

# NATIONAL BOARD FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION

# NATIONAL INNOVATION DIPLOMA (NID)

# IN

# **ENERGY HEALTH TECHNOLOGY**

# CURRICULUM AND COURSE SPECIFICATION PLOT 'B' BIDA ROAD, P.M.B. 2239, KADUNA NIGERIA

**JUNE 2016** 

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#### **FOREWORD**

This curriculum developed in two parts is for the National Innovation Diploma (NID) Programme in Energy Health Science.

The curriculum has been structured in unit courses in line with the provisions of the National Policy on Education (NPE) which makes it mandatory for all institutions to introduce the credit unit system that allows for the transfer of courses completed in one institution to another similar or higher institution.

Also, the content of each course has been spelt out in behavioral objectives to enhance the articulation process if the transfer of the credit between institutions is to be meaningful and acceptable to all institutions and for employers to know the behavior of diplomates of the programme seeking entry level employment in industry.

The Board's policy that the producers (institutions) who run the programme should initiate the new curriculum based on the guidelines issued by the Board was fully implemented. Critique workshop where representatives of the academic community, professional bodies, users (employers) and practitioners were present also has also taken place.

It is the believe of the Board that the new programme is adequate for the level of programme; and if properly taught, it will produce the type of manpower required by the nation at the technician's level provided the resources – qualified teaching staff in number and mix, consumable teaching materials and other facilities are available to teach the programme to students with the correct entry behavior.

I wish to express my deep appreciation to the Foundation for Energy Health International, Mgbowo-Awgu, Enugu State Nigeria for initiating the draft, the academic community represented by Universities, Polytechnics, Employers' Associations and other Regulatory bodies for their very valuable contributions to the new curriculum.

It is hoped that the new curriculum if properly implemented, will produce the technicians of our dreams.

Dr. Masa'udu Adamu Kazaure, mni Executive Secretary (NBTE)

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

#### **1.0 Programme Nomenclature:**

National Innovation Diploma (NID) Programme in Energy Health Science.

#### **2.0 GOAL:**

The programme is designed to provide the diplomate with the knowledge and skills to support the application of Energy Health Techniques in treatment of ailments.

#### 3.0 OBJECTIVES:

At the end of the programme, the diplomate should be able to:

- 1. Assist in the practice of energy health in a variety of settings.
- 2. Demonstrate the relevant skills and values in the practice of energy health.
- 3. Assist in the design and implementation of energy health treatment plan.
- 4. Prepare patients for energy health treatment.
- 5. Set up energy health equipment for treatment
- 6. Assist in public enlightenment campaign programmes on energy health techniques.
- 7. Assist people to understand the true nature of illness/disease and the methods for managing them.

#### **4.0 ENTRY QUALIFICATIONS:**

The entry requirement into this programme includes the following:

SSCE, GCE O' Level and WASC with five (5) credit passes in English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology

#### **5.0 NATIONAL CERTIFICATION**

Trainees who successfully complete all the courses specified in the curriculum table and pass the national examinations will be awarded the following certificate:

National Innovation Diploma in Energy Health Science.

#### Note:

This programme is expected to be in form of session-based training courses of not less than two years for full time and three years part-time.

#### **6.0 ACCREDITATION**

- 1. The programme shall be accredited by the National Board for Technical Education before the candidates can be awarded the NationalInnovation Diploma (NID) in Energy Health Science.
- 2. Details about the process of accrediting the programme for the award of the NID can be obtained from the Executive Secretary, NationalBoard for Technical Education, Plot "B", Bida Road, P.M.B. 2239, Kaduna, Nigeria.

#### 7.0 GUIDANCE NOTES FOR TEACHERS

- 1. The new curriculum is drawn in unit courses.
- 2. Institutions may, as required, add courses to the minimum guide curriculum
- 3. The teaching of the theory and practical works should, as much as possible, be integrated. Practical exercises, especially those in professional courses and laboratory works should not be taught in isolation from the theory. For each course, there should be a balance of theory topractical works in the ratio of 30:70

#### **8.0 CURRICULUM STRUCTURE**

The curriculum of all NID programme consist of four main components. These are:

- 1. General studies/education
- 2. Foundation Courses
- 3. Professional Courses
- 4. Supervised Industrial Work Experience Scheme (SIWES).

**THEORY**: This aspect consists of the general studies/education, the foundation and the professional courses which shall account for aminimum of 30% of the total contact hours for the programme.

**PRACTICAL CONTENTS;** Theseare courses, which give students the theory and practical skills needed to practice the field of their calling at the technician level. The component shall account for a minimum of 70% of the total contact hours for the programme.

#### 9.0 NID PROGRAMME DURATION

- 1. Four semesters of two years full-time.
- 2. Six semesters of three years- part-time
- 3. 8 hours per day or 40 hours per week
- 4. 17 weeks per semester(including one week for registration andone week for examination)

#### ASSESSMENT PROFILE FOR NID ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE PROGRAMME

- **I. Continuous Assessment**: 60% (Consist of Practical, Tests, Courses Work Assessment, etc)
- **II. Examinations**: 40% (Consists of practicals theory, Term paper, Projects, CBT, etc)

## **CURRICULUM TABLE**

LEVEL: NID1 SEMESTER 1

S/N	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	Т	P	CU	CH PER WEEK	TOTAL HOURS PER SEMESTER	PRE- REQUISITE
1	EHS 101	General Biology	2		1	3	3	45	O' Level Biology
2	BCH 121	Organic & Inorganic Chemistry	2		2	4	4	60	Chemistry
3	EHS 103	Mechanics and Heat Energy	2		2	4	4	60	Physics
4	MAT 101	Algebra & Elementary Trigonometry	2		2	4	4	30	Mathematics
5	CSK 501	Basics of Communication	2		-	2	2	30	English
6	COM 101	Introduction to Computer	1		-	1	1	15	
7	PTY 111	Human Anatomy 1	2		2	4	4	60	
8	PTY 112	Human Physiology 1	2		2	4	4	60	
9	EHS 105	Man & His Environment	2		-	2	2	30	
10	EHS107	Introduction to Genetics	2		-	2	2	30	
11`	EHS 109	Introduction to Energy Health	2		-	2	2	30	
TOTA	<b>\L</b>		21		11	32	32	480	

LEVEL: NID 1 SEMESTER: 11

S/N	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	Т	P	CU	СН	TOTAL HOURS FOR THE SEMESTER	PRE- REQUISITE
1	EHS 102	Biochemistry/Biochemical Science I	2	-	2	4	4	60	
2	PTY 121	Human Anatomy 11	2	-	2	4	4	60	PTY 111
3	PTY 112	Human Physiology 11		-	2	4	4	60	PTY 112
4	GNS 121	Introduction to Sociology	2	-	-	2	2	30	
5	EHS 104	Introduction to Psychology	2	-	-	2	2	30	
6	EHS 106	Professional Ethics	1	-	-	1	1	15	
7	EHS 108	Electricity and Magnetism	2	-	2	4	4	60	
8	EHS 110	Magnetic Energy 1	1	-	2	3	3	45	
9	EHS 112	Pyramid Energy 1	2	-	1	3	3	45	
	TOTAL		16	-	11	27	27	405	

LEVELS: NID 11 SEMESTER: 1

S/N	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	Т	P	CU	СН	TOTAL HOURS PER SEMESTER	PRE- REQUISITE
1	EHS 201	Biochemistry / Biochemical Science II`	2		2	4	4	60	
2	EDP 201	Entrepreneurship	1		2	3	3	45	
3	STA 111	Descriptive Statistics	2		-	2	2	30	
4	EHS 203	Astrology Energy Medical	2		1	3	3	45	
		Science							
5	EHS 205	Colour Energy Science 1	1		1	2	2	30	
6	EHS 207	Yoga Energy Science 1	1		1	2	2	30	
7	EHS 209	Reiki Energy Health 1	1		1	2	2	30	
8	EHS 211	Sujok Energy Health	2		1	3	3	45	
9	EHS 213	Magnetic Energy 11	1		1	2	2	30	EHS110
10	EHS 215	Pyramid Energy 11	2		1	3	3	45	EHS 112
TOTA	L		15		11	26	26		

## **LEVEL: NID11**

## **SEMESTER 11**

S/N	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	Т	P	CU	СН	TOTAL HRS PER SEMESTER	PRE- PREQUIS ITE
1	CSK 502	Project Report (Term paper)	2	-	2	4	4	60	-
2	EDP 202	Entrepreneurship	1	-	2	3	3	45	EDP 201
3	EHS 202	Reiki Energy Health 11	1	-	1	2	2	30	EHS 209
4	EHS 204	Colour Energy Science 11	1	-	1	2	2	30	EHS 205
5	EHS 206	Yoga Energy Science 11	1	-	1	2	2	30	EHS 207
6	EHS 208	Gem Energy Science 11	2	-	1	3	3	45	-
7	EHS 210	Astrology Energy Science11	2	-	2	4	4	60	EHS 203
8	EHS 212	Basic Management of Health Care facility	2	•	-	2	2	30	-
TOTAL	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	12	-	10	22	22	330 HRS	

**COURSE:** GENERAL BIOLOGY

COURSE CODE: EHS 101

CREDIT UNIT: 3.0

COURSE DURATION: THEORY – 2HOURS/WEEK; PRACTICAL – 1HOUR/WEEK

PRE-REQUISITE: NIL

GOAL: This course is designed to enable the students acquire knowledge and skills on components of

living things and their characteristics.

### **General Objectives: On completion of this module:**

1.0. Understand the various living things in the environment

- 2.0. Know the general classification of plant kingdom
- 3.0. Know the features of bryophytes, pteridophytes and spermatophytes
- 4.0. Know the classification, identification and preservation of common flowering plants (angiosperm)
- 5.0. Know the features of invertebrate animals
- 6.0 Know the features and major classes of vertebrates
- 7.0 Know the preservation methods of common vertebrates and invertebrates

COURSE: GENERAL BIOLOGY CODE: EHS 101 Credit Unit: 3.0 CONTACT HOURS: 2 – 0 - 1

**GOAL: This** course is designed to enable the students acquire knowledge and skills on components of living things and their characteristics.

**GENERAL OBJECTIVE 1.0:** Understand the various living things in the environment

THEC	RETICAL CONTENT			PRACTICAL CONTENT				
Wk	Specific Learning	Teachers' Activities	Learning	Specific Learning	Teachers'	Learning		
	Outcome		Resources	Outcome	Activities	Resources		
1.	1.1 Identify various	Show various	Class room	1.1 Identify types of	Show different types	- Light and		
	parts of a	parts of	resources	microscope and	of microscope and	compound		
	microscope and	microscope and		their	their parts.	microscope		
	their functions	their functions.		components/parts.				
						- Chart of		
				1.2 Identify various	Assist student to	plant and		
	1.2 List characteristic of	Explain the		parts/components	identify parts of each	animal cells		
	living organisms	characteristics of		of displayed	microscope and their			
		living organisms.		microscope and	uses.			
				their uses.				
		Define Cell.						
	1.3 Define cell.			1.3 Mount various plant	Mount the plant and			
		Explain the		and animal cells	animal cells under			
		functions of		under a microscope	microscope for			
	1.4 List the functions of	various organelles			observations.			
	various organelles	in a cell						
	in a cell.			1.4 Identify various	Indicate by			
				organelles that are	identification various			
		Describe the		visible under a	organelles that are			
		structure of plant		compound	visible under a			

	4.5.5. 11. 11	1			Ι .	
	1.5 Describe the	and animal cells.		microscope.	compound	
	structure of plant				microscope.	
	and animal cells.	Explain		1.5 Use chart of plant		
		differences		and animal cells		
	1.6 State differences	between a plant		drawn from viewing	Guide students to	
	between a plant	cell and an animal		under the electron	differentiate plant	
	cell and an animal	cell.		microscope to	and animal cells using	
	cell.			differentiate	charts.	
				between plant and		
				animal cells.		
	<b>GENERAL OBJECTIVE 2.0</b>	Know the general classi	fication of plant l	kingdom		
		T	1	1	T	T
2.	2.1 List the major	Explain the major	Marker board	2.1 Identify major	Show how to identify	- Slides,
	groups of the plant	groups of the plant		group of the plant	major group of the	Microscope
	kingdom viz:-	kingdom viz:-		kingdom using	plant kingdom using	and sample
	Thallophytes,	Thallophytes,		microscope and	microscope and hand	specimens.
	Bryophytes and	Bryophytes and		hand lens where	lens.	
	Pteridophytes	Pteridophytes		necessary.		- Charts,
	(Spore bearing	(Spore bearing				microscopes,
	plants or Non –	plants or Non				magnifying
	flowering plants or	flowering plants or		2.2 Use chart to	Guide the students to	lens and algal
	Cryptogams)	Cryptogams)		identify classes of	identify the classes of	specimens.
	Gymnosperm and	Gymnosperm and		algae	algae	
	Angiosperms (Seed	Angiosperms (Seed				- Magnifying
	plants or flowering	plants or flowering				lens, micros
3.	plants or	plants or	Marker board	2.3 Use charts to	Show charts of the five	cope and
	Phanerogams or	Phanerogams or		describe the	basic classes of algae	fungal
	Spermatophytes)	Spermatophytes)		structure of two		specimens
				common algae		
			Marker board			- Charts,
	2.2 Identify classes of	Explain the				magnifying
	algae	classification of algae		2.4 Identify the five	Help students to	lens and
	_			basic classes of	identify five basic	fungal

		Marker board	fungi using chart.	classes of fungi using	specimens.
2.3 Describe the structure of named comr algae.	two structure of two	Marker board	2.5 Identify structure of two named fungi using charts.	charts. Assist student to identify the structure of two named fungi using charts.	- Slides of fungi, charts and microscope.
2.4 State five ba	'				
2.5 Describe the structure of named comr fungi.	two structure of two				
<ul><li>2.6 State the be roles of fung</li><li>2.7 State the be roles of fung</li></ul>	beneficial and harmful roles of fungi.				

	1		1	T		1
CENE	DAL ODIFCTIVE 2 October 2	 	. Dtaridanka	C		
4.	RAL OBJECTIVE 3.0: know t				Harabantata (dantifi.	NA:E-:
4.	3.1 List classes of	Explain classes of	Marker board	3.1Identify the features	Use charts to identify	Magnifying
	Bryophytes.	Bryophytes.		of Bryophytes (e.g.	features of Bryophytes	lens and
	2.2 (1.1.1)	E alata tha fact are		Moss plants and	(e.g. Moss plants and	sample
	3.2 State the features	Explain the features		Liverworts) using	Liverworts).	specimens.
	of Moss plants and	of Moss plants and		charts.		Chart
	Liverworts (Leafy	Liverworts (Leafy		2.4.1.1		Chart,
	Bryophytes)	Bryophytes).		3.4 Identify the difference between	Identify the difference	specimens of
	3.3 Describe the	Describe the			between Moss plants	
	structure of a	structure of a named		Moss plants and Liverworts using	and Liverworts using charts.	moss plants and
	named Bryophyte.	Bryophyte.		charts.	Charts.	Liverworts.
	named bryophyte.	biyopiiyte.		Cital ts.		Liver worts.
				3.5 Identify the classes	Identify the classes of	
	3.4 State the	Explain the		of Pteridophytes	Pteridophytes using	Chart and
	differences between	differences between		using charts.	charts.	specimen
	Moss plant and	Moss plant and		army arms		sample
	Liverworts.	Liverworts.				P -
			Maker board	3.6 Use chart to	Use chart to identify the	
				indicate to the	features of various	
	3.5 List the classes of	Explain the classes of		different features of	classes of Pteridophytes.	
	Pteridophytes	Pteridophytes.		various classes of		Chart
5.				Pteridophytes.		
			Maker board			
	3.6 State the features	Explain the features			Identify the major	Chart
	of various classes of	of various classes of		3.8 Identify the major	differences between	
	Pteridophytes	Pteridophytes		differences	Bryophytes and	
				between	Pteridophytes.	Chart and
				Bryophytes and		specimen
	3.7 Describe the	Describe the		Pteridophytes using	Identify the differences	samples

	structure of one	structure of one		chart	between Cryptogams and	
	named example of	named example of	Maker board	Criare	Spermatophytess using	Specimen of
	Pteridophytes	Pteridophytes.	Waker board		charts.	the
	3.8 State the major	Explain the major		3.9 Identify the	Use chart to indicate the	plant.
	differences between	differences between		differences	differences between two	piant.
	Bryophytes and	Bryophytes and	Maker board	between	subdivisions of	
	· · · · ·	' ' '	IVIAKEI DOATU			
	Pteridophytes	Pteridophytes.		Cryptogams and	spermatophytes,	Charts and
				Spermatophytess	Gymnosperms and	
	2.0.64-4:66	Flain difference		using charts.	Angiosperms.	specimen
	3.9 State difference	Explain difference	Nadian based	2.40.11==================================	llos of alsout to in disease	samples
	between	between Cryptogams	Maker board	3.10 Use chart to	Use of chart to indicate	
	Cryptogams and	and Spermatophytes.		identify the	classes of Gymnosperm	
	Spermatophytes.			differencse	and Angiosperm.	Chart and
				between two		sample
	3.10 State the	Explain the between		subdivisions of	Describe the structure of	specimen
	difference between	two subdivisions of		spermatophytes,	one example of a	
	two subdivisions of	spermatophytes,		Gymnosperms and	Gymnosperm using	Chart and
	spermatophytes,	Gymnosperms and	Maker board	Angiosperms	charts.	sample
	Gymnosperms and	Angiosperms.				specimen
6.	Angiosperms.					
				3.11 Use of chart to	Guide student	Chart and
		Explain the classes of		identify classes of	to identify the structure	sample
	3.11 List classes of	Gymnosperm and		Gymnosperm and	of one example of a	specimen
	Gymnosperm and	Angiosperm.		Angiosperm	Angiosperm using charts	
	Angiosperm.					Chart and
				3.12 Identify the	Guide students to	sample
	3.12 Describe the	Describe the		structure of one	identify the structure of	specimen
	structure of one	structure of one		example of a	one example of a	
	example of a	example of a		Gymnosperm using	Gymnosperm using	Chart and
	Gymnosperm.	Gymnosperm.		charts	charts	sample
						specimen
	3.13 Classify	Classify Angiosperm		3.13 Identify the	Assist student to identify	
	Angiosperm into	into Dicotyledonous		structure of one	the various classes of	Chart and

Dicotyledonous and	and	example of a	Gymnosperm and	specimen
monocotyledonous	monocotyledonous	Angiosperm using	Angiosperm using charts.	
plants.	plants.	charts.		
3.14 Describe the	Describe the	3.13 Identify the	Identify the various	
structure of one	structure of one	various classes of	classes of Gymnosperm	
example of an	example of an	Gymnosperm and	and Angiosperm using	
Angiosperm.	Angiosperm.	Angiosperm using charts	charts	
		3.14 Describe the structure of a	Assist students to identify the structure of a named	
		named Bryophytes using charts	Bryophytes.	
		3.14 Identify the	Use charts to show the	
		differences Bryophytes and Pteridophytesusing charts.	differences between Bryophytes and Pteridophytes.	
		3.15 Identify the	Assist student to bring	
		differences	out differences between	
		between	Cryptogams and	
		Cryptogams and	Spermatophytes	
		Spermatophytes.		
		3.16 Identify the	Differentiate between	
		differences	two subdivisions of	
		between two	spermatophytes,	
		subdivisions of	Gymnosperms and	

				spermatophytes, Gymnosperms and Angiosperms.	Angiosperms.	
					flowering plants (angiosper	
7.	4.1 Outline the characteristics of common flowering families  a. Gramnineae e.g Grass	List the characteristic of the flowering families listed in 4.1.	Class room resources	4.1 Identify common families of flowers.	<ul> <li>Identify the common families of flowers with students</li> </ul>	Botanical garden, card board containing preserved plants, weed
	<ul> <li>b. Palmae e.g</li> <li>Palms</li> <li>c. Liliaceae e.g</li> <li>Onions</li> <li>d. Leguminosae</li> <li>e.g Crotolaria</li> <li>e. Combretaceae</li> </ul>			4.2 Observe the use of some basic herbarium Technique during practical exercises.	Illustrate some basicherbarium Technique to student.	album, cupboard
	e.g Combretum f. Sterculaceae e.g Cola g. Malvaceae			4.3 Identify dicot and monocot plants.	Display some dicot and monocot plants.	Botanical garden, preserved plants,

8.	e.g Hibiscus h. Rutaceae				cupboard and weed album.
	e.g Citrus				
		Outline the			
	4.2 Outline the	characteristics of			
	characteristics of	following families:			
	following families:	a) Bombacaceae			
	a) Bombacaceae	e.g Bombax			
	e.g Bombax	b) Anacardaeae	Classroom and		
	b) Anacardaeae	e.g Cashew nut	laboratory		
	e.g Cashew nut	c) Mahaceae			
	c) Mahaceae	e.g Mahogamy			
	e.g Mahogamy	d) Compositas			
	d) Compositas	e.g Tridax			
	e.g Tridax	. Combain mathada af			
	4.3 Explain methods of	Explain methods of			
	collecting and	collecting and			
	preserving common	preserving			
	flora.	common flora.			
SENER	RAL OBJECTIVE 5.0: know t	he features of Invertebr	Late Animals		

5.1 Classify Animals into invertebrates and vertebrates	Classify Animals into invertebrates and vertebrates	Classroom Resources	5.1 Identify invertebrates and vertebrates animals.	Show student examples of invertebrates and vertebrates animals.	Magnifying lens
5.2 State the distinguishing features of the various invertebrates phyla	<ul> <li>Explain the distinguishing features of the various invertebrates phyla</li> </ul>	Classroom	5.2 Identify the distinguishing features of invertebrates phyla.	Guide student to identify the distinguishing features of invertebrate phyla.	Preserved specimens  Preserved
5.3 Identify the following phyla invertebrates:- Coelenterates Plateyhelminths Nematodes Annelids Molluscs Arthropods Echinoderms	• Explain the following phyla invertebrates:- Coelenterates Plateyhelminths Nematodes Annelids Molluscs Arthropods Echinoderms.		5.3 Identify examples of animals in either invertebrate or vertebrate phylum	Show the animals that fall into either invertebrate or vertebrate phylum	specimens

10.	6.1 State the	Explain the		6.1 Identify	Guide student to	Preserved
	characteristic of	characteristic of the	Classroom	characteristics of	identify characteristics	Specimens
	the Phylum	Phylum chordate.	Resources	the phylum	of the phylum chordata.	
	chordata	•		chordate.		
		Explain the			Conduct identification	Preserved
	6.2 Outline the	characteristics of		6.2 Identify the classes	of various classes of	specimens
	characteristics of	the following major		of vertebrates	vertebrates	
	the following major	classes of				
	classes of	vertebrates		6.3 Draw with labeling	Draw samples of	
	vertebrates	<ul> <li>Super class</li> </ul>		various classes of	various classes of	Preserved
	<ul> <li>Super class</li> </ul>	Pisces (class		vertebrates	vertebrates.	specimens
	Pisces (class	Chondrichthy	Classroom			
	Chondrichthyes	es	Resources	6.4 Identifythe external	Display the preserved	
	<ul> <li>Cartilagenous</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cartilagenous</li> </ul>		features of the	specimens of the super	
	fish	fish		super class pisces	class pisces	
	and class	and class		(Cartilagenous and	(Cartilagenous and	Preserved
	osteochthyes	osteochthye		Bony fishes).	Bony fishes).	specimen
	- Bony fish).	- Bony fish).			, ,	
11.					Display the preserved	
	6.3 Describe the	<ul> <li>Describe the</li> </ul>		6.5 Identify the	specimen for analysis.	
	external features of	external features of		protochordate as a		
	the super class	the super class		link between	Identify the	
	pisces	pisces		invertebrates and	protochordate as a link	
	(Cartilagenous and	(Cartilagenous and		vertebrates	between invertebrates	
	Bony fishes)	Bony fishes).			and vertebrates .	
				6.6 Identify the		Preserved
	6.4 Describe the	Describe the		adaptive features	Conduct practical	specimens
12.	external features of	external features of		and life cycle of	identification of the	
	the following	the following		selected	adaptive features and	
	vertebrate classes	vertebrate classes		vertebrate.	life cycle of selected	
	<ul><li>Amphibia</li></ul>	<ul><li>Amphibia</li></ul>		6.7 Draw with labeling	vertebrate.	
	– Reptilia	– Reptilia		some examples of	Draw with labeling	Chart and
	– Aves	– Aves		vertebrates.	some examples of	Preserved

	– Mammals	– Mammals			vertebrates.	specimens
	6.5 Explain the protochordates as link between invertebrates and vertebrates.	<ul> <li>Explain the protochordates as link between invertebrates and vertebrates.</li> </ul>				
	6.6 Outline the adaptive features and life cycle of selected vertebrate animals from each class.	<ul> <li>Explain the adaptive features and life cycle of selected vertebrate animals from each class.</li> </ul>				
	GENERAL OBJECTIVE 7.0	<b>0:</b> know the preservation	methods of com	mon Vertebrates and Inv	vertebrates	
13.	7.1 Explain  preservation of specimen for laboratory use.	Explain     preservation of     specimen for     laboratory use.	Classroom resources Preservation	7.1 Identifycommon examples of invertebrates and vertebrates	Conduct field trips to identify invertebrates and vertebrates.	7.1 Field work and laboratory specimen bottles and containers, components of
14.	7.2 Outline the common preservative methods for the invertebrate.	Explain the common preservative methods for the invertebrate.	materials  Preserved specimen of vertebrates and	7.2 Collect some common examples of invertebrates and vertebrates.	Conduct field trip to collect common examples of invertebrates and vertebrates.	various fixates  7.2 Field work and laboratory specimen bottles component and various fixates
	<ul><li>7.3 Outline common preservative methods for the vertebrates.</li><li>7.4 Enumerate the importance of</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Explain common preservative methods for the vertebrates.</li> <li>Explain the importance of</li> </ul>	invertebrates	7.3 Separate invertebrates and vertebrates animals from the collected samples.	<ul> <li>Lead in separating invertebrates and vertebrates animals from the</li> </ul>	7.3 Field work and laboratory specimen bottles, components of various fixatives

preservation of specimen for tutorials and practical demonstration in the classrooms and laboratories.	preservation of specimen for tutorials and practical demonstration in the classrooms and laboratories.	7.4 Identify the methods of preserving invertebrates	collected samples.  • Demonstrate the procedures for preserving invertebrates and vertebrates animals.	7.4 Field work, laboratory specimen bottles, components of various fixatives
		<ul><li>7.5 Identify the methods of preserving vertebrates.</li><li>7.6 Prepare invertebrates for</li></ul>	Guide student to prepare both invertebrate and vertebrates animals for preservation.	
		preservation.  7.7 Prepare  vertebrates for preservation.	Demeonstrate hwo to prepare fixates in the laboratory.	
		7.8 Prepare various fixates in the laboratory.	Assemble various fixatives in the laboratory.	
		<ul><li>7.9 Assemble various fixatives in the laboratory.</li><li>7.10 Identify the importance of</li></ul>	<ul><li>Prepare various fixates in the laboratory.</li><li>Assemble various</li></ul>	

		preservation of specimen for tutorials and practical demonstration in the classrooms and laboratories	fixatives in the laboratory.  • Show student the importance of preservation of specimen for tutorials and practical demonstration	
			in the laboratory.	

**COURSE:** ORGANIC AND INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

**COURSE CODE:** BCH 121

**CREDIT UNIT:** 3.0

**COURSE DURATION:** THEORY – 2HOURS/WEEK; PRACTICAL – 2HOURS/WEEK

PRE-REQUISITE: NIL

**GOAL:** This course is designed to provide the students with knowledge ofinorganic and organic

chemistry and their application in energy health science.

**General Objectives:** On completion of this course, the student should be able to:

1.0 Understand the periodic properties of the main group and transition elements.

- 2.0 Understand the chemistry of the main group elements.
- 3.0 Understand the chemistry of aliphatic compounds.
- 4.0. Understand the chemistry of aromatic compounds.
- 5.0. Know the composition and basic properties of carbon hydrate.
- 6.0 Know the general properties of amino acids and proteins.
- 7.0 Understand the basic properties of lipids.

COUR	SE: Organic and Inorganic Che	emistry	COURSE CODE: BO	CH 121 Credit Unit: 4.0	CONTACT HO	COURSE: Organic and Inorganic Chemistry COURSE CODE: BCH 121 Credit Unit: 4.0 CONTACT HOURS: 2 – 0 – 2								
GOAL	: This course is design to prov	ide the student with k	nowledge of ordir	nary level inorganic and	d organic chemistry.									
ГНЕО	RETICAL CONTENT		-	PRACTICA	L CONTENT									
	GENERAL OBJECTIVE 1.0: U	nderstand the periodic	nroperties of the	main group and transition	a alamants									
14/1		<u> </u>	' ' '											
Wk	Specific Learning Outcome	Teachers' Activities	Resources	Specific Learning Outcome	Teachers' Activities	Resources								
1.	Periodic Table	List the periodic	Class room											
	1.1 Explain the periodic classification of the	classification of the	Resources											
	representative elements in terms of their electronic configuration.	representative elements in terms of their electronic configuration.	Periodic Table											
	1.2 Explain diagonal relationship in the periodic table (Li, Mg)	Describe the diagonal relationship in the periodic table (Li, Mg).												
	1.3 Explain the variation of the following properties across the periods and within the groups; - metallic and non-	Explain in details the variation of the properties across the												

metallic charatomic and ic sizes; ionizati potential; ele affinity; elect negativity; ox states; inertn	onic within the group. on listed in 1.3. ctron ron kidation		oup elements.		
Chemistry of the group elements  2.1 Describe the occurrence ar extraction of following mai metals e.g. Na Al and Zn.  2.2 Describe the pand chemical properties and the represent elements and	Explain the occurrence and extraction of the main group metals.  Ohysical Explain the physical, chemical and uses of the elements and	Class room Resources Periodic Table	2.1 Identify experimentally the following common cations and anions ( e.g. Na+, K+, Cd++, Zn++, Al3+, Cu2+, So3=, No3- etc	Carry out experiment to identify cations and anions.  Guide the students to identify the cations and anions experimentally.	Na <sup>+</sup> , K <sup>+</sup> , Cd <sup>++</sup> , Zn <sup>++</sup> , Al <sup>3+</sup> , Cu <sup>2+</sup> , So <sub>3=</sub> , No <sub>3-</sub> Bunsen burner
Chemistry of alip compounds  3.1 Explain the gen features of aliph hydrocarbons.	eral List the general	istry of aliphatic cor Class room Resources Periodic Table	3.1 Prepare ethyl acetate in the laboratory.	Set up an experiment in the laboratoryfor the preparation of ethyl	Ethyl acetate Bunsen burner Water bath

				T
	hydrocarbons.		acetate.	
3.2 Describe the general	Explain the	3.2 Report the outcome	Guide the student	
methods of	general methods	of the experiment	to prepare ethyl	
preparation of the	of preparation of	carried out in 3.1	acetate in the	
following aliphatic	the following	above.	laboratory.	
compounds;	aliphatic		,	
hydrocarbons,	compounds;			
alkanols and alkanoic	hydrocarbons,	3.3 Identify physical and	Guide students to	
acids.	alkanols and	chemical properties	identify physical and	
	alkanoic acids.	of ethyl acetate.	chemical properties	
		,	of ethyl acetate.	
3.3 Describe the	List the			
characteristic	characteristic	3.4 Experiment the use of	Demonstrate the	
reactions associated	reactions	Synthetic polymers.	uses of Synthetic	
with the functional	associated with	Synthetic polymers.	polymers	
groups in alkanals,	the functional		porymers	
alkanols, alkanones	groups in alkanals,			
and alkanoic acid.	alkanols,			
and anarrole acid.	alkanones and			
3.4 Explain the following	alkanoic acid.			
types of reactions	aikarioic acia.			
applied in organic				
chemistry i.e.				
- addition,				
- substitution and				
- elimination.				
- eminiation.				
3.5 Describe methods of				
identifying ether.				
2.6 Describe the physical				
3.6 Describe the physical and chemical				
properties of ethyl				

	acetate. 3.7 Explain polymerization.  3.8 Outline the uses of synthetic polymers.  GENERAL OBJECTIVE 4.0: U	nderstand the chemi	stry of aromatic cor	mpounds.		
Wk	Specific Learning Outcome	Teachers'	Learning Resources	Specific Learning Outcome	Teachers'	Learning Resources
	Aromatic compounds 4.1 Describe the structures of benzene and its homologues.	Describe in detailsthe structures of	Class room Resources Periodic Table	4.1 Prepare simple monoaze dye in the laboratory.	Set up an experiment for the preparation of monoaze dye.	Chemicals source of heat (not a Bunsen
	4.2 Define aromaticity of a compound.	benzene and its homologues.  Explain		4.2 Separate the compounds of dye in	Guide the student to prepare	burner)
	4.3 Explain aromaticity.	aromaticity of a compound.		4.9 above using paper	monoaze dye in the laboratory.	
	4.4 Describe the physical and chemical properties of aromatic hydrocarbons (especially benzene).	Explain the physical and chemical properties of		chromatography.  4.3 Report on all the experiments carried out.	Supervise students to write reports on all experiments carried out.	
	<ul> <li>4.5 Describe the following reactions of benzene;</li> <li>- Friedel crafts (alkylation or acetylation)</li> <li>- Substitution reactions (nitration, sulphonation, halogenations, etc.</li> </ul>	aromatic hydrocarbons  Explain the reactions of benzene as in 4.5		4.4 Use hydrocarbons i.e. solvents, thinners, etc.	Demonstrate the uses of hydrocarbons, i.e. solvents, thinners, etc.	

- Addition reactions.			
4.6 Differentiate between			
the characteristic	Explain difference		
	between the		
property of the			
functional group of	propertythe		
aliphatic and aromatic	functional group		
compounds (e.g. C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	of aliphatic and aromatic		
OH, C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH , etc)			
4.7 Describe the	compounds		
	List the		
preparation of the			
following derivatives of benzene: phenols,	preparation steps of derivatives of		
quinines, aldelydes	benzene: phenols,		
and ketones.	quinines,		
and ketones.	aldelydes and		
	ketones.		
4.8 Describe the	Retories.		
properties and	Explainthe		
reactions of the	properties and		
derivatives mentioned	reactions of the		
in 4.7 above.	derivatives above		
, azore.	derivatives above		
4.9 Describe the	Explain the		
conversion of group	conversion of		
via diazonium salt to	group via		
chloride bromide	diazonium salt to		
cyone etc.	chloride bromide		
-	cyone		
4.10 Describe the uses of			
hydrocarbons such as:	Explain the uses		
solvents, thinners,	of hydrocarbons		
filters, diluents.	e.g: solvents,		

	4.12 Describe the formation of simple dyes on the basis of reaction of aromatic compounds	thinners, filters, diluents. Explain the formation of simple dyes on the basis of reaction of aromatic compounds.				
	GENERAL OBJECTIVE 5.0: K	now the composition	and basic properties	of carbon hydrate.	1	
Wk	Specific Learning Outcome	Teachers' Activities	Learning Resources	Specific Learning Outcome	Teachers' Activities	Learning Resources
	Properties of carbon	Activities	Class room	Outcome	Activities	Chromatograp
	hydrate	Define	Resources			hy
	5.1 Define carbohydrates.	Carbohydrate.	Periodic Table	5.1 Differentiate experimentally	Set up experiment to determine	Column thin layer gas
	5.2 Explain carbon hydrates as made up of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen.	List the elements that made up carbohydrate  Explain the	Charts	reducing from non- reducing sugars.	reducing sugar and non-reducing sugar	liquid paper
	5.3 List sources of carbon hydrates.	sources of carbohydrate.				
	5.4 Classify carbon hydrates into monosaccharide and polysaccharides.	Explain carbon hydrates as monosaccharide and polysaccharides.				
	5.5 Describe the	/				
	structures of selected	Explain the				

	1	Τ -		T	T	1
	members of the	structures of				
	groups in 5.4 above.	selected members				
	5.5 Describe the general	of the groups in				
	properties of the groups in	5.4.				
	5.4 above.					
		List the general				
		properties of the				
		groups in 5.4.				
	<b>GENERAL OBJECTIVE</b> 6.0:	Know the general pro	operties of amino acid	ds and proteins.		
Wk	Specific Learning	Teachers'	Learning	Specific Learning	Teachers'	Learning
VVK	-		_	-		•
	Outcome	Activities	Resources	Outcome	Activities	Resources
	Amino acids and proteins		Class room			JKjedhal
	6.1 Describe the general	Explain the	Resources			apparatus
	formular of amino	general formular		Carry out experiment to	Set up the	Amino acid
	acids.	of amino acids.	Charts	determine protein using	experiment to	analyzer
				Biuret method.	determine	
	6.2 Identify the common	Indicate by			proteinusing Biuret	
	amino acids from the	identification the			method.	
	general formular.	common amino				
		acids from the			Determine the	
		general formular.			presence of protein	
					using Biuret	
	6.3 Describe the physical	Explain the			method.	
	and chemical	physical and				
	properties of amino	chemical				
	acids.	properties of				
		amino acids.				
	6.4 Explain the formation	Describe the				
	of dipeptides,	formation of				
	oligopeptides and	dipeptides,				
	polypeptides.	oligopeptides and				

	polypeptides.	
6.5 Explain the forces responsible for maintaining the structure for polypeptides e.g. hydrogen bonding.	Describe the forces responsible for maintaining the structure for polypeptides e.g. hydrogen bonding.	
6.6 Describe the determination process of proteinusing Biuret method	Explain proteins as made up of amino acids.	
6.7 Describe proteins as made up of amino acids.	Explain the various classes of proteins e.g. fibrous and globular proteins.	
6.8 List the various classes of proteins e.g. fibrous and globular proteins.	Explain the primary, secondary and	
6.9 Describe the primary, secondary and tertiary structural levels of proteins.	tertiary structural levels of proteins.	
6.10 Describe protein denaturation.	Explain protein denaturation.	
6.11 Explain isoelectric point of proteins and	Describe isoelectric point	

	amino acids.	of proteins and					
		amino acids.					
	GENERAL OBJECTIVE 7.0: Understand the basic properties of lipids						
Wk	Specific Learning	Teachers'	Learning	Specific Learning	Teachers'	Learning	
	Outcome	Activities	Resources	Outcome	Activities	Resources	
	Properties of lipids		Class room			- Soxhlet	
	7.1 Define Lipids.	Define Lipids.	Resources	7.1 Test for fats in the laboratory.	Carry out an experiment to test	apparatus	
	7.2 List sources and types of lipids.	Explain sources and types of	Charts		for fat.		
		lipids.			Describe the process of testing		
		Explain different			for fats.		
	7.3 Identify different types of lipids.	types of lipids.					
		List the differences					
	7.4 Distinguish between fats and oil.	between fats and oil.					
		Explain the					
		general reactions					
	7.5 Describe the general reactions of lipids e.g. saponification.	of lipids e.g. saponification.					

**COURSE:** MECHANICS AND HEAT ENERGY

**CODE:** EHS 103

**CONTACT HOURS**: 2HRS THEORY AND 2HRS PRACTICAL

**GOAL:**This course is designed to enable the students acquire knowledge and skills to comprehend the basic aspects of Health Education as foundation for Healthful living.

#### **GENERAL OBJECTIVES**: On Completion of this course, students should be able to:

- 1.0 Understand rotational motion of rigid bodies
- 2.0 Understand the Phenomenon of surface tension.
- 3.0 Understand Periodic motion.
- 4.0 Understand the behavior of fluids in motion.
- 6.0 Know how to construct and use different types of thermometers.
- 6.0 Understand different methods of determining specific heat capacity.
- 7.0 Discuss the application of different modes of heat transfer.

COURSE: Mechanics and Heat Energy Code: EHS 103 Credit Hours: T-2hrs & P -2hrs

**GOAL:**This course is designed to enable the students acquire knowledge and skills to comprehend the basic aspects of Health Education as foundation for Healthful living.

