

KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

A Skilled and Ethical Society

JUNIOR SCHOOL CURRICULUM DESIGN

SOCIAL STUDIES

GRADE 9

First published 2024

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FOREWORD



PREFACE



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



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NATIONAL GOALS OF EDUCATION

Education in Kenya should:

1. Foster nationalism and patriotism and promote national unity.

Kenya's people belong to different communities, races and religions, but these differences need not divide them. They must be able to live and interact as Kenyans. Education's paramount duty is to help young people acquire this sense of nationhood by removing conflicts and promoting positive attitudes of mutual respect that enable them to live together in harmony and foster patriotism in order to make a positive contribution to the life of the nation.

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

Education should prepare the youth of the country to play an effective and productive role in the life of the nation.

a) Social Needs

Education in Kenya must prepare children for changes in attitudes and relationships necessary for the smooth progress of a rapidly developing modern economy. There is bound to be a silent social revolution following in the wake of rapid modernisation. Education should assist our youth in adapting to this change.

b) Economic Needs

Education in Kenya should produce citizens with the skills, knowledge, expertise, and personal qualities required to support a growing economy. Kenya is building up a modern and independent economy that needs an adequate and relevant domestic workforce.

c) Technological and Industrial Needs

Education in Kenya should provide learners with the necessary skills and attitudes for industrial development. Kenya recognises the rapid industrial and technological changes, especially in the developed world. We can only be part of this development if our education system focuses on the knowledge, skills, and attitudes that will prepare our young people for these changing global trends.

3. Promote individual development and self-fulfillment

Education should provide opportunities for the fullest development of individual talents and personalities. It should help children to develop their potential interests and abilities. A vital aspect of individual development is the building of character.

4. Promote sound moral and religious values.

Education should provide for the development of knowledge, skills, and attitudes that will enhance the acquisition of sound moral values and help children grow into self-disciplined, self-reliant, and integrated citizens.

5. Promote social equity and responsibility.

Education should promote social equality and foster a sense of social responsibility within an education system that provides equal educational opportunities. It should give all children varied and challenging opportunities for collective activities and corporate social service irrespective of gender, ability, or geographical environment.

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

Education should instill in the youth of Kenya an understanding of past and present cultures and their valid place in contemporary society. Children should be able to blend the best of traditional values with the changing requirements that must follow rapid development to build a stable and modern society.

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

Kenya is part of the international community. It is part of the complicated and interdependent network of peoples and nations. Education should therefore lead the youth of the country to accept membership in this international community with all the obligations, responsibilities, rights and benefits that this membership entails.

8. Promote positive attitudes towards good health and environmental protection.

Education should inculcate in young people the value of good health for them to avoid indulging in activities that will lead to physical or mental ill health. It should foster positive attitudes towards environmental development and conservation. It should lead the youth of Kenya to appreciate the need for a healthy environment.

LESSON ALLOCATION AT JUNIOR SCHOOL

S/No	Learning Area	Number of Lessons Per Week
1.	English	5
2.	Kiswahili / Kenya Sign Language	4
3.	Mathematics	5
4.	Religious Education	4
5.	Social Studies	4
6.	Integrated Science	5
7.	Pre-Technical Studies	4
8.	Agriculture and Nutrition	4
9.	Creative Arts and Sports	5
	Pastoral/Religious Instruction Programme	1
Total		40 +1

LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR JUNIOR SCHOOL

By end of Middle School, the learner should be able to:

- 1. Apply literacy, numeracy and logical thinking skills for appropriate self-expression.
- 2. Communicate effectively, verbally and non-verbally, in diverse contexts.
- 3. Demonstrate social skills, spiritual and moral values for peaceful co-existence.
- 4. Explore, manipulate, manage and conserve the environment effectively for learning and sustainable development.
- 5. Practise relevant hygiene, sanitation and nutrition skills to promote health.
- 6. Demonstrate ethical behaviour and exhibit good citizenship as a civic responsibility.
- 7. Appreciate the country's rich and diverse cultural heritage for harmonious co-existence.
- 8. Manage pertinent and contemporary issues in society effectively.
- 9. Apply digital literacy skills for communication and learning.

