INTRODUCTION

The study of Science is critical for living a meaningful and functional life in a technologically advanced and globalized world. This curriculum has been designed to give learners at the Junior High School level an early in the comprehension of the fundamental concepts, facts, principles and theories of Science and to nurture in them scientific skills, competencies and fortitude for more advanced study of the specialized disciplines of Science.

The General objectives for Grades 7 – 9 Science:

- 1. Acquire the fundamental facts, concepts, principles and theories of Science.
- 2. Develop basic scientific skills and competencies.
- 3. Utilize digital technology to conduct research for systematic investigation to establish facts and process information for problem solving.
- 4. Embrace positive scientific values and attitudes that make for peaceful coexistence in society.
- 5. Develop a love for Science.

A learner-centered approach is emphasized in this curriculum. This is based on the firm belief that learning becomes more permanent, meaningful and exciting when learners themselves take ownership of the learning process. Instructors are therefore urged to contrive those classroom strategies that engage learners actively in the teaching and learning process.

GRADE: 7 PERIOD: I

TOPIC: SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE, MEASUREMENT AND NON-LIVING MATTER

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES/LABS	MATERIALS / RESOURCES	COMPETENCIES/ ASSESSMENT
Learners are able to: Apply scientific methods in Science using relevant acquire skills to solve problems Interpret the characteristics of matters and describe the changes that take place in their environment	Upon completion of this topic, learners will: 1. Discover Science and Scientific knowledge 2. Organize some simple methods of acquiring scientific knowledge 3. Compare the two systems of measurement 4. Demonstrate the use of the two systems of measurement in solving problems 5. Outline the characteristics of nonliving matters	1. Science & Scientific knowledge Definition of Science Knowing of facts is knowledge Scientific methods; Attitudes Observation Experimentation 2. Measurement English Metric system State the relationship between the two systems of measurements and how they are	Inclusive and Differentiated Learning Individual seat works or work in mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc. 1. Class Discussion: Elicit facts and stories of fiction from the learners to give idea on the difference between fact and fiction in science. Show the learners some simple digests, which will enable them to ask appropriate questions. Assignment: Let learners look at pictures in figures 1.3-1.7 in the textbook page 3. Decide what you think the people are doing and how	A. Primary Text Williams K- Fullick, Ann, Gardner, Sue- Jones, Catharine Science For Junior High for Liberia Grade 7 Pupil's Book (Pearson, 2014) M.B. Wiredu, et al. A New Integrated Science for JHS - BK 1 (Longman, 2007) B. Secondary Text General Science Revision Notes & Exercise For JSS (Longman) Other Resources/ Supplementary Readings	EXPECTED COMPETENCIES: • Effective Communication • Analytical Skills, • Digital Skills, • Research and Problem Solving skills • Organizational ability • Creativity & Innovation skills ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES to be used to check competencies (Select relevant option) • Attendance • Quiz • Laboratory report

	used to solve	they are being scientists.	Facilitators are	Class Participation
	problems.	Think of some more	encouraged to utilize	• Class Farticipation
6 Diamenth and	problems.		internet links to source	- Foing (amostivity, Diaplay)
6. Discuss the state	2 3/1/4	examples from your	additional materials and	• Fairs (creativity, Display)
of matter and their		everyday life about how	texts concerning	Observation
properties	Non-living	ordinary people do science.	individual topic.	• Observation
	matter		marviduai topic.	• Test
7. Distinguish the	characteristics	Continuum:	www.owlcation.com/stem	Test
forms of matter	and examples.	Display examples of		
with examples		elements, mixtures and	www.dictionary.com	
(elements,	 States of Matter 	compounds:	www.khanacademy.com	
compounds and		Sea water, sand for mixing,	www.dison.com	
mixtures)	 Solid, liquid and 	air for mixture of gases, sand	www.dison.com	
	gas.	can be examined by means of	www.nature.com	
8. Compare the		hand; show the different	www.sporcle.com	
relationship	• Elements,	components. Examples of	_	
between elements,	compounds and	burning a candle, respiration	www.sciencekids.org	
compounds and	mixtures.	and decaying of materials	www.sciencefun.org	
mixtures		can be cited for chemical		
	4. Physical and	changes – melting of candle		
9. Categorize the	chemical changes:	wax and boiling of water into		
types of fuel and	The properties of	steam for physical change.		
their composition.	changes, substances	Find wood, charcoal,		
	in chemical changes	gasoline, oil, cooking gas,		
		etc, are examples that all		
	and the participation	fuels contain hydrogen and		
	of energy should be	carries hydrocarbon.		
	mentioned and	carries hydrocarbon.		
	verified	Class Warls Daman strate		
	experimentally.	Class Work: Demonstrate		
		the systems of measurement		
		using rulers and meter sticks,		
		installing the concept of inch		

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	5. Fuels: solid fuels,	and centimeter by asking	
	liquid fuels and	them to measure straight	
	gaseous fuels; uses	lines of different length,	
	of each kind should	simple problems involving	
	be mentioned.	distances in yards and meters	
		or other higher units should	
		be measured.	
		Assignment : Ask learners to	
		identify non-living matters.	
		Let them make a list of as	
		many as they can, include	
		materials from the	
		classroom, surrounding, and	
		even at home.	
		Group work: Organize	
		learners into small mixed	
		group. Utilize the elements	
		around you. Instruct the	
		learners to identify elements	
		found in the classroom, let	
		them discuss what they found	
		with friends.	
		Laboratory :	
		Boiling of water to determine	
		what happens when water	
		boils? Dissolving sugar or	
		salt in cold water to	
		determine what happened.	

A. Experiment with Sulfur,
Iron, and magnet. Form a
mixture, and also
separate the mixture. Or
form a mixture using oil
and water record and
discuss your results.
diseass your results.
B. Experiment with water
can be repeated with ice
cubes showing the three
states of matter/water.
states of matter/water.
Science Fair: Assign
learners to:
Make a poster to show
what the scientific
method is all about
a. Use the scientific method
to solve problems(
identify any problem)
b. Carry out simple
experiments using the
scientific method
c. Learners demonstrate a
scientific attitude and
also provide future
recommendation for their
work.

GRADE: 7 PERIOD: II

TOPIC: LIVING- MATTER

OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES/LABS	MATERIALS / RESOURCES	COMPETENCIES/ ASSESSMENT
Upon completion of	1. Differences between	Inclusive and	A. Primary Text	EXPECTED COMPETENCIES:
- ′	plants and animals;	Differentiated Learning	Williams K- Fullick,	Effective Communication
will:	Classification of living	Individual seat works or	Ann, Gardner, Sue-	
1	things; flowering and	work in mixed groups	Jones, Catharine	Analytical Skills,
	non-flowering plants.	according to gender,	Science For Junior High	Digital Skills,
		abilities, learning styles,	for Liberia	
nving matter	Parts of a plant and their	etc.	Grade 7 Pupil's Book	Research and Problem Solving skills
0 B	functions:		(Pearson, 2014)	Organizational ability
$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{C}}$	a. Root system & shoot	Assignment		organizational definity
between plants and animals 4. Assess the basic structure of plants and their functions	 systems: Root: absorption and fixation Stem – Transportation of raw materials and preparation of food. Leaves – preparation of food mention chlorophyll, Process of 	 A. Diagrams of species in both groups should be drawn by the learners and be labeled. B. Construct a poster of the human reproductive system, label its parts and explain their functions. Experimental Research: The differences in growth of 	M.B. Wiredu, et al. A New Integrated Science for JHS - BK 1 (Longman, 2007) B. Secondary Text General Science Revision Notes & Exercise For JSS (Longman) C. Other Resources/	ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES to be used to check competencies (Select relevant option). • Attendance • Observation • Quizzes • Oral Presentation • Group assignments/work • Individual projects Class Participation, Skits • LABS-reports
	unit of living things 3. Differentiate between plants and animals 4. Assess the basic structure of plants and their functions	this topic, learners will: 1. Highlight the characteristics of living matter 2. Recognize the cell as a basic unit of living things 3. Differentiate between plants and animals between plants and animals 4. Assess the basic structure of plants and their functions 4. Determine the characteristics of 5. Determine the characteristics of	this topic, learners will: 1. Highlight the characteristics of living matter 2. Recognize the cell as a basic unit of living things 3. Differentiate between plants and animals	Upon completion of this topic, learners will: 1. Highlight the characteristics of living matter 2. Recognize the cell as a basic unit of living things 3. Differentiate between plants and animals 4. Assess the basic structure of plants and their functions 4. Assess the basic structure of plants and their functions 5. Determine the characteristics of living this topic, learners will: 1. Highlight the characteristics of living things; flowering and non-flowering plants. Classification of living things; flowering and non-flowering plants. Parts of a plant and their functions: a. Root system & shoot system & shoot systems: a. Root system & shoot systems: a. Root: absorption and fixation Stem – Transportation of raw materials and preparation of food. 4. Assess the basic structure of plants and their functions 5. Determine the characteristics of the characteristics of the characteristics of the characteristics of the photosynthesis in the photosynthesis in the characteristics of the plants and animals; Classification of living things; flowering and non-flowering plants. Classification of living things; flowering and non-flowering plants. Classification of living things; flowering and non-flowering plants. Parts of a plant and their functions: a. Root system & shoot systems of a plant and their functions: a. Root system & shoot systems of a plant and their functions: a. Root system & shoot systems of a plant and their functions: both groups should be drawn by the learners and be labeled. A. Diagrams of species in both groups should be drawn by the learners and be labeled. B. Construct a poster of the human reproductive system, label its parts and explain their functions. CLognan) Experimental Research: The differences are works or work in mixed groups Science For Junior High for Liberia Grade 7 Pupil's Book (Pearson, 2014) B. Construct a poster of the human reproductive system, label its parts and explain their functions. (Longman) C. Other Resources/ Resources/ Supplementary Reading

