

Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports

The National Primary School Curriculum for Uganda

Primary 2







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Connie Kateeba

Director,

National Curriculum Development Centre - NCDC

Foreword

In 2003-2004 the Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports (MoESTS), believing that many learners in the country were failing to achieve acceptable levels of literacy and mathematics in primary education, carried out a wide-ranging review of the primary school curriculum. The results of the review showed need for:

- a) A greater concentration on the development of those key skills in early childhood education that are particularly valued by the community and that are also fundamental to continuing effective educational performance especially literacy, mathematical and life skills.
- b) A curriculum that is focused more on the development of key skills, values and attitudes than on the inculcation of factual knowledge. This does not mean that content is not considered to be important, but rather that content has to be relevant and capable of being used effectively by learners.
- c) A flexible curriculum with a realistic content load, which allows for a greater level of choice to be made by different geographical areas according to their local needs, interests and resources.

On the basis of the above major concerns, the review made the following recommendations:

- a) The current primary school curriculum should be divided into distinct cycles P1 to P3, P4, and P5 to P7 with separate aims and objectives and separate structures for each.
- b) The curriculum for P1-P3 should be based on the fast development of basic skills, with emphasis on the development of literacy, mathematics and key life skills. This should be achieved by re-structuring the current main curriculum requirements around a thematic base.
- c) Religious Education and Physical Education should be maintained as separate learning areas within the P1- P3 Curriculum.
- d) The curriculum for P4 and P5 to P7 should be based on identifiable and transferable skills and competences that will need to be clearly specified within each of the learning areas.
- e) The local language policy specified in the White Paper should remain basically unchanged. Wherever practicable, a local language should be used as the medium of instruction in P1-P3 with English as the medium of instruction from P5 onwards. P4 should be a transition year with special characteristics where local language as the Language of Instruction (LOI) is phased out and English is phased in.
- f) English should be used as the medium of instruction from P1 only in those schools, where a majority of enrolled learners do not speak a common local language as their first or dominant language.
- g) The local language selected as the medium of instruction in P1 to P3 should be taught as a subject in P4 to P7 and should be examined.

Following the recommendations of the curriculum review team, the MoESTS developed and piloted a thematically based curriculum for P1. The results of the pilot showed great success. As a result, the same process is to be extended to P2 and P3.

I am sure that if this Curriculum is fully implemented, it will improve the levels of learning for learners in P1 to P3 across the country.

I, therefore, call upon all stakeholders and the Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports (MoESTS) as a whole to play their part in this initiative.

Hon. Geraldine Namirembe Bitamazire (MP)

Minister of Education, Science, Technology and Sports

October 2006



SECTION A: INTRODUCTION

1. The National Aims of Education

This Curriculum is designed to address the national aims of education as specifically stated in the Government White Paper on the Education Policy Review Commission Report (1992). These aims are:

- a) to promote understanding and appreciation of the value of national unity, patriotism and cultural heritage, with due consideration to international relations and beneficial interdependence;
- b) to inculcate moral, ethical and spiritual values in the individual and to develop self discipline, integrity, tolerance and human fellowship;
- c) to inculcate into Ugandans a sense of service, duty and leadership for participation in civic, social and national affairs through group activities in educational institutions and the community;
- d) to promote scientific, technical and cultural knowledge, skills and attitudes needed to enhance individual and national development;
- e) to eradicate illiteracy and equip the individual with basic skills and knowledge to exploit the environment for self-development as well as national development; for better health, nutrition and family life, and the capacity for continued learning; and
- f) to equip the learners with the ability to contribute to the building of an integrated, self-sustaining and independent national economy.

2. The Aims and Objectives of Primary Education

- a) To enable individuals to acquire functional, permanent and development literacy, numeracy and communication skills in English, Kiswahili and, at least, one Uganda Language;
- b) To develop and maintain sound mental and physical health among learners;
- c) To instil the values of living and working cooperatively with other people and caring for others in the community;
- d) To develop and cherish the cultural, moral and spiritual values of life and appreciate the richness that lies in our varied and diverse cultures and values;
- e) To promote understanding and appreciation for the protection and utilisation of the natural environment, using scientific and technological knowledge and skills;
- f) To develop an understanding of one's rights and civic responsibilities and duties for the purpose of positive and responsible participation in civic matters;
- g) To develop a sense of patriotism, nationalism and national unity in diversity;
- h) To develop pre-requisites for continuing education;
- i) To acquire a variety of practical skills for enabling one to make a living in a multi skilled manner;
- j) To develop an appreciation for the dignity of work and for making a living by one's honest effort;

- k) To equip the child with the knowledge, skills and values of responsible parenthood;
- 1) To develop skills in management of time and finance and respect for private and public property;
- m) To develop the ability to use the problem-solving approach in various life situations; and
- n) To develop discipline and good manners.

3. The Organisation of the Primary Curriculum

This P2 curriculum is part of the planned Primary School Curriculum which is divided into three clear cycles, each with its own structure of knowledge, skills and learning outcomes specified in terms of the type and level of skills to be achieved.

3.1 Cycle 1 (P1-P3): Basic Skills

A thematic approach has been used as the organising principle for arranging the competences and knowledge content in P1-3. The themes have been selected as those most likely to be relevant to learners, reflecting their everyday interests and activities as well as the national educational aims and objectives.

All learning materials used in these three years will be provided in the learner's own language or a language familiar to the learner. Any written tests that are used for assessment purposes, apart from assessment of English language competence for non-English medium schools, will also be in the local language. When the mix of languages in a school is such that there is no predominant local or area language, the curriculum will be delivered and assessed in English.

The major expected learning outcomes of this cycle are that learners will develop:

- basic literacy, mathematics and life skills as well as values, in a first language or familiar language, at a level that will enable the learner to mature and be prepared for further learning;
- sufficient skills in English to act as a basis for developing English as the medium of instruction in the Upper Primary cycle;
- an appreciation of their culture and the roles they can play in the society.

3.2 Cycle 2 (P4): The Transition Year

This will be a single year in which learners will change from a theme-based to a subject-based curriculum and gradually from their local language to English as the medium of instruction. The emphasis will be on rearranging content, concepts and skills rather than introducing new content or concepts. Thus, the organising principle will now be subject-based. Learners and teachers will start the year using the local language during the learning and teaching process and there will be a steady increase in the use of English as the medium of instruction. By the end of P4, the local language will be used only for explaining the most difficult concepts. Written materials, including textbooks, will be in simple English and all assessment will be in English.

The aims of this cycle will be for learners to achieve:

- English skills, both oral and written, to a level in which learning can take place in English across all subjects;
- a transfer of all competences acquired in the first or familiar language into English;
- building on the content, knowledge and competences already acquired through the theme-based curriculum but now transferred to a subject-based framework;
- applying the developed skills and the ability to think creatively in English using knowledge and concepts already acquired in P1-P3.

3.3 Cycle 3 (P5-P7): Subject-based Development

This cycle will be similar to the current curriculum, in which the concepts, knowledge and skills are arranged in subjects. Primary School subject syllabuses will align with and lay a good foundation for Secondary School subject syllabuses.

The aims of this cycle will remain the same as those already expressed in the current curriculum for Upper Primary, including preparing learners for:

- secondary education;
- the world of work;
- scientific and technical application of knowledge;
- life skills.

4. The Overall Approach in P1-P3

4.1 Learning Outcomes and Competences

The Thematic Curriculum consists of learning outcomes that are derived from the general aims of education. The learning outcomes describe what the learner is expected to know, understand and be able to do in relation to each theme. The themes have been selected not only as a means of organising the curriculum but are in themselves important aspects of daily life that learners in Uganda need to be aware of and responsive to.

Learning outcomes define the overall direction of the teaching and learning process. They do not contain specific learning objectives¹ that can be assessed. However, they are achieved through competences. Competences describe the genuine abilities of the learner to demonstrate that they have understood the concepts and have acquired clearly measurable skills². Competences emphasise the transfer of learning.

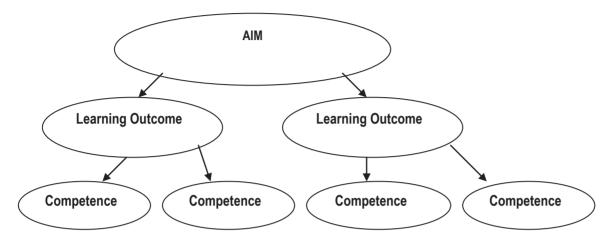
Teachers need not be too concerned with the difference between a competence and a skill. In this curriculum, the idea of competence includes the idea of skill but extends it to wider levels of operations. When a learner is competent in a particular area of learning, he/she has not only mastered the ability to carry out an action but also knows why he/she is doing that action and when to employ it. Acquiring a competence is not only about learning

¹ The Thematic Curriculum does not use the term "objectives" as an organising principle. While all teaching has objectives, the Thematic Curriculum has chosen a competence-based approach rather than an objective-based approach. This is based on the belief of the curriculum planners that objectives refer more to the teaching process rather than the <u>learning</u> process.

² The curriculum does not label or describe concepts. However, all educators should be aware of the key concepts that children should learn. A concept can be defined as an idea that contains a process or a function. Examples of concepts include the concepts of "number", "plants", and "song".

a particular behaviour; it is also about understanding it. It is therefore more in keeping with the overall purpose of a learner-centred approach.

The following diagram shows the relationship between aims, learning outcomes and competences. Learning outcomes are derived from aims, while competences are derived from learning outcomes.



4.2 A Learner-centred Approach

The learner is at the centre of the Thematic Curriculum. This can be illustrated in many ways. The use of themes brings the curriculum closer to the learner. The themes have been selected on the basis that they are close to the learner's interests and experience and reflect more closely the way in which the learner views the world. The content, concepts and skills of subjects such as Science and Social Studies have been rearranged within themes that are familiar to learners' experiences.

The recommended teaching methodology emphasises the learner's activities rather than the teacher's. It encourages the participation and performance of all learners including those with special needs. It is expected that the learners will be active participants in their own learning by exploring, observing, experimenting and practising, rather than being passive receivers (doing what they are told to do). The suggested activities are intended to be enjoyable, such as songs, games, acting and drawing. As a result, a significant amount of class time should be taken up by activities that involve group or pair work or individual learners working independently of the teacher. Learners at this age are still learning through play. The Thematic Curriculum is flexible and not exhaustive; it requires the teacher to employ a variety of appropriate activities to enhance learners' participation in their learning.

The learner-centred approach is also supported by the use, in P1-P3, of the learner's first or familiar language as the medium of instruction.

4.3 The First or Familiar Language

Wherever possible, the learner should learn in his/her home language or at least a language that is familiar to the learner. The Thematic Curriculum is based on evidence that literacy is achieved at a much faster speed when it is acquired in a language in which the learner already has a strong oral command. For learners with hearing impairment, this should be in sign language.

4.4 Multiple Resources

This Curriculum provides the learner with a rich and varied literacy environment. The approach emphasises the need for and use of a range of varied learning resources including flash cards, word/sentence cards, wall charts, work cards, simple readers (both factual and story-based) and the learners' own written work.

The cards should have Braille inscriptions for learners with visual impairment. In addition, they need talking books and enlarged print.

5. The Organisation of the Thematic Curriculum in P1-P3

5.1 The Thematic Approach

The thematic approach reflects the way young learners understand the world around them and the type of knowledge and skills they need to acquire. Young learners cannot be expected to understand the boundaries between different subjects, nor are the skills they need on entering school necessarily reflected by traditional subject labels. By adopting themes related to the learner's own experiences, the Thematic Curriculum enables the learner to understand and develop the skills necessary to study topics related to their interest.

In terms of content, this Curriculum covers many of the same areas as the 1999 Primary School Curriculum (Vols. I and II), but the content and target competences are arranged around a number of different themes that have been selected as central to the interests and needs of the learner.

The selection of themes was based on a variety of criteria, including:

- a) intrinsic interest and value to the learner;
- b) appropriateness to the learner's age and environment, including the conceptual difficulties;
- c) exploitability across subject areas use of relevant content, skills and competences of different subjects across the curriculum.

In addition, by adopting a thematic approach, the Curriculum avoids the overlaps and repetition in content that often occurred under the subject-based curriculum. For example, in the former curriculum, a topic such as 'hygiene' occurred in three different subjects, namely Science, Social Studies and English.

The 12 themes selected for P2 have been subdivided into 36 sub-themes. Each sub-theme provides a basis for organising one's week's teaching and learning.

Comments by stakeholders (especially parents) in the Curriculum Review recommended prioritising literacy and mathematics skills. These basic skills have therefore been brought out within the thematic approach in the Lower Primary Curriculum, to prioritise the competences that lead to improved literacy and mathematics.

5.2 Content Arrangement

The Curriculum for each year is arranged in a matrix. The themes are presented horizontally while the crucial learning areas are presented as vertical strands. The matrix shows how the competences that relate to the different learning outcomes are developed, as the learner moves from one theme to another.

The life skills are also presented as a vertical strand so that teachers can relate specific life skills to each theme and sub-theme. However, it is not intended for teachers to focus on life skills as specific learning areas in the same way as the other strands.

Physical Education (PE) and Religious Education (RE) are not included in the thematic organisation. Instead, both PE and RE have retained their frameworks from Volume II of the 1999 Primary School Curriculum. This is in response to the views of parents and communities who felt that the existing RE curriculum was still valuable and balanced. Religious Education is essentially an attitude- and value-based subject rather than involving competency development. However, the scope and sequence for Islamic Religious Education (IRE) and Christian Religious Education (CRE) have been organised under 12 content areas, to correspond with the teaching timetable of the 12 themes. On occasions, there are opportunities for linking the content and values of the RE Curriculum to the Thematic Curriculum, and these have been indicated.

In addition, each day may begin with 30 minutes of News or Oral Literature. In the News lessons, learners have the opportunity to bring fresh experiences into the classroom, share them with others, and explore connections with the themes. In the Oral Literature lessons, learners have a chance to explore their own local culture and to develop a feel for the structure and potential of their own language.

The learner-centred approach underlying the Thematic Curriculum is also reinforced by the provision of two lessons per week (in a single hour) of Free Activities. Many of these Free Activity lessons will be based on play although teachers are free to structure the lessons in any appropriate way.

5.3 The Weekly Allocation of Periods

The number of periods for each strand of the P2 Thematic Curriculum is as follows:

| Strand | No. of periods |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| News | 3 |
| Oral Literature | 2 |
| Mathematics | 5 |
| Literacy I | 5 |
| Literacy II | 5 |
| English | 5 |
| Creative Performing Arts (CPA) | |
| - Music | 3 |
| - Art and Crafts | 2 |
| PE | 5 |
| RE | 3 |
| Free Activity | 2 |

Schools should observe the following when planning a timetable:

- Literacy I and Literacy II lessons should follow one another.
- Music, Art and Crafts are combined under Creative Performing Arts (CPA), with three (3) periods for Music and two (2) for Art and Crafts.
- The News lesson may generally be the first period of the day, since it is designed to draw on learners' immediate out-of-school experiences. Schools should provide three (3) News periods and two (2) Oral Literature periods per week.
- The Free Activity lesson should be a double lesson.

Note: Some of the CPA activities can still be used during free activity periods.

6. The Approach to Assessment

Assessment is built into the Thematic Curriculum. Since the Thematic Curriculum is based on competences, it is essential that all competences, whether oral, written or practical, are assessed. This assessment is primarily for the teacher and other stakeholders to know whether learners are genuinely learning and what action needs to be taken to support the learner. The approach to assessment is 'continuous' – learners should have as much opportunity as possible to show that they have achieved the competences.

The competences to be assessed are shown in a table at the end of each theme. The teacher should assess the learners during the normal course of teaching. Thus, assessment can be conducted through the following:

- by observing and listening to learners in class; and
- by looking at their exercise books, marking their handwriting and looking at the class work they produce.

Assessment should be done during normal lessons, while learners are carrying out their tasks. The teacher should not set separate "assessment" tests/examinations, although the teacher may set tasks in which he/she specifically intends to assess some or all of the learners' performance.

Teachers should keep records for each learner, showing the competences that the learner has achieved.

Assessment is cumulative. For example, if a learner has not achieved a particular competence in one theme, he/she may achieve it at a later stage and this should be recorded at that time.

The recording of assessment should always be simple. The teacher should use check-lists with an easy method of recording that can be used even in large classes.

Learners' performance should be put on the progress chart and displayed where it can easily be seen. In addition, display the learners' work with appropriate positive comments, and provide regular reports to learners and parents.

The primary purpose of assessment at this stage must be **diagnostic** and **remedial** (identifying learners' individual problems for help). If a learner is failing to achieve a particular competence, the teacher should provide remedial work so that the learner can catch up. If another learner is achieving at a high level all the time, then the teacher should find more challenging work for that learner. Assessment without remedial support is of little value at this stage of learning. If sufficient support is available both in terms of supervision and teaching materials, teachers will be able to provide this sort of diagnostic and remedial style assessment.

Further description of the assessment methodology is given in the Teacher's Guide.

SECTION B: CURRICULUM SCOPE AND SEQUENCE

7. The Thematic Strands

TERM

Theme 1: Our School and Neighbourhood Expected Learning Outcome: The learner understands and appreciates the relationship between the school and the neighbourhood.

| Su | Sub-theme and Content | Mathematics | Literacy Competences | English (non-medium) Competences | Creative Performing | Life Skills and Values | les |
|----------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|
| | | Competences | | | Arts | | |
| 1.1 | | Counting 1-99 | LISTENING AND SPEAKING / | VOCABULARY | Singing / signing | Effective | |
| | AND BENEFITS OF OUR | Reading number | SIGNING | food, water, child, broom, medicine, | Reciting a rhyme | communication | |
| | SCHOOL | symbols 1-99 | Naming | money, in, on, under, near, flag, tree, red, | Role-playing / acting | Interpersonal | |
| a | Location of the school | Writing number | Talking about | yellow, black, uniform, badge, sign post | Dancing | relationship | |
| • | Things that show where | symbols 1-99 | Describing | STRUCTURES | Plaving percussion | Problem-solving | D. |
| | our school is, e.g. trees, | Sorting | Telling/re-telling stories | What is this/that?' | instruments | Critical thinking | |
| | sign post, village, zone, | Ordering | Reciting rhymes | - 'That/This is' | * | Creative thinking | Ď |
| | road and water sources | Classifving | Asking and answering relevant | 'Is this / that a?' | Shading | Friendship formation | nation |
| <u>Q</u> | Symbols of the school | Forming sets | auestions | - 'Yes, it is.' | Colouring | Mobility and | |
| • | uniform, badge | Drawing sets | READING / TACTILE | - 'No, it is not.' | • Painting | orientation | |
| ် | Benefits to the school | • Comparing sets | Reading short sentences | What colour is this/that?' | Drawing | Tactile | |
| | from neighbourhood, | | Matching | الري · إلى | | * | |
| | e.g.: | | WRITING / BRAILLING | Are these / those?' | | Cooperation | |
| • | labour | | Drawing | - 'Yes, they are.' | | Sharing | |
| • | security | | Maiting 20th | - 'No. they are not.' | | - Sliallig | |
| • | food | | VVIIIIIII pallellis | • 'Where is the?' | | • logemerness | |
| • | acicipam | | • writing letters | art, and (read/ar/ary) the (tree | | Appreciation | |
| • | | | Writing words | /table) ' | | Creativity | |
| • | י | | Writing short sentences | LISTENING AND SDEAKING | | Care and concern | ern ern |
| • | water | | • Labelling | LIST ENING AND SPEANING | | | |
| • | friends | | | Reciting rhymes | | | |
| • | children | | | Acting dialogues | | | |
| • | money | | | READING / TACTILE | | | |
| • | materials (building | | | Reading words and short sentences | | | |
| | materials, instructional | | | Matching | | | |
| | materials) | | | WRITING / BRAILLING | | | |
| 1.2 | 1.2 BENEFITS TO THE | • Counting 1-99 | LISTENING AND SPEAKING / | VOCABULARY | Singing / Signing | • Fffective | |
| | NEIGHBOURHOOD | • Forming sets | SNINGIS | hall library blackboard chalkboard | - Dancing | nomminination | |
| | FROM SCHOOL, e.g.: | • Comparing sets | • Naming | desk table chair near in on cubboard. | Daving period | Problem-solving | |
| • | providing education | Reading number | Describing | books, compound | instruments | Critical thinking | ກ |
| | | 6 | | | | | |

| Creative thinking Interpersonal relationships Tactile Sharing Co-operation Appreciation Respect Care Protection | Critical thinking Self-esteem Friendship formation Interpersonal relationships Decision-making Effective communication Assertiveness Empathy Self-awareness Mobility and orientation Tactile Co-operation Sharing Respect and tolerance Leadership Care and concern |
|--|--|
| • Drawing • Colouring • Painting | Singing / signing Role-playing Dancing Reciting rhymes Making percussion instruments Drawing Colouring Painting |
| STRUCTURES 'What is this/that?' 'Show me' 'This/That is' 'It is' 'Where is the?' 'The is (on/in) the' 'It is the'<!--</td--><td>vocabullary gun, uniform, army, police, policeman / policewoman, thief, land, fight, steal, blue, white, green STRUCTURES • 'Show me a/the' - 'This/That is' • 'What don't you like? - 'I like' • 'What are they doing?' - 'They are' • 'What colour is this/that?' - 'They are' • 'What colour is this/that?' - 'They are' - 'What is she/he (wearing)?' - 'Ris' - 'What is she/he (wearing)?' - 'What is she/he (wearing)?' - 'Ris' - 'What is she/he (wearing)?' - 'Ris'</td> | vocabullary gun, uniform, army, police, policeman / policewoman, thief, land, fight, steal, blue, white, green STRUCTURES • 'Show me a/the' - 'This/That is' • 'What don't you like? - 'I like' • 'What are they doing?' - 'They are' • 'What colour is this/that?' - 'They are' • 'What colour is this/that?' - 'They are' - 'What is she/he (wearing)?' - 'Ris' - 'What is she/he (wearing)?' - 'What is she/he (wearing)?' - 'Ris' |
| Telling/re-telling stories Reciting rhymes and poems Asking and answering relevant questions Acting short dialogues READING / TACTILE Reading short sentences Matching WRITING / BRAILLING Writing patterns Writing words Writing short sentences | LISTENING AND SPEAKING / SIGNING Naming Talking about Bescribing Reciting rhymes Telling/re-telling stories Asking and answering relevant questions READING / TACTILE Reading words and short sentences Matching WRITING / BRAILLING WRITING / BRAILLING Writing patterns Writing short sentences Writing short sentences |
| names 1-99 Nriting number names 1-99 | Counting 1-99 Sorting objects Forming sets Comparing sets Identifying empty sets |
| meeting place recreation centre role model, e.g. behaviour, deanliness facilities, e.g. furniture carrying out community activities employment | a) CAUSES OF PROBLEMS BETWEEN SCHOOL AND NEIGHBOURHOOD a) Causes, e.g.: theft quarrels fights b) reakages and damages use of bad language trespassing b) Ways of preventing, problems, e.g.: need for respect observing rules and regulations need to cooperate |
| • • • • • | |

| Learning Area | Competences to be Assessed |
|--------------------------|---|
| Mathematics | Sort objects by size and colour Count from 1-99 Match number names to number symbols Form sets |
| Literacy | Recite rhymes correctly Describe benefits to the school from the neighbourhood Tell / sign a story logically Read words and sentences Ask and answer relevant questions |
| English | Use the learnt words and structures correctly Read words with correct pronunciation Write / Braille words |
| Creative Performing Arts | Sing / sign a song correctly Play at least 1 percussion instrument Dance according to rhythm Make a percussion instrument Draw and colour/shade a picture and shapes |

