

**BUBENDORFF MEMORIAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
ADAZI-NUKWU
SCHEME OF WORK FOR JSS3 CLASSES**

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

FIRST TERM	SECOND TERM	THIRD TERM
<p>1a. Compound cleaning 1b. Resumption exercise 1c. Revision of last terms work 1d. Copying of scheme of work 2a. Speech: Compare/contrast long and short vowels /i:/ and /i/ 2b. Comprehension : reading for critical evaluation (d) Grammar; Adverbial of frequency (d) Revision : Letter writing outline 3a. Speech: Compare/contrast long and short vowels /ɔ:/ and /ɒ/ 3b. Comprehension – Same as Wk 2 3c. Grammar : Adverbial of cause or reason 3d. Formats of informal /formal letters – diff with their conventional forms 4a. Speech: Compare/contrast long/short /u:/ and /u/ 4b. Comprehension reading for critical</p>	<p>1a. Compound cleaning 1b. Resumption exercise 1c. Copying scheme 1d. Revision 2a. Reading for speed 2b. Parts of speech- Adjective 3a. Same as week w 3b. Parts of speech- Adjective 4a. Reading for speed 4b. Parts of speech – Adverb 5a. Same as Week 4 5b. Part of speech – Conjunction 6a. Reading to identify supporting details/transition markers in paragraphs. 6b. Parts of speech ; Conjunction 7. MIDTERM BREAK/TEST 8a. Same as in week 6 8b. Parts of speech. Preposition 9a. Reading to identify supporting details transitional markers paragraph 9b. Revision</p>	<p>1a. Compound Cleaning 1b. Resumption exercise 1c. Copying of scheme of work 1d. Revision of last term’s work 2a. Speech – Consonant sounds /ʃ/ /tʃ/ 2b. Comprehension – reading for summary 2c. Grammar – active and passive in different tenses 2d. Writing – Human rights and gender issues 3a. Speech- Consonant sounds 3b. Comprehension- same as week 2 3c. Model forms 3d. Writing – Consumer right and responsibilities – value re-orientation 4a. Speech- Consonants sounds /l,r,w,j/. The liquid and glides 4b. Comprehension- Reading to identify author’s style in rhetorical mode</p>

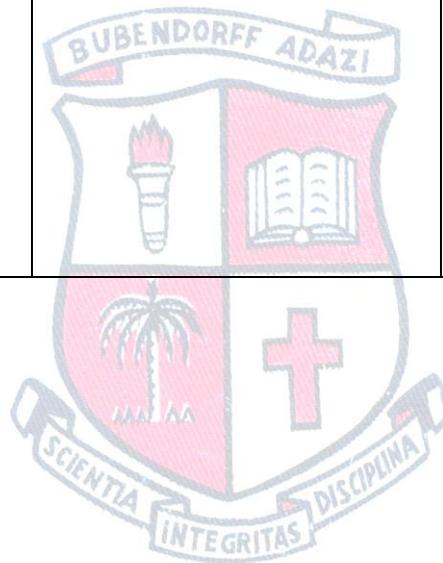
evaluation (reading to identify opinions)
 4c. Adverbial of purpose
 4d. Writing : Write a letter to your parents requesting for your JSS3 school fees and Bece registration fees (150 words)
 5a. Speech:
 Compare/Contrast long and short vowels /3:/ and /e/
 5b. Comprehension same as Wk 4
 5c. Grammar: Adverbials of conditional
 5d. Writing a model format of an informal letter- A letter to your bosom friend in another school.
 6a. Speech:
 Compare/Contrast long and short vowels /a:/ and /ae/
 6b. Comprehension – reading to make deductions
 c. Adverbial of manner
 6d. Writing: Guided-sample letter with your conventional forms
 7. Speech:
 Compare/contrast consonants /t/ and /d
 7b. **MID TERM TEST/BREAK**

10. Revision/BECE



4c. Writing – peace, education and conflict resolution
 5a. Speech- same as wk 4
 5b. Same as wk 4
 5c. Use of modal forms in indirect speeches
 5d. Writing- safety and inter-ethnic marriages
 6a. Speech- consonants clusters; kt, ts, pt, lp etc consonant clusters of two consonants
 6b. Comprehension – Reading for summary through identifying key words
 6c. Question tags
 6d. Writing: Global warming and drug abuse
 7. MID TERM BREAK/TEST
 8a. Speech: consonants clusters: str, spl, spr etc (a cluster of 3 consonants)
 8b. Comprehension- Same as wk6
 9a. Speech: Consonant clusters: ksts, ksths, fths, mpt, nth
 9b. Reading to answer specific questions
 9c. Question tags with responses
 10. Revision
 11. BECE

8a. Speech:
Compare/contrast
consonants /p/ and /d/
8b. Comprehension same
as week 3
8c. Adverbial of contrast
8d. Further practice Wk5
9a. Spech : Compare/
contrast consonants /k/
and /g/
9b. Comprehension –
reading for critical
evaluation
9c. Tenses- Simple
present tense
9d. Writing- same as
week 6
10/11. Revision
12. Examination
13. Marking/ Closure



BASIC SCIENCE

FIRST TERM	SECOND TERM	THIRD TERM
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compound cleaning/ Resumption test 2. Family trait (skin colour, height, albinism) 3. Family trait (common e.g dominant, recessive gene, access) Importance of family trait and geneology. 4. Environmental hazard -Soil Erosion -Flooding 5. Environmental hazard -Deforestation 6. Environmental hazard -Bush burning -Desertification 7. Midterm test/ midterm break 8. Depletion of ozone-layers Control measure 9. Drug and substance abuse 10. Activities of drug control agencies and 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compound cleaning and Resumption exercise 2. Resources: Resources from environment. Resources from living things 3. Resources from Animals 4. Economic importance of these resources 5. Ethical issue in science and development 6. Resources from Non- living things -Solid minerals -location in Nigeria 7. Economic importance of mineral resources 8. Light energy -Reflection -Refraction 9. Dispersion and rainbow 10. Sound Energy -Production of sound -Reflection of sound - 11. Revision 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compound cleaning and Resumption Exercise 2. Magnetism 3. Electrical Energy 4. Radioactivity: Meaning of radioactivity Radioactive element- Properties and changes of using radioactive rays 5. Skill acquisition- Meaning of skill acquisition -Reasons for skill acquisition 6. Revision

misuse of herbal drugs 11.Revision 12.Examination Results processing/ closing	12.Examination	
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SOCIAL STUDIES