**GENERAL OBJECTIVE 1.0:** Understand rotational motion of rigid bodies.

Theoretical Content				Practical content		
Week	Specific Learning	Teacher's activities	Resources	Specific Learning	Teacher's activities	Resources
	outcomes			outcomes		
1-3	1.1 State the concept of the moment of inertia about an axis.	Explain the concept of the moment of inertia about an axis.	Lecture notes Rods Rectangular plate, ring, circular disc,	1.1 Determine experimentally the moment of inertia of a flywheel.	Set up experiment to determine the moment of inertia of a flywheel.	Flywheel of standard patter with wall support. Mass
	1.2 Describe the expression for moment of inertia of the following bodies: i) A rod ii) Rectangular plate iii) Ring iv) Circular disc v) Solid and hollow cylinders vi) A sphere	Solve numerical problems using the expressions stated in 1.2  Apply the expression in 1.2 in the calculation of kinetic energy and acceleration of rolling and sliding rigid bodies e.g. cylinder sphere, disc, ring etc.	solid cylinder, hollow cylinder sphere.	1.2 Determine the moment of inertia of a uniform rod using bifilar suspension.  1.3 Calculate the radius of gyration for each of the following bodies:  i) A rod ii) Rectangular plate	Set up an experiment to determine the moment of inertia of uniform rod using bifilar suspension.  Calculate the radius of gyration for each of the bodies in 1.3.	attached to a length of cord. Vernier caliper stop clock/watch  Metre rule. Two heavy stands and clamps, two threaded corks, metre rule, bras rod, stop clock/watch
	1.3 Explain radius of gyration.	Explain radius of gyration		iii) Ring iv) Circular disc v) Solid and hollow		
	1.4 Calculate the radius of gyration for each	Calculate the radius of gyration for each of the		cylinders vi) A sphere.		

of the bodies above	bodies above.			
1.5 Define Torque of a body about an axis.	Explain Torque of a body about an axis.	1.4 Write the expression for the kinetic energy of	Illustrate an expression for the kinetic energy of	
1.6 Define angular momentum of a body about an axis	Explain angular momentum of a body about an axis.	rotation of a rigid body.  1.5 Calculate moments of inertia about	rotation of a rigid body.  Calculate moments of inertia about some axes of interest of a	
1.7 Describe the relationship between torque and angular momentum (L) i.e. t = dl X dt (where t is time).	Establish the relationship between torque $\geq$ and angular momentum (L) i.e. $t = dl \ X \ dt$ (where t is time)	some axes of interest of the following, using the appropriate formulae e.g - Uniform rod - Ring -Circular disc	the various bodies listed in 1.11  Solve numerical problems of activities already taught to students	
1.8 State the law of conservation of angular momentum.	Explain the law of conservation of angular momentum	-Solid cylinder -Sphere -Rectangular plate		
1.9 Explain the reduction in speed of a rotating body when struck by a small mass applying the law of conservation of angular momentum	Describe the reduction in speed of a rotating body when struck by a small mass applying the law of conservation of angular momentum.			
	Solve numerical problems of activities already taught			

	to students.				
<b>GENERAL OBJECTIVES</b> 2.0: Understand	I the phenomenon of surface t	tension			
2.1 Define phenomenon of surface tension	Explain the phenomenon of surface tension.	Water, mercury etc glass dish, chalk and board	2.1 Investigate the existence of surface tension using	Use examples such as water from tap, floating of needle on	Needle tissue paper Beaker
2.2 State the origin of surface tension using the molecular theory.	Explain the origin of surface tension using the molecular theory.	chair and soura	appropriate media  2.2 Determine	surface of water to demonstrate the existence of surface	Water tap Lecturer note Laboratory
2.3 Define the coefficient	Define coefficient of surface tenson.		experimentally the surface tension of a liquid by capillary rise method using	tension.  Demonstrate the use of travelling	Travelling microscope Set of glass capillary
2.4 Describe adhesive and cohesive forces.	Use examples e.g water and mercury etc., to illustrate adhesive and cohesive forces.		travelling microscope.  2.3 Determine	microscope and Torsion balance to carry out experiment on surface tension	Beaker dilute nitric acid, caustic soda solution distilled
2.5 Define angle of contact	Explain angle of contact		experimentally surface tension of a liquid using a	Demonstrate how to determine	water
2.6 Define capillary action, giving	Explain capillary action giving examples of		torsion balance.	experimentally the surface tension of a	
examples of everyday situation	everyday situation		2.4 Determine thevariation of surface tension	liquid by capillary rise method using torsion	
2.7 Relate the variation of surface tension with temperature	Explain variation of surface tension with temperature.		with temperature using Jaeger's method.	Demonstrate the variation of surface tension with temperature using	
2.8 State surface tension with surface energy.	Explain surface tension in terms of surface energy.		2.5 Calculatethe surface tension of soap solution and	Jaeger's method.	
2.9 Relate surface tension to specific	Explain relationship of surface tension with		soap bubble using the appropriate		

	latent heat.	specific latent heat.	equations.		
			2.6 solve variety of	solve variety of	
			numerical problems	numerical problems	
			on the activities above	on the activities	
				above.	
GENERAL	<b>OBJECTIVES</b> 3.0: Understan	d Periodic Motion		T	
	3.1 Define the following:-	Explain the following	3.1 Determine 'g'	Demonstrate how to	For 3.6 (i)
	i) Periodic motion	(i) Periodic motion	(acceleration due to	determine	knitting needle,
	ii) Simple harmonic	(ii Simple harmonic	gravity)	acceleration due to	meter rule with
	motion.	motion.	experimentally using:	gravity 'g' using the	holes drilled at
			i) Compound	following:	equal interval,
	3.2 List examples of	Give examples of objects	pendulum	- compound	stop clock/watch
	objects that perform	performing simple	ii) loaded spiral spring	pendulum	
	simple harmonic	harmonic motion.	iii) loaded cantilever.	- loaded spiral	For 3.6 (ii) spiral
	motion.			spring and,	spring slotted
				- loaded	weights stop
	3.3 Define parameters	Define parameters		cantilever.	clock, retort
	associated with	associated with simple			stand.
	simple harmonic	harmonic motion, namely:			
	motion, viz.	Amplitude (A), period (T),			For 3.6 (iii)
	amplitude (A),	angular velocity (w) etc			loaded tube,
	period (T), angular	, , ,			meter rule
	velocity (ພ) etc				clamp, stop
	(4.7)	Explain the parameters			clock/watch
		associated with period of			Ciocity Water:
	3.4 State expression for	oscillation of the bodies			
	the period of	listed in 3.4.			
	oscillation of the	113tea 111 3.4.			
	following:	Explain the expression for			
	(i) a simple pendulum	the period of oscillation of			
	(ii) compound pendulum	the following:			
	(iii) loaded elastic spring	i) a simple pendulum			
	(iii) loaded elastic spring	ii) compound pendulum			

<ul> <li>3.5 Draw the graph of potential energy, kinetic energy, total kinetic energy against distance from an equilibrium position</li> <li>3.6 Calculate velocities of bodies in periodic and simple harmonic motion when other parameters are known.</li> <li>3.7 Solve some simple numerical problems applying the</li> </ul>	iii) Loaded elastic spring Draw the graph of potential energy, kinetic energy, total kinetic energy against distance from an equilibrium position  Calculate velocities of bodies in periodic and simple harmonic motion when other parameters are known.  Solve some simple numerical problems applying the formulae for		3.2 Draw the graph of potential energy, kinetic energy, total kinetic energy against distance from an equilibrium position  3.3 Calculate velocities of bodies in periodic and simple harmonic motion when other parameters are known	Draw the graph of potential energy, kinetic energy, total kinetic energy against distance from an equilibrium position  Calculate velocities of bodies in periodic and simple harmonic motion when other parameters are known.	
formulae for the period of oscillation for the bodies listed in 3.4	the period of oscillation for the bodies listed in 3.4		3.4 Solve numerical problems applying the formulae for the period of oscillation for the bodies listed in 3.4	Solve numerical problems applying the formulae for the period of oscillation for the bodies listed in 3.4.	
GENERAL OBJECTIVES 4.0: Understand	the behaviour of fluids in mo	tion	boules listed III 5.4	111 3.4.	
4.1 Define the following terms: Atom, molecule, Avogadro constant, Relative molecular mass, Molar mass, Molar volume and Standard Temperature and	Give definition of the following terms: Atmn, Molecule, Avogadro constant, Relative molecular mass, Mole, Molar mass, Molar volume and Standard Temperature and Pressure (S.T.P).		4.1 Identify Brownian motion while watching the movement of dust or smoke particles.	Demonstrate Brownian motion by asking the students to watch the movement of dust or smoke particles.	Boyles and Charles Law Apparatus

		T	T	T	,
Pressure (S.T.P).					
4.2 Differentiate	Differentiate between		4.2 Verify the various	Demonstrate the use	
between:	(I) number of moles;		gas laws	of Boyles and Charles	
(1) Number of moles,	number of molecules and		experimentally	laws apparatus	
number of molecules	Avogadro constant.		using the	before asking	
and Avogadro's			appropriate	students to verify the	
constant	(II)Number of moles, mass		apparatus meant	law with apparatus.	
(ii) Number of moles,	of the gas and molar		for the gas laws		
mass of the gas and	volume.		i.e. Charles and		
molar volume.			Boyles laws.		
426					
4.3 State the assumption	Explain the assumptions of				
of the kinetic theory	kinetic theory of gases.				
of gases.					
4.4 Define Brownian	Explain Brownian motion.				
motion.	ZAPIGIII BIOWINGII III GUOIII				
4.5 Define Maxwellian	Explain maxwellian				
distribution of	distribution of velocities				
velocities	(Quantitatively)				
(Quantitatively)					
A C Define the feller	Final state of the Control of the Co				
4.6 Define the following	Explain the following				
terms:	terms:				
> The most probable	> The most probable				
mean speed.	mean speed.				
The mean speed	The mean speed and				
andthe mean square	the mean square speed				
speed					

	T		<u> </u>		
4.7 Derive the expression for the pressure exerted by an ideal gas AS P= 1/3PC <sup>2</sup> = density.	State the expression for the pressure exerted by an ideal gas AS P= 1/3PC <sup>2</sup> = density. = mean samara velocity. Show graphically the		4.3 Relate the Kinetic energy of a gas to its temperature using graphs of diagram.	Relate the Kinetic energy of a gas to its temperature using graphs of diagram.	
= mean samara velocity	relationship of Kinetic equation of a gas to its temperature.		4.4 Derive the equation of state of an ideal gas using the kinetic	Derive the equation of state of an ideal gas using the kinetic theory.	
Explain the equation of state of an ideal gas using the kinetic theory.	Explain the equation of state of an ideal gas using the kinetic theory.		theory.	,	
4.8 State Boyles and Charles laws.	Explain Boyles and Charles laws.		4.5 Carry out appropriate experiment to show how Boyle's	Demonstrate how Boyle's law and Charles law work.	
4.11 Distinguish between real and ideal gas	Explain differences between real and ideal gases.		law and Charles law work.		
GENERAL OBJECTIVES 5.0: Know how		1 .		Γ	T
5.1 Define temperature using concept of thermal equilibrium.	Define temperature using concept of thermal equilibrium.	classroom	5.1 Identify the different types of thermometers.	Provide different types of thermometer in 5.2 and first allow	Liquid in glass thermometer (Choice of appropriate
5.2 Define temperature of thermometric	Explain temperature of thermometric properties,		5.2 Identify the	students to identify them using their	liquid)
properties, length of liquid column, pressure of a gas	Length of liquid column, pressure of a gas under constant volume,		following types of thermometers -Liquid in glass	previous knowledge of thermometer	Resistance thermometer thermocouple
under constant volume, resistance of	resistance of a wire emf of thermocouple, radiation		thermometer (choice of		Pyrometers clinical

a wire emf of	from a hot body.	appropriate liquid)		thermometer
thermocouple,		-Resistance		minimum and
radiation from a hot		thermometer		maximum
body.		-Thermocouple		thermometer
		- Pyrometers		
		- Clinical thermometer		
5.3 Define various	Explain different	- Mminimum and		
temperature scales	temperature scales e.g.	Maximum		
e.g. Celsius scales,	Celsius scales, Kelvin scales,	thermometer		
Kelvin scales, ideal gas scale.	ideal gas scale.	-etc		
		5.3Convert	Convert	
5.4 Convert	Illustrate how to convert	measurements in	measurements in	
measurements in	measurements in Celsius	Celsius scale to	Celsius scale to Kelvin	
Celsius scale to Kelvin	scale to Kelvin scale.	Kelvin scale.	scale.	
scale.				
		5.4Compare the ideal	Compare the ideal	
5.5 Compare the ideal	Compare the ideal gas	gas scale and	gas scale and other	
gas scale and other scales.	scale and other scale.	other scales.	scales.	
5.6 List the basic fixed	Explain the basic fixed	5.5 Identify various	Guide students to	
point on international	point on international	types of	identify various types	
temperature scale.	temperature scale.	thermometers and	of thermometers and	
		their	their characteristics.	
5.7 List various types of	Explain with example the	characteristics.		
thermometers and	various types of			
their characteristics.	thermometers and their			
	characteristics.			
5.8 Describe the	Explain the appropriate			
appropriate uses of	uses of various types of			
various	thermometers			

thermometers.					
General Objectives 6.0 Understand th	1		, ·		T
6.1 State Newton's Law of cooling i.e.	Explain Newton's law of cooling i.e.	Classroom	6.1 Perform an experiment to	Conduct an experiment to	Calorimeter
de/dt= KS (Q-Qr)	$\frac{de}{dt}$ = KS (Q-Qr)		determine specific heat capacity of	determine specific heat capacity of solid	Heater
where Q is the body's temperature,	where Q is the body's temperature		solid and liquid using electrical	and liquid using electrical methods.	Thermometer
S is the area of the body's surface.	S is the area of the body's surface.		methods.		Stop clock
Qr is temperature of its	Qr is temperature of its				Ammeter
surrounding	surrounding		6.2 Perform	Conduct an	Voltmeter
Q donates heat lost from the body.	Q donates heat lost from the body.		appropriate experiment to	experiment to determine specific	Source of EMF
	,		determine specific	heat capacity of liquid by continuous	Calender and
6.2 Define cooling	Explain cooling correlation		heat capacity of liquid by	flow method.	Barnes apparatu Copper
correlate in	in measurements of		continuous flow	now method.	calorimeter with
measurements of heat quantity	quantity of heat		method.		Lid and supported corks
near quantity			6.3 Carry out an	Demonstrate how to	inside a double
			appropriate	verify Newton's law	walled vessel
			experiment in a	of cooling	containing cold
			group project in	experimentally in a	water between
			the laboratory to	group project.	the walls for
			verify Newton's		group project
			law of cooling.		
					Stirrer made of
			6.4 Apply cooling	Demonstrate how to	copper wire.
			correction in the	apply cooling	Paraffin beaker.
			heat experiment	correction in the heat	Resistance
			which is done in a group project in	experiment which is done in a group	thermometer

		6.3 above.	project	
General Objectives 7.0 Understand th	ne application of different modes of hear	t transfer		
7.1 Explain heat transfer.	Explain heat transfer	7.1 Carry out appropriate	Demonstrate how to determine thermal	Standard form of Searle's
7.2 Explain thermal conductivity of a material	Explain thermal conductivity of a material.	experiment to determine thermal	conductivity of copper using Searle's method.	apparatus with steam heater.
7.3 State Stefan's law of radiation.	Explain Stefan's law of radiation.	conductivity of copper using Searle's method		Beater Caliper
7.4 Describe green-house	Explain green-house effect	7.2 Carry out	Demonstrate how to	Laboratory form of Lees' Disc
effect and its everyday	and its everyday applications.	appropriate experiment to	determine thermal conductivity of	apparatus,
applications.		determine thermal	ebonite by Lee's Disc method.	Stop clock
7.5 Describe black body radiation.	Explain black body radiation.	conductivity of ebonite by using Lee's Disc method.		Screw gauge.

**COURSE:** ALGEBRA AND ELEMENTARY TRIGNOMETRY

CODE: MTH 101

**DURATION:** HOURS/WEEK: L - 2, T - 2, P - 0 (4Hrs/Week or 60HHrs/Semester)

**UNITS:** 2 Units

**GOAL:** This course is designed to enable students acquire knowledge and problem solving skills in Algebra and Trigonometry.

GENERAL OBJECTIVES: On completion of this course, the students should be able to:-

1.0 Understand laws of indices and their applications in simplifying algebra expressions.

2.0 Understand theory of logarithms surds and their applications in manipulating expression.

3.0 Understand principles underlying the construction of charts and graphs.

4.0 Know the different methods of solving quadratic equations.

5.0 Understand permutations and combinations.

6.0 Understand the concept of set theory.

7.0 Understand the properties of arithmetic and geometric progressions.

8.0 Understand the binomial theorem and its application in the expansion of expressions and in approximations.

9.0 Understand the basic concepts and manipulation of vectors and their applications to the solutions of problems.

10.0 Know the concept and solve quadratic equations with two unknown variables.

11.0 Understand the concept of trigonometric functions and apply them in solving problems.

COUR	<b>SE:</b> Algebra and Elementar	y Trigonometry		COURSE CODE: MTH 1	01	CONTACT HOU	<b>RS:</b> 2-2-0
GOAL:	This course is designed to	enable students acquire	knowledge a	nd problem solving ski	ls in Algebra ar	nd Trigonometry	
Gener	al Objective 1.0: Understa	nd laws of indices and th	eir applicatio	ns in simplifying algebr	aic expressions		
Theo	etical Content			Practical Content			
Wee	Specific Learning	Teacher's Activities	Resource	Specific	Teach	er's Activities	Resource
k	Outcomes			Learning Outcomes			
	1.1 Define index.	Illustrate with examplesthe laws of	Chalkboard, Textbooks,	,			
	1.2 Establish the laws	indices and	Calculators				
	of indices.	their applications in simplifying algebraic					
	1.3 Solve simple problems using	expressions.					
	the laws ofindices						
Gener	al Objective 2.0: Understa  2.1 Define logarithm.	nd the theory of logarith  Teach students to	ms, surds and	· ·	nanipulating ex	pression	
		solve logarithmic and	Textbooks,				
	2.2 Establish the four basic laws of logarithm.	surd related problems	Calculators				
	2.3 Solve simple logarithm problems.						
	1	1	1	1	I		1

logarithms and			
commonlogarithms.			
2.5 Define			
characteristic and			
mantissa.			
mancissa.			
2.6 Read the			
logarithmic			
table for given			
numbers.			
113.11.15 0.01			
2.7Simplify numerical			
expressions using			
logtables e.g.			
18 D = 3%4JPC2 Λ			
MB,			
find D when J =0935,			
e.g. θ = 35, P = 1.6			
106, C = 55, M = 0			
$0025. \pi = 3.142.$			
2.8 Apply logarithm in			
solving non-linear			
equations.			
e.g. y = axn; logy - log			
a + n log x; y = bcx =			
logy = logb + xlogc;			
Y = a + bxn B Log (Y			
B D) = Logb + nlogx.,			
2.9 Define surds.			
2.5 Define Surus.			
			L

2.10 Reduce a surd into					<u> </u>
its simplest form.					
2.11 Solve simple					
problems on surds.		the the constant	(		
General Objective 3.0: Understar	na the principles underl	ying the construction	n of charts and graphs		
3.1 Explain construction	Ask the students	Chalkboard,			
of graphs.	to draw graphs of	Textbooks,			
S. S. Spirit	functions	Calculators			
3.2 Construct graphs of					
functions fractions					
such as $Y = ax + b,n$					
= 1,2 Y = CST (a+x) Y					
=axk, including cases					
ofsymbols.					
,					
3.3 Describe how to					
determine laws from					
experimental data					
·					
3.3Apply knowledge					
from 3.1 and 3.2 in					
the determination					
of lawsfrom					
experimentaldata.					
General Objective 4.0: Know the	different methods of so	lving quadratic equa	ntions	•	
4.1Solve quadratic	Solve quadratic	Chalkboard,			
equations by	equations using	Textbooks,			
factorization.	different methods	Calculators			
	e.g.				
4.2 Solve quadratic	- By factorization				
equations by	- By completing				

	completing	squares				
	squares method.	- By use of formulae				
	4.3 Solve quadratic	Solve examples on				
	equations by	the determination of				
	formula.	roots of any given				
		quadratic equation.				
	4.4 Determine the					
	Roots of given					
	quadratic equation.					
	4.5 Form equations	Illustrate how to				
	whose roots are	form equations				
	given in different	whose roots are				
	methods.	given in different				
		methods				
Genera	al Objective 5.0: Understa	nd permutations and cor	nbinations			
	•	·				
	5.1Define	Solve exercises on	Chalkboard,			
	Permutation.	permutation and	Textbooks,			
		combination for	Calculators			
	5.2 State examples of	students to practice.				
	Permutations.	·				
	5.3 Definecombination.					
	5.4 State examples of					
	Combination.					
	5.5 Establish the					
	theorem nPr = n					
	!/[ (n-r)! ]giving					
	examples					
	e.g. number of ways of					
	- 0	l		I	<u> </u>	

collectingtwo out of 8 balls.				
neral Objective 6.0: Understa	and the concept of set th	eory		
6.1 Establish nCr = nCn	Solve exercises on settheory for	Chalkboard, Textbooks,		
Br.	students to practice.	Calculators		
6.2 Define sets, subsets,	Give definition of			
and nullsets.	sets, subsets and nullsets.			
6.3 Define union,	Explain union,inter-			
inter-section and	section and			
completion of sets.	completion of sets			
6.4 Draw Venn	Illustrate how to			
diagrams to	draw Venn			
demonstrate the	diagrams to			
concepts in 6.1, 6.2	demonstrate the			
and 6.3 above.	concepts of sets,			
	subsets null sets as			
	well as union, inter-			
	section and			
	completion of sets.			
6.5 Calculate the size	Illustrate how to			
or number of	calculate the size or			
elements in agiven	number of elements			
set.	in agiven set.			

	1			
eneral Objective 7.0: Understa	nd the properties of arit	hmetic and geome	etric progressions	
7.1Define an Arithmetic	Guide students to	Chalkboard,		
progression (A.P.)	apply progression to	Textbooks,		
	solve problems	Calculators		
7.2 Obtain the formula				
for nth term and				
the first n terms of				
an A.P.				
7.3 Give examples of				
7.2above e.g. find				
the 20 <sup>th</sup> term of the				
series e.g.				
2+ 4 + 6 + Y Find				
also the series of the				
first 20 terms.				
7.4 Define a geometric				
progression (G.P.)				
7.5 Obtain the formula				
forthe nth term and				
thefirst n terms of a				
geometric series.				
7.6 State examples of				
7.5above e.g. given				
thesequences 1/3,				
1,3 Yfind the 20th				
term andhence the				

		T		T		
	sum of the 1st					
	20 terms.					
	7.7 Define Arithmetic					
	Mean (AM) and					
	Geometric Mean					
	(G.M.)					
	7.8 Define convergence					
	of series.					
	7.9 Define divergence					
	ofseries.					
Genera	al Objective 8.0: Understar	nd the binomial theorem	and its application	in the expansion of expr	ressions and in approximatio	ns.
	-					
	8.1 Explain the method	State the importance	Recommend			
	ofmathematical	and application of	textbooks,			
	induction.	the binomial	Chalk/Chalkboar			
		theorem.	d, Duster,			
			Charts, etc.			
	8.2 State the	Prove the				
	binomial theorem	binomial theorem for				
	for apositive integral	apositive integral				
	index.	index.				
	8.3 Expand expressions	Expand expressions				
	theorem.	uicoreiii				
	8.4 Find the coefficient					
	ofa particular term					
	in theexpansion of					
	<ul> <li>8.3 Expand expressions of the forms (x + y)2, (x2 B 1)s applying binominal theorem.</li> <li>8.4 Find the coefficient of a particular term</li> </ul>					

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	mplebinomial					
	xpressions.					
	.5 Find the middle					
	ermin the					
	xpansion of					
bi	inomial expression.					
8.	.6 State the binomial					
th	neorem for a					
ra	ationalindex.					
8.	.7 Expand expressions					
	fthe form:					
(1	L + x)-1, (1 B x)2,					
	L Bx)-a applying					
	inomialtheorem					
8.	.8 Expand and					
	pproximate					
ex	xpressions of the					
ty	/pe					
(1	L.001)n, (0.998)n, (1 +					
(x)	2, (1 B x)a to a stated					
de	egree of accuracy					
ar	pplying   scalar					
ex	xpressions.					
General C	<b>Objectives 9.0:</b> Understa	nd the basic concepts a	nd manipulation of	vectors and their applica	ation to the solutions proble	ms
			Ι	T		
	.1 State the definitions	Apply the techniques	Recommend			
	ndrepresentations	of vectors to solve	textbooks,			
of	fvectors.	various problems	Chalk/Chalkboar			
			d, Duster,			
			Charts, etc.			

9.2 Define a position			
vector.			
9.3 Define unit vector.			
9.4 Explain scalar			
multipleof a vector.			
9.5 List the			
characteristics			
of parallel vectors.			
9.6 Identify quantities			
thatmay be			
classified as			
vector e.g.			
displacement			
velocity,			
acceleration,			
force, etc.			
9.7 Compute the			
modulusof any			
given vector up to			
2 and 3 dimensions.			
9.8 State the			
parallelogram			
law in solving			
problems			
including addition			
andsubtraction of			
vectors.			

0.0 Apply the			
9.9 Apply the			
parallelogram law in			
solving problems			
including addition			
andsubtraction of			
vectors.			
9.10 Explain the concept			
ofcomponents of a			
vectorand the			
meaning of			
orthogonal			
components.			
'			
9.11 Resolve a vector			
intoits orthogonal			
components.			
9.12 List characteristics			
ofcoplanar			
localizedvectors.			
9.13 Define the			
resultant or			
composition of			
coplanarvectors.			
9.14 Compute the			
resultantof			
coplanar forces			
actingat a point			
using algebraic			

	ı		<del></del>
and graphical			
methods.			
3.15 Apply techniques			
of resolution and			
resultant to the			
solution of problems			
involvingcoplanar			
forces.			
0.16 Apply vectoral			
9.16 Apply vectoral			
techniques in			
solvingproblems			
involvingrelative			
velocity.			
9.17 State the scalar			
product of two			
vectors.			
9.18 Compute the			
scalarproduct of			
given vectors.			
9.19 Define the cross			
product of			
two vectors.			
9.20 Calculate the			
directionratios of			
given vectors.			
9.21 Calculate the angle			
between two			

vectorsusing the					
scalar product.					
General Objective 10.0 : Know th	ne concent and solve on	adratic equation wi	T th two unknown variable	<u> </u>	
ceneral expensive zone i imiem a	ie concept and some qu	adratic equation wi			
10.1 Explain the	Guide students to	Chalkboard,			
concept of	solve various	Textbooks,			
equation, ie. A = B	equations as	Calculators			
whereA and B are	indicated				
expressions.	in section 10.1 to				
	10.7.				
10.2 List different types					
ofequations:-					
Linear,quadratic,					
cubic, etc.					
10.3 State examples of					
linear simultaneous					
equations with two					
unknowns and					
simultaneous					
equations					
with at least one					
quadratic equation.					
10.4 Apply algebraic					
andgraphical					
methods insolving					
two simultaneous					
equations involving					
a linear equation and					
a quadratic					
equation.					

_		T	1	T		
	10.5 Apply the					
	algebraic					
	and graphical					
	methods in					
	solving two					
	simultaneous					
	quadratic equations.					
	10.6 Define a					
	determinantof nth					
	order.					
	10.7 Apply					
	determinants of					
	order 2 and 3 in					
	solvingsimultaneous					
	linearequations.					
Gener	al Objective 11.0 Understa	nd the concept of trigor	nometric functions a	and apply them in solving	g problems.	
	11.1 Define the basic	Define	Chalkboard,			
	trigonometric ratios,	the trigonometric	Textbooks,			
	sine, cosine and	ratios and identities	Calculators.			
	tangentof an angle.					
		Derive				
		the trigonometric				
	11.2 Derive the other	ratios and identities				
	trigonometric ratios;					
	cosecant, secant and					
	cotangent using the					
	basictrigonometric					

ratios in11.1 above.			
11.3 Derive identities involving the trigonometric ratios of the form; Cos2 $\theta$ +Sin2 $\theta$ = 1, Sec2 $\theta$ = 1 + tan2 $\theta$ ,			
etc.			
11.4 Derive the compoundangle formulae for sin (A+B), Cos (A+B) andTan (A+B).			

**COURSE:** BASICS OF COMMUNICATION

CODE: CSK 501

**DURATION:** ONE SEMESTER

UNITS: 2

**GOAL**: This course is designed to equip the trainee with a rudimentary knowledge of communication.

**GENERAL OBJECTIVES:** On completion of this course the trainee should:

- 1.0Know different methods of communication.
- 2.0 Know the directions of communication flow.
- 3.0 Know the barriers to effective communication.
- 4.0 Know how to communicate in different fora.

PROG	PROGRAMME: National Innovation Diploma In Energy Health Technology								
COUR	SE: BASICS OF COMMUNICA	ATION		COUR	SE CODE: CSK 501	CONTACT HOURS: 2hrs/w	eek		
GOAL:	This course is designed to	equip the trainee witl	h a rudim	entary	knowledge of communication	1			
	Specification: Theoretica				Practical Content				
Gener	al Objective 1.0: Know diff	erent methods of con	nmunicati	on.					
Wee	Specific Learning	Teacher's	Resource	е	Specific Learning	Teacher's Activities	Resource		
k	Outcomes	Activities			Outcomes				
	1.1 Define	Analyze the			1.1 Analyze the	Facilitate the	Provide		
	communication	concept of			communication	Analysis	guidance		
		communication.			process.				
	1.2 Explain the different	Analyze different			1.2 Classify oral, written	Provide			
	methods of	methods			and non-verbal	Guidance in classification			
	communication	ofcommunication			communication.	of oral, written and non-			
						verbal communication			
					1.3 Demonstrate	Demonstrate			
					non-verbal	non-verbal			
					communication in	communication in			
					given hypothetical	given			
					situations	hypotheticalsituations.			
Gener	al Objective: 2.0 Know the	directions of commu	nication fl	ow.					
	2.1 Explain the	Analyze the			2.1 Describe internal	Demonstrate internal	Commun		
	directions of	concepts of			and external	and external	ication		
	communication.	directions of			communication	communication using	flow		
		communication.			using real-life	real-lifesituations	chart		

2.2 Classify communication variables.	Explain the classification of communication variables.	situations.  2.3 Describe how content, source, channel, etc, affect communication.	Demonstrate how content, source, channel, etc, affect communication.
General Objective: 3.0 Know the	barriers to effective c	ommunication.	
245 113 114	LA call called	245	I III at a second and
3.1 Explain the barriers toeffective communication.	Analyze the barriers to effective communication.	3.1 Describe the barriers to effective communication in givenhypotheticalsit uations.	Illustrate the barriers to effective communication in givenhypotheticalsituatio ns.
3.2 Explain theimpact	Explain the impact	3.2 Describe howstatus,	
of certain	of certain	environment,power,	Give analysis how status,
variables on	variables on	etc affect	environment,power, etc
effective	effective	effective	affect effective
communication	communication.	communication	communication
<b>General Objective:</b> 4.0 Know ho	w to communicate in d	ifferent forms	
4.1 Explain the procedure for communicating in	Analyze the procedure for communicating in	4.1 Hold debates, meetings, seminars andconferences on	Organize debates, meetings, seminars and conferences on given
debates, meetings,	debates,	giventopics and	topics and issues
seminars, and	meetings,	issues.	
conferences.	seminars, and conferences.		

**COURSE:** Introduction to Computer

CODE: COM 101

**DURATION:** ONE SEMESTER

**UNITS:** 6

**GOAL:** This course is designed to enable students to acquire a basic knowledge of computers

## **GENERAL OBJECTIVES:** On completion of this course the trainee should:

- 1.0 Understand the history, classification and impact of computers.
- 2.0 Know the concept of computer hardware
- 3.0 Know the concept of computer software.
- 4.0 Understand computer data processing systems.
- 5.0 Know the procedures for computer and data preparation method.
- 6.0 Understand security and safety procedures within a computer environment.
- 7.0 Understand the concept of a computer network
- 8.0 Understand the use of the internet

COURSE: Introduction to Computers				RSE CODE: COM 101	CONTACT HOURS: 6hrs/week	
OAL:	This course is designed to	enable students to ac	quire a basic k	nowledge of computers		
Course	Specification: Theoretica			Practical Content		
Gener	al Objective 1.0: Understar	nd the history, classifi	cation and imp	act of computers.		
Vee	Specific Learning	Teacher's	Resource	Specific Learning	Teacher's Activities	Resource
	Outcomes	Activities		Outcomes		
	1.1 Define the	Define computer.	White Board.	Classify computer	Guide	Networked
	computer.		PC loaded wi	h systems.	students to	PCs
			Power point	and	classify	loaded
	1.2 Describe the	Trace the history	connected to		computer	with
	development of	of computer.	OHP		systems	software
	computers, in					packages
	particular abacas,					
	Pascal, Babbage,					
	Hollerith and ENIAC.					
	1.3 Classify computers according to generations from	Classify the computer according to				
	1st – 5th generation (any subsequent generation).	generations.				
	1.4 Distinguish between analogue, digital, and hybrid	Distinguish betweentypes and classes of				

computers.

computers.

	1.5 Explain the social implication of computers on society e.g. privacies and quality of life.  1.6 List the benefits of computers to the society.	Highlight the implications of computers to the society.  Outline benefits of computer to the society.	White Board. PC loaded with Power point and connected to OHP			
Gene	ral Objective 2.0: Know the		hardware			l
	2.1 Describe computer hardware configuration.	Discuss the meaningof hardware.	White Board. PC loaded with Power point and	Identifythe various components of a computer system	Guide the students on how to identify the various components	A DEMO PC showing
	2.2 List some input and output units.	Discuss various components and functions of	connected to OHP		of a computer system	its components
	2.3 Describe functions of the outunit.	hardware units.				
	2.4 Describe the function of C.P.U.	Discuss computer software programming				
	2.5 List Auxiliary Units.	languages.				
	2.6 Describe the function of the auxiliary memory	Differentiate between levels of computer software				
	2.7 Define bits, byte,	programming				

nibble, and word	languages				
and storage size.					
eral Objective 3.0: Know the	concept of computer	software			
1	T	T		T	
3.1 Explain software	Discuss software	White Board.	Loadcomputerpackages	Demonstrate how to	Networked
and its various	andits various	PC loaded with	oncomputer system	load various computer	PCs
types.	types.	Power point and		Packages on computer	loaded
		connected to		systems	with
3.2 Distinguish between	Explain computer	OHP			different
the low –level and	packages and its				computer
high – level	various types				packages
languages.					
3.3 Explain source and					
objectprogrammes.					
3.4 Define a translator.					
3.5 Explain types of					
translators:					
assembler,					
compiler, and					
interpreter.					
3.6 Explain the use of					
packageprograms.					
eral Objective 4-0: Understa	nd computer data pro	ocessing systems			
4.1 Explain different	Explain offline and	White Board.	Recognize lifeproblems	Guide thestudents	Networked
processingmodes.	online concepts.	PC loaded with	requiring theapplication	on how toidentify	PCs
	<b>'</b>	Power point and	of thevarious modes.	real lifeproblems	loaded
	Define batch	connected to		requiringthe various	with
	processing, real	ОНР		data processing	different
	time,time sharing			techniques.	computer

	anddistributed				packages
	processing.				
	Differentiate				
	between batch				
	processing, real				
	time processing,				
	time-sharing and				
	distributed				
	processing				
	system				
ral Objective 5.0: Know the	e procedures for comp	outer and data prep	aration methods.		
1	<u> </u>	_			T
5.1 Explain how to	Describe the	White Board.	Carry out the booting	Demonstrate the booting	Networke
operatea computer	principlesand	PC loaded with	and shutting down of	and shutting down of	PCs and
system.	procedures of	Power point and	computersystems.	computersystems	storage
	operating the	connected to			media
	computer system,	OHP			such as
	thefix up, start up	Diskettes	Perform given	Guide the students	diskette
	andshut-down		operations on a	on how to operate the	
	systems.		computer system.	computer systems.	
5.2 Describe					
initialization of a	Describe		Identify different	Showdifferent storage	
computer system.	initialization of a		storage media in	media to students.	
	computer system.		computer systems		
5.3 List storage media					
of a computer	Describe		Format diskettes	Demonstrate how to	
system e.g. disc,	formatting of			format diskettes (if any)	
diskettes, etc.	storagedevices of				
	a computer				
5.4 Describe	system such as				
formatting of	disks and				
storage media of a	diskettes.				
computer system					

e.g. disc and					
diskettes.					
eneral Objective 6.0: Understa	nd security and safety	procedures within	a computer environment		1
6.1 Explain data	Explain data	White Board	FormulatePasswords	Guidestudentson how	Networke
controltechniques,	controltechniques.	PC loaded with	that can easily be	toformulatesimple	d PCs and
operating		relevant	remembered.	Passwordthat they	storage
procedure of a	Describe standard	software		Couldeasilyremember.	media
computer	operating	packages and			such as
installation, safety	procedures	connected to			diskette
regulation in computer	of a computer	OHP			
installation, method of	installation.				
preventing hazards	Explain the need				
such asfire,	forcomputer				
flooding and	roomsecurity.				
sabotage.					
	Explain computer				
	system auditing.				
	Explain methods				
	ofpreventing				
	hazards, fire,				
	flooding sabotage.				
6.2 Explain security	Describe file				
methods in	securitymethods				
computer	in computer				
installation and the need foruser's	installations.				
password.	Explain the need				
	forfile security in				
	Computer				

	T	T	T		Т
	installation.				
6.3 Explain the user	Explain the user				
passwords and user	passwords and				
name	user name				
General Objective 7.0: Understa	nd the concept of a co	omputer network			
<ul><li>7.1 Define and explain network.</li><li>7.2 Describe different types ofnetwork organization such as star,ring and bus.</li></ul>	Define computer network.  Explain different typesof network organization such asstar, ring, bus etc.	White Board PC loaded with power point and connected to OHP	7.1 Identify various computer topologies.  7.2 Find out different Organizationsusing	Guide thestudents on how toidentify variousnetwork topologies.  Discuss different Organizationsusing	Networked- PCs and storage media such as diskette
7.3 Explain LAN and WAN.	Describe different types of network: LAN, WAN		thedifferent topologies.	thedifferent topologies.	
General Objective 8.0: Understa	nd the use of the inte	rnet			
8.1 Define internet.	Define internet.	White Board. PC loaded with	7.3 Carry out search for materials on the	Guide students to carry out search formaterials	Networked- PCs
8.2 Describe internet Resources.	Describe resources ofinternet.	power point and internet browser and connected to	internet.	on theinternet	connected to the internet.
8.3 Explain the processes involved insearching the internet for materials	Explain processes involved in browsingand searching the internet.	ОНР			
	Explain the meaning				

	of ISP.				
8.3 Explain the concept of e-mail address.	Explain the concept of e-mail address.	White Board. PC loaded with power point and internet	Compose andsend e- mail to given e-mail addresses.	Demonstrate how to compose and send e-mail.	Networked- PCs connected to the
8.4 Outline the processes of acquiring an e-mail address.	Describe the processes of acquiring an e-mailaddress.	browser and connected to OHP			internet
8.5 Outline the process of sending and receiving an e-mail.	Describe the processof sending andreceiving an email.				

**COURSE:** HUMAN ANATOMY I

**CODE:** PTY111

**DURATION:** 

**UNITS:** 

**GOAL :** To develop an understanding of the anatomical structure of the human body and the ability to identify and palpate major anatomical structures. Emphasis in this course is on the upper and lower limbs

**GENERAL OBJECTIVES:** On completion of this module students should be able to:

- 1.0Use with understanding the common terminology related to anatomy
- 2.0 Differentiate between different basic body structures through palpation
- 3.0 Describe the anatomical structure of: the lower limb and identify or palpate all major anatomical landmarks
- 4.0 Describe the anatomical structure of: the upper limb and identify or palpate all major anatomical landmarks

PROGRAMME: National Innovation Diploma In Energy Health Technology

COURSE: HUMAN ANATOMY COURSE CODE: PTY111 CONTACT HOURS: 7 hours / week

**GOAL:** To develop an understanding of the anatomical structure of the human body and the ability to identify and palpate major anatomical structures. Emphasis in this course is on the upper and lower limbs

Course Specification: Theoretical Practical Content

**General Objective 1.0:** Use with understanding the common terminology related to anatomy.

Wee	Specific Learning	Teacher's	Resource	Specific Learning	Teacher's Activities	Resource
k	Outcomes	Activities		Outcomes		
	1.1 Define the	Explain the	Overhead	Apply the terms related	Students in groups to	Plastic models
	anatomical terms	anatomical terms	projector	to position and	practice demonstrating	of human
	related to position	related to position		movement to a living	anatomical terms related	body
	and movement.	for the whole of		human being	to position and	Marilla de la constanció
		human body.	Data projector		movement using	Wall charts of
			, , ,		themselves and a	bones and
		Fundain tha			skeleton	muscles
	1.2 Name the major	Explain the	Skeletons		Dama an atmata hacerta	Skeletons
	bones and muscles	terminology of	Skeletons		Demonstrate how to	
	of the whole body	movement.		Correctly use the terms	recognize different parts	Practical room
		Introduce the		that describe the	of bone, (head neck,	with beds
		names of the		different parts of bone	shaft etc)	Crosswords
		major bones and		and muscle	Use quiz and crossword	and/or a quiz
		muscles in the			etc to help students	about
		body.			become familiar with	anatomy
					anatomical terminology.	anacomy

General Objective 2.0: Differentiate between different basic body structures through palpation

2.1 Desc	ribe the basic	Introduce basic	Overhead	2.1 Demonstrate	Show on plastic models	Plastic models
body	y structures	body structures	projector	examples of basic	and living human beings,	of human
and ·	their purposes.	and systems e.g.		body structures on	examples of different	body
		<ul> <li>Bone</li> <li>Muscle</li> <li>Joints</li> <li>Hair</li> <li>Skin</li> <li>Nerves</li> <li>Blood vessels (Arteries, Veins,</li> </ul>	Data projector  Skeletons  Anatomical wall	the living person.  2.2 Show basic skills in surface anatomy.	body structures (tendons, ligaments, bone, muscle etc)  Demonstrate the techniques and purpose of surface anatomy.	Wall charts of bones and muscles Skeletons
		Lymph vessels)	charts	2.3 Show basic skills of palpation.	Demonstrate the skills of palpation	
2.2 Desci	ribe the	Give basic facts on		p.m.p.a.a.a.m		Practical room
2.3 Diffe amo diffe	structure listed re. erentiate engst the erent body	the structure of each body structure above.  Explain how each body structure abovediffers from		2.4 Students to practice palpating different body structures on each other.	Guide students to practice palpating different body structures on each other	with beds
abov 2.4 Expla	ctures listed ve ain the purpose se anatomy.	each other.  Explain the purposes of each body structure		2.5 Each student to give feedback on what palpations feels like	Lead each student to give feedback on what palpations feels like	
2.5 Outl and surfa anatomy techniqu	,	Introduce palpation and surface anatomy techniques. Explain the term				

General Objec	t <b>ive 3.0:</b> Describe	anatomical landmark with examples. the anatomical struct	ure of: the lower li	mb and identify or palpate	all major anatomical landmar	ks
	scribe the my of the hip	Introduce the anatomy of the following:  • Bones (acetabular region of the hip bone and proximal	Overhead projector Data projector	3.1 Exhibit skills in identifying structures of hip.  3.2 Exhibit skills in surface marking of	Demonstrate skills in identifying structures of hip on a plastic model or a human being.  Demonstrate important	Plastic models of human body Wall charts of bones and muscles
		femur)  • Hip joint  • Muscles  • Nerves  • Vessels	Skeletons	hip and thigh regions.  3.3 Demonstrate the actions of the muscles.	features of the hip and thigh seen on x-rays  Demonstrate surface marking of hip and thigh region for the students to practice on each other.	Skeletons  Practical room with beds  x-ray screen  x- rays films
				3.4 Demonstrate all the movements of the hip joint.	Demonstrate all the movements of the hip joint.	
	scribe the atomy of the gh	Introduce the anatomy of the following: • femur • Muscles of the	Overhead projector Data projector	3.5 Exhibit skills in identifying structures of the thigh.	Demonstrate skills in identifying structures the thigh on a plastic model or a human being	Plastic models of human body

	thigh		3.6 Exhibit skills in	Demonstrate important	Wall charts of
	<ul><li>Nerves</li></ul>		surface marking of	features of muscles in	bones and
	<ul><li>Vessels</li></ul>	Skeletons	muscles in the thigh.	the thigh seen on x-rays.	muscles
			<ul><li>3.7 Practice surface marking of the thigh region on one another.</li><li>3.8Demonstrate the actions of the muscles in the thigh region.</li></ul>	Demonstrate surface marking of the thigh region and allow students to practice on each other.  Demonstrate the actions of the muscles in the thigh region.	Skeletons  Practical room with beds  x-ray screen x- rays films
2.2.D	Introduce the	Overhead	3.9 Exhibit skills in	Demonstrate skills in	Plastic models
3.3 Describe the					
anatomy of the	anatomy of the following:	projector	identifying structures of the	identifying structures of	of human
knee	Distal femur	Data projector		knee on plastic model or	body
	and proximal	, ,	knee region.	a human being	Wall charts of
	tibia		3.10 Demonstrate	Demonstrate important	bones and
	<ul> <li>Knee joint</li> </ul>	Skeletons	important features	features seen on x-rays	muscles
		SKEICEGIIS	seen on x-rays of the	of the knee region.	
	Revise the		knee region.		
	following:		2.44 Damanal ask	Dama anatomator in the co	Skeletons
	<ul><li>Muscles</li></ul>		3.11 Demonstrate	Demonstrate surface	
	<ul><li>Nerves</li></ul>		surface marking of	marking of the knee	
	<ul><li>Vessels</li></ul>		the knee region on one another.	region for students practice on each other	Practical room
			one another.	practice on each other	with beds
			3.12 Demonstrate	Students to practice how	With beds

			muscles' actions and	to demonstrate joint	x-ray screen
			joint movement of the knee.	movement and muscle actions.	x- rays films
3.4 Describe the anatomy of the leg	Introduce the anatomy of the following:  Tibia and fibula Tibiofibular joints  Muscles of the leg Major nerves Vessels	Overhead projector  Data projector  Skeletons	3.13 Exhibit skills in identifying structures of the leg.  3.14 Demonstrate important features seen on x-rays of the leg.  3.14 Exhibit skills in surface marking the leg region on one another.  3.15 Practice the demonstration of actions of the muscles of the leg region.	Demonstrate skills in identifying structures the leg region on a plastic model and a human being.  Demonstrate important features seen on x-rays of the leg.  Demonstrate surface marking of the leg region and allow students to practice on each other.  Students to practice how to demonstrate muscle action of the leg region.	Plastic models of human body Wall charts of bones and muscles  Skeletons  Practical room with beds  x-ray screen x- rays films
3.6 Describe the	Introduce the	Overhead	3.17 Exhibit skills in	Demonstrate skills in	Plastic models
anatomy of ankle	anatomy of the following:  Bones of the ankle	projector	identifying structures of ankle.	identifying structures of ankle on a plastic model and a human being	of human body Wall charts of

	<ul> <li>Ankle joint</li> <li>Tendons         crossing the         ankle joint</li> <li>Nerves</li> <li>Vessels</li> </ul>	Data projector  Skeletons	3.18 Demonstrate important features seen on x-rays of the ankle.  3.17 Exhibit skills in surface marking of the ankle on one another.  3.18 Demonstrate the actions of the muscles of the ankle.  3.19 Demonstrate all the movements of the ankle joint	Demonstrate important features seen on x-rays of the ankle.  Demonstrate surface marking of this region for students to practice on each other.  Guide students to practice how to demonstrate joint movement and muscle action of the ankle.	bones and muscles  Skeletons  Practical room with beds  x-ray screen  x- rays films
3.6 Describe the	Introduce the	Overhead	3.20 Demonstrate skills	Demonstrate skills in	Plastic models
anatomy of the foot	anatomy of the following:	projector	in identifying structures of the	identifying structures of foot on plastic model and	of human body
	Bones of the		foot.	human beings	,
	<ul> <li>foot</li> <li>Joints of the foot</li> <li>Intrinsic muscles</li> <li>Major nerves</li> </ul>	Data projector  Skeletons	3.21 Demonstrate important features seen on x-rays of the foot.	Demonstrate important features seen on x-rays of the foot.	Wall charts of bones and muscles

		Major vessels		3.22 Exhibit skills in	Demonstrate surface	
		,		surface marking of	marking of foot region	
				the foot on one	for students to practice	Skeletons
				another.	on each other	
Gener	al Objective 4 O Describe t	no anatomical structu	re of the upper lin	3.23 Demonstrate the actions of the muscles of the foot  3.14 Demonstrate all the movements of the joints of the foot.	Guide students to practice how to demonstrate joint movement and muscle actions of the foot.	Practical room with beds  x-ray screen  x- rays films
				,	,	
	4.1 Review the	Review	Overhead	4.1 Demonstrate the	Divide students into pairs	Skeleton
	anatomy of the	important	projector	major surface	and allow each pair to	
	upper and lower	aspects of		anatomy points for	practice palpation of the	
	limbs.	anatomy in upper		the upper and lower	regions of the upper and	Practical room
		and lower limbs.	Data projector	limbs.	lower limbs.	with beds
		Emphasize the structures		4.2 Relate theoretical anatomy to practical	Pairs of students to demonstrate their ability	Wall charts of
		important for an	Skeletons	anatomy.	to surface mark deep	bones and muscles
		assistant to know.		4.3 Carry out surface	structures on upper and lower limbs.	illuscies
		Divide students	Anatomy books	marking of relevant deep structures on	Observe above' practice	

into small g	groups upper and lower	and correctthem.
that will tes		Students to practice how
each other knowledge bone, musc joints.	of 4.4 Demonstrate join	to demonstrate joint

**PROGRAMME:** National Innovation Diploma In Energy Health Technology

**COURSE:** HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY I

**CODE:** PTY112

**DURATION:** 4 HR/WEEK

**UNITS:** 

**GOAL**: To develop theoretical and practical knowledge of human physiology as it is related to physiotherapy

**GENERAL OBJECTIVES:** On completion of this module students should be able to:

- 1.0Describe the basic cellular function of body tissues
- 2.0 Describe the function of the cardio vascular system and relate to physiotherapy
- 3.0 Describe the function of the respiratory system and relate to physiotherapy
- 4.0 Explain the physiology of muscle and exercise and relate it to physiotherapy

PROGRAMME: National Innovation Diploma In Energy Health Science

COURSE: HUMAN Physiology COURSE CODE:PTY112 CONTACT HOURS: 4 hours / week

GOAL: To develop theoretical and practical knowledge of human physiology as it is related to physiotherapy

Course Specification: Theoretical Practical Content

General Objective 1.0: Describe the basic cellular structure and function of body tissues.

