**PRIMARY 6 CCA THIRD TERM E-NOTE**

**SCHEME OF WORK**

1-2 - Values and maintenance

- Meaning of value

- Relationship between values and maintenance

3-4 How to add value through maintenance e.g by Recycling Examples

- Old newspapers and magazines especially the colored page

- Broken plastic can be cut healthy into beautiful Shape and used as color palette

- Bottle Caps, broken places of glass

5-6 Recycling functional Art work

- Recycling items

- toy

- Plates and cups

- Packages - Decorative Materials wall hanger

- Method of Recycling

- Producing recycle work paper Mache, Pound Paper

7-8 Recycling for functional Art works

- Users of recycled

- Characteristics of recycled products

9-10 Revision

11-12 Revision

13 Revision

**Week: One**

**Date:**

**Class**: Basic Six

**Subject**: CCA

**Duration**: 40 minutes

**Topics:VALUES AND MAINTENANCE**

**Behavioural objectives**: At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to;

1. explain the meaning of value.

2. explain the meaning (types) of maintenance

**Instructional material/Reference material**: CCA Book 6 by A K Badaru, C.Ndubuisi et al: picture showing persons cleaning, materials and tools used in art work.

**Building Background/ Connection to prior knowledge**: Pupils are familiar with the topics in their previous class

**CONTENT: INTRODUCTION (VALUE)**

Value is the usefulness or worth of something. Value determines or describes what is important to us.

What is important to us is something that guide, motivate attitudes and actions.

**MAINTENANCE**

Maintenance are the activities carried out on daily or regular basis to make our things in good working condition.

Maintenance is done through simple –

1. Cleaning

2. Testing

3. Servicing

4. Repairing or Replacing the Parts

5. Rebuilding

6. Reclaiming, Etc.

Maintenance preserve the value placed on things.

**TYPES OF MAINTENANCE**

Value determines the kind of maintenance applied to value. There are three types of maintenance,

1. **Corrective maintenance**

This is the maintenance (repair) carried out after an equipment is no more working.

2. **Preventive maintenance**

This is the maintenance (repair) carried out on equipment so that they will not stop working.

3. **Predictive maintenance**

This is the maintenance required special instrument to detect a likely fault in any equipment. For example, tyre gauge, oil gauge, etc.

**PRESENTATION**

Step I: The teacher revises the previous lesson. Based on this, he/she asks the pupils some questions;

Step II: Explains the meaning of value and maintenance, give examples.

Step III: Pupil’s Activities – Discuss with the teacher the meaning of value and maintenance.

Step IV: Pupil’s Activities – Participate in class discussion.

**Evaluation:**

1. Discuss the different types of maintenance.
2. Explain the meaning of value.
3. State three (3) types of maintenance

**Conclusion**: The teacher wrap up the lesson by reviewing the key points.

**Week: Two**

**Date:**

**Class**: Basic Six

**Subject**: CCA

**Duration**: 40 minutes

**Topic: VALUES AND MAINTENANCE**

**Behavioural objectives**: At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to;

1. give the relationship between value and maintenance.

2. state why maintenance are important.

**Instructional material/Reference material**: CCA Book 6 by A K Badaru, C.Ndubuisi et al; picture showing persons cleaning, materials and tools used in art work.

**Building Background/ Connection to prior knowledge**: Pupils are familiar with the topic.

1. Relationships between Values and Maintenance

2. Why Maintenance are Important

**INTRODUCTION (VALUES AND MAINTENANCE)**

Value is the usefulness or worth of something. Value determines or describes what is important to us.

Maintenance are the activities carried out on daily or regular basis to make our things in good working condition.

Maintenance preserve the value placed on things.

**WHY MAINTENANCE ARE IMPORTANT?**

Value is what makes maintenance so important and unique. This is because –

1. It makes our tools and equipment last long.

2. It reduces the risk accident around us.

3. It makes our work to be done faster.

4. It keeps our equipments in good condition.

5. It makes our environment to be beautiful.

6. It reduces waste of money.

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN VALUES AND MAINTENANCE**

Value driven maintenance. Maintenance preserve the value placed on things.