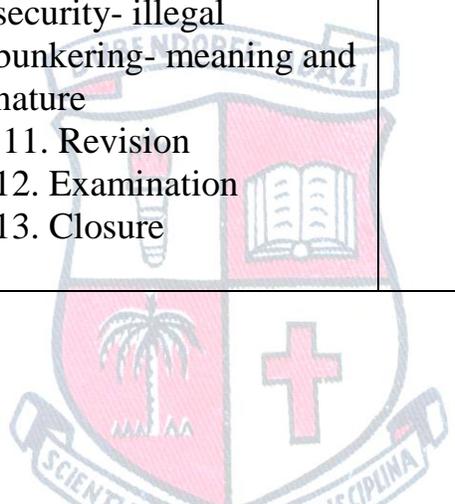
FIRST TERM	SECOND TERM	THIRD TERM
1. Resumption Exercise 2. Meaning of social studies contents 3. Meaning of Extended family 4. Meaning of Human Trafficking 5. Consequences of Human Trafficking 6. Preventive measures 7. MID TERM TEST AND BREAK 8. Measuring Human trafficking 9. Meaning of Harmful traditional practice 10.Prevention of Harmful Tradition practice	1. Resumption Exercise, Review of last term work and copying of scheme of work 2. Meaning of conflict, Types and consequences of conflict 3. Meaning of conflict, Types and consequences of conflict 4. Attributes required for conflict resolution and management 5. Meaning of cultism, causes and consequences of cultism 6. Meaning of cultism, causes and consequences of cultism 7. MID TERM TEST AND BREAK	1. Resumption Exercise, Review of last term work and copying of scheme of work 2. Moral lessons on common crimes 3. Food contamination/adulteration 4. Drug contamination/adulteration 5. Meaning of National security 6. Crimes that affects national security 7. MID TERM TEST AND Break 8. BECE STARTS

<p>11.Revision 12.Examination 13.Closure</p>	<p>8. Meaning of drug trafficking, Reasons for drug trafficking</p> <p>9. Consequences of drug trafficking and preventions of drug trafficking</p> <p>10.Common crimes and associated punishment</p> <p>11.Revision 12.Examination 13.Closure</p>	
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SECURITY EDUCATION

FIRST TERM	SECOND TERM	THIRD TERM
<p>1. Resumption</p> <p>2. Common crimes</p> <p>3. Punishment for crime- 1 – Theft</p> <p>4. Punishment for crime- 2- Rape</p> <p>5. Punishment for crime- 3- Drug trafficking</p> <p>6. Punishment for crime- 4- Human trafficking</p> <p>7. MID TERM TEST AND BREAK</p> <p>8. Punishment for crime-5- Murder</p>	<p>1. Resumption</p> <p>2/3. Common crimes and associated punishments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Theft - Rape - Human Trafficking - Murder - Food contamination <p>4. National security- meaning and nature</p> <p>5. National security- crimes that affect national security</p> <p>6. Crimes and national security- pipeline</p>	<p>1. Resumption</p> <p>2. Crimes and national security- Terrorism- meaning and types</p> <p>3. Crimes and national security- Arson - meaning and types</p> <p>4. Crimes and national security- Importation of expired foods and drugs- meaning and ways</p> <p>5. Crimes and national security- kidnapping- meaning and nature of kidnapping</p> <p>6. Crimes and national security-</p>

<p>9. Punishment for crime-6 – Food contamination</p> <p>10. Punishment for crime -7- Food adulteration</p> <p>11. Revision</p> <p>12. Examination</p> <p>13. Closure</p>	<p>vandalization- meaning and types</p> <p>7. MID TERM TEST AND BREAK</p> <p>8. Crimes and national security- Drug trafficking- meaning and types</p> <p>9. Crimes and national security- Human trafficking- meaning and types</p> <p>10. Crimes and national security- illegal bunkering- meaning and nature</p> <p>11. Revision</p> <p>12. Examination</p> <p>13. Closure</p>	<p>Demonstration of awareness</p> <p>7. Revisions</p> <p>8. BECE</p>
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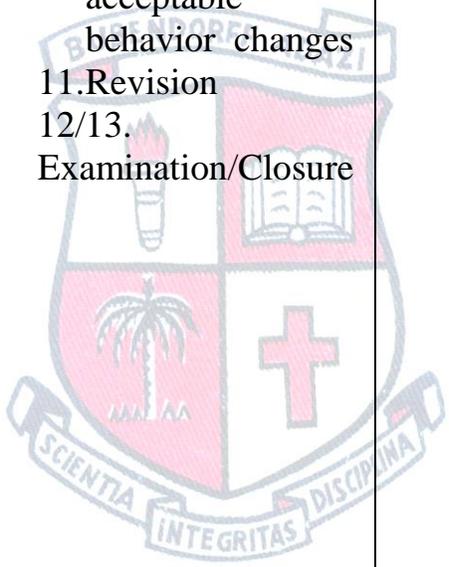


CIVIC EDUCATION

FIRST TERM	SECOND TERM	THIRD TERM
<p>1. Resumption test, Review of last term work, copying of scheme of work</p> <p>2. The constitution (i) Meaning of constitution (ii) Identify the various types of colonial constitution Eg</p>	<p>1. Resumption test, Review of last term work, copying of scheme of work</p> <p>2. National values: Right attitude to work (i) meaning of right attitude to work (ii) Attributes of right attitudes to work</p>	<p>1. Review of last terms work, Resumption test, copying of scheme of work</p> <p>2. Election and elected bodies in Nigeria (i) Meaning of Election (ii) Importance of election</p> <p>3. Electoral bodies INEC- National Govt ANSIEC- State Govt</p>

<p>Clifford 1922, Richard 1946, Macpherson 1951 & Lyttleton constitution of 1954</p> <p>3. Colonial Nigerian constitution: Clifford const 1922 (ii) Richard constitution 1946</p> <p>4. Colonial Nigerian constitution (i) Macpherson 1951, Littleton const 1954</p> <p>5. Features of colonial constitution: Explain the four feature of Colonial constitution</p> <p>6. (Post Colonial) Independence constitution of 1960, 1960 independence constitution (i) Meaning (ii) Explain its features</p> <p>7. Mid Term Test and Break</p>	<p>3. Importance of reward as right attitude to work , eg (i) Higher productivity (ii) Progress etc</p> <p>4. Consequences of not having the right attitude to work</p> <p>5. Negative behavior (i) meaning of Negative behavior (ii) Types of Negative behavior (i) Dishonesty, Excessive love for money, ostentation living, Disregard for time (African time)</p> <p>6. Types of Negative Behavior (i) Cultism, Examination malpractice, drug trafficking</p> <p>7. Mid Term Test and Break</p> <p>8. The effects of Negative behavior in society value re- orientation, High crime rate, inefficiency etc</p> <p>9. Promoting positive behavior changes (i) list various meanings of positive</p>	<p>4. The need for free and fair elections (ii) Electoral malpractices</p> <p>5. Democratic process (i) Meaning of voting (ii) voter registration</p>
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<p>8. (Post-independence constitution (i) Post independence constitution of 1963, Republican constitution of 1979 and its features</p> <p>9. Post-independence const (i) 1989 Republican constitution and its features (ii) 1999 Republic con and features</p> <p>10. Supremacy of the constitution (i) Only one const for the country (ii) The provisions apply to all the states and individuals for uniformity</p> <p>11. Revision 12-13. Examination/Closure</p>	<p>behavior, list various organization that promotes positive behavioral changes in Nigeria</p> <p>10. Promoting positive behavioral changes (ii) Discuss strategies for promoting acceptable behavior changes</p> <p>11. Revision 12/13. Examination/Closure</p>	
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FRENCH LANGUAGE