	non-flowering		flowers and fruits	chosen to illustrate	Shika Express - Biology	•	Field Trip
	plants		reproduction.	photosynthesis and the need	Version 1.1		•
	*		•	for chlorophyll Green matter	Hands-On Activities	•	Demonstration
6.	Model the parts	•	Flowers	can be illustrated with the	Companion Guide	•	Investigation
	of flowering and	•	Fruits	leaves (show on the	Tanzania Shikanamikono-	•	Debates
	non-flowering	2.	Structure and	mountain leaf).	Biology2016pdf		
	plants		functions of flowers:			•	Test
			Structure: Flower,	Investigation/	Facilitators are		
7.	Model the parts		stalk, pedicels, epicalyx	Demonstration : The	encouraged to utilize		
	of flower and		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	vertebrate group – fish,	internet links to source additional materials and		
	discuss the	a)	Calyx – sepals	frog, birds and mammals			
	function of each	b)	Corolla – petals	can be examined to study	texts concerning individual topic.		
	part	c)		their external features. The	marviduai topic.		
		C)	filaments, anthers and	invertebrate group –	www.owlcation.com/stem		
8.	Deliberate the		pollen grains (male	grasshopper, butterflies,			
	process of		parts)	moths, earthworms,	www.dictionary.com		
	photosynthesis		•	crayfish, etc can be	www.khanacademy.com		
_		d)	•	collected by the learners	www.dison.com		
9.	Classify the		style, stigma	and examine to study their	www.noturo.com		
	basic group of		(female part)	external features.	www.nature.com		
	animals				www.sporcle.com		
1.0			nctions:	Group Work: Group	www.sciencekids.org		
10.	Describe the	a)	Epicalyx and Calyx	learners into small mixed	www.sciencefun.org		
	function of the		protection	group.	www.sciencerum.org		
	systems in the	b)	b). Corolla – helping	Use a puzzle on			
	human body		pollination (attracting	developmental stages. Ask			
11	T :		insects)	learners to complete the			
11.	List	c)	Androcium – male part	puzzle, the group that			
	characteristics	٠,	1 mai ociam maio part	completes correctly and fast			
	that describe the	d)	Cynecium – female	will be the winners			
	stages of puberty		part.				
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in the growth of			Ī
boys and girls	Growth, photosynthesis	Role Play: Learners perform	
oojo ana giris	and reproduction of	Skit on hygiene practices	
12. Discuss the	plants (elementary	Learners explain lesson	
significance of	treatment)	learned in skit.	
sex hormones in		Hand washing procedure:	
	Animals:	Reference hand on Guide.	l
the development of male and	General characteristics of		
	animals – vertebrates and	Question and Answer:	
female		Ask learner to explain	
10 0 1	invertebrates, the main	menstruation and what it	
13. State the	characteristics, to	means to the girls	
relationship	differentiate them and	Explain wet dreams and	
between	mention endoskeleton	what they mean to the boys	
ovulation and	(vertebral column),	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
menstruation	invertebrate – without of	Outline methods of	
with normal	skeleton. Examples found	preventing teenage	
development and	locally.	pregnancy.	
pregnancy			
	Human Reproductive	Debate : Conduct a panel	
14. Identify the	system and puberty	discussion on the psycho-	
Socio-	Female Reproductive	socio, economic and	
psychological,	System	biological consequences of	
economic and	Male Reproductive	teenage pregnancy.	
biological	System		
consequences of	,	Field Trip: Show examples	
teenage	3. Puberty.	of flowering and	
pregnancy	- External characteristic	nonflowering plants through	
	of puberty stages in	outdoor studies. Learners	
15. Compile	1 .	should collect specimens	
measures that	boys and girls	and study/examine them in	
		the classroom.	

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prevent teena		Hibiscus – Rosasinesis
pregnancy	hormones by the	(okra), Ipomea
	pituitary and adrenal	Bakata (potato green),
	glands.	Oriza sativa (rice plant),
		Manihot utilissima
	- Bodily integrity and	(cassava), etc can be
	privacy	collected and examined in
	privacy	the classroom to show
	4. Developmental	parts of a plant.
	changes	
	Changes	Hibiscus or any complete
	Puberty	flower can be shown. The
	·	learners should draw
	 Physical change 	accurate diagrams from the
	Emotional change	actual specimens not from
	 Social change 	the pictures. Flowers should
		be dissected to show male
	5. Menstrual cycle	and female parts.
	Menstruation	
	Wet dreams	The growth of tap root of a
	Menopause	germinating bean seed can
	Menopause	be shown by marking it with
	6. Pregnancy:	ink.
	• How does	
	pregnancy occur?	
	 Consequences of 	
	teenage pregnancy	
	 Prevention 	

GRADE: 7
PERIOD: III

TOPIC: ENERGY

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES/ LABS	MATERIALS / RESOURCES	COMPETENCIES/ ASSESSMENT
	Upon completion of this topic, learners will: 1. Explain the meaning of energy 2. Discuss the kinds of energy with examples 3. Discuss the forms of energy with examples 4. Demonstrate how matter is used to produce energy 5. Explain the relationship	1. Definition of energy. 2. Kinds of energy a) Potential energy b) Kinetic energy 3. Conversion of energy a) From Potential to Kinetic Energy 4. Simple machines a) Lever b) Inclined plane	Inclusive and Differentiated Learning Individual seat works or work in mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc. 1. Group work: Learners work with a partner and list all the activities you do that require energy, eg: cooking food 2. Assignment: List as many ways as possible that you can save energy in your everyday life Compare		ASSESSMENT EXPECTED COMPETENCIES: • Effective Communication • Analytical Skills, • Digital Skills, • Research and Problem Solving skills • Organizational ability ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES to be used to check competencies (Select relevant option) • Attendance • Observation
	between work and energy 6. Explain ways how we can	c) Screw d) Wheel/axle e) Pulley	your list with another pair 3. Demonstration: Have learners demonstrate the Three forms of	Readings Facilitators are also encouraged to utilize internet links to source	ParticipationQuizzesTest

conserve er and our nat resources 7. Discuss the principles associated simple made associated simple made can be appleated in dail 9. Discuss the kinds of material and their used in the types of material and the relationship between for work, energy power 12. Solve simple problems involving we force and e	5. Force, work and power a) Definition b) Simple problems involving work ith ine ed or life six hine s hine or, and ork, ergy	levers by means of meter sticks and hanging weight or improvised material. 4. Examples; scissors beam balance, tongs. 5. Observation: Learners will observe and do actions in each of the above. 6. Assignment: Have learners make diagrams of simple and compound pulleys and demonstrate how they work. 7. Demonstration: Lead learners to demonstrate the use of inclined plane with local materials. 8. Assignment: Ask learners to describe the three main simple machines and examples of each.	 Group assignments Individual projects Demonstrations. Experimental Research (Laboratory) Fair Creativity Display Interpersonal Exposition Presentations Group Individual
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SEMESTER: TWO

GRADE: 7
PERIOD: IV

TOPIC: HEALTH AND DISEASE

LEARNING	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS /	COMPETENCIES/
OUTCOMES				RESOURCES	ASSESSMENT
Adopt good hygiene behavior and recognize diseases associated with lack of vitamins. Resist peer pressure, harmful substances, and identify risky behavior that	Upon completion of this topic, learners will: 1. Define health, disease and personal hygiene 2. Identify common diseases in our community, myth and methods of prevention and control 3. Explain the importance of community health in relation to family planning& reproductive health, malaria and HIV&AIDS	 Definition of Health Personal hygiene Disease Types of Diseases Methods of preventing and controlling diseases such as diarrhea, cholera, malaria Common myths about disease Community health Family Planning and Reproductive Health 	 Inclusive and Differentiated Learning Individual seat works or work in mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc. 1. Class Discussion on health, disease, personal hygiene and community health. 2. Exposition: Teacher leads discussion on how common diseases in our community can be prevented and controlled. 3. Fair: Learners design poster of information about hygiene and how to prevent diarrhea, malaria and typhoid to be display in schools. 4. Assignment: Learner discuss myths and beliefs about some common diseases in our community (e.g. 	A. Primary Text Williams K- Fullick, Ann, Gardner, Sue- Jones, Catharine Science For Junior High for Liberia Grade 7 Pupils Book (Pearson, 2014) M.B. Wiredu, et al. A New Integrated Science for JHS - BK 1 (Longman, 2007) B. Secondary Text General Science Revision Notes & Exercise For JSS (Longman) Life skills population Family Life Education/Resource Book	EXPECTED COMPETENCIES: Effective Communication Analytical Skills, Digital Skills, Research and Problem Solving skills Organizational ability ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES to be used to check competencies (Select relevant option) Attendance Observation Quizzes Group assignments

4 1	List some	Malaria	malaria is caused by eating plum	C. Other	Individual projects
1	harmful practices in our community	HIV&AIDS	and drinking beer)	Resources/ Supplementary Readings	Demonstrations
5. 1	Demonstrate good hygiene practices Relate the	6. Personal hygiene7. Food needs of the body;	5. Group work : Work with group. Discuss how information about family planning could be shared in your school and community so peers are able to make informed discussion when to have baby.	Facilitators are encouraged to utilize internet links to source additional materials and texts concerning individual topic.	 Class participation Health talk Role play Fair Creativity
	principles of hygiene and balance diet to good health	8. Food types9. Locally produced food	6. Class exercise to demonstrate personal hygiene (group hand washing)	www.owlcation.com/stem www.dictionary.com www.khanacademy.com	 Display Interpersonal Presentation/ Exposition
	Discuss Nutrition and name the basic food groups	10. Diseases associated with vitamins deficiency.	7. Assignment: A. Let learners list locally	www.dison.com www.nature.com	Group Individual
1	List some locally produced food within each food group	11. Substance/drug abuse and influence factors.	produced food within their community. B. Let teacher assist learners to categorize the food as energy, protective and body building	www.sporcle.com www.sciencekids.org www.sciencefun.org	• Test
10. 1	Discuss myths and taboos associated with nutrition List some	 Drug use Alcohol use Peer pressure Parental pressure etc. 	foods. C. The teacher should lead the discussion on mal-nutrition and diseases associated with them.		
	diseases associated with	prossure con	D. Discuss with learners the impact of drug abuse and the		

