



Primary 4 Social studies

Term 1

Theme: LIVING TOGETHER IN OUR DISTRICT

Topic 1/2: OUR DISTRICT

Learning Outcomes:

- Demonstrates an understanding and use of map making and map reading skills to interpret information
- Explores and knows one's immediate and distant environment and the interactions of human and other factors.

Compass Points



Main Compass Points

North (N) – points upward on a map.

East (E) – points to the right.

South (S) – points downward.

West (W) – points to the left.

Semi-Cardinal (Intermediate) Points

North East (NE) – between North and East.

South East (SE) – between South and East.

South West (SW) – between South and West.

North West (NW) – between North and West.

Importance of Compass Points

- (i) Help us find direction when traveling.
- (ii) Used in maps to show location.
- (iii) Important in navigation (by road, water, or air).

Exercise 1

1. Name the four main compass points.
2. Which compass point lies between North and East?
3. If you face East, which direction is behind you?
4. Write down the semi-cardinal points.
5. Why are compass points important in our daily life?

Districts in Uganda

Uganda currently has **135 districts plus Kampala city**. (2026)

Districts are the **primary administrative units**, each headed by a Local Council V chairperson.

They are further divided into counties, sub-counties, and parishes for local governance

Examples of Districts in Uganda

Here are five well-known districts across different regions of Uganda:

1. Kampala District

- Capital city of Uganda.
- Serves as the country's political, economic, and cultural hub.

2. Wakiso District

- Located in the Central Region, surrounding Kampala.
- One of the most populous districts, with rapid urban growth.

3. Jinja District

- Found in the Eastern Region.
- Famous for the Source of the Nile and industrial activities.

4. Gulu District

- Located in the Northern Region.
- Known for its role in post-conflict recovery and development.

5. Masaka District

- Situated in the Central Region.
- Important for agriculture, especially banana growing.

Our district: Mukono district (for example)

Brief History of Mukono District

Mukono District is found in the **Central Region of Uganda**, east of Kampala.

Long ago, it was part of the **Buganda Kingdom**, where the Baganda people lived and farmed.

During colonial times, the British encouraged farming of crops like **coffee and cotton** in Mukono.

After Uganda got independence in **1962**, Mukono became one of the country's districts.

The district headquarters is **Mukono Town**, which is about 21 km from Kampala.

In **2010**, part of Mukono was separated to form **Buikwe District**.

Today (2026), Mukono is known for **agriculture (bananas, coffee, cassava), education (Uganda Christian University), and trade**.

In short: Mukono District began as part of Buganda Kingdom, grew under colonial farming, became a district after independence, and today is a busy area known for farming, trade, and education.

Suggested Activities

- Asking elders and resource persons about the history of the district
- Giving reports about the history of their district to the class.

Exercise 2

1. In which region of Uganda is Mukono District found?
2. Which kingdom did Mukono originally belong to?
3. Name two crops that were grown in Mukono during colonial times.
4. In what year did Uganda gain independence?
5. What is the headquarters of Mukono District?
6. How many kilometers is Mukono Town from Kampala?
7. Which new district was created from part of Mukono in 2010?
8. Mention one activity that people in Mukono do today.
9. Why is Mukono important for education?
10. Write one reason why Mukono District is growing quickly today.

Important Places in Mukono District

- (i) **Towns** – Mukono Town (district headquarters), Seeta, Namataba, Kalagi, Nakifuma.
- (ii) **District Headquarters** – found in **Mukono Town**, where leaders and offices are located.
- (iii) **Hospitals and Health Centres** – Mukono General Hospital, Naggalama Hospital, and many smaller health centres.
- (iv) **Markets** – Mukono Central Market, Seeta Market, and Namataba Market where people buy and sell goods.
- (v) **Churches and Mosques** – Uganda Christian University Chapel, Catholic and Anglican churches, and mosques for worship.
- (vi) **Roads** – The **Kampala–Jinja Highway** passes through Mukono, linking it to Kampala and Jinja. Other feeder roads connect villages and trading centres.

Suggested Activities

- Visiting some important places
- Observing and recording down what is happening in these important places.
- Giving reports on what they have observed.
- Model some of these important places.

Exercise 3

1. Name two towns found in Mukono District.
2. Where are the district headquarters of Mukono located?
3. Write down one hospital found in Mukono District.
4. Mention two markets in Mukono District.
5. Which major road passes through Mukono District?
6. Name one church and one mosque found in Mukono District.
7. Why are markets important in Mukono District?
8. What is the use of hospitals and health centres in Mukono District?
9. How do roads help people in Mukono District?
10. Why is Mukono Town important in the district?

Thank You

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