We ek	Specific Learning Outcomes	Teacher's Activities	Resource	SpecificLearning Outcomes	Teacher's Activities	Resource
	1.1 Describe the	Introduce	Overhead	1.1 Describe the role	Conduct small	Anatomical
	function of the	cellular function	projector	of the tissues in	group tutorials to	and
	body tissues	of:		human function.	discuss further	physiological
		- Epithelium Glands - Connective	Data		details of the tissues in human	models
		tissue	projector		function.	
		Give examples of body tissues listed above.		1.2 Relate body tissues to human function.	Relate the tissues to human function.	Physiology text books
		Relate the knowledge of cellular function		1.3 Identify structures on models and wall	Students to identify structures on models and	

General Objective 2.0: Do	of Epithelium glands and Connective tissues to physiotherapy.	ons of the cardi	charts.	wall charts  Quiz students about structures and functions of body tissues.	ınv
2.1 Describe the function of the human heart.	Describe the structure of the human heart.,  Explain the following - endocardium, - myocardium, - pericardium  - Valves of heart - Conduction	Overhead projector —  Data projector  Overhead projector	2.1 Describe functions of the human heart.  2.2 Recognise	Organize tutorials to elucidate the importance of the structureof a human heart and relate it to the functions of the human heart.  Demonstrate the	Plastic model of the heart  Skeleton  Stethoscopes Plastic model of the heart
2.2 Describe the function of the circulatory system	system  Explain Coronary circulation  Explain the	Data Projector	normal heart sounds using stethoscope.  2.3 Describe functions of the	use of stethoscope to listen to heart sounds.  Organize tutorials to elucidate the	Diagrams of the circulatory system

	structure of thearteries, arterioles, veins, capillaries		vessels.	importance of structure of the vessels and relate the structure to thefunctions.	Skeleton Stethoscopes
			2.4 Observe the demonstration the pathways of major arteries and veins.	Demonstrate the pathways of major arteries and veins.	
			2.5 Students to trace path of arteries and veins on each other.	Guide students to trace path of arteries and veins on each other.	
23 Describe the functions of the heart.	Explain the cardiac cycle, electrical activity of the heart & ECG.	Overhead projector – Data projector	2.6 Explain the importance of understanding heart function for physiotherapy.	Organize tutorials to elucidate the importance of these structures and to relate their structure to function	Normal ECG traces
			2.7 Recognize a	Demonstrate	

			normal ECG trace	normal ECG traces  Conduct Quiz on structure and function of the heart	
2.4 Explain the mechanisms and control of blood flow and blood pressure	Explain the following: - Blood flow, - Blood pressure	Overhead projector  Data projector	<ul><li>2.8 Elaborate the importance of understanding vascular function for physiotherapy</li><li>2.9 Take the major pulses on a human being.</li></ul>	Organize tutorials to discuss the importance of vascular function for physiotherapy.  Teach how to take all the major pulses  Conduct Quiz on structure and functions of the	Sphygmoman ometers
2.5 Describe the structure of blood and its functions  2.6 Explain haemostatic	Explain Blood and its functions in human body. Explain Haemostatic	Overhead projector Data projector	2.10 Elaborate on function of blood on a human body.	Vascular system  Organize tutorials to discuss the importance of blood and relate the structure to the functions.	Physiology text books

	2.7 Describe the formation of lymph and its functions.	Explain Lymph formation.  Explain lymph functions.	Overhead projector  Data projector.	2.11 Identify the functions of lymph.	Organize tutorials to discuss the importance of lymph and relate the structure to the functions.	Physiology text books				
Gene	<b>General Objective.</b> 3.0: Describe the structure and function of the respiratory system and relate to physiotherapy									
	3.1 Describe the general arrangement and structure of the component parts of the respiratory system.	Explain the arrangement of upper respiratory tract.	Overhead projector Data projector	<ul> <li>3.1 Discuss why the knowledge of the structure of the upper respiratory tract is important to physiotherapy.</li> <li>3.2 Draw diagrams of the arrangement of the thoracic contents</li> </ul>	Organize tutorials to discuss the importance of upper respiratory tract and relate the structure to the functions  Ask Students to draw diagrams of the arrangement of the thoracic contents.	Plastic models of the lungs  Pictures of the lungs  Physiology text books				
	3.2 Describe the arrangement and structure of the component parts of the lower	Explain the arrangement of the Lungs including: - Bronchi,	Overhead projector  Data	3.3 Discuss why a knowledge of the structure of the lower respiratory	Organize tutorials to discuss the importance of lower respiratory system and to relate	Plastic models of the lungs  Pictures of				
	respiratory	bronchioles	Data	system is	thestructure to the	i ictuics of				

system.	- alveoli	projector	important to	functions.	the lungs
	- pleura  Explain  Pulmonary  circulation in human being.		physiotherapy	Show arrangement of lungs including, Bronchi, bronchioles, alveoli and pleura.	Physiology text books
3.3 Describe lung function, including the mechanics of respiration	Explain the mechanics of breathing  Explain the process of Gas Exchange in the lungs.	Overhead projector Data projector	3.4 Relate the function of the lung to human movement and physiotherapy	Organize tutorials to discuss the importance of lung during in respiration and to relate the structure to the functions.	Plastic models of the lungs.  Physiology text books
	Explain diffusion of oxygen and carbon dioxide during respiration in human beings.				
3.4 Describe the transport of gasses in the human body.	Explain Oxygen and carbon dioxide transport in	Overhead projector	3.5 Discuss the importance of good gas transport in	Organize tutorials to discuss the importance of good transport of oxygen	Plastic models of the lungs.

	3.5 Describe the Regulation of respiration in the human body.	respiration  Explain regulation of respiration in the human body.	Data projector	respiration in the human body to exercise and function	and carbondioxide during respiration.  Identify functions of oxygen and carbondioxide gases during respiration.	Physiology text books				
Gene	<b>General Objective.</b> 4.0: Explain the physiology of muscle and exercise and relate it to physiotherapy									
	4.1 Describe the structure of muscle.	Give a description of a typical structure of muscle.	Overhead projector – Data projector	4.1 Relate the physiology of muscle fibre type to therapeutic exercise	Tutorials to explain the importance of these structures and to relate their structure to	Physiology text books				
	4.2 Explain the process of muscle metabolism.	Explain muscle fibre types (Type I, II, etc) Explain Muscle metabolism		CACICIOC	function and physiotherapy					

4.3 Describe the	Explain	Overhead	4.2 Identify the	Discuss muscle	Physiology
process of	Neuromuscular	projector –	relationship	contraction and	text books
muscle	junction	Data	between the	relate it to	
contraction.	Explain Muscle contraction.	projector	physiology of muscle contraction and therapeutic exercise.	therapeutic exercise and physiotherapy.	
4.4 Explain reflexes	Explain	Overhead	4.3 Explain the	Organize tutorials	Physiology
and their role in	Reflexes,	projector	reflexes in	to discuss the	text books.
controlling	muscle	Data	therapeutic	influence of	
movement of	spindles, golgi	Data projector	practice.	reflexes on human	
muscles in man.	tendon organ	projector		movement.	

PROGRAMME: NATIONAL INNOVATION DIPLOMA IN ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE

COURSE TITLE: MAN AND HIS ENVIRONMENT

COURSE CODE: EHS 105

CONTACT HOURS: 1.0

**GOAL:** This course is designed to expose student to the origin of man and his essential universality and

influence on physical and social environment.

**GENERAL OBJECTIVE:** On the completion of the course the students should be able to:

**1.0** Understand physical creatures

**2.0** Understand settlement patterns

## **3.0** Know natural resources.

PRO	PROGRAMME: NATIONAL INNOVATION DIPLOMA IN ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE									
Mod	ule: MAN AND HIS ENVIRONME	NT C	Course Co	ourse Code: EHS 105		Contact Hours :Theory – 1Hour				
							Practical -1Hour/ per	week		
Year	Year 1 Semester 2 Pro			ite: Nil		Credit Unit:	2.0			
Goal	: This course is designed to expo	and his es	sential ur	niversality and in	fluence on ph	ysical and social environn	nent.			
Theo	retical Content			Practical	Content					
Gene	eral Objectives 1.0: Understand	ohysical creatures								
Wk	Specific Learning outcomes	Teacher's activities	Resour	rces	Specific Learni	ng outcomes	Teacher's activities	Resources		
	1.1 Explain physical	Define physical creatures	Text bo	ooks						
	creatures.									
			Journa	ls						
	1.2 State the features of	Enumerate the features of								
	physical creatures	physical creatures .	Interne	et						
	1.3 Explain the influence of	Discuss the influence of	Resour	ces						
	physical features on	physical features on pattern o	f							

		P.C.		T	T	1
	pattern of life.	life				
	1.4 Explain the following:  • Local Economy	Discuss the following features of physical creatures:				
	•					
	<ul><li>Politics</li></ul>	- local economy				
	<ul><li>Religion</li></ul>	- Politics				
	<ul> <li>Communication</li> </ul>	- Religion				
		- Communication				
GENI	ERAL OBJECTIVES 2.0: Understar	nd sattlement natterns				
GLIVI		·				
	2.1 Explain settlement	Describe settlement pattern				
	pattern	State the difference between				
	2.2 Differentiate much and					
	2.2 Differentiate rural and	urban and rural settlement				
	urban types of	pattern				
	settlement pattern.					
	2.3 Explain the following:	Discuss the type of houses.				
	<ul><li>Type of houses</li></ul>					
	<ul> <li>Local arrangement</li> </ul>	Discuss local arrangement.				
GENI	ERAL OBJECTIVES 3.0: Know natu					
	3.1 Explain natural	Define natural resources.	Use of maps			
	resources.		showing the			
			location of			
	3.2 Explain the relationship	State the relationship	natural			
	between natural	between natural resources	resources			
	resources and physical	and physical environment.				
	environment.					
		Describe the influence of				
	3.3 Explain the influence of	natural resources on man.				
	natural resources on					
	man in relation to					
	economy.					

	Enumerate the utilization of natural resources.		
3.4 Explain the utilization of natural resources.			

PROGRAMME: NATIONAL INNOVATION (NID) IN ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE

COURSE TITLE: GENETICS

COURSE CODE: EHS 107

CREDIT UNIT: 2.0

**CONTACT HOURS:** Theory -2; Practical - Nil

**GOAL:** This course is designed to enable students to comprehend basic principles of Genetics as the

foundation for healthy living.

## **General Objectives**

1.0 Understand basic concepts in Genetics

2.0 Understand rudiments of Mendelian Genetics

3.0 Understand the concept of dominance and deviations from Mendelian Genetics

4.0 Understand sex determination and sex linkage

5.0 Understand the mechanism of variation and mutation

6.0 Understand the basic concept in genetic engineering

COU	IRSE: Genetics	Course Code: EHS	107	Credit Hours: 2.0	Contact Hour: 2	
Year	: 1 Semester: 1	Pre-requisite: Nil				
Goa	I: This course is designed to	enable students to compre	ehend basic pi	rinciples of Genetics as the	foundation healthy living	
	Theo	retical Content		Practical	Content	
	General Objective 1.0: Unde	erstand Basic Concepts in (	Genetics			
Wk	Specific Learning	Teacher's activities	Resources	Specific	Teacher's	Resources
	Outcomes			Learning Outcomes	activities	
1-2	Basic Concepts In Genetics		Classroom	1.1 Identify different	Assist students to use	Genetic chart
	1.1 Define genetics.	Explain Genetic.		symbols used in	the symbols in genetic	projector
	1000			genetics.	crossing.	
	1.2 Define genes and gene mutation.	Explain genes, gene Mutation.		1.2 Identify various forms	Droporo clido of	
	mutation.	Explain Sickle cell		1.2 Identify various forms of gene mutation.	Prepare slide of mitosis e.g. to identify	
		Anemia as been caused		or gene mutation.	various forms of gene	
		by gene mutation.			mutation.	
	1.3 Explain the	, 80				
	importance of	Explain Chromosomes		1.3 Identify	Guide students to	
	chromosomes and	as a basics of		Chromosomes from	identify chromosome	
	genes in heredity.	inheritance		the nucleus of a cell.	from the nucleus of a	
	,				cell in a prepared	
					slide.	
	General Objective 2.0: Unde	erstand Rudiments of Men	delian Genetio	CS		
	MENDELIAN LAWS	Explain the two laws of	Classroom	2.1 Identify the different	Guide students to	Chart of
	2.1 State the two	inheritance (Mendelian		laws of genetics.	identify the different	double factor
3-4	Mendelian laws of	laws) as law of			laws of genetics.	inheritance
	inheritance.	segregation and				using punnet

	T	1		T	
		independent			square
		assortment.			
	2.2 Explain the first and	Explain Mendel's	2.2 Identify with	Guide students to	Prepare slides
	the second laws of	experiments using pea	examples single	distinguish between	microscope &
	Mendel, in relation to	plant.	factor inheritance	single factor and	cover slips
	meiosis.		and double factor	double factor	·
			inheritance.	inheritance using a	
	2.3 Explain Mendel's	Describe monohybrid		Punnet Square.	
	experiments and point	crossing of single factor			
	out the conclusions for	inheritance and	2.3 Identify	Prepare slide of	
	the experiments.	dihybrid crossing of	chromosomes in	mitosis.	
	the experiments.	double inheritance	prepared slide of	11110313.	
	2.4Explain the following	double infleritance	mitosis.		
	terms, monohybrid,	Evalaia manahyhris	illitosis.	Guide students to	
		Explain monohybric	2.4.1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1		
	dihybrid, alleles,	inheritance in fruit fly.	2.4 Identify chromosome	identify chromosome	
_	linkage, recessive gene,		in a prepared slide.	in the prepared slide	
5	dominant gene,	Describe dihybrid and			
	phenotype, genotype.	deviation from			
		Mendelian's ratio.			
	2.5 List examples of				
	monohybrid				
	inheritance in fruit				
	fly ( <b>Drosophila</b>				
	melanogaster) albinism				
	cysticfibrosis, and				
	chondrodystrophic				
	dwarfism in men.				
	2.6 Describe dihybrid				
	inheritance by means				
	of plantheight/flower				
	colour; seed coat/				
	position of flower,				
<u> </u>	position or nower,				

				1			1
	or any other c						
	combination of						
	character of pea plant						
	(Pisum Sativum).						
	2.7 Explain the deviations						
	from Mendelian ratio						
	General Objective 3.0: Unde	erstand the extension & ar	nendment of I	Men	delian <b>'s</b> laws.		
6	3.1 Describe complete	Explain complete	Blackboard	3.1	Use chart/ diagram to	.Assist students to	Chart of
	dominance of genes.	dominant gene using	Chalk		identify complete	indicate with crosses	human ABO
		ABO human blood	Overhead		dominant gene.	showing various out-	blood group
		group.	Projector		ŭ	come of activities 3.1	
		0 1	, , , , , , ,	3.2	Use chart/ diagram to	to 3.3.	
	3.2 Describe incomplete	Explain incomplete			identify incomplete		
	dominance of genes.	dominant gene using 4			dominant gene with		
	dominance or genes.	o'clock plant.			4 o'clock plant.		
		o clock plant.			4 0 clock plant.		
	3.3 Explain multiple alleles	Explain multiple Allele					
	using ABO Blood group	using human ABO		3.3	Identify with chart		
	and Rhesus Factor	blood group and			IA <sup>o</sup> , IB <sup>o</sup> , IAB and		
	(Rh).	Rhesus Factor (Rh).			Rhesus Factor (Rh).		
	General Objective 4.0: Unde	erstand Sex determination	and Sex linkag	ge.			
7-8	4.1 Explain the mechanism	Explain two main	Blackboard	4.1	Use chart to identify	Assist students to	Chart of sex
	of sex determination.	sexes in human as xx	Chalk		the outcome of	indicate male and	determination
		and xy chromosomes.	Overhead		possibilities of	female from cross	
	4.2 Describe sex linked	,	Projector		obtaining ratio boys	between xx and xy	
	inheritance as in eye	Explain sex linked			and girls from a cross	chromosomes.	
	colourin Drosophila;	inheritance as in eye			between xx and xy		
	colour blindness and	colour.			chromosomes.		
	haemophiliain man.						
						Assist student to	
	4.3 Explain the relevance of	Describe relevance of		4.2	Identify sex linked	identify sex linked	
	genetics in disputed	genetics in settling		۲.۷	characters.	characters such as	
	genetics in disputed	genetics in setting			characters.	characters such as	

	Paternity.  General Objective 5.0: Unde	paternity disputes.	variation and	4.3 Identify various areas where genetics is applied such as: - Crime detection - Blood transfusion - Settling paternity dispute	colour blindness, haemophilia etc. Assist student to use genetic diagram to prove or disprove a paternity case.  Show various areas where genetics is applied such as: - Crime detection - Bloodtransfusion - Settling paternity dispute	
	5.1 Define variation.	Explain variation and	Blackboard	5.1 Identify variation and	Assist students	Genetic
		its types.	Chalk	its types.	to identify variation	chart
9-	5.2 Differentiate between	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Overhead	1.00 0, 10 001	and its types.	<ul><li>Projector</li></ul>
10	continuous and	Explain continuous	Projectors			- i Tojectoi
	discontinuous	and Discontinuous	,	5.2 Identify with examples	Show examples of	
	variations.	variation.		continuous &	continuous and	
				discontinuous	discontinuous	
	5.3 Explain the role of	Explain the role of		variation.	variation	
	meiosis in causing	meiosis in causing				
	variation.	variation.			Assist student to	
				5.3 Identify the role of	identify the role of	
	5.4 Define mutation.	Explain mutation.		meiosis in causing variation.	meiosis in causing variation .	
	5.5 State the causes of	Explain various causes				
	mutation.	of mutation.			Assist students	
					to identify mutation	
	5.6 List various kinds of	Describe the		E 4 Idontify mutation and	and its types	
	mutation.	kinds of mutation.		5.4 Identify mutation and		

			<u> </u>	its causes.						
	5.7 Explain the role of	Explain role of		its causes.	Assist students to					
	mutation in variation.	mutation in variation.			identify sex					
	Indiacion in variation.	illutation in variation.			syndromes,					
	F Q Fynlain tha	Explain Klinefelters		5.5 Identify sex syndrome,	Klinefelters, Terners,					
	5.8 Explain the	Syndrome, Terners		Klinefelters, Terners,	mongolism & xxy combination.					
	following:-	Syndrome		mongolism & xxy	combination.					
	Mongolism/Down'ssynd	Mongolism/Down's		combination.						
	rome; Klinefelter's	syndrome &xxy		combination.						
	syndrome;	combination								
	Terner'ssyndrome and	COMBINATION								
	XXY combinations									
4.6	General Objective 6.0: Unde	rstand the basic concept i				T				
11-	Genetics Engineering		Blackboard	6.1 Identify various	Show various forms	<ul><li>Projector,</li></ul>				
12	6.1 Define Biotechnology	Explain various forms	Chalk	aspects of	and aspects of	<ul><li>Internet</li></ul>				
		of Biotechnology.	Overhead	Biotechnology.	Biotechnology.					
			Projectors							
	6.2 Explain Nucleic acid and	Describe Nucleic acid		6.2 Identify various	Guide students to					
	Non-nucleic acid	and Non-nucleic acid		techniques in gene	identify various					
	Biotechnology.	Biotechnology.		mutation.	techniques in gene	• E.coli and				
					mutation.	PAMP,				
						sterile				
	6.3 Explain Genetic	Describe genetic		6.3 Carry out gene pool	Supervise students in	pipettes,				
	manipulation	manipulation		and Biochemistry of	gene pool &	Peptric				
	techniques in the areas	technique in the areas		Nucleic Acid	Biochemistry of	dishes agar,				
	of cloning.	of cloning			Nucleic Acid	Ampicillin,				
						test-tube etc				
				6.4 Identify various	Assist students to					
	6.4 List the importance of	Describe importance		importance of	know the importance					
	biotechnology in	of Biotechnology in		Biotechnology in	of Biotechnology in					
	Human development.	Human development		Human development.	Human development.					

PROGRAMME: NATIONAL INNOVATION DIPLOMA IN ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE

**COURSE:** INTRODUCTION TO ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE

**COURSE CODE:** EHS 109

**CREDIT UNIT:** 2.0

**CONTACT HOUR:** 2HOURS/WEEK

**GOAL:** This course is designed to enable the student acquire knowledge to comprehend philosophy of energy flow

in human body.

GENERAL OBJECTIVES: On completion of this course the students should be able to:-

1. Understand the full definition of Energy health Science

2. Know the history and philosophy of energy Health science.

3. Understand the concept of vital force, universal energy and cosmic energy.

4. Understand the disciplines of energy health science.

PROG	GRAMME: NATIONAL 1	NNOVATION DIPLOMA	IN ENERGY	HEALTH SCIENCE		
	RSE: Introduction to Ene	5,	<b>le:</b> EHS 109	Credit Unit: 2.0		our: 2 – 0 - 0
GOAL	.: This course is designed	d to enable the student ac	cquire knowled	dge to comprehend p	philosophy of ener	gy flow in human
body.						
	retical Content		ctical Conte			
Gene	ral Objectives 1.0: Un	derstand the full definition	of energy he	alth science		
Wee k	Specific Learning outcomes	Teacher's activities	Resources	Specific Learning outcomes	Teacher's activities	Resources
	1.1 Define Energy health science.	Explain energy health.	Pictures			
	1.2 Define CHI or KI	Explain the meaning of CHI or KI.	Textbook  Marker			
	1.3 Define MERIDIANS.	Explain meridian  Describe the process of	Board Chart			
	1.4 Explain how to restore the sick to health through energy	restoring sickness through energy				
Gene	ral Objectives 2.0: Kno	ow the history and philoso	phy of energy	/ health science		·
	2.1 State the history of energy health.	Narrate the history of energy health science.	Pictures			
	2.2 State the origin of	Narrate the ancient	Textbook			
	energy health.	origin of energy health science.	Marker Board			

		Chart			
2.3 State the philosophy of energy health science	Explain the philosophy of energy health science				
General Objectives 3.0: Und	derstand the definition of	vital force, unive	rsal energy and co	smic energy	
3.1Define vital force.	Explain vital force in details	Pictures			
2.2 Define universal	Evalain in dataile	Textbook			
3.2 Define universal	Explain in details	Marker			
energy.	universal energy.	Board			
3.3 Define cosmic energy.	Discuss cosmic energy.	Chart			
General Objectives 4.0: Und	derstand the disciplines of	energy health			
4.1 Mention the disciplines of	Outline the disciplines of energy health	Pictures			
energy health science.	science	Textbook			
		Marker			
4.2 Explain each of the disciplines of energy health	Discuss each of the discipline of energy health science.	Board Chart			
science.					

## NID 1 – SECOND SEMESTER

**PROGRAMME:** NATIONAL INNOVATION DIPLOMA IN ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE

**COURSE:** BIOCHEMISTRY/BIOCHEMICAL SCIENCE I

**COURSE CODE:** EHS 102

**CREDIT HOURS:** 4.0

**COURSE DURATION:** THEORY – 2HOURS/WEEK; PRACTICAL – 2 HOURS/WEEK

**GOAL:** This course is designed to enable students comprehend the basic and general biochemical principles foundation for healthful living.

**General Objectives:** On completion of this course, the students should be ableto:

1.0. Understand the molecular organization of the living cells and its top chemistry

- 2.0. Understand the importance of water and the concepts of pH and buffers
- 3.0. Understand the properties, sources, uses and structure of carbohydrates.
- 4.0. Understand carbohydrate metabolism and regulation of glucose metabolism.
- 5.0. Understand in-born errors of carbohydrate metabolism.
- 6.0. Understand the properties, structures and reactions of monosaccharide
- 7.0. Understand the structures and uses of disaccharides and polysaccharides.
- 8.0. Understand nature, biological and industrial importance of lipids.

## PROGRAMME: NATIONAL INNOVATION DIPLOMA IN ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE Course: Biochemistry/Biochemistry Science | Code: EHS 102 | Credit Unit: 4.0 | Contact Hours: 2 – 0-2 Goal: This course is designed to enable students comprehend the basic and general biochemical principles foundation for healthful living. Theoretical Content | Practical Content

General Objective 1.0: Understand the molecular organization of the living cell and its top chemistry

Wee k	Specific Learning Outcomes	Teacher's activities	Resources	SpecificLearning Outcomes	Teacher's activities	Resources
1-2	1.1 List cell organelles.	Explain various cell organelles.	Classroom	1.1 Identify centrifugation of fractions of human blood.	Demonstrate     Cell fractionation of a     human blood.	- Centrifuge - Experimental animal
	1.2 Explain centrifugation using human blood to separate serum or plasma from blood.	<ul> <li>Explain centrifugation using human blood to separate serum or plasma from blood.</li> </ul>		1.2 Identify functions and fractions of intracellular organelles.	<ul> <li>Identify functions and fractions of intracellular organelles.</li> </ul>	- Dissecting set - Homogeniser - Glasswares
	1.3 Explain the structure, functions and fractions ofintracellular organelles.	Describe functions and fractions of intracellular organelles.				
	1.4 Describe chemical composition of nutrients (i.ecarbohydrate, protein, lipids, DNA,	<ul> <li>Explain chemical composition nutrients (i.e. carbohydrate, protein, lipids, DNA, RNA, nucleoproteins</li> </ul>				

	RNA, nucleoproteins etc.)	etc.)		
	<u>'</u>	Inderstand the importance of	water and the concepts of pH and buffers.	
3	2.1 Explain the importance of water as a majorcellular component.  2.2 List the properties	Explain the importance of water as a major cellular component .      Explain the properties	- 2.1 Identify appropriate     acidand its salts (or     baseand its     salt) for abuffer     system at agiven pH     from alist of     weakacids/bases.	- Lovibond Comparator - Indicator Papers - pH metre - Indicator - Solutions.
	of water which makes itsuitable as the liquid of living systems.	of water to living systems.	<ul> <li>2.2 Measure the pH         ofsystems using         lovibond comparator         or pHmeter.</li> <li>Conductpracticals         onthe         measurement of pH         ofsolutions.</li> </ul>	- Glasswares/ Tiles
	2.3 List the common laboratory and physiologicalbuffer systems with their components.	Explain the laboratory and physiological buffer systems and components		
	2.4 Explain how the buffers above function to resist pH changes e.g.in physiological systems.	<ul> <li>Explain chemistry of buffer in pH changes particularly in physiological systems.</li> </ul>		
	General Objective 3.0: ∪	Inderstand the properties, so	rces, uses and structure of carbohydrates	
4-5	Carbohydrates 3.1 Explain carbohydrates as polyhydroxy- ketones of	Describe     carbohydrates as     ketones and aldehyde     moiety e.g	3.1 Carry out test for carbohydrates in the laboratory e.g. by Meish test, or fehlings test,	- Glasswares - Reagents y such as Molish, Fehlings

polyhydoxyaldes	polyhydroxyketoneof	etc.	fehlings test, etc.	etc.
and their derivatives.	polyhydoxyaldes.			
3.2 List the general				
properties of	Describe general			
carbohydrates.	properties of			
	carbohydrates.			
3.3 Explain the general				
properties of	Explain the general			
carbohydrates.	properties of			
-	carbohydrates.			
3.4 List common	,			
sources of				
carbohydrates.	Explain common			
-	sources of			
3.5 List domestic and	carbohydrates.			
industrial uses of				
Carbohydrates.	Explain domestic and			
carbonyarates.	industrial uses of			
3.6 Classify	carbohydrates.			
carbohydrates as				
mono-di-oligo	Describe carbohydrate			
andpolysascharides	as mono-di-oligo and			
	polysascharides			
	classes.			
3.7 Draw structural				
formula of named	Describe various			
examples of	structures of each			
each class of	class of carbohydrate			
carbohydrate in	listed in 3.6.			
3.6above.				
General Objective 4.0: U	nderstand Carbohydrate metabolisr	m and regulation of glucose metabo	olism	1
4.1 List some a casantial	- Fundain the prairie	4.1. Hoo abouts to infortify.	a Cuida akudanaka	Ch at
4.1 List some essential	Explain the major	4.1 Use charts to identify	Guide student to	- Chart

Amino acid in	group of some	major essential Amino	identify major	
human	essential Amino acid,	acids e.g.	essential Amino acid	
	namely;	- Histidine	in a suitable chart.	
	- Histidine	- Valine		
	- Valine	- Isoleucine		
	- Isoleucine	- Luecine		
	- Luecine	- Lysine		
	- Lysine	- Methionine		
	- Methionine	- Phenylalanine		
	- Phenylalanine	- etc		
	- etc			
		4.2Identify groups of	<ul> <li>Assist student to</li> </ul>	- Charts
4.2 List non-essential	Explain the major	various non-essential	identify the	
Amino acid.	examples of non-	Amino acide.g.	structures of some	
	essental Amino acid,	- Alanine	non-essential Amino	
	namely;	- Arginine	acids in a given chart.	
	- Alanine	- Asparagine		
	- Arginine	- Cystenine		
	- Asparagine	- Glutamine		
	- Cystenine	- Glutamate		
	- Glutamine	- Proline		
	- Glutamate	- etc		
	- Proline			
	- etc	4.3 Identify structures and	Use equations to	- Charts
		equation of catabolic	illustrate the	
4.3 Describe	Describe catabolic	breakdown of	breakdown of	
degradation of	breakdown in dietary	essential Amino acid.	essential Amino	
essential Amino	Protein, Storage and		acids.	
acid.	Metabolic turnover.			- Charts
		4.4 Use chart to describe	Use chart to describe	
4.4 Explain salvage	Identify formation of	Salvage pathway in	Salvage pathway in	
pathway that	Arginine from Proline,	the formation of some	the formation of	
allows formation	Cystenine from	major Amino acid.	some major Amino	

	of certain non- essential Amino acid.	Methionine, etc.	acid.	
	General Objective 5.0: U	Inderstand in-born error of car	oohydrates metabolism	<u> </u>
6	5.1Define the terminology DNA.  5.2 Explain Genetic significant of	<ul> <li>Explain the meaning of DNA.</li> <li>Explain the importance of Nucleic acid to DNA.</li> </ul>	5.1 Identify gene, as being carried around the body by chromosomes.  • Use chart to ide genes on the chromosomes.	- Specimen samples
	nucleic acid.  5.3 Describe the structure of DNA.	Explain the chemical components that constitute DNA (i.e. nitrogenous bases).	<ul> <li>5.2 Identify using structures, the nucleotide and nucleoside Purineand Pyrimidine base.</li> <li>Use chart to ide structures of Pu base and Pyrimi</li> </ul>	rine - Specimen
	5.4 Explain Duplex structure of DNA.	Describe the untwisted straight ladder, spiral ladder in the structure of DNA.	<ul> <li>5.3 Use chart to identify the base pairing in the structure of DNA.</li> <li>5.4 Identify chromosome</li> <li>Use chart to ind base pairing.</li> <li>Use chart to isol</li> </ul>	- Charts - Specimen
	5.5 Identify DNA Denaturation.	Explain the DNA     Denaturation	in the nucleus of Eukaryotic cell.  ose that to isology the chromosome in nucleus of a Eukaryotic cell.	
	5.6 Describe the structure of chromosome.	Describe chromosome as a thread-like material located in the nucleus of a cell.		
	General Objective 6.0: U	Inderstand the properties, stru	ctures and reactions of monosaccharide	
7	6.1 Name monosaccharide systematically according tothe	Describe     monosaccharide     according to the     number of carbon	4.1 Identify experimentally optical activityin sugars  • Conduct practical measurement or optical activity in sugars using	f - Polari meter

	number of carbon atoms in the molecule. 6.2 Explain the concepts of stereoisomerism optical isomerism and the property of opticalactivity.	<ul> <li>Explain stereoisomerismoptic alisomerism and the property of optical activity.</li> </ul>	usingpolarimeter.	polarimeter	A A A	Bial's, Bendict' Etc
	6.3 Distinguish between epimers, stereoisomerand optical isomers.	<ul> <li>Explain epimers, stereoisomer</li> <li>and opticalisomers</li> <li>and their differences.</li> </ul>				
	6.4 List examples of other biochemical substancesthat relate to the plane of polarized light.	<ul> <li>Explain plane polarized light.</li> </ul>				
	6.5 Distinguish between Dextrorotary (+) & Laevorotatory(-) compounds on one hand and	<ul> <li>Describe the differences between Dextrorotary (+) and laevorotatory(-) compounds</li> </ul>				
	Dand L structure on the other hand.	<ul> <li>Describe the differences between Dand L structure on the other hand.</li> </ul>				
8	6.6 Explain the formation of	<ul> <li>Explain the formation of Pyronose and</li> </ul>	6.2 Carry out chemical tests to	Conduct appropriate chemical tests to		

Pyronoses and	Furanose	identif	y reducing	identify reducing	
Furanoses of monosaccharide.	by monosaccharide	sugars		sugar e.g. glucose	
6.7 Draw ring formula to represent glucose, fructose, ribose and ribulose.	<ul> <li>Explain ring, Haworth representation of glucose, fructose, ribose and ribulose.</li> </ul>				
6.8 Define mutarotation.in Monosaccharide.	Explain mutarotation in Monosaccharide.				
6.9 Draw structures to differentiate between anomersof named aldoses and ketoses.	Describe structures to differentiate between anomers of a named Aldose and Ketose.				
6.10 Outline the general reactions of monosaccharides due to OH and C=Ofunctional	Explain the general reactions of monosaccharides due to OH and C=Ofunctional group.				
groups.	Explain methods of estimating reducing sugars.				
6.11 Outline methods for estimating reducing sugars	sugais.				

	7.1 Define glycosidic	•	n glycosidic	Classroom	7.1Set up an appropriate	• Prepare	- Test tube
9-10	linkage.	bond <mark>(</mark>	i.e. 1- 4 linkage).		experiment for	achemicaltest using	- Hydrochlorid
	7.2 Write equation for the formation of glycosidiclinkage.	the fo	ibe equations for rmation of linkage.		carrying out hydrolysis of a disaccharide (non-reducing sugar) to give	Hydrochloride acid (HCl) forhydrolyzing a disaccharide(non- reducing sugar) toyield	e Acid - A named Disaccharide (non- reducing
	7.3 List the different	<b>5</b>	the street of		monosaccharide	monosaccharide	sugar) - Benedict
	types		ibe different of glycoslide		(reducing sugar)	(reducing sugar).	solution
	of glycosidic linkages.		es (bond).			Demonstrate hydrolysis on	- Fehling solution - Glasswares
	7.4 State the sources of	<ul> <li>Explai</li> </ul>	n the sources of			disaccharide (non-	- Burners
	some common		common			reducing sugar) to give onosaccharide	- Water bath
	disaccharides (non-		harides (non-		7.2 Hydrolyse a	(reducing sugar).	
	reducing sugar).	reduc	ing sugar)		disaccharide (non-	(1 cadonig sagai).	
	7.5 Draw the structures	• Explai	n the structures		reducing sugar) to give		
	of disaccharides in	•	accharides in 5.4.		monosaccharide	<ul> <li>Indicate the</li> </ul>	
	5.4 above.				(reducing sugar)	presence of	
						reducing sugar using	
	7.6 Distinguish		ibe reducing and			Felling or Benedicts solution.	
	between reducing		educing		7.3 Test for presence	Solution.	`- Charts with
	and non-		harides and differences.		of reducing		structures of 1-
	reducingdisacchari des.	their	anierences.		monosaccharide from experiment		4 and 1-6 glycosidic
	ucs.	• Explai	n biological and		in 7.2.	Conduct practical	linkage.
	7.7 State the biological		trial importance			identification of reducing and non-	
	and industrial	ofdisa	iccharides.			reducing starch and	
	importance of					glycogen	- Chart of
	disaccharides.				7.4 Carry out practical		Amylose and

			T	
7.8 List the common polysaccharides and theirsources.	<ul> <li>Explain common polysaccharides and their sources.</li> </ul>	identification of reducing and non-reducingstarch and glycogen	<ul> <li>Grade reports on identification of</li> </ul>	Amylofectin.
7.9 List the monomers of polysaccharides.	Explain common polysaccharides and their sources with examples.	7.6 Write reports on identification of non-reducing sugar (disaccharides) and reducing sugar	<ul> <li>non- reducing sugar</li> <li>Write reports on identification of non- reducing sugar (disaccharides) and reducing sugar</li> </ul>	
7.10 State the types of glyosidic linkages in polysaccharides.	Explain common monomers and their sources with specific examples.	(monosaccharides) before and after hydrolysis respectively.	(monosaccharides) before and after hydrolysis respectively.	
7.11 Draw outline of the pattern and arrangementof the sub-units in the following:  i) Amylose  ii) Amylopectin  iii) Glycogen  iv) Cellulose	<ul> <li>Explain types of glyosidic linkages in polysacchrides.</li> <li>Explain the pattern and arrangement of the following sub-units of a disaccharide:         <ul> <li>Amylose</li> <li>Amylopectin</li> <li>Glycogen</li> <li>Cellulose</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	7.7 Identify differences between starch and glycogen.	Demonstrate how to identify differences between starch and glycogen.	
7.12 State the biological and industrial importance ofpolysaccharides.	State the biological and industrial importance of polysaccharides.			

	7.13 Distinguish between starch and glycogen.	Explain the differences between starch and glycogen.		line mantana a af linida		
	General Objective 8.0: 0	Inderstand nature, biological	and industria	i importance of lipids.		
	<b>Lipids</b> 8.1 Define lipids as fats and fat-like	<ul> <li>Explain lipids as fats and fat-lie substance.</li> </ul>	Classroom	8.1Test for fats inthe laboratorye.g. by	Conduct a practical test in the	Glasswares Bunsin burner Water bath
11-12	substance.	Describe fats as mono, di and tri – carboxylic		solubility test.	laboratory for identification of fats	Saturated and unsaturated
	8.2 Define fat as mono, di and tri –	esters e.g (TAG) - monoglycerides,			by solubility test.	fat Liquid and solid fats.
	carboxylic esters of glycerides e.g monoglycerides diglycerides and	diglycerides and triglycerides.		8.2 Carry out assignment on practical test for fats by solubility test.	<ul> <li>Assiststudent to carry out practical test for presence of fats by solubility</li> </ul>	
	triglycerides.	<ul> <li>Explain natural sources of fats.</li> </ul>			test in the laboratory.	
	8.3 List natural sources					
	of fats.	• Explain the classification of lipids		8.3 Carry out simple chemical tests for	Carry out simple chemical tests for	
	8.4 Classify lipids into simple and complex lipids.	into simple and complex lipids.		triacylglycerides	triacylglycerides	
	8.5 List members of classes of lipids in 6.4 above.	<ul> <li>Explain members of each class of lipid e.g. simple and complex lipids and their sub- classification.</li> </ul>				
	8.6 Draw structures of named saturated	Illustrate structures of				

	т
andunsaturated	named saturated and
fatty acids most	unsaturated fatty
abundantin	acids (TAG) most
acylglycerols.	abundant in
	acylglycerols.
8.7 Explain why fatty	
acids obtained	
from lipidsare	<ul> <li>Explain why fatty acids</li> </ul>
almost always even	obtained from lipids
numbered	are almost even
carbonatoms.	numbered carbon
	atoms.
8.8 Distinguish	
between	
essential and non-	<ul> <li>Explain essential and</li> </ul>
essentialfatty	non-essential fatty
acids.	acids and their
	differences.
8.9 Write the general	
chemical structure	
of mon, di-and	<ul> <li>Describe general</li> </ul>
triacylglycerols.	chemicalstructure of
	mono, di- and
	triacylglycerols.
8.10 Write the general	
chemical	
structure of a	
named	Write the general
triacylglycerols.	chemical structure of
0.44.14.11	anamed
8.11 Write the	triacylglycerols.
structure of	

mono-di-and					
triacylglcerols.					
8.12 State physical properties and uses of Triglycerides	<ul> <li>Write the structure of mono-di-and triacylglcerols.</li> <li>State physical properties and uses of Triglycerides</li> </ul>				
8.13 Describe using equation the hydrolysis of TAG.	• Explain using equation the hydrolysis of TAG.	White board	8.4 Identify equation of TAG hydrolysis.	Generate equation of TAG hydrolysis.	Durable electronics
8.14 Describe with equation the hydrolysis of triglycerides.	<ul> <li>Explain hydrolysis of TAG using alkalis in the manufacture of soap (saponification)</li> </ul>		8.5 Identify Alkali hydrolysis of TAG in the manufacture of soap in the laboratory.	<ul> <li>Conduct practicals on the Alkali hydrolysis of TAG in the manufacture of</li> </ul>	
8.15 Describe the hydrolysis of triacylglycents withalkali to yield a mixture of soap and glycerol –	<ul> <li>Explain using equation the hydrolysis of triacylglycents with alkali to yield a mixture of soap and glycerol – (saponification).</li> </ul>		8.6 Carry out saponification in the laboratory.	<ul> <li>soap in the laboratory.</li> <li>Demonstrate saponification reaction using TAG/Glycerol in the</li> </ul>	
(saponification) 8.16 Define saponification number, iodine numberand free fatty acids (FFA) value of fats and	<ul> <li>Explain saponification number, iodine numberand free fatty acids (FFA) value of fats and oils (acylglycerols)</li> </ul>		8.7 Carry out hardening of oil in the laboratory.  8.8 Identify structures of glycerophosphides	<ul> <li>making of soap.</li> <li>Demonstrate the process of hardening of oil in the laboratory.</li> </ul>	
oils(acylglycerols)			and its moieties.	<ul> <li>Describe with drawings the</li> </ul>	

8.17 Explain the significance of the values listedin 8.16 above.	<ul> <li>Explain the significance of the values listed in 8.16 above.</li> </ul>	structures of glycerophosphides and its moieties.
hardening of oils.	<ul> <li>Explain oil hardening.</li> </ul>	
8.19 Relate oil hardening to commercial production of fats asmargarine.	<ul> <li>Relate oil hardening to commercial production of fats as margarine.</li> </ul>	
8.20 Draw the structural formula of phosphatidicacid (H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> )	<ul> <li>Describe structure of phosphatidic acid (H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>)</li> </ul>	
8.21 Explain that phosphatidic (H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ) acid is the parentcompound to phosphoglycerides	<ul> <li>Explain that phosphatidic acid (H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>) is the parent compound to phosphoglycerides.</li> </ul>	
8.22 Draw the structural formula of the following: - glycerophosphatides: (a) Phosphatidylethanolai	<ul> <li>Draw structural formula of the following: - Glycerophosphatides and its moiety:</li> <li>(a)</li> </ul>	

	me	Phosphatidylethanolaime
	(b) Phosphatidylcholine	(b) Phosphatidylcholine
	(c) Phosphatidylserine	(c) Phosphatidylserine
	(d)	(d) Phosphadidylglycerol
	Phosphadidylglycerol	

**PROGRAMME:** National Innovation Diploma In Energy Health Sceince

COURSE: HUMAN ANATOMY II

**CODE:** PTY 121

**DURATION:** 8 HR/WEEK

**UNITS:** 

**GOAL:** To develop an understanding of the anatomical structure of the trunk, head and neck and the ability to identify and palpate with skill major anatomical structures.

