

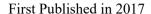
KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

A Skilled and Ethical Society

PRIMARY SCHOOL CURRICULUM DESIGN

ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES

GRADE 3



Revised 2024

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transcribed, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopy, recording or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

ISBN: 978-9914-43-073-8

Published and printed by Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LESSON ALLOCATION AT LOWER PRIMARY	vi
NATIONAL GOALS OF EDUCATION	V
LEVEL LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR PRIMARY EDUCATION	vii
ESSENCE STATEMENT	ix
SUBJECT GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES	Σ
1.0 SOCAL ENVIRONMENT	1
2.0 NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	12
3.0 RESOURCES IN OUR ENVIRONMENT	18
APPENDIX I	26
COMMUNITY SERVICE LEARNING AT LOWER PRIMARY	26
APPENDIX II	28
SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES, ASSESSMENT METHODS AND NON FORMAL ACTIVITIES	28

LESSON ALLOCATION AT LOWER PRIMARY

S/No	Learning Area	Number of Lessons per Week
1.	Indigenous Language Activities	2
2.	Kiswahili Language Activities / Kenya Sign Language Activities	4
3.	English Language Activities	5
4.	Mathematical Activities	5
5.	Religious Education Activities	3
6.	Environmental Activities	4
7.	Creative Activities	7
	Pastoral Instruction Programme	1
Total		31

NATIONAL GOALS OF EDUCATION

1. Foster nationalism, patriotism, and promote national unity

Kenya's people belong to different communities, races and religions and should be able to live and interact as one people. Education should enable the learner acquire a sense of nationhood and patriotism. It should also promote peace and mutual respect for harmonious co-existence.

2. Promote social, economic, technological and industrial needs for national development

Education should prepare the learner to play an effective and productive role in the nation.

a) Social Needs

Education should instil social and adaptive skills in the learner for effective participation in community and national development.

b) Economic Needs

Education should prepare a learner with requisite competences that support a modern and independent growing economy. This should translate into high standards of living for every individual.

c) Technological and Industrial Needs

Education should provide the learner with necessary competences for technological and industrial development in tandem with changing global trends.

3. Promote individual development and self-fulfilment

Education should provide opportunities for the learner to develop to the fullest potential. This includes development of one's interests, talents and character for positive contribution to the society.

4 Promote sound moral and religious values

Education should promote acquisition of national values as enshrined in the Constitution. It should be geared towards developing a self-disciplined and ethical citizen with sound moral and religious values.

5. Promote social equity and responsibility

Education should promote social equity and responsibility. It should provide inclusive and equitable access to quality and differentiated education; including learners with special educational needs and disabilities. Education should also provide the learner with opportunities for shared responsibility and accountability through service learning.

6. Promote respect for and development of Kenya's rich and varied cultures

Education should instil in the learner appreciation of Kenya's rich and diverse cultural heritage. The learner should value own and respect other people's culture as well as embrace positive cultural practices in a dynamic society.

7. Promote international consciousness and foster positive attitudes towards other nations

Kenya is part of the interdependent network of diverse peoples and nations. Education should therefore enable the learner to respect, appreciate and participate in the opportunities within the international community. Education should also facilitate the learner to operate within the international community with full knowledge of the obligations, responsibilities, rights and benefits that this membership entails.

8. Good health and environmental protection

Education should inculcate in the learner the value of physical and psychological well-being for self and others. It should promote environmental preservation and conservation, including animal welfare for sustainable development.

LEVEL LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR PRIMARY EDUCATION

By the end of the Primary Education, the learner should be able to:

- a) Communicate appropriately using verbal and or non-verbal modes in a variety of contexts.
- b) Apply acquired knowledge, skills, values and attitudes in everyday life.
- c) Demonstrate social skills, moral and religious values for positive contribution to society.
- d) Exploit one's talents for individual development and self-fulfilment.
- e) Explore, manipulate, manage and conserve the environment for learning and sustainable development.
- f) Use digital literacy skills for learning and enjoyment.
- g) Value Kenya's rich and diverse cultural heritage for harmonious living.
- h) Appreciate the need for, and importance of interdependence of people and nations.

