LITERACY B (SST)

HOLIDAY PACKAGE SET TWO

PRIMARY THREE 2020

1. OUR COMMUNITY

Joan is a good girl in my community. She works in the post office. A community is a group of people living or working together.

There are various communities in Jane's society like church, school, market, hospital and home. A home is the smallest community.

Below are some of the people in my community;

Teachers,doctors,electricians,nurses,mechanics,builders,reverends, pilots, cobblers, tailors, farmers, barbers ,plumbers among others.

Each person in a community has a special job he /she does and his /her specific place of work. For example teachers teach pupils in a school. Doctors treat sick people in the hospital. Mechanic repairs vehicles in the garage. Barbers cut people's hair in the salon. Fisherman catches fish from water bodies.

Questions.

a) Define the word community.

.....

b) Why do people in our community work?

.....

c) What takes place at the following places?

i) bank.....

ii)school.....

iii)police station.....

iv) garden.....

v) butchery.....

d) Draw the following people found in the community.

Farmer	teacher	tailor	doctor

e) Which tools do the following people use in their work?

i) farmer.....

ii)police man.....

iii)secretary.....

iv)carpenter.....

v)pilot.....

f) How useful are the plumbers in your community?

.....

g) List down any four important places in your community.

i).....ii).....

III).....IV).....

h) What is the importance of a post office?

.....

2. PEACE AND SECURITY.

Peace refers to living in harmony with others while security means being safe and free from danger.

There are many people who promote peace and security .They include; religious leaders like bishops, imams, sheikhs, pastors and reverends among others. Teachers, children, security

guards, prefects, maids, policemen, judges, lawyers, soldiers etc.

When keeping peace and security different tool or items are used as listed below;

Shield, panga, Bible, quran, teargas, bombs, bow and arrow, spear, baton, gun, dog security cameras and so many others.

In the other hand, living without protection and freedom is called insecurity. This is caused by people like thieves, rebels, rapists, kidnappers, witches and murderers among others.

Insecurity can be caused by severe poverty, child abuse, theft, hunger, disease like covid19,death,divorce of parents wars ,riots etc.

Insecurity is too bad; it leaves the following impacts on people.

Famine, dropping out of school, fear, divorce, fights, death, poverty, displacement etc.

Questions

a) What does the word peace mean?

.....

b) How do the following people keep peace and security?

Reverends.....
Teachers.....

Children.....

Police officers.....

Parents.....

c) Draw and name four tools used to keep peace.

d) What is insecurity?

.....

e) State any four causes of insecurity.

i).....ii).....

iii).....iv).....

f) List down four groups of people who cause insecurity in your area.

i)

.....ii).....

iii).....iv).....

g) How is insecurity dangerous to people?

i).....

ii).....

h) In which way can we prevent insecurity in our area"?

.....

3. PEOPLE IN OUR SUB-COUNTY/URBAN COUNCIL.

A clan is a group of people under one fore -father.

-A clan is a group of people sharing the same totem.

2. Examples of Baganda clans include; mbwa clan, nsenene clan,

Njovu clan etc

Tribe

A tribe is a group of people with the same origin, customs and language.

4. Examples of tribes and their languages.

Tribe	Language
Baganda	Luganda
Basoga	Lusoga
Banyankole	Runyankole
Bakiga	Rukiga
Banyoro	Runyoro
Bagisu	Lugisu
Iteso	Ateso
Acholi	Acholi

Questions

a) What is a tribe?

.....
.....

b) Identify any four tribes in Uganda.

i).....ii).....

iii).....iv).....

c) What is your tribe?

.....

d) Name the tribe which does circumcision.

.....

e) Which tribe speaks Runyankole?

.....

f) What is the meaning of the word clan?

.....

g) Which is your totem?

.....

h) Which language do you speak?

.....

i) Name the language spoken b y the Acholi.

.....

j) Give any four Bantu tribes in Kampala district.

i).....ii).....

iii).....iv).....

