PRIMARY 3 ABRIDGED CURRICULUM

Introduction: The Abridged Primary Three Curriculum follows the competences and content of both the Primary Two and Primary Three Thematic Curriculum. It teases out the most critical competences that learners need to acquire in order to progress to Primary Four within one academic year. The curriculum presents content both the matrix and specific guidance to teaching Literacy, Numeracy, English, IRE and CRE.

Term 1

Theme 1: Our home and community

Learning outcome: The learner is able to communicate and relate with people harmoniously in the home and community, appreciate and participate in home and community activities.

	Sub-theme/ content	Mathematics competences	Literacy competences	English
1	Our home	Counts up to 100	The learner:	Vocabulary related to the people
		Adds two 2 digit numbers		at home:
	People in our home	without carrying	- Names/signs people found at	
		Recognizes place values up	home.	grandfather, grandmother, father,
	Nuclear family	to 3 places i.e. hundreds, tens	- Describes roles of different	mother, daughter, son, uncle, aunt,
		and ones and zero as a place	people in a home	sister, brother
	- Father	holder.	- Describes nuclear and extended	
	- Mother		families.	Structures
	- Brother		- Differentiates between nuclear	
	- Sister		and extended family.	Show me your
			- Identifies things found in a	
	Extended family		home.	This is my
			- Discusses activities done in a	
	- Father		home	She/he is my
	- Mother		- Listens to folk-tales, recites,	
	- Brother		rhymes, and role plays activities	They/those are my
	- Sister		of people in a home.	
	- Aunt		- Reads/signs and writes/brailles	They are my/our/ their
	- Uncle		words, sentences and short texts	
	- Grandfather		about our home.	How many have you got?

	Sub-theme/ content	Mathematics competences	Literacy competences	English
	- Objects found in our house - Rooms in the house.	Mathematics competences	- Asks and answers comprehension questions related to the home .	I have Vocabulary: related to things found in a home: cup, saucepan, plate, broom, knife, basin
	- Animals, birds, plants Activities in the home - Cooking - Cleaning		1100	Rooms in a house: bathroom, bedroom, Animals: dog, cat, cow, goat, rabbit, sheep, donkey,
	- Clearing - Milking - Washing - Pounding - Grinding - Digging			
	PeelingSlashingSweepingMoppingBreast feeding			
2	Our community(Village/cell) -Name and location people, doctor, policeman, carpenter, teacher, farmer, barber, reverend, priest, elders, chiefs, pastor, LC1 chairperson.	 Reading number symbols and names up to 300 Writing number symbols and names up to 300 Matching number names with number symbols. 	The learner: - Describes the location of his/her village/cell - Names/signs different people in the community Discusses different activities	Vocabulary related to people in the sub-county/ward doctor, teacher, nurse, shopkeeper, carpenter, policeman, policewoman, shoe maker, driver, in, on, under, between, inside, bed.

	Sub-theme/ content	Mathematics competences	Literacy competences	English
	Places Church, school, market, hospital, mosque, bank, shop, Activities Farming, fishing, preaching, craft making, teaching, buying and selling, praying, building		carried out in his/her community - Listens to folk-tales, recites rhymes and tells stories about community. - Asks and answers comprehension question related to the community - Reads/signs and writes/brailles words, sentences and short texts about community	Structure Show me a/the This/that is (nurse/teacher) Where is the? The doctor/nurse) isbetween the(carpenter/patient) He/she isinside/outside the
			, 7	(class/shop)
3	Our parish	Adds two 3 digit numbers with no carrying	The learner:	Vocabulary
	Name and location of our parish	 Writing number symbols up to 400 	 names and describes and location of his/her 	stones, clay, water, trees, grass, animals, birds, insects, buildings,
	Things in our parish	C	parish/ward - Identifies special things in	vehicles, plants.
	trees, grass, animals, birds, insects		his/her parish - Identifies dangers of things	Structures
	building houses, making pots,		found in the parish/ward - reads/signs words,	What is this/that?
	making, crafts, thatching houses, fish, food, milk, meat, glides,) ⁷	sentence and short texts related to their parish/ward	What are these/those?
	eggs, decoration, sell and get money, transport,		- writes/brailles words, sentences and texts about	Those are?
	77.11.19		his/her parish ward.	How many?

Sub-theme/ content	Mathematics competences	Literacy competences	English
plants in the parish		\$	I/we can see?
Dangers of things in our parish		?	
collapsing buildings, collapsing stone quarries, drowning in water bodies, attacks from wild animals, diseases from vectors, pests destroy crops, harmful plants, accidents			

Theme 2: Our sub-county / Division

Learning outcome: The learner understands the different ways of locating places and appreciates the different social groups in the sub-county/division.

	Sub-theme/ content	Mathematics competences	Literacy competences	English
1	Name and location of sub-	 Counts in 10s from 0-500 	- names/signs his/her sub-county/	The learner uses vocabulary and
	county/division	 Forms sets 	division	structures related to:
	Name of our sub-county/division Difference between map and picture	 Names/signs sets Draws sets Recognizes sets Identifies the empty set by symbols Ø, {} Estimates distance 	-locates his/her sub-county/division using a map.- names/signs neighbouring sub-counties	Prepositions: in, on, behind, in front of, near, above, opposite Vocabulary related to direction
	Compass direction -cardinal points(ENWS)		- reads/signs words, sentences and texts related to the	East, West, North, South, sunrise, sunset, right, left
			sub/county/division.	Structures

	Location (position of our sub- county/division in relation to		-writes/brailles words, sentences and texts related to the sub-	Where is the? It is
	parishes and neighbours		county/division	The is near /on/in/ opposite the
				Is the near / in/ on the?
				Yes, it is. No it is not.
				Where does the sun (set/ rise)?
			4110	The sun sets/rises in the (East/West)
				What direction is the? The is in the (East/West)
		~40		Turn (left/right).
				I am turning to the,
2	Physical features of our sub-	Compares sets	- describes key physical features in	Vocabulary related to the
	county/division	 Counts in 10s from 0-990 	his/her sub-county/ division	physical features: hills, valleys,
		 Counts in 2s and 5s from 0- 		lakes, rivers, swamps, ponds,
	-Physical features, land forms	100	-locates physical features on a map	mountains, wells, fish(v) graze,
	e.g. hills, valleys, lakes, rivers,	 Identifies place values of 		spring
	swamps, ponds, mountains	ones and tens	-discusses the importance of physical	
			features	Prepositions
	-Position of physical features			
	using the direction of the		- reads/signs words, sentences and	along, up the, across the, down the,
	compass and body (sunrise,		texts related to physical features in	from
	sunset, behind and front)		the sub/county/division	
				Structures:

	-Importance of physical features e.g. fishing, grazing -field trip		-writes/brailles words, sentences and texts related to physical features sub-county/division	Where is the hill/ valley? The(hill/valley) is in the East/ West. Is the near/ along/ across the, (spring/ mountain/ river)?
				The is along/ near/cross the It is along/ across the
				Where do we get fish/water from? We get fish/ water from the
3	People in our sub- county/division Tribes and clans in our sub- country	 Reads/signs number symbols 0-999 Writes/ brailles number symbols 0-999 	- identifies tribes and clans in his/her sub-county/ division - reads/signs words, sentences and texts related to tribes/ clans in the	Vocabulary chairperson, secretary, office, parish, leader, children, parents, teacher, police, army, teach, preach, friend, member, clan, tribe,
	Administrative set up and types of leaders e.g. political (LC), cultural (chiefs)	 Identifies place values of ones, tens, hundreds adds 2 digit numbers vertically, no carrying 	-writes/brailles words, sentences and texts related to tribes and clans in the sub-county/division	Structures What does a (policeman / teacher) do?
	-roles of leaders e.g. settling disputes, guiding and counselling, organizing meetings, planning for development			A teacher/ policeman/ keeps law and order/ teaches. He/she teaches/ keeps law and order.

		Where is the chairperson/ policeman? The chairperson/
		policeman is in the house/ office.
		He/ She is

Theme: 3 Livelihood in our sub-county

Learning outcome: The learner appreciates the benefits of participating in different activities.

	Sub-theme/ content	Mathematics competences	Literacy competences	English		
1.	Roles of different people in	 Groups in 10s 	Identifies different people in	Vocabulary related to people: doctor, nurse, police		
	the community	 Counts in 10s and 100s 	the community	officer, driver, carpenter, shopkeeper, cobbler,		
		from 100-1000		patient, driver		
	doctors –treats patients	 Identifies place values 	Matches people to their roles			
		for 10s, 100s and 1000s	O'	Prepositions: near, in on, under, inside, outside		
	policeman – keeps law and	 Adds horizontally in 	Reads/signs words and			
	order	units, tens and hundreds	sentences related to roles of	Structures:		
		e.g. 3 + 5 = 8	different people in the			
	carpenter makes furniture	30 + 50 =80	community.	Show me the This/that is the		
		300 + 500 =800				
	teacher- teaches	 Measures quantities 	Writes/brailles words,	Where is the? The is near/in/ on		
		using standard units.	sentences and texts related to			
	cobbler mends shoes		different people and their roles	What does a do? A makes		
	4		in the community.			
2	Occupations of people in	 Counts up to 1000 	- names/signs important	Vocabulary bricks, fish(v), dance, drum, weave,		
	our sub-county/division	 Reads/signs number 	occupations in the sub-county	cook, carpenter, saw, play, sell, teacher, secretary,		
		symbols in 10s and 100s		butcher		
	-Money generating,	from 1000-2000	- reads/signs words,			

	-Subsistence e.g. Casual labouring, trading, farming/animal rearing, tailoring, entertainment, pottery/brick making, carpentry, weaving/knitting	 Writes/ brailles number symbols in 10s and 100s from 1000-2000 Adds two 3 digit numbers vertically, no carrying, sum less than 1000 	sentences and texts related to occupations of the people in the sub-county /division -writes/brailles words, sentences and texts related to physical features sub-county/division	Structures Who can (weave)? I/You can (weave) but I /we cannot (sew a dress) Who makes (chairs)?
	-Importance of different activities		6	A /The(carpenter) makes the
	We get money.; We get jobs; We get new things.		40.6	Who sells? A sells
3	Social services and their	Counts up to 1000	-identifies different social	Vocabulary
	importance:	Adds two 2 digit	services in the community.	aeroplane, train, water, lorry, taxi, telephone,
	-social services	numbers with carrying Solves word problems in addition	-identifies importance of social services	television, hospital, clinic, police, treat
	Education, health, communication, transport,	 Solves algebraic 	- reads/signs words,	Structures
	water supply, security	problems in addition	sentences and texts related to social services in the sub-	-using relative clauses with who e.g.
	-importance		county /division	A person who drives a car is a driver.
	Literate citizens, good health, living peacefully, information			One who makes chairs is a carpenter.
	flow, protection, easy movement		-writes/brailles words, sentences and texts related to	What does your (father/ mother/sister) do every day?
	Challenges of social services		social services and their importance	Every day my (father/ mother/ sister) goes to work at the health Centre.
	Education- school demands			

Health- lack of enough health	Why do (I/ you/ we/ they) go to the (clinic/
centres, expense on	hospital)?
medicine	
	(I, we, you, they) go to
Transport – condition of	the(clinic/hospital)because
roads	
Communication- radios,	
television, newspapers are	A Y
expensive	
Water- quality, availability	
Security- effectiveness	
 Possible solutions as per 	
identified problem and	
challenges	

Theme 4: Environment in our sub—county/division

Learning outcome: The learner appreciates environmental changes and applies the acquired knowledge and skills to manage environment.

	Sub-theme/ content	Mathen	natics competences	Literacy competences	English
1	Soil	•	Counts 1000-2000	The learner:	Vocabulary
	4	•	Recognises place values of 4		
	Composition of soil: water, air,		digit numbers	- names/signs types of soil	soil, stones, sand, clay, charcoal,
	dead plants, animals, particles of	•	Adds two 3 digit numbers		stove, colour, build(v), crop, houses,
	rocks		vertically without carrying	- names/signs components of soil	loam, white, black, brown, grey
		•	Measures different types of		
	Types of soil and texture		soils using non-standard units	- discusses the importance of soil to	Structures

			the people of the sub-county	
	-sand-rough, large particles			What do you use (clay/ sand)
			- reads/signs and writes/brailles	for?
	-loam-balance of sand, clay, plus		words, sentences and texts related to	
	dead plants and animals		the environment	(I/ we/they) useto (make
	dead plants and animals		the chimermonic	pots/build houses/grow crops)
	alay amaath alianam and		-writes/brailles words, sentences and	pots/build flouses/grow crops/
	-clay-smooth, slippery and			The second second second
	powdery		texts related to soil and its	There are many (stones/ crops/
			importance	buildings) in our Sub-county.
	Uses of soil			
				What colour is (clay/ sand/ loam)
	Growing of crops, making bricks,			soil?
	construction, pottery		* 4(\ Y)	
	, , , , , , , ,			It is (black/ grey/ brown/ white)
				soil.
2	Natural causes of changes in	Counts 2000-3000	- discusses changes in the	Vocabulary
2	the environment			Vocabulary
	the environment	Makes and records a class	environment caused by nature	
		weather chart and keeping it		wind, rain, hungry, flood
	Floods, drought, earthquake, hail	for three weeks	- discusses the effects in the	
	stones, landslides, storms,	 Adds of two 3 digit numbers 	environment caused by nature	Opposites
	lightening, thunder	vertically with carrying		
		Solves algebraic problems in	- reads/signs and writes/brailles	hot/ cold, sunny/ rainy, dry/wet,
	Effects of changes	addition e.g. 3 + = 8	words, sentences and texts related to	inside/ outside
		+ 30 = 80	natural causes of changes in the	
	Hunger, destruction of homes and	+ 30 = 60	environment	Structures
	property, plants and animals, soil		SHVII SHIII SH	Otractares
	erosion, diseases/epidemics,		-writes/brailles words, sentences and	What did (abo/ba/vav/thav) da?
			texts related to natural causes of	What did (she/ he/ you/ they) do?
	migrations			
			changes in the environment	(He/ she/ you/ they) (played/
				walked) in the (rain/sand).
				When did (she/he /they/we/you)
				(plant/harvest)?
				` ` `

	T	T	T	T
			Ĉ	He/she/they/we/you (planted/
				harvested) in (wet/dry) season.
			.0	Why did (he/she) cry?
				(He/ she) cried because(he/she/ I) was hungry.
3	Changes in the environment	 Counts from 3000-4000 	- discusses changes in the	Vocabulary
	through human activities	 Recognises place values of 4- 	environment caused by human	
	11	digit numbers	activities	graze, build, burn, bush, cut, farm,
	Human activities	Reads/signs number Reads/signs from 450, 200		cover, plant, plastic, rubbish, rubbish pit, brick, make
	-constructing buildings/roads	names/signs from 150-200 • Writes/ brailles number	7770	Tubbish pit, blick, make
	constructing bandings/roads	names/signs from 150-200	-discusses possible ways of	
	-grazing	measures and records	managing changes	
		shadows at different times of		Structures
	-disposing waste, cutting trees,	the day		
	burning bushes, farming, burning			What will you do when you go
	charcoal, making bricks, burning bricks		- reads/signs and writes/brailles words, sentences and texts related to	home?
	DITORS		changes in the environment caused	When I go home I/we shall
	Possible ways of managing		by human activities	(graze/plant/ collect /cover) the
	changes			(goats/ rubbish/ grass/ rubbish pit).
	Planting more trees		write of least like words a contact and a	
	(afforestation), preserving swamps, proper farming		-writes/brailles words, sentences and texts related to changes in the	Will you (graze the goats) when
	practices, e.g. crop rotation,		environment caused by human	you go home?
	terracing, mulching, irrigation		activities	, ,
				Yes, I /we shall
	Covering gullies with stones,			
	educating people about dangers			No, I shall not (graze the goats)
	of cutting trees, proper disposal of			

wastes	when I/we go home.	
-simple project on tree planting	What will she/he /they do on(Sunday)?	
	She /He will (throw/burn/cut) the (plastic/bush) on (Sunday)	е
	Don't throw/cut/burn (rubbish trees/bush) in the (swamp/river	

Term 2

Theme 5: Environment and Weather in our sub-county

Learning outcome: The learner appreciates and conserves the environment.

	Sub-theme/ content	Mathematics competences	Literacy competences	English
1	Air	 Counts 3000-4000 	names/signs types and elements of	Vocabulary
	Concept and properties of air	 Recognizes place values of 4 digit numbers 	weather	air, sun, wind, move, dry, wash,
	weight, moves things, occupies space, can be felt	 Reads/signs number names/signs for 100s and 1000s 	-discusses the importance of air -discusses the dangers of wind	heat, warm, blow, break, fall, rain(n), rise, set, roof, house, clean
	importance of air	Writes/ brailles number names/signs for 100s and 1000s	reads/signs and writes/brailles words, sentences and texts related to	Structures What does (Joshua/Gloria/ Ali) do
	for burning, for breathing	Measures and records shadows at different times of	air/ wind	every day ?
	experiments e.g.	the day		(Joshua/ Gloria/ Ali)

	-show properties of air -how air occupies space		-writes/brailles words, sentences and texts related to air/ wind	(washes/cleans) the (house/compound/ clothes) every day. He/ she(washes/cleans) the(compound/house) every day.
	-air needed for burning			Every day the (sun/wind/rain)
	Wind as moving air			(rises/blows/washes). (leaves/dust)
	Importance of wind		AY	Every day (he/she) breathes in air.
	Dangers of wind			Every day (ne/sne) breatnes in all.
			1110	Every day (we/you/they) breathe in air.
				un.
2	The sun	Measures capacity	-discusses the importance of the sun	Vocabulary
_	1110 0411	Compares capacity	discusses the importance of the can	roousulary
	Importance of the sun	Adds in litres	-discusses the dangers of the Sun	cloud, hot, warm, wash, soil, grow, water(n), dark, grass, plant,
	dries things, gives light, warmth,	Subtracts in litresSolves word problems about	-reads/signs and writes/brailles	sweater, heat
	helps living things to grow,	capacity	words, sentences and texts related to	
	dangers of the sun		the importance and dangers of the sun	Structures
	aungere er me eum			(babies/animals/plants)
	dries up water bodies, destroys		-writes/brailles words, sentences	need(food/grass/water) to grow.
	crops		and texts related to importance and dangers of the sun	Why is(Angela/Moses) wearing a
	experiment e.g.			(sweater/hat)?
	why plants need light			He/she is wearing a (sweater/hat) because it is(cold/raining)

3 Managing water -importance of water -sources of water -water harvesting -maintenance of water sources Rain -measuring rainfall How rain affects the environment -importance of rain to soil and animals	 Subtracts vertically two 3 digit numbers without borrowing Subtracts in litres Solves word problems about capacity (using subtraction) Makes picture graphs from the weather chart 	-names/signs sources of water -identifies the importance of water -suggests ways of maintaining water sources -names/signs the types of clouds -identifies the importance of rain to plants and animals -identifies the dangers of rain to plants and animals -reads/signs words, sentences and texts related to the importance and dangers of rain	Why is(Monica/Ali) (outside/under) the(house/tree)? She/he is(inside/under/outside) the(home/tree/house) because it is(hot/cold/raining Vocabulary tap, well, spring, river, lake, tank, jerrycan, pot, drum, slasher, brush Structures When did(Mary/Musa) clean the(pot/well/tank)? (Mary/Musa) cleaned the(pot/well/tank) onSaturday. Did (Mary/Musa) clean the (pot/tank/well)? Yes, he/she did.
animais		uangers or rain	No, he/she did not.

-dangers of rain to plants, soil and animals	-writes/brailles words, sentence and texts related to importance dangers of rain	
Types of clouds	dangers of fair	washed the(pot/tank).
Nimbus, cumulus, stratus, cirrus,		
-how clouds bring changes in temperature		
-monitoring weather changes		
-process of water cycle		

Theme 6 Living things in our sub-county/division

Learning outcome: The learner acquires, appreciates and applies basic scientific knowledge about living things in day-to-day life.