FIRST TERM	SECOND TERM	THIRD TERM
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<p>1. Revision de l'examen passé</p> <p>2. Parler des professions varies</p> <p>3. Nommer les divers équipements associes aux métier/images est nécessaires</p> <p>4. Décrire les qualités admirables, mots commes, charmant, sympathique, formidable, mignon, fantastique.</p> <p>5. Parler de gens que l'on admirer beaucoup décrire personnes célèbres de la société. Rappeler les adjectifs.</p> <p>6. Nommer les maladies- Les maladies courantes par exemple; les paludisme, la fièvre, la dysenterie etc</p> <p>7. MID TERM BREAK/TEST</p> <p>8. Discuter les causes de maladies</p> <p>9. Parler des population affectees. Parler de groups d'age affectes par ertaines maladies. Par exemple Les enfants, les jeune, les femmes</p> <p>10. Revision</p> <p>11. Examen</p> <p>12. Marking</p> <p>13. Closure</p>	<p>. Revision de l'examen passé</p> <p>2. Dire l'importance de l'hygiène. Mots étier les maladies, Bélanger</p> <p>3. Parler des Professional de la santé. Quand on a aux yeux, on voit l'ophtalmologiste et le dentiste</p> <p>4. Parler de la pharmacie, l'hôpital, chez le dentiste</p> <p>5. Décrire le qu'on fait les jours les verbes et expressions utiles- nettoyer, balayer etc.</p> <p>6. Raconter ce qui s'est passe. L'apprenant d'errait être capable de rédiger un rapport ou un compte rend vde ce qui s'est passe. Le passé compose des verbes aller, regarder etc</p> <p>7. MID TERM BREAK / TEST</p> <p>8. Ecrire une lettre d'amitié-une introduction. Cher/chère salut John ca va ?</p> <p>9. Téléphoner- Expressions cèles le portale allo ! Oui bonjour, c'est qui a l'apparal</p> <p>10. Revision</p> <p>11. Examen</p> <p>12. Marking</p>	<p>1. Revision de l'examen passé</p> <p>2. Dire l'importance de l'hygiene</p> <p>3. Parler des Professional de la santé</p> <p>4. Parler de la pharmacie, l'hôpital, chez le dentiste</p> <p>5. Décrire ce qu'on fait tous les jours. Les verbes et expression utiles : nettoyer, balager etc</p> <p>6. Raconter ce qui s' est passe. L'apprenant devrait être capable de rédiger un rapport ou un compte rendu de ce qui s'est passe. Le passé compose des verbes – aller, regarder etc.</p> <p>7. MID TERM BREAK/TEST</p> <p>8. Ecrire une lettré d'amitié – une introduction cher/chere</p> <p>9. Téléphone- Expressions cèles le portale allo/oui bonjour, c'est qui a l'apparal</p> <p>10. Revision</p> <p>11. Examen</p> <p>12. Marking</p> <p>13. Closure</p>
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	13. Closure	
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CULTURAL AND CREATIVE ART

FIRST TERM	SECOND TERM	THIRD TERM
<p>1. Compound cleaning, Revision of last terms work, Resumption test and scheme of work.</p> <p>2. Art:- Nigerian traditional Art: Noth, Igboukwu, Ife, Benin, places of origin e.g. Nok-Kaduna state, Ife-osun state-Benin-Edo state etc.</p> <p>3. Music:- Modulation:- (a) definition (b) types of modulation (c) modulation tourney.</p> <p>4. Drama:- Process of choreography (a) conception</p>	<p>1. Revision, Resumption test, copying of scheme of work.</p> <p>2. Music:- (a) some social vices (b) composition of songs on societal vices e.g. examination malpractice. Bribery and corruption, HIV Aids and human trafficking etc.</p> <p>3. Drama:- prospects of studying dance in Nigeria (b) categories of dances e.g male dance, female dance (c) dancing costume.</p> <p>4. Art:- Exhibition display techniques (i) preparation of art work for</p>	<p>1. Revision of last term's work. Resumption test scheme of work.</p> <p>2. Art: packing design, foods and production (i) meaning (ii) materials and tools (ii) uses of art etc.</p> <p>3. Music:-some Nigerian musician / composers. Definition of music: some Art Musicians and their musical work.</p> <p>4. Unity:- Definition of Unity (i) causes of disunity in home, schools and society (ii) components of unity, Tolerance, fair play etc.</p> <p>5. Art. marketing of art works: Definition of marketing arts works</p> <p>6. Art:- Definitions: (i) Embroidery (2) Knitting/ crocheting (a) tools and materials</p>

<p>of dance idea by a choreographer (b) choreography costumes.</p> <p>5. Art:- contemporary Nigeria art/ artis:_ (i) Who are the contemporaries (ii) List the contemporaries, their works, including locate (iii) how art can preserve Nigerian culture (iv) how works can be used to generate income.</p> <p>6. Music:- Musical forms:- (i) Definition (ii) Types of binary ternary etc. (iii) instrumental forms e.g classical forms, baroque forms etc.</p> <p>7. MID TERM TEST AND MID TERM BREAK</p> <p>8. Music:- outline historical periods with dates e.g</p>	<p>display e.g framing, fixing (ii) method of display, categories of works, provision of props stand, Designing the space.</p> <p>5. Music:- Rhythmic patterns (a) meaning (b) some rhythmic pattern (c) clapping to a given rhythmic patterns (d) instrumental ensemble with some African musical instrument.</p> <p>6. Drama:- Elements of choreography e.g musical sound, Rhythmic, Dynamic etc. (b) Arrangement of dance movement pattern e.g circular pattern, U shaped pattern, straight line etc.</p> <p>7. MID TERM TEST / BREAK</p> <p>8. Art:- lettering (i) Definition of lettering (ii) History of lettering early men, Egyptian, phonecans (iii)</p>	<p>(b) sources of embroiding, flowers, magazine.</p> <p>7. MID TERM TEST / BREAK</p> <p>8. Art: Definition of Batch: meaning of batik (b) materials and tools (c) techniques (d) uses of batik</p> <p>9. Revision</p> <p>10.Examination</p> <p>11.Closure.</p>
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<p>Renaissance, baroque, classical etc. Names of some western composers and their musical works</p> <p>9. Art:- (i) meaning of motif (2) sources of motif as nature, man-made, Abstract (3) types of motif:-floral geometrical, animal, traditional (4) uses of motif:- design fabric, make pattern, greeting pattern.</p> <p>10.Revision of terms work</p> <p>11.Examination</p> <p>12.Closure.</p>	<p>Types of lettering construction (block) Hand written (pen) of letters A to Z in lower and upper case (iv) qualities of a good lettering.</p> <p>9. Music:- History and literature of music:- (a) Brief history of life and works of some western composers of Baroque and classification (b) Bach and Handle compared.</p> <p>10.Music:- Nigerian folk song (a) meaning (b) folk songs from different locality (c) uses of folk songs (d) minstrel.</p> <p>11.Revision and Examination</p> <p>12.Closure.</p>	
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BASIC TECHNOLOGY