Theme 2: Our Home and Community Expected Learning Outcome: The learner understands and appreciates the cultural practices, values and norms in the community.

| Sub-theme and Content | Ma | Mathematics Competences | Literacy Competences | English (non-medium) Competences | Creative Performing Arts | Life Skills and Values | |
|--|---------|---|--|--|--|---|--------------|
| AMONG FAMILY MEMBERS I father mother son daughter brother sister Extended family: grandmother / grand daughter / grand daughter / grand daughter / uncle, maternal aunt / uncle | • • • • | Counting 100-200 Adding two-digit numbers, no carrying Recognising according to place values: hundreds, tens and ones; 0 (zero) as a place holder Reading number symbols 100-200 Writing number symbols 100-200 | LISTENING AND SPEAKING / SIGNING Naming Describing pictures related to family members Telling / re-telling stories Constructing simple sentences Talking about pictures Asking and answering relevant and reflective questions READING / TACTILE Reading words and sentences Matching Fitting jig-saws Identifying missing letters WRITING / BRAILLING Drawing Labelling Writing patterns Writing letters Writing sentences Writing sentences | vocabullary grandmother, grandfather, father, mother, daughter, son, uncle, aunt, sister, brother, number names 1-5 STRUCTURES • 'Show me your' - 'This is my' - 'They are my/our/their' - 'They are my/our/their' - 'How many have you got?' - 'They are my/our/their' - 'They are my/ou | Listening Singing / signing Dancing Role playing / acting Playing Playing Playing Playing Procussion instruments Colouring Colouring Cutting and pasting | Interpersonal relationships Self-awareness Effective communication Problem-solving Critical thinking Mobility and orientation Tactile Cooperation Togetherness Respect Care Empathy Sharing Responsibility Appreciation | ation tion |
| DIFFERENT PEOPLE IN THE COMMUNITY, e.g.: Doctor treats patients Policeman keeps law and order Carpenter makes furniture Teacher teaches | • • • • | Counting 200-300 Adding numbers vertically up to two digits without carrying Reading number symbols 200-300 Writing number symbols 200-300 | LISTENING AND SPEAKING / SIGNING Naming Describing Telling / re-telling stories Asking and answering relevant and reflective questions READING / TACTILE Reading words Matching Titting jig saws WRITING / BRAILLING | vocabullary doctor, nurse, teacher, policeman / policewoman, carpenter, patient, shoe maker, shopkeeper, driver, near, in, on, under, between, inside, outside, bed STRUCTURES • 'Show me a/the' - 'This/That is a (nurse, teacher).' - 'Where is the?' - 'The (doctor/driver) is (in/under) the (hospital/house/car).' - 'The (doctor/hurse) is between the (teacher/driver) and the | Singing Story telling / retelling / signing Role playing / acting Dancing Weaving Drawing Shading Colouring | Interpersonal relationship Effective communication Friendship formation Self-esteem Assertiveness Empathy Mobility and orientation Tactile (SNE) Appreciation Respect Care | ation notion |

| | | | Drawing Writing patterns Writing letters Writing words and sentences Copying | (carpenter/patient). 'He/she is the (class/shop).' 'What does a do?' 'A (treats/builds)' 'Where are the?' 'They are (outside/inside) the' LISTENING AND SPEAKING Singing songs Playing situational games Reciting rhymes Reciting rhymes Reading words and short sentences WRITING / BRAILLING Writing words Writing words | | | • | responsibility |
|--|---------|---|---|--|-------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| PRACTICES AND VALUES IN THE COMMUNITY Acceptable behaviour according to different cultures greeting praying cooking, serving and eating and eating coloning coloning coloning and eating an | • • • • | Counting 100-300 Reading number symbols 100-300 Writing number symbols 100-300 Adding two-digit numbers vertically, no carrying Recognising place value | LISTENING AND SPEAKING / SIGNING Naming Describing Telling/re-telling stories Telling/re-telling stories and values in the community Playing a situational game Recting rhymes Saying tongue twisters READING / TACTILE Matching Reading sentences Reading pictures and symbols WRITING / BRAILLING WRITING / BRAILLING Writing patterns Writing words Writing sentences | walk, read, wrote, sweep, play, clean, eat, sing, comb, wash, brush, dance, cook, pray, run, present. STRUCTURES What do you do every day? What does he/she do every day? Singing songs Acting dialogues READING / TACTILE Matching Reading words and short simple sentences Writing words Writing short sentences | • • • • • • • • • | Listening Singing / signing Playing Playing percussion instruments Dancing Role-playing / Acting Colouring Shading Cutting and pasting | • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | Interpersonal relationship Decision-making Friendship formation Effective communication Creative thinking Critical thinking Self-awareness Mobility and orientation Tactile Endurance Respect Tolerance Empathy Love Unity Identity Self-reliance |

| Loarning Area | Compatance to be Accessed |
|---------------------|---|
| Lealillig Alea | בייון לביניורכי זו אב שפיפים |
| Mathematics | Write place values: hundreds, tens and ones. |
| | Count up to 300. |
| | Write/Braille number symbols up to 300. |
| | Match at least 10 number symbols to number names. |
| | Add two- and three-digit numbers, without carrying vertically. |
| | Read number symbols 100–300. |
| Literacy | Describe pictures of family members. |
| | Tell and retell/sign a story. |
| | Describe cultural practices in the community. |
| | Recite a rhyme and a tongue-twister. |
| | Read words, pictures and sentences related to the theme. |
| | Spell words related to the theme correctly. |
| | Match words and sentences to pictures and objects related to the theme. |
| | Write /Braille letters, words and sentences. |
| | Play a situational game with understanding and expression. |
| Fnalish | ultanama ana atau tan atau atau atau atau atau |
| | ספק ווופ ופמוווו אסומס מווח סוומכותופס כסוופכוול. |
| | Read short simple sentences with correct pronunciation. |
| | Match words and short sentences to pictures. |
| | Write / Braille words, letters and sentences. |
| | Recite (a) rhyme(s). |
| | Act a dialogue. |
| | Sing songs. |
| Creative Performing | Sing/sign a song correctly. |
| Arts | Role-play (assess confidence, fluency and accuracy) |
| | Play percussion instruments. |
| | Move according to rhythm. |
| | Draw and shade or colour. |
| | Cut and paste pictures. |
| | |

Theme 3: The Human Body and Health Expected Learning Outcome: The learner understands and appreciates the value of taking care of his/her body and the surroundings.

| VOCABULARY (singular and plurals) head, eye, nose, leg, stomach, lips, mouth, knee, finger, toe, hand, ears, see, hear, touch, |
|--|
| smell, kneel STRUCTURES |
| 'Show me your' 'This/these is/are my |
| How many have/has you/he/she got?? |
| "I/ne/sne nave/nas W/hat do voi ilse volir for? |
| - 'I use my (hand) to (touch).' |
| 'Has she/he got two (eyes, ears, toes, |
| nands)? - Yes she/he has |
| - 'No, she/he doesn't.' |
| 'What are you doing?' |
| - 'I am (kneeling).' |
| What is she/he doing?' |
| She/He is |
| Cincing congs |
| Reciting rhymes |
| Playing situational games |
| READING / TACTILE |
| Matching |
| Reading words and simple sentences WDITING / BDAIL ING |
| Writing words |
| Drawing and labelling parts of the body |
| VOCABULARY (present and past tense) |
| throw, boil, brush, wash, clean, sweep, burn, |
| collect, cover, cut, slash, dig, cook, water |
| STRUCTURES |
| 'What are you doing?' |
| - 'l am / we are |
| 'What is he/she doing?' |

| (Q | How to clean those areas: | Writing number names 110-120 | Talking about pictures READING / TACTILE Dodding signings | - 'He/she is' • 'What are they doing?' | Shading Colouring | • Decisio | Decision-making |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|--|--|--|---|
| | digging around the compound sweeping scrubbing mopping mopping e.g.: water panga brush slasher broom soap hoe | | Reading protures Reading sentences Matching Identifying missing letters Writing patterns Writing letters Writing words Writing sentences | Did you (clean your room)?' 'Yes, I did / No, I did not.' 'What did you/she/he do (yesterday/last Monday/this morning)?' 'I/she/he the' 'What did we/they do?' 'We/they(covered the food)' LISTENING AND SPEAKING Playing situational games Reciting rhymes Reading words and short sentences Matching WRITING / BRAILLING Writing words Writing short sentences | | Responsibility Care Love Appreciation Respect Tolerance | sibility ation ce |
| • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | Skills for keeping clean, e.g.: brushing bathing washing regularly cutting finger nails drinking boiled water Preventing and controlling common diseases, e.g.: avoiding smoking avoiding spitting guarding spitting guarding against harmful insects cutting bushes around homes sleeping under mosquito nets | Reading number names 110-120 Writing number names 110-120 Subtracting two and three digit numbers, no borrowing | • Naming • Describing • Reciting rhymes • Telling / re-telling stories • Listening to poems • Talking about pictures READING / TACTILE • Matching • Identifying missing letters • Reading sentences WRITING / BRAILLING • Drawing pictures of materials used to keep themselves clean • Labelling • Writing patterns • Writing letters | brush, boil, drink, eat, smoke(v), clean, sweep, cover, wash, water, toothbrush, soap, toothpaste STRUCTURES • 'What do you do every day?' • 'What do you use to (brush/sweep)?' • 'When do you use to (brush/sweep)?? • 'I every day.' • 'When do you use to (brush/sweep)?? • 'I every day.' • 'When do you use to (brush/sweep)?? • 'I on(days of the week).' LISTENING AND SPEAKING • Playing situational games • Reciting rhymes • Reciting rhymes • Reading pictures • Reading pictures • Reading words and short sentences • Reading words and short sentences • Writing words • Writing words | Playing percussion instruments Reciting rhymes Dancing Role-playing / acting The children with symptoms of immunisable diseases Shading Colouring | Critical thinkin Self-awarenes Self-awarenes Self-awarenes Self-awarenes Self-awarenes Empathy Decision-mak Mobility and orientation Tactile Responsibility Care Cooperation Appreciation Togetherness Concern Respect | Critical thinking Self-awareness Self-awareness Self-asteem Interpersonal relationship Empathy Decision-making Mobility and orientation Tactile Cooperation Appreciation Togetherness Concern |
| | | | vvrtting wordsWriting sentences | | | Tolerance | 90 |

| Learning Area | Competences to be Assessed |
|--------------------------|---|
| Mathematics | Measure and compare heights, widths, breadth and body weight using non standard measures. |
| | • Count up to 400. |
| | Write / Braille number names 110-120. |
| | Subtract 2- and 3-digit numbers, no borrowing. |
| | Recognise shapes. |
| Literacy | Name external parts of the body. |
| | Describe functions of the parts of the body. |
| | Talk about / describe ways of controlling common diseases. |
| | Interpret riddles. |
| | Read words related to the Theme. |
| | Read short sentences related to hygiene. |
| | Write / Braille sentences about keeping yourself clean. |
| | Recite a rhyme on body care correctly. |
| | Form letters correctly. |
| | Mention uses of water. |
| | Label parts of the body. |
| English | Use given words in sentences correctly. |
| | Read words correctly. |
| | Write / Braille words related to the body or body care. |
| Canadian Barfarmina Arta | Other Paris Comment |
| Creative Performing Arts | • Sing / sign a song. |
| | Dance according to rnythm. |
| | Play at least 1 percussion instrument. |
| | Model or draw a human body. |
| | |

Theme 4: Food and Nutrition

Expected Learning Outcome: The learner identifies sources, appreciates different types and knows the importance and ways of keeping food safe.

| Sul | Sub-theme and Content | Mathematics Competences | Literacy Competences | English (non-medium) Competences | Creative Arts | Creative Performing Arts | Life (| Life Skills and Values |
|-----|---|---|---|---|------------------|--|--------|------------------------|
| 4.1 | 1 CLASSIFICATION OF FOODS e.g. | Counting 400-500Collecting data on | LISTENING AND SPEAKING / SIGNING | VOCABULARY (singular and plural, colours, countable and uncountable) | • Sing | Singing / signing | • • | Creative thinking |
| • | Energy-giving foods, | people's food | Naming foods | food, cassava, rice, pea, egg, fish, potato, yam, | • Pla | Playing percussion | • | Tactile |
| | e.g.: cassava, | preference | Describing | milk, pawpaw, bean, groundnut, mango, orange, | inst | nstruments | • | Assertiveness |
| • | potatoes, rice, yams Bodv-building foods | Recording the data collected | l elling / re-telling stories Reciting rhymes | meat, cabbage, brown, brange (colour) STRUCTURES | • Dar | Dancing | • | Self-esteem |
| | e.g. milk, eggs, fish, | Reporting data | Singing sonds related to foods | 'What are these/those?' | acting | חם שנייל | • | Decision-making |
| | beans, groundnuts | recorded | Asking questions and | - 'These/those are (mangoes).' | * |) | • | Mobility and |
| • | Protective foods, e.g. | Measuring weights | answering relevant questions | - They are | • Moc | Modelling | | orientation |
| ı | truits (mango, guava, | using non-standard | Talking about pictures | • 'Do you like?' | • Dra | Drawing | • | Effective |
| | orange) | units | READING / TACTILE | - Yes, I do | • Sha | Shading | | communication |
| ı | dodo cabbada) | Multiplying by 2 and 3 | Reading short sentences | • 'What colour is/are the ?' | • | Colouring | * | : |
| | (00000000000000000000000000000000000000 | Reading number Symbols 400-500 | Keading simple stories Duilding words | - 'It is/They are' | | | • | Patience |
| | | Writing number | Bullding words Matching | 'What is this?' | | | • | Snaring |
| | | symbols 400-500 | WRITING / BRAIL ING | - 'This is a/an' | | | • | Responsibility |
| | | | Drawing pictures of different | - `It is a/an' | | | • | Appreciation |
| | | | | LISTENING AND SPEAKING | | | • | Cooperation |
| | | | Writing patterns | Playing situational games | | | • | Care |
| | | | Writing parcells | Acting dialogue | | | • | Respect |
| | | | Writing letters | READING / TACTILE | | | • | lolerance |
| | | | Writing words Writing septences | Reading words and short simple sentences | | | | |
| | | | a labelling | and stories | | | | |
| | | | B. III | WRITING / BRAILLING | | | | |
| | | | | Writing words and sentences and short | | | | |
| | | | | simple stories Drawing and labelling different foods | | | | |
| 4.2 | 2 GOOD FEEDING | Counting 400-500 | LISTENING AND SPEAKING / | VOCABULARY | • Sing | Singing / signing | • | Effective |
| â | Balanced diet: | Reading number | SIGNING | eat, drink, bananas, potatoes, meat, fish, beans, | • Rec | Reciting rhymes | | communication |
| 1 | meaning of a | symbols 500-600 | Telling / re-telling stories | fruits, vegetables, eggs, millet | • Pla | Playing percussion | • | Critical thinking |
| | balanced diet | Writing number | Describing | STRUCTURES | inst | nstruments | • | Creative thinking |
| 1 | food combinations for | symbols up to 600 | Talking about good feeding | 'What are you eating?' | • Dar | Jancing | • | Decision-making |
| | different meal times | Multiplying by 5 | Asking and answering | - 'I am eating' | • Rol | Role-playing/acting | • | Problem-solving |
| 3 | Importance of a | | questions | What is ne / she eating? | . | | • | Tactile |
| 2 | balanced diet: | | Singing Reciting rhymes | LISTENING AND SPEAKING | • • | Shading | ۰. | Care |
| | | | | | , | - | | |

| National Curriculum Development Cent | rre |
|--|---|
| Patience Sharing Appreciation Health living | Critical thinking Creative thinking Effective communication Self-awareness Problem-solving Self-esteem Empathy Decision-making Care Sharing Responsibility Appreciation |
| | - 5 |
| Cutting and pasting | Singing/signing Reciting rhymes Playing percussion instruments Dancing Role-playing/acting Listening Modelling Drawing Colouring Shading |
| Playing situational games Reciting rhymes Play lets Singing songs Matching Reading words, short sentences and simple stories Writing words and short simple sentences Urawing Labelling | vocabullary fat, thin, well, happy, sad, small, sick, pain, weak, strong, dull strong, dull strong a dialogue • Playing a situational games • Playing situational games • Playing situational games • Singing songs • Acting dialogues READING / TACTILE • Matching • Reading words and short simple sentences writing short simple words and sentences writing short simple words and sentences |
| Telling time using natural indicators in relation to meal times Talking about pictures Reading sentences Reading sentences Reading short stories WRITING / BRAILLING Drawing different foods Labelling Writing letters Writing words Writing short sentences Writing short sentences | LISTENING AND SPEAKING / SIGNING Naming Describing Comparing Telling / re-telling stories Reciting rhymes Talking about effects of poor feeding Talking about pictures Asking and answering relevant questions READING / TACTILE Reading short simple sentences Matching Reading short simple stories Writing letters Writing vords Writing sentences |
| | Counting 500-600 Reading number symbols 400-600 Writing number symbols 400-600 Counting in 4s Multiplying by 4 |
| - good health - strength - growth | • Effects of poor feeding e.g.: malnutrition death blindness poor body shape Signs of malnutrition loss of weight swollen body change of hair colour and texture loss of appetite body weakness dullness |

| Learning Area | Competences to be Assessed |
|--------------------------|--|
| Mathematics | Count up to 600. |
| | Write / Braille number symbols up to 600. |
| | Multiply by 2, 3, 4 and 5. |
| | Collect, report and record data. |
| | Read number symbols up to 600. |
| Literacy | Name types of foods. |
| | Ask and answer relevant and reflective questions related to nutrition. |
| | Read words related to theme. |
| | Read short simple sentences. |
| | Read a simple short story about nutrition. |
| | Write / Braille sentences about importance of nutrition. |
| | Write the given pattern correctly. |
| : | |
| English | Use structures correctly. |
| | Read words. |
| | Read sentences. |
| | Copy words and sentences. |
| | • |
| Creative Performing Arts | Sing / sign a song correctly. |
| | Model types of foods. |
| | Draw different foods. |
| | Trace pictures of types of foods. |
| | Shade / colour pictures. |
| | |

TERM II

Theme 5: Our Environment

Expected Learning Outcome: The learner understands and appreciates the importance of common animals and plants in the environment.