ESSENCE STATEMENT

Social Studies is an integrated subject that includes aspects of History, Geography, Citizenship and Life Skills Education. The main theme of Social Studies is "Living Together". It enables the learner to be aware and be concerned about the welfare of others, protect the environment and be active at community, national, regional, and global levels. The Learning Area aims at providing the learner with knowledge, skills, values and attitudes necessary for good character formation to enable them to live harmoniously in the society. It equips the learner with psychosocial competencies that enables the learner to deal effectively with the demands and challenges of everyday life.

Social Studies is anchored on the tenets of the Constitution of Kenya 2010, the Kenya Vision 2030, the National Goals of Education, and the Kenya Sessional Paper No. 8 of 2013 on national values and principles of governance. It is also in line with the Africa Agenda 2063 and the Strategic Objective 10 of the Continental Education Strategy for Africa (2016-2025), that envisions "an integrated, prosperous and peaceful Africa". In addition, Social Studies addresses the 2017 African Union (AU) Ministers of Education decision to integrate general history of Africa in school curricula and aspirations of SDG 4: Target 7 and Goal16. It is also anchored on the National Education Sector Strategic Plan (2018-2022), which builds on the successes and

challenges of previous sectoral plans, champions a value-based education system and the need to transmit life skills, principles and values for personal, social and economic development.

The learning area is anchored on theories of learning such as Jean Piaget's theory of cognitive development, Lawrence Kohlberg theory of moral development, Dewey's social constructivism, and Vygotsky's socio-cultural development theory have informed the development of this design. Social Studies will prepare the Learners for the social Sciences Pathway in Senior School.

SUBJECT GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES

By the end of Junior School, the learner should be able to:

- 1. Demonstrate an understanding of historical concepts, historical sources and evidence for the development of identity and a sense of belonging.
- 2. Develop Life Skills to navigate through challenges in day-to-day life.
- 3. Conserve and manage the environment for sustainable development.
- 4. Manage pertinent and contemporary issues as an informed, engaged, empowered, ethical and responsive citizen.
- 5. Apply research and digital literacy competencies to interpret phenomena for problem-solving and decision-making in society.
- 6. Apply values, positive attitudes, principles of democracy, governance and human rights for mutual social responsibility.
- 7. Appreciate themselves, other people, be proud of their Kenyan cultural heritage and be willing to further develop, preserve and share this heritage globally.

SUMMARY OF STRANDS AND SUB STRANDS

	Strand	Sub-Strand	Suggested Number
			of Lessons
1.0	Social Studies and Career	1.1 Pathway Choices	4
	Development	1.2 Pre-career Support Systems	4
2.0	Community Service-Learning	2.1 Community Service-Learning Project	8
3.0	People and Relationships	3.1 Socio- Economic Practices of Early Humans	6
		3.2 Indigenous Knowledge Systems in African	8
		Societies	
		3.3 Poverty Reduction	6
		3.4 Population Structure	8
		3.5 Peaceful Conflict Resolution	8
		3.6 Healthy Relationships	4
4.0	Natural and Historic Built	4.1 Topographical maps	8
	Environments	4.2 Internal Land Forming Processes	8
		4.3 Multipurpose River Projects in Africa	8

		4.4 Management and Conservation of the	6
	Environment		
4.5 World Heritage Sites in Africa		6	
5.0	5.0 Political Developments and 5.1 The Constitution of Kenya		8
	Governance 5.2 Civic Engagement in Governance		6
	5.3 Kenya's Bill of Rights		8
	5.4 Cultural Globalisation		6
	Total	120	

Note: The suggested number of lessons per sub strand may be less or more depending on the context

STRAND 1.0: SOCIAL STUDIES AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
1.0 Social Studies and Career Development	1.1 Pathway Choices (4 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) identify factors to consider in the selection of a pathway, b) examine requirements for Social sciences pathway at senior school, c) choose a possible track within a pathway at senior school, d) appreciate the need for choosing a pathway in senior school.	 The learner is guided to: brainstorm the meaning of a career path; engage a resource person to discuss factors to consider in the selection of a pathway, use digital devices/print materials to examine requirements for social science pathway, create and display charts with pathways and their respective requirements, create and display posters on pathways and their respective requirements using locally available resources, choose and journal possible tracks in a given pathway for academic growth, 	Why is it important to learn about career paths?

