Wee k	Lesson	Strand	Sub-strand	Lesson Learning Outcome	Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question	Learning Resources	Assessment	Reflection
1	1	Foundation of Creative Arts and Sports.	Careers in Creative Arts and Sports.	By the end of the lesson, the learner should be able to: a) Identify the careers in Creative Arts and Sports. b) Discuss the careers in Creative Arts and Sports. c) Search the internet for information on careers in Creative Arts and Sports. d) Appreciate the careers in Creative Arts and Sports.	In groups or pairs, learners are guided to: brainstorm and present the meaning of career. use digital devices or print materials to search for careers in Creative Arts and Sports. identify and discuss the different careers in Creative Arts and Sports. prepare flashcards showing the different careers in Creative Arts and Sports and display in class.	What are the career opportunities related to Creative Arts and Sports?	Creative Arts and Sports Learner's Textbook. Digital resources. Lesson notes. Flashcards.	Assessment rubrics. Written questions. Checklists. Oral questions.	
	2	Foundation of Creative Arts and Sports.	Careers in Creative Arts and Sports.	By the end of the lesson,the learner should be able to: a) Identify the roles preformed by the personnel in Creative Arts Spaces.	In groups or pairs, learners are guided to: explain the term Creative Arts Spaces. give examples of creative arts spaces.	What is a Creative Art Space?	Lesson notes. Digital devices. Creative Arts and Sports Learner's Textbook.	Oral discussion. Assessment rubrics. Oral questions.	

			b) Discuss the roles performed by different personnel in Creative Arts Spaces. c) Interact with actual or virtual Creative Arts Spaces and observe roles performed by the personnel. d) Appreciate the roles of different personnel in Creative Arts Spaces.	interact with actual or virtual Creative Arts Spaces to observe the roles performed by the personnel. identify and discuss the roles of the performed by personnel in theatre, recording studio, festivals, galleries, fine arts studios, workshop exhibitions and cultural and sports centres.		Actual or Virtual Creative Arts Spaces.	
3	Foundation of Creative Arts and Sports.	Careers in Creative Arts and Sports.	By the end of the lesson, the learner should be able to: a) Identify the entrepreneurial opportunities in Creative Arts. b) Discuss the entrepreneurial opportunities in Creative Arts. c) Illustrate entrepreneurial opportunities in Creative Arts.	In groups or pairs, learners are guided: explain the term entrepreneurial opportunities in creative arts and sports. use digital devices or print resources to search for information on entrepreneurial	What are the entrepreneuri al opportunities in Creative Arts?	Creative Arts and Sports Learner's Textbook. Lesson notes. Digital resources. video clips.	Observation schedule. Written questions. Oral questions. Assessment rubrics. Checklists. Oral presentation.

			d) Acknowledge the entrepreneurial opportunities in Creative Arts.	opportunities in Creative Arts. identify and discuss the entrepreneurial opportunities in Creative Arts. watch videos of entrepreneurial opportunities in creative arts. illustrate entrepreneurial opportunities in creative arts by acting or performing a song and sharing online.				
4	Foundation of Creative Arts and Sports.	Careers in Creative Arts and Sports.	By the end of the lesson, the learner should be able to: a) Identify the entrepreneurial opportunities in sports. b) Discuss the entrepreneurial opportunities in sports. c) Illustrate entrepreneurial opportunities in sports.	In groups or pairs, learners are guided to: collaborate in searching the digital or print resources for information on entrepreneurial opportunities in sports. identify and discuss the entrepreneurial	What are the entrepreneuri al opportunities in sports?	Creative Arts and Sports Learner's Textbook. Lesson notes. Digital resources. Video clips.	Observation Oral questions. Checklists. Assessment rubrics. Written questions. Role playing.	

			entro oppo spor		opportunities in sports. watch videos on entrepreneurial opportunities in sports. illustrate entrepreneurial opportunities in sports(role playing as referees, coaches or team first aider)				
5	Foundation of Creative Arts and Sports.	Careers in Creative Arts and Sports.	the learner sto: a) Identaler of cain crand b) Anataler of cain C and c) Ack and and inter	of the lesson, should be able ntify own onts and areas career interest reative arts aports. Alyse own other and areas career interest creative Arts. Sports. Creative Arts areas of career other areas of career crest in ative Arts and orts.	In groups, learners to individually identify own talents and areas of career interest in Creative Arts and Sports. guide learners in analysing their talents and areas of career interest in Creative Arts and Sports. prepare personal journals on their talents and areas of career interest in Creative Arts and Sports.	What are your talents and areas of interest in creative arts and sports?	Digital resources. Note books. Creative Arts and Sports Learners Textbook.	Observation . Activity journals. Peer Assessment. Portfolios.	