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vitamin	12. The importance	importance of exercise to the		
deficiency	of physical	body.		
	exercises.			
11. Discuss the effect		8. Debate : Prepare three colors of card		
of substance and	13. Risky behavior	(red, yellow and green) representing		
drug abuse on the	for HIV	the three risky behaviors (high risk,		
body	infection:	low risk and no risk).		
	a. High risk	, ,		
12. State the	behavior	9. Demonstration : Prepare flash card		
importance of		with a list of risky behaviors of		
physical exercise	b. Low risk	individuals and ask the learners to		
on the body	behavior	come out one at a time and take one		
		flash card to place it under the		
13. Discuss behaviors	c. No-risk	appropriate colored card.		
that put one at	behavior	appropriate colored card.		
risk of becoming		A sle the learness to state when they		
infected with HIV		Ask the learners to state why they		
miceted with the		placed the card under a particular color, and ask the other learners		
		whether they agree.		
		Compat any misinformation and ha		
		Correct any misinformation and be sure that the card is moved to the		
		correct color.		
		Continuum: Use risk statement that		
		show different scenarios about HIV		
		and AIDS. Invite learners to determine		
		high risk, low risk and no-risk		
		behavior. Invite learners to share why		
		they choose what they choose		
		they endose what they endose		

SEMESTER: TWO

GRADE: 7
PERIOD: V

TOPIC: EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS / RESOURCES	COMPETENCIES/ ASSESSMENT
Learners are able to:	Upon completion of this topic, learners will:	a) Earth Science	Inclusive and Differentiated Learning Individual seat works or work in	A. Primary Text Williams K- Fullick, Ann, Gardner, Sue-	EXPECTED COMPETENCIES: • Effective
Identify and describe features of earth and space science and	Distinguish between Earth and Space	b) Space Science2. Earth climatic zones:a) Torrid zone	mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc.	Jones, Catharine Science For Junior High for Liberia	CommunicationAnalytical Skills,Digital Skills,
recognize how they impact natural formations and	Science 2. Explain what causes weather	b) Frigid zone c) Equator	Class Discussions: Ask learners to define Earth Science and Space Science and lead discussion on their ideas to	Grade 7 Pupil;s Book (Pearson, 2014) M.B. Wiredu, et al. A New Integrated	Research and Problem Solving skills
the environment. Understand basic	to change and why we have different	d) Tropics cancer e) Tropics Capricorn	clarify the meaning.2. Assignment: Ask learners to sketch a globe depicting the	Science for JHS - BK 1 (Longman, 2007)	Organizational ability ASSESSMENT
concepts and processes of science as they are used in	climates in various parts of the world	Atmosphere and its contents: a) Biosphere b) Stratosphere	earth's climatic zones (torrid, frigid, equator, tropics of cancer and tropics of	B. Secondary Text General Science Revision Notes & Exercise For JSS	STRATEGIES to be used to check competencies (Select relevant option)
	3. Name and describe the spheres of the earth	c) Troposphere d) Mesosphere (exosphere/	Capricorn) and lead discussion on the rationale for doing the work. 3. Peer work: Work with a	(Longman) <u>C. Other</u> Resources/	TestQuizzesIndividual-
		ionosphere)	partner. Use a light source to	Supplementary Readings	projects(report)

4. List and e) Magnetosphe	re		represent the Sun. One person	Facilitators are	•	Peer work-
describe the			holds the light source so that it	encouraged to utilize		(assessment)
levels of the 3. Weather and			does not move. The other	internet links to source		
atmosphere Climate			person must move the globe so	additional materials and	•	Observation
- Define;			that the light source shines on	texts concerning		A tton donos
5. Name the a). Weather			the equator, up to the Tropic of	individual topic.	•	Attendance
factors that b). Climate			Cancer and down to the Tropic		•	Participation
influence the			of Capricorn. Let learners	www.owlcation.com/stem		1
weather of a A. Factors influence	ing		explain what they learn about	www.dictionary.com	•	Oral presentation
place weather:			the climate zones in the	www.khanacademy.com		E: 11 E :
6. Describe factors i. Air pressure			activity.	www.dison.com	•	Field Trips- (Presentation)
that lead to rain				www.dison.com		(Fleselitation)
formation iii. Precipitation			Laboratory: Lead learners to	www.nature.com	•	Group work
iv. Humidity			experiment formation of cloud	www.sporcle.com		F
7. Name the three			through evaporation process	www.sciencekids.org	•	Role and
kinds of rocks B. Factors influence	ing		(boiling of water), and then lead discussion on the rest of	www.sciencefun.org		Responsibilities
and factors that Climates:			the activities.	www.sciencerum.org		
lead to their i. Position to th			the activities.		•	Peer Assessment
formation place nearnes the sea or equ		5.	Assignment: Ask learners to			
	ator .		define:			
8. Name some ii. Latitude			a). Weather b). Climate and			
minerals of the earth found in iii. Prevailing wi	nd		clarify learner's definition and			
Liberia belt			differentiate climate from			
			weather.			
iv. Temperature						
v. Rainfall		6.	Group work: Divide the class			
vi. Sunshine			into two groups and ask each			
vi. Sunsime			group to list factors influencing			
			weather or climate. Lead			

5 0 1	of the Earth: discussion on the learners'
5. Spheres of	
a). Hydros	sphere ideas.
b). Lithosp	phere
c). Mantle	e and Core 7. Class Discussion: Learners
	discuss the spheres of the earth
6. Crust of t	he Earth; (hydrosphere, lithosphere,
a). Rock fo	formation mantle and core). Lead
b). Kinds o • Ign	of rock neous rock discussion on the ideas of learners.
roc	etamorphic (igneous, sedimentary, metamorphic) including rock
	cycle Some From rock

SEMESTER: TWO

GRADE: 7 PERIOD: VI

TOPIC: AGRICULTURE

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS / RESOURCES	COMPETENCIES/ ASSESSMENT
Learners are able to: Develop skills in farming while appreciating the value of nature.	 Upon completion of this topic, learners will: State the two main types of Agriculture products Explain how soil is prepared for growing plants State the importance of fertilizer in the growing of plants, and Apply the fundamentals of Agriculture in the production of food in making the green revolution a reality. 	 Agriculture: a) Definition b) Two main types of agricultural products; (i). Food crops (ii). Cash crops c) The three kinds of plants: i Annual plant – e.g. ii Biannual plant – e.g. iii Perennial plant – e.g. d) Soil preparation for growing plants: Alluvial, Loamy and Sandy soils. e) Purpose for soil preparation. 	Inclusive and Differentiated Learning Individual seat works or work in mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc. 1. Assignment: Let learners define agriculture and state the two main types of agricultural products — possible answers; food crops and cash crops. 2. Non-Experimental Research: Let learners bring sample of food and cash crops collections for categorization. 3. Assignment: Ask learners to brainstorm and state those plants that bear fruits once a year, twice a year	A. Primary Text Williams K- Fullick, Ann, Gardner, and Sue- Jones, Catharine (2014): Science for Junior High for Liberia Grade 7 Pupils' Book. Pearson, England. M.B. Wiredu, et al. A New Integrated Science for JHS - BK 1 (Longman, 2007) B. Secondary Text General Science Revision Notes & Exercise For JSS (Longman) C. Other Resources/ Supplementary Readings	EXPECTED COMPETENCIES: • Effective Communication • Analytical Skills, • Digital Skills, • Research and Problem Solving skills • Organizational ability ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES to be used to check competencies (Select relevant option) • Test • Quizzes • Group assignments

f) Seed Germination and growth - Dicot seed (beans and pea) - Monocot seed (paddy/ - corn) - Fertilizers g) Process of Germination: - Testo - Tegmen - Cotyledon - Endosperm	and throughout the year and ask them to bring specimen of each of the following class time. 4. Demonstration: Teacher display three types of soil used for growing plants and explain their usage. 5. Demonstration: Lead learners to experiment the preparation of the soil to grow seeds. 6. Presentation: Explain the	T.E. Lartey, et al. BECE Agriculture for JSS – Pupil's Book 1 (Sedco, 2005) Facilitators are encouraged to utilize internet links to source additional materials and texts concerning individual topic. www.owlcation.com/stem www.dictionary.com www.khanacademy.com	 Projects Individual reports Group reports Demonstrations Observations Oral presentation Field work Participation Test Assignment Non-Experimental research
 Hilum Microphle Embryo Raddicle Plumule Tap root Adventitious (fibrous) Condition for Germination; water air(oxygen) 	purpose of irrigation and retention of water in the soil. 7. Experimental Research: Let learners experiment the planting of seeds into the nursery and observe the growing process of seeds. 8. Class Discussion: A. Let the learners describe the type of seeds by observing the germinated	www.nature.com www.sporcle.com www.sciencekids.org www.sciencefun.org	• Group work

- sunlight	ones to state whether it is	
(temperature)	dicot or monocot.	
- spacing		
	9. Lead learners to discuss the	
i) Weeding types;	chemicals and other things	
 Mechanical 	that are used to improve	
method	plant growth.	
- Chemical method		
- Physical method	10. Assignment: Ask learners	
	to describe the conditions	
j) Difference between	that are necessary for plant	
manure and fertilizers	growth and survival.	
	11. Group work:	
	A. Divide the class into	
	groups Lead learners to	
	give the various weeding	
	methods and state the	
	advantages and	
	disadvantages of weeding.	
	12. Group learners into two	
	small groups and let each	
	group state the difference	
	between fertilizer and	
	manure and then make	
	clarification of their	
	responses.	
	responses.	