	Sub-theme/ content	Mathematics competences	Literacy competences	English
1	Common animals	 Counts 4000-5000 	-names/signs common domestic	Vocabulary
		 Recognises place values in 	animals and wild	
	-domestic and wild animals	a 4-digit number		nest, forest, zoo, bird, monkey, elephant,
		 Subtracts vertically two 3 	-matches animals to their young	zebra, lion, giraffe, hyena, kennel, goat,
	-animals and their young ones	digit numbers without	ones	cow, cat, dog
		borrowing		
	-animal homes	 Multiplies a 3 – digit number 	- discusses the importance of	Vocabulary related to animal young ones
		by 2, 3 and 10 (revision)	animals.	
	-uses of animals			puppy, kitten, kid, calf, cub, nestling
			-names/signs homes of different	
			animals.	Past tense: fly-flew, eat-ate, run-ran

			- reads/signs and writes/brailles words and sentences related to animals.	Structures Where was the (bird/ monkey/ dog)? The (bird/dog/monkey) was in the (forest/nest/kennel) It was in the (nest/ kennel/ forest) Was the (dog/ monkey/ bird) in the (kennel/ forest/ nest)? No, it was not. Yes, it was. Did the (bird/ nestling/ dog/ puppy) (run away/fly away)? Yes, it did. No, it did not.
2	Common birds and insects	Reads/signs number	-names/signs common birds and	Vocabulary
		symbols 4000-5000	their young ones.	
	birds	Writes/ brailles number	identifica increatores of binds	-hen, turkey, duck, kite, crow, an eagle,
	-domestic and wild	symbols 4000-5000 • Multiplies a 3digit number	-identifies importance of birds	crested crane, bat, white ant, bee, wasp, hive, nest, trees, holes, hutch, kraal
	domodio dila filia	by 2, 3, and 10	-names/signs common insects.	
	-birds and their young ones	Uses the cumulative	-	Structures
		property of multiplication	-identifies characteristics of an	
	- uses of birds	 Records number of different animals each child has at 	insect	What are these/those?

		home		
	Insects		-identifies useful insects	These/those are (hens/ turkeys/ ducks/ bees).
	-common insects		-identifies harmful insects	
	-characteristics of an insect		- reads/signs and writes/brailles words and sentences related to	Are these/those (bees/ grasshoppers/wasps)?
	-useful insects e.g. grasshoppers, white ants,		birds and insects	Yes, they are.
	bees		AY	No, they are not.
	-harmful insects e.g. mosquitoes, bed bugs,			Whose(pigeon/hen/turkey) is (this/that)?
	cockroaches, lice			It is (Juma's /Gloria's) (pigeon/hen/turkey).
				Is this (Fatima's/ Mary's) (duck/hen/turkey)?
				Yes, it is.
				No, it is not. It is Peter's.
				Whose (hens/ ducks/ turkeys) are (these/those)?
				They are Namusisi's/Juliet's
3	Care for insects, birds and animals	symbols 4000-5000Writing number symbols 4000-5000	Describes various ways for caring for animals, insects and birds	Vocabulary related to care for animals: sheep, rabbit, feed, skin, hive, kraal, clean, treat, deworm, cage, sty, hutch, pen
	-Care for bees	 Solves word problems in 	Read words, sentences and texts related to care for animals.	Structures:
	- care for domestic birds and	multiplication by 2, 3 and 10 • Makes a bar chart of how	Telated to care for animals.	Oliuciuies.

animals	many animals each child		
	has at home	Writes/brailles words, sentences	What does a eat? A eats
Care for wild birds and animals		and texts related to care for	
		animals.	Who cleans/washes the every day?
		Demonstrates good management	washaalalaana tha
		Demonstrates good management practices.	washes/cleans the
		practices.	Where does a live?
			1,11010 0000 u 11701
		A V	A lives in a

Theme 7: Common plants

Learning outcome: The appreciates the use of different plants and participates in crop production for self-reliance.

	Sub-theme/ content	Mathematics competences	Literacy competences	English
1.	Common plants	Reads/signs number symbols 4000-5000	-names/signs different plants	Vocabulary related to common plants: maize, yam, sisal, banana, cassava, millet,
	maize, millet, beans, cassava, groundnuts, yam, potato	Writes/ brailles number symbols 4000-5000	-identifies uses of plants	mango, pineapple, avocado, orange, tomato, potato
	Parts of a flowering plant	 Solves word problems in multiplication by 2, 3 and 10 Makes a bar chart of how 	-identifies harmful plants -identifies conditions for plant	Parts of a plant: flower, seeds, root, stem, leaves
	- leaves, flowers, roots, stem, bark, seed, leaves	many plants are in the environment	growth	Structures
	Uses of different parts		reads/signs and writes/brailles words and sentences related to plants	(Sarah/ Tom) has (flowers/seeds/leaves).
	- food, medicine, fuel,		·	
	decoration,			Who has (flowers /seeds / leaves)?
				She /you) (has/have) (flowers /seeds / leaves).

2	Conditions for plant growth - sunlight - water -Air Harmful plants Common harmful plants e.g. mushrooms, leaves, flowers	 Counts 6000-6500 Writes number names 6000-6500 Subtracts horizontally no borrowing Solves word problems that involve multiplication of 4 and 5 Interprets bar graphs related to plant growth 	-experiments different conditions for plant growth Names/signs and identifies common harmful plants in the environment Reads/signs different word, sentences and texts related to plant growth Writes/brailles words and sentences related to plant growth	Whose (flowers /seeds are these/those? They are (Sarah's /Musa's) Are they (Sarah's)? Yes, they are. No, they are not. They are(Musa's) Vocabulary Sunlight, air, water, mushrooms, leaves, maize, seeds, weed, red, blue, yellow, green, Structures What is this/that? What color? These/those is/are? Are these, those? Yes, they are. No, they are. Vocabulary
	Where different plants grow	Writes number names OFFICE ADDRESS	different plants grow	•
	Where different plants grow e.g. swamp, wetland, rocky	 6500 – 6999 		garden, water, wetlands, dry, rocky, place, soil, swamp, weeding, pruning, thinning,
	41 1 1	 Subtracts vertically without 	Names/signs common crop	Lange III. The common and the common

places,	borrowing	growing practices in the community	wheelbarrow, ploughing
Crop growing practices	 Solves word problems that involve multiplication of 6 and 7 	Names/signs and identifies common tools and their uses	Structures
Different activities e.g. clearing, planting, weeding,	Interprets bar graphs related to plant growth	Reads/signs and writes/brailles	What did she/he/they do?
ploughing, spraying, Adds manure harvesting	related to plant growth •	sentences related to crop growing practices	She/he/they ploughed
Cardan tagla			Where did she/he they plant?
Garden tools		-0-	She/he/they planted in the swamp.

Theme 8: Managing resources

Learning outcome: The learner understands and demonstrates proper management of resources.

	Sub-theme/ content	Mathematics competences	Literacy competences	English
1	Saving resources	Counts 5000-6000	names/signs common resources in	Vocabulary
		 Multiplies by 4 and 5 	the community	
	-concept of resources	 Multiplies 3-digit numbers up 		Time, firewood, money, bag, waste,
		to 500 by 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10	- talks/signs about ways of saving	box, plant, need, bundle, save, fuel,
	-basic resources e.g. water, time,			charcoal, switching, basic, resource.
	money, food		- discusses importance of saving	
	4			Structures
	-fuel e.g. firewood, charcoal		- discusses how to use time well.	
				Do you have enough
	-meaning of saving		-discusses how to make and use	firewood/money/time?
			records.	
	-ways of saving e.g.			- Yes, I/we do/have

	-in a bank, in a safe wooden/ metallic box		- tells stories related to saving.	- No, I/we don't How many/much (boxes, time,
	-proper use of materials		- reads/signs and writes/brailles words and sentences related to	money, do you have? I have
	-repairing, recycling, planting		managing resources.	Where do/does he/she they
	-preparing enough food, switching off power, budgeting			keep?
	Why we save			He/she/ we/ they
	-meeting needs, improving standards, avoiding wastages, for future use	•		Keep your? He/she/we they keep
	Keeping records on	249		
2	things used at home/school daily Spending resources	Reads/signs number symbols 5000-7000	-discusses best ways of spending resources	Vocabulary
	-meaning of spending	Writes/ braille number symbols 5000-7000	-names/ signs things we spend on	sugar, books, buy, sell, sweets, pancakes, pencils, soap, salt, pens,
	-things we use and spend on	Measures weight using non- standard units	-reads/signs and writes/brailles	cost, much, many, money, shillings, Structures
	-ways of spending wisely e.g. budgeting, negotiating, prioritising, comparing quality,	 Measures using standard units in kilograms and grams Compares weight 	stories about simple business - tells stories/role plays and acts	What are you (selling/buying)
	comparing prices	 Adds weight in kilogram Solves word problems in 	dialogues related to dangers of overexploitation of resources	I am/we are
	-keeping records	weight		How much/money do you want?

Conservation of resources -watering, planting trees, proper waste disposal, water harvesting, mulching, terracing, manuring	 Divides up to 300 by 2, 3 and with no remainder (revision) Identifies and uses the relationship between multiplication and division e.g. 3 × 4 = 12 12 ÷ 4 = 3 12 ÷ 3 = 4 Completes patterns of numbers using multiplication tables e.g. 3, 6, 9, 12,, 18 50, 40, 30,, 10 	- discusses best ways of conserving resources in the environment - reads/signs and writes/brailles words and sentences related to managing resources	I/we/they/he/ she want/ wants Vocabulary Watering, terracing, manuring, trees, planting, water harvesting, mulching, disposal, proper, wastes, Structures What are you/they doing? I they are? Are you/they? Yes, I am /they are No, I am not/ they are not.
--	---	---	--

Theme 9: Keeping peace in our sub-county /division

Learning outcome: The child understands and participates in different ways of living harmoniously with others.

	Sub-theme/ content	Mathematics competences	Literacy competences	English
1	Living in peace with others	 Counts numbers 7000-9999 	-discusses ways that promote peace	Vocabulary
		Recognises place value up to	at, home, school and in the	
	-Concept of living in peace	4-digit numbers.	community	rules, play, work, share, give, sorry,
	-Ways of living in peace	Identifies money (Ugandan	-identifies the importance of living in	excuse, fight, steal, fight, sing, dance, visit, greet, abuse, beat
	-ways or living in peace	currency) up to 1000 Uses money to buy and sell	peace	dance, visit, greet, abuse, beat
	-observing rules and regulations,	(USh 500-1000)	poude	structures
	respecting each other,	(8611860 1860)	-reads/signs and writes/brailles	
	recognising and respecting		words and sentences related to	May I(work/play/share) with you,
	differences among people:		keeping peace	please?
	blindness, deafness, speech		0	l v
	problem, playing with one another, participating in work		111	Yes, you may.
	another, participating in work			No, I am sorry.
	-importance of living in peace	• •		rio, ram cony.
				You should never (beat/abuse/
				push) your(friend)
		A 46. (0)		
				What do you like? I like/ don't like (playing/ working/ fighting/
				beating/stealing)
				Joannig/otoannig/
				(Musa/Mary (likes/doesn't like)
				(singing/sharing/ stealing)
				(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
				(He /she/l) (like/ don't like/ doesn't like) playing/ working/
				fighting/ beating/stealing).
2	Child rights and	Reads/signs_number	- discusses children's rights and	Vocabulary
	responsibilities	symbols 7000-9999	responsibilities	

-concept of child rights -rights and needs Education, identity, food, freedom of speech, health services, shelter, play, clothing, language -importance of child rights and	 Writes/ brailles number symbols 5000-7000 makes a calendar interpreting the calendar tells/signs days of the week tells/signs time in hours and half hours 	-identifies child responsibilities -identifies the importance of child responsibility -reads/signs and writes/brailles words and sentences related to child rights and responsibilities	home, clothes, school, clean(v), play, food, water, drink, eat, hospital, pen, books, name medicine, father, pencil, mother Structures What do you/we do every day?
needs Child responsibilities		.40.00	(I /we) (eat/ drink/ read) every day. (David/Sarah/Juma) (reads/signs/
-respect parents, teachers, elders and other children			sings/eats) every day. What does (father/ mother/
-keep law and order			teacher) do every day?
-promote good behavior	440.		(father/ mother/ teacher) (cooks/ cleans/ teaches) every day.
-promote interests of the country			What is (your/ father's/ mother's)
-develop talent for personal benefits and others			name?
-work for the goodness of unity of his family and society			
-support parents' efforts in promoting children's welfare			
-avoid misusing one's rights and			

	also respect the rights of others Importance of child responsibility -time management -healthy growth and development -peaceful learning			
3	Child abuse Forms of child abuse -defilement, bad touches, bad language, child neglect, child abduction, child sacrifice, child labour Effects of child abuse Anger, sadness, loneliness, pain, hatred, lameness, worry, blindness, deafness, fear, shame, death, isolation Ways of child protection -child to child mentoring, reporting incidents, using educational messages, parental guidance	 Adds money (Ugandan currency) Subtracts money (Ugandan currency) Solves word problems using (Ugandan currency) 	- names/signs forms of child abuse -identifies effects of child abuse -suggests ways of child protection -reads/signs and writes/brailles words and sentences related to child abuse	wash, mop, peel, sweep, work, slash, wear, share, cook, bathe, read, milk(v), eat, obey, school, stay, home, "a", "an", "the" Structures Does (Mary/ Juma) (clean/ peel/ sweep)? Yes, (he/ she/ they) do. No, (he/ she/ they) does not/ do not. What does (he/ she/ they) do? (he/ she/ they) (share/ eat) an (orange/ egg/ apple/onion).

	\$	Does/do (he/ she/ they/ you/ we) (share/eat) (an/a) (maize/ orange/ apple)?
	_ 40' (Yes, he, she, they, do/does.
		No, she, he, they do not/ does not.
	6	Never (fight/ steal/ abuse others/ mistreat others/ take drugs).
	.40.70	I /we/ they always (clean the house, brush my teeth, wash my
		clothes).

Term 3

Theme 10: Culture and gender

Learning outcome: The learner understands and appreciates different cultures and demonstrates awareness of gender issues that promote harmonious living.

	Sub-theme/ content	Mathematics competences	Literacy competences	English
1	Cultural practices	 Multiplies a 3 digit number using table of 7 	The learner	Vocabulary
	greeting, marriage, naming, dressing, burial, circumcision, food, language beliefs	 Solves word problems involving multiplication of numbers by 7. Naming days of the week and months of the year. Records number of ceremonies on a simple graph. 	 Describes cultural practices Names/signs examples of cultural practices Describes importance of tradition and customs Role plays and acts 	Sing, wear, greet, food, cry, pray, kneel, dance, happy, sad, pain, sick, regular, irregular, tenses, sang, wore, cried, knelt, danced.
	customs		dialogue about cultural	

	norms		practices - Reads/signs and writes/brailles words, sentences and texts about cultural practices	Structures What did he/she they do? He/ she/ they Did she/he/they? Yes, she/he they did No, she/he/they did not.
2	Gender The concept of: What makes me a boy or a girl - What I am - What I do - What I wear - How I behave Gender equality and inequality	 Divides a 4-digit number by 4 and 5 with a remainder. Divides a 4- digit number by 6 and 7 without remainder. Solves word problem involving division 	The learner - Identifies activities girls and boys do Talks about activities boys and girls do Reads/signs writes/brailles words, sentences and texts about what girls and boys do.	female, male, girl, boy, share, help, work, same, different, beat, hungry, kick, slap, eat, cake, milking, wash, cook, mop, slash Structures Why did he/she they run away from? He/she/they ran away frombecause
3	Ways of promoting and preserving culture Different activities: dancing, singing, games, drama, sharing roles, dressing	 Draws picture graphs Interprets information from a picture graph. Recording on a picture graph Drawing a bar graph Interpreting a bar graph. 	The learner: - Identifies ways of promoting and preserving culture Describes the importance of promoting and preserving culture.	dance, sing, play, blow, flute, drum, sick, medicine, needle, razorblade, syringe, safety pins, scissors, tablets, children

	- Discusses dangers of some
Different cultural festivals and	cultural practices. Structures
rituals: marriage, funerals,	- Discusses the importance of
initiating, naming, tattooing, de- toothing	respecting children with I/We/she/he/they can play a special needs.
losamig	- Reads/signs and brailles When did you she/he/they
Dangers in some cultural practices	words, sentences and texts (play/dance/ sing)?
HIV/AIDS transmission	preserving culture. I/she/he/the played danced)during?
Early marriages	

Theme 11: Health in our sub-county

Learning outcome: The learner demonstrates knowledge and skills of preventing common diseases and controlling them for healthy living.

	Sub-theme/ content	Mathematics competences	Literacy competences	English
1	Disease vectors	 Multiplying a 3 digit number using 	-names/signs and identifies common	Vocabulary
		table of 8	disease vectors	
	-Common vectors	 Telling time in hours and half 		mosquito, rat, louse/lice, housefly,
		hours	- reads/signs and writes/brailles	flea, bed-bug, fly(n)
	Mosquitoes, rat, louse,	 Drawing simple clocks showing 	words and sentences related to	
	cockroach, housefly, tsetse fly,	hours and half hours	health	Structures
	bed-bug, flea			
		 Recording number of legs, 	-describes the life cycle of –	What can you see?
	Life cycle of vectors	number of wings of different	mosquito, housefly, cockroach	
		vectors		I/we can see a (mosquito/ rat/ fly).
	-mosquito, housefly, cockroach		-reads/signs and writes/brailles	
			words and sentences related to	Show me a (mosquito/ rat/ fly).
			disease vectors	
				That/this is a (mosquito/ rat/ fly).

2	Diseases spread by vectors	Tells time using a quarter hours, minutes	- names/signs diseases caused by vectors	What are these/those? Those/these are (houseflies/mosquitoes/ lice/ bed-bugs). Are these/those ((houseflies/mosquitoes/ lice/ bed-bugs)? Yes, they are. No, they are not. Vocabulary
	-malaria, cholera, typhoid, yellow fever, plague, dysentery, trachoma, sleeping sickness	 Reads different types of clocks Makes a personal timetable 	-describes the 4Fs	Cut, slash, sweep, food, clean, flies, fingers, cover, malaria, shut, mosquito net, latrine, toilet
	Ways in which vectors spread diseases	~40	-suggests way of controlling and preventing disease vectors	Structures
	-the 4Fs (faeces, flies, fingers, food), biting,		-reads/signs and writes/brailles words and sentences related to control and prevention of disease	Wash hands after visiting the latrine/toilet.
	Preventing and controlling vectors		vectors	Boil water and cover it. Sleep under a mosquito net.
	Sweeping, slashing, spraying, digging around the house,			Smoke the latrine.
	smearing houses, draining stagnant water			Cut compound bushes. Shut windows early.

3	COVID 19 and HIV/AIDS HIV/AIDS -Concept of HIV/AIDS -causes and spread of HIV/AIDS -effects of HIV/AIDS -ways of caring for HIV/AIDS patients e.g. not sharing sharp objects, using gloves when helping HIV/AIDS patients Control measures	 Divides a 4-digit number by 6 and 7 without a remainder Solves word problems using division Interprets information from graphs about HIV/AIDS AND 	- discusses cause, spread and control measures of HIV/AIDS discusses cause, spread and control measures of COVID 19 -demonstrates control of COVID 19 -reads/signs and writes/brailles words and sentences related to e cause, spread and control measures of COVID 19, HIV/AIDS	What do you do every day? I/we/they (clean/ sweep/ cover/ close) the (teeth/ house/toilet/ window) every day . Who (cleans/ sweeps/ covers/ cuts/ closes) the ((teeth/ house/toilet/bushes/ window) every day ? He/she (cleans/ sweeps/ covers/ cuts/ closes) the ((teeth/ house/toilet/bushes/ window) every day. Vocabulary sharp, share, eat, help, care, medicine, patient, gloves, take, shave, needle, towel, comb, razor blade, syringe, sanitizer, social distance, mask, flu, cough, headache, fever Structures Always go for blood test. Never share sharp objects. Help AIDS patients to (eat/ comb/
				, ,

-blood test, taking medicine, feeding well (balanced diet) COVID 19			Always (keep social distance/ wear a mask/ wash hands/ sanitize). but
Facts about COVID 19			Care for AIDS patients but always
-viral disease, kills			wear gloves.
Spread through			
- contact with infected person, touching infected surfaces		100	
-symptoms-headache, fever, sneezing, coughing			
Ways of preventing COVID 19	~4,9		
-wearing masks, washing hands regularly, sanitizing, disinfecting frequently touched areas, keeping social distance			

Theme 12: Basic technology in our sub-county/division

Learning outcome: The learner applies basic scientific knowledge and skills in processing and Makesmaterials for self-reliance.