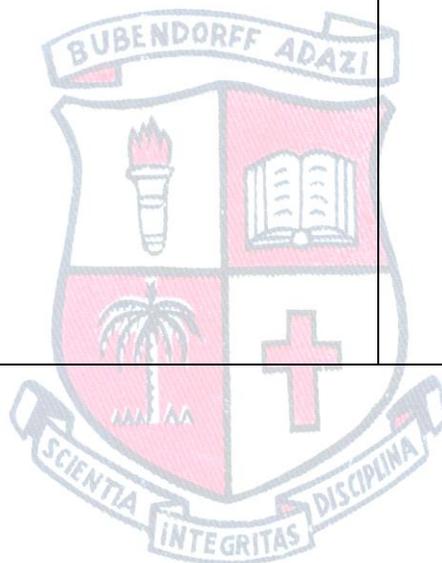
FIRST TERM	SECOND TERM	THIRD TERM
1. Career prospects /opportunities in Technology (ii)	1. Wood work machines: portable power tools; Belt sander,	1. Air flow -> speed & pressure relationship; variation & speed ->

<p>Related careers in Technology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mechanical, electrical, Civil, Chemical, Automobile, computer engineering and Building Technology etc. <p>Places of employment opportunity for each career to be discussed.</p> <p>2. Processing of materials (i) wood: Timber growth, felling, conversion & seasoning (b) Timber defects: Natural & artificial, Twist, bowing, cup, star shakes & Heart shakes (c) Timber preservatives: Types, importance & properties of good preservatives</p> <p>3. Veneer & Laminated Boards: Methods of cutting,</p>	<p>Hand drills, fret saw (ii) Machines: circular saw, hand / band saw, wood lathe, surface planer, thickness etc.</p> <p>2. Simple wood work projects (i) preparation of simple wood drawings of: (i) Boxes, photo frames, Tee-square, safe & book racks/ shelves etc. as project (ii) Preparation of cutting list & tools (iii) choice of materials e.g: nails & screws</p> <p>3. State uses of common wood work joints: Bolt, bridle, notice & Tenon. (b) Metal work machines -> Types & functions: cutting, turning, shaping, drilling, grinding & centre lathe etc.</p> <p>4. Simple metal work projects: principles of measurement, cutting, filling of</p>	<p>Applications to lift & Drag, windmills etc.</p> <p>2. Simple hydraulic & pneumatic devices -> simple force pumps, double active pumps, centrifugal pumps (ii) compressed air devices -> Hydraulic jack, simple garden sprinkler, turbine & water wheel</p> <p>3. Simple electrical wiring: drawing of simple wiring diagrams; electrical circuits (b) series circuit (c) parallel circuits (ii) identification, selection & use of appropriate wiring tools and materials eg. Pliers, hammers, screw drivers, clips, wooden blocks and cables etc. (iii) Accessories, switches & landholders etc.</p> <p>4. Foundation: Definition & functions eg. Supports to the wall, roofs & inhabitants (ii) types: strip, raft, pad & stepped etc. soil types & properties (iii) excavation: Definition; tools for excavation: mechanical plants & hand tools.</p>
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<p>veneering, types & uses</p> <p>4. Processing of materials: metals; Raw materials, methods of productions: a) melting (ii) casting (b) Alloys: Definition eg/ types & uses (c) roles of carbon in the production of various steels</p> <p>5. Production /ppm (2): Clay, ceramics & Glass -> Clay Processing, Discuss the methods of making clay/ ceramics articles, state the stages in using clay, potters, wheel, pinch pot methods, stages for baking/ drying ceramics & Glass articles; shaping, blowing & firming etc.</p>	<p>sizes & finishing. Techniques (i) tools & cutting (ii) files & filling (iii) drills & drilling (iv) banding & folding</p> <p>5. Soldering & Brazing: definition (2) metal joining (3) Types@ soft & hard. Steps in soldering & brazing, state reasons for choice of methods (4) Emphasize on the importance of flux & uses.</p> <p>6. Mechanical energy Transmission (i) Friction: Definition; effects (ii) Advantages & disadvantages (2) LUBRICATION: Definition. Types, emphasize on the use of lubricants & bearing to reduce friction</p> <p>7. Belt & chain drives: Explanation & types. Emphasize on belt drives & chain drives (ii) Merits & demerits</p>	<p>5. Walls: Definition, Types: Block, bricks, grass, corrugated iron sheet, wood & curtam etc. (ii) materials for making walls: see the types of walls stated earlier (iii) bonding: Definition & materials for bonding</p> <p>6. Floors: Definition, types: Basement, concrete, solid, hollow & timber (ii) Floor finishers -> its importance -> DPC: Definition, state the use of DPC & materials for DPC</p> <p>7. Doors & windows: types, flush, Glass, sliding etc. (iii) lintels -> function & materials (iv) roof: Types & materials etc.</p> <p>8. Simple blue print reaction: identify the importance of a simple plan of a domestic building e.g. sanitary wares, sinks, baths, showers, soak away, septic tank, water system, toilet sockets, windows, doors & rooms etc.</p> <p>9. Periodic maintenance: Definition, Need for periodic maintenance, types, planning -></p>
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<p>6. Pm (3): Plastic and rubber: types, Raw-materials & methods of production: injection molding, calendaring, Extrusion & vulcanization process etc.</p> <p>7. Isometric drawing: Definition, Axes, drawing of simple shapes with it e.g bricks & blocks without curves, Hammer, pliers & wedges (b) oblique drawings: Definition, describe & make oblique objects & shapes</p> <p>8. Orthographic drawings/ projection: Identifying the principal planes of projection (a) vertical & (b) Horizontal planes (ii) Angles of</p>	<p>of belt & chain drives</p> <p>8. Gears & gearing: Definition, types, internal & external, bevel gears (2) explain gear rating / speed ratios-calculations (3) uses of gears</p> <p>9. Linear motion: Explain the use of lever & arrangement / linkages, slides & slots to produce linear motion in a mechanical system.</p> <p>10.Rotary motion: Definition, types (i) one-way/ non-return e.g. shaft (ii) reversible rotary motion e.g Load rum of cranes, brakes, ditches & Ratchets</p> <p>11.Conversion of rotary to linear motion. Needs for conversion. Uses of rack and pinion, Break saw & slide hydraulic jack, door handles & locks</p> <p>12.Revision & Examination</p>	<p>short, medium & long term maintenance: Reasons for choosing preventive, corrective & predictive maintenance (ii) simple maintenance: methods, cleaning, dusting, washing, oiling/ lubrication & adjusting of selected parts</p> <p>10.Faults Detection: meaning, needs & types. E.g. Radio, Torchlight, clock etc. Describe their operational instructions and processes.</p> <p>11.Revision & Examination</p> <p>12.Closure</p>
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<p>projection (a) First Angles (b) third Angle</p> <p>9. Dimensioning: Principal views (i) front view (ii) side view (iii) plane view</p> <p>10. One point perspective drawing: Definition (i) make one point perspective drawing of simple block shape</p> <p>11. Revision & Examination</p> <p>12. Closure</p>	<p>13. Closure</p>	
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BUSINESS STUDIES