4. LEADERS IN SUB-COUNTY/ DIVISION

A leader is a person who guides and manages others.

There are four types of leaders i.e cultural, political, civic and religious leaders. These leaders have specific duties they conduct in our sub county. For example

They encourage others to work hard, guide and counsel others, settle disputes, maintain peace, organize meetings and teach others their responsibilities. They teach people the word of God etc.

Examples of leaders include;

Reverends, bishops, pastors, clans chiefs, kings, clan leaders, apostles, imams, mufti, cardinals and sheikh, sub- county chiefs, headteachers etc

		
Imam	Priest	Pope

2. Some tribes in Uganda and their kings

Tribe	Title	Name
Baganda	Kabaka	Ronald Muwenda Mutebi II
Ankole	Omugabe	----------
Banyoro	Omukama	Solomon Gafabusa
Toro	Omukama	Oyo Nyimba Kabamba Igura IV

Basoga	**Kyabazinga**	**William Gabula NadiopeIV**
Iteso	**Emorimor**	**Papa Osuban Stephen**

			
Kabaka RonaldMutebi 11	**Omukama Solomon Gafabusa**	**Omukama Oyo Kabamba Iguru 1V**	**Papa Osuban Adugala**

a) Who is a leader?

.....

b) Mention any two leaders found in the church.

i).....ii).....

b) State any one role of each of these leaders.

i)a pastor.....

ii)an Imam.....

c) Who is the current king of Buganda kingdom?

.....

d) What title is given to the king of Toro?

.....

e) Which tribe is ruled by an Emorimor?

.....

f) State one role of a king.

.....

g) Identify any four duties of leaders in our sub-county.

i).....

ii).....

iii).....

iv).....

POLITICAL LEADERS

1. Political leaders at different levels include;

Level/ area ruled	Leaders
Village	LC1 Chairman
Parish	LC2 Chairperson
Sub-county	LC3 Chairperson
County	LC4 Chairman/MP
District	LC5 Chairman
Country	President

2. The mayor of Makindye division is Mr. Kasirye Nganda.

3. H.E Yoweri Kaguta Museveni is the president of Uganda.

THE LOCAL COUNCIL

1. The local council committee is headed by the Chairperson.

2. The local council committee is made up of ten members.

3. Duties of the local council;

- **To keep law and order**
- **To organize meetings**
- **To settle disputes**

LOCAL COUNCIL MEETING

L.C I members and their roles

1. Chair person;

-Chairs meetings

-Heads the local council

-Signs official documents

2. Vice chair person;

-Assist the chairman

-In charge of children's affairs.

3. The general secretary;

4. Secretary of finance;

5. Secretary for security

6. Secretary for information, education and mobilization

7. Secretary for youth and education

8. Secretary for women and public affairs

9. Secretary for the disabled.

10. Secretary for production and environmental protection

Questions

1. Who chairs council meetings?

.....

2. Mention any two other members of the LC 1 committee.

.....

3. Identify three types of leaders in your area.

i).....ii).....

ii).....

4. **How many members make up the LC 1 executive committee?**

.....

5. Why should a village have a Local Council?

.....

6. Who heads the Local Council?

.....

7. Which LC member is in-charge of the following?

a) Children's affairs.....
b) Women's affairs.....
c) Security .....

8. Why should we have the LC in our areas?

.....

9. Who is the political head of?

a) A village?.....
b)A country?.....

10. Draw L.C 1 members in a meeting.

11. Who is the current president of Uganda?

.....

5. OCCUPATIONS OF PEOPLE IN OUR DIVISION

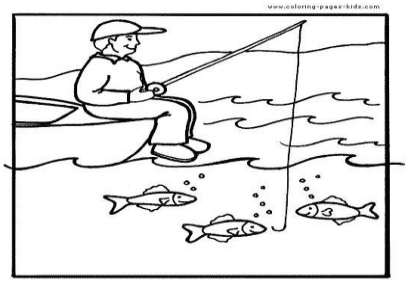
An occupation is any work done by people to get money.

An occupation is also called economic activity.