| Ċ | Mathematics Competences | Literacy Competences | English (non-medium) Competences | Creative Performing Arts | Life Skills and Values |
|---|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 5.1 COMMON ANIMALS | • | LISTENING AND SPEAKING / | VOCABULARY | Singing / signing | Creative thinking |
| Domestic and wild animals | | SIGNING | Cow, (calf), goat, (kid), duck, (duckling), | Reciting rhymes | Critical thinking |
| Animals and their young | Subtracting two and | Naming common animals and their | sheep, (lamb), pig, (piglet), cat, (kitten), | Dancing | Tactile |
| ones | three numbers | young ones | rabbit, dog, (puppy), chicken/hen, (chick), | Making simple | Effective |
| Uses of animals and birds | vertically, no | Describing animals' and birds' | lion, (cub), elephant, (calf), hyena, zebra, | percussion | communication |
| | borrowing | movements | monkey, weaver bird, hawk, parrot, | instruments | Decision-making |
| | Reading number | Explaining how animals protect | eagle, dove | Role-playing / | Problem-solving |
| | names 120-130 | themselves | + number names eleven to fifteen | acting | • |
| | Writing number | Telling / re-telling stories | STRUCTURES | • | Appreciation |
| | names up to 130 | Asking and answering questions | 'What is this/that?' | Modelling | Care |
| | | Identifying uses of animals | - 'This /That is a/an' | Drawing | Responsibility |
| | | Talking about pictures of animals | What are these/those?' | Painting | • Love |
| | | READING / TACTILE | These/Those are' | Colouring | Respect |
| | | Reading words | 'Are these/those?' | Shading | |
| | | Matching words to pictures | 'Yes, they are.' | | |
| | | Reading simple sentences and | 'No, they are not.' | | |
| | | simple stories | 'The is bigger than' | | |
| | | WRITING / BRAIL ING | 'How many can you see?' | | |
| | | • Writing patterns | What is the young of a' | | |
| | | Mriting cimple contones | - The young one of a is a | | |
| | | Matching | LISTENING AND SPEAKING | | |
| | | • Malcillig | Singing songs | | |
| | | Writing simple stories | Playing situational games | | |
| | | | Reciting rhymes | | |
| | | | READING / TACTILE | | |
| | | | Matching | | |
| | | | Reading words and short sentences | | |
| | | | Reading short simple stories | | |
| | | | WRITING / BRAILLING | | |
| | | | Writing words and sentences | | |
| | | | Drawing and Jahelling | | |
| | | | Matching | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

| Creative thinking Critical thinking Tactile Effective communication Decision-making Problem-solving Appreciation Care Responsibility Love Respect | Creative thinking Critical thinking Decision-making Problem-solving Tactile Care Appreciation Responsibility Co-operation Concern |
|---|--|
| • • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • • |
| Singing/signing Reciting rhymes Dancing Playing simple percussion instruments Listening Role-playing/acting Painting Colouring Shading | Singing / signing Dancing Reciting rhymes Role-playing Playing percussion instruments Drawing Shading Colouring Painting Printing |
| | |
| vocabullary bee, grasshopper, wasp, mosquito, insect, fly, cockroach, spider, butterfly, ant STRUCTURES • 'What is this/that?' - 'This/That is a/an' • 'What are these/those?' - These/Those are' - 'Yes, they are.' - 'Yes, they are in the self those in the self the | vocabullary beans, maize, millet, leaves, flowers, seeds, weeds, red, blue, yellow STRUCTURES • 'What is this/that?' - 'This/That is a' • 'What are these/those?' - 'Those/These are' - 'Are these/those?' - 'Yes, they are' - 'No, they are not.' - 'What colour is/are?' - 'It is/they are' - 'It is/they are' - 'It is/they are' - 'Seciting rhymes • Reciting rhymes • Playing situational games |
| LISTENING AND SPEAKING / SIGNING Naming common insects Naming useful and harmful insects characteristics Talking about the life cycle of a housefly Naming main parts of an insect themselves Classifying harmful insects Asking and answering questions Imitating animal sounds Talking about pictures of animals Acting short dialogues READING / TACTILE Reading words Reading simple sentences and stories Writing patterns, letters, words and stories Writing patterns, letters, words and sentences Drawing and labelling parts of an insect | LISTENING AND SPEAKING / SIGNING Naming Describing parts of a plant Talking about uses of plants Asking questions Asking questions Talking about dangers of plants Reciting poems Reciting poems Reading pictures Reading sentences and simple stories WRITING / BRAILLING |
| Counting from 700 to 800 Subtracting two and three digit numbers vertically, no borrowing Reading number names 130-140 Writing number names 130-140 Measuring liquids using non-standard units | Counting from 600 to 800 Reading number names 120-140 Writing number names 120-140 Dividing two-digit numbers by 2 without a remainder Measuring liquids (non-standard units) |
| • • • • | • • • • |
| COMMON INSECTS Characteristics of an insect Names of common insects Useful insects e.g. grasshoppers, white ants, bees Harmful insects e.g. mosquitoes, bed bugs, cockroaches, lice | COMMON PLANTS Parts of a plant Uses of a plant Harmful plants Seeds (e.g. beans, ground nuts, millet) Conditions for plant growth: soil, air, water, warmth, sunlight |

| Writing letters | READING / TACTILE | |
|--|---|--|
| Writing words, sentences and | Matching, e.g. word to picture | |
| short simple stories | Reading words and short sentences | |
| Copying letters, words and | WRITING / BRAILLING | |
| sentences | Writing words and short sentences | |
| Drawing and labelling parts of a | Drawing and labelling parts of a | |
| plant | plant | |
| | Matching | |

| • | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Learning Area | Competences that can be Assessed |
| Mathematics | Count from 600 to 800. |
| | Write number names 120-140. |
| | Group fruits, seeds, roots, edible/not edible. |
| | Group domestic and wild animals. |
| | Divide two-digit numbers by 2 without remainder. |
| | Subtract three-digit numbers up to 800 without borrowing. |
| | Measure liquids using non-standard measures. |
| Literacy | Name domestic and wild animals. |
| | Describe parts of a plant. |
| | Explain the difference between domestic and wild animals. |
| | Read words related to theme. |
| | Read sentences about animals and plants. |
| | Write words and sentences with the correct spacing and spelling. |
| | Name useful and dangerous insects. |
| English | Read words and sentences correctly. |
| | Answer simple questions in full sentences. |
| | Write sentences correctly. |
| | Write words with correct spelling. |
| Creative Performing Arts | Sing songs correctly. |
| | Imitate at least 3 animal movements correctly. |
| | Make and play a percussion instrument. |
| | Draw/paint at least 3 animals, 3 insects, 3 plants. |
| | Model an insect or animal. |
| | Print various designs using local materials. |
| | |

Theme 6: Things We Make Expected Learning Outcome: The learner understands and appreciates the importance of nature and uses it creatively in a variety of artistic forms.

| -qn | Sub-theme and Content | Co | Mathematics Competences | Literacy Competences | English (non-medium) Competencies | Creative Performing Arts | | Life Skills and Values | |
|----------|--|-----|-------------------------------------|---|--|---|--------------|---|---|
| 6.1 T | THINGS WE MAKE IN THE | • • | Counting 800-999 Grouping and | LISTENING AND SPEAKING / SIGNING | VOCABULARY doll, ball, mat, stove (sigiri), rope, | Singing / signingReciting rhymes | g S | Creative thinkingCritical thinking | |
| | COMMUNITY | • | sorting items | Naming Describing | saucepan, cushion, pot, mortar, pestle, | Dancing | 3 | Decision-making Transition | |
| _ | ropes, dolls, balls, | • | symbols 600-700 | Explaining | STRUCTURES | Iniaking and playing simple percussion | yirig ion | Interpersonal relationship | |
| ., 0 | sticks, strings, metre | • | Writing number | Reciting rhymes Talliand to the second to the sec | "Where is the?" "The is on/in the " | instrument | | Friendship formation | |
| ر آ | Things we use in | • | Symbols 600-700 Dividing 2-digit | Role-plaving | • 'Where are the?' | Weaving | | Assertiveness Calf-acteam | |
| | the home e.g.: | | numbers by 3, no | Saying riddles, tongue twisters | - 'The are on/in the' | Drawing | | Empathy | |
| | kitchen (stove, plate, mortar/pestle, basket. | | remainder | Asking questions | How many are mere? There are | Colouring | | Mobility and orientation | |
| _ | ladle, pot, spoon, | | | Answering questions Responding to instructions | LISTENING AND SPEAKING | Famining Constructing | | • lactile | |
| _ ` | mingling stick, | | | correctly | Acting dialogues | | | Co-operation | |
| | saucepan) Bedroom (bed) | | | READING / TACTILE | Keciting rhymes READING / TACTILE | | | • Care | |
| -, | Sitting room (mat, | | | Reading sentences, simple stories | Reading words, sentences | | | • Patience | |
| ٠. | cushion, chair) | | | Reading simple instructions | Matching | | | Appreciation Fndurance | |
| - 4- | Wearing (ornaments, | | | Matching | Reading simple short stories | | | Sharing | |
| _ | , 60,00 | | | - 7 | Writing words and short | | | Responsibility | |
| | | | | Copying letters, words and sentences | sentences | | | Respect and tolerance | |
| | | | | Writing patterns | Writing simple short stories | | | | |
| | | | | Writing letters | | | | | |
| | | | | Writing sentences Writing simple short stories | | | | | |
| 6.2 | MATERIALS USED | • | Counting up to 999 | LISTENING AND SPEAKING / | VOCABULARY | Singing / signing | 0 | Effective communication | |
| • | AND THEIR | • | Reading number | SIGNING | sisal, banana fibre, raffia, clay, grass, | Dancing |)) | Critical thinking | |
| | SOURCES | | symbols 700-800 | Identifying | thread, needle, sticks, straws, papyrus, | Role-playing / acting | acting | Creative thinking | |
| a) | Materials, e.g.: | • | Writing number | Telling/re-telling/signing stories | forest, swamp, palm leaf, garden, shop | Reciting rhymes | | Decision making | |
| | sisal, banana tibre, | | symbols 700-800 | Describing | SIRUCIURES | Reciting poems | | Assertiveness | |
| _ ` | paim leaves, papyrus | • | Naming fractions | • Naming | What do you use to make a What do you use to make a | Making simple music | music | Self-esteem | |
| | dav/soil grass | | /2, /4, /8 | Reciting rhymes | · 'What is doing?' | instruments | | Empathy | |
| <u>.</u> | straws, sticks, thread, | • | | Kole-playing Saying riddles, proverbs | is making' | Playing music instruments | | Self awarenessMobility and orientation | |
| | 600 | | | | | | | | 7 |

| | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \neg |
|---|--|-------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|--|---|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|---|-------------------|--|--|
| • Tactile | Co-operation | • Care | Self-reliance | Patience | Interdependence | Self-criticism | Appreciation | Endurance | Sharing | Creative thinking | Critical thinking | Self-esteem | Problem-solving | Interpersonal relationship | Orientation and mobility | • Tactile | Decision-making | Negotiation | • | Appreciation | Care | Respect | Interdependence | Self-reliance | Responsibility | | | | | | | | |
| Constructing | Drawing | Colouring | Painting | Shading | Modelling | Weaving | , | | | Singing / signing | Role-playing / acting | Making percussion | instruments | Reciting | Dancing | • | Drawing | Shading | Colouring | Painting | Modelling | Printing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LISTENING AND SPEAKINGActing dialogues | Reciting rhymes | READING / TACTILE | Reading words | Reading sentences | Reading short simple stories | WRITING / BRAILLING | Writing words | Writing sentences | Writing stories | VOCABULARY (Plurals) | Plural with '-es' e.g. box – boxes, bus | buses, bench – benches, dress – | dresses, house – houses, dish-dishes | STRUCTURES | What is this/that?' | - 'This/That is a' | "What are these/those?" | - 'These/Those are' | • Show me | - This/That / These/Those is/are | C : = = | How many are there : 'The fire fire. 'The fire fire. 'The fire fire. 'The fir | - Inere are 'Thom in ' | LISTENING AND SPEAKING | Acting dialogues | Reciting rhymes | READING / TACTILE | Reading words | Reading sentences | Reading short simple stories WPITING / BPAII ING | Writing words | Writing simple sentences | Writing short simple stories |
| Asking and answering questions | Talking about pictures | READING / TACTILE | Reading sentences | Matching | Writing short simple stories | WRITING / BRAILLING | Writing patterns | Writing letters | Writing words Mriting contences | LISTENING AND SPEAKING / | SIGNING | Naming | Describing | Explaining | Talking about the importance of | things we make | Responding to reflective | questions | Reciting | Telling / re-telling stories | Saying tongue twisters | Role playing | Constructing sentences. | READING / TACTILE | Keading stories Reading contences | Matching | WRITING / BRAILLING | Writing patterns | Writing letters | Writing words | Writing sentences | VVriting short stories | |
| Shading fractions 1/2, 1/4, 1/8 | Reading fractions | 1/2, 1/4, 1/8 | Writing fractions ½, | 1/4, 1/8 | | | | | | • Counting up to | .666 | Reading number | symbols 600-800. | Writing number | symbols 600-800. | Adding 3 digit | numbers without | carrying vertically | Naming fractions | Reading fractions | Drawing fractions | Writing fractions | 1/3, 1/6, 1/5, 1/10 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | _ | | | | | | | + | | _ | | | | _ | | | _ | | _ | | | | | | | | | | | | - |
| bricks, blocks, mud, sand, iron sheets, | | • | forest, sisal plant, | tree, garden, swamp, | ractory, snop | | | | | 1- | THINGS WE MAKE | e.g. | For domestic use | Play | Income generating | (earning a living) | Decoration/beauty | Promotion of cultural | heritage and skills | Identification of | cultural setting | Learning purposes | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Q | 1 | | | | | | | 6.3 | | | • | • | • | | • | • | | • | | • | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Learning Area | Compatance that can be Assessed |
|--------------------------|---|
| Leaning Area | |
| Mathematics | Count up to 999. |
| | Divide 2 digit numbers by 3, no remainder. |
| | Write number symbols 600-800. |
| | Read and write fractions ½, ¼, ⅓, ¼6. |
| | |
| Literacy | Say at least one of each of the following: riddle, proverb, tongue twister. |
| | Read words related to the theme. |
| | Read sentences. |
| | Read a simple story about the importance of quality things. |
| | Write a simple, short story about useful things. |
| | Write patterns, words and sentences. |
| | Read simple instructions correctly. |
| : | |
| English | Pronounce words correctly. |
| | Use structures correctly. |
| | Read short simple sentences. |
| | Write short simple sentences. |
| | Match words to pictures, words to words correctly. |
| | |
| Creative Performing Arts | Play simple percussion instruments. |
| | Sing and dance to rhythm. |
| | Draw and colour pictures. |
| | Model at least 3 items. |
| | |

Theme 7: Transport in Our Community

Expected Learning Outcome: The learner understands and appreciates the importance of transport in terms of time, fares, distance and ways of using the road.

| Suk | Sub-theme and Content | S _O | Mathematics Competences | Literacy Competences | English (non-medium) Competences | Crea | Creative Performing Arts | Life | Life Skills and Values |
|-----------|--|----------------|---|--|---|---------------|---|---------------|---|
| b) | MEANS AND USES OF TRANSPORT IN OUR COMMUNITY Means e.g. train aeroplane/helicopter bus bicycle boat ferry donkey horse camel car lorry motorcycle ship canoe Uses e.g. carrying: people food water animals cement charcoal | • • • • | Counting up to 999 Multiplying by 6 Reading number names 140-150 Writing number names 140-150 Identifying missing numbers in a mathematical statement in addition e.g. 3 + [] = 10 | LISTENING AND SPEAKING / SIGNING Naming Describing Telling/re-telling/signing stories Asking questions Answering questions Answering questions Answering questions Answering questions Acting dialogues Role-playing Imitating sounds Acting dialogues Reading words and sentences Reading words and sentences Reading words and sentences Reading simple stories Matching WRITING / BRAILLING Writing short simple stories Tracing pictures of means of transport Drawing and labelling Writing patterns Writing sentences Writing sentences Writing sentences | VOCABULARY black, grey, green, road, blue, boat, driver, cyclist, drive, fly, pilot, yellow, transport, air, lake, water, bus, motorcycle, bicycle, train, aeroplane, food, cement, people, animals STRUCTURES • 'Where is the?' - 'The bus is on the road' 'Where are the/an' - 'The bananas are on the lorry'. 'Who is (flying, driving)?' - 'Who is (flying, driving)?' - 'The is' - 'It is' LISTENING AND SPEAKING • Playing situational games • Reciting rhymes READING / TACTILE • Matching • Reading short simple stories WRITING / BRAILLING • Drawing and labelling means of transport • Writing words and short sentences • Writing words and short sentences | • • • • • • • | Singing/signing Acting Acting Telling/re- telling/signing stories Reciting rhymes Playing percussion instrument Dancing Listening Constructing, e.g. bus, car Modelling | | Effective communication Interpersonal relationships Critical thinking Decision-making Assertiveness Creative thinking Problem-solving Self-esteem Mobility and orientation Tactile Care Appreciation Endurance Patience Co-operation Responsibility |
| 7.2 a) | ROAD SAFETY Safe ways of using the road Observing traffic rules e.g. road signs / traffic signs stop, look right, left and right again and cross walk in single line | • • • • • | Counting up to 999 Reading number names 150-160 Writing number names 150-160 Multiplying by 8 Interpreting information from bar | ÷ | vocabullary road, left, bicycle, walk, car, motorcycle, right, ride, drive, driver, look, carry, stop, run, sign post, path, cross STRUCTURES Stop' Cross the road' Look right' | | Singing / signing Role playing Dancing Playing music instruments | • • • • • • • | Decision-making Effective communication Assertiveness Creative thinking Self esteem Problem-solving Friendship formation Critical thinking |

| 1 | |
|---|--|
| Empathy Mobility and orientation Tactile Co-operation Appreciation Care Endurance Patience Tolerance Obedience Respect for self and others Responsibility for self and others | Effective communication Friendship formation Assertiveness Decision-making Problem-solving Self-estern Interpersonal relationship Critical thinking Creative thinking Empathy Mobility and orientation Tactile Patience Care Care Endurance Responsibility |
| • • • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • |
| Colouring Shading Painting | Signing / Signing Dancing Reciting Reciting Rhymes Playing percussion instruments Colouring Painting Painting Shading |
| 'Look left.' 'Don't run' 'Don't play.' LISTENING AND SPEAKING Acting dialogues Playing situational games Reciting rhymes Reciting rhymes Reciting words and short sentences WRITING / BRAILLING Writing short simple sentences about road safety Drawing and labelling | danger, rock, pothole, broken bottles, dectric wires, nails, landmines, rubbish, policeman/woman, wardens, lollipop (person), stone, throw STRUCTURES • 'What is wrong?' - 'There is / there are on the road' Are you hurt? - 'Yes, I am.' 'No, I am not'. • 'Avoid' • 'Who helps you to cross the road?' - 'The helps me to cross the road?' - 'The helps me to a cross the road?' - 'The helps me to a cross the road?' - 'The helps me to a cross the road?' - 'The helps me to a cross the road?' - 'The helps me to a cross the road?' - 'The helps are to a cross the road?' - 'The helps me to a cross the road?' - 'The helps me to a cross the road?' - 'The helps me to a cross the road?' - 'The helps me to a cross the road?' - 'The helps me to a cross the road?' - 'The helps me to a cross the road?' - 'The helps me to a cross the road?' - 'The helps me to a cross the road?' - 'The helps me to a cross the road?' - 'The helps me to a cross the road?' - 'The helps me to a cross the road?' - 'The helps me to a cross the road?' - 'The helps me to a cross the road?' - 'The helps me to a cross the road?' - 'The helps me to a cross the road?' - 'The helps me to a cross the road?' - 'The helps me to a cross the road?' - 'The helps me to a cross the road?' - 'The helps me to a cross the road?' - 'Avoid' - 'A |
| | LISTENING AND SPEAKING / SIGNING Identifying Naming Describing Telling/re-telling stories Role-playing Asking questions Reciting rhymes Sharing experiences and ideas on dangerous things along the road Saying riddles, tongue twisters READING / TACTILE Sequencing words into sentences Reading sentences and a simple story Matching WRITING / BRAILLING Writing patterns Writing patterns Writing words Writing words |
| graph | Counting up to 999 Reading number names 140-160 Writing number names 140-160 Multiplying by 10 Multiplying using commutative concept e.g. 10 x 5 = 5 x 10 Drawing bar graphs |
| do not play on the road find a safe place to cross, e.g. zebra crossing, dear road (i.e. no on-coming traffic) use foot path Unsafe ways of using the road e.g. Playing on the road Crossing where roads meet/near a bend/ at a junction/near the top of a hill/between parked cars grazing along the road Throwing objects at moving vehicles | a) Dangerous things on the road Landslides / falling rocks Pot holes Water passages Broken bottles Indmines waste disposal nails water b) People who help in traffic e.g. policeman / policewoman parents teachers older children wardens lollipop men/women |