ESSENCE STATEMENT

Environmental Activities is an integrated learning area comprising both environmental, hygiene and nutrition concepts. The learning area builds on knowledge, skills, attitudes and values developed in Environmental Activities Grade 2. Skills of observation, identification, classification, manipulation, recording, interpretation, prediction, environmental conservation, intrapersonal and interpersonal skills are further developed. Experiential learning will be utilised to enable the learner explore the environment through hands-on activities for learning and enjoyment. This will enable the learner to develop a sense of connection and appreciation to the immediate natural environment and its cultural diversity. Therefore, the learning area endeavours to nurture an engaged and environmentally aware citizen. The competencies acquired will be up-scaled in upper grades through concepts in related learning areas.

SUBJECT GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES

By the end of Lower Primary, the learner should be able to:

- a) acquire appropriate practical skills and values for problem solving in conserving the environment
- b) communicate appropriate messages for conserving the environment
- c) demonstrate appropriate values, attitudes and practices for sustainable interactions
- d) explore the natural resources in the immediate environment for learning and enjoyment
- e) practise proper hygiene and good health habits to promote the well-being of self, others and the environment
- f) apply acquired competences in solving environmental challenges for sustainable development
- g) participate in community service learning to promote environmental and social well-being
- h) observe safety precautions to limit risks to self and others while exploring the environment
- i) appreciate the country's rich and diverse cultural heritage for harmonious living in the community

SUMMARY OF STRANDS AND SUB STRANDS

Strands	Sub Strands	Suggested Number of Lessons
1.0 SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT	1.1 Our Living Environment	12
	1.2 Family Needs	10
	1.3 Food in Our Environment	8
	1.4 Our Community	10
	1.5 Cultural Events	8
2.0 NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	2.1 Weather	10
	2.2 Soil	8
	2.3 Heat	10
3.0 RESOURCES IN OUR ENVIRONMENT	3.1 Water	12
	3.2 Plants	12
	3.3 Animals	8
	3.4 Waste Materials	12

1.0 SOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Social Environment	1.1 Our Living Environment (12 lessons)	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify locally available materials used as beddings, b) carry out hygiene practices in sleeping areas for a healthy environment, c) advocate for the importance of observing hygiene in sleeping places.	 The learner is guided to: talk about various materials used as beddings at home or school, role-play how to care for sleeping areas by taking turns cleaning and organising the area, discuss causes of bedwetting, mention hygiene practices to observe during bed wetting, role play on care for beddings, use digital devices or print media to search for more information on what happens after bed wetting and share with peers, observe safety precautions and practices when using digital devices to search and watch videos on what happens after bed wetting, 	Why is personal hygiene important in your sleeping area?

	• regularly maintain cleanliness and orderliness in sleeping area	
	at home or school.	

Digital Literacy: Learner develops digital skills while observing safety precautions and practices when using digital devices to search and watch videos on what happens after bed wetting.

Values:

Integrity: Learner enhances commitment to making own sleeping area daily.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Life skills: Learner enhances personal responsibility when caring for beddings.

Link to other learning areas:

Materials used as beddings can be used when learning new words in English Activities.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Social Environment	1.2 Family needs Emotional needs (10 lessons)	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) describe how people express feelings in real life, b) describe ways in which emotional needs are met in real life situation, c) label emotions expressed by self and others, d) appreciate the importance of Meets emotional needs in character formation.	 The learner is guided to: discuss about emotions experienced by self and others, manipulates digital device to watch video clips or observe pictures of people expressing various emotions discuss ways of meeting emotional needs, role play expressions of emotional needs and how they are met, match pictures with the emotions expressed, draw and colour images showing various ways of expressing emotions, talk about the need for help when role playing expressions of emotional needs, sing songs or read stories involving feelings expressed by people, make posters showing different ways of expressing emotions. 	How do people show the way they feel?