	Sub-theme/ content	Mathen	natics competences	Literacy competences	English
1	Concept of technology - Things	•	Multiplies a 3 digit number	Names/signs artificial and natural	Vocabulary
	we make in our sub-county		using table 9	materials.	
		•	Names sides, base, ,diagonal		Doll, ball, store, rope, saucepan,
	Natural and artificial materials		of simple shapes	Touches and describes	cushion, pot, mortar, pestle, bed,

	Natural materials - Banana fibres - Palm leaves - Papyrus - Reeds - Sisal Artificial materials	 Measures perimeter and area of shapes. Solves word problems about perimeter and area. 	characteristics of artificial and natural materials according to size, texture, color and weight Reads/ signs and writes/brailles words, sentences about natural and artificial materials	basket, ladle, chair, stool, rough, smooth, short, tall, big, good, bad, Structures Where is the? The is on/in the How many are there?
	 Wire Plastic Straws Polythene Gauze Strings Characteristics of materials in terms of: Texture, size, color, weight,			
2	Things we make from natural materials and their uses e.g. baskets, hats, mortar, pots, mats Different sources of materials we use Wetland, swamp, forest, quarry, trees	 Divides by 8 and 9 with remainders Solves word problems using division 	The learner identifies sources of natural materials Compares different natural materials. Describes how to make different things from natural materials Discusses uses of things made from natural materials.	Vocabulary banana, leaf, fibre, palm leaves, swamp, basket, modelling, weaving Structures What will you use to make? I/we shall use

			Reads/ signs and writes/brailles words sentences and texts about natural materials	Will you use to make Yes I we shall/ No we shall not.
З	Things we make from artificial materials and their uses e.g.	 Identifies solids, cubes, cylinder, sphere 	The learner identifies sources of artificial materials	Vocabulary
	baskets, hats, bags, mats, dolls,	 Models solids 		Toy, bicycle, car, candle,
		 Makes nets of cubes and 	Describes how artificial materials are	decoration, wear, hat, sell, but,
	Different sources of materials	cuboids.	used.	plastic, metals,
	we use	 Makes different solid 		
	Shops, market	buildings, toy sets using cubes	Classifies things made from natural and artificial materials.	Structures
		 Measures mass of different 		Why will he/she make a
		things in kilograms and grams	Reads/signs and writes/brailles	·
			words sentences and texts about artificial materials.	She/he will make a
		~4,0	artificial materials.	Will you make
				Yes, I/ we shall
				No, I/we shall not

Theme 13: Energy in our sub-county

Learning outcome: The learner appreciates the existence of energy and demonstrates knowledge and skills in using and preserving it.

	Sub-theme/ content	Mathematics competences	Literacy competences	English
1	1 Sources of energy	 Adds two 4digit numbers 	The learner:	Vocabulary
		without and with carrying with		

	Natural sources - sun, water, wind, fuel, biogas Artificial sources electricity	 Subtracts two 4digit numbers without and with borrowing with sum up to 9,999. Explains meaning of energy. Identifies different types of energy. Describes different sources of energy. Reads/signs and writes/brailles words, sentences and texts about energy. 	Bulb, stove, charcoal, fridge, firewood, petrol, diesel, cook, sell, paraffin, wind, water, biogas, electricity, hydro, Structures What are you(buying) I/Weam/a May I/we have some
2	Ways of saving energy Cooking using energy saving stoves Putting out fire Switching off appliances	 Multiplies a 4 digit number by 1-10, with product not exceeding 9999 Divides a 4 digit number by 1-10 without and with a remainder Measures the length, distance for tree planting Records measurements The learner: Identifies uses of energy Describes ways of saving energy Describes the importance of saving energy. Discusses the importance of planting trees Reads/signs and writes/brailles words, sentences and texts about ways of saving energy 	vocabulary switch on/off, blow off, cover, light, box, match, stick, candle, water, high, torch, Structures Who bought the? Sarah/Juma bought
3	Dangers of energy electric shock, fire, wind, drought, accidents	 Measures length, capacity, mass Measures time and money Describes ways of avoiding dangers 	Vocabulary warm, burn, fire, socket, plant, kill, hurt, warn, danger, alarm, report, small, big, tall, short

	- Discusses what to do in case of fire outbreak - Reads/signs and	
Ways of avoiding dangers	writes/brailles words, What will you/he/she do when in	
Diserves	sentences and texts about danger?	
Planting trees	dangers of energy and ways	
	of avoiding them I/we shall make an alarm/report for	or
Avoiding playing with fire	help	
Avoid playing with electric	How can you/he/she stop (fire)?	
appliances		
	I/she/he can stop fire by using a f	fire
	extinguisher.	

P3 Abridged Curriculum Guidance to Literacy Instruction

Introduction: This abridged literacy guide is based on intensive analysis of P2 and P3 curriculum competences and content. The work follows designated themes each theme has three sub-themes each sub-theme covering a week. The methodological considerations have been designed in such a way that will enable you support learner's needs in development of literacy skills. In the first themes, you will still need to support them read and write words, sentences and short texts. You, therefore, need a variety of learning material to support learning.

Under normal circumstance, a P3 learner is expected to read at a text level.

You should, therefore, conduct pre-instructional assessment before you teach the first theme to establish the competence levels of your learners in terms of:

- letter name and sound knowledge
- -vocabulary reading words

- paragraph reading (at least 3-5 sentences)
- story reading (at least 5-8 sentences)
- -comprehension (at least 2 -3 questions from the story read)

It will be useful after establishing competence levels that you group the class according to their learning needs such that you accord them the necessary support during literacy lessons. A pre-instructional assessment sample is provided in Appendix 1.

Term 1

Theme 1: Our home and community

Overview: This sub-theme introduces the learner to the home as the basic unit of the society. It is meant to help him/her recognize the members of the immediate family and their roles and responsibilities and the community. It is meant to lay a foundation for the sub-county which is the focus for the year.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
The learner: - Names/signs people found at he and in the community Describes roles of different per in the home and in the community Describes nuclear and extended family Discusses activities done in a home and in the community.	-Extended family Things in a home Activities in a home	 Using writing/brailling guiding lines, help learner write/braille letters, and words related to the subtheme and their own name. Using oral pieces such as poems, rhymes, riddles, songs, tongue twisters, let learner name people at home. With support of pictures help learners to get the difference between nuclear and extended family Support the learner interpret pictures related to people at home. Using letter and syllable cards support the learner build and read words related to people at home. Support learner match words to pictures
 Names and describes and location of his/her village/cell parish/ward. Identifies important places in the location of his/her village/cell 	- people in the village/cell	 Using role play, support the learner tell responsibilities of different people in the home1. Using picture cards, let learners discuss roles and responsibilities of different people in the community.

	community.
-	Identifies things found in his
	/community, their uses and
	dangers.
-	Listens to folk tales, recites
	rhymes, tells stories, and role
	plays activities in the home and
	community.

- Asks and answers comprehension questions related to the home and community.
- Reads/signs and writes/brailles words, sentences and short texts about our home and community.

-important places

-important activities

3. Our parish

Important places in our parish/ward
Uses of places in our parish/ward
Important people in our parish/ward

Name and location of our parish/ward

- Read/tell/sign a story related to roles of different people and ask comprehension questions.
- Guide learners to work in groups and interpret picture stories related to different activities in the community.
- Using real objects, pictures and models let learners name the different objects in the community.
- Let learners state uses of different objects found in the community
- Using the environment, pictures and illustrations, support learners discover important places found in their parish.
- Support learners to discuss roles of people found in their parish
- Through role play, let learners demonstrate roles of different people in their parish.
- Let learners demonstrate ways of avoiding dangers of different things in their parish
- Using letter and syllable cards, support learners build words related to things at home and their uses.

Using writing/brailling guiding lines, help learner write letters, and words related to the subtheme and their own name.

Theme 2: Our sub-county / Division

Overview: This theme builds on the learner's prior knowledge of locating school using different features. This being the theme, it is important that you assess literacy competences of your class as guided in the introduction. You will need a copy of an up-to-date map of your sub-county /division.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
The learner:	Name and location of sub-county/division	-, Using maps and compass card, help learners to locate their sub-county using neighbours. For example, Our sub-county is located East of sub-county X.
- names and locates his/her sub- county/Division	including parishes	Guide learners name and locate parishes in their sub-county.
- describes key physical features	Compass directions	- Use ground maps to name physical features of the sub-county.
- identifies tribes and clans in his/her sub-county/ division	- North	- Using a map of the sub-county guide learners to locate major physical features.
- reads and writes words and	- South	-support learners to draw a map of their sub-county indicating the major physical features and parishes.
sentences related to the theme	-East	- Encourage learners to identify themselves by tribes and clans.
	-West 2. Physical features	Let learners collect information related to tribes and clans in the class and represent it in form of simple pictographs.
	-hills	-Encourage learners to recite oral texts: poems, riddles, rhymes, chants related to their sub-county
	-valleys	- Support learners to read texts related to the sub-county and answer comprehension questions.
	-forests 3. People in our sub-	- Using flash cards, support learners read words, sentences related to the location of the sub-county.
~(county by - tribes - clans	Support learners to draw maps showing their sub-county/division indicating parishes and physical features.
		-Guide learners to read and write texts related to the location, physical features and tribes of their sub-county.

- In assessing location, emphasise the knowledge of:
 - -Compass direction
 - names of neighbouring sub-counties
 - names of the parishes that make up the sub-county
- Assess reading of words, sentences and short texts and comprehension
- Assess accuracy of spellings, capitalisation and punctuation

Theme 3: Livelihood in our sub-county / division

Overview: This theme introduces the major economic activities being-carried out in the sub-county /division. It is built on the P2 theme" Important people and places in our community". Make use of the P2 Literacy materials, wall charts, word cards picture cards and reading texts to facilitate literacy development. In one of the lessons, engage the class in a common practical activity say, cookery or modelling or weaving to make learners feel part of their community.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
The learner:	1. People	-Use pictures and wall charts to discuss key concepts related to different occupations
-identifies different people in the community	- doctor -nurse	-Let learners role play to demonstrate how different activities are carried out in their sub-county/division.
- names important occupations in the		- Through songs, guide learners to discuss the benefits of the occupations.
sub-county/division	-police officer	- Using pictures, guide learners to discover major services in their sub-county/division.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
- identifies social services	-carpenter	-Tell stories related to challenges in service delivery and guide learners to discuss possible solutions.
- discusses the challenges faced in service delivery	-driver	-Use word cards, picture cards and story texts to teach reading.
	-shop keeper -cobbler	-Guide learners to draw and match important services and the people who deliver them.
	2. Occupation	-Guide learners to read different texts related to livelihood and to answer questions.
	-farming -carpentry - brick laying -pottery	-Encourage learners to pick an occupation of interest in their sub-county. Let them draw picture stories to illustrate procedure in form of a series of activities involved. Support them to label their pictures with words or sentences. Allow them to share with the rest of the class.
	3. Social services	
	Education Health	
	Transport	
4	Water supply	
	Communication Security	
	Challenges to social	

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
	services and their solutions	
	-bad roads - thieves - bad weather conditions	

- Assess spelling, punctuation and word spacing in all writing tasks.
- Assess audibility and fluency in reading words, sentences and texts.
- Assess free expression and creativity in all oral tasks.
- · Assess accuracy of information in all oral and written exercises

Theme 4: Environment in Our Sub-county/Division

Overview: The theme rotates on the learner's physical environment and how it can be effectively utilized to support livelihood. It builds on P2 theme **Our environment** but this time introducing soil as a key component. You should use real objects, pictures and models to teach the key literacy concepts.

.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
The learner:	1. Soil	- Use soil samples and experiments to teach soil composition and types of soil.
- names types of soil and its	3	

importance	-composition	- Using pictures, let learners discuss the use of the different soil types.
- discusses changes in the environment caused by nature	-textures and types	Let learners match the type of soil to their uses.
- discusses changes in the environment caused by human	-uses 2. Changes in the	-Using video clips or pictures guide learners to discuss the changes to the environment caused by man and nature.
activities and how they can be managed	environment Caused by: -nature	- Use the local environment to discuss harmful human activities carried out tin the environment say, bush burning, overgrazing, charcoal burning
- reads and writes words, sentences and texts related to the environment	-human activities 3.Simple ways of	-Guide learners to discuss the dangers associated with changes in the environment.
	managing change -planting trees - digging trenches	-Use flash cards, sentence strips and story texts to teach learners to read information related to the environment.
	-	-Encourage learners to make simple environment awareness posters by Draws and labelling pictures on large sheets of paper and displaying them in the compound.

- Assess reading by focusing on accuracy and speed
- In writing, pay attention to proper spelling and punctuation
- In oral work assess accuracy and audibility

Theme 5: Environment and weather in our Sub-county/ division

Overview: The theme is built on learner's prior knowledge of weather. Important information such as elements and types of weather have been integrated to lay foundation for presenting management of different aspects of weather. Therefore, you may find information in P1, 2and 3 texts very relevant. Since water is one of the key content focus, support learners to get involved in a practical activity.

The learners 4 elements of weathers	- Use the environment, pictures, weather chart to help learners name
The learner: - Names types and elements of weather - Discusses the importance of wind, air, sun, rain - Discusses the dangers of wind, rain, sun, - Reads/signs and writes braille words, sentences and texts related to the importance and dangers of the sun, wind Wind Wind as moving air importance/dangers The sun Importance of the sun. dangers of the sun experiment why plants need light Managing water	and identify the elements of weather. Through observation, guide learners to discover the importance of each of the elements of weather. Through experiments, guide learners to discover properties of air and why plants need light, water. Encourage learners to recite oral pieces, rhymes, poems, riddles, chants, songs related to environment and weather. Guide learners to discuss different activities in their Sub County/ division carried out in different seasons. Let learners prepare a simple farmers calendar of their subcounty/division showing different activities carried out in different months of the year.

Rain How rain affects the environment Importance of rain to soil, plants and animals. Dangers of rain to soil, plants and animals. Clouds Types of clouds How clouds bring changes in temperature Process of water cycle Activities in different seasons

Guidance on assessment

- -Assess spelling, punctuation and word spacing in all writing tasks
- Assess audibility and fluency in reading words, sentences and texts
- Assess free expression and creativity in all oral tasks
- Assess accuracy of information in oral and written exercises

Term 2

Theme 6: Living things

Overview: The theme builds on prior knowledge about different animals, birds and insects seen in other classes under the theme **Living things.** The major intention is to support learner appreciate the natural environment and work towards its conservation. Therefore, make use of the surroundings to teach basic literacy skills. Engage learners in practical activities like, draw or model or write simple stories or compose songs their favourite animals.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
Ti		
The learner:	1.Common animals domestic and wild animals	-Using pictures or models ask learners to identify common animals, birds, insects and plants.
-names common animals		
	2 .Common birds and	-Using pictures and models, let learners name common domestic and wild animals
-identifies common birds and insects	insects	* A(\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
-names different plants and their uses	Domestic and wild birds Useful insects Harmful insects	-In groups, let learners discuss uses of different insects and birds and how to care for them.
- discusses the importance of various		- Support learners to sing songs related to different living things
living things	3.Common plants	3. 3.
		- Assign group tasks where learners discover dangerous, animals, insects, birds and
- reads and writes words and		plants in their environment
sentences related to living things		
		-Let learners match the different living thigs with the dangers they cause.
		- Support learners to read words, sentences and short texts related to the environment.
		-Support learners to answer several comprehension questions related to the texts they
4		read.
		1000.
	,	Guide learner to write short descriptive texts related to common animals, insects and
		birds.

	- Let learners draw and label pictures of common plants, birds, insects and animals.
--	--

- Assess accuracy and reading speed.
- Assess proper formation of letters and word spacing during writing tasks.
- Assess correctness of information in all oral presentations.
- Assess creativity in all original work both oral and written

Theme 7: Common plants

Overview: This theme builds on prior knowledge about the different kinds of plants in the environment. The major intention is to support learners appreciate the natural environment and work towards its conservation. Therefore, make use of the surroundings to teach basic literacy skills.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
The learner:	Common plants	Using the environment guide learners to identify common plants.
- Identifies names and uses of different plants.	Parts of a flowering plant	Using pictures, models and real objects let learners name common plants, parts
identifies bermful plants and how	Uses of different plant parts	In groups let learners discuss uses and dangers of different plants
- identifies harmful plants and how dangerous they are.	Conditions for plant growth.	In groups, let learners discuss uses, dangers and care for different plants.
Identifies conditions of plant growth.	Uses of plants	Through experiment, guide learners to discover conditions necessary for plant growth.
Identifies different places where different plants grow.	Dangers of plants	In groups/pairs let learners discuss different crop growth practices
Nemac/signs sommen may the	Harmful plants	Support learners to sing songs related to common plants.
Names/signs common growth practices in the community.	Plant habita n ts	Support learners to read/sign words, sentences and short texts related to common plants.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
Names/ signs and identifies common tools and their uses. Reads/signs and writes brailles different words, sentences and texts related to plant growth and crop growing practices.	Crop growing practices	Support learners to answer several comprehension questions related to common plants. Guide learners to write/braille short descriptive texts related to common plants. Let learners draw and label pictures of common plants.

- Assess accuracy of information related to common plants.
- Assess learners ability to draw, label, or match pictures to words
- Assess reading speed, accuracy and expression in all reading tasks.
- Assess correctness of spelling, letter formation and word spacing in all writing tasks.

Theme 8: Managing resources

Overview: This theme introduces the learner to basic concepts related to resources in the immediate environment. You should, therefore, make use of the environment to support the leaner practise basic literacy skills.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
The learner:	Saving resources	-Using pictures and wall charts, let learners name the basic resources in the environment
		and how they can be saved.
-names common resources in the	-money,	
community	,	-Using discussions, support learners to discuss basic ways of using resources such as
,		a substitution of the subs

-discusses best ways of spending	-water,	fuel, food, water, time and money.
resources	-food	- Using role play, support learners to discuss dangers of over exploiting resources.
- discusses best ways of conserving resources in the environment	-time	-Encourage learners to recite or create short oral texts related to conservation of resources.
- reads and writes words and sentences related to managing	2.Spending resources	-Let learners draw pictures related to saving resources.
resources.	3. Conservation of	-Support learners to label their pictures with words or short sentences.
	resources	- Guide learners to write a short text related to spending or saving resources and accompany it with pictures.
		-Support learners to read words, sentences and texts related to resource management.
		- Tell learners stories related to conservation of resources and let them answer comprehension questions related to them.

- In assessing oral activities, pay attention to logical presentation of ideas.
- In writing tasks check spelling, punctuation and spacing of words.
- In reading check accuracy and speed of reading of each individual learner.
- Check accuracy of information in all learning tasks.

Theme 9: Keeping peace in our sub-county /Division

Overview: This theme is derived from key concepts related to keeping peace and security in P1 and P4-2. You are encouraged to use the learner's immediate environment to bring out abstract concepts.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
7.	4 1::	
The learner:	Living in peace with others	- Let learners role play different ways of living in peace with others in the home, school and the community.
-discusses ways that promote peace		
at home, school and in the community		- With the help of poems, songs, rhymes, riddles, tongue twisters, let learners explore different ways of living in peace.
- discusses children's rights and	2. Child rights and	
responsibilities	responsibilities	Use pictures to discuss different people who keep peace at home, school and in the community.
- names forms of child abuse		- Through role play, let learners demonstrate different the responsibilities they have at
reads and writes words and		home, school and in the community.
sentences related to keeping peace	3 Child abuse Common forms of child	Hoing pictures and illustrations to support the learner name common forms of shild
	abuse	- Using pictures and illustrations to support the learner name common forms of child abuse.
		- Let learners dramatise common forms of child abuse.
		- Guide learners to compose poems, songs or riddles related to child rights and responsibilities.
		- Support learner to read words, sentences and texts related to keeping peace.
		- Encourage learners to draw and label picture stories related to keeping peace and label them.
		-Support learners to read stories related to peace and answer comprehension questions

Assess audibility and accuracy of facts in all oral presentations.

- Focus on correctness of punctuation and grammar in written texts.
- Mark reading speed and accuracy at word, sentence and text level.
- Assess correctness of spelling and punctuation in writing tasks.

Term 3

Theme 10: Culture and gender

Overview: The theme introduces common cultural practices in the learner's society. It is built on the P2 theme **Living together** which dealt largely with practices at home, school and community. You will, therefore, need to refer to materials of the lower grades. You may also find it useful to help learners explore harmful cultural and gender practices so that learners can guard against them,

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
- discusses common customs and	1. Customs in our sub-	- Tell oral traditional stories related to common customs and let learners answer related
traditions in the community	county	comprehension questions.
	Greeting	
-discusses gender roles in the	Dressing	- Let learners dramatise different cultural practices in their sub-county/division.
community	Food	
	Music taboos Marriage	-Let learners discuss in small groups common gender roles.
- discusses bad cultural practices and	Initiations	
their impact	2 Conde	- Guide learners to discover bad cultural practices and how they can avoid them.
	2. Gender Roles	
- reads and writes words and	Responsibilities	- Through poetry support learners to discover common gender practices in the society.
sentences related to culture and	Equity	The letter reads and a Hable matieurs to account because height made and anothers
gender	Fair treatment	- Use letter cards and syllable matrices to support learners build words and sentences
	Tall troutmont	related to culture and gender.
	, y	- Guide learners to read stories related to gender and answer comprehension questions.
		Canada icanina ta icana di contra i contra di
		- Let learners draw and model common cultural practices.
		'
		-Let learners write short texts related to some aspects of culture and gender in their

	community.	
		A 4 /

- · Assess reading fluency in all reading tasks.
- Assess proper spelling of words, word spacing and punctuation in all writing exercises.
- Assess correctness of information in all oral presentations.
- Assess creativity in all original work both oral and written forms.

