

Name: _____

Date: _____

THIRD TERM E-LEARNING NOTE

SUBJECT: SOCIAL STUDIES E-LEARNING

CLASS: JSS 2

SCHEME OF WORK

WEEK TOPIC

1. Science, Technology and Society I
 - Meaning of Science and Technology
 - Importance of Science and Technology
 - Problems of Science and Technology
 - Solutions to problems of Science and Technology
2. Science, Technology and the Society II
 - Types of Traditional Science and Technology
 - Some Traditional Science and Technologies Influenced by Modernization
3. Science, Technology and Society III
 - Home Appliances
 - Meaning of Home Appliances
 - Uses
 - Dangers of Wrong Use of Appliances
4. Science, Technology and Society IV
 - Breakdown of Appliance
 - Correct Ways of Using Electrical Appliances
5. Assertiveness I
 - Meaning of Assertiveness
 - Difference Between Assertiveness, Aggressiveness, Passiveness and Manipulation.
6. National Economy I
 - Savings and Ways of Saving
 - Traditional Methods of Saving
 - Modern Methods of Saving
 - Reasons for Saving
7. National Economy II
 - Keeping Money in the Bank
 - Advantages of Keeping Money in the Bank
 - Problems and Solutions to Saving Money in the Bank
8. National Economy III
 - Communication
 - Means of Communication – Traditional and Modern
 - Roles of Communication in National Economy
9. Finding Help
 - Meaning
 - Situations When People Need Help
 - People Who Can Help
 - Skills Necessary When Seeking Help
 - Skills Necessary for Helping Others.
10. Revision
11. Examination

REFERENCES

Name: _____

Date: _____

1. SolakatNew Syllabus on Social Studies for Junior Secondary Schools Books 2 by OluwasolaOyewole
2. Macmillan Social Studies Book 2 by M.A Oyebanjo, I.O Osokota, R. AcholomuAyodeleJegede, Ibrahim Bello.

WEEK ONE

TOPIC: Science, Technology and Society

PERIOD I: Meaning of Science and Technology

Definition:

Science is an organized body of knowledge which depends on theory. It can also be defined as the systematic study of nature. It follows a logical pattern of observing natural phenomenon.

Technology is the application of scientific knowledge to solve practical problems. Technology involves the practical uses of scientific knowledge and ideas to make tools and machines. Science is the raw material used in production of goods and services while the technology is regarded as the finished products.

The Relationship between Science and Technology:

1. Both science and technology use systematic methods.
2. Scientific knowledge is the raw material of technology
3. Scientific knowledge benefits society through technology.
4. Technological products are more visible in the society than specific knowledge and ideas
5. There can be no technology without science.

Patterns/Procedures Normally Adopted by Scientists

1. The problem is recognized through observation.
2. An hypothesis is formulated to explain a problem. An hypothesis is a statement that may be proved to be right or wrong.
3. The scientist will then collect necessary information or data on the problem.
4. Testing of the hypothesis: The scientist compares the information collected with the hypothesis to see if they agree or not. This is also called experimentation and analysis.
5. Conclusion: The scientist concludes by saying whether his hypothesis has been proved or not. If the findings of the scientist is published and accepted by other scientists, it becomes a theory. A scientific theory is a body of ideas borne out of observation, experimentation and analysis.

EVALUATION QUESTIONS

1. Define science and technology
2. What are the relationship between science and technology?

Name: _____

Date: _____

PERIOD II

TOPIC: Importance of the Science and Technology

CONTENT:

1. Science and technology have improved the health care services to the extent that diseases and sicknesses could be prevented and cured.
2. It is now easier and faster to move man and goods from one place to another through the modern means of transportation e.g cars, lorries, trains and aeroplanes.
3. The modern system of communication has reduced the whole world to a global village. Examples of modern means of communication are radio, television and newspapers.
4. The uses of modern means of production such as tractors, harvesters and fertilizer have led to the large production of agricultural products in the world.
5. Computer can now calculate figures which could take man a number of days in a few minutes.
6. Science and technology have made man to live a comfortable and less stressful life. Man can no longer trek long distances due to the inventions of car, trains, ships and aeroplanes.
7. Communication is now very easy and faster with the use of telephones and internet services.

Problems of Science and Technology

1. Science and technology have increased the rate of accidents on our roads and in industries.
2. Science and technology have led to increase in...