• compath	pose and recite poems on way choices.
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Learning to learn: learners engage resource persons to discuss the factors to consider in making pre career choices for selection of pathways.

Values:

Responsibility: learners demonstrate responsibility while using digital devices/print materials to examine requirements for social science pathway.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Career Guidance as learners create and display charts with pathways and their respective requirements.

Link to other learning areas:

English/Kiswahili language: learners will use writing and reading while composing and reciting poems on the pathway choices.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
		_	Experiences	Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Social	1.2 Pre-career	By the end of the sub strand	The learner is guided to:	1) Why does one
Studies and	Support systems	the learner should be able to:	 using digital or printed 	need support
Career		a) explore the importance of	materials to search for	system in life?
Development	(careers, mentorship, chaplaincy, welfare, alumni, wellness and other legally accepted systems) (4 lessons)	a) explore the importance of different support systems for holistic development in a school community, b) explain the significance of pre-career mapping for individual growth, c) use support systems for pre-career development in the school community, d) design solutions to challenges arising from use of support systems, e) appreciate the value of support systems in career development.	the meaning and examples of support systems in a school community, engage a resource person to discuss significance of pre-career mapping for individual growth, brainstorm on effective use of different support systems in a school community brainstorm on challenges arising from involvement in existing pre- career support systems,	2) How can I use my support system effectively?
			 search for solutions to challenges arising from existing pre- career support systems, 	

holistic development. • make a courtesy call to offices such as school chaplaincy, alumni or wellness etc to learn how	 compose and recite poems highlighting the value of pre-career support system. consult with appropriate persons in the community on relevant support systems for a 	
wellness etc to learn how	offices such as school	
dispensed.	wellness etc to learn how support to members is	

Creativity and Imagination: learners compose and recite poems creatively to highlight the value of pre-career support system.

Values:

Responsibility: learners explore and use appropriate support system in the community

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Career Guidance: Learners engage a resource person to discuss significance of pre-career mapping for individual growth.

Link to other learning areas:

All learning Areas: Learners explain the significance of pre-career mapping for individual growth.

Suggested Assessment Rubric

Level Indicator	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to identify factors to consider in the selection of a pathway.	Learner identifies factors to consider in the selection of a pathway with examples	Leaner identifies factors to consider in the selection of a pathway,	Learner identifies factors to identify factors to consider in the selection of a pathway, minor details.	Leaner identifies factors to consider in the selection of a pathway, with major details.
Ability to choose a possible track within a pathway at senior school.	Learner chooses a possible track within a pathway at senior school giving major details.	Learner chooses a possible track within a pathway at senior school.	Learner chooses possible track within a pathway at senior school leaving out minor details.	Learner chooses possible track within a pathway at senior school leaving out major details.
Ability to choose a possible track within a pathway at senior school,	Learner chooses a possible track within a pathway at senior school, citing all relevant careers.	Learner chooses a possible track within a pathway at senior school most relevant careers citing most relevant careers.	Learner chooses a possible track within a pathway at senior school, leaving out minor relevant careers leaving out minor relevant careers.	Learner chooses a possible track within a pathway at senior school, leaving out most relevant careers.
Ability to explore and use support systems for pre-career and other needs,	Learner explores and uses support systems for pre-career and other needs, citing major examples	Learner explores and uses support systems for pre-career and other needs citing most examples,	Learner explores and uses support systems for pre- career and other needs leaving out minor examples	Learner explores and uses support systems for pre-career and other needs leaving out most examples

Ability to analyze challenges arising from existing support systems for precareer and other needs,	Learner analyses challenges arising from existing support systems for pre-career and other needs giving all examples	Learner analyses challenges arising from existing support systems for pre-career and other needs giving most examples	Learner analyses challenges arising from existing support systems for pre-career and other needs leaving out minor examples	Learner analyses challenges arising from existing support systems for pre-career and other needs leaving out most examples
Ability to design solutions to challenges arising from support systems,	Learner design solutions to challenges arising from support systems giving all examples.	Learner design solutions to challenges arising from support systems giving most examples.	Learner design solutions to challenges arising from support systems leaving out minor examples.	Learner design solutions to challenges arising from support systems leaving out most examples.