Theme 11 Health in our Sub-county/Division

Overview: The theme builds on the learner's prior knowledge on keeping healthy handled in p P1 and P2. Use all the available resources to teach basic literacy concepts.

Expected Learning Outcome:	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
Competences		
The learner:	1.Disease vectors	-Using pictures, models or specimens, support learners to name common disease
	house fly, mosquito, tsetse	vectors.
- names and identifies common	fly, cockroach	
disease vectors		-Support learners to match diseases to vectors.
	2.Diseases spread by	
- names diseases caused by vectors	vectors	-Using pictures support learners demonstrate ways of controlling diseases spread by
		vectors.
- discusses cause, spread and control		
measures of COVID 19, HIV/AIDS	3. COVID 19 and	-Using posters or video clips support learners to discuss the cause and spread of COVID
	HIV/AIDS	

Expected Learning Outcome:	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
Competences		
- reads and writes words and sentences related to health	- signs and symptoms -helping people living with HIV/AIDS and COVID -ways of prevention	 19, HIV and AIDS. Using pictures and illustrations support learners demonstrate control measures of COVID 19, HIV and AIDS. Let learners recite poems and rhymes related to health. Using word cards, sentence strips and texts, guide learners to build and read words and sentences related to health. Guide learners to read texts related to health and answer comprehension questions Let learners draw pictures of common vectors and label them with words or sentences.
		Support learners to design simple posters related to keeping healthy

- Assess reading by fluency by focusing on accuracy and reading speed.
- In writing, pay attention to proper spelling, and correctness and punctuation
- In oral work assess accuracy and audibility
- Assess accuracy of information in all learning exercises.

Theme 12 Basic Technology in our sub-county/Division

Overview: This theme introduces the learner to basic practical skills that involve use of natural and artificial materials in the sub county/Division for self-reliance.

Make best use of the environment to promote creativity among learners. In one of the lessons engage the class in a common practical activity say; weaving, modelling, knitting and making different pieces of craft work to make learners appreciate and apply skills acquired to promote and conserve the environment. You should use samples, pictures and models to teach key literacy concepts.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
Names/Signs artificial and natural materials and their sources	Concept of technology Natural and artificial	 Using the local environment, guide learners to identify natural and artificial materials. Using pictures and real objects, discuss the products got from natural
- Describes and compares	materials	and artificial materials.
characteristics of natural and artificial materials.		 Guide learners to discuss the sources of different natural and artificial materials.
		- Support learners to practise making things out of natural and artificial
- describes how to make things using	Characteristics of materials	materials from their local environment.
natural and artificial materials.		- Guide learners to read instructions on how to make things from
	Things we make from	materials.
- classifies things made from natural and artificial materials.	natural materials and their uses	- Guide learners to draw, model, build and read words, sentences and texts related to natural and artificial materials.
		- Guide learners to write short texts related to natural and artificial
- reads/signs and writes/brailles	Things we make from	materials.
words, sentences and texts about	artificial materials and their	- Support them to practice oral pieces i.e. poems, rhymes, songs, related
natural and artificial materials.	uses.	to things we make
	Different sources of artificial	
	and natural materials we	
	use.	

Guidance on assessment

- Assess reading fluency by focusing on accuracy and reading speed.

- In writing, pay attention to proper spelling, correctness and punctuation.
- In oral work assess accuracy and audibility
- Assess accuracy of information on all learning exercises.

Theme 13 Energy in our Sub-county/Division

Overview: The theme introduces basic concepts related to energy sources and best conservation practices. It builds on what the learner learnt previously in a series of themes including resources and environment. You will find it relevant to use the available resources

Expected Learning Outcome: The learner appreciates the existence of energy and demonstrates knowledge of using and preserving it.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
- names common sources of energy	1. Sources of energy	-Using the environment, pictures and illustrations, support learners to discover sources of
in the community		energy.
	wind, water, sun, wood,	
-discusses basic ways of saving	electricity, fuels	- Support learners to discuss best practices in saving forms of energy they use.
energy		
		- Tell or read stories related to energy and ask comprehension questions related to them.
-outlines dangers associated with	2. Ways of saving	
different sources of energy	energy	-Through role play, let learners demonstrate the dangers associated with different forms
		of energy.
- reads and writes words and	Using energy saving stoves,	
sentences related to energy.	bulbs, solar	-Let learners demonstrate ways of avoiding the dangers caused by different forms of
4		energy.
	3. Dangers of energy and	
	how to avoid them	- Using role play let learners demonstrate the different ways of preserving energy.
)	
		- Support learners to read texts related to conservation of resources and answer related

questions.
Lat leave are draw with use related to an overview and label them.
-Let learners draw pictures related to energy and label them.
-Guide learners to design simple posters related to energy conservation of energy.
 Support learners to write simple texts related to energy.
-Task learners in some practical activities in regards to conserving energy for example,
building energy saving stoves or making charcoal pieces from cow dung, peelings, silt or
ash.
- Support learners to compose simple poems, rhymes, riddles or songs related to energy
conservation.

- Assess reading by focusing on correct pronunciation of words, stress and intonation.
- In writing, pay attention to correct spelling, word spacing and punctuation
- In oral work assess logical presentation of ideas.
- · Assess creativity in all original compositions.

P3 Abridged Curriculum Guidance to English language Instruction

Theme 1: Our home and community

The theme is intended to raise learners' awareness about the community where they live. Learners need to build a strong threshold of vocabulary and grammar using the local environment. This theme bridges knowledge of the immediate family and larger social units such as a parish/ward. This foundation will be very useful for introducing other large units.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
The learner	Vocabulary	Use flash cards to help learners the read words
	Grandmother, grandfather, father, mother, daughter, son, uncle, aunt,	related to people in a home.
-reads and pronounces words related to	sister, brother.	
people at home correctly.	Structures	Guide learners to match pictures to words or words to
	Show me your	pictures.
-spells the learnt words correctly.	This is my	
	She/he my	Guide learners to draw simple pictures and label them
-constructs sentences using vocabulary	These/those are my	with words or short sentences.
and structures already learnt	They are my/our/their	
	How many Have you got?	Using structures to help learners use vocabulary
-reads short sentences and stories	I have	correctly.
related to the theme.	Vocabulary	
	Doctor, nurse, teacher, policeman, policewoman, carpenter, patient,	Using role play to help learners act different roles of
	shoe keeper, shoemaker, near, between, inside, outside, bed	people in our community.
	Structure	
	Show me a/the	Using rhymes or songs related to the people in our
	This/that is a (teacher, nurse)	community.
	Where is the	·
	The doctor/driver is inside/outside the hospital/house/car	Encourage learners to model things like animals,
	Vocabulary	buildings, vehicles, found in our parish.
	Stones, day, sand, water, trees, grass, animals, birds, insects, buildings,	
	vehicles, plants.	Guide learners to recite poems, rhymes or riddles
	Structures	about the people in their community.
	What is this/that?	' '
	This/that is	
	What are these/ What is that?	
	These/those are	

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
	How many Can you see? I/we can see	

- Check correct pronunciation of words
- Check proper spellings of words
- Assess the ability to associate words with pictures or models

Theme 2: Our sub-county/Division

Overview: This theme is about our sub-county/Division. After learners getting to know about their immediate environments of school and home in Primary 1 and 2, they should now go to a relatively wider area known as a sub-county. They should be helped to appreciate their sub-county by using landmarks.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
The learner:	Vocabulary	-Guide learners to pronounce/sign words related to
	North, South, East, West, opposite, right, above, sunrise, sunset	direction.
-constructs sentences using the	Structures	
vocabulary related to location of	- Where does the sun (rise/set)?	- support learners in constructing sentences using the
her/his sub-county.	- It (rises/sets) in the (East/West).	given structure and vocabulary.
	- What direction is the (church/mosque)?	
- reads/signs stories related to	- The (church/mosque) is in the (North/South).	- Guide learners in using vocabulary and structures in
location and the compass	- It is in the (East/West).	meaningful expressions.
direction.		
		- Provide short stories or passages to practice
- reads and writes sentences		reading
related to the sub-county.		
,		

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
-completes sentences related location of their sub-county or division.	Vocabulary river, hill, valley, pond, mountain, fish (verb), graze (verb), well, spring, along, up the, down the, across from Structure - Where is the (hill, valley)? - The (hill, valley) is in the (east, west) Is the (hill/valley/river) (along /across/up/down) the (spring/mountain/well)? - The is (along/across/up/down) the	 reciting rhymes/poems and singing songs. acting dialogues answering questions spelling words completing sentences.
 -acts dialogues related to the location of the sub-county/ division by tribe. - uses structures to construct sentences. 	Vocabulary Chairperson, secretary, parish, leader, children, parent(s), teacher, police, army, teach, preach, friend, member Structures -What does a (policeman/teacher) do? - A (policeman/teacher) (teaches/keeps law and order He/she keeps law and order what do you do every day? - I (teach/preach) every day.	 playing situational games. Drawing and labelling pictures related to people and places.

- check pronunciation of words by following the articulation of words, intonation and stress patterns.

- give learners opportunities to read aloud words, sentences and texts to check fluency
- check correctness of spelling in all learner's written work.

Theme 3: Livelihood in our sub-county

Overview: The theme brings to you the names of the important occupations in the sub-county and the social services. You should guide learners to identify them so the learners get acquainted with them for easy access when they need them. Use pictures or models to bring out the concept. If possible you can visit some of the people who offer services.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
The learner:	Vocabulary	-
- completes stories related to important occupations in the subcounty - spells words of vocabulary connected to social services in the sub-county.	bricks, fish, dance, drum, weave, sew, cook, crop, beer, trade, pot, grow, brew, hotel, wood, carpenter, sorghum, millet. STRUCTURES • What do you (grow) in your garden? • I / we / they (grow) e.g. beans / maize / peas in my / our / their garden. • What (crops) do you have in your garden? • I / we / they have (e.g. beans, peas, groundnuts) in my / our / their garden. • I can (weave) a mat but I cannot (sew) a dress. • My / his / her / our / their father goes to the lake to fish every day. • My / his / her / our / their brother is a (trader), he is buying and selling shirts and dresses. (use a situational game / playlet) • A carpenter makes (e.g. chairs, tables, desks). • I / we / they brew (beer) from bananas / millet / sorghum)	Guide learners in: • pronouncing/signing learnt vocabulary • Singing songs • Reading sentences • Reading words • Writing short stories • Writing short sentences. Reciting rhymes
- reads and writes words and sentences related to the occupations and services in the sub-county. -writes sentences using vocabulary related to social services and their	Vocabulary aeroplane, train, water, lorry, taxi, telephone, television, hospital, clinic, police, treat, salt, sugar, paraffin, soap, market, shop. Structures -using relative clauses with "who" e.g A person who drives a car is a driver One who makes chairs is a carpenter. What do you / we / they do every day? - I / we / they (plant, dig, weed, harvest) every day What does she / he do every day? - She / he (plants, digs, weeds, harvests) every day Where do you / we / they go every day)	

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
importance -recites poems on challenges in social services and their possible solutions.	- I / we / they go to (school, hospital, market) every day Where do you / we / they buy (food, salt, sugar, paraffin, soap) from? -I / we / they buy (food, salt, paraffin, soap) from the (market, shop) Who buys (salt, soap, sugar, paraffin) every day? - I / we / they / buy (paraffin, salt, food, sugar, soap) every day. Vocabulary storm, mud, slash, bridge (n), police post, accidents, boil (verb), spray, mosquito net Use of "because" use past tense. Structures - How did she/he fall in the mud? -He/She/They jumped off the (bridge/bicycle) on the road. Where does he / she go every day? • She / He goes to (school, hospital, market) every day. • What do you / we / they buy every day? • I / we / they slash the compound. • I would like to be a (teacher, doctor, secretary, chief,	
	policeman/woman, nurse) when I grow up.	

• As learners sing songs, recite rhymes and poems check proper articulation of words

- As learners use words in sentences, ensure how context is taken care.
- In handling structures, ensure correct use vocabulary.
- In all written aspects , check accuracy of spellings

Theme 4: Our Environment in Our Sub-county/Division

Overview: The theme covers soil as an important resource and common resource. Learners need to develop a volume of vocabulary and structures in order to communicate functionally. Use real objects, environment, pictures and models to support learners to engage in meaningful discourse.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
The learner:	VOCABULARY	-constructing sentences using the structures and learnt vocabulary.
-Reads/signs stories about the different types of soil	Soil, stones, sand, clay, charcoal stove, colour, build(v), crop, houses, loam, white, black, brown, grey. teach, treat, pray, dig. STRUCTURES	 reading short stories. Tells / signing stories acting a conversation. answering comprehension question.
-pronounces the new words correctly	What is clay/sand used for? (I / we / they) use sand/clay/loam soil to (make pots/ grow	- Writing simple stories - describing pictures.
-writes words and sentences related	crops/build houses. • There are many (stones/crops/buildings) in our subcounty/division. • what colour is (clay/ sand/ loam soil)? • It is (black/grey/brown/white) soil.	- constructing sentences using words and their opposites - writing guided compositions.
40	Vocabulary	
	Wind, rain, hunger, flood	
	Opposites	

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
	hot/cold, sunny/rainy, dry/wet	
	Structures	4.0.
-acts conversations on the natural causes of changes in the environment	-What did she/he/you/they do?	
in our sub-county/ division .	- She/he/we/they(played/walked in the (sand/rain).	
- reads/ writes/signs words and sentences related to the sub-county/	- Why did (she/he)cry?	
Division	(She/he) cried because(she/he) was (wet/cold).	

- -encourage learners to construct full sentences using the structure and learnt vocabulary.
- in reading short stories, pay attention to accuracy
- -in answering comprehension question check use of full sentences,
- Writing simple exercises, focus on correctness of spellings.

Theme 4: Environment and Weather in Our Sub-county/Division

Overview: The theme is about the environment and weather in our Sub-county. The learners learnt about weather in P 1 and 2 in their immediate environment but now it is important to focus on the sun, water and clouds to broaden knowledge basic vocabulary and structures. Use the local environment, charts and cards to teach the content.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
The learner: -constructs sentences using vocabulary related to the elements of Weather	Vocabulary -air, sun, move, wind, dry, wash, heat, warm, blow, break, fall, rain (n), rise, set, roof, house, clean. Structures What does (Joshua/Gloria/Ali) do every day? - (Joshua/Gloria/Ali) (washes /cleans) the(clothes/compound) every day . - She/he(washes /cleans his/her every day). - We/they (wash/clean) the (clothes/compound) every day . (She/he) cried because (she/he) was (wet/cold). Vocabulary Tap, well, spring, river, lake, tank, pot, drum, cream, slasher, brush Tenses – past tense. Structures -When did (Mary/Musa) clean the (well, pot, tank)?	-constructing sentences using the structure and learnt vocabulary reading short stories Tells / signing stories - acting a conversation answering comprehension questions Writing simple stories - describing picturesreading text on opposites writing guided composition
-reads/signs stories on the sources of	- (Mary/Musa) cleaned the (well, pot, tank) on	

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
water and how to manage it.	(Wednesday/Friday/Saturday.	
- reads and writes letters and words related to the school	- Did Mary/Musa clean the (pot/tank/well)?	4,0,
Totaled to the concer	-Yes She/he did.	
	-No, she did not.	
	- We/they (wash/clean) the (clothes/compound) every day .	.0

- in constructing sentences focus on using the structure and learnt vocabulary
- in reading short stories focus on accuracy and reading speed.
- In telling / signing stories focus on the logical presentation of ideas

Term 2

Theme 6: Living things: Animals in our sub-county/Division

Overview: The theme is about the common animals, birds and insects in our sub-county/ Division. The learners know the names of most of these animals in their local language. It is important that they also know the animals in English for effective communication in English. Use clear and simple instructions to teach. Where possible, use real objects, models and pictures to bring out the concept of abstract content.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
The learner:	Vocabulary	 constructing sentences using the structure and learnt vocabulary. reading short stories.
-constructs sentences using	nest, forest, zoo, bird, monkey, elephant, zebra, lion, giraffe,	- Tells / signing stories
vocabulary of common animals.	hyena, kennel	 acting a conversation on different birds, insects and animals answering comprehension question.
		- Writing simple stories
		- describing pictures.
	Birds: hen, turkey, duck, pigeon	- writing guided compositions
	Insects: bees, hive, fly.	mining garaca compositions
	A AC ()	
- reads stories connected to common	Plants: maize, sisal, yam, garden, water, flower,	
birds and insects		
4	Past tense: fly/ flew, eat/ate, run/ran	
-acts conversations related to		
common plants	Structures	
- reads and writes words and	-Where was the the (bird, monkey, dog)?	
sentences related to common animals	, , , ,	
	- The (bird, monkey, dog) was in the(nest, forest,	

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
in our sub-county/division	kennel)	
	-Did the (bird, dog, monkey) (fly, run) away?	
	- Yes it did.	
	- No, it did not.	
	- A/an (monkey, elephant, zebra) is (small, big, fat).	
	- Is it (Jane's/Hadija's/ Juma's) (duck/ hen/turkey)?	

- -During telling / signing stories look out for logical presentation of ideas.
- In acting a conversations observe correctness of articulation of words.
- In describing pictures encourage use of simple sentences e.g. This /That is a ...
- in writing guided compositions check out for correct spellings.

Theme 7: Plants in our sub-county

Overview: The theme is intended to support learners develop a wide range of vocabulary and grammatical structures related to common plants in their environment. Use the rich natural environment, pictures and models to facilitate learning.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
The learner	Vocabulary	Guiding learners to describe where plants are found
	Maize, yam, sisal, banana, cassava, millet, mango, pineapple,	
-reads/signs words	avocado, orange, tomato and potato,	Assisting learners to read/sign short stories
	Structure	
- reads/signs descriptive	Sarah/Tom has	Support learners recite poems, sing songs and tell stories to the
	Who has/have flowers/seeds?	

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
stories.	She/ you has/have flowers/seeds.	plants in their environment.
	Whose flowers/seeds are these?	
- writes/brailles words related to	They are Sarah's/Musa's flowers.	Support learners in writing simple descriptive texts related to
common plants.	Vocabulary	plants in their environment.
	sunlight, air, water, red, mushroom, leaves, flowers, plants, beans,	
-recites a poem -rhyme	maize, seeds, weed, blue, yellow, green,	Encourage learners in constructing meaningful sentences
	Structures	related to pants in their community.
	What is this/that?	
	This / that is a	Support learners to draw and label pictures related to common
	What are these/those?	plants
	These/those are	
	Are these/those?	Using structures to help learners construct meaningful sentences
	Yes, they are.	
	No, they are not.	Guide learners to recite a poem about common plants.
	Vocabulary	
	garden, water, wetlands, dry, rocky, place, soil, swamp, slasher,	Guide learners to read texts related to plants
	weeding, pruning, thinning, wheel barrow, ploughing Structures	
	What did she/he/ they do?	Ask comprehension questions and let learners answer them
	She/he/they ploughed	using full sentences.
	Where did she/he/they plant (flowers)?	
	She/he/they planted (flowers)in the garden.	
	Onomorato, planted (nowors)in the garden.	

- As learners recite poems, sing songs monitor correct articulation of words.
- Mark correctness of spelling in all written exercises.
- In using grammatical structures ensure correctness of expressions.
- As learners answer comprehension questions, mark the use of full sentences.
- In reading short stories, watch out for proper pronunciation of words.