FIRST TERM	SECOND TERM	THIRD TERM
<p>1. Resumption Exercise/ Copying of scheme of work.</p> <p>2. Office Procedure: Meaning-</p>	<p>1. Resumption Exercise/ Copying of scheme of work</p> <p>2. Store records (i) Meaning of store- Meaning of store</p>	<p>1. Office equipment- Meaning, identification, type importance and use (ii) Care office equipment</p>

<p>Importance ii. Procedure for preparing bill, Invoice and receipts iii. Procedures for making payment by; Cash, Bank Transfer, Cheque, Bank draft, E payment, Imprest account balance and restoration of imprest.</p> <p>3. Advertising: Meaning, Types, function (2) Advertising media- Radio, television, Newspaper, handbills magazine, Internet bill boards</p> <p>4. Transportation: Meanings of Transportation (ii) Importance of transportation in commerce (iii) Types of transportation : road, air, rail, water, pipeline (iv) Advantages and</p>	<p>records, procedure for store procurement (Use of store requisition) importance of store taking (2) Delivery note, gate-pass</p> <p>3. Communication- Meaning, means of communication, post, telephones, World Wide Web, Courier services (2) Importance of communication in business (3) Services provided by (i) Communication agencies, postal and telegraphic services, telephone service, internet, courier services.</p> <p>4. Setting Simple business goals (i) Meaning (ii) Strength (iii) Weakness (iv) Opportunities-Threats/ Challenges</p> <p>5. Simple Single business plan (i) Simple single business plan-</p>	<p>2. Consumer protection agencies- Meaning, need, Regulation Consumer Protection Council (CPC), National Communication Commission (NCC) Standard Organization of Nigeria (SON) National Electricity regulatory Commission (NERC) National Agency for Food and Drug Administration Control (NAFDAC), Roles and responsibility of consumer protection agencies.</p> <p>3. How to make complaints (i) Meaning of complaint letter (ii) Reason(s) Chemicals: Reason s for banning chemical. Procedures for banning chemical not suitable for use, Reason for restricting chemical not suitable for use.</p> <p>4. How to seek redress (i) Meaning of consumer right and redress (ii) Ways of seeking redress (iii) Benefit of providing redress opportunity.</p>
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<p>disadvantages of each type of transportation</p> <p>5. Personal Finance (i) Meaning (ii) Source of finance for individual (iii) Consumption and choice (iv) Scale of preference</p> <p>6. Modesty (i) Meaning (ii) Attributes, Simplicity, living within ones means contentment etc (iii) The effect of living modesty. Self-Control, No tendency of corruption practices, prudence's etc(iv) Link between modesty and extravagancy (v) Preparation of individual budget.</p> <p>7. MID TERM BREAK/TEST</p> <p>8. Business letter (i) Parts of business letter:</p>	<p>Meaning, procedure for drawing simple single business plan</p> <p>6. Trail Balance (i) Meaning (ii) Balance that form the trial (ii) Formation of trial balance from ledger (iv) Identification of balance sheet, items from the trial balance</p> <p>7. MID TERM BREAK</p> <p>8. Trading, profit and loss account (i) Purpose of trading, profit and loss account (ii) Trading account (ii) Profit and loss account (iv) Rules for constructing simple profit and loss account (V) Preparation of profit and loss account</p> <p>9. Revision</p> <p>10.Examination</p> <p>11.Examination</p> <p>12.Examination</p> <p>13.Closure</p>	<p>5. Book –Keeping (i) Balance Sheet – Meaning, Content Uses (ii) Classification of items- assets, capital, liabilities (3) Preparation of simple balance sheet</p> <p>6. BECE</p>
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<p>Heading, Opening/ Salutation Body, Closing, Layout (ii) Printing of Assignment</p> <p>9. Simple Tabulation: Simple tabulation table Creation keyboard items into a table</p> <p>10. Revision 11. Examination 12. Examination 13. Closure</p>		
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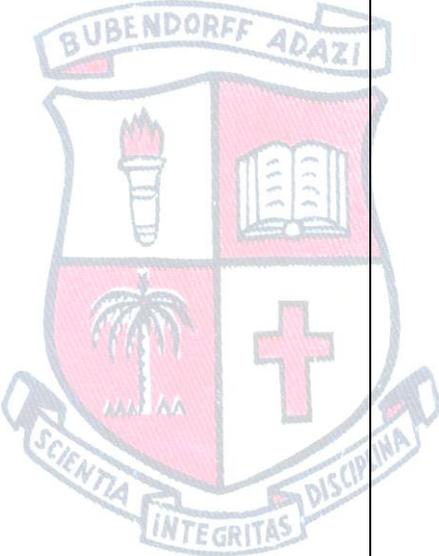


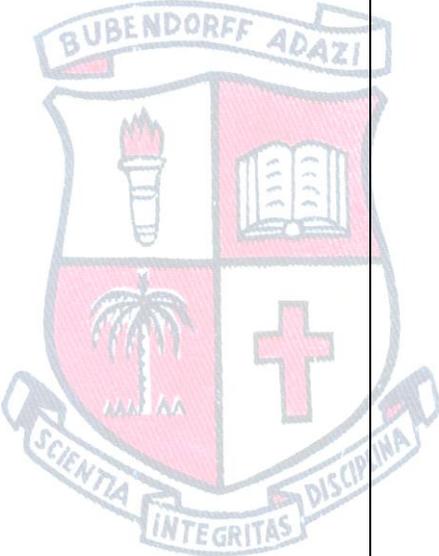
IGBO LANGUAGE

FIRST TERM	SECOND TERM	THIRD TERM
<p>1. Mkpocha Uloakwukwo idobe ya ocha (ii) Idetu Usoro ihe omume maka taam nke mbu, ule nta maka mmaliite akwukwo taam nke mbu.</p> <p>2. Utoasusu: Oru "Na" n'ime ahiriokwu (B) Agumagu</p>	<p>1. Mpkocha ulo akwukwo, idobe ya ocha. Idetu usoro ihe omume maka taam nke abuo. Ule nta maka mmalite akwuokwo taam nke abuo</p> <p>2. (A) Udasusu: Akara Udaolu (ii) Uru udaolu bara, itinye akara udaolu n'okwu</p>	<p>1. Ibi n'udo (b) Etu esi ebi n'udo (c) Mgosiputa ibi n'udo sitere n'akpara magwa</p> <p>2. Igu akwukwo agumagu a hoputara</p> <p>3. Aghotazaa</p> <p>4. Mmeghari ihe emere n'afo JSS1-3</p> <p>5. Mmeghari cont'd</p> <p>6. Nkwado maka Ule JSSCC</p>