GRADE: 8 PERIOD: I

TOPIC: SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE AND NON-LIVING MATTER

LEARNING	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS/	COMPETENCIES/						
OUTCOMES				RESOURCES	ASSESSMENT						
Learners are able	Upon completion of	1. Scientific	Inclusive and Differentiated	A. Primary Text	EXPECTED						
to:	this topic, learners	knowledge:	Learning	W. K- Fullick, A.G. Sue-	COMPETENCIES:						
	will:	a) Common sense	Individual seat works or	Jones, Catharine	• Effective						
Apply scientific	1. Discuss the	as a source of	work in mixed groups	Science For Junior High for	Communication						
knowledge to	scientific method	knowledge.	according to gender, abilities,	Liberia	Analytical Skills,						
innovate/create and	and demonstrate		learning styles, etc.	Grade 8 Pupil;s Book							
effectively share	its application in	b) How scientists		(Pearson, 2014)	Digital Skills,						
findings/informatio	problem solving	solve problems.	1. Class Discussion: Ask		Research and Problem						
n with others		1	learners to list the components	M.B. Wiredu, et al. A New	Solving skills						
	2. Describe and	c) The nature of	of scientific knowledge and	Integrated							
	discuss the basic	scientist.	tell them to find the difference	Science for JHS - BK 2	Organizational ability						
	and derived units		between scientific knowledge	(Longman,	A CCECCA CENTE						
	of measurement	d) Measurements;	and superstition.	2007)	ASSESSMENT						
		basic and		,	STRATEGIES to be used						
	3. Describe the	derived units	2. Fair: Lead learners to	B. Secondary Text	to check competencies (Select relevant option)						
	composition of	(area, volume,	demonstrate the components	General Science	(Select relevant option)						
	matter	density, weight	of scientific knowledge to	Revision Notes &	Attendance						
		and force).	solve scientific problems.	Exercise For JSS	Observation						
	4. Discuss the states	and force).	a) Create a chart to show what	(Longman)	• Observation						
	of matter and their	2 35 44 37 37 1	the scientific method is all	(Longman)	 Participation 						
	properties	2. Matter: Non-living	about	Other Degenment	Assignment						
	- -	a) The structure of		Other Resources/ Supplementary Readings							
	5. Differentiate the	matter;	b) Use the scientific method to	Supplementary Readings	Class work						
	kinds of matter	states of matter	solve problems (identify any	Measurement chart	• Quizzes						
	(elements,		problem)								
[(,										

		1	1
compound and	and their		s are encouraged to Test
mixtures)	properties.	using the scientific methods additional	ernet links to source materials and texts prindividual tonic Demonstrations
 6. Identify some common compounds with their formula, scientific and common names 7. Distinguish between compounds and mixtures with examples and Describe and demonstrate some common methods of separating mixtures. 	 b) Elements: Definition of symbols. c) Compounds: Definition of compounds, formulas, scientific and commercial name. d) Mixture: examples; petroleum, air, sea water, sugar water. 	d) Learners demonstrate a scientific attitude and also provide future recommendations for their work. 3. Assignment: A. Ask learners to state the characteristics and behavior of scientists and how these characteristics can be applied in their	materials and texts g individual topic. cation.com/stem onary.com nacademy.com n.com re.com cle.com ncekids.org

5. Assignment:	
A. Lead learners to define and	
identify elements with their	
symbols.	
B. B. Learners to define and identify compounds with their formulae, scientific and commercial names.	

GRADE: <u>8</u> PERIOD: <u>II</u>

TOPIC: CLASSIFICATION AND LIVING MATTER

10110.	CLASSIFICATION AND LIVING WATTER						
LEARNING	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS /	COMPETENCIES/		
OUTCOMES				RESOURCES	ASSESSMENT		
Learners are	Upon completion of this	Classification of living	Inclusive and Differentiated	A. Primary Text	EXPECTED		
able to:	topic, learners will:	things:	<u>Learning</u>	Williams K- Fullick, Ann,	COMPETENCIES:		
		i Protist characteristics	Individual seat works or work in	Gardner, Sue- Jones,	• Effective		
Develop the link	1. Describe the	with examples.	mixed groups according to	Catharine	Communication		
between cells,	characteristics of		gender, abilities, learning styles,	Science For Junior High	A malestical Chille		
tissues and organs	protists, plants and	ii Plant characteristics with	etc.	for Liberia	Analytical Skills,		
in a living	animals with	examples.		Grade 8 Pupils Book	Digital Skills,		
organism.	examples		1. Class Discussion: Lead	(Pearson, 2014)	Digital Billis,		
Demonstrate		iii Animal characteristics	learners to classify living things		Research and Problem		
relationships	2. Describe and	with examples.	(protist characteristics) with	M.B. Wiredu, et al. A	Solving skills		
among the	explain cell	Plants	examples.	New Integrated			
different types of	structure	a) Needs of plants	- Plants characteristics with	Science for JHS - BK	 Organizational ability 		
systems in the		•	examples.	2 (Longman, 2007)	A GGTGGT FT VIII		
human body	3. Distinguish between	b) Cell structure			ASSESSMENT		
J	respiration and	c) Respiration and	2.Class Discussion /	B. Secondary Text	STRATEGIES to be used		
	photosynthesis in	photosynthesis	Assignment: Lead learners to	General Science	to check competencies (Select relevant option)		
	plants	d) T	list and discuss	Revision Notes &	• Test		
		d) Types according to	a. Animal characteristics	Exercise For JSS			
	4. Discuss the types of	environment, hydrophyte,	b. Plant needs	(Longman)	• Quizzes		
	roots and leaves	epiphytes, Rhodophytes	- Cell structures		Group assignments		
	5 C1 'C ' 1	e) Types of roots:	- Respiration/	C. Other Resources/	Non-Experimental		
	5. Classify animals	Tap-root, adventitious and	photosynthesis	Supplementary Readings	research-report		
	according to the	modified roots.	Hydrophytes, epiphytes,	Posters Shika Express - Biology	Attendance		
	major phyla		Rhodophytes, etc.	Version 1.1	1 Ittoriumico		

6. Desc	scribe and f)	Types of leaves:		(according to their	Hands-On Activities	• Observation
	cuss the insects h emphasis on	Simple and compound.		environment).	Companion Guide Tanzania	Group work
	sshopper as an g)	Shapes of leaves and	3.	Group work: Divide the	Shikanamikono-	 Oral Presentation
_	mple	arrangements on stem:		class in two groups and let	Biology2016pdf	Class participation
		typical flowers and their		each group discuss the types	Facilitators are encouraged	• Fairs
	scribe the	functions.		of roots Lead them to list	to utilize internet links to	
	ictural	•	1	each type with examples.	source additional materials	Creativity
	anization of the ani body; •	mals		- Let learners describe the various types of leaves	and texts concerning	 Display
	ementary	Classifying animals		(simple and compound).	individual topic.	 Interpersonal
•	atment only)	Cells, Tissues and organs		- Describe shapes of leaves	www.owlcation.com/stem	 Demonstrations.
				and arrangements on	www.owication.com/stem	
8. Disc	cuss the skeletal,	man Body System Skeletal System		stem.	www.dictionary.com	
	estive and	•			11	
	culatory systems •	Digestive system	4.	4.Assignment: Lead the	www.khanacademy.com	
	h their principal ans and	Circulatory system		learners to identify and state	www.dison.com	
	ctions	Male and Female		functions of: a) Typical flower		
		reproductive systems		a) Typical Howel	www.nature.com	
			5.	Peer Work: Learner work	www.sporcle.com	
	Identify the			with peer .Decide how you	•	
	icture and the			think cells, tissues and organs	www.sciencekids.org	
	ctions of the le and female			are linked in the body of an	www.sciencefun.org	
	roductive			animal. Have peer agreed on the answer and write in your	www.seremeeram.org	
_	tems and List			notebook. Answers will be		
	ne disorder and			check for clarity.		
dise	ease associated					
with	h them.		6.	Hands-on activities: Display		
				some non-living things such		

as a stone, piece of wood, glass of water etc., and list any obvious differences between these things and a living organism (i.e. man). Produce a table from the whole class response.	
7. Assignment: Draw your own skeleton system and label it.	
8. Group Work: Let learners discuss and analyses in groups on what will happen to the food that they eat inside their body, and report to the class.	
9. Fair: Display posters of male and female reproductive system and discuss	

GRADE: 8
PERIOD: III

TOPIC: ENERGY AND SIMPLE MACHINES

LEARNING	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS /	COMPETENCIES/
OUTCOMES				RESOURCES	ASSESSMENT
Learners are	Upon completion of	1. Energy:	Inclusive and Differentiated Learning	A. Primary Text	EXPECTED
able to:	this topic, learners	a). definition of	Individual seat works or work in mixed	Williams K- Fullick, Ann,	COMPETENCIES:
	will:	energy	groups according to gender, abilities,	Gardner, Sue- Jones,	Effective
Appreciate energy	1. Distinguish		learning styles, etc.	Catharine	Communication
sources and uses	between potential	b). Energy -		Science For Junior High	1 1 1 1 1 1 1
and how they	and kinetic energy	potential and	Class Discussion: Lead learners to define	for Liberia	Analytical Skills,
impact the	with examples.	kinetic.	energy and states the types (Potential &	Grade 8 Pupil's Book	Digital Chilla
environment.			Kinetic).	(Pearson, 2014)	Digital Skills,
	2. Discuss the forms	c). Forms of	Assignment: Ask learners to discuss the		Research and
	of energy with	energy;	types of energy and state examples of each.	C. Secondary Text	Problem Solving
	examples.	mechanical, heat,		General Science	skills
		light, chemical,	Lead learners to identify the forms of energy	Revision Notes &	
	3. Discuss and	atomic and	and describe them with examples (Reports	Exercise For JSS	 Organizational
	describe some of	solar.	and Presentations).	(Longman)	ability
	the forces in the			Other	
	environment	d). Sources and	Group work : Organize the class into two	Resources/	ASSESSMENT
	(gravity, inertia,	uses of energy.	groups; let them brainstorm the impact of	Supplementary Readings	STRATEGIES to be
	friction and		energy on everyday activities and the		used to check
	adhesion).	e). Forces in the	environment.	Facilitators are encouraged	competencies (Select
		environment;	Group Assignment and Demonstration:	to utilize internet links to	<u>relevant option)</u>
	4. Name some	gravity, inertia,	Illustrate with flow charts to show the	source additional materials	• Test
	sources and uses	friction, cohesion	following energy transformations: solar	and texts concerning	• Quizzes
	of fuel, and	and adhesion.	energy to chemical in photosynthesis,	individual topic.	
	•		Chemical energy to electrical energy in solar		Group work
			cells, chemical energy in fossil fuel into		

- · · ·				
Discuss the simple	f). fuels –	thermal energy/ electrical energy, potential	www.owlcation.com/stem	 Role and
machine and	examples and	energy to kinetic energy in falling object,	41	Responsibility
demonstrate their	uses.	electrical energy to light energy in bulbs,	www.dictionary.com	
applications.		chemical energy is released from glucose	1.	 Peer Assessment
	g). Machines and	during cellular respiration	www.khanacademy.com	 Individual
	their work; simple		www.dison.com	projects- reports
	machine: simple	Demonstration/ Observation: Lead learners	www.dison.com	r Januar i
	mathematical	to demonstrate gravity, inertia, friction,	www.nature.com	 Demonstrations.
	problems on	cohesion and adhesion by the following	www.matare.com	Domonstrations.
	simple machines.	activities:	www.sporcle.com	• I abanatany
	•		······································	Laboratory
		a) Sending the ball vertically to the next	www.sciencekids.org	reports
		end or upward.		
		b) Two learners on 100 meters race.	www.sciencefun.org	 Attendance
		c) Rubbing palms together.		
		d) Applying glue/honey on two surfaces of		 Participation
		paper. Closing envelope using gum.		
		e) Drop oil in water.		 Observation
		Learners observe/Record: Observe the		
		demonstrations and write a report.		
		Class work /Demonstration: Ask learners to		
		collect charcoal, kerosene, candle and		
		matches to demonstrate their uses as fuels by		
		burning them.		
		Demonstration: Lead learners to		
		demonstrate the use of simple and compound		
		machines in doing work. Examples; shovels,		
		wheelbarrows, ladder, scissors, knife, pulley,		
		etc. Let them determine the amount and speed		
		of work done.		
1	I			

	Problem Solving: Lead learners to solve simple mathematical problems on work done.	

