

**SCHOOL NAME:**

**ABCD HIGH SCHOOL**

**LESSON PLAN**

**Teacher's Name:** Patrick Kleverson

**Date:** .....

**Subject:** Geography

**Time:** .....

**Number of Learners** ..... ..

**Class:** S.1

**Duration:** 80 Minutes

**Theme:** Introduction to Geography

**Topic:** Showing the local Area on a map

**Competency:** The learner knows the main physical and human features of the local area and how they can be shown on a map.

**Learning Outcomes**

By the end of the lesson, learners should be able to:

- (a) Know what a map is and how this can be used to show places.
- (b) Understand the difference between a map and a photograph.
- (c) Understand that maps are representations of the world at different scales.

**Generic Skills:** Communication, cooperation, critical thinking, creativity, self-directed learning.

**Values:** Responsibility, cooperation, patriotism, respect for the environment.

**Cross-Cutting Issues:** Citizenship, life skills, environmental awareness, inclusion.

**Previous Knowledge:** Learners are familiar with places in their local area, such as their school, homes, roads, markets, churches, or hospitals.

**Teaching and Learning Materials:** Chalkboard, charts, maps and photographs.

**Reference:** NCDC Geography Syllabus; Active Geography Teacher's Guide Book 1

**Lesson Introduction (10 minutes)**

Teacher reviews previous work and introduces the lesson through questioning.

**Lesson Development**

<b>Time / Step</b>	<b>Teacher Activities</b>	<b>Learner Activities</b>	<b>Learning Indicators</b>
Step 1: Meaning and Uses of a Map (20 minutes)	Explains what a map is. Uses simple examples such as a map of Uganda or the school to show how maps represent places and features. Explains common uses of maps like locating places and showing features.	Listen attentively, ask questions, mention places shown on maps, and take notes.	Learners correctly define a map and state at least one use of a map.
Step 2: Map and Photograph (20 minutes)	Displays a map and a photograph. Explains the differences in view, symbols, level of detail, and purpose. Guides learners to compare a map and a photograph.	Identify differences between a map and a photograph and participate in discussion.	Learners correctly distinguish a map from a photograph.
Step 3: Maps and Scale (20 minutes)	Explains that maps are drawn to scale and represent the real world in reduced size. Uses simple examples to show that some maps cover small areas while others cover large areas.	Listen, give examples, and take notes.	Learners explain that maps show places at different scales.
Conclusion (10 minutes)	Summarizes the main ideas covered in the lesson.	Listen and respond to summary questions.	Learners recall key points from the lesson.

Tel: 0756712449 | 0784569052

**Teacher Self-Assessment:** .....