Suggested checklist of competences for Theme 7

| Learning Area | Competences that can be Assessment |
|--------------------------|---|
| Mathematics | Count up to 999. |
| | Write number names 140-160. |
| | Interpret information on bar graphs. |
| | Solve algebraic problems in addition. |
| | Multiply by 6, 8, and 10. |
| | Multiply using commutative property. |
| Literacy | Name uses and types of transport in our community. |
| | Describe means of transport. |
| | Answer questions about a story. |
| | Explain safe ways of using the road. |
| | Read sentences correctly. |
| | Complete a simple story about road safety. |
| | Write words and sentences related to theme. |
| Enalish | Bead words. |
|) | Form sentences using the given structures. |
| | Read sentences about transport and road safety. |
| | Draw and label means of transport. |
| | Copy simple sentences with correct punctuation. |
| Creative Performing Arts | Tell the meaning of at least 2 songs. |
| | Imitate movement of 4 means of transport. |
| | Play at least 3 percussion instruments. |
| | Move to given rhythm and given formations. |
| | Model at least one transport related item. |
| | Draw and paint 2 means of transport. |
| | |

Theme 8: Accidents and Safety Expected Learning Outcome: The learner shows awareness of things that cause common accidents and ways of managing them.

| Sub-theme and Content | Mathematics competences | Literacy competences | English (non-medium) Competences | Creative Performing Arts | Life Skills and Values |
|--|-------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 8.1 CAUSES OF | Counting to 999 | LISTENING AND SPEAKING / | VOCABULARY | Singing | Effective |
| COMMON | Reading number | SIGNING | fire, poison, medicine, water, insect, | Role-playing/acting | communication |
| ACCIDENTS IN OUR | symbols 800-900 | Naming | electricity, vehicle, animal, blood, needle, | Reciting rhymes | Assertiveness |
| COMMUNITY, e.g.: | Writing number | Telling/re-telling stories | pin, razor blade, knife, spear, axe, hoe, | Making simple | Critical thinking |
| poor housing, fire, | symbols 800-900 | Reciting rhymes | panga, bleed, cut, hurt | Dercussion | Creative thinking |
| poison, medicine, | Subtracting 2- and | • Describing | STRUCTURES | instruments | Problem-solving |
| water, animals, | 3- digit numbers | Talking about assess of acidents | • 'What is wrong?' | legistim paimely | |
| electricity, vehicles. | no horrowing | | - 'l am / she / he is hurt' | isetrimonte | Mobility and orientation |
| sharp objects | | • Straining experiences | the view of the vi | HSIIIIIIIII | Decision-making |
| violence violence | Kecording and | Asking and answering questions | | Dancing | Tactile |
| riconomical de la constanta de | reporting | Explaining causes of accidents | It can burn / Kill | * | Empathy |
| | | READING / TACTILE | LISTENING AND SPEAKING | Modelling | * |
| Dellavioui | | Reading sentences | Reciting rhymes | Drawing | Care for self and others |
| | | Seguencing sentences into a | Acting dialogues | Shading | Responsibility |
| | | Story | Playing situational games | Painting | Fudirance |
| | | • Matching | READING / TACTILE | Colouring | Dotiono |
| | | Weiting / Beall ING | Matching e.g. word to picture | | |
| | | Willing / Braileling | Reading pictures | | Concern for self and |
| | | Willing lotters | Beading words and short sentences | | Silel's : : 0 |
| | | Writing patterns | WPITING / BRAIL ING | | Cautiousness |
| | | Writing words | Witten | | |
| | | Writing sentences | • vvriting words | | |
| | | Writing short stories | Writing short simple sentences | | |
| 8.2 MANAGEMENT OF | Counting up to 999 | LISTENING AND SPEAKING / | VOCABULARY | Singing / signing | Effective |
| ACCIDENTS e.g.: | Reading number | SIGNING | hospital, clinic, dispensary, bandage, | Role-playing/acting | communication |
| Reporting | symbols 900-999 | Describing | medicine, clean, report, alarm, accidents, | Reciting rhymes | Empathy |
| Rushing to hospital | Writing number | Asking questions | ambulance, doctor, nurse, telephone, | Dancing | Critical thinking |
| Good feeding | symbols 900-999 | Answering questions | tablets, call, injection, care, shout, cry, | Plaving percussion | Self-esteem |
| Using bandage | Solving algebraic | Telling/re-telling stories | treat, carry | instruments | Decision-making |
| Taking of medicine | problems in | Talking about managing | STRUCTURES | | Interpersonal |
| Daily cleaning | subtraction, e.g.: | accidents | 'What is he / she doing?' | * | relationship |
| Making an alarm | | Talking about preventing | - 'He / she is' | Modelling | Mobility and orientation |
| | 8 - 🗆 = 4 | accidents | Where do you go when you are | • Drawing | Conving with stress |
| | | Talking about pictures | hurt?' | Suiped. | |
| | | | - 'I go to the (hospital / clinic / | Olladiilg | |
| | | | dispensary), | • Colouring | Coping with emotions |
| | | KEADING / IACIILE | I ISTENING AND SPEAKING | Painting | * |
| | | Reading sentences and short | Acting dialogues | | Co-operation |
| | | | | | |

| | | | stories Matching WRITING / BRAILLING | Acting play lets READING / TACTILE Matching | | | • Care • Love • Patie | Care Love Patience |
|--|------------|--------------------|--|---|---|----------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | | Writing lettersWriting patterns | Reading pictures Reading words and short simple | | | • Cor | Concern |
| | | | Writing words | sentences | | | • Res | Responsibility for self |
| | | | Writing sentences | WRITING / BRAILLING | | | and | and others |
| | | | | Writing words Writing short simple sentences | | | | |
| 8.3 FIRST AID | • | Counting up to 999 | LISTENING AND SPEAKING / SIGNG | VOCABULARY | Singing/signing | Jing | • Criti | Critical thinking |
| a) First Aid concept | • | Reading number | Naming | cold pad, bandage, basin, needle, cotton | Role-playing/acting | g/acting | • Pro | Problem solving |
| Definition | | symbols 800-999 | Describing | wool, safety pin, pair of scissors, help | Reciting rhymes | /mes | • Cre | Creative thinking |
| Examples of first aid: | • | Writing number | Explaining | STRUCTURES | Playing percussion | cussion | • Dec | Decision-making |
| applying cold pad, | | symbols 800-999 | Telling/re-telling stories | • 'What is this / that?' | instruments | | • Cop | Coping with stress |
| cold water for burns | • | Solving algebraic | Role-playing/acting | - This is / that is / it is | Dancing | | • Co | Coping with emotions |
| Electric shock: | | problems in | Practising dialogue | What do we use for?' | * | | • Em | Empathy |
| disconnect circuit | | subtraction, e.g.: | Talking about items in First Aid | - 'We use for' | Drawing | | • Effe | Effective |
| Nose bleed: cold pad | | 7=3 | xoq | • 'May I have a' | Modelling | | COL | communication |
| on forehead, pinch | | 6 - = 2 | READING / TACTILE | - 'Yes, you may' | Shading | | • Inte | nterpersonal |
| the nose and breathe | • | Measuring in | Reading words | - 'No, you may not.' | Colouring | | rela | elationship |
| through mouth | | metres | Reading sentences | LISTENING AND SPEAKING | Painting | | • Mok | Mobility and orientation |
| (A) 1:4 A:4 L:4/box | | | Matching | Playing situational games | | | * | |
| Content e.g. soap, | | | Reading stories Weiting / Deall inc | READING / TACTILE | | | • Care | |
| cotton wool, bandage | <i>a</i> . | | Drawing pictures | Matching words to pictures | | | | Co-operation Responsibility |
| Usage | | | Writing patterns | Reading words and short sentences | | | • Pati | Patience |
| | | | Writing letters | Reading short simple stories | | | • End | Endurance |
| | | | Writing words | WRITING / BRAILLING | | | • Cor | Concern |
| | | | Writing sentences | VIIIIIII SIIOIT SIIIIDIE SEITEILOES | | | | |
| | | | Writing short stories | | | | | |
| | _ | 1 | | | | _ | | |

Suggested checklist of competences for Theme 8

| Learning Area | Competence that can be Assessed |
|--------------------------|--|
| Mathematics | Count up to 999. |
| | Read number symbols from 800 to 999. |
| | Measure length in metres. |
| | Solve algebraic problems in subtractions. |
| Literacy | Name causes of common accidents. |
| , | Talk about ways of preventing accidents. |
| | Describe ways of managing accidents. |
| | Read words related to the theme. |
| | Read sentences related to the theme. |
| | Read a short simple story and answer questions. |
| | Write letters with correct letter shapes. |
| | Write letters and words on straight lines. |
| | Write a short simple story. |
| | Complete a story. |
| | رافدوسون مساملة ملة مة لمشامه وليسين مصنا بمسمول |
| Eligilali | • FIGHOUNGE WOLDS LEIGHED TO THE LITELITE COLLECTLY. |
| | Form sentences using the given structures. |
| | Match words to pictures. |
| | Read simple sentences related to accidents and safety. |
| | Write words correctly. |
| | Write short simple sentences correctly. |
| Creative Performing Arts | Sing a song following the given tune. |
| | Name at least 3 musical instruments. |
| | Move following the given rhythm. |
| | Draw and paint at least 3 pictures. |
| | Role-play first aid help in an accident. |
| | |

TERM III

Theme 9: Peace and Security

Expected Learning Outcome: The learner understands and participates harmoniously in promoting purposeful development in society.

| | Prim | ary School Curriculum Pri |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Life Skills and Values | Problem-solving Assertiveness Critical thinking Creative thinking Decision-making Friendship formation Self-esteem Effective communication Self-awareness Interpersonal relationship Mobility and orientation Care Respect Tolerance Responsibility Sharing Co-operation | Effective communication Interpersonal relationship Self-esteem Critical thinking Creative thinking Decision-making Empathy Assertiveness Problem-solving Mobility and orientation |
| Creative Performing L | Singing / signing Reciting rhymes Dancing Role-playing / acting Playing percussion instrument Modelling Drawing Shading Colouring Painting Cutting and pasting | Singing / signing Reciting rhymes Playing percussion instruments Dancing Listening Modelling Drawing Shading Shading |
| English (non-medium) Competences | teacher, child, school, prefect, army man/woman, policeman/woman parent, prison, teach, keep (v.), priest, church, mosque, imam, nun, matron, preach STRUCTURES • 'Show me a/an/the' - 'This/That is a/an' - 'Who (teaches / preaches) - 'Who (teaches / preaches) - 'A teacher / Immam' LISTENING AND SPEAKING • Acting dialogues • Acting dialogues • Reading words and short sentences • Matching • Reading words and short sentences • Matching • Reading short stories WRITING / BRAILLING • Writing sentences | vocabullary thank, obey, give, friend, happy, share, help, love, greet, joy, pray, gift, play, forgive structures • 'What do you like?' - 'Ilike' • 'Do you like (praying/playing/ sharing)?' - 'Yes, I do.' • 'What are you/they doing?' - 'I/We/They am/are (haring / |
| Literacy Competences | LISTENING AND SPEAKING / SIGNING Naming Describing Telling / re-telling stories about how to keep peace Asking questions Answering questions Role playing Reciting rhymes Talking about pictures Reading sentences Matching Reading short stories Writing words, sentences and stories Writing words, sentences Writing patterns Writing patterns Writing words Completing a story | LISTENING AND SPEAKING / SIGNING Naming Describing Te-telling stories Reciting rhymes Talking about ways of promoting peace and security. Role-playing Talking about pictures Role-playing |
| Mathematics Competences | Counting up to 999 Reading number names 160-170 Writing number names 160-170 Telling time in hours | Counting up to 999 Reading number names 170-180 Writing number names 170-180 Dividing up to twodigit numbers by 3, no remainder |
| Sub-theme and Content | 9.1 ROLES OF PEOPLE WHO KEEP PEACE AND SECURITY, e.g.: Teachers: provide and reinforce rules and regulations, enforce discipline, provide and regulations, provide and teaching Learners: obey rules and regulations, peer guidance and protection, listen and respond to issues and report to the most relevant helper Parents: guidance and counselling, enforce discipline, provide family basic needs Police: keep law and order, guidance and counselling, enforce discipline, provide family basic needs Police: keep law and order, guidance and counselling, enforce discipline, protect people and property Religious leaders: Guidance and counselling, enforce societal norms, and preach the word of God / Allah | 9.2 WAYS OF PROMOTING PEACE AND SECURITY, e.g.: Practicing religious societal norms Praying Praying Pollowing rules and regulations Rules - obeying - thanking |

| ational Curriculum Development Ce | re | |
|---|---|--|
| Care Appreciation Patience Co-operation Responsibility Endurance Love Respect | Effective communication Assertiveness Decisions-making Non-violent conflict resolution Problem-solving Negotiation Coping with stress Coping with emotions Mobility and orientation The coperation Appreciation Love | Respect Unity Care Responsibility Endurance |
| • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • • • • • | • • • • • |
| Colouring | Reciting rhymes Role-playing / acting Dancing Playing percussion instruments instruments Colouring Painting | |
| | * | |
| praying)' What is he/she doing?' LISTENING AND SPEAKING Singing songs Acting dialogues READING / TACTILE Matching Reading words Reading short sentences Reading short simple stories Writing words Writing words Writing short simple sentences Sequencing sentences to form a story | work, share, people, beat, bite, slap, push, help, forgive, steal, play, pray, take, good, bad, love, abuse, pinch STRUCTURES • 'It is good to' - 'It is bad to' - 'It is bad to abuse others.' • 'Do not' • 'Always love one another'. LISTENING AND SPEAKING • Acting dialogues • Reciting rhymes READING / TACTILE • Matching | Reading words and short sentences Reading short simple stories WRITING / BRAILLING Writing short simple sentences |
| Reading sentences Reading short stories Matching WRITING / BRAILLING Writing patterns Writing letters Writing short stories with assistance Copying words and sentences | signing Telling/re-telling stories Reciting rhymes Talking about importance of peace and security Naming Asking and answering questions Talking about pictures Sharing views and ideas on promoting peace READING / TACTILE Reading sentences Completing stories Matching WRITING / BRAILLING | Drawing and labelling Writing patterns. Writing words Writing sentences Writing short simple stories with assistance |
| | Writing number names 160-180 Reading number names 160-180 Dividing up to 2-digit numbers by 4, no remainder Using money to buy and sell (Shs 500 and 1000) | |
| | • • • | |
| sharing helping forgiving Guiding others | PROMOTING PEACE AND SECURITY a) Positive effects, e.g.: Safety, respect, freedom of speech, unity, love, cooperation Free movement, settlement, going to school, proper physical growth and development Free movement of goods, services, people Effects of insecurity, e.g.: Death, hunger, fear, famine, trauma, divorce, fights, | domestic violence, child abuse, poverty, disability, dropping out of school, loss of jobs/property, homelessness, displacement |

Suggested checklist of competences for Theme 9

| Learning Area | Compared that can be Assessed |
|--------------------------|---|
| - Fearming Area | מסווים ביוומן כמון אל הפספסים |
| Mathematics | Write number names 160-180. |
| | Divide 2-digit numbers by 3, no remainder. |
| | Tell time in hours. |
| | Count up to 999. |
| | Read number names 160-180. |
| Literacy | Name and describe at least 3 people who keep peace and security in the community. |
| | Answer questions about roles of people who keep peace and security correctly. |
| | Recite rhymes correctly. |
| | Sequence sentences to form a simple story. |
| | Read words related to theme. |
| | Read sentences. |
| | Read a simple story and answer questions. |
| | Write sentences. |
| | Write a short simple story, with assistance. |
| English | Read words correctly. |
| | Form sentences using given structures. |
| | Read a short story and answer questions. |
| | Write words correctly. |
| | Write simple sentences correctly (full stop, question mark, capital letter). |
| Creative Performing Arts | Sing a song according to the tune. |
|) | Move following the given rhythm. |
| | Play at least 2 percussion instruments. |
| | Draw and colour 3 pictures. |
| | |

National Curriculum Development Centre

Theme 10: Child Protection Expected Learning Outcome: The learner appreciates work and understands ways and effects of child abuse.

| q_{urra} | ulum Development Centre | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| Life Skills and Values | Effective communication Self-awareness Empathy Friendship formation Coping with stress Coping with emotions Interpersonal relationship Critical thinking Creative thinking Creative thinking Creative thinking Creative thinking Coreative thinking Coreative thinking Coreative thinking Coreative thinking Corposeration Mobility and orientation Honesty Cooperation Honesty Unity Respect Interdependence Sharing Appreciation | Coping with stress Coping with emotions Critical thinking Creative thinking Decision-making Interpersonal relationship |
| Creative Performing Arts | Singing/signing Role-playing/acting Reciting rhymes/poems Playing percussion instruments Shading Painting Colouring Tactile Tactile | Singing / signing Listening Role-playing Reciting rhymes Acting Drawing Shading |
| English (non-medium) Competences | vocabullary touch, fight, hunger, beat, stranger, heavy, work, walk, abuse, bad, night, late, burn, report, dark, rest, clean, wash, fetch, sweep, mop STRUCTURES • 'It is good/bad to' • 'I don't like' • 'It is bad to others.' • 'It is good to' LISTENING AND SPEAKING • Reciting rhymes • Reciting rhymes • Reading sentences • Reading sentences • Reading sentences • Reading simple stories WRITING / BRAILLING • Writing sentences | VOCABULARY fear, worry, pain, lame, blind, deaf, run, angry, cry STRUCTURES 'Situational game' 'Play lets' |
| Literacy Competences | LISTENING AND SPEAKING / SIGNING Identify examples of child work Identifying types of child labour Telling/re-telling stories Naming basic needs Telling children's responsibilities at home Asking and answering/clarifying reflective questions Describing bad acts done to children and their negative effects Talking about ways of child abuse Talking about activities done at school and community and their positive and negative effects Reading sentences, stories Matching Completing pictures / sentences Writing patterns Writing sentences Writing short stories with assistance | LISTENING AND SPEAKING / SIGNING Telling / re-telling stories Identifying Describing Talking about effects of child abuse Explaining Reciting |
| Mathematics Competences | Counting up to 999 Adding 3-digit numbers vertically, no carrying Reading number names 190-200 Writing number names 190-200 | Counting 1-999 Multiplying the table of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 10 Reading number names 180–200 Writing number |
| Sub-theme and Content | CHILD ABUSE CHILD ABUSE CHILD ABUSE CHILD ABUSE Child work Helping with house work. Child labour responsibilities and activities done at home by children Basic needs types of basic needs, denial of basic needs Basic needs children and their effects defilement, bad touches, bad language Punishment abd touches, bad language Punishment, child abduction, child abduction, child sacrifice Activities done at school and community and their effects: fishing, charcoal burning, stone quarrying, carrying heavy load, looking after animals | 10.2 EFFECTS OF CHILD ABUSE, e.g.: Anger Sadness Loneliness Pain Hatred |

Primary School Curriculum Primary 2

| | Primary School Curriculum Pri |
|---|---|
| Empathy Mobility and orientation Tactile Care Negotiation Endurance Patience Responsibility Appreciation Respect and tolerance | Effective communication Decision-making Coping with stress Coping with emotions Friendship formation Self-awareness Empathy Problem-solving Mobility and orientation Tactile Assertiveness Respect Responsibility Honesty Care Co-operation Concern Respect and tolerance Demanding your rights |
| Colouring Painting Tactile Cutting and pasting | Singing / signing Reciting Acting situational games Role-playing Drawing Colouring Shading Painting Tactile |
| LISTENING AND SPEAKING Playing situational games Singing songs Acting play lets READING / TACTILE Reading words Reading sentences Reading simple stories WRITING / BRAILLING Writing sentences | vocabullary parent, advise, guide, help, friend, gift, get, listen STRUCTURES • 'It is good to' • 'You/We should always (help/advise/guide) others.' LISTENING AND SPEAKING • Listening to PIASCY messages • Reciting the PIASCY messages Playing situational games • Reciting rhymes • Singing songs READING / TACTILE • Reading words • Reading words • Reading sentences • Reading PIASCY messages WRITING / BRAILLING • Writing words • Writing sentences |
| | LISTENING AND SPEAKING / SIGNING Telling / re-telling stories Role-playing Sharing experiences and ideas of child protection Matching Responding to reflective questions Caying poems Explaining Using arguments Saying poems Reading sentences Reading sentences Matching WRITING / BRAILLING Writing letters Writing sentences Writing sentences Writing sentences Writing sentences Writing stories Writing sentences Writing sentences Writing sentences Writing sentences Labelling pictures Labelling short stories with assistance |
| names 180–200 | Counting up to 999 Reading number names 180-190 Writing number names 180-190 Dividing 2-digit numbers by 2, 3 without a remainder Adding simple fractions (halves and quarters) e.g.: \$\frac{7}{2} + \frac{7}{2} = 1\$ \$\frac{7}{4} + \frac{7}{4} + \frac{7}{4} = 1\$ \$\frac{7}{4} + \frac{7}{4} + \frac{7}{4} = 1\$ |
| Lame Worry Blind Deaf Fear Shame Death Isolation | AMAYS OF CHILD PROTECTION e.g.: Child to child mentoring Reporting incidents Using educational messages, e.g.: Straight / Young/ Teacher Talk PIASCY messages Parental guidance |

