

PRIMARY THREE

WEEK FOUR class work

SOCIAL STUDIES

Monday, 29th June 2020

SOCIAL SERVICES AND THEIR IMPORTANCE

SECURITY SERVICE

The police force

The police in Uganda is divided into section. These include the following:

- Dog section
- Anti- riot police
- Military police
- Traffic police
- Mobile patrol unit
- Criminal Investigation Department (CID)
- Anti- smuggling unit
- Passport section
- Fire brigade

Inspector General. The current Inspector General of police is **Martin OkothOchola**

Roles of the police force

- To keep law and order.
- To investigate cases and crimes.
- To control traffic flow.
- To put out fires.
- To enforce law.
- To arrest law breakers.

NB. The police force is under the ministry of **Internal Affairs.**

Activity

1. What is the major role of the police force?
2. Which department of police is responsible for controlling traffic on the road?
3. Who is the current inspector general of police?
4. Write CID in full.
5. In which ministry is the Uganda police?

Tuesday, 30th June 2020

THE ARMY

The army protects the lives of people and their property in the country. The title given to the head of army in Uganda is a **Commander- in – chief**.

The current commander **H.E Yoweri Kaguta Museveni**. Another name for Uganda army is the Uganda People's Defence Forces (UPDF).

Roles of the army

- To protect the country.
- Fights against foreign invaders (rebels).
- Entertains people through the army band.

The prisons

A prison is a place where law breakers are kept safe in custody.

Roles of the prison warders.

- To keep law breakers safe in custody.
- To change law breakers into law abiding citizens.
- To produce law breakers to courts of law.

Prisoners are taught different skills like:

- Carpentry
- Sports
- Music

- Craft making
- Farming etc.

Prisoners are taken to courts of law for judgment.

Children below 18 years are taken to special places such as:

- Kampiringisa prison
- Naguru Remand Home
- Bugungu Reformatory School

PRIVATE ORGANS

- These are privately owned security organs/ groups. They also help the police to keep law and order.

Examples of these groups are:

- Uganda Securiko
- Saracen
- Group 4
- KK security
- Delta Force
- Hash
- Securex etc.

Activity

1. What is the major work of the Ugandan army?
2. Give one major duty of the prisons.
3. Where the law breakers are kept safe from?
4. Identify two skills taught to the prisoners.
 - a . -----
 - b . -----
5. Mention one private security group.

Wednesday, 1st July 2020

HEALTH SERVICE

Health service is provided by giving medical care. Places which provide medical care include:

- Hospitals
- Clinics
- Dispensaries
- Health centres

The main referral hospital in Uganda is **Mulago Hospital**.

People who provide medical care are:

- Doctors - treat sick people
- Oculists - treats eyes
- Opticians - sell eye glasses
- Dentists - treat teeth
- Surgeons - operate people

- Nurses - care for sick people
- Midwives - help pregnant mothers
- Health inspectors - teach people how to live in a clean environment and how to stay healthy.

Activity

1. Where do sick people get medical service from?
2. Name the major referral hospital in Uganda.
3. Who treats our teeth?

Thursday, 2nd July 2020

COMMUNICATION SERVICE

Communication is the sending and receiving of messages. There are two types of communication namely:

- Local (traditional) communication
- Modern communication

LOCAL COMMUNICATION

This is the type of communication where people use local means to send and receive messages.

Means of local communication

- Drums
- Clapping
- Bells
- Whistles
- Fire
- Xylophones
- Horns
- Mouth (talking)
- Gestures

Advantages of local communication

- It is cheap.
- It is easy to use.

Disadvantages of local communication

- It wastes time.
- It might not reach many people at the same time.

- The messages may change as it moves from one person to another.
NB: Gestures are signs used in communication without talking.

Activity

1. What is communication?
2. Name the types of communication.
3. Draw these means of communication

drum	bell

4. Give any two disadvantages of local communication.
 - a. -----
 - b. -----

Friday, 3rd July 2020

MODERN COMMUNICATION

It is a type of communication which uses modern means to send and receive communication.

Communication services in Uganda are provided by:

Radio stations such as:

- ❖ Radio simba
- ❖ CBS
- ❖ Capital radio
- ❖ Sanyu Fm
- ❖ Dembe Fm
- ❖ Radio Maria
- ❖ Salt Fm
- ❖ Radio one etc

Television stations such as:

- ❖ UBC
- ❖ NTV
- ❖ WBS
- ❖ NBS
- ❖ Bukedde
- ❖ Star tv etc

Telecommunication companies

- ❖ Airtel
- ❖ MTN
- ❖ UTL
- ❖ Smile
- ❖ Orange etc

Newspapers

- ❖ Newvision
- ❖ Daily monitor
- ❖ Weekly observer
- ❖ Red pepper
- ❖ Rupiny
- ❖ Bukedde
- ❖ Etop
- ❖ Orumuri etc

Modern means of communication

- ❖ Radios
- ❖ Televisions
- ❖ Phones
- ❖ Newspapers
- ❖ Internet
- ❖ Magazines
- ❖ Letters
- ❖ Fax
- ❖ Computers etc

Advantages of modern communication

- ❖ It is time saving

- ❖ The message does not change
- ❖ The message can reach many people at the same time.

Disadvantages of modern communication

- ❖ It is expensive
- ❖ It requires people who can read and write.
- ❖ Most of them require electricity.

Activity

1 .Identify three means of modern communication.

- a. -----
- b. -----
- c. -----

2 . Give two advantages of using telephones.

- a.-----
- b. -----

3. How are newspapers to most people living in villages?