SEMESTER: <u>TWO</u>

GRADE: $\frac{8}{1}$ PERIOD: IV

TOPIC: HEALTH AND HYGIENE

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS		ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS / RESOURCES	COMPETENCIES/ ASSESSMENT
Learners are able to: Appreciate the importance of good health and demonstrate how diseases are transferable. Identify risky behavior /circumstances that can lead to rape, drug abuse and create awareness on STIs and HIV	Upon completion of this topic, learners will: 1. Discuss the importance of good health and how it can be promoted 2. Demonstrate various methods used in maintaining and promoting personal hygiene 3. Discuss the relationship between personal hygiene and community health 4. Explain the effects of	-The importance and promotion of good healthHygiene (Malaria) • Good hygiene practices. • Personal hygiene a) Care of skin, ear, nose, mouth and eyes. b) Care of reproductive organs (menstruation hygiene) Substance Abuse Its effect on health Relationship between personal hygiene and community health. Diseases: a) Common communicable	1. 2.	Inclusive and Differentiated Learning Individual seat works or work in mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc. Presentations /Exposition: Let the learners name the five aspects of good health and discuss them. Demonstration: Let learners demonstrate the good hygiene practices in relation to Malaria Presentation: Let learners discuss ways we take care	A. Primary Text Williams K- Fullick, Ann, Gardner, Sue- Jones, Catharine Science For Junior High for Liberia Grade 8 Pupil's Book (Pearson, 2014) M.B. Wiredu, et al. A New Integrated Science for JHS - BK 2 (Longman, 2007) B. Secondary Text General Science Revision Notes & Exercise For JSS (Longman) Other Resources/	EXPECTED COMPETENCIES: • Effective Communication • Analytical Skills, • Digital Skills, • Digital Skills, • Research and Problem Solving skills • Organizational ability ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES to be used to check competencies (Select relevant option) Research (report) • Attendance • Participation • Role Play • Field Trip/Report • Oral Presentation

	Substance and	and communicable		including menstruation	Shika Express - Biology	• Debate
	Drug Abuse on	diseases		hygiene.	Version 1.1 Hands-On	Demonstration
	the body	b) occurrences			Activities Companion	
5.	Name some	c) prevention	4.	Teacher for a day:	Guide Tanzania	 Observation
	common diseases, their occurrence	Concept of reproductive		Learners take turn to facilitate discussion with	Shikanamikono-	• Other essential evaluation tools:
	and methods of	health.		peers about the	Biology2016pdf	
6.	preventing them Clearly explain	Reproductive Tract Diseases (RTD)		relationship between community and personal	Facilitators are encouraged to utilize internet links to	 Quizzes Group assignments
	the concept of reproductive health	a) STIs – definition, causes, effects,	~	hygiene	source additional materials and texts concerning	Individual projects
7	Identify	prevention, common	5.	Assignment: Ask learners	individual topic.	 Demonstrations
/.	behaviors as it relate to rape and	STIs in Liberia - mode of transmission of STIs		to list communicable and non-communicable diseases	www.owlcation.com/stem	 Presentations Role Play
	its consequences	b) HIV/AIDS:	Le	et them discuss causes and	www.dictionary.com	Attendance
8.	List the	Acronyms	pre	evention.		
	vulnerable groups	- causes			www.khanacademy.com	• Test
	of HIV/AIDS and describe the impact on the	modes of transmissionsign/symptoms	6.	Learners take turn to	www.dison.com	
	individual, family and community	- Effects (impact) on individual, family and		explain what is reproductive health and	www.nature.com	
0	Discuss the	community.		ask peers to list the	www.sporcle.com	
9.	concepts of health, morbidity	preventionvulnerable groups		reproductive tract infections; modes of	www.sciencekids.org	
	and mortality	- Care and support of people living with		transmission, treatment and prevention.	www.sciencefun.org	
		HIV/AIDS.	7.			
				resource person to discuss		

Rape	the STI, the causes, mode	
Gender issues in rape	of transmission,	
•	•	
(myths, attitudes)	sign/symptoms and impact	
Reproductive health	on individual, family and	
rights	community as well as	
How to avoid/get out of	prevention.	
risky situations		
Steps to take in case of	Group work: Divide learners	
rape	into smaller groups to discuss	
Teenage pregnancy	HIV/AIDS, the causes, mode	
(causes, effects and	of transmission,	
prevention)	sign/symptoms and impact on	
	individual, family and	
Morbidity and	community as well as	
Mortality	prevention.	
 a. definition and causes b. vulnerable groups affected c. methods of prevention b) types of services 	Non- Experimental research: Conduct case studies about how communicable and non-communicable diseases are spread involving learners sitting close to one another. Homework: Learners conduct research on the life styles of drugs and substance users in their communities and make presentation in class relation to the ABC method.	
	Assignment: Ask learners to	
	explain what vulnerability	

	Ţ		
		mean and identify vulnerable	
		group of people in their	
		communities.	
		Group Work/Debate:	
		organize learners into two	
		groups and let each group	
		discuss: a). Is it good to	
		discriminate against people	
		with HIV/AIDS Why?	
		b). Is it bad to discriminate	
		against people with HIV/AIDS	
		Why?	
		•	
		Assignment : 1.Lead learners	
		to explain.	
		Send learners to their homes to	
		ask their parents attitudes and	
		values about forced sex. Allow	
		them to report to class.	
		Highlight the gender aspects in	
		the reporting and blame game-	
		especially about the girls.	
		Tell : Present to your learners	
		about their reproductive health	
		rights emphasizing that no one	
		has a right to force them to	
		have sex with them	
		Ask the learners what the	
		rights mean to them	
		0	

	TT 1 (2.12) (3.12)
	Hands-on activities: Start a
	stopwatch and have a learners
	or teacher slowly pour soapy
	water over a basin while the
	learners washes his or her
	hands. Stop the clock when the
	learners' hands are completely
	clean.(See Hand- on manual
	for more detail p 10)
	Role Plays: A pair of learners
	where a boy is trying to force a
	girl into sex. Switch roles. Le
	the learners use any of the
	tricks to avoid rape. A girl
	who has just been raped.
	Telling a friend and what the
	friend does to help her.
	Include not destroying
	evidence, reporting the rape,
	medical attention - emergency
	pill, PEP etc. Give learners
	opportunities to practice more
	scenarios about rape.
	Class discussion: the meaning
	of morbidity and mortality and
	discuss their causes.
	Assignment: Lead learners to
	identify the vulnerable group
	affected by morbidity and
	mortality and list the types of

	support services required by each group	

SEMESTER: <u>TWO</u>

GRADE: $\underline{8}$ PERIOD: V

TOPIC: EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS / RESOURCES	COMPETENCIES/ ASSESSMENT
Learners are able to: Recognize the geosphere as the source of our mineral and appreciate the earth as a supporter of life Understand the theories of space.	Upon completion of this topic, learners will: 1. Discuss the atmospheres and compositions of the earth 2. Distinguish between weather and climate 3. Explain the kinds of winds and clouds 4. Determine the sources, properties and usage of water 5. Demonstrate simple methods of purifying water	1. Earth and Space Science. A. The Earth - spheres B. The Atmosphere: a) water vapor b) precipitation and kinds c) weather and climate d) kinds of winds e) conditions influencing C. Climate — a). natural b). artificial 2. The Hydrosphere: a). Inland water properties • Purification of water • Sources and supply of water	Inclusive and Differentiated Learning Individual seat works or work in mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc. Assignment: Guide learners to name and define the various spheres of the earth. Discussion: Lead discussion on the composition of each sphere. Assignment: Guide learners to define weather and climate, differentiate them. Discussion: Lead learners to discuss factors that influence climatic change.	A. Primary Text Williams K- Fullick, Ann, Gardner, Sue- Jones, Catharine Science For Junior High for Liberia Grade 8 Pupil's Book (Pearson, 2014) M.B. Wiredu, et al. A New Integrated Science for JHS - BK 2 (Longman, 2007) B. Secondary Text General Science Revision Notes & Exercise For JSS (Longman) C. Other Resources/ Supplementary Readings	EXPECTED COMPETENCIES: • Effective Communication • Analytical Skills, • Digital Skills, • Research and Problem Solving skills • Organizational ability ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES to be used to check competencies (Select relevant option) • Quizzes • Group assignments • Individual projects • Demonstrations Presentations