<p>Odinala-Nkowa (i) Njirimara ya (Ch) Omenala- Omenala di okpurukpu: Omenala ihe o bu (ii) Mgbanwe ufodu na abata n'omenala di ka n'isi nro, ejije/uri/egwu</p> <p>3. (A) Utoasusu: Oru 'Na' n' ahiriokwu dika mbuzo (ii) Njiko (B) Agumagu: Agumagu odinala-udi ya akuko ifo di iche iche dika akuko okike ihe na eziputa ezi omume na ihe mmuta di n'akuko obula (Ch) Omenala mgbanwe na- abata n'omenala nkwuputa omenala ufodu na-alazu (ii) Uru ikwalite omenala igbo bara</p> <p>4. Utoasusu:- Ekwumekwu banyere izu na inu ogwu</p>	<p>(B) Agumagu: odinala odinala- ejije (ch) Omenala na ewumewu: Ile Obia (ii) Ihe eji ele obia (iii) Uru na oghom di n'ile obia</p> <p>3. (A) Utoasusu: Nkebiokwu (B) Agumagu : Agumagu akwukwo ejije a hoputara (Ch) Omenala: Ilu nwanyi</p> <p>4. (A) Utoasusu : Ogugu na aghotaaaza gbasara mpu n'ule (B) Agumagu: Akwukwo ejije a hoputara (Ch) Omenala: Ilu nwanyi igba alukwaghi m</p> <p>5. (A) Utoasusu: Nkijeasusu- Nruaka (B) Agumagu: Akwukwo a hoputara</p> <p>6. (A) Utoasusu: Nkejiasusu – Nkebiahiri (B) Agumagu: Igu akwukwo a hoputara (Ch) Omenala:</p>	
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<p>aghara aghara (B) Agumagu : Atumatuokwu Akpalaokwu (Ch) Omenala na Ewumewu – Omugwo (ii) Ihe ndi eji ele omugwo (iii) Uru omugwo bara (Iv.) Oghom di n’ime ya</p> <p>5. Utoasusu Ekwumekwu banyere izu na inu ogwu aghara aghara. Ihe bu inu ogwu aghara aghara. (ii) Ebe izuta ogwu kwesiri (iii) Nsogbu di n’izu na inu anwuru ike. Uzo enwere ike isi gbochie inu ogwu aghara aghara (B) Agumagu:- Atumatuokwu okwu-Ilu (Ch.) Omenala – Omugwo- Ndiche myiri na mgbanwe di n’ime omugwo</p> <p>6. (A) Utoasusu: Ogugu na Aghotaazaa-</p>	<p>Nsiniwu na mbamuru – oruoro onye na azu ahia, nsogbu ha na enwe</p> <p>7. ULE NTA MAKA OKARA TAAM</p> <p>8. Utoasusu:- Ougugu bido na out ruo na out puku (B) Agumagu : Agugumagu akwukwo a hoputara (abu)</p> <p>9. (A) Uto asusu :- Ogugu na Aghotaazaa, Banyere iji mmadu atu mgbere (B) Agumagu – Agumagu akwukwo ahoputara (Abu) (Ch) Omenala na Ewumewu: Usoro niza ozi ke ugbua (ekwenti Redio, Nuuzpepa, tiivi, komputa w.d.g</p> <p>10.(A) Utoasusu: Edemedede- Ide leta (Leta nke onye Anam acho ihe) (B) Agumagu: Agumagu odinala – Okwuntuhi (Ch) Omenala na</p>	
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<p>Ahuike ndi ntorobia (B) Agumagu:- Akwukwo iduuazi a hoputara (Ch) Omenala na Ekwumekwu; Nziza Ozi nke odinala dika ekwe, egbe, okwu onu.</p> <p>7. ULE MAKARA OKARA TAAM</p> <p>8. (A) Udazuzu: Ndakorita udaume, nkowa ya, na ebe o di ire (Ebe o dabara) (B) Agumagu : Igu akwukwo a hoputara (Iduuazi) (Ch) Omenala: Nsiniwu na mbamutu (Norms and Values)</p> <p>9. (A) Utoasusu Ndakorita Udaume – Ebe Ndakorita udaume adighi ire-okwu mite, okwu okpu igbo, okwu bekee asupere n’ igbo</p>	<p>ewumewu: Usoro nzisa ozi_ Uru nzisa ozi bara na oghom di nay a</p> <p>11. Mmegheri ihe di na ya</p> <p>12. ULE ULE</p> <p>13. MMECHI MMECHI MMECHI</p> 	
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<p>Nsinahiri (B) Agumagu akwukwo a hoputara (ii) Omenaa na Ewumewu: Ntarama ahuhu diiri onye mebiri umu nso ala</p> <p>10.(A) Utoasusu: Edemde nduzi, nkowa, nkebi, okpurukpu okwu , Nhazi edemede (inu Anwuru ike) (B) Agumagu akwukwo iduuazi a hoputara (Ch) Omenala: Ezinaulo- Nkowa</p> <p>11.Mmughari ihe emere na taam</p> <p>12.ULE ULE ULE</p> <p>13.MMECHI MMECHI</p>		
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COMPUTER STUDIES

BIGS.....GREATNESS THROUGH HARDWORK

FIRST TERM	SECOND TERM	THIRD TERM
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Revision and Resumption Exercise and copying of scheme of work 2. Computer virus-meaning of computer virus and types 3. Computer virus II. Examples of computer virus. 4. Computer virus III- source of computer virus. 5. Computer virus IV – Virus warning signs 6. Internet I – Definition, search engine, - Examples of search engine 7. MID TERM TEST / BREAK 8. Internet II- use of search engine 9. Digital divide – concept of digital device 10. Digital divide II – limitation of old economy – Benefit of New economy 11. Revision and examination. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Resumption exercise, copying of 2nd term scheme of work 2. Computer career opportunities I (a) computer professionals (b) Definition (c) Example. 3. Computer career opportunities II , other computer professionals 4. Computer career opportunities III - > qualities of a good computer professionals 5. Computer career opportunity IV – computer professional bodies II 6. Computer career opportunity v- computer professional bodies II 7. MID TERM TEST / BREAK 8. Database I -> Database terminologies and review on database 9. Database II -> forms of database. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Resumption exercise and copying o scheme of work. 2. Spreadsheet Package I – Definition, examples and uses 3. Spreadsheet package II – features and terminologies loading and existing cow, colum, cell, worksheet, chart etc. 4. Worksheets I(Practical) – Starting work sheet, entering data, editing, saving 5. Worksheet II (Text, cell, rows, column, naming) 6. Worksheet III (Practical) Calculations I – Addition, Average, Numbering 7. MID TERM TEST AND BREAK 8. Worksheet IV (Practical)- Calculations II – Multiplication, Division 9. Worksheet V Practical- Find and select sort and filter, printing of worksheets 10. Worksheet VI practical (a) Creating graph (Line graphs, histogram, pie chart) (b) Editing and formatting graphs (11) Revision 12. Examinations