STRAND 2.0 COMMUNITY SERVICE-LEARNING

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Community Service Learning	2.1 Community Service Learning Project (8 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify a problem in the community, b) design a solution to the identified problem, c) plan to solve the identified problem in the community, d) implement the plan to solve the problem, e) write a report on the concluded project, f) appreciate teamwork in addressing community problems.	Learner is guided to: brainstorm and identify problems/gaps/opportunities (pertinent and contemporary issues) in their class/school/community that need attention, discuss and adapt one identified (problem/gap) for the class/group project and state the project title, authenticate the problem/gap and write down the statement of the problem (a small description of the identified problem), search, discuss and agree on an appropriate solution/way forward to address the identified problem and note down the recommended/ proposed solution,	 Why does one need a well thought out solution to a community problem? Why is reflection important in a project execution process?

	 discuss a plan of implementing the proposed solution and note it down, implement the plan prudently to address the identified problem, reflect on the concluded project and submit a summary report/account to the CSL teacher, organize exhibition or sharing of project outcomes for impacting others.
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- Communication and collaboration: Learners discuss, brainstorm and consult on various project/activity processes.
- Self-efficacy: Learners develop the skills of self-awareness and leadership as they undertake the CSL project.
- Creativity and imagination: Learners come up with creative ways of solving the identified problem in the community
- Critical thinking and problem-solving: Learners identify a community need or gaps and explore plausible solutions to address the gaps.
- Digital literacy: Learners use technology as they search for solution to the identified problem in the community.
- Learning to learn: Learners gain new knowledge and skills as they discuss work together to address a community problem in the project.
- Citizenship: Learners participate in CSL projects to address community challenges thereby enhancing their sense of civic consciousness and belonging

Values:

• Social justice: Learners carry out research using digital devices and print media and also use resources in the process of planning to address the community problem.

• Unity: Learners engage, discuss, search, plan for the project in the community.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Governance: Learners work with community members and the local leadership in providing solutions to the identified issues in society.
- Critical thinking skills: Learners brainstorm possible solutions to the identified problem in the community.

Assessment Rubric	Assessment Rubric					
Level Indicator	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations		
Ability to identify a problem/gap in the community.	Learner identifies a problem in the community exhaustively.	Learner identifies a problem in the community.	Learner identifies a problem in the community partially.	Learner identifies a problem in the community with prompts		
Ability to design solution(s) to the identified problem.	Learner designs solution(s) to the identified problem elaborately.	Learner designs solution(s) to the identified problem.	Learner designs solution(s) to the identified problem partially.	Learner designs solution(s) to the identified problem with assistance.		
Ability to implement the plan for solving the identified problem.	Learner implements the plan for solving the identified problem effectively.	Learner implements the plan for solving the identified problem.	Learner implements the plan for solving the identified problem partially.	Learner hardly implements the plan for solving the identified problem.		

STRAND 3.0: PEOPLE AND RELATIONSHIPS

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question (s)
3.0 People and Relationships	3.1 Socio- Economic Practices of Early Humans • Early • Middle • Late (6 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) describe the socio- economic practices of early humans in Africa during the Stone Age period, b) examine different types of tools used by early humans during the Stone Age period, c) illustrate the tools used by early humans during the Stone Age period, d) recognise socio-economic practices of the early humans.	 Learner is guided to: interact with digital technology or print media as they research on socio- economic practices of early humans in Africa during the Stone Age period brainstorm on socio-economic practices of early humans during the Stone Age period and make notes, debate on the relevance of socio-economic practices of early humans to the modern society, undertake group tasks and gain new perspectives as they discuss the various types of tools used by early humans during the Stone Age period, use appropriate digital resources to view various types of tools used by early humans during the Stone Age period, 	How do socio- economic practices of early humans impact on the modern society?

 draw various types of tools used by early humans during the Stone Age period and share, engage a resource person to discuss reasons why Africa is regarded as the birth place of
human technology.