7. Name the lay earth 8. List so of our 9. Explain theories	c) Review of the solar system with emphasis on simple observations. d) Theories about space and early space travelers.	Teacher for a day: Learners take turn to explain the different clouds and winds. Demonstration: Guide learners to discuss factors that influence rainfall. Assignment: Lead learners to discuss the various properties of hydrosphere. Class Discussion: Lead a discussion on the sources of water and how it can be distributed, purified and used. Group work: Let learners demonstrate simple purification methods	Facilitators are encouraged to utilize internet links to source additional materials and texts concerning individual topic. www.owlcation.com/stem www.dictionary.com www.khanacademy.com www.dison.com www.nature.com www.sporcle.com www.sciencekids.org www.sciencefun.org	 Role Play Attendance Test
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SEMESTER: TWO

GRADE: 8 PERIOD: <u>VI</u>

TOPIC: SOIL SCIENCE

LEARNING	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS / RESOURCES	COMPETENCIES/
OUTCOMES					ASSESSMENT
Learners are able	Upon completion of	1. Definition of	Inclusive and	A. Primary Text	EXPECTED
to:	this topic, learners will:	fertile soil	Differentiated Learning	Williams K- Fullick, Ann,	COMPETENCIES:
		2. Types of soil	Individual seat works or	Gardner, Sue- Jones,	Effective Communication
Recognize the	1. Identify the kinds		work in mixed groups	Catharine	4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
types of soil	of soil and methods	3. Methods of	according to gender, abilities,	Science For Junior High for	 Analytical Skills,
	of improving them	improving soil.	learning styles, etc.	Liberia	Digital Skills,
Distinguish seed				Grade 8 Pupil;s Book	• Digital Skills,
types and	2. Discuss the	4. Germination of	Field Trip:	(Pearson, 2014)	Research and Problem
recognize factors	components of soil	seeds	1. Let learners identify the		Solving skills
that affect plant			types of soil in their locality.	M.B. Wiredu, et al. A	-
growth	3. Discuss the effects	5. Types of seeds	Collect samples for	New Integrated	 Organizational ability
	of different kinds		examination and list the types	Science for JHS - BK	
	of soil on plant	6. Conditions	they have examined.	2 (Longman, 2007)	ASSESSMENT
	growth	necessary for			STRATEGIES to be used to
		germination.	2. Let learners to identify	Secondary Text	check competencies (Select relevant option)
	4. Describe the kinds		fertile soil among samples	General Science	• Quizzes
	of fertilizers and		collected and examined.	Revision Notes &	
	their effects on		Demonstration: Discuss with	Exercise For JSS	 Group assignments
	plant growth		learners various ways of	(Longman)	 Individual projects
			improving soil fertility.		
				<u>Other</u>	Field trips/ report
			Assignment: Discuss definition		• Tests
			of germination and the types of	Readings	

seeds. Let learners list the types	T.E. Lartey, et al.	Experimental
of seeds with examples of each.	BECE Agriculture for	research/reports
	JSS – Pupil's Book 2	
Class Discussion: Lead	(Sedco, 2005)	 Presentation
learners to state conditions		 Demonstrations
necessary for seed germination.	Facilitators are encouraged to	2 cmonstrations
Experimental Research : Plant		
seeds in three different	additional materials and texts	
polycene bags. Place one in a	concerning individual topic.	
dark room, second one in an		
open air (outside) and third one	www.owlcation.com/stem	
in the classroom. Supply water	www.dictionary.com	
to all of them.	www.khanacademy.com	
Observe the three plants, ask	www.dison.com	
learners which one of them	www.nature.com	
germinated well, and which one did not.	www.sporcle.com	
did not.	www.sciencekids.org	
	www.sciencefun.org	

SEMESTER: ONE

GRADE: 9 PERIOD: I

TOPIC: SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE AND NON-LIVING MATTER

LEARNING	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS /	COMPETENCIES/
OUTCOMES				RESOURCES	ASSESSMENT
Learners are able	Upon completion of this	1. Scientific Knowledge:	Inclusive and	A. Primary Text	EXPECTED
to:	topic, learners will:	a) Man and the scientific	Differentiated Learning	Williams K- Fullick, Ann,	COMPETENCIES :
		methods of solving	Individual seat works or	Gardner, Sue- Jones,	Effective
Demonstrate	1. Distinguish between	problems;	work in mixed groups	Catharine	Communication
knowledge and	Science and Technology		according to gender,	Science For Junior High	A 1 4' 1 01'11
skills to solve		b) Scientific methods of study;	abilities, learning styles,	for Liberia	Analytical Skills,
basic scientific	2. Demonstrate the use of	•	etc.	Grade 9 Pupil's Book	Digital Skills,
problems and	scientific methods in	c) Difference between Science		(Pearson, 2014)	Digital Skills,
show desirable	solving problems	and Technology;	Class Discussion: Lead	B. M.B. Wiredu, et al. A	Research and
attitude towards			learners to discuss the	New Integrated	Problem Solving
science	3. Classify matter into	d) The aid of mathematics in	differences between Science	Science for JHS - BK	skills
	elements, mixtures and	describing things	and Technology	3 (Longman, 2007)	
	compounds, with	qualitatively and	Assignment/Fair: Learners		Organizational
	examples.	quantitatively	to identify a scientific	B. Secondary Text	ability
			problem that could be solved	General Science	ASSESSMENT
	4. Identify the differences	2. Matter: Non-living matter	by using the process of	Revision Notes &	STRATEGIES to be
	between physical and	a) Elements – atom and its	scientific method of study	Exercise For JSS	used to check
	chemical changes of	structure;	(Observation; experiment;	(Longman)	competencies
	matter, with examples		hypothesis; collection of facts and conclusion and		(Select relevant
		b) Classification of	future work)	C. Other	option)
	5. Describe the	elements (Use the	Tuture Work)	Resources/	
	composition, properties	Periodic table only for	Demonstration: Ask the	Supplementary Readings	Attendance
	and usage of air	classification of	learners to solve problems		• Dortioination
		Elements;	on measurements,		Participation

				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
6.	Categorize the			converting one system of	Facilitators are encouraged	•	Observation
	differences between	c)	Physical and chemical	units to another;	to utilize internet links to	•	Fairs:
	mixtures and		changes;		source additional materials		
	compounds, with				and texts concerning	•	Creativity
	examples	d)	Mixture: Eg. Air and	Use periodic chart to lead	individual topic.	•	Display
	r		Sea water	learners to identify and			Display
7.	Describe the			classify the first 20 elements;	www.owlcation.com/stem	•	Quizzes
'.	composition, properties	e)	Compounds (Acids,		www.dictionary.com	•	Test
		- /	Bases and Salts)	Group work: List some	www.dictionary.com		Test
	and usage of acids,		Buses and Sans)	elements and form	www.khanacademy.com	•	Group
	bases and salts; and	f)	Differences between	compounds, and discus their	www.dison.com		assignments
		1)	Elements, Mixtures and	properties, including	www.dison.com		
8.	Explain the methods of		*	mixtures;	www.nature.com	•	Individual
	separating various		Compounds	Laboratory	www.sporcle.com		projects/reports
	mixtures.			Laboratory:	•		
				1. Use the following compounds to show	www.sciencekids.org	•	Demonstrations
				reactions of acids and	www.sciencefun.org		Demonstrations
				Salts to produce Bases:			
				(H ₂ SO ₄ ; HCl; and HNO ₃			
				as acids; Na ₂ CO ₃ ;			
				KCl ₃ O as salt)			
				KC13O as sait)			
				2. Lead learners to			
				demonstrate magnetic			
				separation, filtration,			
				distillation;			
				3. Lead learners to			
				demonstrate physical			
				and chemical changes in			
				matter.			

SEMESTER: ONE

GRADE: 9 PERIOD: II

TOPICS: LIVING MATTER

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS / RESOURCES	COMPETENCIES/ ASSESSMENT
Learners are able to: Demonstrate and apply knowledge of the biological characteristic in plants and animals to solve biological problems Appreciate the physical, social and emotional changes that occur in the body.	Upon completion of this topic, learners will: 1. Classify living matter into two groups: Plants and animals 2. Describe the characteristics of plants and animals 3. Describe sexual and asexual forms of reproduction in both plants and animals 4. Discuss Mendel's law of Heredity 5. Discuss the process of reproduction in human, the development of the Fetus, and the	 Living matter: a) Definition and Identification b) Classification c) Characteristics Kingdoms: a) Plant kingdom b) Animal kingdom Reproduction: a) Sexual b) Asexual Mendel's law of Heredity Human Reproduction: Development of Fetus to the stage of delivery Pregnancy - Its implications: 	Inclusive and Differentiated Learning Individual seat works or work in mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc. Class Discussion: Lead learners to define and identify living things; Group work: Organize the class into two groups, and ask them to classify living things by their characteristics; Group work: Divide the class into two groups and assign to each a topic (plant kingdom or animal kingdom) two days prior to class time. Ask each group leader to present their group's report to the rest of the class for discussion and correction.	A. Primary Text Williams K- Fullick, Ann, Gardner, Sue- Jones, Catharine Science For Junior High for Liberia Grade 9 Pupil;s Book (Pearson, 2014) M.B. Wiredu, et al. A New Integrated Science for JHS - BK 3 (Longman, 2007) B. Secondary Text General Science Revision Notes & Exercise For JSS BECE Agriculture for JSS - Pupil's Book 3 (Sedco, 2005) C. Other Resources/	EXPECTED COMPETENCIES: • Effective Communication • Analytical Skills, • Digital Skills, • Research and Problem Solving skills • Organizational ability ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES to be used to check competencies (Select relevant option) • Attendance • Participation • Quizzes

process of delivery 6. Discuss the social and psychological implications related to pregnancy 7. Group and discuss plants according to their classes and 8. Describe the systems of the human body and outline their functions.	9.	a) Social b) Psychological Types of plants and their functions: a) Types of leaves b) Classification of plants Systems of the Human Body: a) Structures b) Functions Puberty/Adolescence (The Human life cycle): a) Infancy b) Childhood Adolescence (Physical and emotional changes Juvenile delinquency, causes and its impact on youth and society	Assignment: A. Lead learners to discuss the two systems of reproduction (sexual and asexual). B. Guide learners to discuss the theory of Heredity. C. Let the learners draw the reproductive organs of both male and female and label their parts. Class Discussion: Let the learners discuss the development process of the Human Fetus, and the delivery stage. Assignment: A. Ask learners to outline the implications that accompany pregnancy, with reference to social and psychological standpoints.	Supplementary Readings Facilitators are encouraged to utilize internet links to source additional materials and texts concerning individual topic. www.owlcation.com/stem www.dictionary.com www.khanacademy.com www.dison.com www.nature.com www.sporcle.com www.sciencekids.org www.sciencefun.org	 Test Group assignments Individual projects reports Non –Experimental Research/ Demonstrations Field Trip
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B. Guide learners to list some	
types of plants and state	
their functions.	
Field Trip: Guide learners in to	
collect several types of plant	
leaves and classify them	
according to their structures.	
Assignment: Let the learners	
draw and label the systems of	
the human body, and discuss	
their functions.	
then functions.	
Demonstration: Lead learners	
to discuss the human life cycle,	
using chart to depict the various	
stages.	
Non-Experimental Research:	
Ask the learners to conduct an	
investigation into the causes of	
juvenile delinquencies, and to	
suggest solutions.	