2	1	Foundation of Creative Arts and Sports.	Components of Creative Arts and Sports.	By the end of the lesson, the learner should be able to: a) Identify the elements of play as a component of Creative Arts and Sports. b) Describe the elements of a Play. c) Search for information on the elements of a play d) Appreciate the elements of a Play	share their journals with peers for assessment. In groups or pairs, learners are guided to; brainstorm and present the meaning of Play. use digital or print resources for information on the elements of a Play. discuss the basic elements of a Play and present. watch a recorded play performance to identify the elements of a Play.	What is a Play? What are the basic elements of a Play?	Digital resources. Lesson notes. Recorded Play. Creative Arts and Sports Learner's Textbook.	observation s. Oral Questions and answers. Written questions. Assessment rubrics.
	2	Foundation of Creative Arts and Sports.	Components of Creative Arts and Sports.	By the end of the lesson,the learner should be able to: a) Perform a short Play and incorporate its basic elements. b) Enjoy performing a short play.	In groups ,learners are guided to: collaborate and share responsibilities on the roles in the Play. perform the Play and use digital devices to record.	What is the importance of the basic elements of a Play?	Digital resources. Costumes. Open space or class.	Dramatizati on. Checklists. Observation schedule. Oral questions.

		collaborate in examining the elements of a play from the performance.				
Foundation of Creative Arts and Sports.	 Physical Fitness. Discuss power and reaction time as components of physical fitness. use digital devices to search and watch clips on power and reaction physical activities.	In groups or pairs, learners are guided to: brainstorm and present the meaning of physical fitness. search the internet or print resources for information on the power and reaction time as components of physical fitness. explain the components of physical fitness: Power and reaction time and give examples of activities to demonstrate reaction time and power. use digital devices to search and watch clips on the power and reaction time physical activities.	What is physical fitness? Which activities can you perform to demonstrate power and reaction time?	. Creative Arts and Sports Learner's Textbook lesson notes Video clips. Digital resources. Pictures.	Observation . Oral questions Assessment rubrics. Checklists. Written questions	

4	Foundation of Creative Arts and Sports.	Components of Creative Arts and Sports.	By the end of the lesson, the learner should be able to: a). Perform activities demonstrating power and reaction time as components of physical fitness. b). Enjoy performing the activities demonstrating the components of physical fitness.	In groups or individually, learners are guided to: demonstrate fitness exercises that enhance power and reaction time. practice activities that enhance power and reaction time using music.	Why should athletes avoid performance enhancers to develop physical fitness?	School environment. Sport attires. Creative Arts and Sports Learner's Textbook. Digital resources.	. Practical Activities. Demonstrati ons. Checklists. Portfolios.
5	Foundation of Creative Arts and Sports.	Components of Creative Arts and Sports.	By the end of the lesson, the learner should be able to: a) Define the term rhythm. b) Explain dotted minim, dotted crotchet, quaver and their rests as components of rhythm. c) Carry out activities to demonstrate the dotted minim, dotted crotchet, quaver and their rests.	In groups or pairs, learners are guided to: brainstorm and present the meaning of rhythm. use digital or print resources to search for information on dotted minim, dotted crotchet, quaver and their rests as components of rhythm. discuss the dotted minim, dotted	How can you demonstrate the dotted minim, dotted crotchet, quaver and their rests?	Creative Arts and Sports Learner's Textbook. Digital resources Lesson notes. Descant recorder. Video clips.	Assessment rubrics. Checklists. Demonstrati on. Oral questions. Written questions.

