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## P.4 SOCIAL STUDIES WEEK 5

Monday

### SWAMPS:

A swamp is a water logged area with vegetation.

### Uses of swamps

- They help in the formation of rainfall.
- They are sources of water.
- They are sources of raw materials e.g. papyrus and clay.
- They are home for aquatic animals
- Crops like yams and rice are grown in swamps.

### Examples of crops grown in swamps.

- Sugarcanes
- Rice
- Yams
- Maize
- Sweet potatoes

NB: The above crops are grown in swamps because they need a lot of water.

### Examples of raw materials obtained from swamps.

- Papyrus
- Clay
- Sand
- Mud fish

### Caring for swamps

- Avoid swamp drainage
- Avoid building in swamps

### SWAMP DRAINAGE

This is the removal of excess water from swamps.

### Swamp reclamation

This is the act of returning a swamp to its natural form.

## **Reasons why people destroy swamps.**

- To get land for settlement.
- To get land for road construction.
- To get land for growing crops.
- To get land for building industries.
- To get craft materials.

## **Dangers of building in swamps.**

- It leads to floods.
- It leads to desertification.
- It leads to reduction of craft materials.
- It leads to easy spread of water borne diseases.

## **Tuesday**

### **GRASS LAND**

These are large pieces of land with tall grass.

### **Types of savannah**

- Dry savannah (receives much rainfall)
- Wet savannah (receives little rainfall)

### **SAVANNAH**

-It covers the largest part of Uganda.

-Most game parks in Uganda are located in areas with Savannah vegetation

### **Why are most game parks in Uganda located in the savannah grasslands?**

- There is plenty of food for animals(pasture).
- There is a complete food chain for animals.

### **Uses of grasslands to man**

- They provide pasture for animals
- They provide grass for thatching houses
- They are homes of wild animals
- They help to control soil erosion.

### **GAME PARKS**

This is a large area set aside by the government to preserve wildlife.

### **Examples of game parks in Uganda.**

- Murchison falls national park.
- Queen Elizabeth national park.

- Kidepo valley national park.
- Bwindi impenetrable national park.
- Mgahinga national park.
- Lake Mbuoro national park

### **MAP OF UGANDA SHOWING GAME PARKS**



## **Wednesday**

### **Importance of game parks**

- They preserve wildlife.
- They attract tourists who bring income.
- They act as centres of education and research.
- They create employment opportunities for people.
- They promote development of rural areas.

### **Problems facing game parks of uganda.**

- Poaching
- Wild bush fire
- Drought
- Animal diseases
- Human encroachment

### **What is poaching?**

This is the illegal hunting of animals from game parks.

### **Reasons why people poach animals.**

- To get bush meat.
- To sale and get money.
- To get hides and skins.
- To get ivory from elephants

### **Dangers of poaching**

- It leads to death of animals.
- It reduces animals in game parks.
- It leads to extinction of some animal species.

## Thursday

### SEMI ARID VEGETATION

- These grow in areas which are hot and dry.
- **Nomadic pastoralism** is the major economic activity in semi-arid areas.
- **Pastoralism** is the keeping of animals as a way of life.
  
- **Nomadic pastoralism** is the movement of people and their animals from one place to another looking for water and pasture for their animals.

### Examples of pastoral tribes in Uganda.

- Karimojong
- Bahima
- Iteso
- Banyankole
- Pokot

### Problems facing pastoral tribes

- Outbreak of animal diseases.
- Drought
- Cattle rustling
- Limited market.
- Shortage of water and pasture.
- Poor quality of animals.

## Friday

### CROPS

#### Types of crops:

#### a) Food crops:

These are crops grown for food

#### b) Cash crops:

These are crops grown mainly for selling

#### Examples of crops

Food crops	Cash crops
Bananas	Tobacco
Maize	Coffee
Cassava	Tea
Millet	Sugar
Sorghum	Vanilla

Sweet potatoes Beans	cotton Oil palm
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## Types of cash crops

### Traditional cash crops

These are crops that were originally grown for sale

### Examples of traditional cash crops

- Tobacco
- Coffee
- Tea
- Sugar
- Vanilla
- cotton
- Oil palm

### Non-traditional cash crops

These are crops that were originally grown for food but are now sold for money.

### Examples of non traditional cash crops

- Bananas
- Maize
- Cassava
- Millet
- Sorghum
- Sweet potatoes
- Beans

### Crops and their products.

<u>Crop</u>		<u>product</u>
Coffee	-	coffee powder, gun powder
Tea	-	tea leaves
Tobacco	-	cigarettes
Cotton	-	clothes, cotton wool, threads
Coca	-	cocoa beverage, biscuits, sweets
Pyrethrum	-	insecticides, perfumes
Sim sim	-	cooking oil
Palm oil (kalangala)-		cooking oil
Sugar cane	-	sugar, sweets
Maize	-	posho
Vanilla	-	spices