



## PRIMARY THREE SOCIAL STUDIES LESSONS NOTES

### ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

**Economic activities** are activities done by people to get money or earn a living.

#### Reasons why people work

- ✓ To get money.
- ✓ To earn a living.
- ✓ To become famous.
- ✓ To meet their needs.
- ✓ To fight poverty

#### *Examples of economic activities*

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| ○ Farming      | ○ Teaching     |
| ○ Pottery      | ○ Quarrying    |
| ○ Building     | ○ Trading      |
| ○ Transporting | ○ Weaving      |
| ○ Mining       | ○ Brick laying |
| ○ Fishing      |                |
| ○ Tourism      |                |

**1. Farming** is the growing of crops and rearing of animals.

**Mixed farming** is the growing of crops and rearing of animals on a same piece of land.

## Crops

### Types of crops

- **Cash crops** are crops grown for sale.

### **Examples of cash crops and their products**

- Cotton - cotton wool, cloth
- Tobacco - cigarettes
- Coffee - beverages, coffee husks
  - **Uses of coffee husks**
    - Used in breeders
    - Used as manure and mulches
- Sisal - doormats/sacks
- Sugarcane - sugar
- Tea - beverages
- Cocoa - chocolate, beverages

- **Food crops** are crops grown for eating.

### **Examples**

- Banana
- Cassava
- Vegetables
- Potatoes
- Maize
- Beans
- Ground nuts
- Millet
- Wheat
- Sorghum

**Staple foods** are basic foods for given areas.

### **Reasons why people grow crops**

- ✓ To sell and get money.
- ✓ To get food.
- ✓ To fight famine

### **Problems facing farmers/crop growing**

- Bad weather
- Poor roads
- Low prices

- Drought

**2. Fishing** is the catching of fish from water bodies. Animals which live in water are called **Acquatic life**.

### **Places where fishing is carried out.**

- Lakes
- Rivers
- Ponds
- Swamps
- Oceans
- Seas
- Streams

### **Types of fish caught**

- Lung fish
- Mud fish – from swamps
- Tilapia fish – commonest
- Nile perch – biggest
- Silver fish

### **Uses of fish to man**

- Scales of fish are used as decorators.
- Fish skin is dried and used to make things like belts.
- Fish is sold and get money.
- Fish is used to make fertilizers.
- Some fish types are used as medicine.
- Fish is a source of food rich in proteins.

### **Methods of catching fish**

- ❖ Using gill nets
- ❖ Using basket traps
- ❖ Using hooks

### **Bad/poor fishing methods**

- Fish poisoning.
- Using undersized nets.

### **Dangers of fish poisoning**

- Lead to large scale death of fish.
- Leads to spread of diseases.
- Causes death of people

**A fisherman** is a person who catches fish.

**A fishmonger** is a person who sells fish.

**Fish preservation** is an act of keeping fish in a good condition.

### **Methods of preserving fish**

- ❖ Tinning/canning
- ❖ Refrigerating (Freezing)
- ❖ Salting
- ❖ Sun drying
- ❖ Smoking

**3. Pottery** is the making of things out of clay. Things made out of clay are called **Ceramics**.

### **Examples of Ceramics**

- Pots
- Flower vessels
- Cups
- Charcoal
- Plates
- Stove etc

The swamp is the main source of **clay soil**.

**A swamp** is a water logged area with vegetation.

**4. Trade** is the buying and selling of items.

### **Examples of trade items**

## 5. Building

A **Builder** is a person who builds houses.

### *Tools used by builders*



hoe



spade

**6. Weaving** is the making of things out of local materials.

### **Materials used**

- ✚ Sisal
- ✚ Banana fibre
- ✚ Papyrus

### *Items made (Woven materials)*

✓ Mat



### *Use of a mat*

- For sitting on.

✓ Rope



✓ balls

✓ dolls

✓ sacks – for carrying things

### **Problems faced by people as they carry out economic activities.**

- Insecurity brought by wars.
- Diseases.
- Death.
- Poor Communication
- Poor roads.
- Lack of knowledge and skills.
- Bad weather
- Laziness
- Change in price of goods

### **Solutions to the above problems**

# MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES IN OUR SUB - COUNTY

**Resources** these are things we use to make other things.

## *Examples of resources*

### **1. Land (The major resource)**

#### **Uses of land**

- For settlement
- For scale
- For farming
- For Industrialisation
- For brick making/pottery/construction

### **2. Minerals** – substances got from the underground

#### *Examples and their products*

- Gold.
- Copper – wires.
- Iron – Iron bars, knives, panges, hoes.
- Salt.
- Soil – diesel, petrol, kerosene (Paraffin).
- Silver.

#### **Importance of minerals**

- They attract tourists.
- Sold and get money.
- People get jobs from mining industry.

### **3. Water**

#### **Uses of water**

- Sold and get money
- Watering plants

- For drinking
- For washing clothes/utensils
- For building

**4. Plants (Vegetation)** is the plant cover of an area.

### Uses of plants

- Provides us with wood fuel *i.e.* charcoal, firewood.
- Help in rain formation.
- Control soil erosion.
- Give us food.
- Break strong wind.