## **GENERAL OBJECTIVES:** On completion of this module students should be able to:

- 1.0Describe the anatomical structure of the human thorax and identify and palpate major anatomical landmarks and structures
- 2.0 Describe the anatomical structure of the human abdomen and identify and palpate major anatomical landmarks and structures.
- 3.0 Describe the anatomical structure of the human pelvis and identify and palpate major anatomical landmarks and structures
- 4.0 Describe the anatomical structure of the human spine and identify and palpate major anatomical landmarks and structures

## 5.0 Describe the anatomical structure of the human head and neck, and identify and palpate major anatomical landmarks and structures

PROGRAMME: NATIONAL INNOVATION DIPLOMA IN ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE

COURSE: HUMAN ANATOMY II COURSE CODE: PTY 121 CONTACT HOURS: 8 hours / week

**GOAL:** To develop an understanding of the anatomical structure of the human trunk, head and neck and the ability to identify and palpate with skill major anatomical structures.

Course Specification: Theoretical Practical Content

**General Objective 1.0:** Describe the anatomical structure of the human thorax and identify and palpate major anatomical landmarks and structures

Wee	Specific Learning	Teacher's	Resource	Specific Learning	Teacher's Activities	Resource
k	Outcomes	Activities		Outcomes		
	1.1 Describe the	Describe the	Overhead	1.1 Demonstrate ability	Identify the structures	Plastic models of
	anatomical	structure of the	projector	to identify and	of thoracic wall on	human body
	structures of thoracic wall	thoracic wall, Ribs, Sternum, & Costal joints	Data projector Skeletons	palpate thoracic wall structures.  1.2 Demonstrate the actions of the muscles.	plastic model of human being.  Practice identifying thoracic wall structures on each other.	Wall charts of bones and muscles Skeletons Practical room
				1.3 Demonstrate the movements of all the joints.  1.4 Identify thoracic	Demonstrate joint movement and muscle action  Practice	with beds

1.2 Describe the	Describe the	Overhead	structures on radiographs Radiographic anatomy.  1.5 Demonstrate ability	demonstrating joint movement and muscle action.  Identify the structures	Plastic models of
anatomical structures of thoracic wall.	structure of the thoracic wall, Diaphragm,	projector  Data projector	to identify and palpate thoracic wall structures.	of thoracic wall on plastic model of human being.	human body
	Intercostals muscles, Intercostals nerves and vessels	Skeletons	1.6 Demonstrate the actions of the muscles.	Practice identifying thoracic wall structures on each other.	Wall charts of bones and muscles Skeletons
			1.7 Demonstrate the movements of all the joints.	Show students how to demonstrate joint movement and muscle action.	Practical room with beds
			1.8 Identify thoracic structures on radiographs Radiographic anatomy.	Practice demonstrating joint movement and muscle action.	
1.3 Describe the	Describe the	Overhead	1.9 Demonstrate ability	Identify the structures	Plastic models of
anatomical structures and contents of thoracic	contents of the thoracic cavity	projector  Data projector	to identify and palpate thoracic cavity structures.	of thoracic cavity on plastic model of human being.	human body.  Wall charts of bones and
cavity	Heart and Great vessels	Skeletons	1.10 Identify thoracic	Demonstrate surface	2003 00

1.4 Dossriba tha	Describe the	Overhead	cavity structures on radiographs.  1.11 Demonstrate skill in identifying and surface marking of the thoracic structures.	marking of thoracic structures. Students to practice on each other.	muscles.  Skeletons.  Practical room with beds.				
1.4 Describe the anatomical structures and contents of thoracic cavity	structure and contents of the thoracic cavity, Lungs, Trachea and Bronchi	projector – Data projector Skeletons	<ul> <li>1.12 Demonstrate ability to identify and palpate thoracic cavity structures.</li> <li>1.13 Identify thoracic cavity structures on radiographs.</li> <li>1.14 Demonstrate skill in identifying and surface marking of</li> </ul>	Identify the structures of thoracic cavity on plastic model of human being.  Demonstrate surface marking of thoracic structures for students to practice on each other.	Plastic models of human body.  Wall charts of bones and muscles.  Skeletons.  Practical room with beds.				
			the thoracic structures.						
<b>General Objective</b> 2.0: Describe t structures.	<b>General Objective</b> 2.0: Describe the anatomical structure of the human abdomen and identify and palpate major anatomical landmarks and structures								
2.1 Describe the anatomical	Describe the structure of the	Overhead	2.1 Demonstrate skill in identifying and	Identify the structures of	Plastic models of				

structures of	abdominal wall,	projector	palpating surface	abdominal wall on	abdomen
abdominal wall	Anterior abdominal wall muscles and Lateral abdominal wall muscles	Data projector Skeletons	landmarks of the abdominal wall.  2.2 Demonstrate the actions of the muscles.  2.3 Demonstrate the movements of all the joints	plastic model of human being or on cadaver .  Demonstrate important landmarks on themselves .  Demonstrate palpation of abdominal structures and muscles.  Students to practice on each other  Show students how to demonstrate joint movement and muscle action  Practice demonstrating joint movement and muscle action	Wall charts of bones and muscles Skeletons Practical room with beds

2.2 Describe the	Describe the	Overhead	2.5 Demonstrate ability	Identify the structures	plastic models of
anatomical structures and contents of abdominal cavity.	structure of the abdominal cavity  Stomach, Large intestine, Small intestine and Colon.	projector  Data projector  Skeletons	to identify and palpate abdominal cavity structures.  2.6 Identify abdominal cavity structures on radiographs.  2.7 Demonstrate skill in identifying and surface marking of the abdominal structures.	of abdominal cavity on plastic model of human being.  Demonstrate surface marking of abdominal structures.  Allow Students to practice on each other.	human body  Anatomy laboratory.  Wall charts of bones and muscles.  Skeletons.  Practical room with beds.
2.3 Describe the anatomical structures and contents of abdominal cavity	Describe the structure of the abdominal cavity; Liver, Pancreas and Gall bladder	Overhead projector Data projector Skeletons	<ul><li>2.8 Demonstrate ability to identify and palpate abdominal cavity structures.</li><li>2.9 Identify abdominal cavity structures on radiographs.</li></ul>	Identify the structures of abdominal cavity on plastic model of human being.  Demonstrate surface marking of abdominal structures.  Allow Students to practice on each other	Plastic models of human body  Wall charts of bones and muscles.  Skeletons.

2.4 Describe the anatomical structures and contents of abdominal cavity	Describe the structure of the abdominal cavity; Kidneys and Great vessels	Overhead projector Data projector Skeletons	2.10 Demonstrate skill in identifying and surface marking of the abdominal structures  2.1 1 Demonstrate ability to identify and palpate abdominal cavity structures  2.12 Identify abdominal cavity structures on radiographs.  2.13 Demonstrate skill in identifying and surface marking of	Identify the structures of abdominal cavity on plastic model of human being.  Demonstrate surface marking of abdominal structures. Students to practice on each other	Plastic models of human body Wall charts of bones and muscles. Skeletons. Practical room with beds.
			the abdominal structures.		
<b>General Objective</b> 3.0: Describe	the anatomical struct	ure of the pelvis an	d identify and palpate majo	r anatomical landmarks a	nd structures
3.1 Describe the	Describe the	Overhead	3.1 Demonstrate ability	Identify the structures	Plastic models of
anatomical	structure and	projector	to identify and	of pelvic wall, pelvic	pelvis & genitalia
structures and contents of pelvic	contents of the pelvic wall	Data projector	palpate pelvic structures.	cavity and perineum on plastic model of	Wall charts of bones and
region	Inguinal ligament,	Skeletons	3.2 Demonstrate the	human being.	muscles
	Pelvic bones & Pelvic joints		actions of the	Demonstrate the surface marking of the	Skeletons

			muscles.	pelvic region.	
			3.3 Demonstrate the movements of all the joints.	Allow Students to practice on each other	Practical room with beds
			3.4 Identify pelvic wall, cavity and perineum structures on	Demonstrate joint movement and muscle action where possible	
			radiographs.  3.5 Demonstrate skill in	Practice demonstration of	
			identifying and surface marking of	joint movement and muscle action of the	
			the pelvis and its structures	pelvic region.	
3.2 Describe the	Describe the	Overhead	3.6 Demonstrate ability	Identify the structures	Plastic models of
anatomical structures and contents of pelvic	contents of the pelvic cavity and	projector  Data projector	to identify and palpate pelvic structures.	of pelvic wall, pelvic cavity and perineum on plastic model of	wall charts of bones and
region	perineum; External genitalia, Internal	Skeletons	3.7 Identify pelvic wall, cavity and perineum structures on	human being.  Students to practice on each other	muscles Skeletons
	reproductive organs ( male & female) and		radiographs.  3.8 Demonstrate skill in		Practical room with beds
	Bladder		identifying and surface marking of		
			the pelvis and its		

				structures		
ener	•	the anatomical struct	ture of the human s	pine and identify and palpat	ı te major anatomical landı	narks and
tructi	4.1 Describe the anatomy of thoracic spine	Explain the anatomy of Bones (thoracic vertebrae and ribs, Joints (thoracic spine joints, cost vertebral joints), Muscles & Nerves ( spinal cord)	Overhead projector  Data projector  Skeletons	<ul> <li>4.1 Demonstrate skills in identifying structures of thoracic spine.</li> <li>4.2 Demonstrate the actions of the muscles.</li> <li>4.3 Demonstrate the movements of all the joints.</li> <li>4.4 Identifying thoracic spine region structures on radiographs.</li> <li>4.5 Demonstrate skill in surface marking of thoracic spine</li> </ul>	Demonstrate skills in identifying structures of thoracic spine region on plastic model of man.  Demonstrate surface marking of this region.  Allow students to practice on each other  Show how to demonstrate joint movement and muscle action.  Demonstrate skill in surface marking of	Wall charts of bones and muscles Articulated spin Skeletons  Practical room with beds
				region.  4.6 Demonstrating joint movement and muscle action of the thoracic spine	thoracic spine region.  Students to practice demonstrating joint movement and	

			region.	muscle action of the	
				thoracic spine region.	
4.2 Describe the	Explain the	Overhead	4.7 Demonstrate skills in	Demonstrate skills in	Wall charts of
anatomy of lumbar	anatomy of	projector	identifying	identifying structures	bones and
and sacral spine	Bones (lumbar	B.1	structures of lumbar	of lumbar and sacral	muscles
	and sacral	Data projector	and sacral spine	spine regions on	Chalatana
	vertebrae),		regions.	plastic model of	Skeletons
	lainta /lunahan and			human being.	
	Joints (lumbar and sacro-iliac joints), Muscles & Nerves (spinal cord)	Skeletons	4.8 Demonstrate the actions of the muscles.	Demonstrate surface marking of this region.  Allow students to	Articulated spines
				practice on each other	Dua atian I wa a wa
					Practical room
			4.9 Demonstrate the movements of all the joints.	Show students how to demonstrate joint movement and muscle action	with beds
			4.10 Identify lumbar and sacral spine region structures on radiographs.	Identify lumbar and sacral spine region structures on radiographs.	
			4.11 Practice demonstration of	Students to practice demonstrating joint	

Gener	al <b>Objective</b> 5.0: Describe t	:he anatomical structi	ure of the human h	muscle action of the lumbar and sacral spine regions.  4.12 Demonstrate skill in surface marking of lumbar and sacral spine regions	movement and muscle action of the lumbar and sacral spine regions.  Demonstrate skill in surface marking of lumbar and sacral spine regions.	rks and structures.
	5.1 Describe the anatomy of head.	Explain anatomy of Bones of the skull,Muscles, Nerves (brain) &Vessels	Overhead projector Data projector Skeletons	5.1 Demonstrate skills in identifying structures of head.  5.2 Demonstrate the actions of the muscles.  5.3 Identifying head and neck region structures on radiographs.	Demonstrate skills in identifying structures of head on plastic model of human being.  Demonstrate surface marking of this region. Students to practice on each other.  Demonstrate skills in identifying structures of the brain on plastic model of human	Plastic models of brain  Wall charts of bones and muscles  Skeletons  Practical room with beds

			<ul><li>5.4 Demonstrate skill in surface marking of head.</li><li>5.5 Students to practice demonstrating muscle action.</li></ul>	being.  Show students how to demonstrate muscle action of the head.  Students to practice demonstrating muscle action.	
5.2 Describe the anatomy of neck.	Explain the anatomy of the Bones of the cervical spine,  Joints (cervical spine joints, Muscles, Nerves (spinal cord) & Vessels	Overhead projector  Data projector  Skeletons	<ul> <li>5.6 Demonstrate skills in identifying structures of neck.</li> <li>5.7 Demonstrate the actions of the muscles of the neck.</li> <li>5.8 Demonstrate the movements of all the joints of the neck.</li> <li>5.9 Identify head and neck region structures on radiographs.</li> <li>5.10 Demonstrate skill in surface marking of head and neck regions</li> </ul>	Demonstrate skills in identifying structures of neck regions on plastic model of human being.  Demonstrate surface marking of the neck region on radiographs.  Students to practice on each other.  Students to practice demonstrating joint movement and	Plastic models of brain  Wall charts of bones and muscles  Skeletons  Practical room with beds

			5.10 Students to practice demonstrating joint movement and muscle action.	muscle action.  Show students how to demonstrate joint movement and muscle action of the neck.	
5.3 Describe the anatomy of the trunk head and neck	Revise the anatomy of this region, emphasizing the major roles of the structures and functional significance	Overhead projector Data projector Skeletons	5.11 Demonstrate skills in identifying structures of the trunk, head and neck.  5.12 Demonstrate the actions of the muscles of the trunk, head and neck.	Students to practice the anatomical skills learned in this course.  Teacher to observe and help correct problems.  Organize tutorials to go over areas that are difficult  Practice for the practical examination.	Plastic models of brain  Wall charts of bones and muscles  Skeletons  Practical room with beds
			<ul><li>5.13 Demonstrate the movements of all the joints of the trunk, head and neck.</li><li>5.14 Identify Trunk, head and neck</li></ul>	Demonstrate the movements of all the joints of the trunk, head and neck.  Identify trunk, head and neck region	

	region structures on radiographs	structures on radiographs>	
	5.15 Demonstrate skill in surface marking of the trunk, head and neck regions.	Demonstrate skill in surface marking of the trunk, head and neck regions.	

**PROGRAMME:** National Innovation Diploma In Energy Health Science

**COURSE:** HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY II

**CODE:** PTY 122

**DURATION:** 4 HR/WEEK

**UNITS:** 

**GOAL :** To develop theoretical and practical knowledge of the physiology of the nervous system in relation to the work of assistant physiotherapists..

**GENERAL OBJECTIVES:** On completion of this module students should be able to:

- 1.0Understand the functions of the central nervous system
- 2.0 Understand the functions of the autonomic system
- 3.0 Understand the functions of the spinal cord and peripheral nervous system
- 4.0 Understand the transmission of a nerve impulse
- 5.0 Understand the functions of the abdominal and pelvic organs and the endocrine, system
- 6.0 Know in broad terms the functions of the special senses

**PROGRAMME:** National Innovation Diploma In Energy Health Science

COURSE: HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY II COURSE CODE: PTY 122 HOURS: 4 hours / week

**GOAL:** To develop theoretical and practical knowledge of the physiology of the nervous system in relation to the work of assistant physiotherapists..

Course Specification: Theoretical Practical Content

**General Objective 1.0:** Understand the function sof the central nervous system

We ek	Specific Learning Outcomes	Teacher's Activities	Resource	SpecificLearning Outcomes	Teacher's Activities	Resource
	1.1 Describe the position and structure of the major parts of the brain.	Explain the structure of the brain: - Cerebrum - Midbrain - Cerebellum	Overhead projector – Data Projector	1.1 Identify the structure and arrangement of the brain	Organize tutorials to develop an awareness of the structure and arrangement of the brain	Plastic models of the brain
	1.2 Describe the position and structure of the major parts of	Explain structure of the brain: - Medulla - Pons			Discuss the structure of the brain in small groups, using plastic models of the brain	the brain

the brain.	- Thalamus			for assistance.	
1.3 Describe the functions of the cerebellum, mid brain and cerebrum	Explain the functions of the: - Cerebrum - Midbrain - Cerebellum	Overhead projector – Data Projector	1.4 Identify the role of the cerebellum, mid brain and cerebrum in human function	Organize tutorials to illustrate the importance of cerebellum, mid brain and cerebrum and relate their structure to their functions	Plastic models of the brain Pictures of the brain
1.4 Describe the functions of the medulla, pons and thalamus	Introductory lectures on the function of the: - Medulla - Pons - Thalamus	Overhead projector – Data Projector	1.5 Explain the role of the medulla, pons and thalamus in human movement	Organize tutorials to discuss the importance of these structures and relate their structure to their functions.	Plastic models of the brain  Pictures of the brain
1.5 Describe the functions of the motor and sensory pathways.	Explain Motor and sensory pathways	Overhead projector Data	1.6 Explain the role of the motor and sensory pathways in the control of	Organize tutorials to explain the importance of these structures and to relate their structure	Plastic models of the brain Pictures of

			Projector	human movement.	to the functions.	the brain
Sene	eral Objective 2.0: $\Gamma$	Describe the struc	ture and function	on of the autonomic sy	ystem	
	2.1 Explain the roles of the parasympathetic and sympathetic systems.	Explain the functions of the Autonomic nervous system	Overhead projector Data Projector	2.1 Relate the functions of the autonomic nervous system to human movement.	Organize tutorials to discuss the importance of autonomic nervous system and relate their structure to the functions.	Plastic models of the brain  Pictures of the brain
iene	3.1 Describe the structure of the spinal cord .	Explain the structure of Spinal cord Spinal nerves	Overhead projector – Data Projector	3.1 Identify the functions of the spinal cord, spinal nerves  3.2 Relate the function of these structures to physiotherapy	Organize tutorials to discuss the importance of these structures and relate their structure to the functions.	Plastic models of the spinal cord and peripheral nerves Pictures of the spinal cord and peripheral nerves.
	3.2 Describe the structure of the peripheral nerves	Explain the structure of peripheral nerves	Overhead projector Data Projector	3.3 Explain the functions of the peripheral nerves.	Organize tutorials to explain the importance of these structures.	Plastic models of the spinal cord and peripheral nerves

				<ul><li>3.4 Relate the function of these structures to physiotherapy.</li><li>3.5 Practice marking the trace of nerves on one another.</li></ul>	Relate the structure of peripheral nerves to their functions.  Describe the course of the major nerves.  Allow students to practice marking the trace of nerves on their bodies.	Pictures of the spinal cord and peripheral nerves
Gene	4.1 Describe the conduction of a nerve impulse	Explain: Nerve transmission Electrophysiolo gy of neurons Synapses	Overhead projector – Data Projector	3.6 Demonstrate why knowledge of nerve conduction is important in the work of a physiotherapy assistant.	Organize tutorials to give more details on nerve functions and relate same to physiotherapy	Physiology text books
	4.2 Describe the role of an action	Explain : Action potential	Overhead projector	3.7 Demonstrate why knowledge	Organize tutorials to give more	Physiology text books

Gene	potential and a neuromuscular unit. eral Objective 5.0:Un	Neuro muscular unit	Data Projector actions abdomi	of action potential and neuromuscular unit are important to physiotherapists nal and pelvic organs	details on nerve function and to relate this to physiotherapy.  and the endocrine, s	ystem
	<ul><li>5.1 Describe the digestive system and its functions.</li><li>5.2 Describe the structure of the renal system.</li></ul>	Explain the structure the digestive system  Explain the functions of the digestive system viz, Digestion, absorption, gastric and intestinal motility,	Overhead projector  Data Projector	5.1 Identify the importance of the digestive system on normal human life  5.2 Identify the importance of the renal system in homeostasis	Organize tutorials to discuss the importance of the digestive system and its components.  Organize tutorials to discuss the importance of therenal system in homeostasis.	Physiology text books  Plastic models of digestive and renal systems  Pictures of the digestive and renal systems
	5.3 Explain the control and function of the	Structure and function of the Renal system: Urine formation				

renal	system.	Renal control of blood pressure & water balance. Homeostasis				
	crine m. in the action and on of the	Explain: the Endocrine system  Explain the production and control of hormones, Hypothalamus, pituitary Adrenal glands, thyroid gland, pancreas.	Overhead projector Data Projector	5.3 Relate the endocrine system to human function.	Organize tutorials to discuss the importance of these structures and relate their structure to functions.	Physiology text books  Pictures of the endocrine glands
reprod syster 5.6 Explai	ture of the ductive m. in the on of the	Explain the Reproductive system: Anatomy and structure,  Explain Reproductive	Overhead projector Data- projector	<ul><li>5.4 Explain the function of the reproductive system.</li><li>5.5 Discuss the importance of the reproductive system to</li></ul>	Organize tutorials to discuss the importance of the reproductive system and relate their structure to the functions.	Physiology text books  Plastic models of reproductive system  Pictures of the

system.	hormones		physiotherapy		reproductive system
eneral Objective 6.0:	Know in broad ter	ms the function	ns of the special senses	3	
6.1 Describe the	Explain giving a	Overhead	Identify on model or	Organize tutorials	Plastic model
structure and	very brief	projector	diagrams the	using models to	of eye, ear,
function of:	overview of the		component parts of	deepen knowledge	nose, tongu
	structure of the		the organs of special	of the special	and skin.
✓ The eye	main special	Data-	sense namely; Eye.	senses, namely;	
✓ The ear	senses listed in	projector	Ear, Nose, Tongue	Eye, Ear, Nose,	
ine ca.	6.1.	p. 0,000.	and Skin	Tongue and Skin	Pictures and
✓ The nose					Drawings of
✓ The tongue					eye, ear, nos
• The tongue			List the functions of	Conduct Quiz on	tongue and
✓ The skin			these special organs	functions of special	skin.
			(senses), namely;	senses, namely;	
			Eye, Ear, Nose,	Eye, Ear, Nose,	
			Tongue and Skin.	Tongue and Skin.	
			<i>J </i>		
			Tongue and Skin.	Tongue and Skin.	

**PROGRAMME:** National Innovation Diploma In Energy Health Science

**COURSE TITLE**: Introduction to Sociology

**COURSE CODE**: GNS 121

**DURATION**: 2 Hours

**COURSE UNIT**: 3

**GOAL:** This course is intended to provide the student with knowledge of basic elements of sociology and an

understanding of the relationship between sociology and the other social sciences so that he can be

equipped to understand the society and the changing environment in which he lives.

## **GENERAL OBJECTIVES:**

On completion of this course, the student should be able to:

- 1.0 Understand Sociology as a body scientific knowledge.
- 2.0 Understand social group.
- 3.0 Know social institutions and their impacts on the society.
- 4.0 Understand culture and its influence on the individual, the group and the society in general.
- 5.0 Understand the process of socialization and its impact on the personality of the individual.
- 6.0 Understand the structure and the importance of the family as a basic universal social institution.
- 7.0 Know the meaning of social stratification and the variables associated with it.
- 8.0 Understand deviant behavior and the consequences of such behavior on social order.

9.0 Understand the mechanisms of social control and the roles of the individual in the control process.

PROGR	RAMME: NATIONAL INNOVATIO	N DIPLOMA IN ENERGY HEAL	TH SCIENCE					
COURSE: Sociology COURSE CODE: SDV 114			CC	ONTACT HOURS: 2	COURSE UNIT: 3			
GOAL:	GOAL: This course is intended to provide the student with knowledge of basic elements of sociology and an understanding of the relationship between sociology							
and the	e other social sciences so that he c	an be equipped to understan	d the society ar	nd the changing environment in wh	nich he lives.			
COURS	E SPECIFICATION: THEORICAL A	ND PRACTICAL CONTENTS						
WEEK	General Objective 1.0:Understar	nd Sociology as a body scienti	fic knowledge.					
1.	THEORETICAL CONTENTS			PRACTICAL CONTENTS				
	Specific Learning Outcome	Teacher's Activities	Resources	Specific Learning Outcome	Teacher's Activities	Evaluation		
	<ul><li>1.1 Define sociology.</li><li>1.2 Define the scope of Sociology and its methods.</li><li>1.3 Summarise the historical</li></ul>	of Sociology and its methods.  • Explain the	Books , journals, internet resources	Practical not applicable				
	development of Sociology.  1.4 Analyse the inter-relationship of Sociology and the other social sciences.	historical development of Sociology.  • Explain the inter- relationship of Sociology and the other social sciences.						

General Objective 2.0: Understand	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	T		T
2.1 Define society.	Define society.	Books,	Practical not applicable	
2.2 Identify the basic groups of	. Fundain the besis	journals, internet		
society, e.g. aggregate,	<ul> <li>Explain the basic groups of society,</li> </ul>	resources		
category social or formal	e.g. aggregate,	resources		
groups.	category social or			
	formal groups.			
2.3 Differentiate between:	Differentiate			
a) Voluntary and involuntary	between:			
groups.	<ul> <li>Voluntary and</li> </ul>			
b) In-groups and out-groups.	involuntary			
	groups In-groups and			
	out-groups.			
	out groups:			
2.4 Name the characteristics of	Name the			
reference groups.	characteristics of			
	reference groups.	<u> </u>		
General Objective 3.0: Know social	·	1	<u>,                                    </u>	
3.1 Define social institutions.	Define social	Books , journals,	Practical not applicable	
	Institutions.	internet		
3.2 Identify basic social institutions.	Explain basic	resources		
,	social institutions.			
3.3 Delineate the most important	Delineate the			
characteristics of institutions in 3.2 above.	most important			
5.2 above.	characteristics of institutions in 3.2.			
	เกรนเนนเบกร เก 3.2.			
3.4 Enumerate the specific	Enumerate the			

functions of social institutions.  3.5 Explain the concepts of:  a) transfer of functions. b) competition and cooperation among institutions; and c) institutional universality and variation.	specific functions of social institutions. • Explain the concepts of: - transfer of functions competition and co-operation among institutions; and - Institutional universality and variation.				
General Objective 4.0: Understand		 on the individual	the group and the society in genera	<u> </u>	
4.1 Define culture.	Define culture.	Books,	Practical not applicable		
4.2 Distinguished between material and non-material aspects of culture.	Distinguished     between material     and non-material     aspects of culture.	journals, internet resources			
4.3 Analyze culture as a mode of communication.	Explain culture as a mode of communication.				
4.4 Describe culture norms, values, folkways, and mores.	<ul> <li>Explain the terms: culture norms, values, folkways, and mores.</li> </ul>				
4.5 Identify the influence of culture on the individual, group and society.	Explain the influence of				

	culture on the individual, group and society.				
General Objective 5.0:Understand th		and its impact of	on the personality of the individual.	•	ı
5.1 Define socialization.	Define socialization.	Books , journals, internet	Practical not applicable		
5.2 List the four basic goals of socialization.	<ul> <li>Explain the four basic goals of socialization.</li> </ul>	resources			
<ul> <li>5.3 Identify the major agents of socialization – the family, the school, peer groups, mass media, etc.</li> <li>5.4 Define personality.</li> <li>5.5 Explain the effects of nature and nurture on the personality of the individual.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explain the major agents of socialization – the family, the school, peer groups, mass media, etc.</li> <li>Explain personality.</li> <li>Explain the effects of nature and nurture on the personality of the individual.</li> </ul>				
<b>General Objective 6.0:</b> Understand	the structure and the imp	ortance of the f	amily as a basic universal social inst	itution.	
6.1 Define the family.	Define the family.	Books , journals,	Practical not applicable		
6.2 Describe the types of family grouping, e.g. nuclear family, extended family, compound family, family of procreation	Describe the types of family grouping, e.g. nuclear family,	internet resources			

and family of orientation.	extended family,			
and farmly of offentation.	compound family,			
	family of			
6.3 Outline the variations in marital	procreation and			
forms:	family of			
- monogamy	orientation.			
- polygamy	onemation.			
- polyandry	Explain variations			
- group marriage and ghost	in marital forms:			
marriage.	-Monogamy			
6.4 Enumerate the functions of the				
family, e.g. sexual,	- Polygamy			
reproductive, socialization,				
economic	- Polyandry			
	-group marriage			
	and			
	<ul> <li>ghost marriage.</li> </ul>			
	. Farmanata tha			
	Enumerate the functions of the			
	family, e.g. sexual,			
	reproductive,			
	socialization, economic.			
General Objective 7.0: Know the me		ion and the varia	blos associated with it	
7.1 Define social class.	Give the definition	Books ,	Practical not applicable	
7.1 Define Social class.	of social class.	journals,	Fractical flot applicable	
	UI SUCIAI CIASS.	internet		
7.2 Define social mobility.	Give the definition	resources		
7.2 Define Social Mobility.	of social mobility.	resources		
	or social mobility.			

7.3 Identify the basis indications of social classes and their roles in social mobility, income, occupation and education, race, religion, nationality, sex, location of residence, family background.	Explain the basis indications of social classes and their roles in social mobility, income, occupation and education, race, religion, nationality, sex, location of residence, family background.			
7.4 Examine the impact of the variables in 7.3 on groups and interpersonal relationships.	<ul> <li>Explain the impact of the variables as listed in interpersonal relationships.</li> </ul>			
General Objective 8.0: Understand	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	consequences o	f such behavior on social order.	
8.1 Define deviant behavior.	Define deviant behavior.	Books , journals, internet	Practical not applicable	
8.2 Enumerate the various characteristics of deviant behavior.	<ul> <li>Explain various characteristics of deviant behavior.</li> </ul>	resources		
<ul> <li>8.3 State the various conditions that can give rise to deviant behavior e.g.</li> <li>relative deprivation.</li> <li>anomie.</li> <li>alienation.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explain the various conditions that can give rise to deviant behavior e.g.</li> <li>relative</li> </ul>			

- role conflict absence of rules and	deprivation anomie.				
regulations influence of group	<ul><li>alienation.</li><li>role conflict.</li></ul>				
- defense mechanism	<ul> <li>absence of rules and regulations.</li> <li>influence of group</li> <li>defense mechanism.</li> </ul>				
8.4 Explain the consequences of deviant behavior in relation to social organization.	8.4 Explain the consequences of deviant behavior				
G G	in relation to social organization.				
General Objective 9.0: Understand		control and the	roles of the individual in the control	process.	
9.1 State the functions of rules and regulations in society as a mechanism for social control and order.	Explain the functions of rules and regulations in society as a mechanism for social control and order.	Books , journals, internet resources	Practical not applicable		
9.2 Outline the various uses of sanctions in social control, e.g. court sentences and punishment, etc.	Enumerate the various uses of sanctions in social control, e.g. court sentences and punishment, etc.				

**COURSE TITLE**: INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY

**COURSE CODE**: EHS 104

**CREDIT UNIT:** 2.0

**CONTACT HOURS:** THEORY – 2HOUR/WEEK; PRACTICAL - NIL

**GOAL**: This course is designed to give the student the knowledge of human behaviour in illness.

**GENERAL OBJECTIVES**: On Completion of this course, students should be able to:

1. Understand the meaning of Psychology

2. Understand attitude and behavior and their formation

- 3. Understand Psychology of different life circumstances
- 4. Understand psychology in relation to Physiotherapy
- 5. Understand the roles of physiotherapist assistant
- 6. Understand the importance of mind and body interaction

COUR	SE:INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOL	OGY		Course	ode: EHS 104	Credit Unit : 2.0	Conta	act Hour: 2 – 0 - 0
Year:	2 Semester:	1		Pre-requ	uisite: Nil			
GOA	AL: This course is designed to give	e the students the knowledg	ge of humar	behavio	ur in illness.			
	Theoretical Content			Practi	cal content			
GENER	RAL OBJECTIVE 1.0: Understand	the meaning of psychology						
Wk	Specific Learning Outcome	Teacher's activities	Resource	es	Specific Learning outcomes	Teacher's	activities	Resources
	1.1 Define Psychology.	Give the definition of psychology.	Books Journal					
	1.2 Explain psychology	Explain psychology.	Internet					
	1.3 Trace the advent of psychology.	<ul> <li>Explain the advent of Psychology</li> </ul>	resource	S				
	1.4 Explain the various application of psychology in health.	<ul> <li>Explain the various application of psychology in health</li> </ul>						
	GENERAL OBJECTIVE 2.0: Un	derstand attitude and behav	ior and the	ir format	on			
	2.1 Explain attitude.	Explain attitude.	Books					
	2.2 Explain perception.	Explain perception.	Journal					

Г				Intownst			<u> </u>
	2.2	D: (( ) )		Internet			
	2.3	Differentiate attitude from perception.	<ul> <li>Differentiate attitude from perception.</li> </ul>	Resources			
				Books			
	2.4	Explain behavior.	Explain behavior.	Journal			
	2.5	Differentiate behavior	Differentiate behavior	Internet			
		and attitude.	and attitude	resources			
	2.6	Explain behavioural	Explain behavioural				
		changes in changes in	changes in changes in				
		healthy and illness	healthy and illness				
		conditions.	conditions.				
	GEN	IERAL ORIECTIVE 3 0 Unde	erstand Psychology of differe	nt life circumstance	nc .		
	GLIV	IERAE OBJECTIVE 3.0 Ond	erstand r sychology of differe	ent me circumstance			
	3.1	Explain Ageing.	Explain Ageing.	Books	3.2 Exhibit an awareness of the psychology of	<ul> <li>Ask students to write down their</li> </ul>	Books
		Explain how ageing affects patient and the	<ul> <li>Explain how ageing affects patient and the</li> </ul>	Journal	ageing.	thoughts about what they think	Journal
		family.	family.	Internet		about being old,	Internet
	3.3	Explain societal view on		resources		their attitudes and what they would	resources
		ageing.	<ul> <li>Explain societal view</li> </ul>	100001000		feel if they were	10001000
			on ageing.			old.	
					3.3 Describe how	Bring an old person	
					psychology aspects	into the class and	
					of ageing can effect	ask him/her to talk	
					old people and the	about how it feels	

				people who care for	to be old in	
				them.	Nigerian society.	
				3.4 Discuss how to care and look after someone who is old after sharing experiences of someone on the job.	<ul> <li>Bring in someone         who cares for an         old person and ask         them to talk about         how they feel         about looking after         someone who is         old.</li> </ul>	
				3.5 Review original thoughts about ageing after sharing experiences of aged persons and also, the persons caring for the aged.	Ask the students to review their original thoughts about ageing and to discuss if they have changed.	
				3.6 Discuss if original thoughts about		
				aging have changed		
				positively and		
				negatively and what		
				caused the changes.		
GENERAL OBJECTIVE 4.0 Unde	ersta	and psychology in relatio	n to Physiotherapy			,
4.1 Explain the psychological process	•	Discuss the	Books	4.1 Discuss why it is important for	Ask students to write down their	Books
associated with dying,		psychology associated with	Journal	physiotherapy	thoughts about	Journal
death and grieving.		death, dying and the	Journal	assistants to	what they think	Journal
death and gricving.		grieving process.	Internet	understand the	about death, dying	Internet
	<u> </u>	Bricking process.		and crotains the	about acatil, ayilig	

c	Discuss the effect of dying, death and grieving on family	<ul> <li>Discuss how does approaching death affect the patient and the family.</li> </ul>	resources	psychological processes of dying, death and grieving.	and the grieving process, their attitudes and what they would feel if they were dying.	resources
		Discuss views of society on death and dying and grieving		4.2 Students with experience of death and grieving to talk about it.	<ul> <li>Ask those students with experience of death and grieving to talk about it.</li> </ul>	
				<ul><li>4.3 Discuss how the grieving process may affect the living.</li><li>4.4 Discuss how grieving process may affect physiotherapy assistants.</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Consider how the grieving process may affect the living.</li> <li>Consider how grieving process may affect physiotherapy assistants.</li> </ul>	
ENERAL OBJE	ECTIVE 5.0 Understand to	he roles of physiotherapist as	ssistant			
5.1	Explain the physiotherapist	•Introduce the students to the code of conduct	Books	5.1 Relate the professional code of	<ul> <li>Provide case studies that</li> </ul>	Books
	Assistant Code of code.	for Nigerian physiotherapy	Journal	conduct to the work of physiotherapy	illustrate ethical issues	Journal
		assistants.	Internet	assistants.	Note: There should be one case study	Internet
5.2	Enumerate the ethical conduct of	<ul> <li>Take each part of the code and discuss its meaning in relation</li> </ul>	resources		for each part of the code of conduct.	resources
	physiotherapist assistant in relation	to:		5.2 Review own values and beliefs against	Allow students to	

to:     Confidentially     Privalley     Freedom of choice     Palient consent     Scope of practice     Honesty.     Professional behaviour.  5.3 Enumerate the ethical problems that might face physiotherapy assistants.	<ul> <li>✓ Confidentiality</li> <li>✓ Privacy</li> <li>✓ Freedom of choice</li> <li>✓ Patient consent</li> <li>✓ Scope of practice</li> <li>✓ Honesty</li> <li>✓ Professional behaviour.</li> <li>Talk about ethical problems that might face physiotherapy assistants.</li> </ul>		the code of conduct.	discuss each case study in small groups.  • Allow students to think of other scenarios from within their experiences that would illustrate the ethical dilemmas faced by physiotherapy assistants.  • Students to consider if their own values may make it hard, sometimes, to conform to professional	
GENERAL OBJECTIVE 6.0 Understand to	e importance of mind and h	ody interaction		behavior.	
6.1 Exhibit some	Discuss with students	Books	6.1 Discuss the	In small groups	Books
understanding of the interaction between the mind/thought and	mind body interactions .	Journal	importance of knowing about mind/body	give students information on research done into	Journal
the body.	• Provide information pf the above on placebo.	Internet	interactions in physiotherapy.	placebos and the results.	Internet
6.2 Explain the placebo		resources			resources

effects		6.2 Brainstorm case	Ask students to
		histories of placebo	discuss case
	• Explain Plasbo:	effects.	histories of
	✓ Characteristics		placebo effects.
	✓ Types of placebo	6.3 Brainstorm on	·
	✓ How they work	circumstances in	
	✓ Psychological	own experiences	Ask students to
	effects	where placebo	think of
	✓ physical effects	might work.	circumstances in
	✓ Overall		their own
	effectiveness		experience where
			placebo might
			work.
			Organize small
			discussion groups
			about the
			underpinning
			psychology behind
			placebo.
			Organize small
			discussion group
			about the
			relevance of this
			knowledge to
			physiotherapy.

**COURSE MODULE:** PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

**COURSE CODE:** EHS 106

**COURSE UNIT:** 1.0

**CREDIT DURATION:** THEORY – 1HOUR/WEEK; PRACTICAL - NIL

**GOAL:** 

**GENERAL OBJECTIVES:** At the end of the course the students should be able to:-

1.0 Understand the basic principles of Ethics

2.0 Know the Characteristics of the professional Ethics

3.0 Know how to relate ethics with the Energy Health Science.

	PROGRAM	MME: NATIONAL INN	OVATION DI	PLOM <i>A</i>	IN ENER	GY HE	ALTH SCIE	NCE		
	Course: P	rofessional Ethics	Course	Code: 1	L06	Course	e Unit: 1.0	Cou	ırse Duration:	1-0-0
	Year 1	Semester 2	Pre-req	uiste: N	Vil					
	Goal:									
		OBJECTIVES 1.0: UN	NDERSTAND T	HE BAS	IC PRINCIP	LES OF				
	THEORET	ICAL CONTENT					PRACTIO	CAL CONT	ENTS	
Week	Specific Le	earning outcomes	Teacher's ac	tivities	Resources	3	Specific outcomes	Learning	Teacher's activities	Resources
1.	1.2 Explaethics. a. Ho b. our respo c. the lawrong d. mo good or ba  1.3 Outline ethics.  1.4 Explain which a.	e the concepts of	<ul> <li>Explain ethics is.</li> <li>Illustrate dilemmas ethics.</li> <li>Explain concepts ethics.</li> </ul>	what the of	-Marker be -Marker -lecture ne -text book	ote				

c. Applied ethics  1.5 Explain the uses of Ethics, as follows:-  a. Provision of moral map b. Can pinpoint a disagreement  c. Doesn't give several answers.  d. Can give several answers.	<ul> <li>Elaborate on the three aspects of ethics listed in 1.4.</li> <li>Explain the uses of ethics in listed 1.5.</li> </ul>
1.6 Explain how to relates ethics and people:-  a. As source of group strength  b. Good people as well as good actions  c. Searching for the source of right and wrong	Describe how to relate ethics and people as listed in 1.6.
1.7 Explain "ISMS"  a. Moral realism  b. Subjectivism  c. Emotivism  d. Prescriptivism	
1.8 Outline where ethics comes from:- a. God and religion	Outline the four ethical "ISMS" listed in 1.7.

b. Human Conscience and intuition c. A rational moral costbenefit analysis of actions and their effects d. The example of good human beings e. Politician power.	ethics comes from as listed in
1.9 Explain comprehensively on different God – based ethics which are:-  a. Supernaturalism b. Intuitionalism c. Consequentialism d. Non-consequentialism e. Virtue ethics f. Situation ethics  1.10 Explain the universal moral rules. a. Moral absolutism b. Moral relativism	• Elaborate on the different God — based ethics listed in 1.9.
	Elaborate on the different moral rules of ethics listed in 1.10.

GENERAL OBJECTIVES 2.0:K	NOW THE CHARACTERIS	STICS OF THE PRO	FESSIONAL ETHICS		
2.1 Enumerate the characteristics of professional ethics e.g. a. the practitioner's is expected to:  - be emotionally, mental and physically fit, - be presentable and hardworking, - have a natural talents towards the treatment of the sick, - dress properly - be sympathetic - take time in handling patients -be punctual - have patience	Elaborate on the characteristics of professional ethics listed in 2.1.	-text books -lecture notes	DESSIONAL ETHICS		
- help the poor and the needy.					
GENERAL OBJECTIVES 3.0: k	(NOW HOW TO RELATE	ETHICS WITH THE	ENERGY HEALTH SO	CIENCE	_
3.1 Explain the common framework used in the analysis of medical ethics as follows:- a. Respect for anatomy b. Beneficence c. Non- malfeasance d. Justice	Outline the frameworks used in the analysis of medical ethics listed in 3.1.				

e. Respect for persons f. Truthful and honesty		
3.2 Explain the important of communication on medical ethics.	<ul> <li>Elaborate on the important of communication on medical ethics.</li> </ul>	

**COURSE TITLE:** ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM

**COURSE CODE:** EHS 108

**CREDIT UNIT:** 4.0

**CONTACT HOURS:** THEORY -2 HOURS/WEEK; PRACTICAL – 2 HOURS/WEEK

**GOAL:** This course is designed to enable students to comprehend the basic aspect of Electricity

Application as the foundation for healthful living at both individual and community levels.

**GENERAL OBJECTIVES:** On the completion of this course, the student should be able to:

1.0 Understand the concept of static electricity.

- 2.0 Understand capacitance and the use of capacitors in direct current (d.c) circuits.
- 3.0 Understand the behavior of moving charges in conductors.
- 4.0 Understand the chemical effects of electric current.