1. Both are importance place on things and actions.

2. Both preserve things and actions.

3. Both determine the course of action.

4. Both bring about better results.

**PRESENTATION**

To deliver the lesson, the teacher adopts the following steps:

Step I: The teacher revises the previous lesson. Based on this, he/she asks the pupils some questions;

Step II: Discusses the relationship between value and maintenance.

Step III: Guides the pupils to state the importance of maintenance.

Pupil’s Activities

Step IV: Contribute to the discussion on relationship between value and maintenance.

Step V: State the importance of maintenance.

**CONCLUSION**

To conclude the lesson for the week, the teacher revises the entire lesson and links it to the following week’s lesson.

**EVALUATION**

1. state five (5) importance of maintenance.

2. name two relationship between value and use of old things.

**WEEK 3**

**PRIMARY 6**

**PREVIOUS LESSON – VALUES AND MAINTENANCE**

**THEME: VALUES AND MAINTENANCE**

**PREVIOUS LESSON –**[**Values and Maintenance II – Relationship. Between Values and Maintenance (Primary 6)**](https://clicksamplenote.com.ng/2020/04/13/values-and-maintenance-ii-relationship-between-values-and-maintenance-primary-6/)

**TOPIC: HOW TO ADD VALUE THROUGH MAINTENANCE (RECYCLING)**

**LEARNING AREA**

1. Meaning of Recycling

2. Recycling Materials

3. How to Add Value Through Maintenance

**PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES**

By the end of the lesson, the pupils should have attained the following objectives (cognitive, affective and psychomotor) and be able to:

discuss how to add value through maintenance e.g. by recycling.

**ENTRY BEHAVIOR**

The pupils are required to already have learned value and maintenance.

**INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS**

The teacher will teach the lesson with the aid of:

picture showing persons cleaning, materials and tools used in art work.

**METHOD OF TEACHING –**Choose a suitable and appropriate methods for the lessons.

*Note – Irrespective of choosing methods of teaching, always introduce an activities that will arouse pupil’s interest or lead them to the lessons.*

**REFERENCE MATERIALS**

Scheme of Work

9 – Years Basic Education Curriculum

Course Book

All Relevant Material

Online Information – [**Wikipedia**](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Recycling)**, [EcoMENA](https://www.ecomena.org/recycling-art/)**

***Relevant link –***[***Third Term Scheme of Work and Plan Lesson Note for Cultural and Creative Arts Primary 4 Primary 5 and Primary 6 Links***](https://clicksamplenote.com.ng/2019/07/02/cultural-and-creative-art-primary-4-5-6-third-term-review/)

**CONTENT OF THE LESSON**

**LESSON ONE – INTRODUCTION (RECYCLING)**

Recycling can prevent the waste of potentially useful materials and reduces the consumption of fresh materials, thereby reducing: energy usage, air pollution (from incineration), and water pollution (from landfilling).

**MEANING OF RECYCLING**

Recycling is the changing waste or used materials into new objects or materials.

When waste or used materials reused, it is called **RECYCLING**.

Recyclable materials include many kinds of:

1. glass

2. PAPER or cardboard

3. metal

4. plastic

5. tires

6. textiles

7. electronics.

**LESSON TWO – HOW TO ADD VALUE THROUGH MAINTENANCE (RECYCLING)**

Art and recycling goes hand in hand. Artists are, nowadays, transforming old, recycled and reused object into amazing pieces of contemporary art.

Artists are expressing their emotions and ideas through a wide range of recyclables glass, cans, plastics, CDs, PET bottles, broke tiles, etc.

**For example**:

**1. Broke Tiles**



Value added to broke tiles

[](https://clicksamplenote.com.ng/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/images-1.jpeg)

**2. Wine Bottle Chandeliers**

Broken plastic or bottle can be cut healthy into beautiful shape and used as colored palette, fancy light, etc.



**PRESENTATION**

To deliver the lesson, the teacher adopts the following steps:

1. To introduce the lesson, the teacher revises the previous lesson. Based on this, he/she asks the pupils some questions.

2. Explains the meaning of recycling;

Pupil’s Activities – Explain what is recycling.

3. Make a list recycling materials.

Pupils’ Activities – Identify materials that can be recycled.