SEMESTER: ONE

GRADE: 9 PERIOD: III

TOPICS: HEALTH AND HYGIENE

LEARNING	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS /	COMPETENCIES/
OUTCOMES				RESOURCES	ASSESSMENT
Learners are	Upon completion of	Health and Hygiene definition;	Inclusive and Differentiated	A. Primary Text	EXPECTED
able to:	this topic, learners		Learning	Williams K- Fullick, Ann,	COMPETENCIES :
	will:	Personal Hygiene:		Gardner, Sue- Jones,	• Effective
Apply	1. Distinguish	Care of the body	Individual seat works or	Catharine	Communication
knowledge and	between Health	Nutrition	work in mixed groups	Science For Junior High	- A1
skills acquired to	and Hygiene	Food care	according to gender,	for Liberia	Analytical Skills,
practice good		Puberty/adolescence Reproductive	abilities, learning styles, etc.	Grade 9 Pupil's Book	• Digital Skills,
Health care and	2. Describe activities	Health:		(Pearson, 2014)	Digital Skills,
resist the use of substance and	necessary to	a) Teenage pregnancy	Class Discussion: Let learners		 Research and
drugs abuse	promote personal	b) Causes and effects	define Health and Hygiene,	M.B. Wiredu, et al. A	Problem Solving
drugs abuse	hygiene and	c) Maternal and child nutrition	and indicate the differences.	New Integrated	skills
Communicate	optimum care of	d) Pregnancy and its implications		Science for JHS - BK	
effectively their	the body	e) Basic needs of mother and child	Research : Ask learners to visit	3 (Longman, 2007)	Organizational
feelings about		f) Harmful traditional practices on	the kitchen regularly and		ability
sex and sexuality	3. Discuss Nutrition	women health and child survival	observe activities and report	B. Secondary Text	ASSESSMENT
as it relates to	in relation to food		same.	General Science Revision	STRATEGIES to
reproductive	and its care	Infertility and sterility: Causes:		Notes &	be used to check
health	4 5	a) Biological	Assignment: Define puberty,	Exercise For JSS	competencies
	4. Discuss the causes	b) Cultural	Reproductive Health, and then		(Select relevant
	and effects of		lead learners to discuss the	BECE Agriculture for	option)
	teenage pregnancy	Common Sexually Transmitted	reproductive health needs.	JSS – Pupil's Book 3	Attendance
	5 D:	Infections:		(Sedco, 2005)	• Assignment
	5. Discuss common	- Causes, treatments and prevention	Group work: Ask learners to		Assignment
	sexually	(Gonorrhea, syphilis, chancroid,	state the common sexually		 Participation
	transmitted	Chlamydia, trichomoniasis,	transmitted infections, and		

	infections
	(including HIV &
	AIDS), prevention
	treatment and care
6.	Define the term
	"human sexuality
	and outline

responsible

attitudes of

adolescents

- 7. Explain what is meant by Drug/Substance abuse; its effects and corrective measures and
- 8. Explain and demonstrate simple First Aid methods.

candidiasis)

HIV/AIDS:

- Definition
- Causes
- Modes of transmission; sign and symptoms treatment, Prevention
- Care and support of PLWHA
- Vulnerable groups for both STIs and HIV/AIDS

Human sexuality (Sex and Sexuality)

- a) Definition of sex and sexuality
- b) Cycles of Sexuality
- c) Factors that affect sexual behavior with reference to adolescents
- d) Consequences of irresponsible sexual behavior

Effective communication

- Listening
- Message
- Clarity
- Non- verbal communication

Negotiation

Listening and understanding the other person's point of view Proving alternatives Compromise Emotions outline the causes, treatment and control. And present to the class.

Assignment:

A.Define HIV&AIDS and lead learners to discuss the causes; mode of transmission; impact; treatment; prevention and care/support of victims.

B: Ask learners to describe and identify the segment of the population considered to be vulnerable to STIs and HIV&AIDS.

Ask learners to explain what is meant by human sexuality; the factors that affect sexual behavior; and the consequence of irresponsible sexual behavior.

Debate: Give learners the opportunity to communicate and negotiate their feelings about sex. Some who do not want to have sex and those who do not want to have unprotected sex. Ask learners to evaluate the process using

C. Other Resources/Supplementary Readings

Facilitators are encouraged to utilize internet links to source additional materials and texts concerning individual topic.

www.owlcation.com/stem
www.dictionary.com
www.khanacademy.com
www.dison.com
www.nature.com
www.sporcle.com
www.sciencekids.org
www.sciencefun.org

- Ouizzes
- Test
- Group assignments
- Demonstrations
- Group work
- Project (individual & Group)reports
- Research Project

S s	Assertiveness Understand sexual rights Say what you want understand your sexual triggers Recognize pressure lines	the effective communication and negotiation skills or checklist and state challenges of assertiveness based on gender.
	Drugs and substance abuse: a) Effects of alcohol and drugs on the body b) Corrective measure	Group work: Divide learners into groups to discuss effects of alcohol and drug abuse and their corrective measures.
	Definition of First Aid: a) Treatment of wounds, bleeding, bites, cuts, burns, etc. b) Artificial respiration	Demonstration: Lead learner to define First Aid, and demonstrate the treatment of wounds, bleeding, cuts, bites and burns, and other emergency treatments, including artificial respiration.

SEMESTER: TWO

GRADE: 9 PEROD: IV

TOPICS: FORCE, HEAT AND SOUND

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS / RESOURCES	COMPETENCIES/ ASSESSMENT
Learners are able to: Appreciate the importance of the use of machines to get work done Appreciate the uses and importance of light and temperature.	Upon completion of this topic, learners will: 1. Discuss the relationship of force, work, energy, motion and machines 2. Explain the relationship between velocity and acceleration and speed and velocity 3. Demonstrate and explain the Bernoulli's with examples 4. Demonstrate the measurement of	 Energy and machines: a) Force, motion and energy forces – definition and application b) Inertia, Velocity, speed and acceleration c) Solving of simple problem of energy d) Bernoulli's Principle (Fluid) Heat and Temperature: a) Measurement of temperature - Thermometer scale - °C and °F - Clinical types of 	Inclusive and Differentiated Learning Inclusive seat works or work in mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc. Group work: Divide learners into groups and lead them to define and state the application: Force, motion, and energy; -Forces, inertia, velocity Speed and acceleration Class Discussion: Lead learners to discuss the Bernoulli's Principle and its application; Class Discussion: Lead the	A. Primary Text Williams K- Fullick, Ann, Gardner, Sue- Jones, Catharine Science For Junior High for Liberia Grade 9 Pupil;s Book (Pearson, 2014) M.B. Wiredu, et al. A New Integrated Science for JHS - BK 3 (Longman, 2007) B. Secondary Text General Science Revision Notes & Exercise For JSS C. Other Resources/	EXPECTED COMPETENCIES: • Effective Communication • Analytical Skills, • Digital Skills, • Research and Problem Solving skills • Organizational ability ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES to be used to check competencies (Select relevant option) • Quizzes
	temperature in °C and °F	thermometers, maximum and minimum thermometers	learners to define heat and temperature, and describe the difference;	Supplementary Readings	TestsGroup assignments/

	5. Identify and describe			Facilitators are encouraged	Individual
	the use of the	b) Effects of heat change –	Non experimental	to utilize internet links to	projects
	various types of	Practical application	Research : Let the learners	source additional materials	Demonstrations.
	thermometers		determine and then record the	and texts concerning	
		c) transfer and application	temperature of water placed	individual topic.	 Individual
	6. Describe heat	(Conductors and their	under the sun, and in the		presentation
	change in relation to	application) -	room;	www.avilaction.com/stam	_
	work	Convection and		www.owlcation.com/stem	Group report
		radiation	Practice solving: Provide	www.dictionary.com	Research
	7. Describe the		sample problems on heat and		• Research
	production and	3. Sound Energy:	temperature;	www.khanacademy.com	• Report
	transmission of	a) Production and			Tiop of t
	sound waves	transmission with water	Assignment: Ask learners to	www.dison.com	 Demonstration
		waves;	convert temperatures in	www.nature.com	
	3. State the audibility		degrees centigrade into	www.nature.com	Non experimental
	range of the human	b) Characteristics of sound	Fahrenheit, and vice-versa.	www.sporcle.com	research
	ear; and	waves;			
		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Non experimental Research:	www.sciencekids.org	 Participation
		c) Audibility range	Lead learners to discover		
		d) Musical instruments	effect of heat on metallic and	www.sciencefun.org	
		d) Musical Histruments	non-metallic substances, and		
		4 Light Engage	lead them to discuss		
		4. Light Energy:	conduction, convection and		
		a) Definition	radiation processes.		
		1)			
		b) Speed of light; and	Class Discussion: Lead		
		characteristics of light	learners to discuss the height,		
		shadows and images;	pitch, depth of sound waves;		
		c) Reflection and refraction			
		of light rays;	Let learners discuss and state		
			the characteristics of sound;		
-		D	10		

1) ~ 4		
d) Colors of the spectrum;e) Mirrors and Lenses: - Types; and their usages	Research: Lead them to identify the sources of sound in relation to musical instruments;	
f) Effects of light on substances:- Transparent- Translucent	Let learners define light and explain how it is produced;	
d) Opaque	Research: Let learners discuss and compare the speed of light to sound; Group Work: Let learners describe shadows and images;	
	Demonstration: Lead learners to demonstrate the law of reflection of light rays; and also demonstrate the principles of refraction;	
	Group Work: Organize the class into two groups, and ask them to use the prism to disperse light into the colors of the spectrum; and describe the seven colors of the spectrum;	
	Demonstration: Display the following to the class:	

	a Concave & convex	
	mirrors	
	b Concave & convex	
	lenses	
	Individual Report: and	
	discuss with learners their	
	uses.	
	Group Work: Divide the	
	learners into three groups, and	
	let them discuss:	
	a Effects of light on	
	translucent materials	
	b Effects of light on	
	transparent materials	
	transparent materials	
	5 F. G 4 6 11 - 14	
	c Effects of light on	
	opaque materials	
	Group Work: Let each group	
	leader give a summary of the	
	report of the discussion to the	
	whole class.	

