

LAGOS STATE GOVERNMENT MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE EDUCATION SCHEMES OF WORK

HEALTH HABITS KINDERGARTEN (AGE 5) THIRD TERM

WKS	TOPIC	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	LEARNING ACTIVITIES	CORE SKILLS	LEARNING RESOURCES
1	REVISION	By the end of the lesson, pupils should able to: 1. Recall the last term's topics through revision, with the aid of the teacher. 2. Attempt questions given by the teacher correctly to assess their level of understanding of the last term's works and their progress.	Pupils revise the last term topics with the help of the teacher. Pupils individually attempt the questions give and proffer correct answers.	-Communication and Collaboration -Critical thinking and Problem solving -Leadership and Personal development.	AUDIO VISUAL RESOURCES, toys, charts, pictures, books and some of the last term's video clips
2	SANITATION I	By the end of the lesson; pupils should be able to 1. Give simple meaning of sanitation. 2. Explain the purpose of sanitation in our environment.	i. Pupils sing - We ki o mo Sing - Imototo lo le segun arun gbobo ii. Pupils in small groups demonstrate sanitation exercise within their immediate environment/ classroom (picking of litters and disposing properly, sweeping using a mop, etc). iii. Pupils as a class dispose waste properly and wash hands after the exercise. iii. Pupils participate in simple sanitation activities in the school compound.	Personal development and Collaboration,	AUDIO VISUAL RESOURCES -Brooms - Rakes - Parkers -Waste bin etc https://www.hindawi.co m.
3	SANITATION II	By the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to 1. Identify where general sanitation can take place. 2. Mention different types of materials used for sanitation. 3. Mention State Agency in charge of sanitation.	i. Pupils identify places where general sanitation can take place e.g house, school, supermarkets, and roads. ii. Pupils in pairs identify some materials that can be used for sanitation .e.g broom, hand gloves, rake parkers. iii. Pupils in pairs identify State Agency in charge of sanitation in Lagos State (LAWMA- Lagos State Waste Management Authority)	Personal development and Collaboration.	-Pictures -Self video clips -Soap -Water -Hand sanitizer -Napkin/towel -Bowl/basin

	TOTILES	LEARNING ACTIVITIES		Tier
NOIC .	LEARNING OBJECTIVES		CORE SKILLS	LEARNING
OT WEATHER	during hot weather eating warm food, sleeping in cool and airy room, having cold bath,	identify clothes to wear on no weather . ii. Teacher shows them light clothes they can wear during hot weatherparents should keep their food warmWhen sleeping in class, they should sleep in a cross/well ventilated room.		AUDIO VISUAL RESOURCES light cloth regular shower a flash card sho the degree of his etc. WEBSITE RESOURCES https://www.bette vic.gov.
OLD EATHER	By the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to 1. Explain cold weather. 2. How to take care of themselves during the cold weather.	i. Pupils in pairs discuss their experience oncold weather ii. Pupils in small groups identify clothes to wear . when the weather is cold (e.g wearing thick clothes or sweater/ cardigan, eating hot food (tea/ beverages), covering body with blanket or duvet, having warm bath, etc	Personal development.	Hot beverage Cardigan Balm etc
TERM EAK				
ND WASHING	2.State the benefits of constant hand washing. 3. Enumerate the disadvantages of eating or doing things with dirty hands. 4.Demonstrate the proper way of washing hands and engage the pupils to do the same	iv.Pupils sing rhymes on cleaning of the hands	Personal development.	https://www.cdc.gov water,soap.hand.sov er etc
TER ATED	pupils should be able to 1. Explain diseases.	teacher. II. Pupils in pairs narrate how	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	https://www.who.int - Pictures -Video clips
	D.TERM EAK ND WASHING EASES: TER ATED	DT WEATHER By the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to 1. Explain hot weather. 2. Identify types of cloth to wear during hot weather wearing light clothes during hot weather. 3. State types of food to eat during hot weather eating warm food, sleeping in cool and airy room, having cold bath, etc DLD By the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to 1. Explain cold weather. 2. How to take care of themselves during the cold weather. D. TERM EAK ND WASHING By the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to 1. Give simple meaning of hand washing. 2. State the benefits of constant hand washing. 3. Enumerate the disadvantages of eating or doing things with dirty hands. 4. Demonstrate the proper way of washing hands and engage the pupils to do the same EASES: By the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to 1. Explain diseases. 2. Mention water related diseases as follows: Skin rashes, Guineaworm, Diarrhea, Malaria, Dysentery, Vomiting, etc. 3. State each of the disease and explain the	DI WEATHER By the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to 1. Explain hot weather. 2. identify types of cloth to wear during hot weather. 3. State types of food to eat during hot weather. 4. eating warm food, sleeping in cool and airy room, having cold bath, etc. DID By the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to 1. Explain cold weather. 2. How to take care of themselves during the cold weather. 4. Explain cold weather. 5. State the benefits of constant hand washing. 2. State the benefits of constant hand washing. 3. Enumerate the disadvantages of eating or doing things with dirty hands. 4. Demonstrate the pupils should be able to 1. Explain diseases as follows. Skin rashes, Guinnea worm, Diarrhea, Malaria, Dysentery, Vomiting, etc. 3. State each of the disease and explain the	By the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to 1. Explain hot weather. 2. identify yopes of cloth to weather during hot weather. 3. State types of food to at during hot weather. 4. eading warm food, sleeping in cool and airy room, having cold bath, etc. DLD By the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to 1. Explain cold weather. 2. How to take care of themselves during the cold weather. 2. How to take care of themselves during the cold weather. 2. How to take care of themselves during the cold weather. 3. State the benefits of constant hand washing. 2. State the benefits of constant hand washing. 3. Enumerate the disadvantages of aating or doing things with dirty hands. 4. Diemonstrate the pupils should be able to 1. Give simple meaning of hand washing. 3. Enumerate the disadvantages of aating or doing things with dirty hands. 4. Diemonstrate the pupils should be able to 1. Explain cold washing hands and engage the pupils to do the same EASES. By the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to 1. Explain diseases 2. Mention water related diseases as follows: Skin resches, Guinea worn, Diarrhea, Malania, Dysentery, Vomiting, etc. 3. State seach of the disease and explain the disea

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	DISEASES: EXCRETA RELATED	By the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to 1. Mention some excreta related diseases as follows: cholera, dysentery, diarrhea. 2. Explain how it feels when one is infected with any of these diseases. 3. State the rules that guide cleanliness e.g proper covering of food. 4. Mention some transmitting agents of these diseases e.g water, air, man, fruits	i.Pupils in pairs narrate how they felt when infected with any of the diseases (if they have ever experienced it before) i. Pupils in small groups demonstrate the simple process of covering food against germs. Pupils in pairs identify some transmitting agents of excreta related diseases such as water, air, man, fruits/food.	Personal development.	https://www.omicsonline .org. water soap disinfectant etc.
10-11	REVISION				
12-13	EXAMINATION		The state of the s		