Theme 8: Managing Resources

Overview: The theme is about managing resources. It involves managing resources at our disposal such as time, water, money, food etc. Learners should learn from a tender age about putting to maximum use any available resource without wastage. Use environment to support learners develop the intended vocabulary and structure.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
The learner:	Vocabulary	-Telling a story related to saving energy - Asking and answering questions.
- reads stories on how to save resources.	Time, firewood, money, bank (n), bag, waste (v), box, plant (v), need, bundle, charcoal, save, books, sugar, buy, sell, sweets, pancakes,	- Asking and answering questions Acting a conversation Reading/signing a story - Answering questions on a story red .
- acts conversations related to how to spend resources well.	pencils, salt Structures	- Writing dictation sentences
	-Do you have enough (time/firewood/money)?	- Constructing sentences on vocabulary and structures learnt.
- makes sentences related to vocabulary of how to conserve	-Yes, (I/We) do.	- Reciting rhymes.
resources	No, (I /We) don't.	
- reads /signs and writes words and sentences	-How many/much (boxes/time/firewood/money/charcoal) do you have?	
and semences	- I have (5 boxes/one hour/3 bundles/500 hundred shillings /2 sacks) Where do/does (he/she/they/we) keep money?	
	- (He/she/they/we) keep (money/charcoal/firewood) in the (bank/store/box).	
4		

Guidance on assessment

- In constructing sentences using the structure and learnt vocabulary, assess meaning of the expressions used.

- -In reading short stories emphasise accuracy.
- In telling / signing stories look for logical presentation of ideas.
- -In reciting rhymes and conversations, monitor correct articulation of words.
- In answering comprehension questions, look for use of full sentences.
- In writing simple stories assess the use of correct spellings.
- In describing pictures assess accuracy of expression.

_

Theme 9: Keeping peace in Our Sub-county/Division

Overview: The theme advocates for understanding and keeping peace and harmony in the sub-county. The children should be aware and participate in the different ways of living harmoniously with others. Use experiences and stories to teach vocabulary and structures related to the concept of peace to the learners.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
The learner:	Vocabulary	- Reading/signing a story
	Rules, play, work, share, give, sorry, excuse me, fight,	- Tells / re-Tells the story
-constructs sentences using	steal, friend, sing, dance, visit, greet, abuse, slap, beat,	- Asking and answering questions
vocabulary connected to ways of	home, school, clean (v), play, food, water, medicine,	- Reciting a rhyme
living in peace with others.	hospital, books, wash, clean	
		- Writing a simple story
-recites rhymes in line with child rights		
and responsibilities.		- Reading sentences from the substitution table
- reads and writes words and		- Writing sentences from the substitution table
sentences related to keeping peace		

Guidance on assessment

- In constructing sentences using the structure and learnt vocabulary, assess correctness of grammatical expressions.
- As learners are reading stories assess reading pace.
- In telling / signing stories look for logical expressions.
- In acting a conversation/ dialogue assess correct intonation.
- A learners are answering comprehension questions, assess correctness of facts.
- Writing simple stories assess correct use of spellings, word spacing and letter formation.

Term 3

Theme: 10 Culture and gender in Our Sub-county/ Division

Overview: The theme is intended to guide the learner to understand and appreciate the different cultures and demonstrate an awareness of gender issues in the immediate environment. To teach the vocabulary and grammatical concepts, use real objects, models and pictures.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
The learner:	Vocabulary	Tells / re-Tells a story
- constructs sentences using vocabulary related to customs in the sub-county/ Division	Sing, wear, greet food, cry, pray, kneel, dance, happy, sad, pain, sick, same, different, mop, wash, kick, beat, share, work	-Reading a story - Asking and answering questions - Reciting a rhyme
- makes sentences using words	Structures	- playing situational games
related to gender in the sub-county.	Simple past tense -What did (Mary /John / Ali do? -(Mary/John/Ali)	-describing different pictures.
- reads and writes words and sentences related to culture and	(wore/danced/sang/knelt/) (uniform/well/a	- reading descriptive texts.
gender.	song/down). She/he(knelt/danced/sang/wore)	- Completing the guided composition
	(down/well/a song/a uniform).	- Reading sentences from substitution table
		- Writing sentences from the substitution table

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
	-Who (cooked/washed/milked) the (food/clothes/cow)?	- Answering comprehension questions
	- Mother/Father (cooked/washed/milked) the (food/clothes/cow).	

- As learners are telling/ signing stories, assess the use of the learnt vocabulary and structures.
- In acting a conversation check the correctness of expression.
- As they are answering comprehension questions mark the use of full sentences.
- A they write simple stories mark the use of correct spellings
- As learners read monitor correct pronunciation of words being read.

Theme 11: Health in our sub-county

Overview: The theme is concerned with health in our sub-county/division. It aims at creating awareness on vectors which spread diseases and how to control them. It also highlights the current pandemics affecting society.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
The learner:	Vocabulary	- Support learners in pronouncing words related to the theme.
- constructs sentences using the structures and vocabulary learnt.	mosquito, rat, louse/lice, cockroach, housefly, flea, bed-bug, fly(n), virus, immunization, mask, COVID 19, vaccine, needle, malaria, shut, faeces, fingers, gloves,	Provide texts for reading and encourage learners to read/sign aloud Ask comprehension questions from texts read Guide learners to role play situations related to disease control. Let learners engage in answering questions as individuals Let learners read a story aloud individually or in pairs
- constructs sentences using vocabulary related to vectors, COVID	cover, sharp, share, medicine, sanitizer, tap, water Structures	- Engage the class in reciting a rhyme/ poem related to common diseases and disease vectors.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
19 and HIV/AIDS	-What can you see?	
- reads and writes words and	-l/we can see a (rat/mosquito/cockroach/flea). - show me a (rat/bed-bug/fly).	- Tell a story and let learners / re-tell it.
sentences related to vectors.	- That/This is a (rat/fly/louse).	- Writing a simple story
	- use of always	
- Writes words and sentences using learnt words.	-Always:	- Completing the guided composition
learnt words.	wash your hands after visiting the toilet.	- Reading sentences from substitution table
	cover the food.	- Writing/brailing sentences from the substitution table
	spray mosquitoes shut windows	-Let learners act a simple dialogue related to disease control.
	wear a mask.	₹ ·

- In acting a conversation/dialogue assess correct pronunciation of words and expression.
- As learners are answering comprehension questions assess the use of full sentences.
- As learners describe pictures assess correctness of expression and use of learnt vocabulary and structures.
- -In reading texts assess accuracy, speed and expression.
- -In writing mark correctness of spelling, word spacing and letter formation.

Theme12: Basic technology in our sub-county

Overview: The learner needs to acquire more vocabulary and structures related to common activities carried out in the community so that he/she can communicate effectively. This theme brings to light some of the work the people do to earn a living. Use the environment, pictures and models to support learners build the volume of vocabulary and structures

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
The learner - Reads stories - Answers comprehension questions - Plays spelling games - Spells simple words - Names materials used to make things - Writes/brailles words correctly	Pearner Reads stories Answers comprehension questions Plays spelling games Spells simple words Names materials used to make things Writes/brailles words correctly Vocabulary - doll, ball, stove, rope, pot, saucepan, cushion, mortar, bed, basket, pestle, ladle, chair, stool, rough, smooth, short, tall, big, good and bad Structures Where is the? The is on/in/the? How many are there? There are Vocabulary banana fibre, leaf, palm leaves, swamp, basket,	Using real objects/models to name things we make. Supporting learners to draw pictures related to things we make Use word cards to help learners match words to real objects, pictures/models Guide learners to read/sign a story related to things made in the community. Guiding learners to compose poems, rhymes and riddles related to things we make Guiding learners to act dialogue related to things we make. Guiding learners to answer comprehension questions correctly.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
	No, I/we shall not	
	Vocabulary	~ C. O.
	toy, bicycle, car, candle, decoration, wear, hat, sell, buy, plastic, metals,	
	Structures	
	Why will he/she make a(mat)?	
	She/he will make a (mat) for (sitting on)	
	Will you make a?	
	Yes, I/we shall.	
	No, I/we shall not.	

- Check the correct spelling of words
- As learners talk about natural and artificial materials assess the correct use of vocabulary and grammatical structures.
- In reading words, sentences and stories assess correctness in intonation and stress.
- In telling stories related to natural and artificial materials assess logical presentation of ideas.
- As they draw things they make assess labelling with correct words or sentences.
- As they rearrange words assess how ably they can make meaningful sentences

Theme: 13 Energy in our sub-county/Division

Overview: The theme focuses on the natural and artificial sources of energy. Support the learner to practice using vocabulary and related structures by making use of a variety of items in the environment.

Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
Vocabulary	Help learners to read/sign words related to energy by supporting them
stove, bulb, buy, fridge, firewood, petrol, diesel, cook,	identify letter sounds that make up words.
sell, paraffin, switch on/off, match stick, light, candle,	
water, torch	Using structures help leaners practice vocabulary learned.
Structure	*
Use of: some and any	Using flash cards, help leaners read words related to energy.
Present continuous tense.	
-what are you buying/selling/carrying?	Using pictures, support leaners to make sentences related to the
	natural and artificial sources of energy.
1 11	
·	Role playing ways of saving energy.
· ·	
	Completing guided compositions related to energy.
,	Reading stories related to sources of energy.
	Interpreting picture stories related to energy.
	Composing simple picture stories related to energy.
, , , ,	Reciting rhymes and poems related to energy.
h	- Reading sentences from substitution table
	- Writing sentences from the substitution table
	Vocabulary stove, bulb, buy, fridge, firewood, petrol, diesel, cook, sell, paraffin, switch on/off, match stick, light, candle, water, torch Structure Use of: some and any Present continuous tense.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
	No, you may not.	
	Who bought the	- Answering comprehension questions
	Sarah or Juma bought the	
	Vocabulary	
	Warm, burn, fire, socket, planting, kill, hurt, warn,	
	danger, alarm, report, small, big, tall, short, drought.	
	storm, live wires, accidents,	
	Structures	
	What will you/he/she do when in danger?	
	I/we/he shall make and alarm/report for help.	
	How can you/he/she stop fire	
	I/she/he can stop fire by using a fire extinguisher.	

- In reciting a rhyme/dialogue assess correct articulation of words.
- In writing story assess correctness of spelling.
- -In telling stories, assess the logical presentation of ideas.
- As learners are answering questions, assess the use of full sentences

INTRODUCTION

The Mathematics syllabus of the Abridged curriculum for Primary Three derives competences from the Primary Two and Three curriculum. It is meant to bridge the gap between P2 and P3. The selected competences are set to support the learner progress to the Primary Four class within one academic year.

Theme 1: Our home and community

Overview: This is an orientation week where learners are ushered into the learning environment. Ensure that there are a variety of learning materials to facilitate the acquisition of numeracy skills.

Competences	Content	Suggested Teaching/learning activities
Counts up to 100 Adds two 2 digit numbers without carrying Recognizes place values up to 3 places i.e. hundreds, tens and ones and zero as a place holder.	 Counting up to 100 Adding two 2 digit numbers without carrying Recognizing place values up to 3 places i.e. hundreds, tens and ones and zero as a place holder. 	 Let learners revise counting 1-400 using different counters from their environment. Allow learners to practice adding two 2 digit numbers without carrying. You can also give them mental work to check whether they remember what they covered in the previous class. Work through the examples with the learners and give them enough time to practice. Do not rush the learners, give them time to accomplish task. Use place value games like the number wheel to introduce place value Display a large place value chart up to four places where it is visible to all learners. Ask learners to recite the different place values on the chart.
 Reads / signs number symbols and names up to 300 	 Reading/ signing number symbols and names up to 300 	Display a large chart showing number names from any number up to 300 where it is visible to all learners and guide them to read the number names.
Writes/ brailles number symbols and names up to 300	 Writing number symbols and names up to 300 Matching number 	 Ask learners to revise and write/braille number names from any number up to 300 Put learners into small groups or pairs and ask them to match number names with number symbols. Encourage independent practice after the learners have worked in groups.

Competences	Content	Suggested Teaching/learning activities
Matches number names with number symbols.	names with number symbols.	
 Adds two 3 digit numbers with no carrying. Writes/ brailles number symbols up to 400 	 Adding two 3 digit numbers with no carrying. Writing number symbols up to 400 	 Allow learners to brainstorm Adds two 3 digit numbers without carrying. You can also give them mental work to check whether they remember what they covered in the previous class. Work through the examples with the learners and give them enough time to practice. Do not rush the learners, give them a chance time and again. Encourage practical work. Ask learners to write/braille number symbols up to 400

- Assess learner's ability to count up to 100 using various counters
- Check whether learners can accurately add two 2 and 3 digit numbers without carrying.
- Check whether learners can recognize place values up to 3 places i.e. hundreds, tens and ones and zero as a place holder.
- Check whether learners read/ sign, write/ braille number symbols and names up to 300
- Assess learners' ability to match number names with number symbols.

Theme 2: Our sub-county / Division

Overview: This theme builds on the learner's prior knowledge of locating the school using different features. This being the second theme, it is important that you assess literacy competences of your class as guided in the introduction. Ensure use of pictures, counters and real objects to facilitate learning.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
The learner: Counts in 10s from 0-500 Forms sets Names sets Draws sets Recognizes sets Identifies the empty set by symbols Ø, {} Estimates distance	 Counting in 10s from 0-500 Forming sets Names sets Drawing sets Recognizing sets Identifying the empty set by symbols Ø, {} Estimating distance 	 Guide learners in pairs or groups to count in 10s from 0 – 500 using different objects. Get the learners to demonstrate forming sets. Allow learners sufficient time to name sets. Let them draw the sets. Encourage the learners to recognize sets Help learners to Identify the empty set by symbols Ø, {} Guide learners in estimating distance
 Compares sets Counts in 10s from 0-990 Counts in 2s and 5s from 0-100 Identifies place values of ones and tens 	 Comparing sets Counting in 10s from 0-990 Counting in 2s and 5s from 0-100 Identifies place values of ones and tens 	 Guide learners to compare sets Guide learners to demonstrate counting in groups of 10 from 0-990 Using a variety of materials guide learners to count in 2s and 5s from 0-100 Encourage learners to identify places values of ones and tens
 Subtracts vertically two 3 digit numbers without borrowing Subtracts in litres Solves word problems about capacity (using 	 Subtracting vertically two 3 digit numbers without borrowing Subtracting in litres Solving word problems about capacity (using 	 Guide learners to demonstrate Subtracts vertically two 3 digit numbers without borrowing Give learners ample time to subtract in litres Guide learners to solve word problems about capacity (using subtraction) Let learners demonstrate Making picture graphs from the weather charts

subtraction)	subtraction)	Let the learners display the picture graphs made from the weather charts
 Makes picture graphs from 	n • Making picture gra	phs from
the weather charts	the weather charts	

- Assess the mastery of counting in 10s, 2s and 5s
- Assess the learner's ability to demonstrate subtracting vertically two 3 digit numbers without borrowing accurately.
- Assess correct making of picture graphs from the weather charts

Theme 3: Livelihood in our sub-county / division

Overview: This theme introduces the major economic activities being carried out in the sub-county /division. It is built on the P2 theme **Important people and places in our community**. Make use of P2 books and low cost counters to support development of Numeracy skills. In one of the lessons, engage the class in a common practical activity say, cookery or modelling.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
The learner	 Grouping in 10s 	-Use different objects for example beads, sticks, stones and guide learners to
	 Counting in 10s 	group in 10s
 Groups in 10s 	and 100s from	 Let learners practice counts in 10s and 100s and extend the counting from 100-
 Counts in 10s and 100s from 	100-1000	1000
100-1000	 Identifying place 	 Have learners identify place values for 10s, 100s and 1000s
 Identifies place values for 	values for 10s,	Explain adding horizontally in units tens, and hundreds e.g. 3 + 5 = 8
10s, 100s and 1000s	100s and 1000s	30 + 50 =80
 Adds horizontally in units 	 Adding horizontally 	300 + 500 =800
tens, and hundreds e.g. 3 + 5	in units tens, and	Get learners to demonstrate measuring quantity of ingredients used in cookery-
= 8	hundreds e.g.	using non-standard units
30 + 50 =80	• 3 + 5 = 8	Allow learners to work in groups or pairs and share experiences in the
300 + 500 =800	30 + 50 =80	measuring activities.
Measures quantity of	300 + 500	

ingredients used in cookery- using non-standard units	 =800 Measuring quantity of ingredients used in cookery- using non-standard units 	
 Counts up to 1000 Reads number symbols in 10s and 100s from 1000-2000 Writes number symbols in 10s and 100s from 1000-2000 Adds two 3 digit numbers vertically, no carrying, sum less than 1000 	 Counting up to 1000 Reading number symbols in 10s and 100s from 1000-2000 Writing number symbols in 10s and 100s from 1000-2000 Adds two 3 digit numbers vertically, no carrying, sum less than 1000 	 Guide learners to practice and extend counting up to 1000 Encourage learners to read number symbols in 10s and 100s from 1000-2000 Encourage learners to write number symbols in 10s and 100s from 1000-2000 Guide and let learners demonstrate mastery of Adds two 3 digit numbers vertically, no carrying, sum less than 1000
 Counts up to 1000 Adds two 2 digit numbers with carrying Solves word problems in addition Solves algebraic problems in addition 	 Counting up to 1000 Adding two 2 digit numbers with carrying Solving word problems in addition Solving algebraic problems in addition 	 Encourage learners to practice counting up to 1000 Guide learners to add two 2 digit numbers with carrying Use different creative and thinking skills to solve word problems in addition Use different creative and thinking skills to solve algebraic problems in addition

- Assess correct grouping up to 1000.
- Assess correct place values up to 1000.
- Assess accuracy when adding horizontally or vertically.
- Assess accuracy when solving algebraic problems in addition.
- Assess accuracy of information in all oral and written exercises.

Theme 4: Environment in Our Sub-county/Division

Overview: The theme rotates on the learner's physical environment and how it can be effectively utilized to support livelihood. It builds on P2 theme **Our environment** but this time introducing soil as a key component. You should use pictures and models to teach the key numeracy concepts.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
The learner: Counts1000-2000 Recognizes place values of 4 digit numbers Adds two 3 digit numbers vertically without carrying Measures different types of soils using non-standard units	 Counting 1000- 2000 Recognizing place values of 4 digit numbers Adding two 3 digit numbers vertically without carrying Measuring different types of soils using non- standard units 	 Encourage learner to count 1000-2000 Guide learners to recognize place values of 4 digit numbers Guide learners to add two 3 digit numbers vertically without carrying Ensure that the learners line up digits correctly so that they add digits with the same place values Work with the learners helping them to measure different types of soils using non-standard units
 Counts 2000-3000 Makes and records a class weather chart and keeping it for three weeks 	 Counts2000-3000 Making and Records a class weather chart and 	 Help the learners to develop a keen interest in counts2000-3000 Guide learners to demonstrate making and recording a class weather chart and keeping it for three weeks Explain addition of two 3 digit numbers vertically with carrying

 Adds two 3 digit numbers vertically with carrying Solves algebraic problems in addition e.g. 3 + = 8 + 30 = 80 	 keeping it for three weeks Addition of two 3 digit numbers vertically with carrying Solving algebraic problems in addition e.g. 3 + = 8 + 30 = 80 	Help learners to solve algebraic problems in addition e.g. 3 + = 8 + 30 = 80
 Counts from 3000-4000 Recognize place values of 4-digit numbers Reads number names from 150-200 writes number names from 150-200 measures and record shadows at different times of the day 	 Counting rom 3000-4000 Recognizing place values of 4-digit numbers reading number names from 150-200 writing number names from 150-200 measure and record shadows at different times of the day 	 Using various examples, guide learners to count forward and backwards from 3000 to4000. Encourage learners to recognize place values of 4-digit numbers Help learners to read number names from 150-200 Help learners to write number names from 150-200 Guide learners to appreciate and demonstrate an understanding of measuring and Records shadows at different times of the day

• Assess correct reading and writing number names 150 to 200

- Pay attention to proper place values of 4 digit numbers.
- Assess proper making and recording of a class weather chart.
- Assess correct measurement and Records of shadows at different times.

Theme 5: Environment and Weather

Overview: The theme is built on the understanding that learners need to be accelerated to handle larger quantities and numbers in thousands. Make use of counters and abacus to support learners make meaning of what they read not just rote memorization of numbers.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
The learner: Counts 3000-4000 Recognizes place values of 4 digit numbers Reads number names for 100s and 1000s Writes number names for 100s and 1000s Measures and records shadows at different times of the day	 Counting 3000-4000 Recognizing place values of 4 digit numbers Reading number names for 100s and 1000s Writing number names for 100s and 1000s Measuring and recording shadows at different times of the day 	 Using various examples, encourage learners to revise countsforward and backwards from 3000 to 4000. Encourage learners to recognize place values of 4-digit numbers Help learners to appreciate reading number names from 150-200 Help learners to write number names for 100s and 1000s Guide learners to appreciate and demonstrate an understanding of measuring and Records shadows at different times of the day

 Measures capacity Compares capacity Adds in litres Subtracts in litres Solves word problems about capacity 	 Measuring capacity Comparing capacity Adding in litres Subtracting in litres Solving word problems about capacity 	 Guide learners to demonstrate measuring capacity with different containers. Let learners compare capacity practically Using simple step by step guide learners to add in litres Using simple step by step guide learners to subtract in litres Help learners to use creative skills when Solves word problems about capacity
 Subtracts vertically two 3 digit numbers without borrowing Subtracts in litres Solves word problems about capacity (using subtraction) Makes picture graphs from the weather chart 	 Subtracting vertically two 3 digit numbers without borrowing Subtracting in litres Solving word problems about capacity (using subtraction) Making picture graphs from the weather chart 	 Explain to the learners Subtracts vertically two 3 digit numbers without borrowing Guide learners to line up the digits so that they subtract digits with the same place value Help learners to appreciate and solve word problems about capacity (using subtraction) Let learners demonstrate making picture graphs from the weather chart. Encourage them to display and share their experience.