**CONCLUSION**

* To conclude the lesson for the week, the teacher revises the entire lesson and links it to the following week’s lesson (relationship between values and maintenance).
* Next Lesson – [**How Add Value Through Maintenance (Recycling) I – Primary 6**](https://clicksamplenote.com.ng/2018/05/09/how-add-value-through-maintenance-recycling-i-primary-6/)

**LESSON EVALUATION**

Pupils to –

1. explain the meaning of recycling;

2. state five (5) materials that can be recycled.

3. name two relationship between value and use of old things.

**WEEK 4**

**PRIMARY 6**

**PREVIOUS LESSON –**[**How Add Value Through Maintenance (Recycling) I – Primary 6**](https://clicksamplenote.com.ng/2018/05/09/how-add-value-through-maintenance-recycling/)

**THEME: VALUE AND MAINTENANCE**

**TOPIC: HOW TO ADD VALUE THROUGH MAINTENANCE (RECYCLING)**

**PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES**

By the end of the lesson, the pupils should have attained the following objectives (cognitive, affective and psychomotor) and be able to:

discuss how to add value through maintenance e.g. by recycling.

**ENTRY BEHAVIOR**

The pupils are required to already have learned value and maintenance.

**INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS**

The teacher will teach the lesson with the aid of:

picture showing persons cleaning, materials and tools used in art work.

**METHOD OF TEACHING –**Choose a suitable and appropriate methods for the lessons.

*Note – Irrespective of choosing methods of teaching, always introduce an activities that will arouse pupil’s interest or lead them to the lessons.*

**REFERENCE MATERIALS**

Scheme of Work

9 – Years Basic Education Curriculum

Course Book

All Relevant Material

Online Information – [**Wikipedia**](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Recycling)**, [EcoMENA](https://www.ecomena.org/recycling-art/)**

***Relevant link –***[***Third Term Scheme of Work and Plan Lesson Note for Cultural and Creative Arts Primary 4 Primary 5 and Primary 6 Links***](https://clicksamplenote.com.ng/2019/07/02/cultural-and-creative-art-primary-4-5-6-third-term-review/)

**CONTENT OF THE LESSON**

**LESSON ONE – INTRODUCTION (REVISION)**

Recycling is the changing waste or used materials into new objects or materials.

When waste or used materials reused, it is called **RECYCLING**.

**PUPIL’S TEACHER’S ACTIVITIES**

Recyclable materials include many kinds of:

1. glass

2. paper or cardboard

3. metal

4. plastic

5. tires

6. textiles

7. electronics.

**Teacher’s Activities – Guides and allows the pupils to demonstrate how to add value to any of the above recyclable materials.**

**LESSON TWO – REVISION AND WEEK 2 AND WEEK 3 ASSESSMENT (TEST)**

As stated in performance objectives or demonstrated by the pupils.

**PRESENTATION**

To deliver the lesson, the teacher adopts the following steps:

1. To introduce the lesson, the teacher revises the previous lesson. Based on this, he/she asks the pupils some questions.

2. Discuss how to add value through maintenance (recycling).

Pupils’ Activities – State how to add value the maintenance – recycling.

3. Guides pupils to add value to broke plastic, tiles, etc.

**CONCLUSION**

* To conclude the lesson for the week, the teacher revises the entire lesson and links it to the following week’s lesson (relationship between values and maintenance).
* Next Lesson – [**Recycling Functional Art Work I – Meaning of Recycling As Functional Art (Primary 6)**](https://clicksamplenote.com.ng/2018/05/13/recycling-functional-art-work-i-meaning-of-recycling-as-functional-art-primary-6/)

**LESSON EVALUATION**

Pupils to:

add value through maintenance (Recycling).

**WEEK 5**

**PRIMARY 6**

**THEME: VALUES AND MAINTENANCE**

**PREVIOUS LESSON –**[**How Add Value Through Maintenance (Recycling) II – Primary 6**](https://clicksamplenote.com.ng/2019/04/10/how-add-value-through-maintenance-recycling-ii/)

**TOPIC: RECYCLING FUNCTIONAL ART WORK**

**LEARNING AREA**

1. Meaning of Recycling As Functional Art

2. Recycling Materials and Items

3. Methods of Recycling

**PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES**

By the end of the lesson, the pupils should have attained the following objectives (cognitive, affective and psychomotor):

1. name item that can be produced for recycling;

2. state the methods of recycling products into finished art work use in the home;

3. produce art works useful in the home through recycling.