Self-efficacy: learner identifies and talks about the need for help when role playing expressions of emotional needs.

Values:

Love: learner portrays a caring attitude when comforting others who are hurting.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Life skills: learner identifies how to cope with emotions expressed by self and others.

Link to other learning areas:

Emotional needs in a family draws skills of compassion, empathy, love and kindness aspects in Religious Activities.

Feeling words used in songs and stories involving emotions relates with learning new words in Language Activities.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Social Environment	1.3 Food in Our Environment (8 lessons)	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify common food items found in the immediate environment, b) classify food items into three food groups, c) observe table manners during meals, d) embrace good eating habits to promote good health.	 The learner is guided to: share ideas on different food items found in the locality, use digital devices or print media to search for information on various food groups, use pictures of common food items or video clips to classify various foods (energy giving, body building and protective foods), use digital devices or print media to search for information on table manners, role play good table manners when taking meals, observe good table manners when taking meals, share reasons why people eat too much or too little food, use video clips or print media or age appropriate case stories to find out what happens when a person eats too much or too little food, 	 Why do we have different food items in the locality? Which things do you do during eating?

Self-efficacy: Learner develops self-awareness when finding out what happens when a person eats too much or too little food.

Values:

Responsibility: Learner enhances self-drive while observing good table manners when taking meals.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Health promotion issues: Learner advocates for eating right amount of food to prevent non-communicable diseases.

Link to other learning areas:

Grouping food items relates to skills of sorting and grouping learnt in Mathematical Activities.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes		
1.0 Social Environment	1.4 Our Community (10 lessons)	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify ways of keeping safe in the community, b) classify places in the community as safe and unsafe, c) apply basic road signs for personal safety, d) acknowledge the importance of keeping safe in the community.	 talk about experiences regarding safety in the community, discuss how to keep safe in the community, use pictures, flash cards or video games to sort and group places into safe and unsafe, discuss dangerous places in the community, discuss behaviour that can expose one to danger, listen to a recorded story or a resource person on how to respond to strangers and other child safety tips, keenly and actively follow a story from resource persons on different ways of keeping safe in the community, use digital devices or pictures to identify basic road safety practices, role play on how to use basic road signs for personal safety, 	How do you keep safe in the community?

			take a safety walk around the neighbourhood to identify unsafe places and share findings with peers.	
--	--	--	--	--

Communication and Collaboration: Learner develops listening skills when keenly and actively follows a story from resource persons on different ways of keeping safe in the community.

Values:

Love: Learner enhances a caring attitude when sharing learning resources with peers while working.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Life skills: Learner develops safety and security awareness when discussing how to keep safe in the community.

Link to other learning areas:

Basic road safety draws knowledge and concepts from colours in Creative Activities.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Social Environment	1.5 Cultural Events (8 lessons)	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify cultural events carried out in the community, b) recognise cultural events that promote social well-being in the community, c) classify cultural events into those that promote environmental care and social well-being in the community, d) embrace cultural events that promote social well-being in the community.	 The learner is guided to: share experiences on cultural events in the community, practise singing and dancing to songs performed during cultural events in the community, find out cultural events that promote social well-being and environmental care, use pictures or video clips to group cultural events that promote environmental care and social well-being in the community, role play cultural events performed by various communities that promote care for the environment. 	How are cultural events carried out in your community?

Citizenship: Learner develops active community life skills while finding out cultural events that promote social well-being.

Values:

Responsibility: Learner enhances diligence when accepting assigned roles during cultural events in the community.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Social cohesion when singing songs in indigenous languages during cultural events.

Link to other learning areas:
Participation in cultural events relates to skills of singing and dancing in Creative Activities.