Suggested checklist of competences for Theme 10

| Learning Area | Competences that can be Assessed |
|--------------------------|--|
| Mathematics | Add three-digit numbers with carrying. |
| | Multiply up to the table 10. |
| | Divide 2-digit numbers by 2 and 3, no remainder. |
| | |
| Literacy | Respond to reflective questions appropriately. |
| | Describe what child abuse is. |
| | Read words related to the theme. |
| | Read sentences. |
| | Write patterns. |
| | Complete words and sentences related to child protection. |
| | Explain at least three ways of child protection. |
| | Explain who should help you in case of child abuse. |
| | |
| English | Pronounce words correctly. |
| | Form sentences correctly. |
| | Read sentences correctly. |
| | Write words. |
| | Write sentences. |
| | |
| Creative Performing Arts | Play a situational game related to child protection. Paint 1 item of choice related to the theme. |
| | Sing a song in tune. |
| | Move according to rhythm. |
| | |

Theme 11: Measures

Expected Learning Outcomes: The learner understands and appreciates the importance of different measures in day-to-day life.

| Sub-theme and Content | Mathematics Competences | Literacy Competences | English (non-medium) Competences | Creative Performing Arts | Life Skills and Values |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| Interest of the day: time in hours and 'half past' Calendar: days of the week days in the month month of the year Seasons: wet/dry season Activities: planting weeding harvesting | Counting 1-999 Making a calendar Interpreting the calendar Telling days of the week Telling time in hours and half hours | LISTENING AND SPEAKING / SIGNING Naming times of day Naming days of the month Describing times of day Reciting rhymes related to time Talking about birthdays Role-playing activities in relation to time Telling/re-telling stories Asking and answering questions Constructing sentences Using dialogue READING / TACTILE Reading words, sentences, simple stories Sequencing sentences into a paragraph Writing patterns Writing patterns Writing sentences Writing sentences Writing sentences Writing sentences Writing sentences Writing a small diary with assistance Writing a small diary with assistance | vocabullary time, day, week, hours, 1st, 2nd, 3nd, 4th,, calendar, year, quarter, past, month, flower, diary, daily, + number names 1-31, days of the week STRUCTURES • 'What time is it?' - 'It is (seven/two/one) o'clock.' - 'It is past/to' - 'It is past/to' - 'What day is it?' - 'It is ay of the week?' - 'There are months in a year.' - 'There are month of the year?' - 'In is ay of the week?' - 'In is the month of the year.' - 'In is the month of the year.' - ' is the month of the year.' - 'Reading can sords - Reading sentences - Reading sentences - Reading sentences - Writing words - Writing words - Writing sentences | Singing / signing Miming Dancing Playing simple percussion instruments Role-playing / acting Listening Making a diary Drawing Painting Colouring Modelling | Effective communication Self-esteem Self-awareness Problem-solving Critical thinking Creative thinking Interpersonal relationship Mobility and orientation Tactile Tactile Self reliance Self reliance Self reliance Self reliance Self reliance Sulf reliance Self reliance Sulf reliance Self reliance |
| 11.2 UNITS OF MEASURE | Counting up to 999 | LISTENING AND SPEAKING/ | VOCABULARY | Singing / signing | Creative thinking |
| a) Standard units | Measuring length | SIGNING Docition rhymne related to unite of | money, coln, snilling, note, nair litre, litre, metre kilogram measure long high | Reciting rhymes | Critical thinking |
| Mefres | and neignt in mefres | measures | wide, cost, packet | Kole-playing / acting Dancing | Effective communication |
| Half kilograms | Measuring | Playing games (shopping, | STRUCTURES (kilogrammas litras) | Playing simple | Problem-solving |
| Uganda shillings | and half litres | Asking and responding to | please? | percussion instruments | Interpersonal relationship |
| (different denominations 50/=, 1000/=) | Recording measures in | questions • Telling/re-telling/signing stories | res, you may. 'How much is a (kilo/litre/packet) of | • Imitating | Friendship formation |
| | | | | | |

| Packing strained Packing Packi | Money calculations in simple business | metres, litres and half litres | Acting dialogues READING / TACTILE | ? - 'tt is' | Making m Modelling | Making mock money | Z < | Negotiation Assertiveness |
|--|--|--|---|---|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------|--|
| Reading solvines Pleading solvines Plead | | | Matching | - 'It costs' | Drawin | . D | • | elf-esteem |
| Number of the part of the pa | | | Reading stories | 'How many (litres) of are there?' | Making | a one-metre | • | obility and |
| Witing shoping list Stakichop (long/short/all) (lope Tracing Witing shoping list Stakichop (long/short/all) (lope Witing patiens Stakichop (long/short/all) (lope Tracing Witing patiens Witing patiens Stakichop (long/short/all) (lope Tracing Witing patiens Stakichop (long/short/all) (lope Witing patiens Witing pa | | | Reading sentences | - 'There is/are' | ruler | | ō | ientation |
| Writing patients | | | WRITING / BRAILLING | Show me a (long/short/tall) (rope | Tracing | | • | actile |
| ** Writing patiens** - "" Set it is Not." it is not." ** Writing betase** ** Writing betase** ** Writing betase** ** Writing betase** ** Writing shapes set it is Not." ** Whiting shapes | | | Writing shopping list | /stick/boy)'. | | | • | Decision-making |
| Witing words Witing sentences Reading single stories Witing sentences Reading single stories Witing sentences Reading single stories Witing sentences Reading words Witing sentences Reading single stories Reading single stories Witing sentences Reading single stories Reading single stor | | | Writing patterns | • 'Is this stick/rope (long/short)?' | | | . | |
| Witing senders | | | Writing letters | | | | • | atience |
| Witting sentences Drawing sentences Drawing short stories, with selections of the second of the sentences of the second of the sentences of the se | | | Writing words | | | | • | Cooperation |
| Tracing money (coins) Playing sentences Shapes e.g.: Ounting up to 599 LISTENING AND SPEAKING / Stating simple stories Withing sentences Naming stapes Signal and solids Nearting scale Nearting stapes Solids e.g.: Solids e.g.: Solids e.g.: Solids e.g.: Solids e.g.: Solids e.g.: Withing sentences Withing sentences Nearting stapes Solids e.g.: Solids e.g.: Withing sentences Nearting stapes Solids e.g.: Withing sentences Nearting stapes Solids e.g.: Solids e.g.: Solids e.g.: Withing sentences Wi | | | Writing sentences | Acting dialogue | | | ≖ | onesty |
| Parading words Writing short stories, with searing words Writing short stories, with a sassitance Baseliance Writing short stories, with a sassitance Writing seale Writing seale Writing scale Writing seale Writing scale Writing scale Drawing shapes Signing Writing seale Writing seale Drawing shapes Writing seale Writing seale Drawing shapes Writing seale Writing seale Drawing shapes Writing seale Writi | | | Tracing money (coins) | Playing situational games | | | • | espect |
| SHAPES AND SOLIDS Counting up to 999 LISTENING AND SPEAKING / Strates e.g.: Naming shapes e.g.: Naming shapes and solids and solid | | | Drawing and labelling | READING / IACIILE | | | • | Responsibility |
| ### Reduit gening sortiers Preduit gening stories | | | Writing short stories, with | Keading words | | | • | ndurance |
| WRTING BRALLING SOLIDS Counting up to 999 LISTENING AND SPEAKING Withing sorter each offer side and solids Packing guestions Withing sorter sides and solids Packing guestions Packing guestio | | | assistance | Readilly selftences Dooding simple attains | | | • | yalty |
| Singing / signing shapes e.g.: Counting up to 999 LISTENING AND SPEAKING / Shapes e.g.: Henrifying shapes Reciting rhymes Storing riangle Henrifying shapes Henrifying shape | | | | | | | 드 ⊦ ● | Interdependence |
| SHAPES AND SOLIDS Counting up to 999 LISTENING AND SPEAKING / Shapes e.g.: dentifying shapes solids Counting up to 999 LISTENING AND SPEAKING / Shapes e.g.: dentifying shapes Counting up to 999 LISTENING AND SPEAKING / Square, rectangle, triangle Counting shapes Recting frymes Corner, shape, longer, and solids Counting shapes | | | | | | | • | Irustworthiness |
| Shapes e.g.: Identifying stapes Signing to 999 LISTENING AND SPEAKING / Shapes e.g.: Identifying stapes square and solids | | | | Writing sentences | | | | |
| Shapes e.g.: eldentifying shapes square SIGNING circle, square, rectangle, triangle, ball, and solids and solids and solids Recting rhymes Practing rhymes </td <td>11.3 SHAPES AND SOLIDS</td> <td> Counting up to 999 </td> <td>LISTENING AND SPEAKING /</td> <td>VOCABULARY</td> <td>Singing</td> <td>g / signing</td> <td>•</td> <td>fective</td> | 11.3 SHAPES AND SOLIDS | Counting up to 999 | LISTENING AND SPEAKING / | VOCABULARY | Singing | g / signing | • | fective |
| square and solids and solids are secting thymes square circle and solids and solids and plates and | | Identifying shapes | SIGNING | circle, square, rectangle, triangle, ball, | Role-p | laying / acting | 8 | communication |
| critcle and solids and plates and | - square | and solids | Reciting rhymes | box, centre, corner, shape, longer, | Recitin | g rhymes | • | Creative thinking |
| triangle and solids Asking questions rectangle Answering questions rectangle Measuring mass in Answering questions Reading words and solids and corners contre, sides and corners cutting shapes and solids e.g.: Solids e.g.: Solids and plates Orangle Measuring mass in Answering questions Measuring mass in Answering questions and half in the control of the control | - circle | Naming shapes | Role-playing | shorter, heavy, wide, side, yellow, white, | Dancin | . 5 | • | Critical thinking |
| Measuring mass in Answering questions Realing about shapes and solids e.g.: Matching shapes What shape is this?' - Talking about shapes and solids - Talking about shapes and solids - Talking about pictures - This That side is longer/shorter than pictures - This That side is the same as? - This That side is longer/shorter than pictures - This That side is long | - triangle | and solids | Asking questions | green | Playing | y simple | • | Problem-solving |
| Measuring Rilograms and half Talking about shapes and solids Fabring about shapes and solids | - rectangle | Measuring mass in | Answering questions | + number names 1-31 | percus | sion | 正 | Friendship formation |
| centre, sides and commers and solids and solids and commers and solids and commers and solids and s | Iveasuring Iopath width boicht | kilograms and half | Talking about shapes and solids | OLKOCIOKES 'Mbat chang is this?' | | nents | • | Self-esteem |
| Corners Control Shading and Corners Counting shapes Weighing scale Drawing shapes Weights Completing stories Withing patterns Cups and plates Drawing shapes Withing shapes Withing shapes Completing shapes Withing shapes Completing shapes How many sides/corners has a?? How many sides/corners has a?? How many sides/corners has a?? How many sides/corners has a? How many sides/corners has and solids How many sides/corners How many sides/corners How many sides/corners Withing jigsaws Withing jigsaws Withing patterns Withing patterns Withing shapes and solids Withing shapes Withing shapes Withing shapes Withing simple stories, with Which is longer/shorter than Withing simple stories, with Which is he same as Withing shapes Withing simple stories, with Which is he wirefwider) than? This/That side is the same as Which is he wirefwider) than? This/That side is the same as Which is he wirefwider) than? This/That side is the same as Which is he wirefwider) than? This/That is a This/That side is he wirefwider) than? | - leligili, widili, ilelgili, | Kilograms | Talking about pictures | | | | ∢ | Assertiveness |
| Solids e.g.: Completing stories Drawing shapes Solids e.g.: Completing stories Matching Fitting jigsaws Writing patterns Writing words Writing sentences Writing simple stories, with Writing simple stories, with Writing simple stories, with Writing simple stories, with Writing words Writing simple stories, with Writing simple stories, | come; sides and | Snading and Snitting obagon | 7 | How many sides/corners has a 2, | • Modell | ing shapes | • | obility and |
| Solids e.g.: Solids e.g.: Solids e.g.: Solids e.g.: Fitting jigsaws Fitting jigsaws Fitting jigsaws Fitting jigsaws Fitting jigsaws Writing patterns stones Writing letters bags Writing sentences Writing shapes and solids Labelling shapes and solids and its shapes Writing simple stories, with assistance This/That is, than Which is (heavier/wider) than? This/That is, than This/That is, than This/That is, than | - weighing scale | Cutting strapes | ords and | How many sides/conners does a | arid so | ilds | ōι | ientation ;; |
| Solids e.g.: Solids e.g.: Solids e.g.: Matching Fitting jigsaws Writing sontences Writing simple stories, with shapes Solids e.g.: Watching simple stories, with shapes Matching Fitting jigsaws Watching simple stories, with shapes Watching simple stories, with shapes Matching Fitting jigsaws Watching simple stories, with shapes Matching simple stories, with shapes This/That is not: Which sides is longer/shorter than This/That side is the same as' Which side is longer/shorter than This/That side is the same as' Which side is longer/shorter than This/That side is the same as' Which side is longer/shorter than This/That side is the same as' Which side is longer/shorter than Which side is longer/shorter than This/That side is the same as' Which side is longer/shorter than This/That side is the same as' Which side is longer/shorter than This/That side is the same as' Which side is longer/shorter than This/That side is the same as' This/That side is the same | - weights | Diawing snapes | sentences | have? | | ucting snapes | • | actile |
| Solids e.g.: WRITING / BRAILLING WRITING / BRAILLING WRITING / BRAILLING WRITING / BRAILLING Writing patterns Writing letters Writing sentences Writing sentences Writing simple stories, with shapes Writing simple stories, with shapes This/That is, than? | | | Completing stories Mathing | - 'It has sides/corners.' | alla so | SDI | <u>⊆</u> ; | terpersonal |
| writing patterns Writing patterns Writing sentences Writing simple stories, with Writing simple stories, with Writing signace Writing single stories, with Writing single stories, with Writing single stories, with Writing single stories, with This/No, it is not. Which side is longer/shorter? This/That side is longer/shorter than This/That side is longer/shorter? This/That side is longer/shorter? Which side is longer/shorter? This/That side is longer/shorter. | | | Matchilly | 'Is this a (triangle/circle/square)?' | | | • ਜ | lationsnip |
| ttles and tins • Writing patterns • Writing betters • Writing sentences • Writing simple stories, with • This/That side is longer/shorter than . This/That side is longer/shorter? . This/That side is the same as? . This/That side is longer/shorter? . This/That side is longer/shorter than . This/That side is longer/shorter? . This/That side is the same as? . Writing simple stories, with . Writing simple stories, with . This/That side is the same as? | - poxes | | WPITING / BPAIL ING | - 'Yes, it is./No, it is not.' | | | < • | io i |
| ttles and tins • Writing letters • Writing simple stories, with • Writing simple stories, with • Writing simple stories, with • Which is (heavier/wider) than? • This/That side is longer/shorter than • This/That side is longer/shorter than • Writing sentences • Labelling shapes and solids • It is • Writing simple stories, with • Which is (heavier/wider) than? | - balls | | | • 'Which side is longer/shorter?' | | | • | ppreciation |
| ttles and tins • Writing words • Writing sentences • Labelling shapes and solids • Writing simple stories, with • Which is (heavier/wider) than? • This/That side is the same as, • Writing simple stories, with • Which is (heavier/wider) than? • This/That is than | - stones | | Writing patterns | This/That side is longer/shorter than | | | • • | ooperation |
| Writing words Writing sentences Writing simple stories, with assistance Which is the same as, 'This/That side is the same as, 'What colour is this/that?' 'It is' Which is (heavier/wider) than? This/That ishan? | pins, bottles and tins | | Writing letters | | | | • • | naring |
| Writing semtences Labelling shapes and solids Writing simple stories, with assistance This/That is? This/That is than? This/That is than? | - cups and plates | | Writing words | This/That side is the same as' | | | • | espect |
| Labelling snapes and solids 'It is' Writing simple stories, with assistance This/That is than? | - bags | | | 'What colour is this/that?' | | | · | esponsibility |
| Writing simple stories, with assistance assistance | - models | | Labelling snapes and solids | - 'It is' | | | ⊆ (| Interdependence |
| - This/That is than | - shapes | | Writing simple stories, with | Which is (heavier/wider) than? | | | ں • | are :: |
| ٠ | | | assistance | - This/That is than | | | • | elt-reliance |

| • | Acting a dialogue | Self-criticism |
|-----|-------------------------|----------------|
| ISI | LISTENING AND SPEAKING | |
| • | Acting dialogues | |
| • | Reciting rhymes | |
| RE | READING / TACTILE | |
| • | Reading words | |
| • | Reading sentences | |
| • | Reading short stories | |
| WR | WRITING / BRAILLING | |
| • | Writing words | |
| • | Drawing pictures | |
| • | Writing short sentences | |

Suggested checklist to competences for Theme 11

| A Society | Commission that can be Accounted |
|--------------------------|--|
| Mathematica | Competences that can be Assessed |
| Mathematics | Record information on a calendar. |
| | Interpret recorded data. |
| | Name shapes. |
| | Add money of different denominations: 500-1000 shillings. |
| | Subtract money of different denominations: 500-1000 shillings. |
| | Measure in metres. |
| | Measure in kilograms (kg). |
| | Measure in time. |
| | Measure in litres. |
| | Draw and label shapes. |
| | Shade and cut out shapes. |
| Literacy | Name times of the day. |
| | Describe shapes and solids. |
| | Describe how you use measure in time, metres and weight on a day-to-day basis. |
| | Recite rhymes related to times of the day. |
| | Act conversations and dialogue. |
| | Read words related to the theme. |
| | Read sentences. |
| | Fill in missing words to make a complete sentence. |
| | Write a short simple story, with assistance. |
| English | Read the calendar. |
| | Read words. |
| | Read sentences. |
| | Construct sentences using the given vocabulary. |
| | Tell time in hours and halves. |
| Creative Performing Arts | Make a calendar. |
| | Make a one-metre ruler. |
| | Model shapes and solids. |
| | Sing a song correctly. |
| | Move according to the rhythm. |
| | Play percussion instruments. |
| | |

Theme 12: Recreation, Festivals and Holidays Expected Learning Outcome: The learner understands, appreciates and participates in recreation, festivals and holidays.