5.0 Understand the concepts of magnetic field.

PROGRAMME: NATIONAL INNOVATION DIPLOMA IN ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE

COURS	SE: Electricity and Magnetism	Course	Code: EHS 108		Course Unit: 4.0	Contact Hou	r: 2-0-2
ear:	1 Semester	: 2 Pre-rec	uisite: O Level Phys	ics			
	This course is designed to enable ndividual and community levels.	e students to compreh	end the basic aspec	t of electr	ricity application a	s the foundation for hea	althful living at
heore	etical Content				Pra	ctical Content	
ener	al Objective 1:Understand the co	ncept of static electri	city		l		
Nee (	Specific Learning Outcomes	Teacher's activities	Resources	Spec Lear Outo		Teacher's activities	Resources
	1.1 Describe the principles of electrostaticsshielding.	•Solve numerical problems in 1.1 to 1.6 and give		Dem	Beinvolved in the onstrationof the Van deGraff	Demonstrate the action of the Van de Graff	Van de Graff generator.
	1.2 State Coulomb's law.	assignments.		Gene	erator.	Generator.	
	1.3 Explain the principles of operation of the Van de						
	Graff generator.						
	1.4 State the expression for						1

	T		1	T	T
	Coulomb's force in a				
	medium of permittivity 🛚				
	F = <u>q1 q2</u>				
	4????r2				
	1.5 Calculate the resultant				
	force between two or				
	more charges using				
	coulomb's law.				
	1.6 Draw lines of force due to:				
	i) an isolated point charge				
	ii) two similar charges				
	iii) two unlike charges.				
2	1.7 Define Electric field	<ul><li>Solve numerical</li></ul>	Classroom		
	intensity.	problems in 1.7 to	resources.		
		1.146 and give			
	1.8 Calculate field intensity	assignments.			
	due to a point charge				
	and a dipole.				
	and a dipole.				
	1.0 Evaloin the terms				
	1.9 Explain the terms				
	- electrostatic potential,				
	- potential difference, and				
	- electron volt.				
	1.10 Explain the meaning of				
	potential gradient.				
	1.11 State the relation				
	between electric potential				
	gradient and electric field.				
	Branchic and creating ricid.				
			1		

	<ul> <li>1.12 Calculate the force and acceleration of an electron placed in electric fields of known intensities.</li> <li>1.13 Calculate the work done in bringing closer two positively or negatively part charges placed at a distance apart.</li> <li>1.14 Calculate the potential and electric field betweenany two of three charges placed respectively atthe corners of an equilateral triangle of known</li> </ul>					
	dimensions.					
	General Objective 2.0: Understa	and capacitance and the ι	use of capacitors in	d.c. circuits		
3	Capacitors 2.1 Explain the meaning of capacitor. 2.2 Define capacitance. 2.3 Describe the different types of capacitors. 2.4 List the uses of the capacitor. 2.5 Explain the factors	•Solve numerical problems in 2.1 to 2.7 and give assignments.	Classroom resources.	2.1 Identify of different types of capacitors.	• Show students differenttypes of capacitors.	Mica, paraffin, waxed, electrolytic, paper, ceramic, variable air capacitors, etc
	affecting the capacitance		164			

	ofthe parallel plate capacitor (Area, distance anddielectric material).  2.6 Define permittivity and relative permittivity (or dielectric constant).  2.7 Explain Dielectric strength of a medium.				
4-5	<ul> <li>2.8 Write the expression for the capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor (c=②A where d is the distance between the plates, A is the surface area of the plate and ②② is the permittivity of the medium between the plates.</li> <li>2.9 Write the expressions for the equivalent capacitance of series and parallel arrangements of capacitors:</li> <li>1=1+1 (for serials arrangement)</li> <li>c c1c2</li> <li>c = c1+c2 (for parallel arrangement).</li> </ul>	Solve some simple     Numerical     problems 2.8 to     2.12 using     appropriate     expressions.	2.2 Charge a capacitor using a resistor.  2.3 Discharge a capacitor using a resistor.  2.3 Perform an experiment to compare two capacitances of twocapacitors usingballistic galvanometer method.	<ul> <li>Demonstratethe charging of a capacitorusing a resistor.</li> <li>Demonstratethe discharge of a capacitorthrough a resistor.</li> <li>Demonstrate the ballistic galvanometer method of comparing two capacitances of two capacitors.</li> </ul>	Large capacitor, Large resistor, Micro ammeter, two-way key, source of EMF and wire connectors.  Ballistic galvanometer, two electrical switches, source of EMF, two capacitors (one standard
	2.10 Write an expression for				capacitor) wire

	the energy stored in a Capacitor.					connectors.
	2.11 Calculate the equivalent values of capacitors placed in (i) series (ii) parallel.					
	2.12 Calculate the energy stored in a capacitor.					
Genera	al Objective 3.0: Understand the I	Behaviour of moving char	ges in dconductors			
6-7	Direct Current 3.1 Explain why metals are good conductors of electricity using a free electron model.  3.2 Define potential difference and electromotiveforce (e.m.f.)  3.3 State the relationship between current and charge.	Solve some numerical problems 3.1 to 3.5 and give assignments.	Classroom resources.	3.1 Identify different types of resistors	Show students differenttypes of Resistors.	Standard resistors such as carbon black and wire wound resistors, and Variable resistors such as rheostat and resistance boxes.
	<ul><li>3.4 Write an expression for drift velocity in metals.</li><li>3.5 Explain the symbols used in the expression for drift velocity written in 3.4 above.</li></ul>					
8 –	3.6 Explain how two	Lectures.	Classroom	3.2 Determine the	Perform experiment	Wheat stone

11	resistances in series are		resources.	temperature	to	bridge,
	used toprovide a known	<ul> <li>Solve some</li> </ul>		coefficient of	determine a	accumulator or
	fraction of a given potential	numerical		resistance of a	temperature	dry cell,switch,
	difference (potential	problems 3.6 to		coil.	coefficient of	sensitive
	divider arrangement).	3.16 and give			resistance ofa	centre reading
		assignments.			copper coil.	galvanometer,
	3.7 Define resistivity and	J				standard
	conductivity.					resistor(5 ohm),
						Thermometer,
						boiling tube
	3.8 Explain the effect of			3.3 Construct a	<ul> <li>Groupstudents for</li> </ul>	containing
	temperature on the			meter bridge as a	assignment on	paraffin in
	resistance of a wire.			group assignment	construction of	which is
					meterbridge.	immersed the
	3.9 Explain temperature					copper coil.
	coefficient of resistance.			3.4 Determination of	Guide students to d	
				unknown	usetheconstructed	Constructed
	3.10 Define internal resistance			resistances.	bridge todetermine	meter bridge,
	of a cell.				thevalues	the meter
				3.5 Compare values	ofunknownresistan	bridge in the
	3.11 Write the expression E =			of unknown	cesand	laboratory, dry
	1 (R+r) for a complete			resistance	comparewith	cell, key set of
	circuit.			obtained in 3.4	thatobtainedusing	standard
				with that	themeter bridgein	resistances,
	3.12 Describe the effect of			obtained using	thelaboratory.	unknown
	internal resistance on the			the meter bridge		resistance,
	current drawn from the			in the laboratory.		galvanometer.
	cells.			2.6.5		Datantianata
	2 12 State Vineb - EV - Finat - 1			3.6 Experiment how	Demonstrate how	Potentiometer
	3.13 State Kirchoff's first and			to use the	to	ammeter,
	second laws.			potentiometer to calibrate an	usethepotentiomet	standard cell,
	3.14 Calculate current and				erto calibratean	galvanometer,
	5.14 Calculate current and			ammeter.	ammeter.	keys,

emf in complete circuits		accumulator,
applying Kirchoff's laws.		standard cell,
	3.7 Carry out the Demonstrate ho	, ,
3.15 Write the formula for	following to usethe	cell.
electric power developed	experiments Potentiometer in	
ina resistor.	using the do the following	yolt metre
	potentiometer under-listed	standard cell,
3.16 Explain the principle of	arrangement. experiments:	galvanometer,
operation of the wheat	(i).Calibrate an (i) Calibration of	an keys,
stone bridge.	ammeter ammeter	accumulator,
3.16 Explain the principle of	(ii) Calibrate a (ii) Calibration of	a standard cell,
the potentiometer.	voltmeter voltmeter	rheostat, dry
	(iii)Compare two (iii) Comparison o	f cell.
	Resistors tworesistors.	Two
	(iv) Calibrate a (iv) Calibration of	a accumulators,
	thermocouple. thermocouple	. two keys,
		potentiometer,
	Demonstrate ho	rheostat,
	3.8 In small groups to construct the	galvanometer,
	construct a thermocouple	two
	thermocouple and calibrate it	resistances
	first and then	(can be
	calibrate it • Group students	and unknown and
	appropriately give assignment	
	e.g. using a construction of	
	potentiometer thermocouple	respectively).
	followed by its	Potentiometer,
	calibration with	two resistance
	appropriate	boxes (2000
	instruments.	OHM)
	instruments.	accumulator,
		key,
		galvanometer,

Gener	al <b>Objective 4.0:</b> Understand the 0	Chemical effect of electric	current			cadmium standard cell, sand bath, thermometer reading up to 350 degrees centigrade, copper and iron wires, thermocouple.
	Chemical Effects of Electric	Lectures.	Classroom	4.1 Watch teacher's	Demonstrate	Hoffman
	Current		resources.	demonstration	electrolysis with	apparatus and
	4.1 Explain electrolysis and			of electrolysis	Hoffman and	copper
	voltameter.	<ul> <li>Solve some simple</li> </ul>		using Hoffman	copper	voltammeter.
		numerical		apparatus and	voltammeter.	
	4.2 Define electrodes (Anodes	problems in 4.1 to		copper		
	and Cathode).	4.15 and give		voltammeter.		
		assignments.		•		
12 –	4.3 Explain with examples the					
14	term electrolyte.			4.2 Identify the	<ul> <li>Identify the</li> </ul>	
				following cells	following cells	
	4.4 Explain ionization process			used in	used in	
	in an electrolyte.			electrolysis:	electrolysis for	
				- Danielcell,	students' practice:	Daniel cell,
	4.5 Explain the mechanism of			- Leclanchecell	- Daniel cell,	Laclanche
	electrolytic conduction.			(dry and wet)	- Leclanche cell	cell (dry and
	4.C. Dofine alactus de susiant			- Lead Accumulator	(dry and wet)	wet) lead
	4.6 Define electrochemical			- Nife cell and	- Lead	Accumulator, Nife cell and
	equivalent and equivalent			- Western cell.	Accumulator,	
	weight.				- Nife cell and	western cell.
	4.7 State Faraday's laws of				- Western cell.	
	4.7 State raidudy S IdWS Of		166			

electrolysis.		4.3 Construct simple	Group	
		cells using	students for	
4.8 Describe electrolysis of		locally available	assignment on	
water using Hoffman		materials.	construction of	
Voltammeter.			simple cells	
			using locally	
4.9 List the applications of			available	Charger.
electrolysis e.g.			materials.	
Electroplating.				
4.10 Describe the construction		4.4 Charge	<ul><li>Demonstrate the</li></ul>	
of the cells in 9.12		accumulators in	chargingprocess of	
above.		the laboratory.	accumulators in the	
			laboratory for the	
4.11 Explain charging,			students'	
discharging and care of			observation.	
theaccumulators.				
4.12 Calculate the e.m.f's of				
cells from energy				
consideration given the				
necessary data.				
4.13 Calculate the mass of a				
substance liberated				
during electrolysis using				
M=Zlt where m =mass,				
Z is electrochemical				
equivalent of the				
substance;				
l is current , and				
t is time.				

	4.14 Calculate the back e.m.f. produced in a water voltammeter connected to an accumulator given other necessary data.  4.15 Solve problems involving the concept ofelectrolysis.					
	al Objective 5.0: Understand the	concepts of magnetic field			T	T
15	Magnetism 5.1 Explain the concept of magnetic field.  5.2 Explain the nature of the magnetic field: ii) around a bar magnet iii) around a straight current carryingconductor iv) a solenoid v) circular coil vi) toroid	<ul> <li>Explain the concept of magnetic field.</li> <li>Explain the nature of the magnetic field: -         <ul> <li>ii) around a bar magnet</li> <li>iii) around a straight current carryingconductor</li> <li>iv) a solenoid</li> <li>v) circular coil</li> <li>vi) toroid</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Classroom resources.	5.1 Plot magnetic lines of forcefor thefollowing: Bar magnet, Straight current carrying conductor, solenoid.  5.2 Observe teacher's demonstration the use of	<ul> <li>Demonstrate how to plotmagnetic linesof force for the following:         <ul> <li>Bar magnet,</li> <li>Straight current carrying conductor,</li> <li>solenoid.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Demonstrate the use ofthe magnetometer.</li> </ul>	Bar magnet Solenoid, straight current carrying conductor, Circular coil, iron fillings.
	5.3 Explain the principle of operation of the magnetometer.	<ul> <li>Explain the principle of operation of the magnetometer.</li> </ul>		magnetometer.		

**MODULE:** MAGNETIC ENERGY I

**COURSE CODE:** EHS 110

**PRE-REQUISITE:** NIL

**CREDIT HOURS:** 3.0

**COURSE DURATION:** THERORY – 1HOUR/WEEK; PRACTICAL – 2HOURS/WEEK

GOAL: At the end of this course, the students should be able to use magnet to treat various ailments.

**General Objectives:** On completion of this course, the student will be able to:

1.0 Understand the classification and uses of magnet.

2.0 Understand the principles and action of magnet in treatment of ailments.

3.0 Understand human body as a huge magnetic field.

4.0 Understand the action of magnet on glands.

MOD	ULE: Magnetic Energy I		Course Code: I	EHS 110	Credit Unit: 3.0	Contact Hours: 1-0 - 2	
Year I	Semester 2		Pre-requisite:	NIL			
GOAL	: At the end of this course, the st	udents shoul	d be able to use	magnet to tre	eat various ailments.	1	
THEO	RETICAL CONTENT				PRACTICAL CONTENTS		
	General Objective 1.0: Underst	and the class	ification and use	es of magnet.			
Wee k	Specific Learning Outcome	Teachers' A	ctivities	Learning Resources	Specific Learning Outcome	Teachers' Activities	Learning Resources
1.	<ul> <li>1.1 Define magnet</li> <li>1.2 Classify bar magnet according to their shapes e.g round, star, stick, oval, ring, etc.</li> <li>1.3 Classify bar magnet according to their uses e.g: - Industrial magnet - Medical Magnet</li> </ul>	magnet a their sha star, stick etc.  • Explain the classifica magnet a their use - Indu	he tion of bar according to pes e.g. round, k, oval, ring, he tion of bar according to	Textbooks Lecture note Chalkboard	<ul> <li>1.1Identify a various types of bar magnet e.g. <ul> <li>a. Ferrous</li> <li>b. Ferrite</li> </ul> </li> <li>1.2 Identify the polarity of a bar magnet.</li> <li>1.3 Make comparison on the different characteristics of each type of bar magnet listed in 1.1.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Show student various types of bar magnet.</li> <li>Demonstrate the bar magnet arrangement.</li> <li>Demonstrate the different characteristics of each type of bar magnet listed in 1.1.</li> </ul>	
		• Explain v	arious types of		1.4 Identify the pattern of lines of forces on magnet polarities.	Demonstrate the pattern of lines of forces on magnet  polarities.	

bar magnet e.g.

polarities.

1.4 List types of bar magnet	- Permanent		
according to their shapes	- Ferrite Alnico		
e.g.			
- Permanent	<ul> <li>Explain the uses of each</li> </ul>		
- Ferrite	type of bag magnet		
Alnico	listed in 1.4.		
L.5 State the uses of each type			
of bar magnet listed in 1.4.			
	- I : II !!!!		
	Explain the differences		
	between various types		
1 C Distinguish hat was a tha	in bar magnet in 1.4.		
1.6 Distinguish between the			
various types of bar			
magnet in 1.4.	Explain the history of		
	the use of magnet in		
1.7.0	treatment of ailments.		
1.7 Outline the history of use			
of magnet in treating			
ailments.	Explain the philosophy		
	and principles of		
1.8 Outline the philosophy of	magnetic energy health.		
the magnetic energy			
health.			
	Explain the principles of		
1.9 Outline the principles of	magnetic energy health.		
magnet icenergy health.			
	Explainthe extraction of		
	magnet from its ore.		
1.10 Describe the	magnet from its ore.		
extraction of magnet from			
its ore			

2.1 Identify magnetic field force pattern and their influences on metals	<ul> <li>Identify magnetic fieldforce pattern and their influences on metals.</li> </ul>	2.1 Design magnet used as medals for the purpose of treatment of ailments	Demonstrate the procedures on how to design magnet for use as medal
2.1 Describe Earth as a huge in relation to magnetic field.	<ul> <li>Explain the Earth as huge in relation to magnetic field i.e.</li> <li>a) Earth as a polar body</li> <li>b) Earth as a magnetic bar.</li> </ul>	2.2 Identify magnetic field force pattern and their influences on metals	treatment of ailments.  • Demonstrate magnetic field force pattern and their influence on metals
2.2 Describe magnetism as a natural phenomenon on the Earth.	<ul> <li>Explain the Natural Earth Magnet phenomenon.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2.3 Identify the different actions of each types of bar magnet viz.</li> <li>Ferrous</li> <li>Ferrite</li> </ul>	Demonstrate the different actions of each type of bar magnet namely: - Ferrous - Ferrite

3.1 Describe human body as	Explain the human	3.1 Use of bar magnet on	Demonstrate the	-Bar magnet
automatic magnet	body as a collection of	energy points to treat	use of bar magnet	- Human
machine.	magnetic field.	ill health state such	on energy points to	body
		as:	treat ill health state	
		- Headache	such as:	
3.2 Explain the human body	Describe the human	- Dizziness	- Headache	
as a collection of cells with	brain and heart as	- Fatigue	- Dizziness	
polar magnetic fields.	organs that are easily	- Etc.	- Fatigue	
	influenced by a change		- Etc	
	in the magnetic influx.			
3.3Explain how the Brain and	Explain how the Brain	3.2 Demonstrate the steps	Demonstrate the	
Heart act as the most	and Heart act as the	by which magnet can be	steps by which	
important of human	most important of	used to enhance normal	magnet can be used	
magnet machines in	human magnet	metabolism through the	to enhance normal	
treating of ailments.	machines in treating of	affection of energy	metabolism through	
	ailments.	centers such as;	the affection of	
		- Thyroid point	energy centers such	
3.4 Explain the functions of		- Pituary	as;	
human brain and heart in	Explain the functions of	- Nerves	- Thyroid point	
the use of magnet for	human brain and heart		- Pituary	
treatment	in the use of magnet		- Nerves	
2.5.Bereiche bereiten	for treatment	3.3 Carryout the	_	
3.5 Describe how human body		procedure for the treatment of metabolic	Carryout the	
act as a magnetic field.	Explain how human	ailment like	procedure for the	
	body act as a magnetic	- Constipation	treatment of metabolic ailment	
3.6 Explain how magnet	field.	- Diahorrea	like	
affects body metabolism.		- Dysentery	- Constipation	
in the control of ailments		bysenie, y	- Diahorrea	
like Diarrhoea, Dysentery	Describe the effect of		- Dysentery	
and Constipation.	bar magnet on		Dyschicky	
	digestive system to			

	<ul> <li>3.7 Enumerate the various theories about biological effect of magnet.</li> <li>3.8Outline the effects of use of magnet on a human body ion the treatment of various ailments.</li> </ul>	control ailments like Diarrhoea, Dysentery and Constipation.  • Explain the various theories about biological effect of magnet.  • Explain the effect of magnet to the human body in the treatment of various ailments.		
	•	and the action of magnet on p	ituitary glands of a human body.	
7.	4.1 List various techniques of magnet application in treatment of ailments.	<ul> <li>Explain various techniques of magnet application in treatment of ailments.</li> </ul>	4.1 Apply bar magnet on the energy points of a human body for treatment of aliments  • Demonstra use of bar m on the energ of a human l the treatment	agnet Magnet gy points - Human boody for Body
8.	<ul> <li>4.2 Classify various ways of applying bar magnet for treatment of ailments</li> <li>4.3 Describe action of magnet on pituitary gland of a human body in the treatment of ailments</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explain various ways of applying bar magnet for treatment of ailments.</li> <li>Explain the action of magnet on pituitary gland of a human body in the treatment of ailments</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4.2 Identify the action of magnets the pituitary gland of a human body in the treatment of ailments</li> <li>Demonstration of action of mathematical the pituitary of a human the treatment ailments</li> </ul>	gneton gland pody in

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**COURSE:** PYRAMID ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE I

**COURSE CODE:** EHS 112

**CREDIT HOURS:** 3.0

**COURSE DURATION:** THEORY – 2HOURS/WEEK; PRACTICAL – 1HOUR/WEEK

PRE-REQUISITE: NIL

**GOAL:** This course is designed to enable student use the knowledge and skills of pyramid health sciences to

manage various ailments.

**General Objectives:** On completion of this module, the student should be able to:

1.0 Understand the sciences of pyramid.

2.0 Understand the uses of pyramid in treatment of ailments.

3.0 Know the philosophy and principles of pyramid health sciences

4.0 Know the importance of pyramid health sciences in management of ailments

5.0. Understand capacities of energy from different directions

PROGRAMME: NATIONAL INNOVATION DIPLOMA IN ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE				
Module: Pyramid Energy Health Science I	Course Code: EHS 112	Credit Unit: 3.0	Contact Hours: 2 – 0 - 1	
Year I Semester 2				

**GOAL:** This course is designed to enable students use the knowledge and skills of pyramid health sciences to manage various ailments.

COUR	SE SPECIFICATION: TH	IEORETICAL CONTENT	PRACTICA	AL CONTENTS			
	GENERAL OBJECTIVE 1.0: Understand the sciences of pyramid						
Wee k	Specific Learning Objectives	Teachers ' Activities	Learning Resources	Specific Learning Outcome	Teachers' Activities	Learning Resources	
	1.1 Define the term pyramid.	Explain the term pyramid	Textbooks Lecture notes Marker	1.1 Identify the different types of pyramid.	<ul> <li>Guide the student to identify different types of pyramid.</li> </ul>	Pyramid	
	1.2 Outline history of pyramid.	Trace the history of pyramid in the world	Board/Marker	4.2.14			
	1.3 State types of Pyramid e.g.	and Nigeria.		1.2 Identify the inner side of the	<ul><li>Demonstrate the inner side of the</li></ul>		
1	<ul> <li>Ancient Egyptian pyramid</li> <li>Giza Egyptian pyramid</li> <li>Bengel Egyptian pyramid</li> <li>Mgbowo Egyptian pyramid</li> <li>Australian Egyptian pyramid</li> <li>Saude Egyptian pyramid</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explain types of Pyramid e.g.</li> <li>Ancient Egyptian pyramid</li> <li>Giza Egyptian pyramid</li> <li>Bengel Egyptian pyramid</li> <li>Mgbowo Egyptian pyramid</li> </ul>		pyramid	Giza pyramid		

	• • •		
1.3 Describe the type of	<ul> <li>Describe the type of</li> </ul>		
pyramid.	pyramid.		
1.4 Define the inner side of the	Explain the inner side		
Giza pyramid	of the Giza Pyramid.		
General Objective2.0: Unde	erstand the uses of pyramid in to	reatment of ailments.	
2.1 State the uses of pyramid	Explain the uses of	2.1 Identify areas of	Guide student to
in treatment of ailment.	·		identify areas of
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	The state of the s	the body where
2.2 Identify areas of the body	Explain the areas	I	pyramid can be
	·		used.
* *	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		asca.
3.000.1	useu.	2.2 Demonstrate	Demonstrate the
	• Evolain the		uses of pyramid
2.3 Outline the advantages	·		for treatment of
· ·	•	• • •	ailments.
			annents.
• •	• •	difficits.	
General Objective 3.0: Know the	e philosophy and principles of p	yramid health science	
3.1 Explain the philosophy of	Expatiate the	3.1 Meditate using	
pyramid.	philosophy of pyramid	the following	Demonstrate the
		methods:	use of the
3.2 State the principles of	<ul> <li>Explain the principles</li> </ul>	a.Yantra	following
pyramid.	of pyramid.	meditation	meditation
	.,	b. Tantra	methods: -
3.3 Outline how the pyramid		meditation	a. Yantra
works.	<ul> <li>Explain how the</li> </ul>	c. Mantra	meditation
	pyramid works.	meditation	b. Tantra meditation
3.4 Define the following		d. Sri-Yantra	c. Mantra
terms associated with		meditation	meditation
	1.4 Define the inner side of the Giza pyramid  General Objective2.0: Under 2.1 State the uses of pyramid in treatment of ailment.  2.2 Identify areas of the body where pyramid can be used.  2.3 Outline the advantages and disadvantages of using pyramids for treatment of ailments  General Objective 3.0: Know the 3.1 Explain the philosophy of pyramid.  3.2 State the principles of pyramid.  3.3 Outline how the pyramid works.  3.4 Define the following	pyramid.  1.4 Define the inner side of the Giza pyramid  General Objective2.0: Understand the uses of pyramid in treatment of ailment.  2.1 State the uses of pyramid in treatment of ailment.  2.2 Identify areas of the body where pyramid can be used.  2.3 Outline the advantages and disadvantages of using pyramids for treatment of ailments  Ceneral Objective 3.0: Know the philosophy and principles of pyramid.  3.1 Explain the philosophy of pyramid.  Ceneral Objective 3.0: Know the philosophy and principles of pyramid.  3.2 State the principles of pyramid.  Ceneral Objective 3.0: Know the philosophy of pyramid.  Ceneral Objective 3.0: Explain the philosophy of pyramid.  Ceneral Objective 3.0: Explain the philosophy of pyramid.  Ceneral Objective 3.0: Explain the principles of pyramid.	1.3 Describe the type of pyramid.  1.4 Define the inner side of the Giza pyramid  6 Describe the type of pyramid.  Explain the inner side of the Giza Pyramid.  6 Describe the type of pyramid.  6 Explain the inner side of the Giza Pyramid in treatment of ailments.  2.1 State the uses of pyramid in treatment of ailments.  2.2 Identify areas of the body where pyramid and the uses of pyramid in treatment.  2.3 Outline the advantages and disadvantages of using pyramids for treatment of ailments  6 Describe the type of pyramid.  Explain the uses of pyramid in treatment.  Explain the areas where pyramid are used.  Explain the areas where pyramid are used.  2.2 Demonstrate the uses of pyramid in treatment of ailments.  6 Demonstrate the uses of pyramid in treatment of ailments.  Explain the principles of pyramid health science  3.1 Explain the philosophy of pyramid  3.2 State the principles of pyramid.  Explain how the pyramid works.  Explain how the pyramid works.

	Pyramid usage methods: a. Yantra meditation b. Tantra meditation c. Mantra meditation d. Sri-Yantra meditation	<ul> <li>Explain the following terms associated to pyramid usage, viz: a. Yantra meditation b. Tantra meditation c. Mantra meditation d. Sri-Yantra meditation</li> </ul>		3.2 Construct Sri- Yantra for the purpose of healing	d. Sri-Yantra meditation  • Demonstrate the constructional details of Sri- Yantra	
	3.5 Differentiate various types					
	of meditation listed above.	<ul> <li>Explain the differences in the various types of meditation listed above.</li> </ul>				
	3.6 Describe the construction					
	of Sri-Yantra	Describe the construction of Sri- Yantra				
	General Objective 4.0: Know th		ealth science in man	agement of ailments.		
	4.1 Enumerate the importance of pyramid.	<ul> <li>Enumerate the importance of pyramid.</li> </ul>	Textbooks Whiteboard Maker	4.1 Demonstrate the uses of pyramid as a projector of universal	Demonstrate the use of pyramid to project to project universal energy.	
	4.2 Describe the use of pyramid as a projector of universal energy	<ul> <li>Explain the use of pyramid project universal energy.</li> </ul>		energy 4.2 Practice how to	Guide student to	
	4.3 Define blank energy and pyramid caps	Explain blank energy		put on the pyramid cap in the treatment of	ensure they put the pyramid cap correctly.	
8 - 10	4.4 Identify the implication of depletion of Blank Energy	<ul><li>and pyramid caps.</li><li>Discuss the</li></ul>		diseases.		

	implication of depletion of Blank Energy.	
4.4 State the roles of pyramid caps in the treatment of diseases.	<ul> <li>Explain the roles of pyramid caps.</li> </ul>	
4.5State precautions to be taken to guard against depletion of Blank Energy		
4.6 Identify other items associated with the use of pyramid e.g. a.Yantra	Describe precautions     to be taken to     maintain Blank     energy.	
b. Mantra c. Tantra d. Sri-Yantra	• Explain the items listed in 4.6 in relation to their association with the	
	use of pyramid.  Indicapacities of energy from different directions	

	5.1 List different directions adopted to generate power in the treatment of diseases, namely:  e. Eastern Direction f. Northern Direction g. Western Direction	•	Explain different directions adopted to generate power in the treatment of diseases, namely: a. Eastern Direction b. Northern Direction	Textbooks Whiteboard Maker	5.1 Measure the energy flow from each direction below: a. Eastern Direction b. Northern Direction	Demonstrate     energy flow from     each direction     below:         a. Eastern         Direction         b. Northern         Direction
10 - 12			c. Western Direction		c. Western Direction	c. Western Direction
	<ul><li>5.2 Describe energy flow from the various directions listed in 5.1above.</li><li>5.3 State the advantages of collection of energy for each direction listed in 5.1above.</li></ul>	•	Explain energy flow from the various directions listed in 5.1above. Explain the advantages of energy for each direction listed in 5.1above.		5.2 Cut pyramid cap to use energy from different directions,. 5.3 Use pyramid grids to generate energy from different directions for	<ul> <li>Harness the power of pyramid cut.</li> <li>Demonstrate the use pyramid grids to generate energy from different directions for</li> </ul>
	5.4 State the power of each direction listed in 5.1 while using energy for treatment.	•	Explain the power of each direction in 5.1 iwhile using energy for treatment.		treatment.	treatment.

## NID II SEMESTER 1

**PROGRAMME:** NATIONAL INNOVATION DIPLOMA IN ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE

**MODULE:** BIOCHEMISTRY/BIOCHEMICALSCIENCE II

**COURSE CODE:** EHS 201

**PRE-REQUISITE:** EHS 102

CREDIT HOURS: 4

**COURSE DURATION:** Theory – 2Hours/Week; Practical- 2Hours/ week

**GOAL:** This course is designed to enable students acquire theoretical and practical skills in the use of

nutrients for treatment of different conditions

## **General Objectives**

1.0 Understand the Structure, Properties and Functions of Proteins

- 2.0 Understand the Classification of Amino Acids and their Structure
- 3.0 Understand the Structure and Behavior of Proteins
- 4.0 Understand the Nature of Enzymes
- 5.0 Understand Vitamins and Minerals found in the living Cell
- 6.0 Understand Amino Acid metabolism
- 7.0 Understand the Classes of RNA
- 8.0 Understand Watson & Crick model of DNA

9.0 Understand the Synthesis of Purine& Pyrimidine Ribonucleotide( DE NOVO)

## PROGRAMME: NATIONAL INNOVATION DIPLOMA IN ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE

Course: Biochemistry/ Biochemical Science II Course Unit: EHS201 Course Unit: 4.0 Contact Hour: 2-0-2

**Goal:** This course is designed to enable students acquire theoretical and practical skills in the use of nutrients in treatment of different conditions

	Theoretical (	Content		Practical Content				
	General Objective 1.0: Understand the structure, properties and function of Proteins							
Week	Specific Learning Outcomes	Teacher's activities	Resources	Specific Learning Outcomes	Teacher's activities	Resources		
1-2	1.1 Classify proteins as globular or fibrous.	Describe classes of protein as globular or fibrous	WhiteBoar d -Marker -Books	Identify proteins in the laboratory.	Demonstrate Practical identification of protein	-Proteinsample,: -Millon'sreagent -Burret test -Tiles, dropers.		
1 2	1.2 List natural courses of proteins	Explain natural classes of proteins	BOOKS	Isolate albumin from egg whiteby sizeexclusion	precipitation from solution	- Glassware		
	1.3 State the characteristic properties of the classes of protein in 1.1 above.	Describe characteristics of the classes of protein		chromatography  Denature thealbumin		- Spectrophoto meter, - Water bath		
	1.4 Explain with examples the roles of different proteins in the functioning of living matter e.g. transport, structural catalytic, regulatory defense, etc.	•		purified above and observe it.				
	1.5 Define prosthetic group							

	as a non-protein moiety					
	of a complex protein.					
	1.6 Describe proteins in terms					
	of their prosthetic					
	groups e.g. hemoproteins,					
	glycoproteins,					
	lipoproteins etc.					
	1.7 Describe the structure of					
	a protein as a chain of					
	amino acids which are					
	chemically linked together					
	by chemical bonds between					
	carboxyl alpha amino groups					
	on amino acids (Co-NH)					
	, ,					
	1.8 Draw the general					
	structural formular for alpha					
	and amino.					
	General Objective 2.0: Underst	and the Classification o	of Amino Acids	and their structures	<u> </u>	
	2.1 Classify amino acids on	Describe chemical		Identify amino	Assist student	- Amino acid
	the basis of the chemical	structure of amino		acid generally	to identify	analyzer
3	nature of the side groups.	acid.		and specifically.	different	- Chromatogra
					terminal of	phic tanks
	2.2 Describe the hydrolysis of	Explain the			Amino acid	- Glass plate
	protein to give amino	hydrolysis of protein			using Ninhydrin	-chromatographic
	acids as their final product.	to yield amino acid			solution or	coloum
	•	as end product			Phynylthio	
	2.3 Describe, given structural	,			handathio	
	formula of any amino acid	As in 2.2 above.				
	tormula of any amino acid	As in 2.2 above.				

in the correct class as in 5.11 above. 2.4 Explain D and L isomers within the amino acids.	Describe the difference between D and L isomers of amino acid		
2.5 Explain the amphoterism of amino acids.	Describe Amphoterism.		
2.6 Write equations to show the ionization of a named amino acid in solutions.	Show ionization of a named amino acid in solution		
2.7 Interprete a given titration curve for a given amino acid.	Explain titration curve of a given amino acid		
<ul><li>2.8 Define the term isoelectric point.</li><li>2.9 Determine the isoelectric</li></ul>	Explain iso electric point and determine its point from a given titration curve		
point from a given titration curve.			
2.10 State the solubility of an	Explain solubility of		

	amino acid on either side of the isoelectric point. 2.11 Explain why proteins are precipitated at their isoelectric points.	amino acid in an iso electric point. Describe precipitate of protein at their iso electric point		Identify Amino acid standards	Guide student o identify Amino acid standards	
	2.13 Explain the general reactions of amino acids due To: (a) NH <sub>2</sub> group and (b) –COOH group.  2.14 Describe the specific reactions of amino acids	Describe general functional group of amino acid due to their NH <sub>2</sub> and COOH group  Explain reaction of amino acid with		Test samples of Amino acids standards with Ninhydrin.	Demonstrate how to test samples of Amino acid standards with Ninhydrin.	
	due to the side groups.  2.15 Explain that peptides are formed by condensation of amino acids and hydrolysis of proteins.	Ninhydrin				
	2.16 Write an equation to show the formation of dipeptide.  General Objective 3.0: Underst	and the structure and l	pehaviour of P	Proteins		
4	3.1 Explain the primary, secondary, tertiary and quartenarystructure of	Describe primary secondary, tertiary and quaternary	Blackboard	Identify precipitate of protein from solution at its	Assist students to identify different	- Amino acid Analyzer, - PH scale,

proteins.	structure of protein	IEP and show	precipitate of	Chromatographic
	with examples	that at other pH	protein from	tanks
3.2 List the types of		values itremains in	solution at its	
interactions involved in:-		solution.	IEP and other	
a) Secondary			PH values.	
b) Tertiary and				
c) Quartenary structures of proteins.				
3.3 List examples to illustrate	2			
the structural				
organization in 3.2 above.				
3.4 Describe denaturation of	' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '			
proteins with examples.	Denaturation of proteins with			
3.5 Explain that the	examples			
denaturation is the result of				
anunfolding of the natural	Explain unfolding			
structure of the protein	natural structure of			
molecule and may or may no	ot protein.			
be reversible.				
3.6 Explain why proteins are	Explain why proteins			
precipitated at their	are precipitated at			
isoelectric point.	theirisoelectric			
	point.			

			1			1
	General Objective 4.0: Unders	l tand the nature of enzy	ımes.			
5	Enzymes 4.1 Define enzymes as proteins specialized to catalyse biological reactions at a rapid rate within a narrow range of temperature and pH. 4.2 Define substrate as the	Explain enzymes as a biological catalyst  Explain substrate	Blackboard Classroom	Identify he rate of a catalyzed reaction (catalase and H2O2) at different concentrations of substrate and	Assist student to identify the proper binding site of Enzyme	- Yeast as source of catalase, - Hydrogen peroxide - Burette for measuring gasproduction - Stop clock
	substance on which the enzyme acts.	(E+S) – (ES+P)		at different pH and temperatures		- Glassware - etc
	4.3 Define active site as that region of the enzyme molecule where substrate transformation occurs.	Explain active sites of enzyme				
	4.4 Explain the distinctive features of enzymes i.e. specificity, high catalytic rate and directiveeffect.					
	4.5 Classify enzymes as oxidoreductases, Transfeases, Hydrolases, Lyases, isomerases and ligases.	Describe six major classes of enzyme in its major sequence given examples for				

		each.				
6	4.6 Explain the efficiency of enzyme action which is dependent on such factors as: PH, temperature, substrate concentration, ionic environmentactivators and inhibitors.	Describe co-enzyme, co-factors, activators and inhibitors		Identify the effect of pH of the velocity of enzyme catalyses reaction. Determine the effect of	Assist student to identify order of enzyme kinetics equation	- Charts of enzyme profile diagram with its kinetics
	4.7 Draw profiles to show the effect of PH, temperature and substrate concentration on the rate of enzyme activity	Illustrate profile diagram to show effect of PH, temperature on the rate of enzyme activity		temperature on the velocity of enzyme catalysed reaction.		
	4.8Define the terms optimums pH and optimum	Explain the terms optimums pH and				
	temperature.	optimum temperature.				
	General Objective 5.0: Underst	and vitamins and mine	rals found in t	he Living cell.		
7-8	Vitamins 5. 1 Explain the importance of vitamin supplements	Describe vitamins and the importance as a supplement	Classroom	Identify of Ascorbic acidusing Titration/colorimetricmethod.	Assist students to carry out the required experiment.	- Ascorbic acidstandard, - Burette, - Calorimeter and
	5. 2 Define vitamins and water soluble vitamins.	Explain water and fat soluble vitamins with examples.				accessories.

	5. 3 Explain the general	Describe with				
	functions of water soluble	structures the				
	vitamins.	functions of water				
		soluble vitamins				
	5. 4 List the deficiency	Explain deficiency				
	diseases due to problems of	diseases of water				
	water soluble vitamins.	and fat soluble				
		vitamins				
	5. 5 Define fat soluble	Explain fat soluble				
	vitamins	vitamins				
	Vicannis	Vicarinis				
	5. 6 Explain the general	Describe general				
	functions of fat soluble	functions of fat				
	vitamins.	soluble vitamins.				
		_				
	5.7 List types of deficiency	Explain the types of				
	diseases of fat soluble	deficiency diseases				
	vitamins.	of fat soluble				
		vitamins				
	General Objectives 6.0 Unders					CI .
	Amino Acid Metabolism	Explain the	Classroom	Use chart to identify	Identify	Chart
9	6.1 Explain the following:	biosynthesis of the		Biosynthesis of 20	synthesis of 20	Textbook
	- Amino acid	20 amino acid		amino acid	amino acid	
	Biosynthesis	Fundain have		I al a satific la acco	Ch a h a	
	- Amino acid	Explain how		Identify how	Show how	
	metabolism in	vertebrate obtain		vertebrate obtain	vertebrate	

	vertebrate	their amino acid by		their amino acid by	obtain their	
		nutrition		nutrition.	amino acid	
	6.2 Identify Transamination	Describe the		Use chart to	Guide student	
		transfer of		identify	to identify	
		transaminase as it		Transamination and	Transamination	
		catalyzes the		oxidation	and oxidation	
		transfer of the		deamination.	deamination.	
		amino mgroup				
	6.3 Identify oxidation	Explain the steps in		Use chart to identify	Assist student	
	Deamination.	oxidative		Urea formation.	to identify how	
		deamination			urea is formed	
	C 4 Fundaine Huin naid and	Frankia Hasa				
	6.4 Explain: Uric acid and	Explain Urea				
	Urea	formation as				
	655	complex mode of				
	6.5 Describe Urea cycle	Ammonia				
		detoxification.				
	General Objectives 7.0 Unders	stand the classes of RNA	A.		<b>,</b>	<u>,                                      </u>
10-11	7.1 List classes of RNA	Explain three classes	Classroom	Identify the	Assist student	Chart
		of RNA, namely;		difference between	to differentiate	
	7.2 Describe information of	-mRNA		the classes of RNA in	the classes of	Projector
	MRNA	-tRNA		7.1.	RNA .	
		- rRNA				
	7.3 Explain ribosomes as part			Use chart to indicate	Use chart to	
	of VRNA	Explain the features		how information	identify flow of	
		of mRNA that make		flow from DNA –	information on	
	7.4 Describe transcription	it carry message		RNA- Protein.	the genome.	
	process and translation.	from the DNA for				
		the synthesis of a		Use chart to identify	Use chart to	

	7.5 Explain elongation of the	polypeptide		rRNA as a bulk of	indicate cellular	
	transcript.			cellular RNA.	RNA .	
	7.6 Describe termination of	Describe features of		Identify structure of	Use chart to	
	transcript.	VRNA as a bulk of		DNA dependent	indicate DNA	
		the cellular RNA		RNA polymerase.	RNA dependent	
					polymerase.	
		Explain the structure				
		of DNA dependent		Identify the	Assist student	
		RNA polymerase		chemistry of	to identify	
				initiation, elongation	initiation,	
				and Termination of	elongation and	
		Explain the overall		transcript.	termination .	
		process of RNA				
		synthesis as it is				
		divided into three:				
		- Initiation				
		- Elongation				
		- Termination.				
	General Objectives 8.0 Unders		odel of DNA	T	T	
12	Watson & Crick model of	Describe A-T and	-Marker	Identify A-T and G-C	Identify A-T and	Charts
	DNA structure	between G-C in DNA	Board	binding in the DNA.	G-C binding in	
	8.1 Explain modification of A	as the first two	-Books		the DNA.	
	and T and between G and	equalities	-Journals			
	C in DNA.			Identify the uses of	Demonstrate	
				hydrogen bond in	the uses of	
				denoting	hydrogen bond	
	8.2 Describe hydrogen bond	Explain hydrogen		complements A=T	in denoting	
	as it stabilize the double	bond in DNA as a		and G-C.	complements	
	Helix.	factor that account			A=T and G-C.	
		for the stability of				

8.3 Explain ZDNA conformation.	double helical structure. Describe Watson & Crick use of Z confirmation in ZDNA backbone		Identify ZDNA conformation by Watson & Crick.	Assist student to identify ZDNA conformation	
8.4 State the differences between A-T DNA and Z	Explain the difference between			by Watson & Crick.	
conformation	A-T DNA and Z		Identify the	Assist student	
	conformation		differences	to differentiate	
			between A-T DNA	between A-T	
			and Z conformation.	DNA and Z	
				conformation.	
General Objectives 9.0 Underst	tand the Synthesis of Pu	urine & Pyrimi	dine Ribonucleotide(de	novo)	
9.1 Describe the pathway of	Explain the	Classroom	Identify biosynthesis	Show different	Chart
the synthesis of PRPP.	biosynthesis of		and mechanisms	rout in the	
	Purine.			biosynthetic metabolism	
9.2 Explain the synthesis of	Describe formation				
IMP from PRPP.	of PRPP		Use chart to identify pathways of PRPP	Assist student to identify	
9.3 Explain synthesis of	Explain the			synthesis of	
pyrimidine ribonucleotide	formation of UMP in		Use chart to	PRPP using	
(de novo).	pyrimidine		identify formation of	charts.	
	ribonucleotide (de novo).		UMP.		
			Use chart to indicate	Guide students	
9.4 Describe UNP as a	Explain UMP		UMP as a precursor	to indicate UMP	
precursor of other	precursor for other		for other	formation using	

pyrimidine nucleotide.	pyrimidine intermediate.	intermediate.	charts.	
9.5 Explain CTP formed from UTP.	Describe how CTT is formed from UTP.	Identify how UTP is formed.	Assist students to indicate	
		Torrilea.	formation of	
9.6 Explain Biosynthesis of DNA.	Describe DNA biosynthesis .		UTP.	
		Use chart to	Guide student	
		describe DNA	to know DNA	
		biosynthesis.	biosynthesis.	