Suggested Assessment Rubric

Level	Exceeds	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicator	Expectations	_	Expectations	_
Ability to practise proper	Very often practises	Practises proper	Practises proper	Rarely practises proper
sanitation at sleeping area	proper sanitation at	sanitation at sleeping	sanitation at sleeping	sanitation at sleeping
for a healthy environment	sleeping area for a	area for a healthy	area for a healthy	area for a healthy
	healthy environment	environment	environment less often	environment
Ability to describe ways	Describes ways in	Describes ways in	Describes ways in	Describes ways in
in which emotional needs	which emotional needs	which emotional needs	which emotional needs	which emotional needs
are met in real life	are met in real life	are met in real life	are met in real life	are met in real life
situation	situation with in-depth	situation	situation with less	situation without details
	details		details	
Ability to practise good	Very often practises	Practises good	Practises good healthy	Rarely practises good
healthy habits during	good healthy habits	healthy habits during	habits during meals less	healthy habits during
meals	during meals	meals	often	meals
Ability to observe	Observes safety	Observes safety	Observes safety	Observes safety
safety precautions in	precautions in the	precautions in the	precautions in the	precautions in the
the immediate	immediate	immediate	immediate	immediate
environment	environment	environment	environment less	environment with
	most keenly		keenly	prompts

Level	Exceeds	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicator	Expectations		Expectations	
Ability to classify	Classifies cultural	Classifies cultural	Classifies cultural	Classifies cultural
cultural that promote	that promote	that promote	that promote	that promote
environmental care	environmental	environmental	environmental	environmental
and social well-	care and social	care and social	care and social	care and social
being	well-being with	well-being social	well-being with	well-being without
	in-depth details	cohesion	less details	details

2.0 NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Natural Environment	2.1 Weather (10 lessons)	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) describe unfavourable weather conditions, b) explain dangers of unfavourable weather conditions on people, c) respond appropriately to unfavourable weather conditions, d) appreciate the importance of keeping safe during unfavourable weather conditions.	 The learner is guided to: share experiences on unfavourable weather conditions, use a digital device and print media to search for information on unfavourable weather conditions, share equitably available learning resources when finding out more information on unfavourable weather conditions, discuss about what happens during unfavourable weather conditions in the environment, read or listen to stories about appropriate responses to unfavourable weather conditions from the teacher, guardians or resource person, 	How can you keep safe during unfavourable weather conditions?

	 match unfavourable weather conditions with corresponding safety measures, practise how to keep safe during unfavourable weather
	practise how to keep safe
	weather conditions and share with peers.

Communication and Collaboration: learner develops listening and speaking skills while actively engaging in discussions on what happens during unfavourable weather conditions.

Values:

Social Justice: learner enhances cooperation when equitably shares available learning resources to search for information on unfavourable weather conditions.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Life Skills: learner makes right choices on the clothes to wear during unfavourable weather conditions.

Link to other learning areas:

Reading and listening to stories about appropriate responses to unfavourable weather conditions relates to active listening skills in English Activities.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Natural Environment	2.2 Soil (8 lessons)	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) list characteristics of different types of soil, b) carry out basic soil conservation activities in the environment, c) embrace soil conservation activities in the environment.	 The learner is guided to: move around the school environment to collect different soil samples, use sense of touch to interact with various samples of soil to feel texture, mount different soil samples on a chart and display the chart in class, discuss on how to care for soil in the environment (manuring, mulching, planting trees), carry out tree planting activities in the school community. 	 How can we care for soil? What should be done to protect soil?

Collaboration: learner develops decision making abilities when actively participating in communal tree planting activities.

Values:

Patriotism: learner enhances awareness of responsibilities in the society when engaging in tree planting activities.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Health promotion issues: learner promotes hygiene practices when washing hands after manipulating and interacting with soil.