| AND SCHOOL e.g.: Strained statement Ann SCHOOL e.g.: Strained statement Ann SCHOOL e.g.: Strained statement Strained stat | Sub-theme and Content | Mathematics | S | Literacy Competences | English (non-medium) | Creative Performing | Life | Life Skills and Values |
|--|--|-------------|---------------|---|---|--|------|--|
| AND SCHOOL e.g.: Counting 1-by 1995 ILSTENING AND SEARMING 1990(1), visit watchtyl, read, picnic, separating stems of the searching to music control of the search of the | 424 (2) DECEMENTION | oniibereijo | 2000 | OHING AND CDEALING | VOCABIII ABV | | | - Tr- 171 |
| AND SCHOOL e.g.: but between strain strains and strain strains of the strain strains and strain strains strains and strains strains strains and strains strains and strain | 12.1 (a) RECKEATION | • Countin | 666-L B | LISTENING AND SPEAKING / | VOCABULARI | • Singing / Signing | • | Епеспуе |
| Pearling brontour e Naming stories Structures brontour e Naming stories and brontour e Naming stories and stearing characteristics and stearing symbols and watching stories and stearing symbols and watching symbols are recreation, e.g.: Reading for pleasure symbols and stearing symbols and stearing symbols and symbols and stearing symbols and stearing symbols and symbols and stearing symbols and symbols and symbols and stearing stories and stearing symbols and cultures. Pearling and symbols and symbols and stearing symbols and symbols and symbols and cultures and cultures and symbols and cultures and symbols and cultures and cultures and cultures and cultures and symbols and cultures and cultures and cultures and symbols and cultures an | ACTIVITIES AT HOME | Subtrac | ting 3-digit | SIGNING | clean, care, cook(v), rest, play, | Role -playing | | communication |
| Penning to hunder Describing profession Penning to hunder | AND SCHOOL e.g.: | number | s without | Naming | shop(v), visit, watch(v), read, picnic, | Reciting rhymes | • | Self-esteem |
| Resulting to music expending untruber and sealing untruber of the clining free leng stories and stealing untruber of the clining and stealing or mares 200-300 | Picnics | borrowin | Du | Describing | pray, ride | Playing percussion | • | Assertiveness |
| Listening to music names 200-300 | Resting | Reading | 3 number | Telling / re-telling stories | STRUCTURES | instruments | • | Critical thinking |
| Telling and listening to make a Asking questions (Tolling and listening to make 200-300 | Listening to music | , names | 200-300 | Reciting rhymes | 'What did you do… last | Dancing | • | Creative thinking |
| stories contracting the stories contracting to contract the stories contracting the stories contractin | Telling and listening to | Writing | number | Asking questions | (holiday/Sunday/Saturday)? | Acting | • | Problem-solving |
| Visiting American number of Role-pleying eventues to number of Saying riddees forounds and watching and watching and watching againes somewhatching and watching and watching and watching and watching games (b) Importance of recreation, e.g.: (b) Importance of recreation, e.g.: Reading somewhatching and why?) READING / TACTILE | stories | names , | 200-300 | Answering questions | - 'I/We last ' | Tactile | • | Empathy |
| Reading for pleasure prantes to number Saying riddles / proverbs Paking and watching games watching symbols symbols symbols and why?) Swimming games and diverse symbols and why?) Learning hordrance of the creation, e.g.: Learning Amusement Amusement Amusement Exercises Entertainment Exercises Entertainment Exercises Entertainment Exercises Entertainment Sport Name according to Maring bout 1 explaining e.g.: Learning e.g.: Learning Beat and why?) Exercises Amusement Amusement Amusement Wiring patterns Sport Exercises Entertainment Exercises Entertainment Exercises Entertainment Sport Institution of Institution of Institution of Institution of Institution e.g. whiting bout 1 explaining e.g.: Landing e.g.: Landi | Visiting | Matchin | g number | Role-playing | 'What did he/she do?' | * | • | Friendship formation |
| Playing and watching symbols Sharing experiences and ideas Playing and watching games Swimming games Playing about pictures Paking about pictures Acting aleogues Paking about pictures Acting aleogues Acting and why?) Acting and why? Acting and why? Acting aleogy Acting aleo | Reading for pleasure | names t | to number | Saving riddles / proverbs | | Drawing | • | Mobility and |
| Symming Symmin | Playing and watching | symbols | " | Sharing experiences and ideas | | Colouring | | orientation |
| Swimming recreation, e.g.: Individual of Importance of Imp | games | | | Talking about pictures | Acting dialogues | • Shading | | |
| (b) Importance of recreation, e.g.: READING / TACTILE READING / TACTILE READING / TACTILE Nodelling No | Swimming | | | Responding to commands (which | Reciting rhymes | Painting | * | |
| recreation, e.g.: Reading words Reading words Tactile Packing words Lighyment WRITING / BRAILLING WRITING / BRAILLING WRITING / BRAILLING Packing simple stories Exercises Writing patterns Writing patterns Writing patterns Tactile Packing Exercises Writing patterns Writing patterns Writing patterns Packing words Packing words Entertainment Writing sentences Writing sentences Packing words Packing words Entertainment Writing sentences Writing sentences Packing words Packing words Entertainment Writing sentences Writing sentences Packing words Packing words Entertainment Writing sentences Writing sentences Packing words Packing words Entertainment Writing sentences Packing words Packing words Packing words Naming e.g.: Naming e.g.: Packing dumoter or Telling threes Packing dumoter or Telling threes Packing dumoter or Telling threes Initiation e.g.: Polviding two-digit Packing questions Pa | (b) Importance of | | | and why?). | READING / TACTILE | Modelling | • | Cooperation |
| Learning Amusement Amusement Enjoyment Enjoyment Enjoyment Enjoyment Enjoyment Feartises Writing patterns Sport Further Sport Entertainment Sport Entertainment Counting 1-999 LISTENING AND SPEAKING / Initiation e.g.: normers by 2 and 3. Normers to number normens to number in manned by 1 manning songer and soluting voluting to number normens to number normens to number in manned to manned to number normens to number normens to number in manned to manned to number normens to number normens to number normens to number symbols in intiation in symbols in the intiation in symbols in the intiation in | recreation, e.g.: | | | READING / TACTILE | Reading words | • Tactile | • | Sharing |
| Amusement Multipling Peading simple stories Peading sentences | Learning | | | Reading sentences / stories | Reading sentences | | • | Care |
| Exercises Writing patterns • Writing patterns • Writing patterns • Writing sentences Drawing edg: • Writing sounds • Writing sentences • Bioging / signing • Backing ducstions • Writing sentences • Writing sentences • Writing sentences • Writing sentences • Bioging / signing • Backing ducstions • When caligit • Counting of the selling stories • Writing sentences • Writing sentences • Brading under / father cd? • Brading • Brad | Amusement | | | Matching | Reading simple stories | | • | Annraciation |
| Exercises Rest Sport Entertainment Exercises Rest Sport Entertainment Ounting 1-999 UISTENING AND SPEAKING / Infinitation e.g.: Initiation e.g.: Initiation e.g.: Initiation Matching number Initiation Matching number Initiation Matching number Initiation Ounting patterns Writing stords UISTENING AND SPEAKING / Initiation Ounting patterns Writing patterns Writing patterns Occuping UISTENING AND SPEAKING / Initiation Initiation e.g.: Initiation e.g.: Initiation e.g.: Initiation Watching number Asking questions Initiation Whatching number Asking questions Initiation Whatching number Asking questions Initiation Whatching number Asking questions Initiation Writing sords Writing sentences Brading / signing Brancing / signing / signing Brancing / signing / signing Brancing / signing / signing Brancing / sing frame Brancing / sing f | Fniovment | | | WPITING / BPAIL ING | WRITING / BRAILLING | | • | The property of the property o |
| Exercises Rest Rest Rest Sport Entertainment Occurring 1-999 Entertainment Institution e.g.: Institution e.g.: Institution e.g.: Institution e.g.: Institution Ins | | | | | Writing words | | • | Ellunialice |
| Prest Rest Sport Hereath Carbon Short Sport Culturation By Mytting short stories Short Sport Culturation By Mytting short stories Counting 1-399 Circumcision Interaction Interaction Circumcision Interaction Interaction Short Sho | | | | VVriting patterns | Writing sentes | | • | Patience |
| Post Sport Post Sport Post Sport Post Sport | • Exercises | | | Writing letters | | | • | Respect |
| Sport Entertainment Entertainment Entertainment | - Kest | | | Writing words | | | • | Tolerance |
| Entertainment En | Sport | | | Writing sentences | | | • | Responsibility |
| 2.2 CULTURAL FESTIVALS • Counting 1-999 LISTENING AND SPEAKING / Naming e.g.: Naming according to anoth / explaining of grand of the father wind in the factory of the father wind in | Entertainment | | | Drawing and labelling | | | • | Participation |
| Counting 1-999 LISTENING AND SPEAKING / Naming e.g.: Naming e.g.: Naming e.g.: Naming e.g.: Naming e.g.: Naming e.g.: Naming c.g.: Naming e.g.: Naming e | | | | Writing short stories | | | | - |
| Counting 1-999 LISTENING AND SPEAKING / Naming e.g.: | | | | Copying | | | | |
| Name according to different circumstances Nuriting number Name according to different circumstances - Writing number - Initiation - Reading number Name according to names 300-400 - Talking about / explaining different circumstances - Writing number - Talking about / explaining father, uncle, brother, mother, and cultures. - What did uncle / father do? - Who named? - Who named? - Watching number - Matching number - Matching number - Singing songs - Reading number - Talking about / explaining father, uncle, brother, mother, agrandmother. - Talking about / explaining father, uncle, brother, mother, instruments - What did uncle / father do? - Who named? - LISTENING AND SPEAKING - Singing songs | 12.2 CULTURAL FESTIVALS | Counting | ig 1-999 | LISTENING AND SPEAKING / | VOCABULARY | Singing / signing | • | Critical thinking |
| Name according to different circumstances Naming names 300-400 Talking about / explaining drafter uncle, brother, mother, and cultures. Playing percussion instruments Playing percussion instruments e.g. twins and cultures. • Writing number of initiation • Playing percussion of father, uncle, brother, mother, mother. • Playing percussion instruments • Playing percussion instruments Initiation e.g.: • Dividing two-digit or remainder of remainder in rames to number of limitation • Reciting rhymes instruments • Acting instruments • Acting instruments • Dividing two-digit or remainder in remainder in rames to number in ames to number in a symbols • Describing instruments • Shading instruments • Shading instruments | _ | Reading | 3 number | SIGNING | name (v), twin, give, sing, dance, eat, | Dancing | • | Creative thinking |
| different circumstances e.g. writing number by 2 and 3. Initiation contains on remainder corrected initiation stories and cultures. • Writing number by 2 and 3. Reciting rhymes circumcision numbers by 2 and 3. Naming lampest to number by 2 and 3. Importance of initiation symbols • Writing number of initiation • Writing number of initiation • Reciting rhymes of what did uncle / father do? • What did uncle / father do? • Colouring or westions or mamed? • Colouring or westions or mames to number of number of initiation symbols • Shading very contains or manuely or manuel | Name according to | names (| 300-400 | Talking about / explaining | father, uncle, brother, mother, | Playing percussion | • | Friendship formation |
| e.g. twins and cultures. Initiation e.g.: Initiation e.g.: Dividing two-digit Initiation Initiati | different circumstances | Writing | number | Telling / re-telling stories | grandmother. | instruments | • | Interpersonal |
| Initiation e.g.: • Dividing two-digit numbers by 2 and 3, no remainder names to number names to number symbols • Dividing two-digit number number names to number names | e.g. twins and cultures. | names | 300-400 | Role-playing | STRUCTURES | Reciting rhymes | | relationship |
| Circumcision numbers by 2 and 3, De-toothing no remainder Tattooing | b) Initiation e.g.: | Dividing | two-digit | Reciting rhymes | 'What did uncle / father do?' | Acting | • | Self-esteem |
| De-toothing no remainder of more mainder of marked and state of initiation no remainder of more mainder of more mander of more mainder of more more more more more more more more | Circumcision | number | s by 2 and 3, | Responding to questions | - 'Uncle / Father' | • | • | Decision-making |
| Tattooing - Matching number - Comparing named' and second symbols - Colouring - Colouring - Colouring - Colouring - Shading - | De-toothing | no rema | inder | Asking questions | 'Who named?' | Drawing | • | Problem-solving |
| Naming names to number • Describing • Describing • Singing songs • Shading • | Tattooing | Matchin | g number | Comparing | named' | Colouring | • | Self-awareness |
| Importance of initiation Symbols | | names t | to number | Describing | LISTENING AND SPEAKING | Shading | • | Empathy |
| | | symbols | (0) | | Surging songs | | | |

| 89 | ess ing ing iking ving ion |
|--|--|
| Mobility and orientation Assertiveness Appreciation Identity Endurance Cooperation Care Patience Unity Respect Tolerance | Self awareness Critical thinking Creative thinking Decision-making Problem-solving Effective communication Self esteem Assertiveness Mobility and orientation Care Patience Respect Unity Identity Self reliance |
| • • • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • |
| Painting Modelling | Singing / signing Dancing Miming Dramatising Role playing Reciting rhymes Imitating Making and playing percussion instruments Tactile Drawing Colouring Shading Modelling Painting Cutting and pasting Tactile |
| Playing situational games Acting dialogues READING / TACTILE Reading words, sentences, stories WRITING / BRAILLING Writing words, sentences | sing, act, dance, pray, match, eat, drink, play, visit STRUCTURES • 'What did Musa / Mary do?' - 'Musa / Mary' • 'What did you do during the last holidays?' - 'I / we' • 'What did you (eat/drink) during holidays?' - 'I/We (ate/drank) during holidays.' - 'I/We (ate/drank) during holidays.' - Reciting short spries - Reading sonds - Reading sentences - Reading short stories - Writing words - Writing sentences - Writing sentences |
| Talking about pictures Reading sentences Reading sentences Sequencing sentences into a paragraph Matching Writing patterns Writing words Writing sentences Writing sentences Labelling Labelling Copying words / sentences | LISTENING AND SPEAKING / SIGNING Telling / re-telling stories Asking questions Asking questions Reciting rhymes Role-playing Saying riddles/tongue twisters/ proverbs Explaining READING / TACTILE Matching Reading short sentences, stories, poems Sequencing sentences into stories Sequencing sentences into stories Writing words, short/simple stories Writing words, short/simple stories Writing sentences Writing words Writing words Writing words, short/simple stories Writing words, short/simple stories Writing words Writing words Writing words Writing words Writing words Completing words, sentences |
| | Counting 1-999 Multiplying the table of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 10 Dividing two-digit numbers by 2, 3 and 4, no remainder names 200-400 Writing number names 200-400 Matching number names to number symbols |
| e.g.: • Identity • Recognition | a) Types of holidays e.g.: School holidays National and public holidays Religious holidays By Importance of holidays e.g.: Rest when not at school Help parents at home Celebrate Visiting friends and relatives Praying Merry making |

Suggested checklist of competences for Theme 12

| Learning Area | Competences that can be Assessed |
|--------------------------|--|
| Mathematics | Count up to 999. Multiply up to the table of 10. Subtract three digit numbers without borrowing. Divide two-digit numbers by 2, 3 and 4, no remainder. Read number names up to 400. |
| Literacy | Copy the written text of a paragraph with correct punctuation. Draw and label pictures related to the theme. Say at least 2 of the following: riddle, tongue twister, and proverb. Mention the different days for celebrating holidays. Read words related to the theme. Read sentences. Write a small story about one of the holidays. Explain orally the need for resting periods. Describe orally 2 celebration holidays. |
| English | Pronounce words correctly. Construct sentences using the given structures and words correctly. Read a short story fluently and with expression. Write a short paragraph with correct punctuation and spacing. |
| Creative Performing Arts | Design and colour a seasonal card. Sing a song related to the celebrations of any public holiday. Draw and colour a picture of a festival. |

8. RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

a) CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION TERMI

CHRISTIANS LIVING TOGETHER IN GOD'S FAMILY THEME:

Weeks 1–3

Learning Outcome 1: The learner understands and appreciates the importance of living together in the home and community.

| 11.4 | O | | -11:13:1 | W-1 |
|-------------|---|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Sub-tneme | Content | Competences | LITE SKIIIS | values |
| MY HOME AND | Roles and interdependency among family | Identifying roles of different family members | Interpersonal | Respect |
| COMMUNITY | members | Describing how each member is important to others in the family | relationship | Care |
| | | Role-playing different family roles | Friendship | • Love |
| | | Drawing | formation | Appreciation |
| | | Telling stories | Self-awareness | Socialisation |
| | | • Singing | Coping with | Sharing |
| | Respect and care for neighbours (Gal 5: | Mentioning ways we can respect and care for neighbours | emotions | Responsibility |
| | 13-14) | Telling stories about respect and result of disrespect | Empathy | Sense of |
| | - Good Samaritan | Singing songs about respect | | belonging |
| | Love your neighbours as you love | Role-playing ways of respecting and caring for neighbours | | Humility |
| | yourself | Drawing | | |
| | God's love through the church family | Talking about ways in which we see God's love | | |
| | The church as God's family | Role-playing ways of God's love among his family | | |
| | Christians pray together | Narrating their experience in ways of God's love | | |
| | - Work together | Explaining how the church is part of God's family | | |
| | - Stay together | • Drawing | | |
| | - Help one another | • Sinaina | | |
| | Share gifts (Jesus feeding 5000) Matt 14: | | | |
| | 15-21 | | | |

Assessment Guidelines for Weeks 1-3

- Tell roles of different family members.
- Explain the importance of family members to one another.
- Talk about different ways through which one can respect and care for neighbours.
 - Narrate some parts of the story of the Good Samaritan.
- Tell the activities we do as a Christian who belongs to God's family.
- Narrate some parts of the story of Jesus feeding five thousand people.

Weeks 4–6 Learning Outcome 2: The learner knows and understands the nature and value of being a member of God's family.

| Sub-theme | Content | Competences | Life skills | Values |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| COMMUNITY OF | How we become | Talking about the meaning of God's family | Interpersonal relationship | Care |
| BELIEVERS IN CHRIST | members of God's | Explaining how we become members of God's family | Friendship formation | Respect |
| | family | Telling stories | Empathy | Loyalty |
| | - Baptism | Singing | Self-awareness | Trustworthiness |
| | - Jesus' baptism | Drawing members of God's family | Problem-solving | • Love |
| | (Mathew 3:13-17) | Role playing e.g. Baptism | Assertiveness | Cooperation |
| | | | | • Unity |
| | The importance of | Mentioning different types of prayers and when we | | Responsibility |
| | prayer in God's | pray | | |
| | family (believers in | Talking about different things they pray for | | |
| | Christ) | Talking about the importance of prayer | | |
| | | Saying prayers in different situations | | |
| | | Drawing | | |
| | The importance of | Talking about God's word in the life of Christians | | |
| | God's word in the life | Describing God's word (the Bible) | | |
| | of Christians (Bible) | Listening to God's word | | |
| | | Answering questions about the text | | |
| | | Narrating experiences of God's word in our lives | | |
| | | Singing hymns of praise | | |
| | | Saying prayers in different situations | | |
| | | Role-playing success stories of God's word in the life | | |
| | | of Christians | | |
| | | | | |

Assessment Guidelines for Weeks 4-6:

- Talk about how one becomes a member of God's family.
 - Talk about the importance of prayer.
 - Identify different things we pray for.
- Explain the importance of the Bible in the life of a Christian.

THEME: CHRISTIANS LIVING TOGETHER IN GOD'S FAMILY

Weeks 7–9

Learning Outcome 3: The learner understands and appreciates God's creation and the position of human beings in it.

| Sub-theme | Content | Competences | Life skills | Values |
|-----------|---|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Creation | - Stages of creation (Gen | Naming different creations | Effective | Tolerance |
| | 1: 1-31) | Talking about importance of God's creations | communication | • Love |
| | : | Talking about the different things God created | Self-esteem | Appreciation |
| | - Ways in which human | Drawing God's creations | Assertiveness | • Care |
| | beings are different from | Comparing human beings with other creations | Interpersonal | Kindness |
| | the rest of the creation | Drawing pictures to form stages of creation | relationship | Patience |
| | (06/17. 24-20) | | Creative thinking | Cooperation |
| | Different ways in which | Naming living and non-living things | Critical trimking Problem-solving | Kespect Togthornocs |
| | we can care for living | Describing living and non-living things | Eriendship formation | |
| | things and conserve the | Talking about the living things in their environment | Self-awareness | • Endulance |
| | environment. | Talking about how to care for God's creation | | Simple Debt 1 |
| | | Talking about how to conserve the environment | | |
| | | Talking about the importance of conserving the environment | | |
| | | Singing | | |
| | | Talking about good ways of utilising the environment | | |
| | | Practising environmental conservation activities within the school | | |
| | | and community | | |
| | How the environment | Telling stories on how to care for creation, conservation and | | |
| | can be utilised wisely. | utilisation of the environment | | |
| | | Singing | | |
| | | Talking about the importance of the environment to us | | |
| | | Reciting rhymes | | |
| | | Drawing | | |

Assessment Guidelines for Weeks 7-9

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

Learning Outcome 4: The learner knows Jesus as a friend and appreciates sharing in joy and sorrows.

| Sub-theme | Content | Competences | Life skills | Values |
|-------------------|--|---|--|----------------------------------|
| | Jesus meets different people's | Identifying ways Jesus met different people's | Self-awareness | Obedience |
| KNOWING JESUS OUR | needs (Luke 5:1-11, Luke 5: 17- | needs in the Bible | Friendship formation | Appreciation |
| FRIEND | 26) | Listening to a text read from the Bible | Interpersonal relationship | • Trust |
| | | Answering questions from the text read | Empathy | Togetherness |
| | | Singing songs about Jesus | Critical thinking | • Love |
| | | Drawing | Problem-solving | Kindness |
| • | Ways in which we can meet | Mentioning ways we can meet Jesus in our daily | | • Care |
| | Jesus in our daily life: | life | | D |
| | - praying | Singing | | |
| | helping others | Talking about our experiences in meeting Jesus in | | |
| | giving and receiving gifts | our daily life | | |
| | answering our prayers | Role-playing | | |
| | The need to give out love and | Talking about the need to give out love and | | |
| | kindness (<i>Luke 10: 21-24</i>) | kindness | | |
| | Following Jesus' example | Ways we have shown Jesus' example in real life | | |
| | | Singing | | |
| | | Drawing | | |
| | | Practising community service to show Jesus' | | |
| | | example | | |

Assessment Guidelines for Weeks 10-12

- Narrate parts of the story of Jesus healing Jairus' daughter. Narrate parts of the story of Jesus calming the storm. Identify different experiences in which we meet Jesus in our daily life.
 - Tell how we show kindness and love to others.