				d) Enjoy demonstrating the dotted minim, dotted crotchet, quaver and their rests.	crotchet,quaver and their rests. using body movement, instruments and clapping exercise to demonstrate the dotted minim, dotted crotchet, quaver and their rests.				
3	1	Foundation of Creative Arts and Sports.	Components of Creative Arts and Sports.	By the end of the lesson, the learner should be able to: a) Define the term Note extension. b) Discuss dots and ties as components of note extension. c) Group music notes in 4/4 time incorporating note extension. d) Acknowledge the importance of dots and ties in music as components of note extension.	In groups,learners are guided to: use digital or print resources to search for information on note extension and it's components (ties and dots) explain dots and ties as components of note extension. write signs for tied and dotted notes on a staff. collaborate in grouping music notes in 4/4 time incorporating note extension.	Why is note extension important in music notation?	Creative Arts and Sports Learner's Textbook Lesson notes. Charts. Digital resources.	Assessment rubrics. Checklists. Demonstration. Oral questions. Written questions.	

2	Foundation of Creative Arts and Sports.	Components of Creative Arts and Sports.	By the end of the lesson, the learner should be able to: a) Identify the pitches on the grand stave. b) Discuss the pitches on the grand stave. c) Draw the grand stave and name the lines and spaces. d) Acknowledge the key pitches on the grand stave.	In groups or pairs, learners are guided to: State the meaning of pitch and grand stave. use digital or print resource to research for information on pitches on the grand stave. explain the different pitches on the grand stave. draw the grand stave and name lines and spaces. draw the piano keyboard and relate to the grand stave.	Which are the pitches on the grand stave?	Creative Arts and Sports Learner's Textbook. Piano. Lesson notes. Digital resources.	Assessment rubrics. Checklists. Oral questions. Written questions. Drawing.
3	Foundation of Creative Arts and Sports.	Components of Creative Arts and Sports.	By the end of the lesson, the learner should be able to: a) Construct the scale of F major on a staff. b) Play scales F major ascending and descending and their tonic arpeggios. c) Have fun playing scales F major	In groups, pairs or individually, learners are guided to: construct the scale of F major on both treble and bass staff ascending and descending with and without key signatures. play or sing scales F major ascending and	How can you construct the scale of F major on both treble and bass staff?	Creative Arts and Sports Learner's Textbook. Music instruments. Lesson notes. Digital resources.	Assessment rubrics. Checklists. Observation schedule. Oral presentation. oral questions.

4	Creating and Performing .	Drawing and Painting.	ascending and descending. By the end of the lesson, the learner should be able to: a) State the meaning of harmony/unity in a picture. b) Discuss harmony/unity in a picture. c) Illustrate harmony/unity in pictures and drawings. d) Acknowledge the benefits of harmony/unity in pictures.	descending and their tonic arpeggios. sight read simple melodies in C,G and F major for aural recognition of basic element of pitch. In groups or pairs,learners are guided to: observe pictures to review texture and colour. use digital or print resources to search for information on unity/harmony in drawings. discuss what entails unity/harmony in pictures. make drawings to illustrate harmony/unity.	How is harmony/unit y achieved in drawing?	Creative Arts and Sports Learner's Textbook. Drawings and pictures. Drawing books, Pencils and Erasers. Digital resources.	Assessment rubrics. Checklists. Oral questions. Observation. Peer Assessment. Drawing.
5	Creating and Performing	Drawing and Painting.	By the end of the lesson,the learner should be able to: a) Define the term Painting. b) Discuss colour harmony,colour	In groups or pairs, learners are guided to: state the meaning of meaning.	How does the colour affect the mood?	Creative Arts and Sports Learner's Textbook. Lesson notes.	Assessment rubrics. Checklists. Observation.