Link to other learning area:

Characteristics of soils can be used by the learner when learning about modelling in Creative Activities.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Natural Environment	2.3 Heat (10 lessons)	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) list sources of heat in the environment, b) identify uses of heat in the environment, c) carry out activities of conserving heat in the environment, d) appreciate the importance of different sources of heat in daily life.	 The learner is guided to: think and share on sources of heat used at home, discuss sources of heat in the environment, use pictures or video clips to find out various sources of heat in the environment, discuss uses of heat in the environment and share in class, discuss basic heat conservation measures, role play how to conserve heat in the environment, share with peers on how to keep safe when dealing with heat from various sources of heat, reflect on experiences of conserving heat at home and share with others. 	Why is heat important

Core Competency to be developed:

Learning to learn: Learner reflects on own experiences of conserving heat at home.

Values:

Respect: Learner enhances open mindedness when appreciating diverse opinions during group discussions on various sources of heat in the environment.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Socio economic and Environmental Issues: Learner enhances safety and security when sharing with peers on how to keep safe when dealing with heat.

Link to other learning areas:

Uses of heat relates to concepts about drying clay models in Creative Activities.

Suggested Assessment Rubric

Level	Exceeds	Meets	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicator	Expectations	Expectations	Expectations	
Ability to respond	Very often responds	Responds	Less often responds	Rarely responds
appropriately to	appropriately to	appropriately to	appropriately to	appropriately to
unfavourable weather	unfavourable weather	unfavourable	unfavourable weather	unfavourable weather
conditions in the	conditions in the locality	weather conditions	conditions in the locality	conditions in the
locality		in the locality		locality
Ability to carry out	Carries out basic soil	Carries out basic	Carries out basic soil	Carries out basic soil
basic soil conservation	conservation activities in	soil conservation	conservation activities in	conservation activities
activities in the	the environment most	activities in the	the environment less	in the environment with
environment	keenly	environment	keenly	prompts
Ability to carry out	Very often carries out	Carries out	Carries out activities of	Rarely carries out
activities of conserving	activities of conserving	activities of	conserving heat in the	activities of conserving
heat in the	heat in the environment	conserving heat in	environment less often	heat in the environment
environment	effortlessly	the environment		

3.0 RESOURCES IN OUR ENVIRONMENT

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Resources in Our Environment	3.1 Water (12 lessons)	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) name ways in which water can be contaminated in the environment, b) carry out activities to make water clean, c) conserve water at home and school as scarce resource, d) value the importance of clean and safe water for healthy living.	 The learner is guided to: think and share ideas on sources and uses of water in the environment, use audio-visual resources or observe pictures to gather information on how water can be contaminated in the environment, improvise water filters using locally available materials, clean dirty water through filtration using different materials, draw and colour an improvised water filter using locally available resources, discuss on how to make water safe for drinking, discuss about ways in which water can be reused, make posters on ways of conserving water in the environment. 	How can you keep water clean and safe?

Creativity and imagination: Learner develops unique and new ideas when using locally available materials to make improvised water filters.

Values:

Unity: Learner enhances team spirit while working collaboratively when making a water filter from locally available materials.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Life skills: Learner enhances unity and cooperation instead of competition when making improvised filters from locally available materials.

Link to other learning areas:

Making improvised filter from locally available materials can be used by learners when learning about sequencing in Mathematical Activities.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Resources in Our Environment	3.2 Plants (12 lessons)	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify safety measures to observe when handling plants, b) classify plants in the environment into edible and non-edible, c) make a kitchen garden using locally available materials, d) appreciate plants as sources of food in the locality.	 The learner is guided to: listen to a resource person on safety measures observed when handling plants in the environment, manipulate a digital device to watch video clips or read print media on safety measures to observe when handling plants in the environment, carry out a nature walk to interact with different plants found in the immediate environment, discuss types of plants (edible, nonedible) found in the locality, sort and group various plants in the environment as edible/non edible, draw and colour one type of plant and display in class, search from the Internet or print media items used to make kitchen gardens, manipulate digital devices when searching for various forms of kitchen gardens from the internet, 	How are plants important in the environment?

create a kitchen garden in school using locally available materials as a class project.	
project	
project.	