**5. Money** Coins and paper notes used for exchange. Money used in Uganda is called ***shillings***.

### Forms of money in Uganda

Paper notes

Coins

### Paper notes

#### ***Examples***

1,000shs



2,000shs



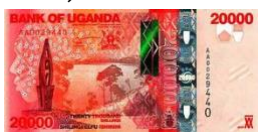
5,000shs



10,000shs



20,000shs



### Coins

#### ***Examples and features***

50/= - a cow's head



100/= - a cow



200/= - a fish



500/= - a head of crested crane



## Uses of money

- For buying food/cars/toy cars/clothes/houses
- For paying school fess
- For paying debts

**1. Name the place where people keep their money safely.**

## Reasons for keeping money in banks

- ✓ For safety
- ✓ For future use
- ✓ To gain profits

## 6. Banks

A bank is a place where people keep their money safely.

The system of keeping money in banks is called **banking**.

## Types of banks

- Central bank
- Commercial bank

### a). Central bank

Uganda's central bank is called the Bank of Uganda.

## Roles of the Central bank

- Controls all banks in Uganda.
- Prints new money.
- Controls money in circulation.
- Gives loans to commercial banks.

### b). Commercial banks

## Examples

- Bank of Baroda
- Post bank
- Opportunity bank
- Stanbic bank



- Centenary bank
- Crane bank
- Bank of Africa
- Tropical bank
- Cairo bank
- Barclays bank
- Equity bank

Our school keeps its money on **Opportunity bank**.

### **Uses of banks to people**

- Keep people's money and documents.
- Provide jobs to people.
- Provide transport.
- Provide security.
- ***Lead to the development of the area,***

### **1. How are banks important to farmers?**

#### **SAVING RESOURCES**

Saving is the act of keeping resources for future use.

### **Ways of saving resources**

- Planting trees
- Using other sources of fuel.
- Dredging water sources
- Using proper fishing methods.
- Budgeting
- Returning/burning

### **Importance of saving resources**

- To avoid wastage
- For proper planning.
- For future use.

#### **BASIC NEEDS**

**Basic needs** are things man requires to live.

### ***Examples***

- Clothes
- Water
- Shelter
- Food

- Medical care
- Education
- Money

### **a). Clothes**

#### **Examples**

- Jacket
- Sweaters
- Rain coats
- Shirts
- Skirts
- Dresses
- Vests

#### **Uses of clothes to man**

- Protects man from bad weather
- Keep man warm
- For privacy

#### **Ways of caring for clothes**

- Washing
- Ironing

#### **QN:**

- 1. Why do people put on clothes?**
- 2. Why do people in hilly areas put on heavy clothes?**
- 3. How do school children benefit from sweaters?**

### **b). Water**

#### **Uses of water**

- For drinking
- For washing clothes/utensils.
- For cooking
- **For bathing**

### **c). Shelter**

## Types of houses

### ➤ Permanent houses

#### **Examples**

- Bungalow
- Storeyed houses (flat)

#### **Materials used to make permanent structure**

- |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| ✚ Stones      | ✚ Sand soil |
| ✚ Iron sheets | ✚ Nails     |
| ✚ Cement      | ✚ Timber    |

### ➤ Temporary houses

#### **Examples**

- Tents
- Huts

#### **Materials used**

- ✚ Grass
- ✚ Soil
- ✚ Reeds
- ✚ Sisal

## Reasons why people build houses

- ✓ To get shelter.
- ✓ To get protection against bad weather.

### **d). Medical care**

- Helps man to live healthy.
- Helps us to get jobs.

### **e). Education**

- Provides us with jobs.
- Provides us with knowledge skills

### **f). Food**

is something good to eat.

## **Importance of food in the body**

- Enables us to grow healthy
- Provides energy to our body

## **Sources of food**

- ❖ Market
- ❖ Shops
- ❖ Gardens

## **KEEPING PEACE IN OUR SUB - COUNTY**

Peace is a situation when there is no war in an area.

## **Ways of keeping peace**

- Respecting one another
- Participating in work.
- Telling the truth.
- Respecting other people's property.
- Avoiding bad groups.

## **People given respect in our sub – county**

- Leaders
- Parents
- Old people
- Teachers
- Church leaders
- Elders

## **CHILDREN'S RIGHTS**

**A right** is a natural freedom.

**Children's rights** are natural freedom entitled to every child.

## **Examples**

- A right to eat
- A right to education
- A right to medical care
- A right to belong to a family, clan, tribe.

- A right to privacy.
- A right to life.

## **Child abuse**

is the violation/denial of children's rights.

### ***Forms/examples of child abuse***

- Rape
- Defilement
- Abusive language
- Child kidnapping
- Child battering
- Denial of medical care/food, education
- Child sacrifice.

***Qn: How are children's rights abused in Uganda today?***

### **Causes of child abuse**

- Poverty
- Death of parents
- Indiscipline
- Insecurity
- Early child marriage
- Alcoholism

### **Groups of people who abuse/violate children's rights**

- |                     |               |
|---------------------|---------------|
| ➤ Witch doctors     | ➤ Thieves     |
| ➤ Some step parents | ➤ Alcoholists |
| ➤ Rebels            | ➤ Strangers   |

### **Effects of child abuse practice**

- Leads to death
- Leads to mental instability
- Hatred
- Loneliness

## **Ways of controlling child abuse**

- Arresting child abusers
- Reporting them to authorities.
- Listening to our parents.

## **Children's responsibilities**

- Respecting elders
- Observes peace and security
- Showing love to our country.
- Helping parents.
- Respecting rights of others.
- Helping the needy.

## **Importance of children's responsibilities**

- They help to manage time.
- Ensure health growth of a child.
- Helps a child to have a peaceful mind.