- Assess understanding of counting forward and backwards from 3000 to 4000.
- Assess correct number names for 100s and 1000s

- Assess correct measuring and Records shadows at different times of the day
- Assess accurate Subtracts vertically two 3 digit numbers without borrowing
- Assess correct solutions to word problems about capacity (using subtraction)
- Assess correct demonstration of making correct picture graphs from the weather chart.

Term 2

Theme 6: Living things

Overview: Learners at this age have keen interest in animals, birds and insects. Support them acquire basic Mathematics skills by use of examples derived from the theme to make learning real and interesting.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
The learner: Counts4000-5000 Recognizes place values in a 4-digit number Subtracts vertically two 3 digit numbers without borrowing Multiplies a 3 – digit number by 2, 3 and 10 (revision)	 Counts4000-5000 Recognizing place values in a 4-digit number Subtracting vertically two 3 digit numbers without borrowing Multiplying a 3 – digit number by 2, 3 and 10 (revision) 	 Let learners count to 4000 Guide them to extend the counting up to 5000 Encourage the learners to practice and recognize place values in a 4-digit number Explain Subtracts vertically two 3 digit numbers without borrowing Guide the learners to multiply a 3 – digit number by 2, 3 and 10 (revision)
 Reads number symbols 4000-5000 Writes number symbols 4000-5000 Multiplies a 3digit number by 2, 3, and 10 Uses the cumulative property 	 Reading number symbols 4000-5000 Writing number symbols 4000-5000 Multiplying a 3digit 	 Encourage learners to read number symbols 4000-5000 Encourage learners to write number symbols 4000-5000 Let learners revise multiplies a 3digit number by 2, 3, and 10 Guide learners to using the cumulative property of multiplication Let learners tell and record number of different animals each child has at home

of multiplication Records number of different animals each child has at home	number by 2, 3, and 10 Using the cumulative property of multiplication Recording number of different animals each child has at home	
 Reads number symbols 4000-5000 Writes number symbols 4000-5000 Solves word problems in multiplication by 2, 3 and 10 Makes a bar chart of how many animals at home 	 Reading number symbols 4000-5000 Writing number symbols 4000-5000 Solves word problems in multiplication by 2, 3 and 10 Making a bar chart of how many animals each child has at home 	 Encourage learners practice reading number symbols 4000-5000 Let learners write number symbols 4000-5000 Encourage simple mental math. Guide learners to solve word problems in multiplication by 2, 3 and 10 Let learners demonstrate making a bar chart of how many animals each child has at home Encourage them to display and share their experiences.

- Assess accuracy when Subtracts vertically two 3 digit numbers without borrowing
- Assess accuracy when multiplies a 3digit number by 2, 3, and 10 using the cumulative property of multiplication
- Ensure learners name and record number of different animals each child has at home
- Encourage simple mental math.
- Assess proper demonstration of making a bar chart of how many animals each child has at home

Theme 7: Common plants in Our Sub-county/Division

Overview: The theme focuses on plants in the local community. Learners should be supported to count, multiply and collect and represent data related to plants in the environment using simple bar charts.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
The learner: Reads/signs number symbols 4000-5000 Writes/ brailles number symbols 4000-5000 Solves word problems in multiplication by 2, 3 and 10 Makes a bar chart of how many plants are in the environment	 Reading /signing number symbols 4000-5000 Writing/ brailling number symbols 4000-5000 Solving word problems in multiplication by 2, 3 and 10 Making a bar chart of how many plants are in the environment 	 Encourage learner to count 4000-5000 Guide learners to recognize place values of 4 digit numbers Guide learners to multiply vertically 2 digit numbers by 2 Ensure that the learners read and solve word problems involving multiplication of numbers. Using concrete objects drawing and representing information related to plants on simple bar charts.
 Counts 6000-6500 Writes number names 6000-6500 Subtracts horizontally no borrowing Solves word problems that involve multiplication of 4 and 5 Interprets bar graphs related to plants growth 	 Counting 6000-6500 Writing number names 6000-6500 Subtracting horizontally no borrowing Solving word problems that 	 Help the learners to develop a keen interest in counting 6000-6500 Guide learners to demonstrate writing number names in the given range Explain solving word problems that involve multiplication of 4 and 5. Using illustrations to support learners interpret picture graphs related to plants.

•	involve multiplication of 4 and 5 • Interpreting bar graphs related to plants growth	
 Counts 6500 - 6999 Writes number names 6500 - 6999 Subtracts vertically without borrowing Solves word problems that involve multiplication of 6 and 7 Interprets bar graphs related to plants growth 	 Counting 6500 - 6999 Writing number names 6500 - 6999 Subtracts vertically without borrowing Solving word problems that involve multiplication of 6 and 7 Interpreting bar graphs related to plant growth 	 Using various examples, guide learners to count forward and backwards from 6500 to 6999. Encourage learners to recognize place values of 4-digit numbers Help learners to read number names from in the given range 6500-6999 Help learners to write number names from 6500 -6999. Interpreting bar graphs that have scales e.g. 1 tree = 10 trees Solving problems involving interpreting and multiplying numbers.

Assess correct reading and writing number names 6500 to 6999.

- Pay attention to proper place values of 4 digit numbers.
- Assess proper making and interpreting graphs.
- Assess correct multiplication of whole numbers.

Theme 8: Managing resources

Overview: This theme introduces to the learner basic concepts related to resources in the immediate environment. You should, therefore, make use of the environment to support the learner practice basic carrying out different number operations and solving word problems related to resources.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
The learner: Counts 5000-6000 Multiplies by 4 and 5 Multiplies 3-digit numbers up to 500 by 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10	 Counts5000-6000 Multiplies by 4 and 5 Multiplies 3-digit numbers up to 500 by 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10 	 Guide learners in pairs or in groups to count objects both forward and backwards. Discuss the safety precautions as they count. Using various examples, guide learners to work out multiplication of numbers 4 and 5. Guide learners in pairs or groups to work out multiplication of numbers by 4 and 5 using the multiplication table. Guide them to multiply 3-digit numbers up to 500 by 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10
Reads number symbols 5000-7000	 Reading number symbols 5000- 	 Ask learners to practice reading number symbols up to 5000 Guide them to extend numbers up to 7000

 Writes number symbols 5000-7000 Measures weight using non-standard units Measures weight using standard units in kilograms and grams Compares weight Adds weight in kilograms Solves word problems in weight 	 7000 Writing number symbols 5000-7000 Measuring weight using nonstandard units Measuring using standard units in kilograms and grams Comparing weight Adding weight in kilograms Solves word problems in weight 	 Let them write number symbols 5000-7000 Work with the learners to measure weight using non-standard units Ask learners to collect sand or soil from the environment and provide them with beam balances. Help learners to understand how heavy a kilogram and half kilogram are. Guide learners on safety measures when doing the activity. Guide the learners to measure weight using standard units in kilograms and grams Ask learners in pairs or groups to discuss how they will use the beam balances and the soil or sand to make 1 kg weight. Guide learners in pairs or groups in Makes1kilogram weight using the sand or soil and the beam balances. Guide learners in pairs or groups in measuring weight of other objects such as beans using the 4kilogram weight. Ask learners to share their experiences with other groups. Using a variety of activities, guide learners to measure weight in kilograms. Guide learners to measure weight using non-standard units Guide learners to compare weight Guide learners to add weight in kilogram Guide learners to demonstrate Solves word problems in weight
 Divides up to 300 by 2, 3 and with no remainder (revision) Identifies and uses the relationship between multiplication and division e.g. 3 × 4 = 12 12 ÷ 4 = 3 12 ÷ 3 = 4 Completes patterns of numbers using multiplication tables e.g. 	 Divides up to 300 by 2, 3 and with no remainder (revision) using the relationship between multiplication and division e.g. 3 × 4 = 12	 Have learners work in groups. Guide learners to divide up to 300 by 2, 3 and with no remainder (revision) Discuss safety precautions when using resources and materials. Using different examples, guide learners to discuss the relationship between division and multiplication using the multiplication table.

3, 6, 9, 12,, 18	12 ÷ 3 = 4	
50, 40, 30,, 10	 Completing 	Č.V.
	patterns of	
	numbers using	
	multiplication	
	tables e.g.	
	3, 6, 9, 12,, 18	
	• 50, 40, 30,, 10	

- Assess the learner's ability to multiply 3-digit numbers up to 500 by 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10
- Check whether learners are able to measure weight using non-standard units
- Check whether learners are able to measure weight using standard units in kilograms and grams
- Assess accuracy when adding weight in kilograms
- Assess accuracy when Solves word problems in weight.

Theme 9: Keeping peace in our sub-county /Division

Overview: This theme is derived from key concepts related to keeping peace and security in P1 and P2 You are encouraged to use the learner's immediate environment to bring out abstract concepts.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities
The learner: Counts numbers 7000-9999 Recognizes place value up to 4-digit numbers. Identifies money (Ugandan currency) up to 1000	 Counting numbers 7000-9999 Recognising place value up to 4-digit numbers. Identifying money (Ugandan 	 Encourage learners to count numbers 7000-9999 Encourage them to recognize place value up to 4-digit numbers. Ask learners to identify money (Ugandan currency) up to 1000 Put learners into smaller groups and ask them to role play buying and selling using (U Sh 500-1000)

Uses money to buy and sell (USh 500-1000)	currency) up to 1000 Using money to buy and sell (USh 500-1000)	
 Reads number symbols 7000-9999 Writes number symbols 5000-7000 makes a calendar interprets the calendar tells days of the week tells time in hours and half hours 	 Reading number symbols 7000-9999 Writing number symbols 5000-7000 Making a calendar interpreting the calendar Telling days of the week Telling time in hours and half hours 	 Guide the learner to reads number symbols 7000-9999 Let them practice writing number symbols 5000-7000 Guide the learners to make and interpret a calendar. Encourage learners to tell days of the week Point out that the days keep repeating and are cyclic in nature. Let the learners identify the minute and hour hands on the clock faces Using clock faces guide learners to tell time in hours and half hours Discuss with the learners the relationship between the hour hand and the minute hand.
 Adds money (Ugandan currency) Subtracts money (Ugandan currency) Solves word problems using (Ugandan currency) 	 Adds money (Ugandan currency) Subtracts money (Ugandan currency) Solves word problems using (Ugandan currency) 	 Put learners in small groups and guide them to adds money (Ugandan currency) Put learners in small groups and guide them to subtract money (Ugandan currency) Encourage them to share experiences. Guide them to demonstrate an understanding of Solves word problems using (Ugandan currency)

• Assess the learner's ability to count numbers 7000-9999

- Assess correct recognition of place value up to 4-digit numbers.
- Assess the learner's ability to identify money (Ugandan currency) up to 1000
- Assess making and interpreting a calendar correctly
- Assess accurately Tells days of the week
- Assess the learner's ability to tell time in hours and half hours
- Assess accuracy in addition and subtraction of money (Ugandan currency)

Term 3

Theme 10: Culture and Gender

Overview: This theme introduces to the learner basic concepts related to resources in the immediate environment. Draw examples from common gender aspects to support them multiply, divide and solve Mathematics problems related to the theme.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching/learning activities	
 Multiplies a 3 digit number using table of 7 Solves word problems involving multiplication of numbers by 7. Naming days of the week and months of the year. 	 Multiplying a 3 digit number using table of 7 Solves word problems involving multiplication of numbers by 7. Naming days of the week and 	 Guide learners in pairs or in groups to multiply numbers Using various examples, guide learners to work out multiplication of numbers Guide learners in pairs or groups to work out multiplication of numbers using the multiplication table. Guiding learners on naming, reading and writing days of the week and months of the year. Drawing simple graphs to represent different ceremonies attended by the class. 	
Records number of ceremonies on a simple	months of the year.Records number of		

graph. • Divides a 4-digit number by 4	ceremonies on a simple graph. • Dividing a 4-digit	.Dividing numbers using 4, 5 and 6
 Divides a 4-digit number by 4 and 5 with a remainder. Divides a 4- digit number by 6 and 7 without remainder. Solves word problem involving division 	 Dividing a 4-digit number by 4 and 5 with a remainder. Dividing a 4- digit number by 6 and 7 without remainder. Solving word problem involving division 	 Dividing numbers using 4, 5 and 6 Guide learners to divide numbers using the tables of 4 and 5 Guide learners to solve word problems involving division of numbers. Guide learners to divide numbers using multiplication tables of 6.
 Draws picture graphs Interprets information from a picture graph. Records on a picture graph Draws a bar graph Interpreting a bar graph. 	 Drawing picture graphs Interpreting information from a picture graph. Recording on a picture graph Drawing a bar graph Interpreting a bar graph. 	 Have learners work in groups to draw simple picture graphs related to the theme. Guide learners to interpret picture graphs related to the theme. Using different examples, guide learners to interpret and draw bar graphs related to cultural practices.

- Assess the learner's ability to multiply 3-digit numbers
- Assess learners' ability to divide numbers by 5, 6 and 7
- Assess learner's ability to solve word problems.
- Assess learner's ability to draw picture graphs
- Assess learner's ability to interpret bar graphs,

Theme 11: Health in our Sub-county/Division

Teacher's Guidance

Overview: This theme builds on the learner's prior knowledge of multiplication and time. It is very important that learners are given a lot of practical revision work and work with them as you check their progress. Encourage mental work to check what the learners can still remember.

Competences	Content	Teaching/learning activities	
The learner: Multiplies a 3 digit number using table of 8 Tells time in hours and half hours Draws simple clocks showing hours and half hours Records number of legs, number of wings of different vectors	 Multiplying a 3 digit number using table of 8 Telling time in hours and half hours Drawing simple clocks showing hours and half hours Recording number of legs, number of wings of different vectors 	• Give the learners a lot of revision work.	
 Tells time using a quarter hours, minutes Reads different types of clocks Makes a personal timetable 	 Telling time using a quarter hours, minutes Reading different types of clocks Making a personal timetable 	 Give learners mental work to check what they remember about telling time in hours and half hours. Use different clocks to guide learners to read time Ensure that you involve and engage all learners. Encourage learners to work in their small groups. Put learners into small groups of 4 - 5 and guide them on making a time table. Allow the learners to work individually after the group work 	

The learner

- Divides a 4 digit number by 6 and 7 without a remainder
- Solves word problems using division
- Interprets information from graphs about HIV/AIDS and COVID -19

- Dividing a 4 digit number by 6 and 7 without a remainder
- Solving word problems using division
- Interpreting information from graphs about HIV/AIDS and COVID -19

- Give mental work to check what the learners can remember
- Using different manipulatives, guide learners to divide a 4 digit number by 6 and 7 without a remainder
- Challenge learners to create and solve word problems using division in their groups.
- Move around the classroom and help those that still nave challenges.
- Using different graphs guide learners to interpret information from graphs about HIV/AIDS AND COVID -19
- Encourage group work.

Extra Guidance to assessment

- Assess learner's ability to accurately multiply a 3-digit number using table of 8.
- Assess learner's ability to tell time in hours and half hours correctly.
- Drawing simple clocks showing hours and half hours, quarter hours, and minutes.
- Check whether learners can make a personal time tables.
- Assess learner's ability to accurately divide a 4-digit number by 6 and 7 without a remainder
- Assess learner's ability to accurately solve word problems using division
- Check whether learners can interpret information from graphs about HIV/AIDS and COVID -19

Theme 12 Basic Technology

Overview: The theme builds on the learner's prior knowledge of the things we make. Use the local examples to help them acquire multiplication skills and solve problems.

Competences Content		Suggested teaching/learning activities		
The learner: Multiplies using the table of 6 Multiplies money Solves word problems using multiplication of money	 Multiplying using the table of 6 Multiplying money Solves word problems using multiplication of money 	 Guide learners to work out multiplication of numbers using multiplication table 6. Support learners in pairs to discuss and come up with different ways of working out multiplication of money. Get learners to solve word problems using multiplication of money 		
 Identifies shapes and solids names common shapes and solids: circle, square, rectangle, triangle draws simple shapes shades and cuts_shapes draws fractions from half to tenth names fractions ½, ¼, 1/3, ¾ identifies the relationship between fractions and wholes 	 Identifying shapes and solids Naming shapes and solids circle, square, rectangle, triangle Drawing simple shapes shading and cutting shapes Drawing fractions from half to tenth Naming fractions 1/2, 1/4, 1/3, 3/4 Identifying the relationship between fractions and wholes 	 Guide learners in pairs or in groups to identify and group items of different shapes and solids. Ask learners to name shapes and solids: circle, square, rectangle, triangle. Support learners to draw simple shapes Let learners shade and cut shapes Ask the learners to display their work. Guide learners in pairs and in groups to cut circular and rectangular cutouts Discuss safety measures when handling the sharp objects. Ask learners to fold the cutouts into 2, 3 and 4 equal parts respectively. Shade one of the equal parts Help learners to name each shaded part ½, ¼, 1/3, ¾. Guide learners to identify the relationship between fractions and wholes 		
Makes fraction strips	Making fraction	Guide learners to demonstrate making fraction strips		
Compares fractions using fraction strips	strips • Comparing	 Guide learners to compare fractions using fraction strips Help them to order fractions using fraction strips 		

 Orders fractions using fraction strips Adds fractions with the same denominators Subtracts fractions with the same denominator 	fractions using fraction strips Ordering fractions using fraction strips Adding fractions with the same denominators Subtracts fractions with the same denominator	 Guide learners to add fractions with the same denominators Guide learners to subtract fractions with the same denominator
--	---	--

- Assess multiplication of numbers using table 6
- Assess drawing and naming shapes and solids: circle, square, rectangle, and triangle correctly.
- Assess correct comparison of fractions using fraction strips
- Ensure that learners order fractions correctly using fraction strips
- Assess accuracy of addition of fractions with the same denominators
- Assess accuracy of subtraction of fractions with the same denominator

Theme 13: Energy in our sub—county /division

Overview: This theme builds on the learner's prior knowledge of operations on whole numbers and measurements. It is very important that learners are given a lot of practical revision work and work with them as you check their progress.

Compotonoco	Contont	Topobing/learning activities
Competences	Content	Teaching/learning activities

Adding two 4digit numbers without and with carrying with sum up to 9,999. Subtracting two 4digit numbers without and with borrowing with sum up to 9,999.	 Adding two 4digit numbers without and with carrying with sum up to 9,999. Subtracting two 4digit numbers without and with borrowing with sum up to 9,999. 	 Allow learners to brainstorm adding two 3 digit numbers without carrying. You can also give them mental work to check whether they remember what they covered in the previous terms. Work through the examples with the learners and give them enough time to practice. Allow learners to brainstorm subtracting two 3 digit numbers without carrying. Use a lot of learning aids and to help learners grasp the different steps. Encourage the learners to do a lot of revision.
Multiplies a 4-digit number by 1- 10, with product not exceeding 9999 Divides a 4-digit number by 1-10 without and with a remainder Measures the length, distance for tree planting Records measurements	 Multiplying a 4-digit number by 1- 10, with product not exceeding 9999 Dividing a 4-digit number by 1-10 without and with a remainder Measuring the length, distance for tree planting Recording measurements 	 Give learners mental work to check what they remember. Use various manipulatives to help learners grasp the multiplication problems. Ensure that you involve and engage all learners. Encourage learners to work in their small groups. Give a lot of revision work multiplication. Using different counters, guide learners to divide 4 digit numbers by 1-10 without and with a remainder. Let learners work in groups. Give a lot of revision work on division. Using real objects, let learners measure the length, distance for tree planting practically. Guide learners to make records of measurements taken.
The learner • Measures length, capacity, mass • Measures time and money	 Measuring length, capacity, mass Measuring time and money 	 Take learners outside the classroom and let them measure length, capacity and mass. Using different models of clocks and money measures time and money.