				mood and texture of forms. c) Illustrate colour harmony,mood and texture of forms in painting and drawing. d) Appreciate colour harmony, mood and texture of forms in painting and drawing and drawing.	discuss colour harmony,colour mood and texture of forms (dabbing). study pictures or drawing to identify colour harmony,mood and texture of forms.		Digital resources. Drawings and Pictures.	Written questions. Oral discussion. Oral questions.
4	1	Creating and Performing .	Drawing and Painting.	By the end of the lesson, the learner should be able to: a) Define the term Analogous colours in painting. b) Identify analogous colours in colour wheels. c) Classify analogous colours on a colour wheel for painting. d) Appreciate analogous colours in painting.	In groups or pairs, learners are guided to: state the meaning of analogous colours in painting. identify analogous colours in colour wheel. paint a colour wheel to classify the analogous colours. discuss the uses of the different analogous colours in painting.	Why colour classification important in painting?	Creative Arts and Sports Learner's Textbook. Colour wheels. Analogous colours. Charts or manillas. lesson notes. Digital resources.	Assessment rubrics. Checklists. Oral discussion. Illustration. Written questions. oral questions.
	2	Creating and Performing	Drawing and Painting.	By the end of the lesson,the learner should be able to:	In groups or pairs, individually,learners are guided to:	How can you illustrate colour gradation	Creative Arts and Sports Learner's Textbook.	Illustration. Checklists.

			a) State the meaning of colour gradation strip in drawing and painting. b) Illustrate a colour gradation strip for colour harmony. c) Enjoying painting line strips using analogous colours to study harmony	of colour gradation strip in drawing and painting. creatively paint line strip using a pair of analogous colours to study colour harmony.	strip for colour harmony?	Drawing books or papers. Pencils. Colours.	Assessment rubrics. Peer Assessment. Observation.
3	Creating and Performing .	Drawing and Painting.	By the end of the lesson, the learner should be able to: a) Explain the meaning of brush stroke technique in painting. b) Paint a thin wash using the brush stroke technique to create a background. c) Enjoy painting a thin wash using the brush stroke technique.	In groups or pairs, learners are guided to; discuss the brush stroke technique in painting. collaborate in painting a thin wash using the brush stroke technique to create a background.	What is the brush stroke technique in painting?	Creative Arts and Sports Learner's Textbook. Painting Surfaces. Paints and Painting Brushes.	Class project. Portfolios. Assessment rubrics. Observation. Checklists.
4	Creating and Performing	Drawing and Painting.	By the end of the lesson, the learner should be able to:	In groups,pairs or individually,learners are guided to: research to sketch a composition inspired	What should you consider before and during drawing and	Drawing and painting surfaces. Sketches.	Portfolios. project.

				a) Identify a scenery composition inspired by surrounding to paint. b) Paint a scenery composition to express harmony/unity. c) Appreciate own and other's scenery composition paintings.	by the surrounding: a sea scape or landscape. paint the scenery composition to express texture and colour harmony/unity.	painting a scenery composition?	Colours and paints. Painting brushes.	Assessment rubrics. Checklists. peer assessment.
	5	Creating and Performing .	Drawing and Painting.	By the end of the lesson, the learner should be able to: a) Prepare working portfolios of their painted scenery composition. b) Appreciate own and others pictures.	In groups or individually,learners are guided to: prepare or create working portfolios of their painted scenery composition. collaboratively display scenery composition in a working portfolio. peers to assess the portfolios and give feedback.	What should you consider when preparing a working portfolio of painted scenery composition?	Paintings and Drawing. Digital resources.	Portfolios. Checklists. Observation. Peer assessment.
5	1	Creating and Performing	Rhythm.	By the end of the lesson, the learner should be able to:	In groups or pairs ,learners are guided to:	What are the effect of note extension in	Digital resources.	Oral questions. Checklists.

			b) I e e ri	Outline the effects of note extension in rhythmic patterns. Describe the effect of note extension in rhythmic patterns. Acknowledge the effects of note extension in rhythmic patterns. The effects of note extension in rhythmic patterns.	listen to,sing or play tunes involving dotted notes. outline the effects of note extension in the rhythmic patterns. use digital or print resources to search for information on effects of note extension in rhythmic patterns. discuss how extending notes changes the feel of a rhythm using demonstration.	the rhythmic patterns?	Tunes involving dotted notes. Creative Arts and Sports Learner's Textbook. Lesson notes.	Assessment rubrics. Oral discussion.	
2	Creating and Performing .	Rhythm.	be able to	ie learner should	In groups or pairs, learners are guided to: explain the different Note values and their rests; (dotted minim, dotted crochet and quaver). practice clapping the different note values and their duration. collaborate in playing simple rhythm using the dotted minim, quaver and	How can you illustrate the different note values and their rests? How can various note combinations be used to form rhythms in simple time?	Creative Arts and Sports Learner's Textbook. Lesson notes. Simple rhythm Digital devices.	Assessment rubrics. Checklists. Illustrations. Peer assessment. Oral presentation s.	