Digital literacy: Learner manipulates a digital device when searching for various forms of kitchen garden from the Internet.

Values:

Responsibility: Learner embraces hard work when completing assigned tasks in creating a kitchen garden at school.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Safety: Learner enhances safety skills when handling different plants in the environment during nature walk.

Link to other learning areas:

Creating a kitchen garden draws knowledge from concepts of measurement (length) in Mathematical Activities.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Resources in Our Environment	3.3 Animals (8 lessons)	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) explain importance of domestic animals to human beings, b) determine ways of caring for domestic animals, c) carry out activities for caring domestic animals, d) reflect on the value of domestic animals to human beings.	 The learner is guided to: share ideas on types of animals found in the community, talk about uses of domestic animals to human beings, listen to a resource person, read age appropriate stories on how to care for domestic animals, role play care for domestic animals, sing songs about the importance of animals to human beings. 	How can you care for animals at home or school?

Learning to learn: Learner develops the skill of working independently when role playing care for domestic animals.

Values:

Love: Learner enhances compassion when role playing care for domestic animals.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Socio-economic and Environmental Issues: Learner promotes animal welfare education when advocating for care of animals including those that provide animal power.

Link to other learning areas:

Care of animals can be used by learners when learning about creation in Religious Activities.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Resources in Our Environment	3.4 Waste Materials (12 lessons)	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify waste materials which can be used to generate income, b) describe ways in which waste materials can generate income, c) carry out activities to manage waste materials in the environment, d) value use of different waste materials to make money in the community.	 The learner is guided to: use pictures, video clips or realia to explore various types of waste materials in the environment, discuss various ways of using waste to generate income in the immediate environment, use digital devices or print materials to search for more information on ways of making money from waste, discuss safety measures to be observed when handling waste materials, undertake activities that can manage waste materials in the environment using unique and new ideas, undertake a project that will put waste materials from the environment into appropriate use, display transparency when accounting for money generated 	How can waste materials be used to generate income?

Creativity and Imagination: Learner develops unique and new ideas when undertaking activities that can manage waste materials in the environment.

Values:

Integrity: Learner enhances accountability in displaying transparency when accounting for money generated from the projects.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Health promotion issues: Learner develops habits of safety and hygiene when handling waste materials.

Link to other learning areas:

Income generation from items made from waste materials is related to concepts of measurement (money) in Mathematical Activities.

Assessment Rubric

Level	Exceeds	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicator	Expectations	_	Expectations	_
Ability to classify	Classifies plants in the			
plants in the	environment into	environment into	environment into edible	environment into
environment into	edible and non-edible	edible and non-edible	and non-edible with	edible and non-edible
edible and non-edible	with in-depth details		minimal details	without details
Ability to observe	Observes safety	Observes safety	Observes safety	Observes safety
safety measures when	measures when making	measures to observe	measures when making	measures when making
making a kitchen	a kitchen garden most	when making a	a kitchen garden less	a kitchen garden with
garden	keenly	kitchen garden	keenly	prompts
Ability to conserve	Very often conserves	Conserves water at	Less often conserves	Rarely conserves water
water at home and	water at home and	home and school as	water at home and	at home and school as
school as scarce	school as scarce	scarce resource	school as scarce	scarce resource
resource	resource		resource	
Ability to carry out	Very often carries out	Carries out activities	Less often carries out	Rarely carries out
activities for caring	activities for caring	for caring domestic	activities for caring	activities for caring
domestic animals	domestic animals	animals	domestic animals	domestic animals
Ability to describe	Describes ways in	Describes ways in	Describes ways in	Describes ways in
ways in which waste	which waste materials	which waste	which waste materials	which waste materials
materials can generate	can generate income	materials can generate	can generate income	can generate income
income	with in-depth details	income	with minimal details	without details
Ability to carry out	Carries out activities to	Carries out activities	Carries out activities to	Rarely carries out
activities to manage	manage waste in the	to manage waste in	manage waste in the	activities to manage
waste in the	environment most	the environment	environment less	waste in the
environment	frequently		frequently	environment