Extra Guidance to assessment

- Assess learner's ability to add two 4digit numbers without and with carrying with sum up to 9,999 accurately.
- Assess learner's ability to subtract two 4digit numbers without and with borrowing with sum up to 9,999 accurately.
- Assess learner's ability to multiply to a 4 digit number by 1- 10, with product not exceeding 9999 accurately
- Assess learner's ability to accurately divide a 4 digit number by 1-10 without and with a remainder
- Measuring the length, distance for tree planting
- Check whether the learner can record measurements
- Check whether the learner measure time and money

TEACHERS' GUIDE P.3

BRIDGED CURRICULUM OF ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Topic: Nature of the Qur'an

Overview:

This topics clearly shows the division of the Qur'an into Ayah, Surah and Juzu. Therefore the teachers should guide learners to identify Ayah, Surah and Juzu from the Qur'an after explaining what they mean. The knowledge of this division helps a learner to develop the skilling opening the Qur'an and finding the verse he needs. The teacher therefore should make this practical in the Qur'an as he/ she is teaching in class. Each competence should be taught in three periods.

Ī	Competences	Content	Suggested Activities
	Identifies Units in the Quran	Ayyah (verse)	Showing learners how to identify those

This is the small portion of the Surah (chapter). Example of the Ayyah (Verse) is: 2 Praise الْمَا الْمَالْمَا الْمَالْمَا الْمَا الْمَا الْمَا الْمَا الْمَا الْمَا الْمَا الْمَا الْ	 division in Qur'an. Guiding learners to Identifies Units in the Quran Demonstrating to the leaners how to recite the Ayah, Surah(Surat An-Nasr (110) and Juzu from the Qur'an Telling/signing the importance of of the Surat Al-Falaq Through brain storming.
Annas. The Qur'an has thirty Juzu (Sections). It has 114 chapters and has 6236	
	the Surah (chapter). Example of the Ayyah (Verse) is: 2 Praise الْحَمْدُ اللهِ الْحَمْدُ اللهِ الْحَمْدُ اللهِ الهِ ا

chapter is Surat Al- Baqara and the shortest chapter is Kauthar.	
Surat Al- Falaq text	

- Listen and assess as the learner Identify Units in the Quran.
- Observes and assess as the leaner Recite the Ayah, Surah(Surat An-Nasr.110) and Juzu from the Qur'an
- Observe and assess as the learner tell/sign the importance of the Surat Al-Falaq.

Topic: Nature of the Qur'an

Overview:

This topics introduces to the learners the concept of divinity. The teacher should teach and demonstrate learners how the Islamic text should be kept and handled, who should not read the Qur'an. This helps a learner to guide others in future and assist himself not to transgress against the God scripture.

	Competences	Content		Suggested Activities
•	Talks about the divine nature of the Qur'an	Divine means holly, Keeping several measures to make sure	the Qur'an holly that its holiness	Guiding learners to talks about the divine nature of the Qur'an

•	Explains	how the	Our'an	should	he kent
•		HOW LIFE	Qui aii	SHOUIU	DE VEDI.

Identifies people who should not read the Qur'an

were taken as follow

How the Qur'an should be kept.

- It should not be kept in dirty place.
- Nothing should be placed on top of it.
- A special stool be made for it or shelves in every Muslims' home.
- Any paper having verses if found on the way be picked and taken to the Mosque or any clean place.
- Get ablution before reciting the Qur'an.
- Not sitting on a chair while reading the Qur'an but on ground (on the mat).

- Demonstrating how the Qur'an should be kept.
- Identifiespeople who should not read the Qur'an. Through Think pair and share learners

People who should not read the Qur'an

- A person who is not clean from impurities.
- A woman who is in menstruation period.
- A mad person.

If a Muslim knows that he is not clean he/ she has to keep away from reading the Qur'an but can listen to the recitation

Guidance on Assessment

- Listen and assess as the learner talk about the divine nature of the Qur'an
- Observe and assess as the learner demonstrates how the Qur'an should be handles and kept.

• Listen and assess as the learner reasons why some people who should not read the Qur'an.(at the end of Topic)

Topic: Nature of the Qur'an

Overview:

This topics introduces to the learners the concept of uniqueness. The teacher should assist learners understand different revealed books and what make them be called holly. The teacher should explain to learners how the month of Ramadhan is among the major reasons that makes it holly and unique. As it is the holly Qur'an (Q-2:185)

Competences	Content	Suggested Activities	
 Discusses the Quran as a unique book. gives the importance of the Quran Shares how the Quran has remained the same. 	 It was revealed/ sent by Allah and was taught to the prophet by God(Q-55: 1-2) It was revealed/ sent in the month of Ramadan which the holly month(Q-2:185) It was revealed/ sent through the holy spirit Gabriel/ Jibril the head of all Angels(Q-26:192-193) Importance How Quran has remained the same. 	 Observing and guide as the learner discusses the Quran as a unique book. Guiding learners to give the importance of the Quran Observing as the learner suggests how the Quran has remained the same. 	

- Assess as the learner tell how the Quran is different from other books.
- Assess as the learner give the importance of the Quran.
- Listen and assess as the learner suggest how the Quran has remained the same.

Topic: Prophets to whom the books were revealed

Overview:

This topics introduces the learners to the prophets who received the holly book. Learners also will be introduced to the concept of holiness. The teacher should assist learners understand meaning of holiness of the Quran (Unique) that is different from other revealed book. The teacher should explain to the learner reasons why these books were called holly. For example the Qur'an is holly because it was revealed to Prophet Muhammad in the holy month of Ramadhan. As it is the holly Qur'an (Q-2:185)

Competences	Content	Suggested Activities
 shares the Quran text in relation to other books' texts with the learners Discusses prophets and the books they 	ZaburiProphet Daudi	 sharing the Quran text in relation to other books' texts with the learners guiding learners to mention prophets and
received • Shares with the fellow learners about holiness of the Qur'an	Tawrat/ Taurat	 the books they received Brain storming with the fellow learners about holiness of the Qur'an
	−Prophet MusaInjil	

– Prophet Isa	CX
• Qur'an	
-Prophet Muhammad	74,0
HOLINESS	
 It was revealed/ sent by Allah and was taught to the prophet by God(Q-55: 1-2) 	
It was revealed/ sent in the month of	
Ramadhan which the holly month(Q-2:185)	
 It was revealed/ sent through the holy spirit Gabriel/ Jibril the head of all 	
Angels(Q-26:192-193)	

- Assess as the learner share the Quran text in relation to other books' texts with the learners.
- Assess as the learner mention prophets and the books they received.
- Assess as the learner tell/sign the time of each of the five obligatory prayers.
- Listen and assess as the learner Brain-storm with the fellow learners about holiness of the Qur'an.

Topic: Nullifiers of Salat

Overview:

The topic stipulates clearly the nullifiers of Salat. The teacher is encouraged to guide learners mention substances that are dirty that can cause some ones prayer null and void if he/she is in contact with them. The knowledge of these nullifier will assist learners be aware of how to protect the selves against substances that may cause the salat not accepted by Allah. The topic is divided into sub-topics; Importance of performing Salat, Nullifiers of Salat and keep clean from impurities.

Competences	Content	Suggested Activities
 identifies the nullifiers of prayers gives acts that nullify prayers Suggests how they can avoid nullifiers of prayers. Suggests what he/she is going to do to keep clean from impurities. 	 Prayers (Salat) Importance of performing Salat One comes nearer to Allah One's sin is forgiven Build good relationship between individuals One forgets about problems Nullifiers of Salat. 	 Guiding learners identify the nullifiers of prayers Through demonstrating Learners give acts that nullify prayers Through brain storming learners suggest how they can avoid nullifiers of prayers. Suggesting what he/she is going to do to keep clean from impurities.
	 These are things that spoil salat Examples of nullifiers of Salat: Failure to take wudhu Passing out unwanted gas failure to observe the correct order of prayers 	

Guidance on Assessment

- Assess as the learner identify the nullifiers of prayers
- Assess as the learner give acts that nullify prayers
- Assess as the learner suggest how they can avoid nullifiers of prayers.
- Assess as the learner suggest what he/she is going to do to keep clean from impurities.

Topic: Islamic values

Overview:

The topic brings out the concepts of values. The teacher is expected to guide learners understanding the concept of values and giving example of values that they know. The knowledge is very important to the learners because they will know how values of patience, perseverance and reliance on God. The topic is divided into sub-topics; - importance of sharing, benefits of being polite. This topic assists a learner to know values that they need practice in life time. Note that the first competence (importance of serving others, keeping peace, kindness) notifies a teacher that the work in the previous class P.2. should be handle before proceeding to a new topic.

Competences	Content		Suggested Activities
Tells the importance of	- Swabru (Patience):	•	Discussing the importance
serving others, keeping			serving others, keeping
peace, kindness,	i -Withstanding something difficult	U'	peace, kindness,
neighbourhood, welcoming visitors	without losing direction.		neighbourhood, welcoming visitors
Tells the meaning of: swabru,	-Tahammul (Perseverence)	•	Discussing with the learners
Tahammul and Tawakkul			the the meaning of: swabru,
 showns how people today 	Is the determination to stick to		Tahammul and Tawakkul.
have failed to live according to	something and stay on the way in	•	Discussing with the learners
those values	spite of problem faced.		situations that have shown
 Shares the Quran messages 			how people today have failed
about those values.	-Tawakkul (Reliance on God)		to live according to those values
	reliance on God / "trusting in	•	Sharing with the learners the
	God's plan". / "perfect trust in God		Quran messages about
	and reliance on Him alone		those values

Importance of persevered	
-It is the sign of a believer because all prophets persevered.	
-It a condition of Godly leadership.	
-Perseverance assist a Muslim not to rush for resolutions.	

- Assess as the leaner explain the impotence serving others, keeping peace, Kindness, Neighborhood, welcoming visitors
- Assess as the leaner explain the meaning of Swabru
- Assess as the learner tell how people have failed to live according the teaching of Islamic values currently.
- Assess as the learner suggest what he/she is going to do the ensure that his friends practice Islamic values like Tahammul(Perseverance) and Tawakkul (Reliance on God)

Topic: Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)

Overview:

The topic talks about the life of Muhammad (PBUH) before revelation, the age of adulthood and maturity, date and place of revelation, reactions of Khadija and Muhammad on receiving the first revelation. This topic gives an insight on the beginning of the revelation and how the Prophet (PBUH) behaved before the revelation.

Competences	Content	Suggested Activities	
 Talks about the life of Muhammad(PBUH) before revelation gives what he/she thinks is the age of adulthood and maturity tells the story about the revelation (date and place of 	Revelation to Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) - The content of the 1st Revelation - Muhammad's age at the time of revelation	Guiding learners to mention important aspects in the life of the prophet.	SX
revelation) Tells the reactions of Khadija and Muhammad on receiving the first revelation. explains/signs how Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) conducted	 He was 40 years old Muhammad's age at the time of revelation. He was afraid because he could not read and write 	Giving what they think is the age of adulthood and maturity through discussion.	Ť
himself as a father and outside his family	 Revelation to Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) Reactions of Khadija after revelation. She welcomed the revelation and immediately converted to Islam. 	Tells the story about the revelation (date and place of revelation) guide learners to discuss how Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) conducted himself as a father and outside his family	
	 His character brave loyal obedient tolerant kind 	Through brain storming learners suggest what they are going to do to promote their behavior.	

- Assess as the discuss what he/ she learnt from the important aspects in the life of the prophet.
- Assess as the learner give what they think is the age of adulthood and maturity.
- Observe and assess as the learner tell the story about the revelation (date and place of revelation)
- Listen and assess as the learner suggest what he/she is going to do to promote his/her behavior.

Topic: Arabic Alphabet and Arabic vowels

Overview:

The topic Introduces learners to reading the Arabic sounds and syllables. These form the basis of reading words in the Qur'an. Therefore it is important to have periodical review of the Arabic sounds and syllables. This is important to learners in that they are updated to the reading of the Qur'an in Arabic. The teacher in this case should demonstrate the clear reading of the sounds and syllables before learners do the same.

Competences	Content	Suggested Activities
 Shares how the Arabic alphabets are read. Shares stories related to vowel reading. 	(Shadda, Madda)Surat Al-Masad (III)	 guiding learners read Arabic alphabets
writes Arabic alphabets and vowelsrecites Surat Al-Masad	্ This vowel	Guiding learners to tell stories related to vowel reading.

(III)	ڑ	• Guiding learners in groups arrange cut- outs of Arabic alphabets and vowels
	Rra	Ddha Dda Jja Kkha Hha Ttha Tta Bba Aa Guiding learners recites Surat Al- Masad (III)
	,	َ This vowel غ څ چ دِ ذِ
	رّ Rri	غَ خِ خِ ضِ شِ آِ Ddhi Ddi Jji Kkhi Hhi Tthi Tti Bbi ii
		্ This vowel
	ڑ	حُ خُ جُ دُ دُ
	Rru	Ddhu Ddu Jju Kkhu Hhu Tthu Ttu Bbu Uu Surat Al- Masad

- Assess as the learner share how some letters of alphabets are read.
- Assess as the learner share the how Arabic vowels are read.
- Assess as the learner tell stories related to vowel reading
- Assess as the learner share the how Arabic vowels are written.
- Assess as the learners recite Surat Al-Masad (III)

Topic: Importance of divine Books

Overview:

This topics introduces to the learners Importance of divine Books. The teacher should learners how divine books are important to human beings by describing the content found in those books. This will help a learner have self-drive towards finding more importance of the divine book and apply the in their daily life.

Competences	Content	Suggested Activities
Identifies the divine books	divine books	Guiding as learners Identify the divine books
 Describes the content of the holly books. Talks about good things we learn from the Divine Books. 	Tawrat, zabur, Tawrat, Injil. Qur'an Content of the holly books.	 Observing as learners read the content of the holly books. Guiding learners as they talk about good things we learn from the Divine Books.
	Most of them had:	
	- Fearing God and not mankind (through worshiping Man and idols).	
	-In it there is guidance and a light	

-Talked about the Last Day.	CX
-The concepts of Heaven (Jannah) and Hell (Jahannam).	
-The Torah is also mentioned as being known by Prophet Isa "Jesus" (A.S)	
Lesson learnt from divine books message.	

- Assess as the learner identify the Qur'an/ injil among many presented holly books.
- Assess as the learner compare the similarity of the content of the holly books presented.
- Assess as the learner to discuss how the teachings in the holly books have affected there day to day life.

Topic: Dua after Adhan

Overview:

The topic brings out the concepts of Dua/ Supplication. The teacher is expected to recite the Dua that is recited after Adhan. Then learners imitate what the teacher was doing and above all role play (The caller and the respondents to Adhan who recite the dua after the Adhan) A learner will appreciate after knowing the meaning of the Dua after Adhan and its rewards.

Competences	Content	Suggested Activities
 Recites the Dua after Adhan. 	Dua after Adhan	Sharing with the learners to recite dua after

- Demonstrates how Dua after Adhan is performed
- Tells the meaning of Dua.
- Talks about the importance of the Dua after Adhan.

Allahumma Rabba hathihid-Daawatit tammah, wassalatil Qaimah ati Muhammadan alwaseelata wal fadeelah, (Wa darjathahu warrafeeha) wa ib'ath-hu maqaman mahmoodan allathee wa'adtah, (Warzukna shafa'thahu yumul qiyamah) innaka laa tukhliful-me'aad."

Dua in its translation form

"O Allah! Lord of this complete call and established prayer give Muhammad the position and distinction, and give him the praised station that you have promised" (Sahih al-Bukhari 1/160)

The meaning of Dua

- Allah is the lord of all creatures even the call.
- > Salah is very important to the Muslim life.
- Prophet Muhammad is very important since Muslims pray for him five time daily.
- Allah promised the prophet Jannah .

Adhan.

- Guiding learners how to translate the dua in English.
- Guiding learners to discuss the meaning of the dua.
- Guiding learners discuss the dua to the daily situation.

Guidance on Assessment

- Assess as the learner recite the Adhan dua.
- Assess as the learner translates the Adhan dua.

- Assess as the learner as they role play the calling for prayer (Adhan) and its supplication (Dua).
- Assess as the learner explain how Duas have affected his/her day to day life.

Topic: Law

Overview:

The topic introduces the concepts of Law. Every society has laws governing it, much as these rules differ from one society to another, they serve the same purpose of maintaining order. It talks about usefulness of keeping law and order. The teacher therefore is encouraged to tell learner the different categories of law. This is very important to learners in that they will know the meaning of law and the importance of maintaining order.

Competences	Content	Suggested Activities
 Explains/signs the usefulness of keeping peace Talks about categories of laws. Names types of manmade laws Talks about reasons why laws should be respected Discusses what would happen if laws are violated. 	Definition of law These are rules controlling a certain group of people. Categories of law e.g man- made –law,\ Criminal Law, Civil Law, Administrative Law, Common law, Statutory law. Purpose of laws Orderliness Equity Protection of the week	 Explaining/signing the usefulness of keeping peace Discussing what gods law and manmade law a mean Guiding learners to mention law set by God. Sharing with the learners the verses which state Godly laws in the Qur'an. Guiding learners discuss what would happen if laws are violated.

 Promotion of state policy ReSolves disputes, and protecting liberties and rights. Establishing Standards 	

- Assess as the learner give the example of Gods' law and manmade law.
- Assess as the learner open the Qur'an and identifies a verse against theft.
- Assess as the learner share Activities which break man-made laws.
- Assess as the learner Guide learners present effects of violating man-made laws.

Topic: Khadijah and the revelation

Overview:

The topic introduces to the learner the status of a woman in Islam. A woman is not only looked at as a mother but also as a pivot of economic, social, political and religious development. The teacher therefore should clearly elaborate the role of lady Khadijah in the transformation of the religious status in Makkah. This topic will help learners to know that even women had a hand in the spread of Islamic religion and they need to be involved in the societal transformation in issues which are political, economic etc.

Competences	Content	Suggested Activities
Talks about the first revelation.	Events which occurred immediately after	Discussing events occurred

- Talks about; Khadijah's reaction and the role of Naufal. During the first revelation.
- Names the daughters of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)
- Names/signs names of the mothers of Prophet Muhammad's sons

the revelation

The situation that faced the prophet during the first revelation was frightening because he had not experienced such. He started facing the hard work. He came back to his home and told the whole story (of the cave of Hira on Mountain Noor where Angel Jibril met him) to his beloved wife Khadijah

Khadijah's reaction

Khadijah comforted him and told him not to fear Allah is always with him. Khadijah took Muhammad to cousin Warqah bun Naufal the old man who knew the history of Jews and Christians. Khadijah promised to support him in his mission.

The role of Naufal

Warqah bun Naufal knew the history of Jews and Christians who told them Angel Jibril could come to Musa and was chosen as the Prophet. Muhammad will be a guide to mankind.

immediately after the revelation

- Guiding learners to Talks about; Khadijah's reaction and the role of Naufal.
- Guiding learners to name the daughters of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH.
- Guiding learners to name/sign the names of the mothers of Prophet Muhammad's sons

Guidance on Assessment

• Assess as the learners tell how the message of the revelation has affected their day to day life. the importance of revelation in Islam

- Assess as the learners give reasons why they admired some Khadijah's' character.
- Assess as the learners discuss the importance of a mother at home in comparison to Prophet Muhammad's' wives.
- Observe and assess as the learners tell children's responsibilities at home.

Topic: Rites of the Qur'an

Overview:

This topic introduces a learner to rites and pre-requisites to the recitation or handling the Qur'an such as being in the state of ablution, seeking refuge from Allah against the cursed Satan. This topic awakens a learner to know that it is bad to recite the Qur'an in a state of impurity. A teacher needs to continuously teach this culture among the learners as they prepare to recite the Qur'an.

Competences	Content	Suggested Activities
Talks about the divine	• Rites	Discussing with the learner the
nature of the Qur'an.	- Definition of rites	meaning of rites.
	These are religious	7
	ceremonies or acts.	Guiding learners to identify rites
	- Rites performed before	performed before reading the Qur'an.
Identifies the rites	reading the Qur'an	
performed before reciting	a) Wudhu	c) Sharing with the learners the
the Qur'an.	It is unlawful (haraam)	verses related to rites i.e wudhu, Saying
	for someone not in the	Istiadha and Basmallah
4	state of wudhu to carry	
	a Qur'an,.	•
Identifies vowels in the		
given words.	b) Saying Istiadha and	Guiding learners to;
	Basmallah	

is "asking for refuge, or protection"	- Formation of words out of
"Audhu billahi mina shaytwan rajiim" He then says	combined letters
"bismillah". The proper way.	Pronouncing words
"Bismillahi rahmaan rahiim	- Letters with vowels
 Reading Arabic alphabet -Recognising the vowels 	Ó
Formation of words out of combined letters	

- Observe and assess as the learners discuss why they should clean their bodies/ clothes/ environment.
- Assess as the learners give situations in which they need to seek refuge from Allah.
- Assess as the learners group Arabic letters with the same vowels.

