

LESSON PLAN

KS1 GEOGRAPHY



Length of lesson: One hour

Lesson objectives:

To identify the countries that Farm Africa works in on a map.

Establish and compare differences and similarities between the UK and Kenya.

Lesson outcomes:

All pupils will be able to identify Africa and Kenya on a map.

Most pupils will be able to name three differences or similarities between life in Kenya and life in the UK.

Some pupils will be able to suggest the impact of the differences between life in the UK and village life in Kenya.

National curriculum link:

Place knowledge

Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country.

Geographical skills and fieldwork

Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its counties, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.

Preparation:

- Farm Africa's map of Africa per pair or child and one comparison worksheet sheet per child
- Further photographs of Kenya: villages, cities, beaches etc

Starter/warm up:

Ask pupils where they live. Establish the city, country and continent. Explain that they will be looking at what it is like to live in a completely different country and continent. Use a world map to locate Africa and elicit that Africa is a continent like Europe which has lots of countries.

Whole class teaching:

Children to look at Farm Africa's map in pairs and locate the four countries we work in: Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania. Where in Africa are these countries? Explain that the children are going to look at what it is like to live in Kenya today.

1. What do they think it is like to live in Kenya? (Children to mind map initial ideas in groups/pairs)
2. Challenging stereotypes: provide children with a chance to explore different photos of Kenya: photos of the capital city Nairobi/rural village life/beaches etc.
3. Regroup and discuss what the children noticed. Would they add anything new to their mind map now?
4. Explain that it is important to remember that Kenya has cities, beaches and rural villages. Farm Africa works with the people living in rural areas to help them with farming— but that doesn't mean all of Kenya is like this.
5. Move on to show pictures of villages in Kenya. You could also tell Rose and Kiilu's story at this point.



Independent work:

Ask children to complete their worksheets. Explain that they should look closely at the photos and list three differences and three similarities between the UK and Kenya.

Lower level children could work in pairs, or name only one or two differences.

Higher level children or extension work could be to write full sentences comparing the two countries.

Plenary:

What are the similarities and differences that were found between the UK and Kenya? Were there any surprises? What did children expect to be different?

Name: **Date:**

Learning objectives:



Name: **Date:**

Learning objectives:

Differences

Similarities

COMPARE THESE PHOTOS

What is the same, what is different?

UK



Kenya



A farm



A house



People having fun together

ROSE AND KIILU'S STORY

Part 1

Kiilu is 12 years old and lives with Rose, his grandmother, in Kitui, Kenya. Rose has been a farmer all her life, and still carries out the hard work of planting, weeding and farming her land so that she can earn enough to feed her grandchildren and send them to school.

But in the drought-prone area of Kitui, the crops that she grows such as maize often wither and die when the rains fail.

“I have to feed my grandchildren and often we go hungry. Because the rains are unreliable – sometimes they are good and then the next season they are not – I am not always able to harvest enough food for my family.” – Rose

Rose not only needs a good harvest to feed her growing grandchildren, she also needs to sell some of her crop to pay for school costs, such as books and uniforms. When there is no harvest, Kiilu cannot go to school.

“I feel sad when I have to miss class because we cannot afford the costs. When you return to school it is not easy to catch up with the other students.” – Kiilu

Part 2

Farm Africa is a charity that helps farmers like Rose learn how to use their land to grow crops that will grow well even when the rains fail.

Farm Africa taught Rose about nutritious crops such as sorghum and green grams (mung beans). These crops are drought-tolerant – they grow even when there is only a small amount of rain. Rose also took part in training programmes, learning techniques such as using animal manure as fertiliser, and digging trenches to retain water. Rose is now able to reap a good harvest, even when the rains fail.

“The green grams are doing especially well, I love eating them in the stew my grandmother cooks because they are nice and sweet.” – Kiilu

Rose is also part of a Farmers' Group. Together with her fellow farmers, they have learnt business skills, and now sell their crops in bulk to fetch a better price.

With the money she earns, she is able to pay school costs for Kiilu, meaning he doesn't have to miss out on his lessons. Just like his grandmother, Kiilu likes to learn new things. He's also learning how to farm from his grandmother.

“She always tells us what she has learnt from Farm Africa, she takes us out to the farm to show us how to take care of the crops and how to use certified seeds. It is important for my grandmother to get advice on farming because then she can guide us on how to do it well.” – Kiilu