			c) Enjoy practicing the different note values.	dotted crochet note values.				
3	Creating and Performing .	Rhythm.	By the end of the lesson, the learner should be able to: a) Explain the concept of a 4/4 time signature. b) Illustrate the 4/4 time signature using various rhythmic patterns. c) Appreciate the rhythmic patterns in 4/4 time signature.	In groups or pairs, learners are guided and led in; explaining the concept of 4/4 time signature and its components. demonstrate how to count four in music emphasizing weak and strong beats. beat time to familiar tunes in 4/4 time considering the crotchet as principle bear, weak and accented beats. play two-part and imitative rhythmic patterns in 4/4 time using body and instrument percussions.	How can you illustrate the 4/4 time signature using rhythmic patterns?	Lesson notes. Creative Arts and Sports Learner's Textbook. Songs. Digital devices.	Demonstrati on. Illustration. Oral presentation. Checklists. Observation.	
4	Creating and Performing	Rhythm.	By the end of the lesson, the learner should be able to:	In groups or pairs,learners are guided and led in:	What steps do you follow in composing a	Creative Arts and Sports Learner's Textbook.	Assessment rubrics. Checklists.	
			a) Outline the steps to follow in	outlining the steps to follow in composing	four-bar rhythmic	Textook.	Illustration.	

			b)	bar rhythmic pattern in 4/4 time. Appreciate rhythmic patterns as a means of creating interest in Creative Arts and Sports.	a four-bar rhythmic pattern in 4/4 time. demonstrate how to compose a four-bar rhythmic pattern in 4/4 time. collaborate in composing a four-bar rhythmic pattern in 4/4 time. orally compose 4 bar rhythmic patterns involving dotted notes and their corresponding rests in 4/4 time and write on monotone.	pattern in 4/4 time?	Digital resources Exercise books.	Observation.
5	Creating and Performing .	Rhythm.	-	Notate four-bar rhythms in 4/4 time from dictation.	In groups or pairs ,learners are guided to: review the basic note values and their duration in 4/4 time signature. use digital resources to play one bar and two bar rhythm and notate itbon paper. listen carefully as the teacher plays a simple four bar	What factors should you consider when notating rhythms?	Four-bar rhythms in 4/4 time. Digital resources. Creative Arts and Sports Learner's Textbook.	Assessment rubrics. Checklists. Peer Assessment Portfolios. Oral questions. Observation schedule.

					rhythm and breaks it bar by bar write down the rhythmic patterns from the dictation and share with peers for review				
6	1-2	Creating and Performing .	Rhythm.	By the end of the lesson, the learner should be able to: a) Explain the term sight reading in music. b) Sight read two-bar rhythms involving dotted notes in 4/4 time using French rhythm names. c) Enjoy sight reading different rhythms.	In groups or pairs, learners are guided to: state the meaning of sight reading in music. lead learners in clapping and counting Short rhythms that include dotted values. listen to teacher as he/she claps a two-bar rhythm pattern that includes dotted values and echo back using French rhythm syllables. present a two-bar rhythm pattern with dotted notes in 4/4 and learners to sight read aloud using French syllables.	What are the benefits of sight reading in music?	Digital resources. Two-bar rhythms. Creative Arts and Sports Learner's Textbook. French syllables.	Assessment rubrics. Checklists. Oral presentation. Portfolios.	