2. People in our areas have different economic activities namely:

Teaching,mining,farming,craft making,tailoring,pottery,casual labouring,fishing,,brick making,nursing,office work,weaving. Carpentry etc.

Questions
Name these economic activities

3. Define these terms;
   a) Trade: Is the buying and selling of goods.
   b) Farming: This is the growing of crops and keeping /rearing of animals.
   c) Casual labouring: Is the doing of a non-professional job.

d) Fishing: Is the catching of fish from water bodies.

4. Importance of economic activities.

- They provide money to people
- They provide jobs to people.
- Fishing, farming and hunting provide food.
- Brick making and quarrying provide building materials
- Tailoring provides clothing.

Questions

1. What do we call work done by people to get money?

.....

2. What is the main economic activity of most people in villages?

.....

3. State any four economic activities of people in your division.

i).....iii).....

iii).....iv).....

4. What is the major economic activity around lakes?

.....

5. Write the meaning of these words.

a) Farming.....
b) Trade .....
c) Crafts.....

6. Which other term can be used to mean economic activity?

.....

7. Who is a farmer?

.....

8. Name any one product produced by these people.

a. A farmer.....
b. A tailor.....

c. A carpenter.....;.....

9. Why do people carry out farming?

.....

5. MANAGING RESOURCES IN OUR SUB-COUNTY

A resource is something used to achieve a given aim.

Basic resources are some things we use in our daily life.

Examples of basic resources include: food, water, time, money, fuel, land etc.

We have two types of resources namely; artificial and natural resources.

Natural resources are the resources made by God while artificial resources are the resources made by man.

Below are some of natural resources.oil, land, milk, forests, animals, plants, minerals, lakes, rivers etc.

Among the examples of artificial resources include; money,

metals, buildings, vehicles etc

Forests

A forest is a group of trees growing in an area.

We have two types of forests i.e planted and natural forests.

Natural forests are forests which grow on their own. Natural forests in Uganda include; Bwindi impenetrable forest, Mabira forest, Budongo forest, M.t Rwenzori forest, Maramagambo forest etc

Natural forests have some characteristics like;

They have hard wood trees, they take long to mature, they are scattered, they have trees of different species/type etc

A few examples of trees found in natural forests are; mahogany, oak, mvule, ebony, musizi, Green heart trees. These trees provide hard wood only.

Artificial forests are forests which are grown by people.

They include; magamaga, lendu, mafuga, nyabyeya forests etc.

Trees in artificial forests are pines, eucalyptus, fir, cedar, cypress etc

These trees provide soft wood only.

They mature in a short time.

They are grown in lines.

Trees are of the same species /type

Benefits of forests to people and animals.

They help in the formation of rainfall.

They promote tourism.

They provide raw materials for pulp industry.

They provide timbers to people.

They are sources of herbal medicine.

Forests act as homes for wild animals.etc

Questions

1. What is a resource?

.....

2. Give two basic resources you know.

i).....ii).....

3. What is a forest?

.....

4. .....is the type of forest which grows on its own.

5. From which type of forest do we get soft wood?

.....

6. Identify four characteristics of artificial forests.

i).....

ii).....

iii).....

iv).....

7. Mention any two materials made from soft wood.

i).....ii).....

8. How important are forests to people? Give four answers.

i).....

ii).....

iii).....

v).....

9.....is the main source of water.

10. State four sources of water.

i).....ii).....

iii).....iv).....

11. Give two objects used for collecting water.

i).....ii).....

12. How is water useful at home? Give four answers.

i).....

ii).....

iii).....

iv).....

13..... is a long period of time when an area receives the same weather condition.

14. Name two types of seasons.

i).....ii).....

15. List any two activities done in wet season.

a).....b).....

16.In which season do farmers harvest their crops?

.....

17. Write down any one place where dry seeds are kept.

.....

18. Name three examples of banks in our sub- county.

a).....b).....

c).....

19. How important is a bank in your area?

.....

20. State one thing on which you spend money.

.....