- Digital literacy: Learners use digital technology to access relevant learning resources on socio-economic practices of early humans in Africa during the Stone Age period.
- Creativity and imagination: Learners undertake tasks and gain new perspectives as they discuss the various types of tools used by early humans during the Stone Age period.
- Creativity and imagination: Learners interact with digital technology or print media as they research on socio- economic practices of early humans in Africa during the Stone Age period

Values:

- Responsibility: Learners observe safety precautions as they access relevant digital learning resources on socio-economic practices of early humans in Africa during the Stone Age period.
- Unity Respect: Learners respect opinions of others as they brainstorm on socio-economic practices of early humans during the Stone Age period.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Social cohesion: Learners collaborate with others to brainstorm on socio-economic practices of early humans during the Stone Age period.
- Effective communication: Learners engage a resource person to discuss reasons why Africa is regarded as the birth place of human technology.

- Learners develop language skills in Kenyan Sign Language, Kiswahili and English as they brainstorm on socio-economic practices of early humans during the Stone Age period.
- Learners will gain knowledge in Agriculture as they discuss the various types of tools used by early humans during the Stone Age period.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 People and Relationships	3.2 Indigenous Knowledge systems in African Societies • Agriculture • Medicine • Climate • Technology • Education • Environmental Conservation • Astronomy • Religion • Arts (8 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify types of indigenous knowledge systems in African societies for self-identity, b) explain how the indigenous knowledge systems were used for sustainability of life, c) use indigenous to and modern knowledge systems for effective decision making in life, d) appreciate the indigenous knowledge systems in the society.	 Learner is guided to: brainstorm in pairs on various types of indigenous knowledge systems in African societies use print or digital resources to research on how the indigenous knowledge systems were used in the traditional African society, in pairs, devise ways of using indigenous and modern knowledge systems to for effective decision making and present, value others' ideas as they debate on how indigenous knowledge systems is applied in various fields in Africa. 	How does indigenous knowledge influence on the modern society?

- Self-efficacy: Learners devise ways of using indigenous and modern knowledge systems to manage peer influence in the society make notes and present.
- Communication and collaboration: Learners recognise the value of others' ideas as they debate on how indigenous knowledge systems are applied in various fields in Africa.

Values:

- Patriotism: Learners are aware of their own culture as they debate on application of the indigenous knowledge systems in the traditional African society.
- Respect: Learners appreciate diverse opinions as they brainstorm in groups on various forms of knowledge systems in traditional African society.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Social cohesion: Learners work together to brainstorm on various forms of knowledge systems in traditional African society.
- Self-awareness: Learners debate on how indigenous knowledge systems are applied in various fields in Africa.

- Learners brainstorm in pairs on various forms of indigenous knowledge systems in African societies such as agriculture, medicine, climate, technology, education, environmental conservation, astronomy religion and arts which is borrowed from Integrated Science,
- Learners develop language skills (English, Kiswahili, indigenous Language and Kenyan Sign Language) as they brainstorm in pairs on forms of knowledge systems in traditional African society.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 People and Relationships	3.3 Poverty Reduction (6 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) explain causes of poverty in Africa, b) examine the effects of overexploitation of natural resources in Africa c) apply creative thinking skills to reduce poverty in the society, d) recognize the contribution of poverty reduction strategies in society.	 brainstorm on the causes of poverty in Africa and present their findings in class, discuss on the effects of overexploitation of natural resources on poverty in Africa, illustrate in pairs problem solving skills to reduce poverty in the community and present in class, watch documentaries/video clips on solutions to poverty reduction and write a report. interact with new technology as they use print or digital resources to explore home-grown practical solutions to poverty reduction, compose and sing songs / recite poems on sustainable use of resources in the community, create posters on sustainable use of resources in the community. 	1) What are the measures taken by African governments to reduce poverty? 2) How does prudent utilization of resources help to reduce poverty in the society?

Core competencies to be developed:
Digital literacy: Learners interact with or watch documentaries / video clips on solutions to poverty reduction

• Citizenship: Learners illustrate in pairs problem solving skills to reduce poverty in the community.