Creating and Performing	Rhythm.	By the end of the lesson,the learner should be able to: a) Group notes of given two-bar rhythmic patterns involving dotted notes in 4/4 time. b) Enjoy grouping notes of given two-bar rhythmic patterns involving dotted notes in 4/4 time.	In groups or pairs, learners are guided to; explain what grouping rhythmic patterns involves. study the given notated two-bar rhythms then identify and highlight groupings within each measure.	Why is grouping of rhythmic patterns important?	Notated two- bar rhythmic patterns. Digital resources. Lesson notes. Creative Arts and Sports Learner's Textbook.	Assessment rubrics. Peer Assessment. Checklists. Portfolios.
Creating and Performing	Rhythm.	By the end of the lesson, the learner should be able to: a) Improvise rhythmic patterns to given tunes with rhythms involving dotted notes in 4/4 time. b) Value each other effort in improvising rhythmic patterns to given tunes.	In groups or pairs ,learners are guided to: clap or tap various rhythms involving dotted notes. play short musical excerpts containing dotted rhythms in 4/4 time and identify where dotted notes occur. listen to simple tunes,track or melody being played and then improvise rhythms that fit using dotted notes.	How can one improvise accompanime nts patterns for sports?	Digital devices. Tunes. Creative Arts and Sports Learner's Textbook	Oral presentation. Checklists. Assessment rubrics. Peer Assessment.

					present their improvised rhythmic patterns in class for assessment.			
	5	Creating and Performing .	Rhythm.	By the end of the lesson, the learner should be able to: a) Make portfolios of all rhythmic patterns explored. b) Appreciate rhythmic patterns as a means of creating interest in Creative Arts and Sports.	In groups, pairs or individually, learners are guided to: write down all the rhythmic patterns they have learnt and created. categorize their rhythmic patterns in groups. create digital portfolios using PowerPoint presentation to showcase their rhythmic patterns. present their portfolios in class for assessment and feedback.	Why are portfolios important?	Created Rhythmic patterns. Digital resources.	Peer Assessment. Checklists. Portfolios. Assessment rubrics.
7	1	Creating and Performing .	Athletics and Mosaic.	By the end of the lesson, the learner should be able to: a) Identify the phases in Triple jump.	In groups or pairs, learners are guided to: brainstorm and present the meaning of triple jump.	Which phases are involved in Triple jump?	Creative Arts and Sports Learner's Textbook. Video clips.	Assessment rubrics. Checklists. Oral questions.

		b) Describe the phases in the Triple jump. c) Search the internet for clips illustrating the phases in Triple jump. d) Acknowledge the phases involved in Triple jump.	use digital devices to search and watch a clips on Triple jump events. identify the phases of Triple jump from the clips watched. discuss the phases of Triple jump and how to perform them.		Digital devices. Pictures. Lesson notes.	Written questions. Oral discussion.
and	reating d Mosaic.	By the end of the lesson,the learner should be able to; a) Perform the Triple jump for skill acquisition. b) Acknowledge own and other's effort in performing Triple jump.	In groups or individually, learners are guided to: outline the rules of Triple jump. demonstrate the approach, take off, flight and landing phases in Triple jump. practice triple jump skills in athletics. record themselves using digital devices as they perform the triple jump. observe other's performance in triple	Why is it important to follow the phases of jumping in triple jump? What are the rules of Triple jump?	School Environment. Triple jump field. Digital devices.	Demonstrati on. Checklists. Assessment rubrics. Observation schedule.

				jump and give feedback.			
4	Creating and Performing .	Athletics and Mosaic.	By the end of the lesson, the learner should be able to: a) Identify long distance races in athletics. b) Discuss the different long distance races in athletics. c) Use digital devices to sense and watch clips on different long distance races in athletics. d) Acknowledge the different long distance races in athletics.	In groups or pairs, learners are guided to: explain what are long distance races. identify the long distance races in athletics. use digital devices to search and watch clips on the different long distance races in athletics. discuss the different long distance races in athletics.	Which long distance races in athletics do you know?	Creative Arts and Sports Learner's Textbook Lesson notes. Digital resources. Video clips.	Assessment rubrics. Checklists. Oral questions. Oral discussion. Written questions.
5	Creating and Performing	Athletics and Mosaic.	By the end of the lesson,the learner should be able to: a) Identify the techniques for long distance running. b) Discuss the techniques for long distance running.	In groups or pairs or individually,learners are guided to: interview a resource person or watch clips on the techniques for long distance running. identify and discuss the techniques for	What are the techniques used in Long distance running?	Creative Arts and Sports Learner's Textbook Digital resources. Resource person. School field.	Assessment rubrics. Checklists. Demonstrati on. Oral discussion.