**PROGRAMME:** National Innovation Diploma In Energy Health Science

**COURSE:** ENTREPRENEURSHIP STUDIES

CODE: EDP 201

**DURATION: 3 HOURS/WEEK (**LECTURE: THEORY: 1 PRACTICAL: 2)

**CREDIT UNITS:** 2

**Goal:** This course is designed to enable the trainee acquire basic knowledge, skills and mindset (attitude) for successful entrepreneurship.

## **GENERAL OBJECTIVES:** On completion of the course, the trainee should be able to:

- 1.0 Understand the concept of Enterprise, Entrepreneurs and Entrepreneurship.
- 2.0 Appreciate the rationale for Entrepreneurship knowledge and skills.
- 3.0 Know entrepreneurs.
- 4.0 Know the requirements for entrepreneurship.
- 5.0 Know sources of business ideas.
- 6.0 Know how to organize an enterprise.
- 7.0 Know how to start small and large scale enterprise.
- 8.0 Know how to operate an enterprise.

**PROGRAMME:** National Innovation Diploma In Energy Health Science

COURSE: ENTREPRENEURSHIP STUDIES COURSE CODE:EDP 201 CONTACT HOURS: 2 hours / week

**GOAL:** The trainee should have acquired basic skills and mindset for successful entrepreneurship..

Course Specification: Theoretical Practical Content

**General Objective 1.0:** Understand the concept of Enterprise, Entrepreneurs and Entrepreneurship.

We ek	Specific Learning Outcomes	Teacher's Activities	Resource	SpecificLearning Outcomes	Teacher's Activities	Resource
	1.1 Define an enterprise.	Explain the meaning	Flip charts, Cardboards,	Explain roleplayed in asimulated	Create a simulated	
	1.2 Identify attributes required	and scope of enterprises	Marker pens, Projectors,	enterprise.	enterprise decided by the trainees.	
	toengage in an enterprise.	and their classifications.	Computer, White board,		Each trainee to	
	1.3 Identify	Describe the	Business games: e.g.	Identify types of enterprises	select a role he or she wants to play.	
	different forms of enterprises and	rolesdifferent	Monopoly, Block	and skills needed to run them.	Each trainee to	
	classify them	peopleplay in an enterprise	Building	run ulem.	explain their roles	
	into: private/public, profit/non- profit,	using a related organizational			to colleagues.	
	formal/informal, individual/common,	chart.			List roles and skills of	
	local/foreign, business/social.	Explain factors affecting choice			entrepreneurs in business and	
	small/large, manufacturing/servi	of any role.			compare with those identified	

ce,consumer/indust			by the students.	
rial etc.	Frankin transport	Debate for an	Divide Hee	
1.4 Identify the various roles	Explain types of	Debate for or	Divide the trainees into two	
	entrepreneurs: self- employed,	against the existence	groups to debate	
people play in enterprises and	opportunistic,	of small businesses	"Small business	
factors that	inventors,	in an economy.	are not critical for	
influence choice of	pattern	in an economy.	the country's	
role.	multipliers,	Identify the	economic	
1.5.0	economy of	contributions of	development, as	
1.5 List types of	scale	SMEs to national	such many should	
entrepreneurs.	exploiters,	Economy	be closed down	
	acquirers, Buy-		for the sake of	
•			economic growth	
	•			
	'		competitiveness".	
smallenterprises.	etc.			
1.7 Explain	Explain the			
•	characteristics			
where small	of small			
businesses do	enterprises.			
well.				
	Describe the			
	_			
businesses do	sell Artists, speculators, etc.  Explain the characteristics of small enterprises.		economic growth and competitiveness".	

	examples.							
eneral Objective 2.0:Appreciate the rationale for Entrepreneurship knowledge and skills.								
2.1 Define	Explain	Analyse a life	Group trainees					
Entrepreneur	entrepreneur	situations	and ask each					
and	and	people engage in.	group to					
Entrepreneurship.	entrepreneurshi		enumerate life					
	p	Analyse a case on	situations people					
		the role of	may find					
2.2 Differentiate	Explain	entrepreneurship in	themselves in.					
between	elements of	national						
entrepreneurship	entrepreneurshi	development						
and management.	p –	bearing	Provide a case					
	observing the	in mind the	study ( as a group					
	environment	following:	work assignment)					
	and identifying	Employment /job	on how					
2.3 Explain	benefits from	creation.	entrepreneurship					
elements of	the	Improved standard	contributes to					
Entrepreneurship.	environment,	of living.	national economic					
' '	gathering	Increased	development.					
2.4 Identify	physical and	competition	'					
entrepreneurial	psychological	Development of						
resources and	tools for	entrepreneurial	Ask students to					
group	accomplishmen	Spirit /culture.	list employment					
them into	t, .	National welfare	opportunities from					
economic,	implementation	Provision of skills.	the environment.					
human, knowledge	, receiving							
and time.	rewards.							
		Evaluate your list	Group them into					
		with those of your	self or wage					

Т		T		
		colleagues.	employment.	
Explain		Add those you did	Ask students to	
entrepreneuri	al	not list.	list employment	
resources.			opportunities from	
			the environment.	
Explain				
principles/fea	tu			
res of		Choose your interest	Group them into	
entrepreneurs	shi	from the list.	self or wage	
p inbusiness:			employment.	
Open market				
economy;				
Private				
enterprise;				
Exploiting				
change;				
Value addition	n;			
Provision of	,			
needed				
Product/				
service;				
Breaking of				
new				
frontiers.;				
Application of				
individual				
initiatives;				
Competition;				
Uncertainties				
Seeking	•			
opportunities				
opportunities,				

Creativity/		
Innovation.; Wealth		
Creation.;		
Credion.,		
Explain roles and rewards		
of		
entrepreneurshi		
p in		
business.		
Explain		
entrepreneurial		
function in		
business:		
Finance,		
Management		
Uncertainty		
bearing (i.e.		
riskbearing). Encourage		
competition,		
Identify gaps in		
the market.		
Explain the importance of entrepreneurshi p insociety:		

General Objective 3.0: Know entrepreneurs								
3.1 Identify reasons for selfemployment.  3.2 Assess traits	i. Justify the growing dissatisfaction inpaid employment.	Computer with multimedia	Decide the most important qualities essential for entrepreneurship.	Administer self assessment test/questionnaire to students to assess their personal	Use of practicing entrepreneur Questionnaire Sets of Rings			
required for entrepreneurship.	ii. Explain how to assess entrepreneurial potential.			characteristics in relation to entrepreneurial characteristics.				
3.3 Explain the differences between entrepreneurs and businessmen.	iii. Explain how toidentify entrepreneurial characteristics whichare			Advise them on those characteristics they may need to improve.				
3.4 Identify entrepreneurial characteristics.	important for success in owning and operating a business.			Invite a successful entrepreneur to give a talk. Guide Students				
3.5 Explain leadership	iv. Explain			to ask questions.				
role and leadership qualities required by entrepreneurs.	theory X and Y and relate it to leadership qualities.		Highlight various factors of risk taking from a ring	Introduce the ring tossing game. Guide students to play				
3.6 Explain decision			Tossing game.	the game.				

making and steps of the decision making process.	v. Explain using PowerPoint Presentation important leadership traits.		Identify various factors of risk taking.	Let students identify various factors of risk taking.	
3.7 Analyse a risk					
situation.	vi. Interpret a givendecision taken by an enterprise.				
3.7 Explain the	G. 100. p. 100.				
difference between	vii. Explain				
entrepreneurs and	procedure				
businessmen.	for analyzing a				
val Obia ativa 4 0. 1/a		nto fou outuonus	· · ·		
rai Objective 4.0: Kn	low the requireme	ents for entrepre	neursnip		
4.1 Describe the keycompetencies required for setting up a successful small business.	i. Explain major competencies required for successful entrepreneurshi p:	Flip chart/ Board White Board Marker pens Projector Computer	Identify the requirements of eachdepartment in terms ofknowledge, skill ortraits.	Draw an organogram of a chosen business organization/outfit.	Flip charts, Cardboard marker pens, White board,
	,		-		Computer,
-				-	Projector
			_		etc.
	•		neading.	-	Practicing
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Procent to the class		Entrepreneur Case studies
סווומוו טעטוווכטט	•			•	Case studies
	of the decision making process.  3.7 Analyse a risk situation.  3.7 Explain the difference between entrepreneurs and businessmen.  Tal Objective 4.0: Kround A.1 Describe the keycompetencies required for setting up a successful	of the decision making process.  3.7 Analyse a risk situation.  3.7 Explain the difference between entrepreneurs and businessmen.  3.8 I Describe the keycompetencies required for setting up a successful small business.  4.1 Describe the keycompetencies required for setting up a successful small business.  4.2 Describe the key variables which determinesuccess in setting up a successful  5. Knowledge , Skills and Traits ii. Explain how theyare	of the decision making process.  PowerPoint Presentation important leadership traits.  3.7 Analyse a risk situation.  3.7 Explain the difference between entrepreneurs and businessmen.  Fal Objective 4.0: Know the requirements for entrepreduped for setting up a successful small business.  4.1 Describe the keycompetencies required for setting up a successful small business.  4.2 Describe the key variables which determinesuccess in setting up a successful small business  All objective 4.0: Know the requirements for entrepreduped for successful entrepreneurship:  Knowledge , Skills and Traits ii. Explain how they are acquired	PowerPoint Presentation important leadership traits.  3.7 Analyse a risk situation.  3.7 Explain the difference between entrepreneurs and businessmen.  3.8 Dipactive 4.0: Know the requirements for entrepreneurship raits.  3.9 Explain the difference between entrepreneurs and businessmen.  3.10 Dipactive 4.0: Know the requirements for entrepreneurship required for setting up a successful small business.  3.10 Explain major competencies required for setting up a successful small business.  3.11 Explain major competencies required for setting up a successful entrepreneurship projector Computer  3.12 Explain major competencies required for successful entrepreneurship projector Computer  3.13 Explain major competencies required for successful entrepreneurship projector Computer  3.14 Explain major competencies required for successful entrepreneurshi projector Skills and Traits ii. Explain how theyare acquired theyare acquired Present to the class	PowerPoint Presentation important leadership traits.  3.7 Analyse a risk situation.  3.7 Explain the difference between entrepreneurs and businessmen.  3.8 Discribe the keycompetencies required for setting up a successful small business.  3.9 Describe the key variables which determinesuccess in setting up a successful small business  3.10 Describe the key variables which determinesuccess in setting up a successful small business  3.10 Describe the key variables which determinesuccess in setting up a successful small business  3.11 Describe the key variables which determinesuccess in setting up a successful small business  3.12 Explain the difference between enterprise.  3.24 Describe the key variables which determinesuccess in setting up a successful setting up the department and the knowledge and skills required for setting up the businessunder your heading.  3.7 Explain the vii. Explain how theyare a sike taking.  4.8 Interpret a givendecision taken by an enterprise a sike taking.  4.9 Interpret a givendecision taken by an enterprise a sike taking.  4.1 Describe the requirements of eachdepartment in the requi

	I I	T-1	
4.3 State the roles	iii Provide	Identify factors	Select a small
ofethics, morality	examples	responsible for	business and
and integrity in	of the	either thesuccess or	divide the class
business.	competencies	failure of the	into six (6) groups
	under each of	business.	to identify
4.4 State the	knowledge,		key success
relationship	skills and		factors
between business	traits		in setting up the
ethics and business		Examine factors to	business under
socialresponsibility.	iv. Explain the	consider in deciding	oneof the major
	following as	tostart and run a	headings in the
4.5 Explain factors	keysuccess	business.	MAIR framework.
responsible for	factors in		
business failure.	entrepreneurshi		Guide trainees to
	p:		analyse a case of
4.6 Develop	motivation and		business
strategyto minimize	determination,		success/failure.
business failure.	Idea and		·
	market,	Analyse case Studies	Give a practical
4.7 State reasons	Ability(MAIR	,	assignment for
whyand how	Framework)		trainees to list the
entrepreneurs	Business plan		people they know
make the decision	Organization		who have started
to start and run	and		businesses as a
their own	Management.		result of the
businesses.			factorspresented
	v. Explain		justifying
4.8 List income	ethics,morality		their choice in
generating	and their		eachcase.
activities you have	roles in		
been or could be	business.		
been or could be	business.		

	invalved in at	vi Evalaia Na				
	involved in at	vi. Explain the				
	home, school or	relationships				
	within the	between				
	community.	ethics and				
		business				
	4.9 Describe your	social				
	rolein the activities	responsibility.				
	listed in 4.8 above.					
		vii. Explain				
		factors				
		that can lead to				
		business failure				
		andhow to				
		overcomethem.				
		viii. Explain				
		withexamples				
		howindividuals				
		/groups arrive				
		atthe decision				
		tostart their				
		ownBusiness.				
Gene	ral Objective 5.0: Kr		inecc ideac			
dene	iai Objective 5.0. Ki	low sources or bus	Siriess ideas			
	5.1 Define a	i. Describe a	Sample	Perform both the 9	Guide students to	Cardboard or
	business idea.	businessidea.	Business	dotand creative	do the 9 dot	graph paper
			Plan/ Sales	squareexercises.	exercise.	Pencil/marker
		ii. Explain	plan			Ruler
	5.2 Identify sources	sources of				Black//white
	ofbusiness ideas.	business ideas				board
	5.3 State the	andhow to spot		Connectthe 9 dots	Askthem to	Flip chart.

importance of	or generate	bymeans of 4	connectthe 9 dots	Sample
generating	them:	straight lines.	bymeans of 4	business/
business ideas.	Hobbies,		straight lines.	Plan/Sales
	exhibitions,			plan
5.4 Explain the	survey,	Implement business	Provide the	
concepts, creativity	franchises,	plan	continuous	
andinnovation	mass media,		solution on the	
required for a good	complaints,		Board and explain	
business.	personal		why the solutions	
	skills exercises,		lays outside the	
5.5 Explain the	brainstorming.		square of dots.	
importance of				
generating a	iii. Explain why		Guide	
good business	business ideas		students to do the	
idea.	should		creative square	
	be generated:		exercise.	
5.6 Describe how to	to respond to			
turn a business	market needs.;		Provide a business	
idea into a viable	changing		plan for discussion	
business	fashions		by groups on	
opportunity.	and .		implementation	
5.7.61.1.1	requirement;		strategies	
5.7 State factors to	to stay ahead			
consider in	ofcompetition;			
identifying and	to explain			
assessingbusiness	technology;.			
opportunities.	because of			
	product			
	life cycle.; and			
F 0 Ctata	tospread risk andallow for			
5.8 State	anudilow for			

characteristics of	failure.		
a good business			
opportunity.	iv. Explain/		
	differentiate		
	between		
	business idea		
	andopportunity		
	ана эррэгаания,		
	v. Explain how		
	todevelop/		
	transform a		
	business idea		
	into a		
	viable business		
	opportunity.		
	, ,		
	vi. Explain		
	factors to		
	consider in		
	identifying and		
	assessing		
	business		
	opportunities:		
	industry and		
	market;		
	length of		
	windowof		
	opportunities;		
	personal;		
	translate		
	business		

opportunity to		
business plan;.		
goals/compete		
ncies		
of the		
entrepreneur;		
management		
team;		
competition.;		
capital,		
technology &		
other resource		
requirements;		
environment.;		
feasibility &		
business plan.		
vii. Explain the		
characteristic of		
goodbusiness		
opportunity:		
real demand,		
return on		
investment, be		
competitive,		
meetobjective		
availability		
of resources &		
competencies.		
<b>GeneralObjective</b> 6.0: Know how to organize an	enternrise	1

6.1 Define market.	i. Explain	Carry out simple	Guide trainees to	Video camera
0.1 Define market.	market	market survey and	carry out simple	Video camera Video tapes,
	and what	market research.	market survey and	video tapes,
6.2 List what	should be	market research.	market research in	
	known about			Video
entrepreneurs shouldknow about			a typical market.	machine
	potential	Duanava a simula	Undertake Field	
potential	customers.	Prepare a simple		Television
customers.	ii Evalaia	salesplan from the	Trips.	Real life
6.2.1:-	ii. Explain	marketsurvey and	Damas at the base	Project
6.3 List sources of	sources	research	Demonstrate how	C 1 C
customer	of customer	conducted.	to prepare a	Samples of
information.	information.		simple	Covering
			sales plan from the	letter
6.4 Explain the	iii. Analyse the	Examine the viability	-	CAC
marketing	marketing	of a typical business	research	registration
concept.	concept.	based on its	conducted.	documents.
		location.		Cash flow
6.5 Explain market	iv. Explain			projections for
research and	marketResearc	Given a selected	Guide trainees to	3 years.
marketingstrategy.	h and	business, analyse its	some selected	Tax clearance
	marketing	initial financial	businesses to find	for 3 years.
6.6Explain target	strategy.	requirements.	out why they are	
marketing.	_		located there.	Relevant
	v. Describe			licenses,
6.7 Explain	steps in	Analyse capital	Select an existing	permits,
marketingmix.	conducting a	requirements for the		authorizations,
	market survey.	establishment of any	, ,	etc.
		selected existing	requirements for	
		business.	establishment.	
6.8 State how to	vi. Describe	Prepare all	Guide trainees to	
evaluate marketing	how todevelop	necessary	prepare necessary	

	performance.	a salesplan.	papers and sample	documents to file	
	periormanee.	a salesplan.	application for a	for a loan.	
		vii. Explain	loan	Tor a loan.	
		target	1.54.1		
		marketing and			
		marketing mix.			
		viii. Evaluate			
		marketing			
		performance.			
	6.9 Explain how to				
	analyse the	ix. Explain how			
	feasibilityof a	toanalyze			
	product/service.	product			
		feasibility.			
	C 10 Outline fortons	v. Evelsis the			
	6.10 Outline factors thataffect the	x. Explain the			
	consumer	"5Ws." (who, what, when,			
	market with	where &why)			
	reference	of amarket.			
I I	to the "5 Ws."	or arriance.			
		xi. Explain, with			
	6.11 State factors	reference to a			
	forbusiness	chosen			
	location.	business,			
		factors for			
		business			
		location.			
	6.12 Explain the	xii. Explain			
	legalforms	factors			

			1
of business	considered by		
ownership.	bankers in		
	evaluating loan.		
	_		
6.13 Estimate the	xiii. Explain		
financial	criteria		
requirements for	for evaluating		
starting asmall	loansources:		
business.	Cost,		
	Risk,		
	Flexibility,		
6.14 Explain	Control,		
"investment	Availability,		
capital and working	Weighing		
capital".	evaluation		
	criteria.		
6.15 Examine ways			
ofgetting into	xiii. Explain		
business.	various ways of		
	entering		
6.16 Examine	business:		
varioussources of	Starting		
capital to start an	New one,		
enterprises.	Buying		
·	existing		
6.17 Describe	business		
procedures	Franchise, etc.		
for obtaining a			
business loan.			
6.18	xiv. Explain		
Enumeratefactors	various sources		

An annual day lay	- <b>f</b> :t-  t-		
toconsider by	ofcapital to		
bankers	start an		
when evaluating a	enterprise.		
loan applicant.			
	xv. Explain		
6.19 Analyse criteria	procedures for		
forevaluating loan	and		
sources.	considerations		
	in applying		
	for a business		
6.20 Explain uses of	loan e.g:		
capital.	Type of loan,		
	Purpose of		
	loan,		
	Credit		
	worthiness/		
	Integrity		
	Capability		
	Repayment		
	period		
	Security		
	Guarantors		
	Flexibility of		
	project.		
	Customer		
	status with		
	bank.		
	xvi. Explain		
	considerations		
	CONSIDERATIONS		

	for loan					
	evaluation					
	by banks.					
<b>General Objective</b> 7.0: Kr	General Objective 7.0: Know how to start an enterprise					
7.1 Identify	i. Explain		Describe information	Invite an	Practicing	
information	nature,sources		andassistance	entrepreneur /	entrepreneur	
required by	andsuppliers		required by a	consultant to give	r	
entrepreneurs.	ofinformation		potential	a talk on	Presentation	
	required by		entrepreneur,	information	n materials:	
7.2 Identify where	potential		sources and nature	required to	Computer	
tosource the	Entrepreneurs.		ofassistance to be	start a business	Projector	
required	Marketing		provided.	and thesources of	Television	
information as an	Technical			the information	Video	
entrepreneur.	ICT			and how to get it.	recorder	
	Financial				Case films	
7.3 List the	Legal.		Identify sources of	Divide the trainees	Case	
methods of			information and	into groups and	Studies	
obtaining assistance	ii. Explain		assistance	ask each group to		
and provider of the	methods		required by potential	write down all the		
assistance under	of obtaining		entrepreneurs.	information and		
each	assistance and			assistance		
method:	providers of		Compile personal	required by a		
<ul> <li>Personal</li> </ul>	such		data ofan	potential		
contacts:	assistance e.g.		entrepreneur.	entrepreneur,		
* entrepreneurs	personal			sources and		
* professionals	contact,		Highlight	nature of	Sample	
* customers	observation,		information	assistance to be	Business	
Observation:	interviews,		gathering methods.	provided.	Plan	
* trade exhibitions.	direct mail,		Relate the	Guide trainees to		
Interviews:	reading,		economic,	analyse acase		

	customers	web/internet	psychological and	relating to an
	suppliers	research, etc.	sociological reasons	existing
	competitors.		forgoing into	business
*	distributors	iii. Explain a	business.	involving::
*	ex-employees	business plan,		- Personal data of
*	agents	-whyit is	Compare the	theentrepreneur.
*	•	written,	advantages	- Information
e	experts/practitioner	- when itis	of the various types	whichassisted
S.	S.	written,	ofbusiness with a	decision tostart the
•	Direct mail:	- types of	view tomaking a	business.
•	reading:	business plans,	choice.	- Reasons for the
*	* reports	- whowrites the		decision to go into
•	media	plan,		selfemployment
•	books	- how it is	Identify a good	bystarting the
-	literature	written,	locationfor a	business.
•	directories	- what is done	proposed business.	- Nature and
•	government	withit,		structure of
ir	nformation trade	- how it looks	Identify information	the business.
a	ssociations.	like,	forbusiness success.	- Why choice of
-	Web/Internet	- its contents,		location.
r€	esearch	- how it is	Suggest	- Skills, traits and
•	competitors	organized, etc.	products/services to	experiences
-	markets		sell based on	required to
•	industry		nature/location of	run the business.
ir	nformation		business.	- To link personal
•	government	iv. Explain how		entrepreneurial
d	lepartment.	to analyse a	Identify potential	characteristics to
		typical business	customers.	eachbusiness plan.
7	'.4 Analyse a	plan.	Identify appropriate	- Products/services
ty	ypical business	v. Explain	strategy to ensure	provided
p	olan.	compliance	customer loyalty.	- Demand level.

7.5 Identify the	requirements of		- Potential
legalrequirements	abusiness to	Identify sources of	customers.
to complywith	operate	customers for a	- Plan to attract
before starting a	within the law.	successful business.	initialcustomers.
business.			- Customer traffic
	vi. Explain how	Identify trends,	perday.
	tocalculate total	features	- Market share/size
7.6 Calculate total	capital	and other	forthe business.
capitalrequirements	requirements	opportunities	- Opportunities for
for a	for abusiness.	that could lead to	growth.
typical business.		growth	- Positive features
<b>,</b> , ,	vii. Explain	of business.	toovercome
	types of		competition.
	record and	Identify features	- Strategies to
7.7 Maintain various	reportsto be	that cangive a	promoteand
typesof records and	kept by a	competitive edge in	attract more
reports	business.	business.	customers.
kept by a business.			- Number of
	viii. Provide list	Identify promotional	employees
	oflegal	strategies to	required.
	Statutory	improve	- Duties of each
7.8 Determine total	business	product/service	employee.
sales, expenses,	agencies:	environment quality,	- Qualifications of
workingcapital etc ,	CAC, SON,	ambience and	theemployees.
for a typical	NAFDAC,	appearance.	- Organizational
business.	State Ministry		chart ofthe
	ofCommerce,	Identify staff	business.
7.9 Prepare sales	Local Govt	requirement.	- Outside
and costsforecasts	etc.andtheir	Determine duties of	/professional
for a typical	roles.	eachstaff.	services that may
business.	ix. Explain how		be required to

7.10 Prepare	todetermine	Identify job titles	support the
forecasted	totalsales,	andqualifications/	business.
cash flow, income	expenses,	experience/skill	- Equipment/
statement, balance	working capital,	requiredfor each	Facilities
sheet for a typical	and total	title.	available for
business.	amount	uue.	operation.
business.		Design a proposed	•
7 11 Calaulata	for fixed assets,	Design a proposed	- Compliance
7.11 Calculate	total costs for	organizational chart.	requirements.
contribution	stocks, labour	1 tak	- Total capital
margin of a	andoverheads.	List	required tostart.
businessfrom given		theequipment/tools/	- Personal capital
sales andcost of	x. Explain how	machines	contribution to
stock figures	toprepare sales	etc required in a	finance the
using appropriate	and	selectedbusiness.	business.
formula.	costs forecast.		- Intended
		Identify compliance	borrowed capital.
	xi. Explain how	requirement.	- Support
7.12 Describe the	to prepare		evidence/documen
responsibility of a	forecasted	List all the fixed and	tation
typical small	cash flow,	current assets	acquired to borrow
business to	forecasted	required to	required funds.
the Community	income	start a selected	-Records/reports
	statement,	business.	required in running
	balance		thebusiness.
	sheet.	Determine personal	- Monthly/annual
		contribution to start	totalsales.
	xii. Explain how	abusiness.	- Expected pre-
	tocalculate		operation
	contribution		expenses
	margin.	Note other sources	
		offunding a	- Required working

		1
	business. capital.	
	- Total amount for	
	fixedassets. total	
	Identify supporting cost, stocks,	
	evidence / labour, overheads.	
	documents Sales and costs	
	such as certificate of forecast for the	
	proficiency, first year.	
	entrepreneur's Cash forecast for	
	awards, thefirst year.	
	reference letters, (Showforecast	
	bankstatements, tax cash flow).	
	returnswhich may - Profit forecast for	
	be required to firstyear. (show	
	support loan forecastincome	
	application. statement).	
	- Net worth of the	
	business at the	
	List records/reports end offirst year.	
	keptby a business (Showforecast	
	such ascheque balance sheet)	
	book, receipts, - Gross Profit	
	petty cash, payroll, contribution	
	purchase vouchers, margin.	
	taxreturns, cash - Social	
	flow, income responsibility of	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	,	
	sheets, etc. Group trainees	
	and. guide	
	Calculate total sales, them to prepare a	
	expenses, working business	

	capital,total amount for fixed assets, total costs for stocks, labour overheads, etc. required for starting abusiness.  Prepare sales and costsforecasts, forecasted cash	plan for specific business.  The above should be scored as part of continuous Assessment	
	flow, forecasted incomestatement, forecasted balance sheet for the endof first year.  Calculate gross profit/contribution marginin terms of percentage.		
	Identify areas the businesscan make contribution to the immediate environment/ community(social responsibility). Prepare a business planfor a chosen		

			business.					
General Objective8.0:Kno	General Objective8.0:Know how to operate an enterprise							
8.1 Explain how to	i. Explain		Prepare a suitable	Guide trainees to	Samples of			
select, motivate and	personnel		jobadvertisement for	prepare a suitable	packaged			
disciplinestaff in a	practices in a		anexisting vacancy	job advertisement	Products.			
small business.	small		in a small	for a determined				
	business.		business.	vacancy.	Newspaper			
8.2 List necessary	Recruitment				cuttings of			
skillsrequired by an	and selection.			Guide trainees to	job			
entrepreneur to	Orientation.		Schedule daily	prepare a time	advertisement			
manage his	Job design,		activities.	schedule of their				
personnel in a	specification			activities.				
successful business.	and							
	assignment.		Prepare sales	Ask them to	Cash			
8.3 Explain why it is	Motivation		promotion	prioritize their	Journals/			
necessary to	Discipline.		campaign to address	activities for the	Cash			
managetime in			aspecific problem of	next day.	book			
business.	ii. Describe		sales.		Receipt			
	skills			Advise them on	Books			
8.4 Explain	required to			best practices.	Case			
techniques of	manage				Studies			
time management.	people.		Draw a depreciation	Guide trainees to	Samples of			
			schedule after	prepare a	Sales and			
			calculating	promotional	Cost			
8.5 Describe a	iii. Explain time		depreciation for	campaign to	forecast			
salesmanand his	management		somespecified items.	address a specific	Projected			
attributes.	and its			problem of sales.	Cash			
	techniques.		Use relevant		flows			
8.6 Describe	iv. Explain		computer	Invite successful	Projected			

characteristics	qualities	nac	ckage and	Entrepreneur for	income
of potential	of successful	-	epare a cash	experience	statement
customers.	salesman.	· ·	ow plan.	sharing.	Balance
customers:	Salesinani	110	, vi piani	Silaring.	sheet.
8.7 Describe the	v. Explain			Demonstrate how	Silecti
stepstaken by a	qualities	De	escribe how to	to calculate	Sample of
sales person	of potential		en and	depreciation and	relevant
in selling a product.	customers.		ep a simple cash	draw a	Computer
in seming a product.	customers.		ook.	depreciation	package(s)
8.8 Explain	vi. Explain the		John	schedule.	Computer.
importance of	role of			Schedarer	Compateri
promotional	communication	Pre	epare a cash flow	Demonstrate how	
activities	in selling .		ojection with a	to prepare a cash	
in promoting sales.	559		iitable	flow plan and keep	
	vii. Explain the		mputer package.	simple cash book	
8.9 Describe steps	role of		P	with a relevant	
to takein dealing	promotion in			computer package.	
withsuppliers.	sales.				
				Demonstrate how	
		Pre	epare the	to prepare a cash	
8.10 Explain factors	viii. Explain	fol	llowing	flow projection -	
inselecting	stepsof doing	do	ocuments:	using a relevant	
appropriate	business	- S	Simple profit &	computer package.	
technologies for a	with suppliers.	los	ss account		
typicalsmall	- Determine	- B	Balance	Demonstrate how	
business	yourbusiness	she	eet from given	to prepare:	
considering	needs.		perating	Simple profit,	
its characteristics	- Identify		sults of a	loss account and	
and major	potential	bus	usiness.	Simple balance	
considerations.	suppliers.			sheet.	
8.11 Analyse a	- Contact				

		1		T
decision to	suppliers			
introduce new				
technology in	quotations.			
a small busine	ss Select best			
	suppliers.			
8.12 Categoriz	e - Order goods.			
variouscosts in	to - Check			
direct orindirect	receivedgoods.			
costs.	- Check the			
	invoiceand Pay			
	suppliers.			
8.13 Calculate				
depreciation of	f			
selected				
machineries/	ix. Explain how			
equipment and	l plot   to determine			
them on a	appropriate			
depreciation	technologies			
schedule.	for use in			
	a small			
	business e.g			
8.14 Explain re	ecord Simple			
keeping and ty	-			
of records kep				
small business				
	Durability,			
8.15 Describe	• •			
cashflow plan				
howto keep a	effectiveness.			
simplecash bo	ok.			
8.16 Prepare a	cash x. Explain the			

flowprojection.	major		
nowprojection.	considerations		
	to makebefore		
	introducing		
9 17 Calculate profit	_		
8.17 Calculate profit	newtechnology in a small		
orloss of a given business from			
	business.		
provided figures.	vi Evalaia have		
	xi. Explain how		
	newtechnology		
	willimprove		
0.10 Duanaua a	market share.		
8.18 Prepare a	- How the		
simpleprofit and	technology will affect		
lossaccount and			
balancesheet from	business		
givenoperational	profits. - Whether		
figures			
	market study has been		
	conducted to		
	determine the		
	determine the demand		
	for the new		
	product Period it will		
	take forthe new		
	product to		
	-		
	gainacceptance		
	- Availability of		
	Availability of		

	Г	1	1
personnel,			
materials and			
capital to			
produce			
and market the			
new product.			
- Knowledge			
andexperience			
of the			
entrepreneur			
about the			
new technology			
- Effectiveness			
of thenew			
technology on			
the size and			
current			
operation of			
thebusiness.			
- Competitors'			
reaction			
on the			
introduction of			
the new			
technology			
technology			
xi. Explain			
various costs of			
an enterprise			
withexamples:			
- Staff costs			
- 31411 (0313			

	Τ	T		
	- Material costs			
	- Other costs			
	- Capital costs.			
	33.6.33 300.0			
	vii Evolain how			
	xii. Explain how			
	tocalculate			
	depreciation of			
	specified items			
	ofmachinery			
	and draw up a			
	depreciation			
	schedule.			
	Scriedule.			
	xiii. Explain			
	recordkeeping			
	and its			
	importance			
	in a small			
	business.			
	Dusiness.			
	xiv. Explain			
	how to			
	establish a			
	record keeping			
	system.			
	System.			
	Timbein			
	xv. Explain			
	types ofrecords			
	a small			
	business			
	should keep.			
L	Silvaia Reepi			

xvi. Explain who should be responsible for keeping business financial records.	
xvii. Explain how to make a cash flow plan and keep simplecash book.	
xviii. Explain how to make acash flow projection.	
xix. Explain how toprepare: Simple profit and loss statement and simplebalance sheet from given figures	

## INTRODUCTION TO ENTREPRENUERSHIP LIST OF EQUIPMENT

- 1. Flip chart and board 1
- 2. Cardboard/graph paper 1
- 3. Marker pen 50
- 4. Magic board 1
- 5. Computer 1
- 6. Multimedia projector 1
- 7. Projector screen 1
- 8. Video Tapes
- 9 Video machine 1
- 10. Television set (21 inches) 1
- 11. Video camera 1
- 12. Steel cabinet 1
- 13. Ring and stand 10 pairs
- 14. Wooden 20\*20\*20 cubes 20 packs

**PROGRAMME:** National Innovation Diploma In Energy Health Technology

**COURSE:** Descriptive Statistics

CODE: STA 111

**DURATION:** 7 HR

**CREDIT UNITS:** 

**GOAL**: This course is designed to enable students acquire basic knowledge of descriptive statistics

**GENERAL OBJECTIVES:** On completion of this module, students should be able to:

- 1.0Understand the nature of statistical data, their types and uses
- 2.0 Understand the procedures for collection of statistical data
- 3.0 Understand the difference between total coverage and partial coverage in data collection
- 4.0 Know the methods for data compilation
- 5.0 Understand the methods of data presentation

**PROGRAMME:** National Innovation Diploma In Energy Health Science

**GOAL:** This course is designed to enable students to acquire a basic knowledge of descriptive statistics.

Course Specification: Theoretical Practical Content

General Objective 1.0: Understand the nature of statistical data, their types and uses

We ek	Specific Learning Outcomes	Teacher's Activities	Resource	SpecificLearning Outcomes	Teacher's Activities	Resource
	1.1 Define Data, Statistics	Explain the nature of Statistics.	- Books of recorded statistics	Locate sources of statistical data.	Encourage investigating sources.	- Books of recorded statistics
	1.2 Identify various		- Internet			- Internet
	sources of statistical data.	Introduce various sources and			Encourage use of Internet.	- Text books
	1.3 State important	discuss how	- Books of			
	uses of statistics.	they are used (e.g. social, economic, health,	recorded statistics - Internet	Decide on use of data found.	Decide on use of data found.	- Books of recorded statistics - Internet
		biological, demographic and industrial).		Determine scale of measurement for data found.	Determine scale of measurement for data found.	- Textbooks
	1.4 State uses of statistical data.	Explain uses of data.		Comment on effectiveness of scale of measurement for	Comment on effectiveness of scale of measurement of	

	1.3 Explain quantitati ve data.	Explain nature ofquantitative data.		data found.	data found.	
	1.6 Identify various scales of measurement for data found.	Discuss various scales of measurement for data found (e.g. nominal, interval, ratio and ordinal).				
Gene	eral Objective2.0: Un				T	
	2.1 , Define the	Define	Textbooks	Carry out	Discuss	Textbooks
	following:	Samples,	Lecture notes	random sampling	simple random	Lecture
	- Samples, - Sampling Techniques	Sampling Techniques and Data Collection.	Hotes	using simple data.	sampling.	
	- Data Collection.					
		Discuss simple		Go on a field trip to	Encourage	
	2.2 Describe basic	random		collect data	students to	
	sampling	sampling.			carry out	
	techniques.	6.			field work to	
	2.2 Diation avvials	Discuss			collect data.	
	2.3 Distinguish	systematic		Callage data from	Cuido obudont to	
	between the	Sampling. Discuss		Collect data from various sources	Guide student to collect data from	
	following methods of data	stratified		listed in 1.2 above.	various sources	
	collection	Sampling.		iisteu iii 1.2 above.	listed in 1.2 above.	

	2.4 Design questionnaires and formats for data Collection.	Discuss quota sampling.	- Textbooks - Field trip - Random number table	Collect primary and secondary data.	Guide students to collect primary and secondary data.	Textbooks
	2.5Identify the problems and types of errors that arise in data collection.	Explain the process of carrying out field work to collect data.		Classify data into primary/secondary data.	Guide student to classify data into primary/ secondary data.	
	2.6 Collect data from various sources listed in 1.2 above.	Discuss the process of collecting data from various sources listed in 1.2 above				
	2.7Classify data intoprimary/second ary data.	Discuss the process of collecting primary and secondary data.				
Gene	eral Objective3.0: Un	derstand the diffe	rence between t	otal coverage and parti	al coverage in data co	ollection
	3.1 Distinguish between census and sampling surveys.	Explain the process of undertaking a statistical sample.	Field trip	Use examples to illustrate theoretical contents.	Encourage students to collect statistical sample.	Field trip

3.2 Explain the	Discuss the	- Random	Collect data applying	Collect data	- Field trip
meaning of pilot	concepts	number table	the sampling	applying the	- Random
studies.	covered		methods in 3.7.	sampling methods	number table
				in 3.7.	
3.3 State the					
purposes of pilot					
studies.					
3.4 Identify the					
advantages and					
disadvantages of					
sampling.					
0					
3.5 Explain:					
<ul><li>probability</li><li>non- probability</li></ul>					
- sampling					
techniques.					
·					
3.6 Differentiate					
between probability					
and non-probability methods.					
medious.					
3.7 Explain the					
various probability-					
sampling methods.					
2 9 Evoluin the					
3.8 Explain the various non-					
probability sampling					

Method, (purpose, judgement and quota).  3.9 Explain the use of post enumeration surveys.  General Objective4.0: Known	ow the methods fo	or data compilati	on.		
4.1 Define Data compilation.  4.2 Identify the different categories of collected data.  4.3 Verify the sorted data.  4.4 Identify the different data storage methods.	Discuss the concepts covered.	- Statistical kits - Textbooks	Categorise various data collected.  Classify the data into the various categories.  Sort the data collected.  Compile of discrete data and continuous data.  Use examples to illustrate theoretical contents.	Supervise Students' exercises and assess their works.	- Statistical kits - Textbooks

General Objective5.0: Ur	nderstand the me	ethods of data pre	esentation		
5.1 Define Data presentation.	Discuss the concepts covered.	- Textbooks - Statistical Tables	Show examples of various methods of data	Demonstrate, using examples, the various	- Textbooks - Statistical Tables
5.2 Explain various methods of data	00.00	- Drawing materials	presentation.	methodsof data presentation.	- Drawing
presentation (tabular, graphical,			Show examples of	Demonstrate by	materials
pictorial, text, etc)			chartsand tables.	examples, charts and tables.	
5.3 Identify the various types of statistical table: - frequency and contingency tables, - simple informative			Construct scatter diagrams frequency tables and graphs.	Demonstrate how to construct scatter diagrams frequency tables and graphs.	
tables, - table for reference,			Present life data.	Illustrate how to present life data.	
- complex tables.			Carryout exercises for assessment.	Supervisestudents' works.	
5.4 Explain merits					
and demerits of			Submit the above	Assess students'	
chart/diagrams			exercises for	Works.	
above.			assessment.		

## **Recommended Textbooks & References:**

Statistics (6th Edition), W. M. Harper Introduction to Statistical Method, B. C. Brookes, W. F. L. Dick PROGRAMME: NATIONAL INNOVATION DIPLOMA IN ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE

COURSE TITLE: ASTROLOGY ENERGY MEDICAL SCIENCE I

COURSE CODE: EHS 203

COURSE UNIT: 3.0CU

DURATION: THEORY – 2HOURS/WEEK; PRACTICAL – 1HOUR/WEEK

GOAL: This course is designed to enable the students acquire the knowledge of Astrology and its effects on

human life.

GENERAL OBJECTIVES: On completion of this course the students should be able to:-

1.0 Understand the basic principles of astrology in medicine.

**6** Understand the use of astrology to treat various human ailments.

**7** Understand the significance of zodiac signs in energy health science.

PROGR	AMME: NATIONAL INNOVATION DI	PLOMA IN ENERGY HEALTH SC	IENCE						
COURS	E:Astrology Energy Medical Science	(Horoscope)	Code: EHS 203		Course Unit: 3.0		Contact Hours	Contact Hour: 45 Hours	
Goal: T	his course is designed to enable stud	dents acquire the knowledge of	of Astrology and its	effects on	human life				
Genera	I Objectives 1.0: Understand the ba	sic principles of astrology in m	edicine.						
Theore	tical Content			Practical	Content				
Week	Specific Learning outcomes	Teacher's activities	Resources	Specific outcome	Learning es	Teacher's	activities	Resources	
1.	1.1 Define Astrology and medical astrology.	Explain meaning of astrology and its effect on man.						Projector Video Chart	
	1.2 State the principles of astrology.	Explain the principle of astrology.	- Textbooks - Marker Board						
	1.3 State the uses of Astrology in medicine.	Explain the uses of Astrology in medicine.	/ Markers , -Charts.						
Genera	al Objectives 2.0: Understand the us								
2.	2.1 Explain sign of grouping.	Explain sign of grouping.	Pictures						
	2.2 Explain sign of affinities.	Explain sign of affinities.	Textbook						
	2.3 Differentiate between sign of grouping and affinities.	Explain the different types of affinities and grouping.	Marker Board Chart						
	2.4 State the importance of sign of grouping.	Explain the significant of sign of grouping.							

	2.5 State the importance of sign	Explain the significant of				
	affinities .	sign of affinities				
Genera	al Objectives 3.0: Understand the sig	gnificant of zodiac sign				
3.	3.1 Define zodiac sign.	Explain zodiac signs.	- Pictures	Draw zodiac chart and its	Draw zodiac chart and its	Pictures
	3.2 Describe the significance of zodiac signs.	Explain the importance of zodiac sign.	- Textbooks	components.	components.	- Textbooks
			- Marker		Describe the	- Marker
	3.3 Explain the Horoscope with zodiac sign.	Discuss Horoscope and its components.	Board		procedure of drawing zodiac	Board
			- Chart		charts.	- Chart
	Define Chart	Explain Chart.				
			- Pictures	Use Zodiac signs		- Pictures
	3.5 State the importance of chart	Explain the importance of		to treat a patient	Demonstrate how	
	in Energy medicine.	chart in treating diagnosis.		with health	to use Zodiac signs	
				problems	to treat a patient	
	4.1 Define Aspect.	Explain Aspect and its			with health	
		importance.			problems	
	3.7 State the importance of					
	Aspect in energy medicine					
	3.8 Define conjunctions in	Explain conjunctions in				
	Energy Health Science (EHS).	Energy Health Science (EHS).				
	3.9 State the importance of	List the importance of				
	conjunction in Energy Health	conjunction in Energy				
	Science (EHS).	Health Science (EHS).				
	3.10 Define sextile.	Explain sextile.				
	3.11State the importance of	Explain the importance of				
	sextile in EHS.	Sextile in EHS.				