Values:

- Responsibility: Learners engage in assigned roles as they create posters on sustainable use of resources in the community.
- Social justice: Learners compose and sing songs / recite poems on contribution of strategies towards reduction in the community.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Poverty reduction: Learners illustrate in pairs problem solving skills to reduce poverty in the community
- Environmental education: Learners discuss on the effects of over exploitation of natural resources on poverty in Africa,

- Learners engage with a resource person on home-grown practical solutions to poverty reduction making them gain more knowledge in Agriculture & Nutrition
- Learners compose and sing songs / recite poems on sustainable use of resources in the community a knowledge which is utilized in Creative Arts.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
		Outcomes		Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 People and	3.4 Population	By the end of the sub	Learner is guided to:	Why is population
relationships	Structure	strand, the learner should be	• brainstorm on sources of	structure of a
		able to:	population data make notes and	country important?
	 Kenya 	a) identify sources of	present,	
	 Germany 	population data in a	engage a resource person to	
		country,	discuss factors determining	
	(9 Lessons)	b) explain factors	population structure in Kenya	
	,	determining population	and Germany,	
		structure in Kenya and	• use digital or print resources to	
		Germany	identify factors determining	
		c) construct age-sex	population structure in Kenya	
		population pyramids of	and Germany,	
		developed and	draw age-sex population	
		developing countries,	pyramid of developed and	
		d) determine the	developing countries	
		significance of	• brainstorm and enumerate the	
		population structure in	significance of population	
		distribution of national	structure in distribution of	
		resources in a society.	national resources in a society,	
		e) appreciate the	 compose and display messages 	
		differences in	on differences in population	
		population structure	structure of developed and	
		between developed and	developing countries for	
		developing countries.	sustainable development	

- Creativity and imagination: Learners undertake the task of drawing and displaying age-sex population pyramid of developed and developing countries (Germany and Kenya),
- Communication and collaboration: Learners work collaboratively as they discuss the significance of population structure in distribution of national resources in a society.

Values:

- Unity: Learners collaborate with others as they brainstorm on sources of population data.
- Respect: Learners appreciate diverse opinions as they brainstorm on sources of population data.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Citizenship: Learners acquire knowledge on population structure of Kenya and Germany together with its influence on distribution of resources in society.
- Effective Communication: Learners engage a resource person as they discuss factors determining population structure in Kenya and Germany.

- Learners employ mathematics knowledge to draw and display in class population structure of Kenya and Germany.
- Learners communicate effectively as they discuss in groups the significance of population structure in distribution of national resources in a society helping them develop language skills in English, Kiswahili, and Kenyan Sign Language.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 People and Relationships	3.5 Peaceful Conflict Resolution (8 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) explain forms of peace in a society, b) nurture the forms of peace for a happy and safe society, c) design ways of promoting fairness in the community, d) apply emotional intelligence in promotion of integrity in the society, e) embrace peace initiatives at the community level for harmonious living.	 brainstorm forms of peace (inner peace, family peace, friendship peace and community peace) in the society, discuss ways of nurturing (getting along well) the forms of peace for a happy and safe society, brainstorm and design ways of promoting fairness in the family, school and community, engage a resource person to discuss application of emotional intelligence in promotion of integrity in the society, role play community activities on cultivating peace initiatives and agreements at the community level for harmonious living, search and explore different options as they compose songs 	How can we promote peace in the community?

or poems on peaceful conflict
resolution in the community.

- Creativity and imagination: Learners search and explore different options as they compose songs or poems on peaceful conflict resolution in the community.
- Critical Thinking: Learners discuss ways of nurturing the forms of peace for a happy and safe society.

Values:

- Peace: Learners display calmness as they nurture the forms of peace for a happy and safe society.
- Integrity: Learners exhibit fairness as they role play activities on cultivating peace initiatives and agreements at the community level for harmonious living

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Social cohesion: Learners work together and discuss resolutions to conflicts in the community.
- Self-esteem: Learners compose songs or poems on non violent conflict resolution in the community.

- Learners use Creative Arts skills to compose songs or poems on peaceful conflict resolution in the community,
- Learners apply Religious Studies knowledge to role play activities on cultivating peace initiatives and agreements at the community level for harmonious living.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
		Outcomes		Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 People and	3.6 Healthy	By the end of the sub	Learner is guided to:	How can we
Relationships	relationships	strand, the learner should be	 brainstorm in pairs ways of 	promote healthy
	_	able to:	sustaining healthy	relationships in the
	- effective	a) explain ways of	relationships in the	community?
	communication	sustaining healthy	community,	
	- negotiation skills	relationships in the	 speak clearly and effectively 	
	- empathy	community,	as they discuss barriers to	
	- assertiveness	b) explore barriers to	harmonious relationships,	
		harmonious	 watch video clips on barriers 	
	(3 Lessons)	relationships,	to healthy relationships and	
		c) design strategies to	write a report,	
		overcome barriers to	• use digital or print resources to	
		healthy relationships,	research on strategies to	
		d) appreciate the need for	overcome barriers to healthy	
		healthy relationships in	relationships	
		the community.	 undertake tasks as they role 	
			play scenarios that depicts.	