Weeks 1-3

Learning Outcome 5: The learner understands the death and resurrection of Jesus and appreciates his love and joy of resurrection.

| Sub-theme | Content | Competences | Life skills | Values |
|----------------|---|---|--|---------------------------------|
| | Preparations and events of Jesus' | Narrating events of the last meal (supper) | Empathy | Appreciation |
| KNOWING JESUS' | meal with his disciples (the Last | Naming the disciples of Jesus | Effective communication | Loyalty |
| LOVE FOR US | Supper / meal) (<i>Luke 22: 7-20</i>) | Role-playing | Interpersonal relationship | • Love |
| | | Singing | Coping with stress | Forgiveness |
| | | Drawing | Coping with emotions | Respect |
| | | Telling stories | Critical thinking | • Care |
| | | Praying | | |
| | | Making a picture prayer book | | |
| | Events before and during Jesus' | Talking about events of Jesus' death | | |
| | death | Listening to stories about events of Jesus' death | | |
| | | Singing | | |
| | | Drawing Jesus on the cross | | |
| | Jesus' death shows love for | Talking about the importance of Jesus' death | | |
| | everybody (<i>John 15: 12-14</i>) | Singing songs about Jesus' death | | |
| | | Praying | | |
| | | Role-playing | | |
| | | | | |

Assessment Guidelines for Weeks 1-3

- Narrate the events of the Last Supper that Jesus had with his disciples. Talk about the events of Jesus' death.
- Tell the importance of Jesus' death.

Weeks 4-6 Learning Outcome 6: The learner knows the Christian ways of worshipping and appreciates God at home, school and church.

| Sub-theme | Content | Competences | ences | Life s | ife skills | Values |
|-----------------|--|-----------------------|--|--------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Meaning of worship | • Exp | Explaining meaning and reasons for worship | • | Effective communication | Appreciation |
| WORSHIPPING GOD | Reasons for worship | • Exp | Explaining why Christians worship God | • | Interpersonal relationships | Belief |
| | (Exodus 20:3) | • Sing | Singing songs of praises to God | • | Self-esteem | Respect |
| | | • Tell | Felling meaning of different songs | • | Critical thinking | Loyalty |
| | | • Wri | Writing prayers thanking God | • | Decision-making | Honesty |
| | | Say | Saying prayers to thank God | • | Creative thinking | |
| | Christians worship | • Tall | Talking about worship | • | Coping with emotions | |
| | occasions when and | • Tal | Talking about places of worship | | | |
| | where we worship God | • Tall | Talking about where and when we worship God | | | |
| | | • Tell | Telling / re-telling / signing stories | | | |
| | | • Sinc | Singing | | | |
| | | Dra | Drawing places of worship | | | |
| | The events and | • Tall | Talking about the events of the Holy Spirit | | | |
| | meaning of Pentecost | • Tell | Telling / re-telling / signing stories about the help of | | | |
| | (Acts 2: 1-11) | 훈 | Holy Spirit | | | |
| | The help of the Holy | • Sing | Singing songs of praises | | | |
| | Spirit in the worship | • Exp | Explaining the meaning of the Holy Spirit | | | |
| | | • Tall | Talking about experiences of the Holy Spirit | | | |

Assessment Guidelines for Weeks 4-5

- Talk about the importance of worshipping God. Talk about different ways of worshiping God.
 - - Narrate the experiences of the Pentecost.

THEME: CHRISTIANS LIVING TOGETHER IN GOD'S FAMILY

Weeks 7-9

Learning Outcome 7: The learner understands the importance of serving others, is ready to persevere and looks for ways of serving.

| Sub-theme | Content | Competencies | Life skills | Values |
|-----------|---|--|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Discovering the needs of | Identifying people's needs | Effective communication | • Love |
| SERVICE | other people (Mark 1: 29- | Naming different types of needs | Interpersonal relationship | • Care |
| | 31) | Telling / re-telling / signing stories | Empathy | Appreciation |
| | | Answering questions on our needs | Friendship formation | Responsibility |
| | How Jesus showed His | Singing songs about people's needs and Jesus' | Critical thinking | Respect |
| | thoughtfulness | thoughtfulness | Creative thinking | Endurance |
| | Jesus' visit to Lazarus | Role-playing helping needy people | Coping with emotions | Patience |
| | Jesus' visit to Mary and | Praving | Coping with stress | • Unity |
| | Martha (<i>Luke 11</i> :38-41) | Explaining how we meet and care for our needs | | Sharing |
| | Jesus raises Lazarus from | | | |
| | the dead (<i>John 11: 17-44</i>) | | | |
| | Caring for people with | Naming different types of disabilities | | |
| | special needs | Talking about how God created us differently | | |
| | | Identifying how our needs can be met (cared for) | | |
| | | Telling / re-telling / signing stories | | |
| | | | | |

Assessment Guidelines for Weeks 7-9:

- Name different types of his/her needs.
- Talk about how his / her needs are met. Narrate some parts of the story of Jesus' visit to Mary and Martha.
 - Name different types of disabilities.
- Talk about how we relate to one another.

THEME: CHRISTIANS LIVING TOGETHER IN GOD'S FAMIL T
Weeks 10-12
Learning Outcome 8: The learner is able to understand the importance of serving others, is ready to persevere and look for ways of serving.

| Sub-theme | Content | Competences | Life skills | Values |
|-----------|---|--|--|----------------------------------|
| | Difficulties Jesus met in | Talking about Jesus' difficulties in healing the sick | Effective | Love |
| SERVICE | healing the sick (Matt 12: | Mentioning the different cases of people Jesus healed | communication | Care |
| | 9-14) | Singing | Interpersonal | Appreciation |
| | | Role playing | relationship | Responsibility |
| | | Answering questions | Empathy | Respect |
| | | Praying | Friendship | Endurance |
| | Ways in which we get | Identifying ways in which we get discouraged as we help others | formation | Patience |
| | discouraged as we help | Mentioning ways in which we have ever helped others | Critical thinking | Unity |
| | others | Telling the difficulties we have ever met when helping others | Creative thinking | |
| | Enduring when we get | Telling / re-telling / signing stories | Coping with | |
| | discouraged | Role playing | emotions | |
| | | Answering questions | Coping with stress | |
| | | Singing | | |
| | | Talking about importance of helping others even when we get | | |
| | | discouraged | | |
| | | Talking about what to do when we get discouraged | | |
| | | Telling stories about our experiences with those who have | | |
| | | discouraged us | | |

Assessment Guidelines for Weeks 10-12:

- Talk about the importance of helping others.
- Talk about some of the difficulties Jesus met in healing the sick.
- Talk about ways in which we get discouraged in helping others. Talk about different ways of managing discouraging situations.

Weeks 1-3 Learning Outcome 9: The learner understands and appreciates the concepts and values of "honesty" and "fairness".

| ; | | | | | |
|-------------|--|--|----------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Sub-theme | Content | Competences | | Life skills | Values |
| | How dishonesty brings | Talking about the meaning of honesty and fairness | y and fairness | Effective | Loyalty |
| HONESTY AND | conflict e.g. Jacob and | Narrating our experiences in relation to honesty | to honesty | communication | Honesty |
| FAIRNESS | Rebecca, Cain and Abel, | | , | Assertiveness | Cooperation |
| | Esau and Jacob. (Gen 27: | Identifying ways of being fair and honest | lest | Self esteem | Togetherness |
| | 1-44) | Explaining results of honesty and dishonesty | honesty | Problem-solving | • Trust |
| | | Talking about occasions when we can be fair in | n be fair in | Critical thinking | Appreciation |
| | The need for honesty and | different situations | | Coping with stress | Endurance |
| | its benefits. (Psalms 5: 2- | Writing words and sentences on honesty and | esty and | Coping with emotions | Patience |
| | (9 | fairness | | | |
| | | Telling stories | | | |
| | Occasions when we can | Singing songs | | | |
| | be fair in different | • Dehating | | | |
| | situations | | | | |

Assessment Guidelines for Weeks 1-3

- Narrate some parts of the story of Esau and Jacob.
- Identify different ways of being dishonest and its consequences.
 - Talk about the importance of honesty.
- Talk about situations in which we need to be fair.
 - Talk about benefits of being fair to others.

Weeks 4-6 Learning Outcome 10: The learner shows concern for others and appreciates the importance of kindness and generosity to those in need.

| Sub-theme | Content | Competences | Life skills | Values |
|-------------|---|---|--|-----------------------------|
| CONCERN FOR | Showing concern for others e.g. David | Talking about ways of showing concern | Empathy | Appreciation |
| OTHERS | and Jonathan, (1 Sam 20-23) | Explaining ways of showing concern for others | Effective | Loyalty |
| | The widow and Elisha (2 Kings 4: 1-7) | Telling / re-telling / signing stories | communication | Kindness |
| | Ways of showing concern (Ruth and | Identifying ways of expressing concern for others | Friendship formation | Patience |
| | Naomi) (<i>Ruth 1: 16-18</i>) | Role-playing | Coping with emotions | Care |
| | Ways we can show concern for others | Drawing | Problem-solving | • Love |
| | in our daily life. | Singing | Coping with stress | |
| | | Practising concern for others in the community | | |

Assessment Guidelines for Weeks 4-6:

- Talk about situations in which we can show concern for others. Narrate some parts of the story of Ruth and Naomi.
- Talk about the importance of showing concern for others.

Weeks 7-9
Learning Outcome 11: The learner knows Jesus as God's greatest gift to us and appreciates celebrating Christmas.

| , | | | | |
|-------------------|---|--|--|----------------------------------|
| Sub-theme | Content | Competencies | Life skills | Values |
| | - God's promise of His Son to be | Drawing pictures of Christmas events | Creative thinking | Appreciation |
| GOD'S GIFT OF HIS | born for us (Matt 1: 21), (Isaiah 9: | Telling why God gave his Son to us | Critical thinking | Endurance |
| NOS | (2-9 | Telling the importance of giving out to others | Interpersonal | Loyalty |
| | | Narrating incidences when we have given and received | relationship | Honesty |
| | How and why God gave his | gifts | Coping with emotions | Respect |
| | beloved Son, Jesus as a gift to us | Explaining how we feel when we give or receive gifts | Coping with stress | • Love |
| | The importance of giving gifts to | Making Christmas cards and gifts | | • Care |
| | others (<i>Mathew 2: 11-12</i>) | Giving and receiving cards and gifts | | Togetherness |
| | | Decorating for Christmas | | Patience |
| | | Modelling | | Kindness |
| | | | | |

Assessment Guidelines for Weeks 1-3

- Talk about the importance of giving to others. Narrate some parts of the story of Jesus' birth.
 - - Make Christmas cards.
 - Model Christmas gifts.

Weeks 10-12

Learning Outcome 12: The learner knows Jesus as God's greatest gift to us and appreciates celebrating Christmas.

| Sub-theme | Content | ပိ | Competences | Life | Life skills | Vŝ | Values |
|-------------------|----------------------|----|--|------|----------------------|----|--------------|
| | - The birth of Jesus | • | Naming the mother of Jesus | • | Interpersonal | • | Love |
| GOD'S GIFT OF HIS | Christ. (Mathew 1: | • | Naming our parents' / guardians' names | | relationship | • | Forgiveness |
| NOS | 18) | • | Mentioning the place of birth of Jesus | • | Friendship formation | • | Loyalty |
| | | • | Explaining the importance of the birth of Jesus to us | • | Assertiveness | • | Joy |
| | | • | Talking about when and where we were born | • | Self-awareness | • | Humility |
| | | • | Talking about our importance / value as children in our families and | • | Self-esteem | • | Appreciation |
| | | | communities | • | Creative thinking | • | Happiness |
| | | • | Narrating events of Jesus' birth | • | Effective | • | Peacefulness |
| | | • | Relating Jesus' birth to our birth as human beings | | communication | • | Togetherness |
| | | • | Praying in gratitude to God for Jesus' birth | • | Critical thinking | • | Sharing |
| | | • | Talking about our feelings during Christmas in real life | • | Coping with stress | • | Cooperation |
| | | • | Talking about what we do to prepare for Christmas | • | Coping with emotions | • | Belonging |
| | | • | Singing | | | • | Hope |
| | | • | Dramatising the birth of Jesus, John the Baptist, the wise men, King | | | • | Trust |
| | | | Herod, the shepherds, Elizabeth | | | | |
| | | • | Drawing | | | | |
| | | • | Modelling | | | | |

Assessment Guidelines for Weeks 10-12

- Name the earthly parents of Jesus.
- Mention the place where Jesus was born.
 - Sing one meaningful Christmas song. Draw a Christmas scene.

b) ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION TERM I

READING FROM THE QURAN THEME 1: (Weeks 1-3)

SURAT AL-FALAQ (113) Sub-theme:

The learner understands the importance of the message in Surat Al-Falaq and applies it in daily life. Learning Outcome:

| | Content | | Competences | Life skills | | Values | |
|---|----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|----------------|--|
| • | Reading the Surah | • | Reciting of Surat Al-Falaq | Effective communication | • | Appreciation | |
| • | Surat Al-Falaq <i>(113: 1-5)</i> | • | Telling the meaning of Surat Al-Falaq | Assertiveness | • | Acceptance | |
| • | Meaning of Surat Al-Falaq | • | Telling the importance of Surat Al-Falag | Coping with emotions | • | Responsibility | |
| • | Importance of Surat Al-Falaq | • | Reading the Surat | Critical thinking | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

Assessment Guidelines

Recite Surat Al-Falag.

Tell the meaning of Surat Al-Falaq.

Tell the importance of Surat Al-Falaq.

TAWHIID (FAITH) THEME 2: (Weeks 4-5)

Sub-theme:

ANGELS OF ALLAHThe learner describe s the most important angels and their usefulness in his/her daily life. Learning Outcome:

| | Content | Competences | | Life skills | | Values |
|---|--|--|---|-------------------|---|--------------|
| l | Nature of Angels of Allah (or characteristics of Angels) | Telling the qualities of the | • | Self-awareness | • | Appreciation |
| | (2: 285), 38: 71, 50: 18, 35: 1, 74: 31 | Angels | • | Critical thinking | • | Caring |
| | Names of the most important Angels (16: 102, 21: 11, | Mentioning the names of the | • | Creative thinking | • | Acceptance |
| | 50: 16-18, 6: 61, 69: 17, 96: 17-18) | ten most important Angels | | • | • | Loyalty |
| | | | | | | |

Assessment Guidelines

- Tell the nature/characteristics of the Angels.
 - Name the ten most important Angels.

THEME 3: (Weeks 6-8) FIQH (PRACTICES)

Sub-theme:

Prayer (Salat)The learner performs Salat and identifies the different times of which it is performed. Learning Outcome:

| Content | | Competences | Life | Life skills | | Values |
|--|---|---|-------------------------------|----------------------|---|--------------------|
| The meaning of 'prayer' | • | Telling the meaning of Salat (prayer) | Effective | 4 | • | Respect |
| The names and times of the daily | • | Mentioning the name of each daily obligatory prayer | communication | nication | • | Equality |
| obligatory prayers (4: 103, 23: 1-2) | • | Telling the time of each prayer | Interpersonal | sonal | • | Responsibility |
| | • | Saying the importance of prayer | relationship | dih | • | Loyalty |
| | | | Coping \ | Soping with emotions | • | Togetherness |
| | | | Self-esteem | em em | • | Brotherhood |
| | | | | | • | Sense of belonging |

Assessment Guidelines

Tell the meaning of Salat (prayer).

Mention the name of each daily obligatory prayer.

Tell the time of each prayer.

Mention the importance of prayer.

MORAL AND SPIRITUAL TEACHING THEME 4 (Weeks 9-10)

Moral practices in Islam Sub-theme:

The learner performs and understands the good qualities of Islam and their relevance to general morality. Learning Outcome:

| | Content | Competences | Life skills | | Values |
|---|--|---|--|--------|----------------|
| • | Morals / virtues in Islam e.g. | Telling and practising some important | Coping with emotions | • | Respect |
| 1 | sharing (2: 215, 4: 36)' | virtues in Islam | Interpersonal relationship | • dihi | Responsibility |
| 1 | politeness (2: 83) | Telling the importance of these virtues | Decision-making | • | Appreciation |
| 1 | truthfulness (9: 119) | in his/her daily life | Effective communication | • uo | Equality |
| 1 | kindness, etc (17: 23) | | | • | Togetherness |
| • | The importance of these virtues (4: 9) | | | | |

Assessment Guidelines

- Tell some important virtues in Islam.
- Tell the importance of the above virtues.
- Demonstrate or dramatise the virtues in Islam (how the above virtues are practised)

THEME 5: (Weeks 11-12) HISTORY OF ISLAM

PROPHET MUHAMMAD AS A MODEL

The learner appreciates and emulates the behaviour of Prophet Muhammad. Sub-theme: Learning Outcome:

| Content | | Competences | | Life skills | | Values |
|--|---|---|---|-------------------|---|--------------------|
| The incident of the black stone | • | Telling what the Kaaba is | • | Interpersonal | • | Responsibility |
| The meaning of 'Kaaba' | • | Mentioning where it is found | | relationship | • | Respect |
| Importance of 'Kaaba' | • | Telling the importance of the Kaaba | • | Decision-making | • | Appreciation |
| Position of the black stone on the 'Kaaba' | • | Mentioning the place of the 'black stone' on the | • | Creative thinking | • | Sense of belonging |
| The role of the Prophet in the placing of | | Kaaba | • | Critical thinking | • | Loyalty |
| the black stone | • | Telling the role of the Prophet in the placing of the | | | • | Tolerance |
| | | black stone | | | | |

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- Tell what the Kaaba is.

- Mention where the Kaaba is found.
 Tell the importance of the Kaaba.
 Mention the place of the "black stone" on the Kaaba

TERM II

READING FROM THE QURAN THEME 1: (Weeks 1-3)

Sub-theme:

SURAT AL-NASR (110)

The learner understands the importance of the message in Surat Al-Nasr and applies it in his/her daily life. Learning Outcome:

| ContentCompetencesLife skillsValuesSurat Al-Nasr (110: 1-5)• Reciting Surat Al-Nasr• Effective communication• ResponsibilityTelling the meaning of Surat Al-Nasr• Assertiveness• RespectImportance of Surat Al-Nasr• Coping with emotions• Sense of belonging | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------|--|
| Reciting Surat Al-Nasr Telling the meaning of Surat Al Nasr Telling the importance of Surat Al Nasr | Values | Responsibility | Respect | Appreciation | Sense of belonging | |
| Reciting Surat Al-Nasr Telling the meaning of Surat Al Nasr Telling the importance of Surat Al Nasr | | • | • | • | • | |
| • • • | Life skills | Effective communication | Assertiveness | Coping with emotions | | |
| • • • | | • | • | • | | |
| Surat Al-Nasr (110: 1-5) The meaning of Surat Al-Nasr Importance of Surat Al-Nasr | Competences | Reciting Surat Al-Nasr | Telling the meaning of Surat Al Nasr | Telling the importance of Surat Al Nasr | | |
| Content Surat Al-Nasr (110: 1-5) The meaning of Surat Al-Nasr Importance of Surat Al-Nasr | | • | • | • | | |
| | Content | Surat Al-Nasr (110: 1-5) | The meaning of Surat Al-Nasr | Importance of Surat Al-Nasr | | |

Assessment Guidelines

Recite Surat Al-Nasr.

Tell the meaning of Surat Al-Nasr.

Tell the importance of Surat Al-Nasr

THEME 2: (Weeks 4-5) TAWHIID (FAITH) Sub-theme:

FUNCTIONS AND IMPORTANCE OF THE ANGELS

The learner describes the most important Angels and their usefulness in his/her daily life. Learning Outcome:

| Values | ResponsibilityAppreciationCaringLoyalty |
|-------------|---|
| Life skills | Creative thinkingSelf-awarenessAssertiveness |
| Competences | Telling the importance of the Angels to people Telling the functions of Angels |
| Content | Angels of Allah (2: 285) Functions of Angels (16: 102) Importance of Angels (21: 11, 6: 61, 69: 17, 96: 17) |

Assessment Guidelines

Tell the importance of the Angels to people.

Tell the functions of Angels.

FIQH (PRACTICES) **THEME 3: (Weeks 6-8)**

PRAYER (SWALAT) ADHAN (CALL FOR PRAYER) Learning Outcome: Sub-theme:

The learner understands and recognises the regulations of the places of worship and concepts of prayer.

| A t A | | | -11:-13: 1 | | V.c.L. |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------|---|----------------|
| Content | Competences | | LITE SKIIIS | | Values |
| Calling for prayer | Reciting the Adhaan | • | Creative thinking | • | Responsibility |
| (Adhan) | Reciting the Iqaamah | • | Effective communication | • | Appreciation |
| (Iqaamah) | Telling the meaning of the | • | Decision-making | • | Obedience |
| meaning of Adhan and Iqaamah | - Adhan | • | Critical thinking | • | Loyalty |
| importance of Adhan and Iqaamah | - Iqaamah | • | Self-awareness | • | Determination |
| difference between Adhan and Iqaamah | Telling the importance of | | | | |
| | - The Adhan | | | | |
| | - The Iqaamah | | | | |
| | Telling the difference between Adhan and Iqaamah | | | | |

Assessment Guidelines

- Recite Adhan.
 - Recite Iqaamah.
- Tell the meaning of Adhan and Iqaamah.
- Tell the importance of Adhan and Iqaamah.
- Tell the difference between Adhan and Iqaamah

MORAL AND SPIRITUAL TEACHINGS THEME 4: (Weeks 9-10)

GOOD MANNERS Sub-theme:

The learner recognises and appreciates good manners at home, at school and in the community. Learning Outcome:

| Content | | Competences | | Life skills | Values | |
|---|---|---|---|----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Good behaviours: | • | Identifying ways of how he/she can serve others | • | Friendship formation | Responsibility | |
| serving others (2: 153) | • | Telling the usefulness of patience, peacefulness, | • | Interpersonal relationship | Unity | |
| . co-operation (<i>4</i> : <i>36</i>) | | unity, co-existence in their daily life | • | Decision-making | Self-reliance | |
| . patience (2: 153, 3: 186) | • | Demonstrating good behaviours e.g. at school, at | • | Self-esteem | Caring | |
| peacefulness (59: 23) | | home, on the road, etc. | | | • Love | |
| . co-existence (4: 36) | | | | | Perseverance | |
| | 4 | | | 1 | | |

Assessment Guidelines

- Identify ways of serving others.
- Tell the usefulness of patience, peace, unity and co-existence in daily life.
 - Demonstrate good behaviour.