Ī	3.12Define square in Energy	Explain square in Energy		
	Health Science (EHS).	Health Science (EHS).		
	3.13State the importance of square in Energy Health Science (EHS).	Explain the importance square in Energy Health Science (EHS).		
	3.14 State the importance of trine in Energy Health Science (EHS).	Explain the importance of trine in Energy Health Science (EHS).		
	, ,			
	3.15Define trine in Energy Health Science (EHS).	Explain trine in Energy Health Science (EHS).		
	3.16Define opposition in Energy Health Science (EHS).	Explain opposition in Energy Health Science (EHS).		
	3.17State the importance of opposition in Energy Health Science (EHS).	Explain the importance of opposition in Energy Health Science (EHS).		
	3.18 State the importance of zodiac signs in Energy Health Science (EHS).	Explain the importance of zodiac signs in Energy Health Science (EHS).		

PROGRAMME: NATIONAL INNOVATION DIPLOMA IN ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE

COURSE: COLOUR ENERGY SCIENCE I

CODE: EHS 205

UNITS: 2.0CU

DURATION: THEORY – IHOUR/WEEKK AND PRACTICAL – 1HOUR/WEEK

**GOAL**: This course is designed to enable the students appreciate colour and apply it in the treatment of diseases.

GENERAL OBJECTIVES: On completion of this course the students should be able to:-

1. Understand the concept of colour (chromo) in Energy Health Science

2. Know the properties, content and action of colour.

3. Know how to apply colour in the treatment of diseases.

4. Understand the effects of colour on human body.

## PROGRAMME: NATIONAL INNOVATION DIPLOMA IN ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE

COURSE: Colour Energy Science I Course Code: EHS 205 Credit Unit: 2.0 Contact Hour: 30 Hours

**GOAL**: This course is design to enable the student to appreciate colour and apply it in treatment of diseases

General Objectives 1.0: Understand the concept of colour (chromo) in Energy Health Science

Theore	tical Content			Practical Content		
Week	Specific Learning outcomes	Teacher's activities	Resources	Specific Learning outcomes	Teacher's activities	Resources
	1.1 Define colour.	Give the definition of colour.	- Class room - Boards	1.1 Identify different colours of various objects.	Show various     objects of different     colours to	-Prism, -Light source
	1.2 Explain light and prism.	Use prism, diffraction and grating to explain	- Charts - Posters		students.	-Diffraction - Grating
	1.3 Explain diffraction of light.	the properties of light.	- Television - Video	1.2 Observe a colour prism.	Show student a colour prism	
	1.4 State the properties of light.		machine	1.3 Identify different	Guide student to	
	1.5 Define colour spectrum.	Explain colour spectrum		types of colour in a colour prism.	identify different colours from a colour prism.	
	1.6 Explain the significance of colour spectrum .	<ul> <li>Explain the significance of colour spectrum.</li> </ul>		1.4 Differentiate various colours of a colour prism.	Guide student to differentiate various colours of a colour prism.	
	1.7 State the uses of colour spectrum.	Explain the uses of colour spectrum.		1.5 Identify colour spectrum.	Show a colour	
	1.8 Differentiate various colours	Differentiate various		1.6 Identify the uses of	<ul><li>spectrum.</li><li>Illustrate the uses</li></ul>	

of a colour prism.  1.9 Enumerate the uses of the measurement derived from a colour spectrum.	colours of a colour prism.  • Explainthe uses of the measurement derived from a colour spectrum.		a colour spectrum  1.7 Measure colour spectrum.  1.8 Identify the uses of the measurement derived from a colour spectrum	of a colour spectrum.  Demonstrate how to measure a colour spectrum  Demonstrate the uses of the measurement derived from a colour spectrum.
Content and action of colour.     State the physical properties of colour.     2.6 State the physical and	<ul> <li>Explain the properties, content and action of colour</li> <li>Explain the physical properties of colour</li> <li>Explain the physical</li> <li>Explain the physical</li> </ul>	- Classroom Resources - Colour Spectrum	2.1 Carry out the process of using colour energy to lose and gain weight.  2.2 Identify the steps of	<ul> <li>Demonstrate the application of colour spectrum on the body to enhance metabolism.</li> <li>Demonstrate the</li> </ul>
physiological effects of colour.  2.7 Describe how to lose or gain weight using colour.	<ul><li>and physiological effect of colour.</li><li>Explain how to lose or gain weight using colour.</li></ul>		colour spectrum tonation.	procedure by which colours can be used to activate the body physiology on the energy centers of a human body.
2.8 Describe the steps involved in the activation of body physiology using colour.	<ul> <li>Describe the steps involved in the activation of body</li> </ul>		2.4 Categorize the effects of colour tonation to the human body	Demonstrate the tonation of colour to the energy points of

th cc pl	utline the relationship of the physical properties of blour to human body mysiological activities.	<ul> <li>physiology using colour.</li> <li>Relate the physical properties of colour to the human body physiological activities.</li> <li>Explain the chemical</li> </ul>		system.	•	a human body system. Demonstrate the effects of colour tonation to the human body system	
of	colour.	properties of colour.					
th	atline the relationship of e chemical properties of blour to human body gans.	<ul> <li>Relate the chemical properties of colour to the human body organs.</li> </ul>					
2.9 Ex	plain the nature of matter						
	n the forty – nine brations.	<ul> <li>Explain the nature of matter on the forty – nine vibrations.</li> </ul>					
Gener	al Objective 3.0: Know how	to apply colour in the treatme	ent of diseases				
	Define drups and colour.  Explain Metabolism with	<ul><li>Define drups and colour.</li><li>Explain Metabolism</li></ul>	Classroom	3.1 Identify the pattern of tonation on the energy points	4	Demonstrate the pattern of tonation on the	Colour Projector Colour Filters
t	he aid of colour.	with the aid of colour.	Colour Spectrum	3.2 Carry out the steps		energy points	Power Soirce
	Explain Ripe microscope and colour	<ul> <li>Explain Ripe microscope and colour and their uses.</li> </ul>		involved in the colour tonation to generate the following colour spectrum:	5	Demonstrate tonation of colour using colour colour projector to	

	- Warm colour, (red, generate the
	yellow, orange. following:
7.4 Describe the use of colour	- Mid colour (green) - Warm colour, (red,
in the treatment of	- Cold colours (blue, yellow, orange.
• Explain the use of diseases.	indigo, violet, and - Mid colour (green)
colour in the	ultraviolet) Cold colours (blue,
treatment of diseases.	indigo, violet,
	and ultraviolet).
Explain the following	3.3 Demonstrate
warm colours of the	various colour • Demonstrate
	spectrum from various colour
spectrum: Red, Yellow,	projector rays to spectrum from
Orange and their	bring out their projector rays to
differences.	effects on the bring out their
7.5 State the applications of	human body effects on the
Mid-colour of the spectrum  • Explain Mid-colour of	human body.
(Green colour). the spectrum (Green)	
	Characterize the     Characterize the
and its applications.  7.6 State the applications of	effects of warm effects of warm
cold-colours on the	colours (Red, Yellow colours (Red,
	and Orange) on the Yellow and
spectrum of the following: on the spectrum on	human body. Orange) on the
Blue, Indigo, Violet, Ultra- the following: Blue,	human body.
violet. Indigo, Violet, Ultra-	Characterize the     Characterize the
violet and their	effects of mid effects of mid
	colours (Green) on colours (Green)
applications.	the human body. on the human
	body.
	Characterize the
	Characterize the effects of cold
	effects of cold colours (Blue,
	colours (Blue, Indigo, Violet and
	Indigo, Violet and Ultra-violet

			Ultra-violet colours) in the human body.	colours) in the human body.	
General Objective 4.0: Understand	the effects of colour on hum	ıan body.	in the naman body.	Haman body.	

	List the effects of colour on human body.  Describe each effect of	<ul> <li>Enumerste various         effects of colour on         human body.</li> <li>Explain the effects of</li> </ul>	Classroom Colour	4.1 Identify the pattern of tonation on the energy points.	Demonstrate the pattern of tonation on the energy points.	
	colour on human body listed in 4.1.	colour on human body.  • Explain the following	Spectrum and patient on			
4.3	Differentiate the following warm colours of the spectrum: Green, Red, Yellow, Orange black, etc on humans.	warm colours of the spectrum: Green, Red, Yellow, Orange, black and their differences.	demonstrat ion			
4.4	Explain the effects of spectrum known as Purple, Turquoise, Magenta and Scarlet on human body.	<ul> <li>Explain the effects of spectrum known as Purple, Turquoise, Magenta and Scarlet on human body.</li> </ul>				
4.5	State the characteristics and effects of different spectrums on human body viz-a-viz:  Warm colours (red, yellow, orange)  Mid colours (green)  Cold colours (i.e. blue, indigo, violet, ultra violet).	<ul> <li>State the characteristics and effects of different spectrums on human body viz-a-viz:</li> <li>Warm colours (red, yellow, orange)</li> <li>Mid colours (green)</li> <li>Cold colours (i.e. blue, indigo, violet, ultra violet).</li> </ul>				

**PROGRAMME:** NATIONAL INNOVATION DIPLOMA (NID) IN ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE

**COURSE TITLE:** YOGA ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE I

**COURSE CODE:** EHS 207

**CREDIT UNIT:** 2.0CU

**CONTACT HOURS:** THEORY -1 HOUR; PRACTICAL – 1 HOUR

**GOAL:**This course is designed to enable the students acquire knowledge and skills in Yoga Energy Health for treatment of ailments.

**GENERAL OBJECTIVES:** On completion of this course, the student should be able to:

- 1.0 Understand the principles and concepts of Yoga EnergyHealth.
- 2.0 Know the use of Asanas in Yoga Health for the Activation of Energy points in Human.
- 3.0 Know the practice of Yoga Energy for the enhancement of human health.

## PROGRAMME: NATIONAL INNOVATION DIPLOMA IN ENERGY HEALTH TECHNOLOGY

COURSE: YOGA ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE Code: EHS 207 Credit Unit: 2.0 Contact Hours: 30 Hours

**GOAL:**At the end of this course, student should have the skill to enable them use it in the treatment

**General Objectives 1.0:** This course is designed to enable the students acquire knowledge and skills in Yoga Energy Health for treatment of ailments.

Theoretical Content				Practical Content		
Week	Specific Learning outcomes	Teacher's activities	Resources	Specific Learning	Teacher's activities	Resources
				outcomes		
1.	1.1 Define Yoga Energy	Define Yoga Energy				
	science.	science.				
	1.2 Outline the history of	Explain the history of				
	Yoga Energy Health.	Yoga Energy Science.				
	1.3 List the types of	Explain the importance of				
	ailments that can be	Yoga to health.				
	treated with Yoga:					
	✓ Thyroid gland	Express the rationale for				
	✓ Headache and	the application of Yoga to				
	diseases	Health in management of				
	✓ Hypertension	ailments.				
	✓ Asthma and					
	bronchitis					
	✓ Tonsillitis					
	✓ Diarrhea					
	✓ Constipation					
	✓ Peptic ulcer					
	✓ Hepatitics					
	✓ Obesity					
	✓ Diabetes					
	✓ Arthritis					

✓ Spondylitis ✓ Piles (heamonhoid) ✓ Hernia ✓ Menstrual abnormalities ✓ Eye problems etc  1.4 State the rationale for application of Yoga Energy Health for the					
management of ailments.					
1.5 State the advantages and disadvantages of Yoga Energy application.					
1.6 Explain the process of using Yoga to treat ailments.					
<b>GENERAL OBJECTIVE 2.0:</b> Know the use o	of Asanas in Yoga Health for th	ne Activation of Ener	gy points in Human		
2.1 Explain Asanas in Yoga Energy Health.	Explain Yoga Asanas in relation to Energy point activation		2.1 Demonstrate the Asanas and their effects to human body.	Display the steps for students to emulate.	
2.2 Explain the energy points in humans.	Classify the Asanas in 2.3 according to their relative effect on Energy points.		2.2 Demonstrate the touch of energy points	Demonstrate the touch of energy	
2.3 Classify types of Yoga Asanas according to their effects on Energy	Describe the Yoga Asanas based on the classification		in the Body.	points in the Body.	

		2 2	T T		
	points.	on 2.3 above.			
	2.3 List the various	Explain the various types		.3 Demonstrate the	Demonstrate the
	types of Yoga	of Yoga Asanas based on		arious poses of	various poses of
	Asanas based on	the classification in 2.3	A	sanas Yoga Health.	Asanas Yoga
	the classification	above.			Health.
	in 2.3 above.				
		Explain energy point			
	2.4 Explain energy	activation.			
	point activation.				
		Explain the poses of			
	2.6 Explain the poses of	Asanas and their effects			
	Asanas and their	on human health.			
	effects on human				
	health.				
GENERAL	OBJECTIVES 3.0: Know the use	of Asanas in Yoga Health for t	he Activation of Energy	points in Human	
	3.1 Describe each Yoga	Describe each Yoga	<u> </u>	3.1 Position	
	Asanas listed in 2.3.	Asanas listed in 2.3.		human for display	
				of padma Asana	
	3.2 Padma Asana:	Padma Asana:			
	Explain the process	Explain the process		3.2 Position	
	involved in padma	involved in padma Asana.		human for display	
	Asana.	mile in pagina i isana.		of Sukha Asana	
	7.50.76.			or surria / surra	
	3.3 Sukha Asana:	Sukha Asana:		3.3 Position	
	Describe the steps	Illustrate the steps		human for	
	involved in Sukha	involved in Sukha Asana.		demonstration of	
	Asana.	mverved m editina / tearia.		uttanda Asana	
	7.53.73.			with one leg up,	
	3.4 <u>Uttanpada Asana:</u>	Uttanpada Asana:		and also, with	
	Express the process	Express the process		two legs up.	
	involved in the display	involved in the display of		two legs up.	
	of Uttanpada Asana	Uttanpada Asana with one		3.4 Demonstrate	
	with one leg up.	•		Pawanmukta	
	with one leg up.	leg up.		rawaiiiiukta	

	Asana position.
3.5 Explain the health	3.5 Demonstarate
challenges to the	Bhujanga position
following Asana	
positions:	3.6 Demonstrate
<ul><li>◆Tara Asanas</li></ul>	shatabha Asana
◆Yoga mudra	with one leg at a
Ushra Asana	time.
•Simha Asana	
•Savanger Asana with	3.7 Demnonsrate
hands up	Shatabha Asana
nanas ap	with two legs at a
3.6 Describe how the	time.
following can be	
used in the	
treatment of eye	
ailment:	
Salendhar Bandha	
Asana.	
Bhastrika Psanayana     Shiri II Baranayana	
Shitali Pranayama.	
0.75: 1	
3.7 Display uttanpa Asana	
with two legs.	
3.8 List the energy points in	
the application of	
panwanmukta Asana.	
3.9 Explain the process of	
demonstrating	

pawanmukta Asana.			
3.10 Describe the steps			
involved in the			
expression of Bhujanga			
Asana			
3.11 Describe the steps			
involved in the			
expression of shatabha			
Asana with one leg at a time.			
Cirric.			
3.12 Describe the process involved in the			
expression of shatabha			
Asana with two legs at			
a time.			
3.13 List the steps on the			
preparation activities of			
the following Asanas:			
Tara Asana     Vaga mudra			
<ul><li>Yoga mudra</li><li>Ushtra Asana</li></ul>			
Veera Asana			
Gomukh Asana.			
3.14 State the advantages			

and disadvantag	es of		
Asanas Yoga Ei	nergy		
Health.			

**COURSE**: REIKI ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE 1

CODE:EHS201

**CREDIT HOUR**: 1HR

**CREDIT UNIT**: 2.0

**GOAL:**The course is designed to equip the students, with the theoretical knowledge and practical skillsfor the application of Reiki in the treatment of various ailments.

GENERAL OBJECTIVE: On completion of the course, the student should be able to:-

- 1.0 Understand the basic principles of Reiki.
- 2.0 Know the scope of Reiki i.e. chakras, cosmic energy and Aura.
- 3.0 Understand the application of Reiki in the treatment of ailments.

COURSE: Reiki Energy Health I Code: EHS 209 Credit Unit: 2.0 Contact Hour: 30 Hours

**Goal:** The course is designed to equip the students, with the theoretical knowledge and practical skills for application of Reiki in the treatment of various ailments

**GENERAL OBJECTIVES 1.0:** Understand the basic prinicples of reiki

THEOR	THEORETICAL CONTENT		PRACTICAL CONTE			
WEEK	Specific Learning outcomes	Teacher's activities	Resources	Specific Learning outcomes	Teacher's activities	Resources
1.	1.1 Define the term Reiki.	Explain what Reiki is.	-Text books -Lecture note -white marker	1.1 Demonstrate how Reiki works by using hands.	Show how Reiki works using hands.	Human being or Dummy
	1.2 Outline the History of Reiki.	Trace the History of Reiki.	board/marker.	1.2 Use Reiki in treatment of a	Show how to use Reiki in	
	1.3 Explain the philosophy and principles of Reiki	Identify the philosophy and principle of Reiki.		patient.	treatment of a patient.	
	1.4 Define the following terms associated with Reiki:  a. Aura	Explain the terms associated with Reiki listed in 1.4.				
	b. Chakras c. Cosmic energy					
	1.5 Explain the use of	Explains use of Reiki in Energy Health				

	Reiki in Energy Health Science.  1.6 Explain the meaning of illness with regards to use of Reiki	Science.  Explain illness patterns and the useof Reiki in treating illness.				
Genera	I Objectives 2.0: Know the	e scope of Reiki i.e. Ch	akras, Cosmic Energy	& Aura		
1.	2.1. Define chakras.	Mention the	-Text books	2.1 Identify the	Show the	Human being
	2.2 Explain Chakras.	seven major types of Chakras.	-Lecture notes -White marker board/ marker	organs of the human body that the chakras relates	organs of the human body that chakras	or Dummy
	2.3 List the seven major types of chakras.	Diffrentiate the seven major types of Chakras.	·	to.	relates to.	
	2.4. Identify the organs that relate to chakras.	Identify the organs of the human body that relate to chakras.		2.2 Demonstrate how to balance chakras in a human body.	Guide the students on how to balance chakras in a human body.	
	2.5 Explain the functions of Chakras.	Explain the functions of Chakras.		2.3 Apply Cosmic Energy in treatment of ailments.	Demonstrate how to apply Cosmic Energy in treatment of	
	2.6 Explain how to balance up Chakras	Expatiate on how to balance one's			ailments.	
		Chakras.		2.4 Apply Aura in	Demonstrate	
	2.7 Define cosmic			the treatment of	how to apply	
	energy.	Explain cosmic energy and its		ailments.	Aura in the treatment of	

	ate the functions mic Energy.	functions.			ailments.	
	plain the	Explain he				
арг	olication of Cosmic	applications of				
Ene	ergy.	Cosmic Energy.				
2.10 E	xplain Aura.	Explain Aura.				
2.11 E	xplain List the	Explain List the				
fu	nctions of Aura.	functions of				
		Aura.				
2.12 E	xplain how Aura					
w	orks.	Explain how				
		Aura works.				
General Object	<b>tives3.0</b> : Understa	nd the application of R	eiki in the treatment o	f ailments		
	plain the	Explain the	- Text books	Apply Reiki in the	Demonstrate	Human being
applica	ation of Reiki.	application of	-Lecture notes	treatment of a given	how to apply	or Dummy
		Reiki.	-White marker	ailment.	Reiki in the	
	ate the rationale		board/ marker		treatment of a	
	r the application of	Explain the			given ailment.	
_	eiki in the	rationale for the				
	eatment of	application of				
ail	ments.	Reiki in the				
		treatment of				
		ailments.				

COURSE TITLE: SUJOK ENERGY HEALTH

COURSE CODE: EHS 211

CONTACT HOURS: 2HOURS THEORY AND 1HOUR PRACTICAL

CREDIT UNIT: 3CU

**GOA**L: This course is designed to enable students know the methods of using Sujok in the treatment of diseases.

GENERAL OBJECTIVES: On completion of this course, students should be able to:

- 1. Know the definition, history and principles of Sujok Energy Health.
- 2. Understand natural postures and the corresponding points of Sujok Energy Health.
- 3. Know Meridian and its components.

COURSE: Sujok Energy Health Course Code: EHS 211 Credit Unit: 3.0 Contact Hours: 2 – 0- 1

**GOA**L: This course is designed to enable students know the methods of using Sujok in the treatment of diseases.

**GENERAL OBJECTIVE 1.0:** Know the definition, history and principles of Sujok energy health.

Theoret	ical Content			Practical content		
Week	Specific Learning outcomes	Teacher's activities	Resources	Specific Learning	Teacher's	Resources
	1.1 Define Sujok Energy Health.	Explain the meaning of Sujok Energy Health.	- Posters - Textbook/ journals	Show the regional parts of the body.	Identify the regional parts in the body.	- Posters Anatomical model of a
	1.2 Outline the history of Sujok Energy Health.	Give the history of Sujok Energy Health.	- Markermarke	Demonstrate the corresponding points	Guide students to	human body Charts Human body
	1.3 Name the regional parts in the body.	Explain the regional parts in the body.	- Charts.	in the body for application of sujok.	corresponding points in the body.	or Dummies.
	1.4 Explain the regional parts in the body e.g. Head, Neck, Thorax and Abdomen.	Explain the meaning of the regional parts in the body.		Identify the corresponding points of hands and feet in the application of Sujok treatment.	Guide the students to identify the corresponding points of hands	
	1.5 Identify the corresponding points in human body for the application of Sujok Energy Health.	Identify Sujok points in man.  Describe sujok points in man.			and feet in the application of Sujok treatment.	
	1.6 Identify the corresponding	Describe the corresponding points of				

points of hands and feet.  1.7 Outline the uses of corresponding points of hands and feet in the application of Sujok treatment.	hands and feet. Explain uses of corresponding points of hands and feet in the application Sujok treatment.				
General Objectives 2.0 Understand the Natural	oostures and the correspondi	ing points of Sujo	ok Energy Health.		
2.1 Define postures.	Explain postures.	Posters. Textbook/jou	2.1 Demonstrate how to represent a human	Demonstrates how a human	Posters. Charts.
2.2 List the natural postures in the human body.	Explain the natural postures in the human body.	rnals Marker/mark er board. Chart.	head in a thumb.	head can be represented in the thumb.	Skeleton. Anatomical model of human body.
2.3 List the benefits of postures.	Explain the benefits of postures.		2.2 Illustrate natural postures in human body.	Guide students to illustrate natural postures in the	·
2.4 Describe corresponding points in a human body.	Explain the meaning of corresponding points in a		,	human body.	
	human body.		2.3 Illustrate corresponding points	Demonstrate corresponding	
2.5 Describe the representation of head in the thumb.	Explain how the head can be represented in the thumb.		in a human body.	points in the human body.	
2.6 Explain the number of Sujok Energy Health at a given time.	Explain number of time the Sujok Energy can be applied at once.		2.4 Demonstrate the period of time in which Sujok Energy Health can be applied	Demonstrate the period of time which Sujok Energy Health can	
2.7 Describe the duration of the each application of Sujok	Explain the duration of each application of Sujok		during treatment.	be applied.	

Energy Health. State the precautionary measures to be taken during the application of Sujok Energy Health.	Energy Health. Explain precautions to be observed during Sujok Energy Health treatment.		2.5 Observe the precautionary measures in the application of Sujok Energy Health treatment.	Guide the students to observe the positive precautionary measures to be taken during Sujok applications.	
			2.6 Apply Sujok Energy Health in treatment of an ailment.	Demonstrate how to apply Sujok Energy Health in treatment of a given ailment.	
ctives 3.0 Know Meridian and its co	omponents.				
Define Meridian.	Explain the term meridian.	- Posters. - Textbook/	3.1 Select meridian in a human body probing using fingers and	Demonstrate the selection of	- Posters. - Textbook/ Journals
2 Explain components of Meridian.	Explain the components of Meridian.	- Marker Board	electronic probing machine.	human body by probing using	- Anatomical model human body.
techniques of meridian in the	Explain the techniques of selecting meridian in a human body.	- Charts.		electronic probing machine.	- Charts.
,	,		3.2 Point direction of	Demonstrate the	
Explain the effects of selecting accurate one point in a body for treatment.	Explain the effect of selecting accurate one point in a body for		Energy flow in the body.	direction of Energy flow in the body.	
	treatment.		3.3 Select points for Sujok treatment.	Demonstrate the selection of one	
	State the precautionary measures to be taken during the application of Sujok Energy Health.  ctives 3.0 Know Meridian and its components of Meridian.  Explain components of Meridian.  Describe the selecting techniques of meridian in the human body.  Explain the effects of selecting accurate one point in a body	State the precautionary measures to be taken during the application of Sujok Energy Health.  Ctives 3.0 Know Meridian and its components.  Define Meridian.  Explain the term meridian.  Explain the components of Meridian.  Describe the selecting techniques of meridian in the human body.  Explain the effects of selecting accurate one point in a body for treatment.	State the precautionary measures to be taken during the application of Sujok Energy Health.  Explain precautions to be observed during Sujok Energy Health treatment.  Explain the term meridian.  Explain the term meridian.  Explain the term meridian.  Explain the components of Meridian.  Explain the components of Meridian.  Explain the techniques of techniques of meridian in the human body.  Explain the effects of selecting accurate one point in a body for treatment.	Explain precautions to be observed during Sujok Energy Health.  Explain precautions to be observed during Sujok Energy Health treatment.  Explain precautions to be observed during Sujok Energy Health treatment.  Explain the term meridian.  Explain the te	State the precautionary measures to be taken during the application of Sujok Energy Health treatment.  Health.  Explain precautions to be observed during Sujok Energy Health treatment.  Energy Health treatment.  Define Meridian.  Explain the term meridian.  Explain the components of Meridian.  Explain the techniques of techniques of techniques of techniques of fectniques of meridian in human body.  Explain the effects of selecting accurate one point in a body for treatment.  Explain the term treatment.  Explain the effect of selecting accurate one point in a body for treatment.  Explain precautions to be observe the precautionary students to observe the application of Sujok Energy Health treatment.  2.6 Apply Sujok Energy Health in treatment of a given ailment.  Explain the term meridian.  - Posters.  - Textbook/ Journals  - Posters.  - Textbook/ Journals  - Marker Board /marker Charts.  - Charts.  - Charts.  - Charts Textbook/ Journals and human body probing using fingers and electronic probing machine.  - Charts Charts.

flow in the body.	Energy flow in the body.		treatment.	
3.6 State the advantages of	Outline the advantages of			
selecting accurate one point	selecting accurate one			
(Meridian) for treatment.	point (Meridian) for			
	treatment.			

**MODULE:** MAGNETIC ENERGY II

**COURSE CODE:** EHS 213

**CREDIT HOURS:** 2.0CU

**CONTACT HOURS:** THEORY – 1HOUR/WEEK; PRACTICAL – 1HOUR/WEEK

PRE-REQUISITE: MAGNETIC ENERGY 1 (EHS 110)

**GOAL:**This course is designed to enable students acquire theoretical and practical skills to use magnet for treatment of various diseases.

**General Objectives:** On Completion of this course, students should be able to:

- 1.0. Understand the concept of magnet.
- 2.0. Know the morphology and shapes of magnet.
- 3.0. Understand the order of polarity of magnet.
- 4.0. Knowthe uses of magnet and its management

PRO	GRAMME: NATIONAL	INNOVATION DIPI	OMA IN EN	ERGY I	HEALTH SC	ENCE		
	OULE: Magnetic Energy	se Code: EH		Credit Uni		30 Hou		
	GOAL: This course is designed to enable student acquire theoretical and practical skills to use magnet for reatment of various diseases							
COU	RSE SPECIFICATION:	THEORETICA	L CONTENT		PRA	CTICAL	. CONTEI	NTS
	General Objective 1.0:	Understand the conc	ept of magne	t.				
We ek	Specific Learning Outcome	Teachers' Activities	Learning Resource s	Speci Learr Outco	ning	Teach Activit		Learning Resources
1.	<ul><li>1.1 Define Magnets.</li><li>1.2 List the various composition of magnet.</li></ul>	Explain the composition of magnet.	- Classroom Resources - Magnet	con	ntify the nposition of gnet.	ident comp	e ent to cify the cosition agnet.	Various types of magnet e.g. - Industrial magnet - Medical magnet
	1.3 Explain the biological effects of components of a magnet  1.4 Distinguish between types of magnet based on theirapplication,namel y:  a. Industrial	<ul> <li>Explain the biological effect of components of a magnet.</li> <li>Explain the differences between Industrial magnet and</li> </ul>		bet ind ma me	ferentiate ween ustrial gnet and dical gnet.	the diffe betw indus	strial net and ical	- Permanent magnet - Electro magnet - Ferrite magnet

	magnet. b.Medical magnet 1.5State the uses of the following typesof magnets: a. Permanent magnet b. Electromagnet, c. Ferrite magnet	<ul> <li>Identify the various uses of the various types ofmagnet:</li> <li>a. Permanent magnet</li> <li>b. Electro magnet, and</li> <li>c. Ferrite magnet</li> </ul>	1.3 Demonstrate the usage of various types of magnet, i.e: a. Permanent magnet b. Electro magnet, and c. Ferrite magnet  a. Permanent magnet b. Electro magnet, and c. Ferrite magnet  a. Permanent magnet, b. Electro magnet, b. Electro magnet, c. Ferrite magnet
	General Objective 2	2.0: Know the morpho	ogy and shapes of magnet.
2.	2.1 Identify various shapes of magnets e.g.  - Star shape - Rectangular shape - Round shape - Oval shape - Square shape - Etc.	<ul> <li>Explain shapes of magnet e.g.</li> <li>Star shape</li> <li>Rectangular shape</li> <li>Round shape</li> <li>Oval shape</li> <li>Square shape</li> <li>etc</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2.1Draw the various shapes of magnet that are been used.</li> <li>Draw various shapes of magnet e.g.</li> <li>Star shape</li> <li>Rectangular shape</li> <li>Round shape</li> <li>Oval shape</li> <li>Square shape, etc.</li> <li>Demonstrate</li> </ul>

	2.2 Classify Magnets	. Classify hav		classes of bar	how to cort
	2.2 Classify Magnets	Classify bar     magnet according			how to sort
	according to:	magnet according		magnet	magnet
	a. Sizes (i.e. Big	to sizes, such as:		according to	according to
	and Small	- Big magnet		sizes, such as:	sizes, e.g. :
	magnets.	- Small		- Big magnet	- Big magnet
	b. Designs (i.e.	magnet.		- Small	- Small
	Ceramic magnets	-		magnet	magnet
	2.3 List various sizes	<ul> <li>Classify magnet</li> </ul>		2.3 Carry out	Demonstrate
	of magnet.	according to		formation of	the formation
		designs such as:		ceramics using	of ceramics
		- Ceramic		magnetic	using
		magnet		properties.	magnetic
					properties.
	2.4 Explain Ceramic	<ul> <li>Describe Ceramic</li> </ul>			
	Magnets.	Magnet.			
	2.5 Describe the	<ul> <li>Describe the</li> </ul>			
	methods of	methods of			
	designing ceramic	designing			
	magnet.	ceramic magnet.			
	2.6 List the	<ul> <li>Explain the</li> </ul>			
	advantages and	advantages and			
	disadvantages of	disadvantages of			
	ceramic magnet.	ceramic magnet.			
	General Objective 3.0:	Understand the order	of polarity of	magnet.	
	•		•	-	
4.	3.1 Explain polarity of	• Explain the		3.1 Identify the	Demonstrate
	Magnets.	terms; Magnet		polarity of bar	how to identify
1	-	and Magnetism.		magnet, i.e.	the polarity of a

3.2 Explain the phenomenon of Magnet and Magnetism.		- North pole - South pole	bar magnet i.e. - North pole - South pole	
3.3 Identify the polarity of bar magnet, i.e North pole - South pole.	<ul> <li>Describe the ways of identifying poles of magnet i.e. North pole and South pole.</li> </ul>	3.2 Use bar magnet to treat different ailments.	Demonstrate     various methods     by which bar     magnet can be     used to treat     different ailments	
3.4 Explain the methods by which bar magnet can be used to treat various ailments.	<ul> <li>Describe how one can use magnets to treat ailments.</li> </ul>			

7.	4.1 Describe the methods of preparation ofmagnetized water.	Explain the method of preparation of magnetized water.	4.1 Carry out thepreparation of magnetized water.	Demonstrate the method of preparation of magnetized water.	<ul><li>Water</li><li>Oil</li><li>Magnet</li><li>Magnetized</li><li>water.</li><li>Magnetized</li></ul>
	4.2Describe the characteristics of magnetizedwater.	Explain the characteristics of magnetized water.	4.2 Identify the characteristics of magnetized water.	<ul> <li>Demonstrate characteristics of magnetized water.</li> <li>Illustrate the</li> </ul>	oil.
	4.3 Differentiate between magnetized and non-magnetized water.	Explain the differences between magnetized and non-magnetized water.	4.3 Identify the differences between magnetized and non-magnetized	differences between magnetized and non- magnetized water.	
8.	4.4 State the uses of magnetized water.	Explain the uses of magnetized water	water. 4.4 Carry out the preparation of magnetized oil.	Demonstrate the method of preparation of magnetized oil.	
	4.5 Describe the method of preparation of magnetized oil.	Explain the method of preparation of magnetized oil.	4.5 Identify the characteristics of magnetized	Demonstrate the characteristics of magnetized	
	4.6 Describe the characteristics of magnetized oil.	Explain the characteristics of magnetized oil.	oil. 4.6 Identify the	oil.  • Guide student	

 1			,	
4.7 Differentiate between magnetized and non-magnetized oil.	Explain the differences between magnetized and non-magnetized oil.	differences between magnetized and non- magnetized oil.	to identify the differences between magnetized and non-magnetized oil.	
4.8 State the uses of magnetized oil.	Explain the uses of magnetized oil.	4.7 Use magnetized oil for treatment of ailments.	Identify the uses of magnetized oil e.g. for treatment of ailments.	

**COURSE:** PYRAMID ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE II

**COURSE CODE:** EHS 215

**CREDIT HOURS:** 3.0CU

**COURSE DURATION:** THEORY – 2HOURS/WEEK; PRACTICAL – 1HOUR/WEEK

**PRE-REQUISITE:** PYRAMID ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE II (EHS 112)

**GOAL:** This course is designed to enable students use the knowledge and skills of pyramid health sciences to

manage various ailments.

General Objectives: On completion of this module, the students should be able to:

1.0. Know pyramid water and manufacturer's water.

- 2.0. Understand the concept of pyramid and meditation.
- 3.0. Understand the use of Harmony Yantra.
- 4.0. Understand the application of pyramid in the treatment of human diseases.

COURSE: Pyramid Energy Science II CODE: EHS 215 CREDIT UNIT: 3.0 CONTACT HOURS: 45 HOURS

**GOAL:** This course is designed to enable student use the knowledge and skills of pyramid health sciences to manage various ailments.

## THEORETICAL CONTENTS PRACTICAL CONTENTS

General Objective 1.0:Understandthe concept of pyramid and medication.

Wk	Specific Learning Outcome	Teachers' Activities	Learning Resources	Specific Learning Outcome	Teachers' Activities	Learning Resources
	1.1 Define meditation	Define meditation.		1.1 Use pyramid cards in treatment of disease.	Illustrate the use of pyramid cards in	
	1.2 Explain pyramid cards.	Explain pyramid cards.			treatment of diseases.	
1-2	1.3 Outline the ways of placement of building and gates in the use of pyramid.	<ul> <li>Outline the ways of placement of Building and Gates in the use of pyramid.</li> </ul>		1.2 Practice ways of placement of building and gates in the use of pyramid cards for treatment of diseases.	<ul> <li>Demonstrate ways of placement of building and gates in the use of pyramid cards for treatment of diseases.</li> </ul>	
	1.4 Explain meditation as a means of treatment of various ailments.	<ul> <li>Explain meditation and means of treatment.</li> </ul>		1.3 Practice meditation in treatment of various diseases.	Demonstrate meditation in treatment of various diseases.	
	<ul><li>1.5 Describe the process of pyramid.</li><li>1.6 Describe the process of maintaining the</li></ul>	• Explain the process of pyramid.				

<ul> <li>pyramid.</li> <li>Explain the process of maintaining the pyramid.</li> </ul>	
General Objective 2.0: Know pyramid water and man	ufacturer's water.
2.1 Define the Pyramid water treatment.  • Explain Pyramid water treatment.	2.1Produce pyramid water for treatment.  • Demonstrate the production of pyramid water and the manufacturers' water.
2.2 Explain the pyramid wish box and its uses.  • Explain the pyramid wish box and its uses.	2.2 Use pyramid wish box for treatment.  • Demonstrate wish box treatment.
Describe the working principles of pyramid wish box      Explain the working principles of pyramid wish box.	<ul> <li>2.3 Differentiate between pyramid water and manufacturers' water.</li> <li>Guide students to differentiate between pyramid water and manufacturers' water.</li> </ul>
	2.4 Practicse above exercises above for teachers' assessment.      Assess students' exercises.

	General Objective 3.0:Un	derstand the use of Harr	nony Yantra.			
5- 6	3.1 Define Harmony Yantra.  3.2 Outline the laws guarding Harmony Yantra.  3.3 Outline uses of Harmony Yantra.  3.4 Describe the process for achieving Harmony Yantra.  3.5 Explain the process of monitoring Harmony Yantra.	<ul> <li>Explain Harmony Yantra.</li> <li>Explain the laws guarding Harmony Yantra.</li> <li>Explain the uses of Harmony Yantra.</li> <li>Explain the process achieving Harmony Yantra.</li> <li>Explain the process of monitoring Harmony Yantra.</li> </ul>	- Charts - Posters - Textbooks - Internet facilities -Video Clips	3.1Practicethe use of Harmony Yantra for treatment of selected diseases.	Demonstrate     Harmony Yantra for     treatment of various     diseases.	- Charts - Posters - Textbooks - Internet facilities - Video Clips

	General Objective: Under	stand the application of	pyramid in th	e treatment of human disea	ses	
	4.1 Outline the role of pyramid in the treatment of diseases.	Explain the role of pyramid in the treatment of diseases.		<ul> <li>Practice how to use pyramids.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Demonstrate how to use pyramids.</li> </ul>	
7 - 10	4.2 List the diseases that can be treated by the use of pyramid cards.	<ul> <li>Explain the diseases linked by the use of pyramid treatment.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Demonstrate how to use pyramid in the treatment of diseased conditions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Show student how to treat selected diseases by the use of pyramids.</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>4.3 Describe the process of using pyramids for treatment of diseases in man.</li><li>4.4 State the advantages</li></ul>	Describe the process of using pyramids for treatment of diseases in man				

and disadvantages of pyramid to the treatment of diseases in man.	Explain the advantages and disadvantages of pyramid to the treatment of diseases of human body.		

## NID 2 SEMESTERII

**COURSE:** PROJECT REPORTS

CODE: CSK 502

**DURATION:** ONE SEMESTER

COURSE UNITS: 2

**GOAL**: This course is designed to teach the trainee the techniques of project report writing and presentation.

**GENERAL OBJECTIVES:** On completion of this course the trainee should be:

- 1.0 Understand the essentials of a project report.
- 2.0 Know how to write/ present a good project report.

OUR	SE: PROJECT REPORTS		COUF	SE CODE: CSK 502	CONTACT HOURS: 30 HOU	RS
GOAL:	This course is designed to	teach the trainee the	techniques of	project report writing and pre	sentation.	
Course	e Specification: Theoretica	nl		Practical Content		
Gener	al Objective 1.0: Understa	<b>nd</b> the essentials of a	project report.			
Nee	Specific Learning	Teacher's	Resource	Specific Learning	Teacher's Activities	Resource
(	Outcomes	Activities		Outcomes		
	1.1 Define a project	Define a project		1.1 Gather data for	Guide student to gather	
	report.	report.		writing a project	data for writing given	
				report from	project report.	
	1.2 Explain the	Provide a sample		primary, secondary		
	characteristics	report for		and tertiary		
	of a project report.	guidance		sources.		
	1.3 Explain methods of	Analyze methods				
	gathering data	andsources of				
	fromprimary,	data (primary,				
	secondary and	secondary and				
	tertiary sources.	tertiary sources).				
	1.4 Explain the	Outline the				
	procedure for	procedure for				
	writing a project	writing a projct				
	report.	report.				
iener	ral Objective: 2.0 Know how	w to write/present a g	good project rep	port.		
	2.1 Select a	Provide guidance		2.1 Select a	Provide guidance	
	suitable topic for	for trainees to		suitable topic for	for trainees.	

project reports.	select project	a project report to
	topics.	select project topics.
2.2 Use reference	Provide suitable	2.2 Use reference Provide suitable
materials to	Samples	materials to Samples
gather data.		gather data.
2.3 Useappropriate	Provide guidance	2.3 Useappropriate Provide guidance
citation and	for trainees to use	citation and for trainees to use
documentation	appropriate	documentation appropriate citation and
styles,e.g. APA,	citation and	styles,e.g. APA, documentation styles
MLA, etc.	documentation	MLA, etc. e.g. APA, MLA, etc.
	styles e.g. APA,	
	MLA, etc.	
		2.4 Write anoutline of Provide guidance
2.4 Write anoutline of	Provide guidance	aproject report for trainees to write
aproject report	for trainees to	usingappropriate anoutline of
usingappropriate	write anoutline of	numbering,ranking a project report
numbering,ranking	a project report	andphrasing usingappropriate
andphrasing	usingappropriate	numbering,ranking
	numbering,rankin	andphrasing
	g and phrasing.	
		2.5 Write a good
		Project report. Write a good
	Write a good	Project report
2.5 Write a good	Project report	
Project report.		

**COURSE:** ENTREPRENUERSHIP II

**CODE:** EDP 202

**DURATION:** Lecture - 1Hour/week and Practical - 2Hours/week

**UNITS:** 3.0CU

**Goal:** This course is designed to enable trainees develop and practice entrepreneurial competencies by starting and managing a mini enterprise in theschool.

**General Objectives:** At the end of the course, the trainee should be able to:

- 1. Conceptualize an idea of a small enterprise.
- 2. Plan the establishment of a small business enterprise.
- 3. Establish a small business enterprise.
- 4. Operate a small business enterprise.
- 5. Share profits/losses as appropriate.
- 6. Dissolve or sale of a small business enterprise.

**PROGRAMME:** National Innovation Diploma In Energy Health Technology

COURSE: ENTREPRENEURSHIP II COURSE CODE: EDP 202 CONTACT HOURS: 45 HOURS

**GOAL:** This course is designed to enable trainees develop and practice entrepreneurial competencies by starting and managing a mini enterprise in the school.