**ENTRY BEHAVIOR**

The pupils are required to already have learned maintenance by recycling.

**INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS**

The teacher will teach the lesson with the aid of:

1. paper

2. plastic bottles

3. pictures

4. wood

5. mosaic

6. toys

7. photograph

8. charts, etc.

**METHOD OF TEACHING –**Choose a suitable and appropriate methods for the lessons.

*Note – Irrespective of choosing methods of teaching, always introduce an activities that will arouse pupil’s interest or lead them to the lessons.*

**REFERENCE MATERIALS**

Scheme of Work

9 – Years Basic Education Curriculum

Course Book – Fundamentals of Cultural and Creative Arts for Basic School 6

All Relevant Material

Online Information

***Relevant link –***[***Third Term Scheme of Work and Plan Lesson Note for Cultural and Creative Arts Primary 4 Primary 5 and Primary 6 Links***](https://clicksamplenote.com.ng/2019/07/02/cultural-and-creative-art-primary-4-5-6-third-term-review/)

**CONTENT OF THE LESSON**

**LESSON ONE – INTRODUCTION (MEANING OF RECYCLING)**

Recycling is the changing of waste or used materials into new objects or materials which can be use for another functions.

**RECYCLING ITEMS**

Some of the items that can be produced from recycled materials are:

Plastic materials:

1. Toys

2. Plates and cups

3. Packages

4. Decorative materials

5. Bead

6. Instructional materials

7. Flower vase

8. Containers

Broken tiles materials:

1. Wall tiles

2. Floor tiles

3. Collage

Paper or cardboard materials:

1. Toilet rolls

2. Collage

3. Instructional materials

**LESSON TWO – REVISION OF WEEK ONE AND METHOD OF RECYCLING**

1. Collection

2. Separation

3. Manufacturing

4. Marketing

**PRESENTATION**

To deliver the lesson, the teacher adopts the following steps:

1. To introduce the lesson, the teacher revises the previous lesson. Based on this, he/she asks the pupils some questions;

2. Names some items that can be produced by recycling;

Pupil’s Activities – Listen to the teacher.

3. States the method of recycling products into functional art.

Pupil’s Activities – Discuss the method of recycling produce and asks question.

**CONCLUSION**

* To conclude the lesson for the week, the teacher revises the entire lesson and links it to the following week’s lesson.
* Next Lesson – [**Recycling Functional Art Work II – Producing Recycling Art Work (Primary 6)**](https://clicksamplenote.com.ng/2019/04/09/recycling-functional-art-work-producing-recycling-art-work-primary-6/)

**LESSON EVALUATION**

Pupils to:

1. name items that can be recycled.

2. list five (5) items that can be produced from recycled materials.

3. state method of recycling one item

**WEEK 6**

**PRIMARY 6**

**THEME: VALUE AND MAINTENANCE**

**PREVIOUS LESSON –**[**Recycling Functional Art Work I – Meaning of Recycling As Functional Art (Primary 6)**](https://clicksamplenote.com.ng/2018/05/13/recycling-functional-art-work-i-meaning-of-recycling-as-functional-art-primary-6/)

**TOPIC: RECYCLING FUNCTIONAL ART WORK**

**LEARNING AREA**

1. Producing Recycling Art Work

2. Display Recycling Art Work

**PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES**

By the end of the lesson, the pupils should have attained the following objectives (cognitive, affective and psychomotor) and should be able to –

1. state the methods of recycling products into finished art work use in the home;

2. produce art works useful in the home through recycling.

**ENTRY BEHAVIOR**

The pupils are required to already have learned maintenance by recycling.

**INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS**

The teacher will teach the lesson with the aid of:

paper

plastic bottles

pictures

wood

mosaic

toys

photograph

charts, etc.

**METHOD OF TEACHING –**Choose a suitable and appropriate methods for the lessons.

*Note – Irrespective of choosing methods of teaching, always introduce an activities that will arouse pupil’s interest or lead them to the lessons.*

**REFERENCE MATERIALS**

Scheme of Work

9 – Years Basic Education Curriculum

Course Book – Fundamentals of Cultural and Creative Arts for Basic School 6

All Relevant Material

Online Information

***Relevant link –***[***Third Term Scheme of Work and Plan Lesson Note for Cultural and Creative Arts Primary 4 Primary 5 and Primary 6 Links***](https://clicksamplenote.com.ng/2019/07/02/cultural-and-creative-art-primary-4-5-6-third-term-review/)

**CONTENT OF THE LESSON**

**LESSON ONE – INTRODUCTION (RECYCLING)**

Recycling is the changing of waste or used materials into new objects or materials which can be use for another functions.