SEMESTER: TWO

GRADE: 9 PERIOD: V

TOPICS: MAGNETISM AND ELECTRICITY

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS / RESOURCES	COMPETENCIES/ ASSESSMENT
Learners are able to: Apply skills in electronics and electricity to solve problems using SI Units.	Upon completion of this topic, learners will: 1. Discuss the causes of magnetism and its properties	Magnetism: a) Causes b) Properties c) Magnetic field d) Magnetic field production	Inclusive and Differentiated Learning Inclusive seat works or work in mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc.	A. Primary Text Williams K- Fullick, Ann, Gardner, Sue- Jones, Catharine Science For Junior High for Liberia Grade 9 Pupil's Book (Pearson, 2014)	EXPECTED COMPETENCIES: • Effective Communication • Analytical Skills, • Digital Skills,
Chico	2. State electrostatic laws; and discuss static electricity and how it is produced	 2. Types of magnets: a) Horse-shoe b) Bar c) Electro-magnets d) The Graham bell 3. Compass: - Uses 	Class Discussion: Lead learners to discuss magnetism and its causes. Ask learners to list the causes of magnetism; Assignment: Lead learners to describe the magnetic field of	M.B. Wiredu, et al. A New Integrated Science for JHS - BK 3 (Longman, 2007) B. Secondary Text General Science Revision Notes &	 Research and Problem Solving skills Organizational ability ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES to be
	3. Describe the effects of current electricity on both metallic and nonmetallic substances,	 4. Motor and Dynamo: 5. Effect of lightning and thunder on electrical appliances 6. Electric Current: a) Types 	current. Ask them to explain the process of induction; Lab Demonstration: Lead learners to explain the uses and nature of electromagnets, using the electric bell as example;	Exercise For JSS C. Other Resources/ Supplementary Readings Facilitators are encouraged to utilize internet links to source additional materials	 used to check competencies (Select relevant option) Quizzes Tests Group assignments Individual projects

including	b) Effects on metals	Demonstration : Lead learners to	and texts concerning	Demonstrations
aqueous	and non-metals	identify various types of	individual topic.	
solutions		electromagnets, electrodes and	•	• Experimental
	7. Measurement of	their uses;	www.owlcation.com/stem	Research (Laboratory)
4. State the	electric current			Peer Work
difference	8. Ohm's Law	Demonstrate the use of compass	www.dictionary.com	
between direct	o. Offili s Law	and ask learners to do the same;	www.khanacademy.com	Assignment
and alternating	9. The S.I. Units	and find the direction of the north	www.kitaitacaccitry.com	 Participation
current	7 2	pole;	www.dison.com	Non Experimental
	10. Types of transformers:			Research
5. Explain how	a) Step-up	Non Experiment Research: Lead	www.nature.com	
current	b) Step-down	learners to describe how compass	www.sporcle.com	
electricity is	11.Circuits:	is used in both sea and space	www.sporeic.com	
measured	a) Series	navigation;	www.sciencekids.org	
6. Identify fuse	b) Parallel			
6. Identify fuse and circuit-	b) Taraner	Assignment:	www.sciencefun.org	
breaker in an	12.Circuit breakers and	A. Lead learners to state the		
electric circuit	fuses	types of magnets and		
and explain		describe them;		
their functions	Electrolysis	B. Lead learners to discuss		
and		electromagnetism, and name		
		the father of		
7. Demonstrate		electromagnetism;		
electrolysis.		C. Ask learners to explain the		
		causes of lightning and		
		thunder; and state the effects		
		associated with them.		
		D. Let learners define electric		
		current and state its uses;		

Laboratory: Lead learners to
build a parallel circuit with a partner. State differences between Direct Current (DC) and
Alternating Current (AC); and explain how they are produced and ask learners to investigate whether all materials conduct
electricity.
Peer Work: Ask learners to differentiate between dry cell and the lead-acid accumulator;
Assignment:
A. Lead learners to discuss and state Ohm's Law;
B. Ask learners to discuss S.I. Units for measuring electrical quantities. Let them solve some problems using S.I. units;
C. Ask learners to discuss types of circuits; Breakers; Fuses; and list them;

Experimental Research: Lead	
learners to construct electric	
circuits and label them;	
Demonstration: Lead learners to	
demonstrate electrolysis;	

SEMESTER TWO

GRADE: <u>9</u> PERIOD: VI

TOPICS: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

LEARNING	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS /	COMPETENCIES/
able to: Learners practice proper disposal of wastes, and recognize the importance of water (Hard and soft water, pH) and their sources. Acquire knowledge in astronomy and develop interest in Farming.	Upon completion of this topic, learners will: 1. Discuss the sanitary conditions of environment, community and market places, and ways of improving them. 2. Test for (Hard and soft water, pH) 3. List the sources of water supply 4. Discuss the treatment and usage of water 5. Explain air pressure and its effects 6. Describe how fluid pressure work as machines	1. Sanitation: a) Disposal of wastes - Human waste - Solid wastes (Garbage) b) Ways of disposing wastes - Feces - Garbage - Cleaning of school community and market places Effects of human solid wastes (Kinds of diseases caused: Diarrhea; cholera; Polio; Typhoid; Malaria; etc.) 2. Hydrosphere: a) Water supply - Water cycle - Water table - Water sources - Water treatment - Water transportation	Inclusive and Differentiated Learning Individual seat works or work in mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc. Discussion: Lead learners to discuss the sanitary conditions on school campuses as well as homes, market places and state the causes of such conditions. Lead learners to discuss the effects of human and solid wastes to the survival of life and state ways of prevention Assignment: Ask learners to state how wastes can be managed both in school and at home. Group Work:	A. Primary Text Williams K- Fullick, Ann, Gardner, Sue- Jones, Catharine Science For Junior High for Liberia Grade 9 Pupil's Book (Pearson, 2014) M.B. Wiredu, et al. A New Integrated Science for JHS - BK 3 (Longman, 2007) B. Secondary Text General Science Revision Notes & Exercise For JSS BECE Agriculture for JSS - Pupil's Book 3 (Sedco, 2005)	ASSESSMENT EXPECTED COMPETENCIES: • Effective Communication • Analytical Skills, • Digital Skills, • Digital Skills, • Research and Problem Solving skills • Organizational ability ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES to be used to check competencies (Select relevant option) • Quizzes • Tests • Group assignments • Individual projects (report)

7. Explain water dams	b) Water as solvent	Divide the class into two	C. Other	• Demonstrations
and water wheels	Testing(Hard and soft water, pH)	groups:	Resources/ Supplementary	• Assignment
 8. Illustrate and measure density and specific gravity 9. Describe the solar system and surface of the moon 10. Explain the causes of Eclipses 11. Explain the methods of farming in Liberia and Discuss private and Government farms in Liberia 	c) Water Usage Water pressure Water wheel & dam construction d) Properties of water - Adhesion - Cohesion - Surface tension e) Application of fluid pressure — Hydraulic machine f) Buoyancy — determining density and specific gravity (Use simple experiments) 3. Space: a) Moon and sun relationship b) The moon — surface and life c) Eclipses: Causes; Solar and Lunar Eclipses;	Lead one group to discuss the effects of human waste and the other group to discuss the effects of solid waste to human survival. Assignment: Lead learners to discuss and state the different sources of water supply and determine which one is safe or unsafe and how they can be treated. Class discussion: Explain the cycle of water and how the water table is determined. Assignment: Ask learners to state the properties of water and explain each. Group work: Lead learners to brainstorm and discuss the usage of water in relation to water pressure, water wheel and dam construction.	Shika Express - Biology Version 1.1 Hands-On Activities Companion Guide Tanzania Shikanamikono- Biology2016pdf Facilitators are encouraged to utilize internet links to source additional materials and texts concerning individual topic. www.owlcation.com/stem www.dictionary.com www.dictionary.com www.dison.com www.nature.com www.nature.com www.sporcle.com www.sciencekids.org www.sciencefun.org	 Non experimental Research(Report) Participation Group Report Laboratory report

Meteoroids and	Demonstration:
shooting stars	A. Lead learners to
4. Agriculture	demonstrate the use of
a) Definition of	hydraulic machine to display
Farming	the application of fluid
b) Types of farming:	pressure to work (car jack).
- Family farms	
- Commercial farm -	B. Lead learners to
Private and Govt.	demonstrate the use of
	hydraulic machine to display
	the application of fluid
	pressure to work (car jack).
	C: Lead learners to
	demonstrate the simple
	experiment of buoyancy by
	putting water into a pan or tub
	and immersing an object in it
	for displacement of water.
	Group Work: Let learners
	discuss the relationship
	between the moon and the sun
	and their impact on the
	surface of the earth and life.
	Non experimental Research:
	Lead learners to discuss what
	is meteoroids and shooting
	star.

Simple Hands-on	
experimental activities:	
Water Purity Surveys-	
Learners test for hardness of	
water, pH, or other impurities	
and harmful bacteria present	
in water samples. *(see simple	
hands-on laboratory manual)	
Assignment: Lead learners to	
discuss what is meant by	
farming and state two types of	
farming.	
Non experimental Research:	
Ask learners to discuss the	
advantages and disadvantages	
of the two types of farming	
(family farming and	
commercial farming).	