Course Specification: Theoretical Practical Content

**General Objective 1.0:** Conceptualize an idea of a small enterprise.

Wee	Specific Learning	Teacher's	Resource	Specific Learning	Teacher's Activities	Resource
k	Outcomes	Activities		Outcomes		
	1.1 Explain how to	Explain in	Case Studies	1.1 Conceptualize a	a. Identify all the	Business
	conceptualize a	practical terms		business of your choice.	necessary	plans.
	smallbusiness.	howto			activities involved	Video
		conceptualize a			in business such	machines,
		small business.			as:	Case
					- Development of	Studies,
					proposals.	Video
					- Mobilizingfunds.	tapes,
					- Public Relations.	VCR/TV
					- Promotion and	Registration
					advertising.	documents,
					- Selling.	Books of
					- Production.	Accounts.
					- Purchasing.	Business
					- Record Keeping.	income.
					- Maintenance.	CAMA
					- Legality and	MOU etc
					regulations.	Personnel
					- Communications.	Records,
					- Banking and	Stores

					Cash transaction	documents.
					- Stocks Control.	Promotion
					- Personnel	documents.
					Coordination.	
					- Security.	
					- Monitoring and	
					Evaluation.	
					b. Guide trainees	
					toparticipate in oneor	
					more of the	
					following	
					activities for	
					possible	
					implementation.	
					,	
					c. Group	
					together trainees	
Į.					with similar	
Į.					interests to	
					conceptualize	
					businesses of their	
					choice.	
Genera	al <b>Objective</b> 2.0: Plan the e	establishment of a sma	II business enterpr	ise		
	2.1 Explain how to	terms how to		2.1 Plan the	Group together	
	planthe formation	Form a		establishment	trainees with	
	of asmall business.	small business		of a small business	similar interests to	
		enterprise.		enterprise.	plan the	
ļ					establishment of the	
	2.2 Explain	Explain			projectselected above	
	considerations	Considerations for		2.2 Establish small	or new small business	
	for business	business location.		business of your	of their choices.	

		choice.	
neral Objective 3.0: Establish	a small business enterprise.	I	1
3.1 Explain how to	Explain in terms of	3.1 Establish a small	Ask trainees to
establish a small business enterprise.	practical application, how toestablish a	Businessenterprise.	prepare a plan for the mini enterprise.
	smallbusiness	3.2 Prepare a report	Supervise the
	enterprise	on theexperiences in small business.	establishment of the project to be
			implemented over a
			period up to a year or
			more, until students'
			graduation.
neral Objective 4.0: Operate	a small business enterprise.		
4.1 Explain how to	Explain in practical	4.1 Manage the	Monitor the
run/manage a	terms how to	enterprise	management of
smallbusiness in	run/manage a	established	the enterprise
	ana allla caina a a		established
terms ofthe basic	smallbusiness		establishea
role	enterprise.		established
			Columnia
role			Columnia
role ofmanagement in an enterprise.	enterprise.		Columnia
role ofmanagement in an	enterprise.		
role ofmanagement in an enterprise. neral Objective 5.0: Share pro	enterprise.  ofits/losses as appropriate.	5.1 Identify problems	Guide trainees to
role ofmanagement in an enterprise.	enterprise.	5.1 Identify problems that can lead to	
role ofmanagement in an enterprise. neral Objective 5.0: Share pro	enterprise.  ofits/losses as appropriate.  Explain		Guide trainees to
role ofmanagement in an enterprise. neral Objective 5.0: Share pro	enterprise.  ofits/losses as appropriate.  Explain bankruptcy and	that can lead to	Guide trainees to identify problems that

	that can lead to	that can lead to				
	liquidation of a	liquidation of a				
	going concern.	business.				
	5.3Describe the steps	Explain the steps		5.2 Follow all the steps	Guide them to	
	of business	of business		to liquidate a	liquidate the business	
	liquidation.	liquidation.		business.	if faced with such	
	4	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			problems or when	
					about to graduate.	
				5.3 Practice how to	<b>3</b>	
				appointliquidators/	Guide students to	
				receiver/ valuer	appointliquidators/	
				after following	receiver/ valuer after	
				liquidation of a	following liquidation	
				business.	of a business.	
Genera	al Objective 6.0: Dissolve o	r sale of a small busine	ess enterprise		·	
	6.1 Explain how to	Describe how		6.1 Perform simple	Introduce trainees to	
	shareprofits/losses	profits/losses are		calculations using	ratios and sharing	
	of abusiness before	shared during		simple ratios	formulas	
	andafter	operations and		Share profits/losses	adopted in sharing	
	dissolution or	afterliquidation/sa		Appropriately.	profits/losses.	
	sale of a business	le of a business				
	enterprise.	enterprise.			Ask trainees to	
					present their	
					experiences in the	
					project.	

**COURSE**: REIKI ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE II

**CODE:** EHS 202

**CREDIT UNIT:** 2.0

**CREDIT HOURS**: THEORY – HOUR/WEEK; PRACTICAL – 1HOUR/WEEK

**GOAL:** The course is designed to enable the students apply theoretical knowledge and practical skills acquired in Reiki for managing various ailments.

**GENERAL OBJECTIVE**: On completion of this course, the students should be able to:-

- 1.0 Know the application of Reiki in the management of ailments
- 2.0 Know other roles/practical approaches of Reiki Health Science.

PROGRAMME: NATIONAL INNOVATION DIPLOMA IN ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE							
COURSE: REIKI ENERGY SCIENCE II	COURSE CODE: EHS 202	COURSE UNIT: 2.0	CONTACT HOUR:				
			30 HOURS				

**Goal**: The course is designed to enable the students apply theoretical knowledge and practical skills acquired in Reiki for managing various ailments.

**General Objectives**1.0: Know the application of reiki in the management ailments

THEORETICAL CONTENT			PRACTICAL CONTENTS			
WEEK	Specific Learning outcomes	Teacher's activities	Resources	Specific Learning outcomes	Teacher's activities	Resources
1.	1.1 Explain how Reiki works.	Explains the workings of Reiki	- White board marker - Marker	1.1Demonstrate how Reiki works	Demonstrate how Reiki works.	
	1.2 Explain the use of the following in Reiki characteristics: - Year of Birth - Name - Height - Health Status.	Guide students on use of Reiki characteristics	- Lecture note - Text books	1.2 Treat yourself or a patient using Reiki Approach	Guide the students on how to use Reiki for treatment of various diseases	
	1.3 Outline the advantages of using Reiki for treatment of ailments.		287			

	General Objectives 2.0: Know other roles/ practical approaches of reiki health science						
1.	2.1 List the roles of Reiki.	Describe how Reiki works.	-White board marker -Lecture note	2.1 Practice on use of Reiki Circle.	Demonstrate Reiki Circle.	-White board marker	
	2.2 Explain Reiki Circle.	Explains Reiki Circle.	-Text books	2.2 Practice use of Reiki in distance treatment.	Illustrate how to send distance treatment.	-Lecture note -Text books	
	2.3 State the Importance of team treatment in Reiki.	Explain the Importance of team treatment in Reiki.		2.3 Demonstrate how to use Reiki for the	Illustrate how to use Reiki for the solution of	-Human being or Dummy	
	2.4 Explain how to combine Reiki with otherforms of treatment.	Explain how to combine Reiki with other forms of treatment		solution of social problems.	social problems.		
	2.5 Outline how to send distance treatment.	Expatiate how to send distance treatment.					
	<ul><li>2.6 List social problems     associated with illness in     the community i.e.     a. Mending relationships     b. Remedy difficulties     and hardship</li></ul>	Explain use of Reiki for the solution of social problems within a community.					

c. Increases memory ability			
d. Restore total peace			
and harmony in our			
midst.			
2.7 Describe how Reiki can	Explain how Reiki		
be used to manage	can be used to		
social problems in 2.6			
•	manage social		
above.	problems in 2.6		
	Above.		

**PROGRAMME**: NATIONAL INNOVATION DIPLOMA IN ENERGY HEALTH TECHNOLOGY

COURSE: COLOUR ENERGY SCIENCE II

CODE: EHS 204

COURSE UNITS: 2.0CU

**DURATION:** THEORY – IHOUR/WEEK AND PRACTICAL – 1HOUR/WEEK

**GOAL:**This course is designed to enable the students appreciate colour and apply it in the treatment of diseases.

GENERAL OBJECTIVES: On completion of this course the students should be able to:-

1.0 Understand the diagnosis of disease with colour.

2.0 Know the application of colour in the treatment of diseases.

3.0 Understand the natural phenomenon of colour.

<b>COURS</b>	E: Colour Energy Science II		Course Code: EHS 204		Credit Unit: 2.0	
Year 2 Semester 2		Pre-Requisite		Contact Hour: 30 H	ours	
Theore	tical Content		<b>Practical Content</b>			
Genera	I Objectives 1.0: Understand	the diagnosis of diseases wit	th colour			
Week	Specific Learning Outcomes	Teacher's activities	Resources	Specific Learning Outcomes	Teacher's activities	Resources
	1.1 List the steps in the use of colour for disease diagnosis.	Enumerate the steps in the use of colour for disease diagnosis.	Class room	1.1 Display the preparatory steps for the diagnosis of ailments with the	Describe the steps involved for the preparatory	Energy point detector, Colour
	1.2 Explain each step involved in disease diagnosis with colour.	<ul> <li>Describe the steps involved in the disease diagnosis using colour.</li> </ul>		aid of colour.	section in ailments with colour	display and energy point on human body.
	1.3 Explain the effect of colour on pathological states of human body.	Explain the effect of colour on pathological states of a human body.		1.2 Carryout the procedure for the diagnosis of ailments with the aid of colour	<ul> <li>Demonstrate the procedure for the diagnosis of ailment with aid</li> </ul>	
	1.4 Describe the techniques in colour visualization.	Explain the techniques in colour visualization.			of colour	
	1.5 Describe the techniques of spectrum tonation.	Explain the techniques of spectrum tonation.				
	1.6 Explain the radionic technique of	Explain the radionics techniques of				

application of colour spectrum.  1.7 State types of spectrum tonation  General Objectives 2.0: Know the ap	<ul> <li>application of colour spectrum.</li> <li>Explain spectrum tonation,</li> <li>Explain types of spectrum tonation and applications of each type.</li> </ul>				
2.1 State the principle and techniques in the application of colour.  2.2 Describe the clavoyant view of organs of the body and colour treatment.  2.3 List the twenty three (23) principles of normal colour for healthy body points.  2.4 Outline the trigger points and selecting areas in the organ	<ul> <li>Explain the principle and techniques in the application of colour.</li> <li>Explain the clavoyant view of organs of the body and colour treatment.</li> <li>Explain the twenty three (23) principle of normal colour for healthy body points.</li> <li>Explain trigger points and selecting areas in</li> </ul>	- Classroom Resources - Colour Spectrum	2.1 Carryout the procedure step by step for the application of colour on the human body using the following: a). Dye sticking b). Colour tonation c). Spectrum emission.  2.2 Carryout the energy point triggering during ailment treatment with colour	Explain the procedures involve in the application of colour for treatment of ailment such as: a). Dye sticking b). Colour Tonation c). Spectrum emission  Demonstrate how to trigger an energy centre or point with the aid of colour.	Energy point on human body  Colour energy point detector and probe.

2.5 List the app and general in the treat diseases wi	directives ment of  Explain the apparatuses and general directives in	omenon of colour				
3.1 Define nation colours.  3.2 State the tynatural colours.  3.3 Classify nation according to	<ul> <li>Define natural colours.</li> <li>Explain typesof natural colours.</li> <li>Explain the classification of</li> </ul>	- Classroom resources	3.1 Identify the steps involved in the preparation of solarized water.  3.2 Carry out the	•	Demonstrate the processes involved in the preparation of solarized water.  Demonstrate	- Open space for getting direct sunlight - Container to hold water
sources.  3.4 Outline the natural column treatment ailments e.	<ul> <li>effects of our on the of various g.</li> <li>Explain the effects of natural colours in the treatment of various ailments listed in 3.4.</li> </ul>		procedure involved in the preparation of solarized water using solar system.		how to prepare solarized water with the aid of solar system.	water - Colour Filter
- Hepati - Impote - Diabet 3.5 Outline var spectrum p	tis ence, es ious colour eresent		3.3 Identify the steps involved in the preparation of red, orange and yellow colour diets (i.e. warm colours).	•	Demonstrate the processes involved in the preparation of warm colour spectrum (red, orange and yellow	

	colour spectrum			colours).	
3.6 Define Diet.	present in the solar	3.4 Carry out the	•	Demonstrate	
	system.	procedures		how to	- Motar and
3.7 Explain the	<ul><li>Explain diet.</li></ul>	involved in the		prepare	Spindle
importance of in human life.	<ul> <li>Explain the mportance in human life.</li> </ul>	preparation of the various colour spectrum, namely; - warm colour diet		various diets in reference to various colour spectrum,	- Grinder/ Blender - Extractio- nating
3.8 Categorize colours		(red, orange,		namely;	Column
that occur in various components of a given diet.	Categorize colours     that occur in various     components of a given	yellow) - Mid colours diet (green) - Cold colour diet		warm colour diet (red, orange, yellow)	- Centrifuge - Sieve
3.9 Outline the following diets with their relevant colours significances:  - Mango - Water Lemon - Yellow maize grain - White maize grain - Cassava - Rive - Yam - Cucumber - Cashew	<ul> <li>components of a given diet.</li> <li>Describe the single colour or colour combination present in the various diets listed in 3.9.</li> </ul>	(blue, violet, ultra-violet).	c.	Mid colours diet (green) Cold colour diet (blue, violet, ultraviolet).	- SeparatingFu nnel - Filtrating Column - Beaker - Connecting tubes - Conical flask - Distillator - Fractioning flask - pH meter - Refrigerator
- Orange					
- Red apple					
- Green apple					

 ,		1	T	
- Carrot				
- Cabbage				
- Green beans				
- White beans				
- Brown beans				
- Etc				
3.10 State the				
relationship between				
diet essence and	Delete the Per			
colour essence in the	<ul> <li>Relate the diet essence to the colour</li> </ul>			
enhancement of	essence for the			
health and treatment	enhancement of body			
of ailments	physiology.			
3.11 Enumerate the				
advantages and				
disadvantages of				
using diet to fortify	• Explain the			
the colour needed in	advantages and disadvantages of			
a human body.	fortifying the colour			
, ,	needed in the body			
	system with the aid of			
	diet.			

PROGRAMME: NATIONAL INNOVATION DIPLOMMA (NID) IN ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE

**COURSE TITLE:** YOGA ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE II

**COURSE CODE:** EHS 206

**CREDIT UNIT:** 2.0

**CONTACT HOURS:** THEORY -1 HOUR; PRACTICAL – 1 HOUR

**PRE-REQUISITE:** YOGA ENERGY HEALTH SCIECE II (EHS 207)

**GOAL:** At the end of this course, students should have the skills to enable them use it in the

treatment of different diseases.

**GENERAL OBJECTIVES:** On the completion of this course, the students should be able to:

1.0 Understand the principles and concepts of Yoga EnergyHealth.

2.0 Know the use of Asanas in Yoga Health for the Activation of Energy points in Human.

3.0 Know the practice of Yoga Energy for the enhancement of human health.

COURSE.	YOGA ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE II	Course Code:	EHS 206	Credit Unit: 2.0	Contact Hour: 30 Hou	rs
GOAL: At	t the end of this course, students shou	l Id have the skills to enable the	em use it in the t	 reatment of different diseas	es.	
Theoretic	cal Content			Practical Content		
General (	Objectives 1.0: Understand the princip	oles and concepts of Yoga Ene	rgy Health.			
Week	Specific Learning outcomes	Teacher's activities	Resources	Specific Learning outcomes	Teacher's activities	Resources
1.	<ul><li>1.1 Define Yoga Energy Science.</li><li>1.2 Outline the history of Yoga Energy Health.</li></ul>	Define Yoga Energy Science. Explain the history of Yoga Energy Science.				
	1.3 List the types of ailments that can be treated with Yoga:  ✓ Thyroid gland ✓ Headache and diseases ✓ Hypertension ✓ Asthma and bronchitis ✓ Tonsillitis ✓ Diarrhea ✓ Constipation ✓ Peptic ulcer ✓ Hepatitics ✓ Obesity ✓ Diabetes	Explain the importance of Yoga to health.  Express the rationale for their application f Yoga Energy Science in management of ailments.				

Г	( -11 () 1					
	✓ Piles (heamonhoid)					
	✓ Hernia					
	✓ Menstrual					
	abnormalities					
	✓ Eye problems etc					
	1.4 State the rationale for					
	application of Yoga Energy					
	Health for the management					
	of ailments.					
	1.5 State the advantages and					
	disadvantages of Yoga					
	Energy application.					
	Energy applications					
	1.6Explain the process of					
	using Yoga to treat					
	ailments.					
GENERAL	<b>OBJECTIVES</b> 2.0: Know the use of Asa	nas in Yoga Health for the Act	l ivation of Energy noir	its in Humans		
02:12:13:12	2.1 Explain Asana in Yoga Energy			2.1 Demonstrate the	Display the steps for	- Human beings
	Health.	relation to Energy point	Resources	Asanas and their	students to emulate	- Dummies
	ricaitii.	activation.	Resources	effects to human	Students to emalate	Damines
		activation.	- Energy points	body		
			on human body	body		
	2.2 Classify types of Vega Asanas	Classify the Assess in	- I			
	2.2 Classify types of Yoga Asanas		area			
	according to their effects on	according to their relative				
	Energy points.	effect on Energy points.				
	2.3 List the various types of Yoga	9				
	Asanas based on the	based on the classification				
	classification in 2.2 above.	on 2.2 above.				

2.4 Explain the poses of Asanas and their effects to human health.			
GENERAL OBJECTIVES 3.0: Know the use of Asar	nas in Yoga Health for the Acti	vation of Energy points in Human	
3.1 Describe each Yoga Asanas listed in 2.2.	Explain each Yoga Asanas listed in 2.2.	3.1 Position human for display of padma Asana.	Position human for display of padma Asana.
3.2 <u>Padma Asana</u> : Explain the process involved in padma Asana.  3.3 Sukha Asana:	Padma Asana: Explain the process involved in padma Asana. Sukha Asana:	3.2 Position human for display of Sukha Asana.	Position human for display of Sukha Asana.
Describe the steps involved in sukha Asana.	Explain the steps involved in sukha Asana.	3.3 Position human for demonstration of uttanpa Asana with	Position human for demonstration of uttanpa Asana with
3.4 <u>Uttanpada Asana</u> :  Express the process involved in the display of Uttanpada Asana with one leg up.	Uttanpada Asana: Explain the process involved in the display of Uttanpada Asana with one leg up.	one leg up and two legs up.  3.4 Demonstrate Pawanmukta Asana	one leg up and two legs up.  Demonstrate Pawanmukta Asana
	10 <sub>0</sub> ap.	position.	position.
3.5 Explain the health challenges to the following Asanas:	Explain the health challenges to the following Asanas:	3.5 Demonstarate Bhujanga position.	Demonstarate Bhujanga position.
◆Tara Asana     ◆Yoga mudra     ◆Ushra Asana	<ul><li>Tara Asana</li><li>Yoga mudra</li><li>Ushra Asana</li></ul>	3.6 Demonstrate shatabha Asana with one leg at a time.	Demonstrate shatabha Asana with one leg at a time.
<ul><li>◆Simha Asana</li><li>◆Savanger Asana with hands up,</li><li>◆Etc.</li></ul>	●Simha Asana ●Savanger Asana with hands up ●Etc. Explain how the following	3.7 Shatabha Asana with two legs at a time.	Shatabha Asana with two legs at a time.

	reatment of eye ailment:  • Salendhar Bandha Asana.  • Bhastrika Psanayana  • Shitali Pranayama
3.7 Display uttanpa Asana with two legs.	Display uttanpa Asana vith two legs.
= : :	explain the energy points on the application of panwanmukta Asana.
3.9 Explain the process of demonstrating pawanmukta Asana.	Explain the process of demonstrating pawanmukta Asana.
3.10 Describe the steps involved in the expression of	Explain the steps involved in the expression of Bhujanga Asana
	explain the steps involved not the expression of thatabha Asana with one eg at a time.

3.12	in the expression of shatabha Asana with one leg at a time. Describe the involved in the expression of shatabha Asana with two	Explain the involved in the expression of shatabha Asana with two legs at a time.		
3.13	List the steps on the preparation activities of the following Asanas:  Tara Asana Yoga mudra Ushtra Asana Veera Asana Gomukh Asana.	List the steps on the preparation activities of the following Asanas:  Tara Asana Yoga mudra Ushtra Asana Veera Asana Gomukh Asana.		

**PROGRAMME**: NATIONAL INNOVATION DIPLOMA IN ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE

**COURSE TITLE:** GEM ENERGY SCIENCE

**COURSE CODE:** EHS 208

**CREDIT UNIT:** 3.0

**CONTACT HOUR:** THEORY- 2HOURS/WEEK; PRACTICAL- 1HOUR/WEEK

**GOAL**: This course is designed to enable the student update their knowledge and skills in the application of various gem energy for the treatment of various diseases.

**GENRAL OBJECTIVES:** On completion of this course, the students should be able to:

1.0Understand the philosophy and principles of gem energy health.

- 2.0 Understand the scientific contribution of gem theories and usage.
- 3.0 Know the application of different gems for treatment of various ailments.
- 4.0 Understand the roles of ray patterns of gem stones to the human body and healing.
- 5.0 Understand the legends of gem health stones.

PROGRAMME: NATIONAL INNOVATION DIPLOMA IN ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE						
Course: Gem Energy	Course Code: EHS 208	Credit Unit: 3.0	Contact Hour: 45 Hours			
Year II Semester 2	II Semester 2 Pre-Requisite: Credit Unit: 3.0					

**Goal:** This course is designed to enable the student update their knowledge and skills in the application of various gem energy for the treatment of various diseases.

**GENERAL OBJECTIVE:- 1.0** Understand the philosophy and principles of gem energy health

	THEORETICAL CONTENT			PRACTICAL CONTENT		
Week	Specific Learning	Teachers Activities	Learning	Specific Learning	Teachers Activities	Learning
	Outcome		Resources	Outcome		Resources
1	1.1 State the	Explain the	-White marker			
	philosophy of Gem	philosophy of Gem	board/Marker			
	Energy Health.	Energy Health.	-Textbooks/			
		Explain the principles	journals			
	1.2 Outline the principles of Gem Energy Health.	of Gem Energy Health.	-Rosters			
	1.3 List different Gem Energy Health Stones i.e:-  a. Diamond	Explain the different Energy Gem Health Stones.				
	b. Gold					
	c. Amaethyst					
	d. Blood stone	Explain the different functions of Gem				
		Energy Health.				

e. Cats eye			
f. Emerald			
g. Safera, etc.			
1.4 Enumerate the			
functions of the Gem			
Energy Health.			

 2.1 Define Gem	Explain Gem theories.	-Markerboard	2.1 Use two of the	Demonstrate how to	
Health Theories.		/ Marker	Gem theories for	use two of the Gem	
2.2 List different Gem Health Theories i.e. a. Newton b. Maxwell c. Simpson	Explain the different Gem theories	-Textbooks/ journals	treatment of patients.	theories for treatment of patients.	
d. Geothar.					
2.3 Enumerate the application of Gem theories in Gem Energy Health Science.	Explain the application of Gem theories in Gem Energy Health Science.				

3	3.1 Define colour.	Explain Colours.	-Markerboad/	3.1 Identify the	Show students	Nitrogen circle
	3.2 List the component of Colours i.e. a. green b. yellow c. red d. blue e. indigo, etc  3.3 List the relationship of Colour in relation to Gem Health Science.	Enumerate on the component of colour  Explain the relationship of colour in relation to Gem	Marker -Notes -Rosters/ chats of colours	different components of colours.  3.2 Use painted objects to show different colours.  3.3 Illustrate with	different components of colours.  Demonstrate the different kinds of colours using painted objects  Illustrates with	chat
	3.4 Explain comprehensively the Nitrogen circle 3.5 Enumerate on the physics of light.	Health Science.  Illustrate the examples of nitrogen circle.  Enumerate on the physics of light.		Nitrogen circle chart.	nitrogen circle chart.	
SENER/	AL OBJECTIVES: 4.0Unders		erns of gem stone		healing	
Neek	THEORETICAL CONTENT Specific Learning	Teachers activities	Resources	PRACTICAL CONTENT Specific Learning	Teachers activities	Reasources
veek	Outcomes	reachers activities	resources	Outcomes	reachers activities	Reasources
ı	4.1 Define ray patterns stones.	Explain ray pattern stone.	-Markerboard /	4.1Identify different ray pattern	Identify different ray pattern stones.	

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	4.2 Outline the concept of ray pattern stones.	Explain the concept of ray pattern stone.		4.2 Demonstrate the use of ray patterns stones	Demonstrate the use of ray patterns stones for treatment of	
	4.3 List types of ray pattern stones.	Explain the types of ray pattern stones.		for treatment of ailments.	ailments.	
	4.4 Describe the application of ray pattern stone treatment.	Explain the application of ray pattern stone on treatment.				
	4.5 Enumerate the limitations of the use of ray pattern stones in the treatment of disease conditions.	Explain the limitations in the treatment of disease conditions.				
GENE	RAL OBJECTIVES: 5.	O Understand the lead	ends of gem he	alth stone	•	
5	5.1 Explain legends of Gem health stone.	Elaborate on legends of Gem health stone.				
	5.2 List types of the legends in Gem health stone:- a. Oral (traditional) b. Mythology c. Written (records and archives).	Explain the types of Legends in Gem Health Stone.				

T =	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
5.3 Explain ead	•		
type listed	l in 5.2 different types of		
above.	Legend in Gem Healt	1	
	Stone		
5.4 List the pu	rpose of Explain the purpose of	f	
mythology	e.g mythology e.g.		
a. For referen			
b. Further disc	coveries b. Further discoverie		
c. Personal pu	rpose c. Personal purpose		
d. Documenta	•		
5.5 State the	Explain the areas of		
application	•		
purpose of		,	
Mythology			
5.4 above.			
3.4 above.			

**PROGRAMME:** NATIONAL INNOVATION DIPLOMA IN ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE

**COURSE:** ASTROLOGY ENERGY MEDICAL SCIENCE II

**CODE:** EHS 210

COURSE UNIT: 4.0

**CONTACT HOURS**: THEORY: 2HOURS/WEEK; PRACTICAL: 2HOURS/WEEK

PRE-REQUISITE: ASTROLOGY ENERGY MEDICAL SCIENCE I (EHS 203)

**GOAL**: This course is designed to enable the students use numerology and palmistry in daily life activities.

**GENERAL OBJECTIVES**: On completion of this course, the students should be able to:

- 1.0 Know the meaning of alphabets and numbers of their names.
- 2.0 Know the importance of numbers and their effect in their daily life activities.
- 3.0 Understand the importance of palmistry in everyday life.

COURSE: ASTROLOGY ENERGY MEDICAL SCIENCE II			Co	Course Code: EHS 210		it Unit: 4.0	Contact Hour: 60 Hours
⁄ear	II Semester 2		Pr	e-Requisite : EHS 203			
Goal: T	his course is designed to enable	e the students use numerolo	gy and pa	almistry in daily life activ	ities.		
Theore	tical Content			Practical Content			
Genera	I Objectives 1.0: Know the mea	aning of the letters and numb	ers of the	ir names.			
Week	Specific Learning outcomes	Teacher's activities	Resourc	es			
	1.1 Define numerology.	Explain the meaning of	Posture	s. 1.1 Determine th	e lucky	Demonstrate	how to
		numerology.	Textboo	k / numbers for:	-	determine th	e lucky
			journals	. a. Marriage		numbers for:	-
	1.2 State the origin of	Discuss the origin of	Marker	b. Jobs		- Marri	iage
	numerology.	numerology.	Board /	c. Education	l	- Jobs	
			Marker	d. Business		- Educa	ation
	1.3 State the effect of	Explains the effect of	Charts	e. Etc.		- Busin	ess
	numerology on human beings.	numerology.				- Etc.	
	1.4 Identify the special lucky	State the special lucky					
	numbers for marriages	numbers for marriages,					
	,jobs, education etc.	jobs, education, etc.					
Genera	I Objectives 2.0: Know the imp	ortance of numbers and their	r effect in	daily life activities.			
	2.1 Explain the meaning of	Discuss the alphabetical	Posters.	2.1 Use an alphal	et to	Demonstrate	how to
	alphabets.	meanings.	Textboo	k / effect a socia	l life	usean alphab	et to effect
			journals	. activity.		a social life ad	ctivity.
	2.2 State the qualities of an	Discuss the qualities of a	Marker	/			
	alphabet.	single number.	Marker				
			Board				
	2.3 Understand the effect	Describes the effect of an	Charts				
	of an alphabet in one's	alphabet in daily life.					

	daily life.							
General Ob	eneral Objectives 3.0 Understand the importance of palmistry in everyday life							
3.1	1 Define Palmistry.	Explain the meaning of palmistry.	Posters. Textbook /	3.1 Demonstrate the inspection of palms.	Guide the students to demonstrate the	S		
3.2	2 State the origin of palmistry.	Explains the origin of	journals. Marker		inspection of palms.			
		palmistry.	Board / Marker	3.2 Inspect a hand and its	Guide the students to			
3.3	3 State the significance of the shape of hands.	Explains the significance shape of hands.	Charts	lines.	inspect hand and its lines			
3.4	4 State the meaning of lines of the palms.	Explain the meaning of the lines of the palms.		3.3 Inspect the shape of an individual's fingers and nails and repot.	Guide students to inspect the shape of an individual's fingers and nails and repot.			
3.5	5 State the significant shapes of the fingers and nails.	Explain the significant2 shape of the fingers and nails.						
3.6	5 List the advantages of palmistry.	Explain the advantages of palmistry.						

# OPTIONAL COURSE BASIC MANAGEMENT OFHEALTH CARE FACILITY

(EHS 212)

# **APPENDICES**

# LIST OF TOOLS & EQUIPMENT (FOR SCIENCE LABORATORIES)

Α	PHYSICS LABORATORY APPARATUS	QUANTITY
1	Fly wheel of standard pattern with support	3
2	Weighing masses	5
3	Vernier Caliper	3
4	Caliper	3
5	Stop clock/watch	2
6	Meter Rule	2
7	Retort stand and clamp	2
8	Thread cocks	2
9	Brass rod	4
10	Balance	2
11	Needle	4
12	Microscope	2
13	Torsion balance	1
14	Manometer filled with Xylon	1
15	Laboratory Travelling microscope	1
16	Bottle filled with dropping fluid	2
17	Set of glass capillary	2
18	Knitting needle	2
19	Spiral spring slotted weight	2
20	Screw gauge	2
21	Micrometer	2
22	Ball bearing	5

B.	HEAT ENERGY APPARATUS	
1	Liquid in glass thermometer	3
2	Thermocouple	4
3	Resistance thermometer	3
4	Minimum and maximum	3
5	Clinical Thermometer	5
6	Colorimeter	2
7	Heater (stove)	2
8	Copper stirrer	3
C.	ELECTRICITY AND MAGNESIUM	
1	Van de Graff Generator	1
2	Mica paraffin way	2
3	Electrolytic paper	2
4	Ceramic	2
5	Variable air capacitors	2
6	Large capacitor	2
7	Large Resistors	2
8	Ammeter	2
9	Ballistic galvanometer	2
10	Electrical switches	2
11	Black and wire wound resistors	2
12	Variable resistors (Rheostat and Resistance Box)	2
13	Bar magnet	2
14	Galvanometer	2
15	Indications coil	2

D.	BIOCHEMISTRY AND CHEMISTRY APPARATUSES	
S/NO	MATERIALS	QUANTITY
1.	Bunsen Burner	2
2.	Conical Flask 250mI	15
3.	Thermostat Hot plate	5
4.	Petri-Dishes (Glass)	15
5.	Porcelain Crucible	5
6.	Round Bottom flask 500mI, 1000ml	5
7.	Volumetric Flask 1000mI	4
8.	Wire Loop and Loop Holder	5
9.	Indicator (Blue and Red Litmus Paper	4pks
10.	Autoclave	1
11.	Fire Extinguisher	3
12.	Fume Cupboard	1
13.	Geiger Muller Counter	1
14.	Polarimeter	1
15.	Measuring Cylinder	1
16.	Electronic Balance	1
17.	Desiccator	2
18.	Water Battle	2
19.	Centrifuge	1
20.	Lovibond Comparator	1
21.	Microscope s	1
22.	Plastic Aspirator	2
23.	Oven	1
24.	PH Meter	1

E.	GENERAL SCIENCE LABORATORY	
S/NO	MATERIALS	QUANTITY
1.	Beaker	50PCS
2.	Burette	50PCS
3.	Retort Stand	20PCS
4.	Conical Flask	20PCS
5.	Bunsen Burner	10PCS
6.	Weighting Balance	2PCS
7.	Indicators	Papers & Solutions
8.	Tripod Stand	10PCS
9.	Desiccators	5PCS
10	Hand Gloves	2 Packets
11.	Face Mask	2 Packets
12.	Reagent Bottles	25PCS
13.	Sample Bottle	20PCS
14.	Filter Paper	10 Packets
15.	Crucible	10PCS
16.	Crucible Tong	10PCS
17.	Volumetride Flask	20PCS
18.	Flat bottomed Flask	20PCS
19.	Measuring Cylinder	20PCS (100ml &
		1000ml)
20.	Syringe	5PCS
21.	Pipette	10PCS
22.	Test Tube	10PCS
23.	Test Tube Holders	50PCS
24.	Stop Watch	10PCS
25.	Mercury in glass thermometer	10PCS

26.	Scissors	20PCS
27.	Spatula	10PCS
28.	Voltmeter	5PCS
29.	Electrode	5Packets
30	Ammeter	5PCS
31.	Spiral Spring	10PCS
32.	Meter Rule	10PCS
33.	Weighting Balance	2PCS
34.	Retort Stand	20PCS
35.	Pendulum	20PCS
36.	Glass Purism	10PCS
37.	G – Clamps	10PCS
38.	Cells	50PCSs

## **LIST OF TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT FOR SPECIALIZED LABORATORIES**

#### 1. DEPARTMENT OF COLOUR ENERGY HEALTH

S/N	NAMES OF EQUIPMENT	No of items required to a standard
1	Colour slight	Assorted numbers of items mentioned.
2	Colour projector	However, machines for the manufacture of
3	Various colour lamps	colour projectors and colour shades and this
4	Colour rooms	can be limited and/or borrowed due to cost.
5	Equipments for the manufacture of colour slight	NOTE:
6	Equipment for the manufacture of projectors	The machines for the manufacture of colour
7	Equipments for colour mixtures	projectors and colour shades are imported.

#### 2. <u>DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL ASTROLOGY</u>

S/N	NAMES OF EQUIPMENT	Number of items required to a standard
1	Vibronic machines	Provide as many as possible
2	Planet dictators	
3	Personality and character dictator machines	
4	Portraits of planets, zodiac signs, numerology and palmistry	

#### 3. PYRAMID DEPARTMENT

S/N	NAMES OF EQUIPMENT	Number of items required to a standard
1	Pyramid house	1
2	Pyramid caps	Assorted numbers of items. However, Nos 5, 6
3	Colour pyramid yantra	& 7 may be limited due to cost.
4	Pyramid box	NOTE:

5	Equipments for the manufacture of pyramid caps	The machines for manufacture of pyramid
6	Equipments for the manufacture of pyramid box	caps and boxes and colour pyramid yantra are
7	Equipment for manufacture of colour pyramid yantra	imported.

#### 4. REIKI DEPARTMENT

There is no special equipment for Reiki Energy Health. Students are trained to be able to harness universal Energy and channel same to the Energy Health centres in the body thereby balancing the flow of Energy.

#### 5. GEM ENERGY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

S/N	Names of Equipments	Number of items required to a standard
1	Various kinds of gem stones	We have the Gem stones and vibronic equipments
2	Machinery for polishing gem stones	but we don't have equipment for polishing them.
3	Vibronic equipments for tapping the energy from gem stones	
4	Portrait of various kinds of gem stones at least 50	

#### 6. YOGA

As Yoga Energy Health Science and Technology involve teaching and guiding students and natural breathing exercises, specialized postures that are applied in the treatment of various diseases and health problems. In this case, various portraits are supposed to be in the labouratory.

#### 7. MAGNET

Various kinds and sizes of magnets ranging from 400 gauze to medium magnets and presently, micro magnets in form of star magnet, stick magnets, round magnets etc. Machines for production of magnets of all sizes.

#### 8. SUJOK

Portraits showing the various Energy centres in the human body which the Indians call chakras while the energy is called Prana. The Chinese call the Energy lines Meridians and centres Acupuncture centres and the Energy called CHI. The Japanese on the other hand call the Energy KI.

Special Meter for dictation of Energy centres as to know when the energy flows in excess or when it is depleted.

#### 9. MUSIC ENERGY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Developed standard radionic/ vibronic equipments that can now be used to dictate, and program all aspect of Energy Health system and make remedies for human consumptions.

#### **LIBRARY MATERIALS**

1	Human Anatomy	10PCS
2.	Physiology	10 PCS
3.	Biochemistry	5PCS
4.	Microbiology	5PCS
5.	Psychology	2PCS
6.	Psychology Nursing	3PCS
7.	Development life style	2PCS
8.	Hematology	5PCS
9.	Human Histology	10 PCS
10.	Embryology	5PCS
11.	Endocrinology	5PCS
12.	Pharmacology	5PCS
13.	General Urology	5PCS
14.	Pathology	5PCS
15.	Path physiology	10PCS
16.	Oncology	5PCS
17.	Onco pathology	5PCS
18.	Homeopyhic material medica	20PCS
19.	Acupuncture Books (clinical)	10PCS
20.	Tissue Remechies	10PCS
21.	Clinical Medicine	10
22.	Clinical Pharmacy	10
23.	Organon of Medicine 10PCS	
24.	Homeopathic Philosophy	10

25.	Sociology	3		
26.	Medical Dictionary	5		
27.	English Dictionary	5		
28.	Advance Physics	5		
29.	Advance Chemistry	5		
30.	Advance Biology	5		
31.	General Biology	5		
32.	Radiology Text	5		
33.	Kent Repertory	10PCS		
34.	Healing through reiki	50PCS		
35.	Magnet Therapy	5PCS		
36.	Understanding Alt. Medicine	50PCS		
37.	. Tables 6			
38.	. Chairs 36			
39.	Chromo Therapy	5PCS		
40.	Colour Psychology	10PCS		
41.	. Clinical Colour Therapy 5PCS			
42.	Homeopathic Pathology	5PCS		
43.	Allen's Key note	5PCS		
44.	Practice of Mechine 5PCS			
45.	Manual of medicine 5PCS			

#### RECOMMENDED LIST OF BOOKS

#### **GEM ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE RECOMMENDED TEXT BOOKS**

- 1.0 Gem and Metal Magic (By Scott Cunningham) reprinted edition 2000. Published by Kuldeep Jain for B. Jain Publishers (P) Ltd. New Delhi India.
- 2.0 Colour Therapy (Unleash your Inner Power) by Raymond Buckland. First Indian Edition 2002. Publishers Smriti Books. New Delhi 110028 India.
- 3.0 Colour Therapy (Healing with Colour) by R.B. Amber and A.M. Babery Brooke. First Edition 1964, fifth reprint 2005. Published by KCM Private Ltd, 257B. B.B. Ganguly Street. Kolkata-20012 India.

#### MAGNET ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE RECOMMENDED TEXT BOOKS

- 1.0 Magnet Therapy and Acupuncture by Dr. A.K. Mehta printed in 1998 by B. Jain Publishers (P) Ltd. New Delhi India. Deutch Edition.
- 2.0 Magnet Therapy for Common diseases by Dr. M.T. Santwani. Reprinted Edition, March 2009, Published by Hind Pocket Books Prt ltd. J. 40, Jorbagh Lane New Delhi India-110003.
- 3.0 Art of Magnet healing by Dr. M.T. Santwani. Reprinted edition 2002. Published by Kuldeep Jain for B. Jain Publishers (P) ltd. New Delhi-India.

#### SUJOK ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE RECOMMENDED TEXT BOOKS

- 1.0 Sujok Ki by Park, Jae Woo. Published by Smile Meditation Academy Prt ltd. T-5 Dynasty Apartment E-2/14 Arera Colony BHOPAC (MP) India.
- 2.0 A Guide to Sujok Therapy by Part Jae Woo. Third edition, 2003. Published by Smile Meditation Academy Prt ltd. T-5 Dynasty Apartment E-2/14 Arera Colony BHOPAC (MP) India.

#### PYRAMID ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE RECOMMENDED TEXT BOOKS

- 1.0 Soul Searchers (Healing Power of Pyramid). By R. Venugopalm 2003 edition. Published by Kuldeep Jain for B. Jain Publishers (P) ltd. New Delhi India.
- 2.0 Pyramid for Feng Shui and Vastu. By Dr Dhara Bhatt. Ninth edition, August 2003. Published by Future Force Publication 336/43 GIDC Makarpura Baroda 390010 India.

#### **REIKI ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE RECOMMENDED TEXT BOOKS**

- 1.0 The complete Reiki handbook by Walter Lubeck. First edition 1998. Published by Lotus Publications P.O.Box 325, Twin Lakes, W153181, USA.
- 2.0 Reiki, the healing touch by William Lee Rand. First Indian edition, 2011. Published by Kuldeep Jain for B. Jain Publishers (P) ltd. New Delhi India.
- 3.0 Empowerment through Reiki (Patte to personal global transformation) by Paula Horan. Indian first edition 1997. Published by Lotus light Publications P.O.Box 325 Twin Lakes, WI 53181, USA.
- 4.0 Healing through Reiki (Path to Social Harmony) by Prof. Dr. Joseph Okoro Akpa. Published 2014 edition Joe Best Books 2 Carr Street, Asata Enugu Nigeria.

#### YOGA ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE RECOMMENDED TEXT BOOKS

- 1.0 Light on Yoga (The classic guide to Yoga by the worlds foremost authority) by B.K.S Iyengar. 43 impression 2012 published by the Aquarian Press, Printed and bound at Thomson Press India ltd.
- 2.0 Yogic Cure for common Diseases by Dr. Phulgenda Sinha. Revised enlarged edition 1980 published by Orient paper books A Division of Vision Books Prt ltd 5A/8 Arisani rd. new Delhi 110002
- 3.0 The origin of Modern pranic healing and arhatic Yoga. First edition March 2006. Printed in the Philippines Institute for Inner studies Publishing foundation. INC. Metro Manila Philippines.
- 4.0 Energy Health (Key to Radiant Health) by Prof. Dr. Joseph Okoro Akpa. 2013 edition. JoeBest Books 2 Carr Street, Asata Enugu Nigeria.

#### **ASTROLOGY ENERGY HEALTH SCIENCE RECOMMENDED TEXT BOOKS**

- 1.0 Do your own Horoscope by Grant Lewi. First Indian edition, 1999 copy right by Scott Cunningham. B. Jain Publishers (P) ltd.
- 2.0 True Astrology Basic and traditional concepts (Revised and emlarged) by S.P. Khullar. I.I.S. 2004 edition.
- 3.0 The guide to Astrology (Understanding the secrets of Stars and Planets) 2010 edition by Pariagon Books ltd.
- 4.0 Healing with Astrology by Marcia Starck. Reprinted edition 2007. Published by Health and Harmony. A division of B. Jain Publishers ltd. New Delhi India.

## **TEAM MEMBERS**

S/N	NAMES	ADDRESS	Email/ Phone numbers	Discipline
1	Edeh Promise Chidi	Science and Technical School Board, Enugu	08033145596	Biochemistry
2	Omenli Collins O.	13 Ussco Street Top land, off Ebony Paint	07061013220	Physics
		Road, Enugu, Enugu State.	omelicollins@gmal.com	
3	Dr. Asika Ebere Chile	Dept of Phamacology	08135059774	Pharmacology
		Ebonyi State University, Abakiliki.	asika.ebere@gmail.com	
4	Dr. Mrs Udeh Ebere	58 Adelabo Steet. Uwani, Enugu,	08036884900	Astrology
	Augusta	Enugu State.	ebyaugustha@yahoo.com	
5	Lukman Adepoju Hassan	Okeye Street Onoli Awgu, Awgu L.G.A,	07036084042, 08076008530	Biology and
		Enugu State	luqmanadenadepoju@yahoo.com	Anatomy
6	Dr. Solange Jafor	No. 31 Plam Street, Calabar, Cross River	08065661043	Pyramid
		State.	solangejafo@gmail.com	
7	Dr. Eduok Imeobong	No. 127 Urua Ekpa Rd, Uyo,	08138952232, 08084485573	Rekki
	Samuel	Akwa-Ibom State.	imeobom4christ@gmail.com	
8	Dr. Eze Melletus Ugonna	Salvation Hospital and Maternity,	08063388932	Chemistry
		Oji River L.G.A, Enugu State.	eeemelletus2015@gmail.com	
9	Prof Dr. Joseph Okoro	No.130 Agbani Road, Enugu,	luminarservice@yahoo.com	Proprietor
	Akpa(Proprietor)	Enugu State.	08063414974	•
10	Mrs Esonchi Chioma	No.130 Agbani Road, Enugu,	08136368929	Secretariat
	Victoria	Enugu State.	vera.victoria@yahoo.com	
11	Ugwu Obiageli	No.130 Agbani Road, Enugu, Enugu State	07036379634	Secretariat
12	Engr ADK Muhammad	NBTE, Kaduna.	08033071322	
13	Mrs Helen Oduntan	NBTE, Kaduna.	08062912603	
14	Alhaji Abdu Isa Kofarmata	NBTE, Kaduna,	08036595103	
15	Alhaji Samaila Tanko	NBTE, Kaduna.	08037039684	
16	Engr Ngozi Okelekwe	NBTE, Kaduna.	08033941915	

17	Engr Bashir Datti	NBTE, Kaduna.	08032886231	
18	Mr Godwin Bako	NBTE, Kaduna.	08036942315	