**PRODUCING RECYCLING WORK**

Paper Mache – is an easy to make hard material that can be used to cover various surfaces. It is often used in arts and crafts to make various sculptures like Nigerian coat of arms, fruit bowls, puppets, dolls and much more.

**METHOD OF PAPER MACHE**

Materials –

1. A bowl or large container;

2. Flour, wallpaper powder/paste, or white glue;

3. Water;

4. Your base structure;

5. Paintbrush;

6. Newspaper.

**PROCEDURE**

1. Soak newspapers and used papers in water for two to three days.

2. Squeeze out water from it.

3. Pound to mix well with other materials.

4. You can mould flower vase and other materials from it.

**LESSON TWO – POUND PAPER**

Old papers can be pound and bound with starch.

Paste pulp can be used to produce useful and functional arts works such as flower vase.

**Teacher’s Activities – Guides and Allows pupils to demonstrate and produce (at home) recycling items by either method.**

**WEEK 5 AND WEEK 6 ASSESSMENT/ASSIGNMENT – DISPLAY RECYCLING ART WORK**

As produced by the pupils.

**PRESENTATION**

To deliver the lesson, the teacher adopts the following steps:

1. To introduce the lesson, the teacher revises the previous lesson. Based on this, he/she asks the pupils some questions;

2. Assists pupils to produce works through recycling.

Pupil’s Activities – Produces art works through recycling other products.

**CONCLUSION**

* To conclude the lesson for the week, the teacher revises the entire lesson and links it to the following week’s lesson (relationship between values and maintenance).
* Next Lesson – [**Recycling for Functional Art Works I – Uses of Recycling Materials (Primary 6)**](https://clicksamplenote.com.ng/2018/07/17/recycling-for-functional-art-works-i-uses-of-recycling-materials-primary-6/)

**LESSON EVALUATION**

Pupils to:

1. produce an art work through recycling;

2. display items.

**WEEK 7**

**PRIMARY 6**

**THEME – VALUES AND MAINTENANCE**

**PREVIOUS LESSON –**[**Recycling Functional Art Work II – Producing Recycling Art Work (Primary 6)**](https://clicksamplenote.com.ng/2019/04/09/recycling-functional-art-work-producing-recycling-art-work-primary-6/)

**TOPIC: USES OF RECYCLED MATERIALS**

**LEARNING AREA**

Uses of Recycling Materials

**PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES**

By the end of the lesson, the pupils should have attained the following objectives (cognitive, affective and psychomotor) and should be able to –

state the uses of recycling materials.

**ENTRY BEHAVIOR**

The pupils are required to already have learned recycling for functional art works.

**INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS**

The teacher will teach the lesson with the aid of:

paper

wood

plastic

feather

wood

toys

plates and cups

decorative hems

clay

**METHOD OF TEACHING –**Choose a suitable and appropriate methods for the lessons.

*Note – Irrespective of choosing methods of teaching, always introduce an activities that will arouse pupil’s interest or lead them to the lessons.*

**REFERENCE MATERIALS**

Scheme of Work

9 – Years Basic Education Curriculum

Course Book – Fundamentals of Cultural and Creative Arts for Basic School 6

All Relevant Material

Online Information

***Relevant link –***[***Third Term Scheme of Work and Plan Lesson Note for Cultural and Creative Arts Primary 4 Primary 5 and Primary 6 Links***](https://clicksamplenote.com.ng/2019/07/02/cultural-and-creative-art-primary-4-5-6-third-term-review/)

**CONTENT OF THE LESSON**

**LESSON ONE – INTRODUCTION**

Recycled materials can be turned to functional artworks. For example, any materials such wood pallet, plastic, cups or bottles, etc. and little creativity, you can  and create a beautiful functional artwork.