				c) Perform techniques for long distance running. d) Acknowledge the techniques used in long distance running.	long distance running. practice techniques used in long distance running while observing safety.			
8					MID-TERM BREAK			
9	1 & 2	Creating and Performing .	Athletics and Mosaic.	By the end of the lesson, the learner should be able to: a) Perform the different long distance races in athletics. b) Acknowledge own and other's efforts in performing the long distance skills.	As a class and individually, learners are guided to: engage in athletic events where techniques in long distance running are involved .(3000m,5000m,10,000m & half marathon) observe other's performance in long distance running skills and give feedback.	How has Long distance running benefitted Kenya?	School Field. Digital resources.	Observation Schedule. Checklists. Peer Assessment.
	3	Creating and Performing .	Athletics and Mosaic.	By the end of the lesson,the learner should be able to: a) State the meaning of Mosaic. b) Identify the characteristics of	In groups or pairs, learners are guided to: explain the meaning of Mosaic and its characteristics.	What are the characteristic s of Mosaic art?	Creative Arts and Sports Learner's Textbook Lesson Notes.	Assessment rubrics. Oral questions. Observation.

			mosaic in sam pictures. c) Discuss the characteristics Mosaic in sam pictures. d) Acknowledge characteristics Mosaic in sam pictures.	virtual samples of mosaic work. analyse the characteristics with focus on mono media and spacing of materials. discuss the mono media and spacing of materials as techniques used in Mosaic art.		Samples of Mosaic art. Digital resources.	Written questions. Oral discussion.	
4	Creating and Performing .	Athletics and Mosaic.	By the end of the lessed the learner should be to: a) Identify the locally available materials and tools to use in creating mosain arts. b) Collect and prepare materiand tools for creating a mosain creating a mosain arts. c) Appreciate the locally available materials and tools used in creating mosain	identify and list the locally available materials and tools to use in creating mosaic arts. collect and prepare materials and tools for creating a mosaic focusing on material, support and adhesive. le place their collected materials and tools in safe boxes and place.	Which locally available materials and tools can one use to create mosaic?	Environment Carton boxes.	Portfolios. Assessment rubrics.	

	5	Creating and Performing .	Athletics and Mosaic.	By the end of the lesson, the learner should be able to: a) Create a preliminary sketch based on the theme of athletics on a chosen support. b) Enjoy creating sketches based on the theme of athletics on a chosen support.	In groups or individually,learners are guided to: select a suitable support and then create a sketch based on the theme of athletics. share their sketches with peers for assessment.	Why is sketching important before creating mosaic arts?	Appropriate support e.g cardboard, cartons, manillas Sketches. Pictures of Athletics.	Peer Assessment. Checklists. Observation.	
10	1	Creating and Performing .	Athletics and Mosaic.	By the end of the lesson, the learner should be able to: a) Create Mosaic pictorial composition inspired by an athletic event. b) Acknowledge own and other's efforts in creating mosaic pictorial composition.	in groups or pairs or individually,learners are guided to: collaboratively make the Mosaic composition based on athletic theme with emphasis on spacing of materials and colour contrast (material vs support)	How can mosaic pictorial composition be used to improve the environment?	Working space. Sketches based on athletic theme. Appropriate materials and tools for mosaic creation.	Assessment rubric. Class project. Portfolios. Checklists.	
	2	Creating and Performing .	Athletics and Mosaic.	By the end of the lesson,the learner should be able to: a) Present their created mosaic	In groups or pairs,learners are guided to; display their created mosaic composition	What are the characteristic s of a good pictorial mosaic composition?	Created pictorial Mosaic composition.	Checklists. Portfolios. Assessment rubrics.	