THEME 5: (Weeks 11-12) HISTORY OF ISLAM

Sub-theme: Learning Outcome:

THE PROPHET'S FAMILYThe learner understands the family of the Prophet and his character.

| • Sharing | Togetherness |
|------------------|---|
| Empathy | |
| | |
| • | |
| Prophet's dearn | Describing the conduct of the Prophet as a father |
| Propriet s dearm | Describing the conduct of the Prophet as a father |
| Prophet S dearn | Describing the conduct of the Prophet as a father |
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- Name the first wife of Prophet Mohammed (PBUH).

 Name the children of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH).

 Tell the name of the child who lived up the Prophet's death.
 - Describe the conduct of the Prophet as a father.

TERM III

READING FROM THE QURAN THEME 1: (Weeks 1-3)

Sub-theme:

SURAT AL-LAHAB (111)

The learner understands the importance of the message in Surat Al-Lahab. Learning Outcome:

| Content | Competences | Life skills | Values |
|----------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| Surat Al-Lahab: (111: 1-5) | Reciting of Surat Al-Lahab | Effective communication | Appreciation |
| Meaning of the Surat | Telling the meaning of Surat Al-Lahab | Coping with emotions | Responsibility |
| Importance of the Surat | Telling the importance of Surat Al-Lahab | Critical thinking | Obedience |
| | | | Loyalty |
| | | | |

Assessment Guidelines

- Recite Surat Al-Lahab.
- Tell the meaning of Surat Al-Lahab.
- Tell the importance of Surat Al-Lahab.

TAWHIID THEME 2: (Weeks 4-5)

ANGELS OF ALLAH Sub-theme:

The learner understands the importance of the Arch-Angel. Learning Outcome:

| Values | Loyalty Responsibility Obedience Sense of belonging Appreciation | |
|-------------|--|--|
| | ë c | |
| Life skills | Critical thinking Interpersonal relationship Creative thinking Coping with emotions Effective communication | |
| | • • • • | |
| Competences | Telling what the Archangel is Mentioning the functions of the Archangel Describing the relationship between Muhammad (PBUH) and the Archangel Describing the relationship between the Archangel and Mariam (mother of Jesus) | |
| | • • • • | |
| Content | The Arch-Angel (Gabriel):- (2: 97) Functions of the Arch-Angel (2: 97, 26: 192-193, 81: 19) Relationship between the Angel and Prophets (19: 24, 3: 45, 3: 42) | |

Assessment Guidelines

- Tell what the Archangel is.
- Mention the functions of the Archangel.
- Describe the relationship between Mohammed (PBUH) and the Archangel.
- Describe the relationship between the Archangel and Mariam (mother of Jesus).

THEME 3: (Weeks 6-8) FIQH (PRACTICES)

Sub-theme: PRAYER (SALAT)

Learning Outcome: The learner understands how prayer (Swalat) is performed.

| | Content | | Competences | | Life skills | | Values |
|---|--|---|------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---|----------------|
| • | Prayer (Swalat): | • | Identifying the units (Rakats) for | • | Creative thinking | • | Appreciation |
| ī | units (Rakats) for each obligatory prayer | | each prayer | • | Critical thinking | • | Responsibility |
| ı | demonstration of prayer (2: 45, 20: 130, 50: 39) | • | Demonstrating how prayer is | • | Coping with stress | • | Unity |
| | | | performed | • | Coping with emotions | • | Endurance |
| | | | | • | Interpersonal relationship | • | Loyalty |
| | | | | | | • | Obedience |

Assessment Guidelines

Identify the units (Rakats) for each prayer.

Demonstrate how prayer is performed.

THEME 4: (Weeks 9-10) MORAL AND SPIRITUAL TEACHING

Sub-theme: DUA

The learner knows, appreciates and practices prayers for different occasions and shows concern for different situations. Learning Outcome:

| Values | Responsibility | Obedience | Patience | Sympathy | | | |
|-------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------|--|
| Life skills | Effective communication | Interpersonal relationship | Critical thinking | Coping with emotions | Coping with stress | • Empathy | |
| Competences | Reciting the dua for acquisition of knowledge | Telling the importance of the dua for the | acquisition of knowledge | Reciting the dua for the dead | Telling the importance of the dua for the dead | • | |
| | • | • | | • | • | | |
| Content | Dua for acquisition of knowledge | importance of dua | Dua for the dead | importance of dua for the dead. | | | |

Assessment Guidelines

- Recite the dua for acquisition of knowledge.
- Tell the importance of the dua for the acquisition of knowledge.
 - Recite the dua for the dead.
- Tell the importance of the dua for the dead.

THEME 5: (Weeks 11-12) HISTORY OF ISLAM Sub-theme: MESSENGER-SHIP OF PROPHET MUHAMMA Learning Outcome: The learner understands the concept of revelation

MESSENGER-SHIP OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD (PBUH)
The learner understands the concept of revelation and messengership.

| Content | | Competences | | Life skills | Values |
|---|-------|--|-------|--|--|
| Muhammad in the cave: why Muhammad (PBUH) retired in the cave. Muhammad (PBUH) and Archangel in the cave. | • • • | Mentioning the place and name of the cave Identifying reasons why Muhammad (PBUH) went to the cave Narrating Prophet Muhammad's (PBUH) first experience with the Archangel | • • • | Coping with emotions Critical thinking Creative thinking | Loyalty Confidentiality Perseverance |
| | | | | | |

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- Mention the place and name of the cave.
- Identify reasons why Muhammad (PBUH) went to the cave. Narrate Mohammad's (PBUH) first experience with the Archangel.

9. PHYSICAL EDUCATION

INTRODUCTION 9.1

Physical Education (PE) is the field of learning which aims at the development of the following:

- knowledge:
- understanding positive social behaviour;
 - attitudes concerning human movement;
- body skills and capabilities;
- practical activities in sports and games as well as their application to physical fitness;
- healthy life-style and social interaction within safe and structured play;
- the mastery of the movement patterns and the development of body stamina to maintain health through movement, agility, games and sports.

Physical Education in the Thematic Curriculum is to be taught as an independent learning area without organising it under themes and sub-themes. The class free play as well as in structured and social-organised co-curricular play games and sports. PE should never be mistaken for the organised co-curricular play lessons should be taken in the morning part of the school day on a daily basis. Skills acquired in PE lessons should further be practised in the day through games and sports programmes that involve only some of the learners in each class.

RATIONALE

Physical Education at the Lower Primary aims at developing the learner's physical body condition and growth, fostering health-related habits and values, developing;

- motor readiness;
- movement education;
- application of skill and movement representation in play and competition as well as socialisation of the learner into Ugandan society and its cultural Ü [] []

(psychomotor), intellectual and understanding of movement (cognitive), the development of social interactive qualities (socio-affective) as well as The teaching of Physical Education at this level should therefore focus on enabling the learner to explore his/her own potential for movement development of organic fitness and appropriate health habits (fitness and health for the age level of 6-9 years). The programme selected for Lower Primary includes areas around which a teacher can structure the learning experiences of the learner in order to meet the learning goals appropriate to this level.

Organisation 9.3

Talk to the learners about:

- dressing, play materials
- things we are going to make where materials are kept
- new leaders in the class during PE lessons
 - play ground
- introduction by the teacher and learners
- routine of moving to and from the classroom
- play space
- use of signals to (change activities)
- hygiene routine
- inspection and cleaning the bodies (This is continuous throughout the programme)

Learning Outcomes

By the end of primary schooling, the learner should be able to:

- demonstrate a wide variety of indigenous Uganda traditional games and develop interest in play activities that perpetuate cultural heritage; demonstrate improved physical qualities in various games, apply rules, show positive attitude, organise and enjoy games;

 - perform basic motor skills of movement involving the whole body and manipulative skills;
- show ability to organise, lead and enjoy a variety of games played according to well observed rules.

| ames | |
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| Traditional G | |
| ب ب | |
| Weeks 1 | |

| Content | Acti | Activities | Competences | Life | Life skills | Values |
|-----------------------------------|------|----------------------|---|------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (Abilities, skills and knowledge) | | | | | | |
| | • | Arm tug of war | Perform partner work: | • | Decision-making | Appreciation |
| Partner Work | • | Wheelbarrow push | - pushing | • | Critical thinking | Cooperation |
| | • | Back to back push | - pulling | • | Effective communication | Determination |
| | • | Elbow tug of war | - hopping | • | Interpersonal relationship | Perseverance |
| | • | Head to head push | - balancing | • | Creative thinking | Respect |
| | • | Arm to arm push | - supporting | • | Friendship formation | Patience |
| | • | Arm to shoulder push | | | | Endurance |
| | • | Duck fight | | | | |
| | • | Cock fight | | | | |

Assessment Guidelines (Weeks 1-3)

- Pull and push accordingly Hop freely Balance with support

Basic Body Movement Experiences and Space Awareness Weeks 4-6

| Trees to Dasie Dody more | | Pasic Body movement Experiences and opace Awareness | CICOO | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|---|-------------|---|-------------------------------------|----------|
| Content | Activities | es | Competences | Life skills | Values | |
| (abilities, skills and knowledge) | | | | | | |
| | • | Jump from different heights | • Jumping | Self-esteem | Perseverance | |
| Simple Movement Experiences with | • | Jump over poles | Walking | Self-awareness | Bravery | |
| Simple Apparatus | • | Walk over poles | Climbing | Critical thinking | Endurance | |
| | • | Climb and swing on objects of | Swinging | Coping with emotions | Self confidence | a |
| | | not more than 2 metres high | Running | Effective communication | Patience | |
| | | | Crawling | | Tolerance | |
| | | | Balancing | | Willingness | |
| | | | | | Sharing | |

Assessment Guidelines (Weeks 4-6)

- Jump off, on and over objects
- Share apparatus Run in given formations Bend and stretch different body parts Balance with support
 - - Swing with ease

| ames |
|-------------|
| Ö |
| Traditional |
| 6-7 |
| Weeks |

| WEERS 1-9 HAURINIAN GAINES | lico | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---------------|
| Content | Activities | Competences | Life skills | Values |
| (abilities, skills and knowledge) | | | | |
| | Jump to rhythm | • Jumping | Interpersonal relationships | Co-operation |
| Partner Work | Back to back lifting | Pushing | Critical thinking | Respect |
| | Back to back push | Lifting | Creative thinking | Commitment |
| | Lifting the log | Pulling | Decision-making | Appreciation |
| | Wheelbarrow push | Balancing | Effective communication | Orderliness |
| | | | Coping with emotions | Perseverance |
| | | | | Determination |

Assessment Guidelines (Weeks 7-9)

- Pull and push with partner Lift and carry as instructed
 - Balance with support Jump off, on and over Share play materials

| Weeks 10-12 Games for Lower Primary | wer Primary | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Content | Activities | Competences | Life skills | Values |
| (abilities, skills and knowledge) | | | | |
| | Poison in the ring | Throwing | Creative thinking | Perseverance |
| Simple Games | Relay | Catching | Critical thinking | Determination |
| Running and chasing games | Step on the shadow | Rolling | Decision-making | Tolerance |
| Contest games | Skittle | Running | Self-esteem | Sharing |
| | Catch the tail | Stepping | | Dedication |
| | Throw the ball into space | Dodging | | Accepting defeat |
| | Roll the ball to aim at target | Targeting | | Perfection |
| | Bounce the ball for partner to catch | Balancing | | Stamina |
| | | Aiming | | |

Assessment Guidelines (Weeks 10-12)

- Throw and catch accordingly

 - Run as instructed Aim at target/ hit the target Bounce the ball Share play materials

| | Values | | Cooperation | Acceptance | Appreciation | Togetherness | Respect | Tolerance | Patience | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|------------------------------|---------|
| | Life skills | | Creative thinking | Critical thinking | Decision-making | Effective communication | Interpersonal relationship | Coping with emotions | | |
| | Competences | | Running | Catching | Identifying | Coordinating | Dodging | | | |
| | Activities | | Crusts and crumbs | Fire on the mountain | Cat and rat chase | Tap game | Hide and seek | (Traditional games that stress | partner work and good social | values) |
| Weeks 1-3 Traditional Games | Content | (abilities, skills and knowledge) | | Traditional / Cooperative Games | (without apparatus) | | | | | |

Assessment Guidelines (Weeks 1-3)

Run as instructed

Time appropriately Identify partners willingly Respond to signals accordingly

| Weeks 4-6 Basic Body Movement Exp | Basic Body Movement Experiences and Space Awareness | SS | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| Content | Activities | Competences | Life skills | Values |
| (abilities, skills and knowledge) | | | | |
| | Pass over, under and on the | Running | Self-awareness | Cooperation |
| Movement Experiences with Apparatus | objects | • Jumping | Problem solving | Sharing |
| | Walk on poles and balance | Walking | Critical thinking | Determination |
| | Jump from different heights | Holding | Creative thinking | Courage |
| | less than two metres high | Balancing | Decision-making | Dedication |
| | Balance objects with | Catching | Effective communication | Self confidence |
| | different parts of the body | Handling | Interpersonal relationship | Patience |
| | | | | Sharing |
| | | | | |

| 4 | ssessment Guidelines (Weeks 4-6) |
|---|---|
| • | Balance with/ on objects |
| • | Share apparatus |
| • | Catch, hold, and handle objects skilfully |

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| Primar |
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| Games for |
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| eeks |

| Activities | | 1.35 - 1.311 - | Velue |
|--|---|---|------------------------------------|
| | combetences | LITE SKIIIS | values |
| | | | |
| Catch and crouch ball game | Catching | Creative thinking | Determination |
| Throw the ball into space | Throwing | Self-awareness | Appreciation |
| Tunnel ball | Rolling | Problem-solving | Orderliness |
| Roll the ball to aim at target | Bouncing | Coping with stress | Commitment |
| Bounce the ball into a hoop for partner to | Targeting | Self-esteem | Responsibility |
| catch | Aiming | Interpersonal relationships | Tolerance |
| | | Decision-making | Respect |
| | | Effective communication | Cooperation |
| | | | |
| w th we the cel by cel t | e ball into space all ball to aim at target he ball into a hoop for partner to | arget • I | arget |

Assessment Guidelines (Weeks 7-9)

Share apparatus Hold, catch, throw, roll, target, aim and handle balls appropriately

| Weeks 10-12 Traditional Games | S | | | | |
|--|------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| Content | Activities | lies | Competences | Life skills | Values |
| (abilities, skills and knowledge) | | | • | | |
| | • F | Fire on the mountain | Running | • Self- | Appreciation |
| Traditional / Cooperative Games | • | Cat and rat chase | Singing | awareness | Orderliness |
| NB: Use a variety of your area | <i>⊙</i> | Suula akatambala (Lug) | Clapping | Critical | Cooperation |
| traditional games for group activities | • | Otiyo oh (Ngakaramojong) | • Jumping | thinking | Respect |
| | • | Kana ayibe adul and dolo ye(Luo) | Dancing | Interpersonal | Sharing |
| | • | Mon dongo dhiro (Adhola) | | relationship | Togetherness |
| | • | Narucuncu ni shaaha zingahe?(R.R) | | Assertiveness | |
| | • | Ekkibbobbo(Lug) | | | |
| | • | Lilio koarai (Ateso) | | | |

Assessment Guidelines (Weeks 10-12)

- Running (coordination, timing, speed)
 Singing (fluency, accuracy, tone, stress, pitch)
 Clapping (rhythm, coordination, timing)
- Jumping (rhythm, coordination, timing)
- Dancing (to rhythm, movement, coordination)

TERM III

Basic Body Movement Experiences and Space Awareness Weeks 1-3

| Content | Act | Activities | Competences | Life | Life skills | Values |
|-----------------------------------|-----|----------------------------------|--|------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (abilities, skills and knowledge) | | | | | | |
| | • | Bending and stretching different | Bending and stretching | • | Decision-making | Determination |
| Basic Body Movement Experiences | | parts of the body | • Sliding | • | Creative thinking | Appreciation |
| and Space Awareness | • | Measuring/estimating distances | Balancing | • | Critical thinking | Acceptance |
| - with apparatus | • | Sliding forward | Measuring | • | Coping with emotions | Sharing |
| | • | Matching and clapping on spot | Matching | • | Effective communication | • Courage |
| | • | Zig-zag race | Running | • | Friendship formation | Patience |
| | | | | | | Cooperation |
| | | | | | | Creativity |

Assessment Guidelines (Weeks 1-3)

- Bend and stretch different body parts Slide forward and backwards with confidence and accuracy
 - Balance
- Measure by strides and count
- Match, clap and run on spot with proper coordination and timing

Games for Lower Primary Weeks 4-6

| Content | Activities | es | Competences | Life skills | | Values | ser |
|-------------------------------------|------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------|----------------|
| (abilities, skills and knowledge) | | | | | | | |
| | • | Throw the ball into space | Throwing | Critical thinking | king | • | Cooperation |
| Ball Games and Contest Games | • | Roll the ball to aim at target | Rolling | Problem-solving | lving | • | Appreciation |
| | • | Throw the ball under arm to target | Bouncing | Self-esteem | _ | • | Acceptance |
| | • | Bounce the ball into a hoop for partner to | Chasing and catching | Interperson. | nterpersonal relationship | • | Determination |
| | | catch | • Filling | Self-awareness | ness | • | Responsibility |
| | • | Chase and catch | Running | Effective co | Effective communication | • | Tolerance |
| | • | Sack race | Targeting | | | • | Team spirit |
| | • | Fill bottles (water, sand, etc) | Aiming | | | • | Endurance |

Assessment Guidelines (Weeks 4-6)

- Throw and catch
- Roll the ball with hands
- Target the given spot/object Fill containers with water, sand, etc (speed, accuracy, timing, confidence)
 - Follow the rules of the games.

| Weeks 7-9 I raditional Games | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Content (abilities, skills and knowledge) | Activities | Competences | Life skills | Values |
| | Rounders | Running | Interpersonal | Tolerance |
| Traditional Games | Hide and seek | Batting | relationship | Patience |
| Partner work and cooperative games | Chase, catch and squat | Chasing, catching and | Self-awareness | Perseverance |
| | Chase the shadow | squatting | Assertiveness | Appreciation |
| | Skip the ropes | Skipping | Critical thinking | Team work |
| | Seven stones | Jumping | Effective | Co-operation |
| | Frog jump | Arranging | communication | Confidence |
| | Aim and target | Dodging | | Leadership |
| | Nyonyi telima muwemba (Luganda) | Counting | | Acceptance |
| | Nyanyanya (Adhola) | Singing | | |
| | Apoliapoli camo poto (Luo) | Dancing | | |
| | Kolabwoti kola ssebo (Luganda) | | | |

| Assessmer | Assessment Guidelines (Weeks 7-9) | | | | |
|---------------|---|------------|-------------|-------------|--------|
| Batting | Batting balls (accuracy, target, speed, timing) | | | | |
| Squatti | Squatting (balance persistence) | | | | |
| Arrangi | Arranging (orderliness, speed, timing) | | | | |
| Dodgin | Dodging (co-ordination, speed, timing) | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Weeks 10 | Weeks 10-12 Games for Lower Primary | | | | |
| Content | | Activities | Competences | Life skills | Values |
| 10 00:1:1:40/ | (abilities of the and beautiful adjust) | | | | |

| (| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| Content | Activities | Competences Life skills | Life skills | Values |
| (abilities, skills and knowledge) | | | | |
| | Dress up | Dressing | Self-esteem | Cooperation |
| Games for Lower Primary | Keep the basket full | Drumming | Interpersonal relationship | Acceptance |
| Reaction games | Drum relay | Running | Coping with emotion | Appreciation |
| | Three-legged race | Identifying | Critical thinking | Endurance |
| | Blind fold | Balancing | | Confidence |
| | Sack race | | | Responsibility |
| | He / she game | | | Respect |
| | Status | | | |
| | | | | |

| As | Assessment Guidelines (Weeks 10-12) |
|----|-------------------------------------|
| • | Alertness and steadiness |
| • | Obey commands |
| • | Respond to instructions correctly |
| • | Balance in three-legged race |



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