

SECOND TERM
WEEKLY LESSON NOTES
WEEK 9

Week Ending: 02-06-2023	DAY:	Subject: Science
Duration: 100mins		Strand: Humans & The Environment
Class: B8	Class Size:	Sub Strand: Communicable Diseases
Content Standard: B8.5.2.1 Demonstrate knowledge of common communicable diseases, such as Hepatitis, of humans, causes, symptoms, effects and their prevention	Indicator: B8. 5.2.1.1 Explain the symptoms, effects and prevention of common communicable diseases.	Lesson: 1 of 2
Performance Indicator: Learners can explain the symptoms, effects and prevention of common communicable diseases.		Core Competencies: DL 5.3: CI 6.8: DL 5.1: CI 6.6:
References: Science Curriculum Pg. 78		
Phase/Duration	Learners Activities	Resources
PHASE 1: STARTER	Revise with learners to review their understanding in the previous lesson. Share performance indicators with learners.	
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	Brainstorm learners to explain what are communicable diseases. <i>Communicable diseases, also known as infectious diseases, are illnesses caused by microorganisms such as bacteria, viruses, fungi, or parasites that can be transmitted from one person to another, either directly or indirectly.</i> Let learners mention some examples of Communicable diseases. <i>Example: Influenza (Flu), Tuberculosis (TB), HIV/AIDS, Malaria, Hepatitis, Measles, Cholera.</i> Engage in groups to compile data on the number of males and females who suffer from common communicable diseases such as hepatitis, from a medical center and determine the possible causes of these diseases. Learners in their groups Identify causes, symptoms, effects and prevention of hepatitis, HIV, measles and others and make a presentation. Guide learners to search and design a chart to display the causes, symptoms and prevention of hepatitis and develop a plan to minimize the disease. <u>Assessment</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are some ways in which communicable diseases can be transmitted from one person to another? • How does handwashing help prevent the spread of communicable diseases? • Name one bacterial communicable disease and one viral communicable disease. 	Pictures and charts

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• How can vaccination help prevent the occurrence of certain communicable diseases?	
PHASE 3: REFLECTION	<p>Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from learners what they have learnt during the lesson.</p> <p>Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.</p>	

Week Ending: 02-06-2023	DAY:	Subject: Science
Duration: 100mins		Strand: Humans & The Environment
Class: B8	Class Size:	Sub Strand: Communicable Diseases
Content Standard: B8.5.2.1 Demonstrate knowledge of common communicable diseases, such as Hepatitis, of humans, causes, symptoms, effects and their prevention	Indicator: B8. 5.2.1.2. Analyze the risk factors of communicable diseases	Lesson: 2 of 2
Performance Indicator: Learners can analyze the risk factors of communicable diseases.		Core Competencies: DL 5.3: CI 6.8: DL 5.1: CI 6.6:
References: Science Curriculum Pg. 79		

Phase/Duration	Learners Activities	Resources
PHASE 1: STARTER	<p>Revise with learners to review their understanding in the previous lesson.</p> <p>Share performance indicators with learners.</p>	
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	<p>Search for information that is associated with communicable diseases.</p> <p><i>1. Influenza (Flu): A viral infection that affects the respiratory system and spreads through respiratory droplets when an infected person coughs or sneezes.</i></p> <p><i>2. Tuberculosis (TB): A bacterial infection that primarily affects the lungs but can also affect other parts of the body. It spreads through the air when an infected person coughs or sneezes.</i></p> <p><i>3. HIV/AIDS: A viral infection that attacks the immune system. It is transmitted through unprotected sexual contact, sharing contaminated needles, or from mother to child during childbirth or breastfeeding.</i></p> <p><i>4. Malaria: A parasitic disease transmitted through the bite of infected mosquitoes. It is prevalent in certain regions where the mosquitoes carrying the parasite are present.</i></p> <p><i>5. Hepatitis: A group of viral infections that affect the liver. It can be transmitted through contaminated food or water, sexual contact, or contact with infected blood or bodily fluids.</i></p> <p><i>6. Measles: A highly contagious viral infection that spreads through respiratory droplets. It causes a characteristic rash and can lead to serious complications.</i></p> <p><i>7. Cholera: A bacterial infection that affects the intestines. It is typically spread through contaminated food or water and can cause severe diarrhea and dehydration.</i></p>	Pictures and charts

	<p>Create awareness about risk factors of communicable diseases such as hepatitis, HIV, measles and others in order to prevent the diseases in their schools and communities.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of Immunization 2. Poor Hygiene Practices: 3. Close Contact with Infected Individuals 4. Unsafe Sexual Practices: 5. Travel and Migration: 6. Compromised Immune System: 7. Poor Access to Healthcare: 8. Environmental Factors 9. Age and Vulnerable Populations: <p><u>Assessment</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain why lack of immunization is considered a risk factor for communicable diseases. • Describe how proper handwashing and hygiene practices help reduce the risk of communicable diseases. • Identify two communicable diseases that can be transmitted through unprotected sexual activity. • Discuss why access to healthcare facilities and services is important in preventing and controlling communicable diseases. 	
<p>PHASE 3: REFLECTION</p>	<p>Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from learners what they have learnt during the lesson.</p> <p>Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.</p>	