	10.Database III →Definition, examples of database 11.Revision 12.examination	
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FIRST TERM	SECOND TERM	THIRD TERM
1. Resumption test. Copying of first term scheme of work 2. The promise of the holy spirit (a) The promise of the holy spirit – Jn 14;16:5-16, Acts 1:3-8 (b) The coming of the holy spirit – Acts 2:1-13 3. Peter’s first speech and its effects – Acts 2:14-41 i) Fellowship in the early church – togetherness in the early church Act 2:41-47	1. Revision of first term work, resumption test and copying of scheme of work 2. The ministry of Apostle Paul. I) Paul’s Nativity and ii) Education (Acts 22:1-5; 26-30) 3. I) Paul’s conversion (Acts 9:1-19) ii) Attitude of Christians towards their persecutors – pray (mtt. 5: 43-48) 4. Attitude of Christian towards their persecutors	1. Revision and correction of second term examination questions 2. Unity among Christians. Teachings that will foster unity faith and works James 1:22-27. Humility Ph: 2:11 Peter 5:5-11 3. Impartiality. James 2:1-13, forgiveness Gal 6.1-2 etc. 4. Christians living in the community 1Peter 1: 3-17, Mtt 5:3-16, Christian attitude persecution 1Peter 1, 9 and 10 5. Peaceful co-existence i) Explanation of peaceful co-existence

BINGS.....GREATNESS THROUGH HARDWORK

<p>4. (a) Fraud in the church – Acts 5:1-11 (b) Murmuring in the early church – Acts 6:1-2</p> <p>5. (a) selection of deacons – Acts 6:1-7 (equitable distribution) (b) Persecution of the early believers – arrest of Peter and John Acts 4:1-31</p> <p>6. (a) Arrest and martyrdom of Stephen – Acts 6:8, 7:1-60 (b) Persecution of the church by saul – Acts 8:1-3, 9:1..... (c) Martyrdom of Jesus – Acts 12:1-3</p> <p>7. MID TERM TEST / BREAK</p> <p>8. The ministry of Peter (a) Peter and Simon the magician Acts 8:14-25</p> <p>9. Healing miracles of Peter. Raising of Dorcas from the dead – Acts 9:36-42</p>	<p>i) Endure (Jn 15:18-25)</p> <p>5. Pauls first missionary journey i) The beginning of the church in Antioch of Syria (Acts 11:1-30) ii) Sending forth of Paul and Barnabas (Acts 13:1-3)</p> <p>6.</p> <p>7. MID TERM TEST / BREAK</p> <p>8. Paul's first missionary journey- Salanis, Paphos, Perga, Antioch in Pisidia, Iconium, Lystra and Derber.</p> <p>9. i) The church council at Jerusalem (Act 15: 1-35) ii) wrong ways of resolving conflicts – fighting, killing, vengeance.</p> <p>10. RIGHT WAYS OF RESOLVING CONFLICTS – Dialogue, Peace keeping activities, Boundary adjustments</p>	<p>Mtt 5:21-25 i.e Living in peace with others</p> <p>6. Instances in the bible of people desiring peaceful co-existence. Esau and Jacobs- Gen 31: 1-11, Philemon and Onesimus – Isaac and Abimelech</p> <p>7. MID TERM TEST AND BREAK</p> <p>8. Recall how people show desire for peaceful co-existence e.g. call for a) dialogue b) Tolerance c) forgiveness d) call for reconciliation in settlement of disputes</p> <p>9. Origin of Christianity and Islam from Abraham as one faith Gen 16:15-16. Gen 21:3</p> <p>10. Revision</p> <p>11. Revision</p> <p>12. Examination and closure</p>
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<p>10. Peter converts Cornelius Act 10:1-48, 12:1-24</p> <p>11. Revision</p> <p>12. Examination</p> <p>13. Result processing and closure</p>	<p>11. Revision</p> <p>12. Examination, Result processing</p> <p>13. Closure</p>	
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HOME ECONOMICS

FIRST TERM	SECOND TERM	THIRD TERM
<p>1. TEXTILES: Definition of textiles with examples a) Basic textile terms e.g fibre, yarn, fabric, warp Weft b) Relationship that exists among fibre, yarns and fabrics</p> <p>2. A) Reasons for studying textile. Uses or importance of textiles to man</p> <p>3. Classification of textile. Difference between natural and synthetic fibres</p>	<p>1. SEWING MACHINE: Types and parts of the SEWING MACHINE</p> <p>2. Functions of different parts of the sewing machine</p> <p>3. Factors / guidelines that influence choice of a sewing machine. Care of the sewing machine</p> <p>4. Garment construction processes. Terms peculiar to garment construction i) facings ii) items</p>	<p>1. child development a) meaning and stages of development b) factors that influence child development c) conditions necessary for child development</p> <p>2. care of the child e.g. feeding, bathing, clothing etc. b) common childhood ailments e.g. colic, constipation diarrhoea c) immunization for children</p> <p>3. consumer challenges and rights a) Definition of consumer b) Right of the consumer c) challenges of the consumer</p> <p>4. (a) redress options for consumers b)</p>

<p>4. (a) Properties of vegetable fibres e.g. cotton and linen (b) Properties of animal fibres e.g. wool and silk (c) properties of synthetic fibres e.g. nylon and rayon (d) uses of different textile</p> <p>5. Production of textiles e.g. woven mat</p> <p>6. Laundering of fabrics. Factors to consider when laundering. Laundering equipment and agents.</p> <p>7. MID TERM TEST AND BREAK</p> <p>8. 9a) meaning of food hygiene. Reasons for healthy food handling (b) ways of handling food for safety</p> <p>9. Sources of food contamination and poisoning</p>	<p>iii) openings iv) Fastening</p> <p>5. Making a simple baby's dress using a sewing machine.</p> <p>6. MID TERM TEST BREAK</p> <p>7. Preparation packing and marketing of food items. (a) Differences between snacks and main meals. B) snacks and drinks available in the society c) duties of food sellers / providers for the public</p> <p>8. Revision</p> <p>9. Examination</p> <p>10. closing</p>	<p>procedure for seeking redress</p> <p>5. Responsibilities of food safety manager to the consumer</p> <p>6. Hygienic food management strategies</p> <p>7. MID TERM TST AND BREAK</p> <p>8. Effect of hygienic and unhygienic food handling to the consumers</p> <p>9. General revision</p> <p>10. Examination</p> <p>11. Closing</p>
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10.Sensory signs of spoilage and causative micro organisms 11.Revision 12.Examination 13.Closing		
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MATHEMATICS

FIRST TERM	SECOND TERM	THIRD TERM
1. Revision of last term work 2. Whole numbers: Binary number system, conversion of base 10 numerals, translation of word problems into numerical expression e.g Numerical difference between 1 and the sum of half 8 and 3 3. Whole numbers contd: Expressions involving bracket and fractions, Direct and inverse proportion,	1. Revision 2. Simple equation involving fractions 3. Simple Eqns involving fractions: Word problems leading to simple Eqn involving fractions 4. Simultaneous linear eqns: compilation table of value Graphical soln of simultaneous lines eqns in two valuable simultaneous linear eqns 5. Solutions of simultaneous linear eqns. Using elimination	1. Revision 2. Area of a plane figures : Area of triangles Area of a parallelogram Area of a trapezium 3. Area of plane figures contd: Area of circle. Word problems involving area 4. Construction: Bisection of a line segment, construction of an angle 90° , Bisection of an angle 5. Construction: construction of special