Appendix I

Community Service Learning at Lower Primary

At this sub-level, the goal of the CSL activity is to provide linkages between concepts learnt in the various Learning Activities and the real life experiences. Learners begin to make connections between what they learn and the relevance to their daily life. CSL is hosted in the Environmental Activities learning area. The class teacher is expected to identify and guide learners to undertake age-appropriate whole-class integrated CSL activity within the school. The safety of the learners should also be taken into account when selecting the CSL activity. The following steps for the integrated CSL activity should be staggered across the school terms:

Steps in carrying out the integrated CSL activity

1) Preparation

- Determine the activity for the learners
- Map out the targeted core competencies, values and specific learning areas skills for the CSL activity
- Identify resources required for the activity (locally available materials)
- Stagger the activities across the term (Set dates and time for the activities)
- Communicate to learners, parents/caregivers/guardians, school administration, teachers and other relevant stakeholders in the school community
- Identify and develop assessment tools

2) Implementation of CSL Activity

- Assigning roles to learners.
- Ensure every learner actively participates in the activity
- Observe learners as they carry out the CSL activity and record feedback.
- Use an appropriate assessment tool to assess both the process and the product (Assess learner's work from the beginning to the end product)
- Assess the targeted core competencies, values and subject skills.

3) Reflection on the CSL Activity

Conduct a self-evaluation session with learners on the integrated CSL activity undertaken by discussing the following:

- what went well and why?
- what did not go well and why?
- what can be done differently next time?
- what they have learnt?

There will be **one** integrated CSL activity that will be conducted **annually.** The thematic areas for the integrated CSL activity will be derived from the broader categories of the PCIs and concepts from the various Learning Areas. The teachers are expected to vary the themes yearly to allow learners to address different PCIs within their contexts. There should be a linkage between the skills from the learning areas and the themes.

The integrated CSL activity will take a Whole School Approach (WSA) where the entire school community is involved (learners, parents/caregivers/guardians, school administration, teachers). Parents/caregivers/guardians are key stakeholders in the planning and execution of the CSL activity. Although the teacher takes the lead role in the planning and integration of the CSL activity, learners will be expected to participate actively in the whole process.

The CSL activity provides an opportunity for the development of core competencies and the nurturing of various values. The teacher is expected to vary the core competencies and values emphasised in the activity yearly.

Assessment of the CSL Activity

Assessment of the integrated CSL activity will focus on 3 components namely: skills from various learning areas applied in carrying out the activity, and core competencies developed and values nurtured. Assessment should focus on both the process and end product of the CSL activity. The teacher will assess learners in groups using various tools such as an observation schedule, checklist, rating scale or any other appropriate assessment tool.

Appendix II Suggested Learning Resources, Assessment Methods and Non formal Activities

Suggested Learning Resources	Suggested Assessment Methods
 Approved curriculum support materials, Resources found in a home; Beddings, water, cleaning, utensils, cutlery, laundry equipment, food items. Digital devices, Journals, magazines, pictures charts, flash cards Paints and painting brushes, Drawing materials Seeds, tree seedlings, soil samples Assorted farm tools, Charcoal, fire wood, Plastic containers Resource persons Waste paper, clothing materials, knitting yarn, scissors, Personal protective equipment-gloves, aprons, gumboots, masks, 	 Observation, Written test, Oral questions, Aural questions, Peer assessment, Self-assessment

Non formal Activities that Support Learning

- School routine activities
- Games and sports
- Clubs and societies