		composition for assessment. b) Acknowledge own and other's effort in creation of mosaic pictorial composition.	based on the athletic theme. peers to talk about own and other's mosaic composition.		Digital resources.	Self and Peer Assessment.
3 Creating and Performing .	Melody.	By the end of the lesson, the learner should be able to: a) Identify the types of musical variation. b) Describe the types of musical variation. c) Search for information on the different types of musical variations d) Acknowledge the use of types of musical variation in melody.	In groups or pairs, learners are guided to: explain the meaning of variation and melody. identify the types of musical variations in tunes. use digital resources to search for information on rhythmic, melodic and dynamic variations. discuss the rhythmic, melodic and dynamic variations in melodies. watch clips illustrating the different variations (rhythmic, melodic and dynamic)	How can melody be made interesting?	Creative Arts and Sports Learner's Textbook. Lesson notes. Digital resources. Melodies.	Assessment rubrics. Checklists. Oral discussion. Oral questions. Written questions.

4	Creating and Performing .	Melody .	By the end of the lesson, the learner should be able to: a) Describe the use of variation in composing a melody. b) Sing familiar tunes incorporating variations. c) Acknowledge the significance of variation in composition of Melody.	In groups or pairs, learners are guided to: explaining the concept of variation in music. discuss the importance of variation in music. sing familiar tunes and discuss how variation has been achieved in the different phrases of the melody.	What is the importance of variation in music?	Creative Arts and Sports Learner's Textbook. Tunes. Digital resources. Lesson notes.	Assessment rubrics. Checklists. Oral presentation. Oral questions.
5	Creating and Performing .	Melody.	By the end of the lesson, the learner should be able to: a) Describe the structure and characteristics of melodies in the key of F major and 4/4 time. b) Use digital devices to search for melodies in the F major and 4/4 time. c) Acknowledge the structure and	In groups or pairs, learners are guided to: use digital resources to search for melodies or songs in the F major and 4/4 time. identify and discuss the structure and characteristics of melodies in the key of F major and 4/4 time.	What is the structure and features of the melody in F major?	Creative Arts and Sports Learner's Textbook Melodies in F major. Digital resources. Lesson notes.	Assessment rubrics. Checklists. Oral discussion. Oral questions.

				features of melodies in the F major and 4/4 time.	perform the scale of F major and it's tonic arpeggio.			
11	1 & 2	Creating and Performing .	Melody.	By the end of the lesson, the learner should be able to: a) Compose a fourbar melody in F major and 4/4 time. b) Value the use of melody in Creative Arts and Sports.	In groups or pairs, learners are guided to: collaborate in creating a four-bar melody in F major and in 4/4 time with varied phrases observing integrity. add phrase marks to the four-bar composed melodies indicating dynamics as loud for one phrase and soft for the other.	How do you create a four-bar melody in F major?	Creative Arts and Sports Learner's Textbook. Digital resources.	Assessment rubrics. Checklists. Portfolios. Class project.
	3	Creating and Performing .	Melody	By the end of the lesson,the learner should be able to: a) Notate four-bar melodies in 4/4 time. b) Enjoy notating four-bar melodies in 4/4 time.	In groups or pairs or individually,learners are guided to: discuss the note values involving the dotted minim, dotted crotchet and a quaver. illustrate note values involving the dotted minim,dotted crotchet and a quaver in melodies.	Why is it important to notate melodies?	Melodies. Digital resources. Creative Arts and Sports Learner's Textbook. Exercise books.	Assessment rubrics. Oral presentation. Checklists.

					write a 2 bar answering phrase in F major which is a variation of the given opening phrase in 4/4 time. notate four-bar melodies in 4/4 time and share their work with peers for assessment.			
	4 & 5	Creating and Performing .	Melody.	By the end of the lesson, the learner should be able to: a) Perform melodies in F major and 4/4 time. b) Value the use of melody in Creative Arts and Sports.	In groups or pairs, learners are guided to: sight read the melodies composed by self and others. collaborate in performing and listening to melodies composed by self and others. give feedback on the performance.	How can a melody be made interesting?	Digital resources. Melodies	Checklists. Assessment rubrics. Observation schedule.
12		1	<u> </u>	END O	F TERM ASSESSMEN	T	1	, ,
13	END OF TERM 1 BREAK							