<p>Application of direct and inverse proportion.</p> <p>4. Compound interest and Application of daily life.</p> <p>5. Operations in Bases: Addition of two or three digit binary numbers, subtractions of two 3 digit binary operations</p> <p>6. Operation in bases: Multiplication of 2 digit binary numbers. Division of two 3 digit binary numbers</p> <p>7. MID TERM TEST / BREAK</p> <p>8. Rational and non-rational numbers</p> <p>9. Factorisation of expression $ax + ay$</p>	<p>method and substitution method.</p> <p>6. Similar shapes & enlargement of shapes, scale factors</p> <p>7. MID TERM TEST</p> <p>8. Similar shapes: lengths, areas and volumes of similar figures</p> <p>9. Trigonometry: Sine, cosine and tangent of an acute angle</p> <p>10. Trigonometry: Applications of trigonometry ratios</p> <p>11.-13. Examinations and results.</p>	<p>angles 45°, 60° and 30°. Copying given angles, construction of simple plane shapes [quantitative reasoning on construction]</p> <p>6. Revision</p> <p>7. 7-12: Revision & BECE</p>
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Word problems involving factorisation



PHYSICAL AND HEALTH EDUCATION

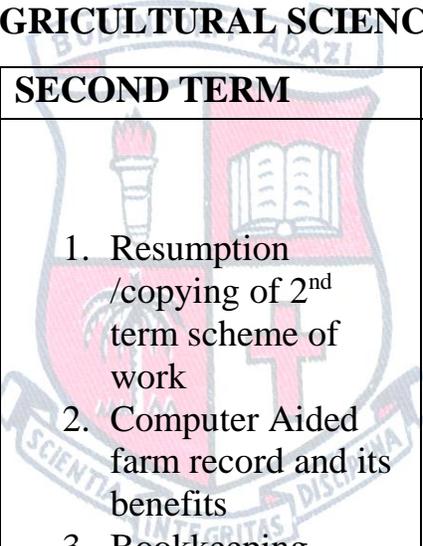
FIRST TERM	SECOND TERM	THIRD TERM
1. Resumption Exercise and copying of the scheme of work 2. Combined Events:- Definition, classification, Duration	1. Resumption Exercise, copying of scheme of work and compound cleaning 2. Common SPORT INHURIES AND THEIR FIRST AID TREATMENT	1. Resumption Exercise, coping of scheme of work and compound cleaning. 2. Basic Strokes in swimming:- Officiating in swimming,

BINGS.....GREATNESS THROUGH HARDWORK

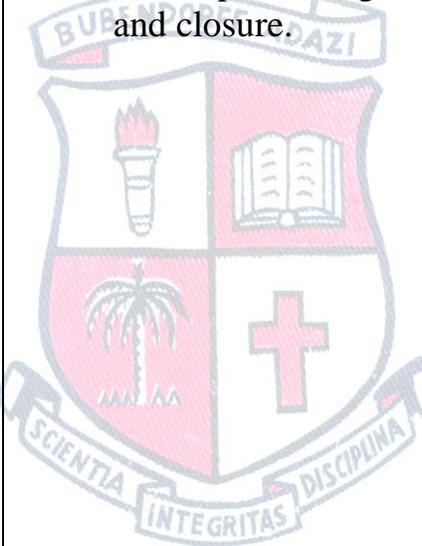
<p>officiation and safety rules</p> <p>3. Javelin: Skills, Rules and officiation.</p> <p>4. Pole Vault:- Explain Pole Vault, Skills, rules and officiation</p> <p>5. Taekwando:- Brief history, facilities, equipment, skills rules and officiation</p> <p>6. Hockey Game:- Brief history, Facilities, equipment and court dimension</p> <p>7. MID TERM BREAK / TEST</p> <p>8. Hockey Game:- Skills, Rules and officiation</p> <p>9. Family Life Education:- Meaning, types, members of the family. Puberty, Teenage, pregnancy and its consequences. Assertiveness and communication Skills.</p> <p>10.Revision</p> <p>11.-12. Examination</p> <p>1. Closure</p>	<p>3. DANCES:- Traditional dance and social dance</p> <p>4. Nutrition and Social Groups:- Explain and differentiate nutritional requirement for school children, adolescence, Athletes, sick person and convalescent.</p> <p>5. Violence in Sports:- Meaning, causes, effects, ways of reducing it.</p> <p>6. Non-Contact Games:- Swimming and Gymnastics</p> <p>7. MID TERM TEST/BREAK</p> <p>8. Sports Promotion Agencies and bodies in Nigeria. Agencies promoting health education in Nigeria.</p> <p>9. Personal Health:- Description of ageing, death , life enhancing measure against ageing eg. Exercise, restate</p> <p>10. Drug: Meaning uses. Misuses and</p>	<p>competitions involved Rules</p> <p>3. Communicable Disease:- Definition, mode of transmission causative agents and preventive measures.</p> <p>4. Non-Communicable Disease:- Definition, List, prevention, control of non-communicable disease</p> <p>5. HIV/AIDS – Meaning, signs and symptoms, mode of transmission, health consequences , prevention</p> <p>6. Qualification and functions of specialists in physical education/ health education. List qualification of physical/ Health education specialist.</p> <p>7. Nigeria sports heros and heroines. Professional/ Past and present heros</p>
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	abuse. Categories of drug Consequences of drug misuse and abuse. Ways of Prevention 11.Revision 12.-13 Examination 14. Closure	their contribution in Nigeria professionals on physical/ health education 8. MID TERM TEST/ BREAK 9. Revision 10.Examination
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AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE

FIRST TERM	SECOND TERM	THIRD TERM
1. Resumption exercise /copying of scheme of work 2. Packaging :definition, criteria for packaging- nature of produce, bulkiness, Live or frozen food 3. Examples of packaging items- boxes ,drums, cages, polyethene materials trays e.t .c 4. Pricing ->meaning and importance 5. Price determination - >cost of production ,quantity of	 1. Resumption /copying of 2 nd term scheme of work 2. Computer Aided farm record and its benefits 3. Bookkeeping - >DEFINITION AND SOURCE Of documents-sales invoice /purchase invoice 4. Bookkeeping - >return in ward/outward source of documents 5. Journal ->sales journals 6. Journal cont'd	1. Resumption test/ scheme of work copying 2. Examples of Nigeria export promotion –cocoa, palm produce ,hides and skins 3. Benefits of export promotion 4. Revision 5. Mock exams BECE

BINGS.....GREATNESS THROUGH HARDWORK

<p>produce, cost effectiveness of items</p> <p>6. Price determination contd: forces of demand and supply ,market forces ,seasonal produce e.t.c</p> <p>7. Mid-term test /break</p> <p>8. Farm records - >Definition and uses</p> <p>9. Types of farm records - >Production records ,farm digging, farm inventory ,input record</p> <p>10.Types of farm records-> consumption records, sales records ,profits and loss records</p> <p>11.REVISION</p> <p>12.Examination and marking</p> <p>13.Recording /closure</p>	<p>7. MID-TERM TEST/BREAK</p> <p>8. Meaning of stock and people involved in stock exchange</p> <p>9. Importance of stock exchange in Agriculture</p> <p>10.Meaning of export promotion</p> <p>11.Revision and Exams</p> <p>12.Result processing and closure.</p> 	
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