**USES OF RECYCLED MATERIALS**

These works serve various useful purposes:

1. They are used for decoration. They can be kept or hung on walls.

2. They can be used for eating. For example, plastic plates are used for eating. Some of the plastic products are trays, cups, jugs, etc.

3. They can be used for drinking e.g. Plastic cups are for drinking.

4. Flower vase is for putting flowers to beautify our environment.

5. They are also used as gift items.

**LESSON TWO – REVISION AND WEEK 7 ASSESSMENT (TEST)**

**As stated in performance objectives or lesson evaluation.**

**PRESENTATION**

To deliver the lesson, the teacher adopts the following steps:

1. To introduce the lesson, the teacher revises the previous lesson. Based on this, he/she asks the pupils some questions;

2. Explains the uses of recycled products.

Pupil’s Activities – Listen teacher’s explanations. Discuss with the teacher. Contribute to discussion.

3. Produces objects using recycled products.

Pupil’s Activities – Produce recycled from products.

**CONCLUSION**

* To conclude the lesson for the week, the teacher revises the entire lesson and links it to the following week’s lesson (relationship between values and maintenance).
* Next Lesson – [**Recycling for Functional Art Works II – Characteristics of Recycled Products (Primary 6)**](https://clicksamplenote.com.ng/2019/04/09/recycling-for-functional-art-works-ii-characteristics-of-recycled-products-primary-6/)

**LESSON EVALUATION**

Pupils to:

list two uses of recycled products.

**WEEK 8**

**PRIMARY 6**

**THEME – VALUES AND MAINTENANCE**

**PREVIOUS LESSON –**[**Recycling Functional Art Work II – Producing Recycling Art Work (Primary 6)**](https://clicksamplenote.com.ng/2019/04/09/recycling-functional-art-work-producing-recycling-art-work-primary-6/)

**TOPIC: CHARACTERISTICS OF RECYCLED PRODUCTS**

**LEARNING AREA**

Characteristics of Recycled Products

**PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES**

By the end of the lesson, the pupils should have attained the following objectives (cognitive, affective and psychomotor) and be able to –

identify the characteristics of recycling products.

**ENTRY BEHAVIOR**

The pupils are required to already have learned recycling for functional art works.

**INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS**

The teacher will teach the lesson with the aid of:

paper

wood

plastic

feather

wood

toys

plates and cups

decorative hems

clay

**METHOD OF TEACHING –**Choose a suitable and appropriate methods for the lessons.

*Note – Irrespective of choosing methods of teaching, always introduce an activities that will arouse pupil’s interest or lead them to the lessons.*

**REFERENCE MATERIALS**

Scheme of Work

9 – Years Basic Education Curriculum

Course Book – Fundamentals of Cultural and Creative Arts for Basic School 6

All Relevant Material

Online Information

***Relevant link –***[***Third Term Scheme of Work and Plan Lesson Note for Cultural and Creative Arts Primary 4 Primary 5 and Primary 6 Links***](https://clicksamplenote.com.ng/2019/07/02/cultural-and-creative-art-primary-4-5-6-third-term-review/)

**CONTENT OF THE LESSON**

**LESSON ONE – INTRODUCTION**

Recycled materials can be turned to functional artworks. For example, any materials such wood pallet, plastic, cups or bottles, etc. and little creativity, you can  and create a beautiful functional artwork.

**CHARACTERISTICS OF RECYCLED PRODUCTS**

1. Recycled products are functional. That is, they serve useful purposes.

2. They are very strong and durable. They last long and do not break easily.

3. They make the environment look beautiful since they are converted to something useful and so do not litter the environment and make it untidy.

4. name two characteristics of recycled products.

5. produce functional art work using recycled products.

**PRESENTATION**

To deliver the lesson, the teacher adopts the following steps:

1. To introduce the lesson, the teacher revises the previous lesson. Based on this, he/she asks the pupils some questions;

2. Explains the characteristics of recycled products.

Pupil’s Activities – State characteristics of recycled products.

**CONCLUSION**

* To conclude the lesson for the week, the teacher revises the entire lesson and links it to the following week’s lesson (relationship between values and maintenance).
* Next Lesson – [**Third Term Examination (All Subjects)**](https://clicksamplenote.com.ng/2019/06/19/third-term-examination-all-subjects/)

**LESSON EVALUATION**

Pupils to:

name two characteristics of recycled products.