Topic: Uniqueness of the Qur'an

This topic introduces to the learners the concept of uniqueness. The teacher should assist learners understand different revealed books and what make them be called holly. The teacher should explain to learners how the month of Ramadhan is among the major reasons that makes it unique. As it is the holly Qur'an (Q-2:185)

Competences	Content	Suggested Activities
 Talks about the unique nature of the Qur'an. Gives the nature the Qur'an that makes it Universal. Talks what makes the Qur'an authentic. 	 Unique means not common and uncomparable Uniqueness of the Qur'an The Qur'an did not come all at one time, it was revealed according to their needs and requirements for a period of 23 years contains words of Allah revealed in its original text words cannot be changed should be handled when one has wudhu no other books should be placed on top The Qur'an did not come all at one time, it was revealed according to their needs and requirements for a period of 23 year Its universality Talks about everything i.e. politics, social, economic etc. Other holy books Its authenticity The order of the revelation of the four books Uniqueness of the Qur'an 	 Guiding as learners talks about the unique nature of the Qur'an. Observing as learners discuss the nature the Qur'an that makes it Universal. Sharing with the learner qualities of the Qur'an that make it authentic.

- Observe and assess as the learners discuss reasons why Quran is different from other books.
- Observe and assess as the learners brain storm social and economic aspects that are addressed in the Quran.
- Authenticity Assess as the learners discuss what makes the Qur'an authentic.

Topic: Impurities and Toilet Manners

Overview:

The topic introduces the concept of impurities and toilet manners to the learner. Different communities have different toilet behaviors. Islam as a complete way of life taught toilet behaviors from entering the toilets up to leaving it. This topic is important to learners in that it keeps away a learner from impurities and trains him/her on how to handle the impure substances. The teacher therefore is encouraged to guide learners as they practice cleaning themselves from impure substances like urine blood and etc.

Competences	Content	Suggested Activities
 Competences Identifies the examples of impurities. Talks about how a Muslim should keep clean with or without water. Explains conditions under which ablution becomes necessary. 	Impurities refers to impure substances that Muslims must avoid and wash off after coming into contact with them. - Istinjai (Clean the private parts) - Wash the whole body	Identifies the examples of impurities. This is a second of impurities. This is a second of impurities. This is a second of impurities.
	- Wash exposed parts of the body(Wudhu)	

by use of water or dry ablution/tayammam	A
Conditions for ablution	CX
-When the body becomes in contact with	
the impurities.	
-Preparing for prayers	- 4 O'
-Converting to Islam.	
-After marital activities(sex by married	
people)	

- Listen and assess as the learner recite/sign dua for acquisition of knowledge.
- Assess as the learner match Arabic words in the dua with their English meaning.
- Assess as the learner mentions occasions when dua are said.

Topic: The Dua for Acquisition of Knowledge

Overview:

The topic brings out the concepts Dua for Acquisition of Knowledge. Since Knowledge is God given gift it must its acquisition needs Allah's assistance and support. There it is a good duty for a person to be thankful to Allah for the wisdom given to him. Ask Allah to add you more knowledge. The teacher is expected to recite the Dua of Knowledge. Then learners imitate what the teacher was doing. A learner will appreciate after knowing the meaning of the Dua of Knowledge.

Competences	Content	Suggested Activities
 Recites/signs dua for acquisition of knowledge correctly Explains/signing the meaning of dua for acquisition of knowledge correctly. Gives/signs the importance of dua for acquisition of knowledge 	- Recite dua a) Rabbii zidnii ilman warzukunii fahaman(Lord advance me in knowledge and grant me wisdom) Importance -Knowledge is never enough. - Beneficial knowledge is greater than having a lot of knowledge.	 Listening as learners recite/sign dua for acquisition of knowledge correctly Guiding as learners present the meaning of dua for acquisition of knowledge correctly. Observing as Learners give/sign the importance of dua to their daily life.

- Listen and assess as the learner recite/sign dua for acquisition of knowledge.
- Assess as the learner match Arabic words in the dua with their English meaning.
- Assess as the learner mention occasions when dua are said.

Topic: The Call

Overview:

This topic introduces the learner to the process through which Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) passed to spread the message that Allah sent to him for people in the world over. The massager started by calling his close friends secretly and then made the call publicly. This topic will assist learners to know that serious issues have to handle step by step. The teacher needs to make this clear giving an example from the case of the prophets' call.

 Competences Gives/signs the reasons why Muhammad went to the cave. Talks about Muhammad's plan for calling people. Explains how Muhammad's close companions and people Content Islam was preached in bits. This has been the way ever for successful work. Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) did not close companions and people Muhammad (P.B.U.H) did not openly inform the people of his Guiding as learners brainston the reasons why Muhammad went to the cave. Observing as learners narra Muhammad's plan for calling people.
outside his family and how they reacted. • Mentions problems Muhammad faced. prophet hood and Islam for a period of three years. He was very careful and explained the situation only to those hWe see that his decision was the cause for Islam's success. Within the three-year period of Secret Call, many people converted into Islam and This many his mission strong. After three-years, he openly called the Quraysh and announced Islam to the entire world.

Prophet was opposed by Meccans and some Muslims were forced to leave there religion by punishing them e.g. Bilal the Abyssinia slave the rock was put on his chest, .Sumayyah and etc.	
	X

- Assess as the learner give lessons learnt from Muhammad's seclusion in the cave of Hira.
- Assess as the learner discuss why steps in actions are very important.
- Assess as the learner explain reasons why friends are important in life.
- Assess as the learner discuss how they can use techniques used by Prophet Muhammad to solve their problems.

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION EBRIDGED CURRICULUM FOR PRIMARY THREE.

TERM ONE.

Topic: 1, My home and community

This topic brings out the concept of people who live together and work together having one goal in common. It also brings out the moral standards of life where people need respect from one another. The learner has to identify the roles of each family member and tell how these family members help his/ her life to move on in the community.

Competences	content	Suggested Activities
- Identifies the roles of different family members. - Describes how each member is important to one another. - Mentions ways of how we can respect and care for neighbours.	 Family members. Family members and their roles. How each family member depend on the other. Respect for others. Our neighbours (Galatians 5:13-14). Good Samaritan. Love your neighbour as you love yourself. Church as a family. The church as Gods family. Christians pray together work	- Role playing the role of different family members Telling/ signing a story how each family member is important? - Showing the love of respecting other people Explaining how each member become part of Gods family Saying/signing a prayer of thanking God for the families. Listening/ to the Bible verses.
- Assessment guidelines:	together, stay together, and help one another, share gifts. (Jesus feeding the 5000 people) matt 14:15	

- Tell the roles of different family members.
- Explain the importance of different family members.
- Talk about different ways through which one can respect and care for the neighbour.
- Tell activities done by Christians in the church Topic: 2, Community of believers in Christ.

The topic introduces to the learner the concept of a family of Christ that live together in one faith based on the word of God. The topic also helps the learner to understand the different types of prayer, the posture in prayer, the things that they are to pray for and talks about the importance of prayer.

Competences	Content	Suggested Activities.
- Talks about Gods word in the life of a Christian.	 The word of God. The importance of God's word (Bible) in the life of a 	 Mentioning the first five books in the Bible. the stories of the Bible and how it
- Role- plays success stories of God's word in the life of a Christian.	Christian. - The first five books of the Bible.	applies in their life -listing the importance of prayer.
- Talks about different things they pray for.	 Prayer. Importance of prayer. 	-Mentioning different types of prayer.
- Mentions the reasons why	Why she/he should pray.Things we pray for.	-Roleplaying the things we pray for.
people pray and when to pray	 How to pray and when to pray. 	-Telling stories of how to pray and when to say our prayers.
Assessment avidalinas		 - Saying prayers in different situation

Assessment guidelines:

- Identify the importance of the Bible to his/ her life.
- Tell the importance of prayer through songs.
- Say a simple prayer.
- Tell how he/she pray for other people.

Topic: 3, Creation.

This topic is very important because it reveals the creation story. It helps the learner to identify the things around him or her that were created by God and those made by man. The topic exposes to the learner the concept of human beings, in that God created man differently from other creatures, the learner will find that God created man in his image and likeness. The learner will discover the different ways of caring for the things in the environment

Competences	Content	Suggested Activities.
- Talks about the importance of God's creation.	stages of creation:	 Listing the things that God created. Identifying the things made by man.
-Talks about the different things God created i.e. living things and non-living things.	- Genesis 1:1-31. - Things God created and those made by man.	 Telling/signing a story how human beings are different from the rest of the creatures. Roleplaying the different the ways
-Describes the importance of conserving the environmentTells stories on how to care for	-Ways in which human beings are different from the rest of other creation (Genesis 1: 24-26).	we can care for living things and conserve the environment. - Describing the different ways she/he can utilize the environment
the creation and utilization of the environment	Caring for our environment. - Different ways in which we can care for living things and conserve the environment. How the environment can be	
	- Different ways of utilizing our environment.	

Assessment guide lines:

- Talk about the importance of the environment.
- Identify the things that God created.
- Tell the difference between living and non-living things.
- Talk about the different ways we care for the different things God created

Topic :4, Traditions:

Overview:

This is the first topic in the curriculum of Primary three, it exposes to the learner the cultural beliefs, norms and practices that help the learner to apply the concept with the biblical values for the purposes of building social harmony in the community. The learner also appreciates and respects the different peoples' traditions.

Competences	Content	Suggested Activities.
 Identifies individual societal traditional customs and practices. Talks about the importance of traditional customs and practices. Identifies other people's traditional customs and practices. Talks about other people's traditional customs and practices. Identifies different Christian practices. Talks about the importance of some Christian practices. 	 Traditional customs, practices, values and their importance Mark 7:1-15, Luke 7: 44-46, John 13:4-17. Traditional and customs from other cultures. John 4: 7-9, Acts 10: 1-3 Some Christian customs Acts 2:44-46, John 2: 1-12. The importance of Christian practices. 	 Identifying individual societal traditional customs and practices. Talking/signing about the importance of traditional customs and practices. Telling/signing and re-telling stories. Identifying other people's customs and practices. Role-praying other peoples' traditional practices. Identifying different Christian practices. Talking/signing about the importance of some Christian customs Asking and answering questions.

Assessment guidelines:

- Identify the individual societal traditional customs.

- Talk about the importance of traditional practices.
- Role -play other peoples traditional customs.

Topic; 5, Leadership

overview:

This is topic two in the curriculum of primary three, it brings out the concept of leadership skills and roles at different levels that can be used by people in the community as well as at home. The topic exposes to the learner the biblical teaching of leadership, the qualities of a good leader and how leaders exercise their power and authority in the community.

and authority in the community.	T	
Competences	content	Suggested Activities.
 Talks about different levels of leadership in the society. Names of good leadership in the Old Testament. Identifies the qualities of good leadership in the society and in the church compared with those from the Bible. 	- Different levels of leadership in the society e.g Family - village Clan School - Titus 1:5-7, 3:1-2 Good leaders in the Old testament e.g Abraham (Genesis12: 1-5) - Ruth 1 and 2 - Moses (Exodus 14:9) - Joshua 3: 1-17 - Qualities of good leadership today - Jesus as the example (Mark 10:	 Telling/signing and re-telling a story about leadership in the society. Identifying good leadership in the community. Talking/signing about the qualities of a good leader. Role playing the leadership roles in schools, clan, village and family.

13-14,John 2:13-16,	
John 13:4-15	<u>^</u>

Assessment guidelines:

- Tell a story about good leadership in the community.
 Role play the leadership roles in schools, clan, village and family.
 Identify the qualities of a good leader.

Competences	content	Suggested Activities.
 Tells the meaning of lent and its purpose. Dramatizes the events about the temptation of Jesus in the wilderness. Role -plays Palm Sunday events. Talks about the Lords Supper and Good Friday. Tells stories of Jesus's death and resurrection. 	 Lent The time and purpose of Jesus' stay in the wilderness. Special time for self-denial (Mathew 4: 1-11), John 11:17-44 Jesus during the Holy Week (Zachariah 9: 9, Luke 19:28-38, 45-48. Events of Jesus' farewell meals (Mark 14:22-26, Luke 22:12-20, 1Corinthian 11:23-25. Events of Good Friday and Easter Sunday Death of Jesus Resurrection of Jesus. Luke 22:39-54, Luke 23:44-56, Mark 15:33-41, Mark 16:12-13 and 14-18 	 Telling/signing the meaning of lent and its purpose. Telling/signing a story of Jesus' temptation s in the wilderness. Dramatizing the events of Jesus' temptation. Role plying the Palm Sunday events. Dramatizing the Lord's Supper (events of the Last Supper) Reading the Bible stories. Talking/signing about the events of the Good Friday and Easter Sunday.

TERM TWO

Topic: 1, Jesus gives us the Holy Spirit.

overview:

This topic talks about the doctrine of the Holy Spirit as a promised helper by Jesus Christ the saviour, it describes the concept who the Holy Spirit is, the Pentecost day, His works, the gifts of the Holy Spirit that are given to the believers and His importance to the church. The learner understands and appreciate the events of the Holy Spirit in the day- to-day Christian life.

Competences	Content	Suggested Activities.
 Talks about Jesus's promise of the Holy Spirit. Describes the work of the Holy Spirit on the day of Pentecost. Talks about the works of the Holy Spirit to the early Christian. Identifies the gifts of the Holy Spirit and their importance to Christians. 	 Jesus' promise of the Holy Spirit. John 14:16, John 16:6-8. Events of Pentecost (Acts 2:1-4) The work of the Holy Spirit to the early Christians (Acts 4:1-31, Acts 7:54-60, Acts 8:26-40, Acts 10:1-34). Gifts of the Holy Spirit (Acts 3:1-10, Acts 4:30-31, Acts 5:12-16, Acts 9:22, Exodus 30:30-35, 1 Samuel 16:18-23, Judges 13:24-25. 	 Reading/signing the Bible verses. Telling/signing and re-telling stories of the day of Pentecost. Role playing the events of Pentecost. Talking/signing about the work of the Holy Spirit to the early Christians. Answering questions about the Holy Spirit. Identifying the gifts of the Holy Spirit and its importance in Christian life.

Assessment guidelines:

- Talk about Jesus' promise of the Holy Spirit.
- Dramatize the events of the day of Pentecost.
- Identify the different gifts of the Holy Spirit.

- Tell the importance of the gifts of the Holy Spirit to Christian life.

Topic: 2, The teaching of Jesus.

Overview:

This topic describes the life of Jesus and his child hood, personality and the values in his different teachings. It also talks about the prayer life of Jesus and his disciples. Therefore it helps the learner to apply the value of Jesus' teachings in his / her life.

Competence	Content	Suggested Activities.
 Identifies different values that Jesus taught. Talks about the importance of values. Identifies different personal abilities and their importance. Identifies different situations which require Jesus's teaching and prayer. Recites the Lord's Prayer. 	 Values that Jesus taught e.g., Honesty. Responsibly Service Mathew 21:28 -32 Mark 8:1-9. Luke19: 1-8. Personal abilities from God and their usage (Mathew 25:14-27). Jesus' example of prayer and teaching. When, where, and how to pray The Lord's prayer Praying for others 	 Reading/signing of the Bible verses. Role playing life situations about honesty responsibilities and service. Singing/signing songs about the values that Jesus taught. Identifying the importance of values that Jesus taught. Reciting the Lords' prayer. Identifying different occasions on which Jesus prayed and taught. Mentioning different situations which require prayers.

Assessment guidelines:

- Read the Bible verses about the different values that Jesus taught.
- Role play life situations about honesty, responsibility and service.
- Identify the importance of the values that Jesus taught.

- Mention different situations that require prayers.

TERM THREE.

Topic: 1, Treating others fairly.

overview:

The above topic is the second in the curriculum of primary three which is merged with the first topic "Forgiveness and acceptance" of the same curriculum. These two topics brings out the concept of treating others fairly without discrimination of their sex, colour, religion etc., following Jesus' teaching .Every person need to be loved, cared for, torelence kindness that lead to create harmony in the community.

competences	content	Suggested Activities.
 Talks about the meaning of honesty and fairness. Narrates our experiences in relation to honesty. Identifies the causes of unfair behavior Talks about the need to treat others fairly. Talks about traditional ways of encouraging forgiveness. Tells stories about how to resolve differences without violence. Identifies causes of conflicts. 	 Fair and unfair behavior. Genesis 27:1-29, 37:1-4, Luke 3: 10-14. Matthew 18: 21-34. Sharing experiences in relation to honesty and fairness. Being fair At home At school In the community Luke 3:10-14, Matthew 20:1-16, John 6:1-13, Exodus16: 4-26 Traditional ways of encouraging forgiveness (Matthew 18:15-16, Luke 17:23. Wrong doing that 	 Reading/signing the Bible verses. /signing about the meaning of fair and unfairness, Sharing/signing experiences about being fair and unfairness. Identifying the causes of unfair behavior Talking/signing about the need to treat others fairly. Talking/signing about the importance of forgiveness. Reciting/signing the Gospel message Luke 17:23. Mentioning different ways of resolving conflicts without violence. Role playing forgiveness.

required forgiveness. - Resolving different conflicts without violence Genesis 27:30-36,	Š.
33:1-11, 37:25-28, Matthew 5:38-42, 6:12, 18:15-35, Luke 15:11- 24.	

Assessment guidelines:

- Read the Bible verses.
- Recite the Gospel message Luke 17:23.
- Tell different traditional ways of encouraging forgiveness.
- Role play forgiveness.
- Explain the importance of resolving conflicts without violence.

Topic: 2, Jesus brings joy.

overview:

This is the last topic in the curriculum of primary three. It brings out Jesus' purpose of salvation to the lives of people which was anciently announced by different prophets in the Bible. Christians have to welcome Jesus Christ in their lives as an act of obedience and repentance. The learner has to respond on this practically by role-playing Jesus' birth.

Competences	Content	Suggested Activities.
 Names different prophets in the Old Testament who prophesied the coming of Jesus Christ. Talks about the importance of the prophecy about the coming of Jesus. Talks about the events of the first Christmas in relation into the prophecy 	 Prophecy and the fulfillment. Prophecy from the Old Testament about Jesus. Isaiah 40:1-10, Micah 5:2, Events related to the first the prophecy of the Old Testament (Luke 3:3-6) 	 Reading/signing of the Bible verses. Mentioning different prophets who prophesied about the coming of Jesus Christ. Telling/signing the importance of the coming of Jesus Christ. Roleplaying the preparation for Christmas.

	in the Old Testament.
-	Tells and re-telling stories
	about the celebration of
	Christmas.

the Old Testament

Designs Christmas Cards

- Events of the first Christmas related to the prophecy in the Old Testament.
- The Birth of Jesus.
- The visit of angels to the shepherds
- The visit of the wise men.
- Mathew 1:18-24, 2:1-12, Luke 2:1-7, 2:8-20.
- Preparation for Christmas.
- How to prepare for Christmas.
- Celebrating with others.
- Luke 1:39-48, Luke 2:4-20, 2:25, Isaiah 9:

Assessment guidelines:

- Read the Bible verses about the coming of Jesus Christ.
- Identify different prophets from the Old Testament who talks about the coming of Jesus.
- Tell different activities done in preparation for Christmas.

APPENDIX

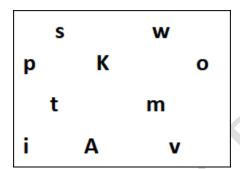
Sample Pre- instruction Literacy test

The test should be administered to learners individually. Learners should be asked to read aloud as you listen and touch the letters/words they are reading. This will enable you assess their performance. You can prepare 2-3 sets but follow the same pattern.

Item 1: Letter name Knowledge

Randomly pick 10 letters from your alphabet both capital and small; consonants and vowels

Read these letters



Read these words

boy	man	cup	pencil
mother	tree	mango	
book		sun	school

Item 3: Paragraph reading

Read this paragraph

Write any 3-5 connected sentences

Aunt Ana works is our school cook. She cooks meals for teachers. She cooks meals for children. She washes our cups. She washes our plates.

Item 4: Story reading

Get a short 3-8 sentence story from any P2 First Term theme

Read this story

The mango tree

There is a big mango tree in our school compound. The mango tree has very sweet fruit.

On Fridays big boys climb the tree after school. They shake the tree and mangoes fall. Children collect mangoes in big buckets. Teachers give us one mango each. We happily run back home with our mangoes.

Item 5 Comprehension

Ask 2-3 oral questions from the text the learner has read

- 1. Where is the mango tree?
- 2. What happens on Friday?
- 3. Why do you think we go with our mangoes home?