Communication and Collaboration: Learners demonstrate speaking clearly and effectively as they discuss barriers to harmonious relationships.

• Creativity and imagination: Learners undertake tasks as they role play scenarios that depict *effective communication*, negotiation skills, empathy and assertiveness in overcoming barriers to healthy relationships.

Values:

- Peace: Learners respect self and others as they role play scenarios that depict effective communication, negotiation skills, empathy and assertiveness in overcoming barriers to healthy relationships.
- Unity: Learners strive to achieve common goals as they discuss barriers to harmonious relationships.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Social cohesion: Learners work together and discuss in groups barriers to harmonious relationships.

- Learners apply Creative Arts skills to role play scenarios that depicts effective communication, negotiation skills, empathy, assertiveness in overcoming barriers to healthy relationships.
- Learners use English/Kiswahili/KSL knowledge to brainstorm in pairs ways of sustaining healthy relationships in the community.

Suggested Assessment Rubric

Level Indicator	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to describe the socio-economic practices of early humans in Africa during the three Stone Age periods.	Learner describes the socio-economic practices of early humans in Africa during the Stone Age period in-depth.	Learner describes the socio-economic practices of early humans in Africa during the three Stone Age periods.	Learner describes two socio-economic practices of early humans in Africa during the Stone Age periods with minor errors.	Learner describes socio-economic practices of early humans in Africa during the Stone Age periods with much errors
Ability to examine the effects of overexploitation of natural resources on poverty in Africa.	Learner examines the effects of overexploitation of natural resources on poverty in Africa with examples.	Learner examines the effects of overexploitation of natural resources on poverty in Africa.	Learner examines somewhat varied the effects of overexploitation of natural resources on poverty in Africa.	Learner examines the effects of overexploitation of natural resources on poverty in Africa lacking variety.
Ability to construct age-sex population pyramids of Kenya and Germany (scale key, title & framing).	Learner constructs age- sex population pyramids of Kenya and Germany with all the components.	Learner constructs age-sex population pyramids of Kenya and Germany.	Learner constructs age- sex population pyramids of Kenya and Germany partially.	Learner constructs a sketch age-sex population Pyramid of Kenya and Germany incompletely
Ability to determine the significance of population structure in	Learner determines the significance of population structure in distribution of national	Learner determines the significance of population structure in distribution of	Learner determines the significance of population structure in distribution of	Learner determines the significance of population structure in distribution of national

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicator			Expectations	
distribution of national resources in a society.	resources in a society with examples.	national resources in a society.	national resources in a society partly.	resources in a society with assistance.
Ability to design ways of promoting fairness in the community.	Learner designs ways of promoting fairness in the community with examples.	Learner designs ways of promoting fairness in the community	Learner fairly designs ways of promoting fairness in the community.	Learner hardly designs ways of promoting fairness in the community.
Ability to apply emotional intelligence in promotion of integrity in the society.	Learner applies emotional intelligence in promotion of integrity in the society with good confidence.	Learner applies emotional intelligence in promotion of integrity in the society.	Learner applies emotional intelligence in promotion of integrity in the society fairly.	Learner hardly applies emotional intelligence in promotion of integrity in the society.

STRAND 4.0: NATURAL AND HISTORIC BUILT ENVIRONMENTS

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
		Outcomes	Experiences	Inquiry Question(s)
4.0 Natural	4.1 Topographical	By the end of the sub	Learner is guided to:	Why are
and Historic	maps	strand, the learner should be	 brainstorm human activities 	topographical maps
Built		able to:	that may be represented on a	important?
Environments	(8 Lessons)	 a) describe human activities on topographical maps, b) use creative thinking skills to enlarge and reduce parts of topographical maps, c) illustrate cross-sections from topographical maps, d) appreciate representation of human activities on topographical maps. 	 topographical map, use print or digital resources to find out how human activities are represented in topographical maps, draw a sketch map to enlarge and reduce part of topographical maps and present to peers, draw cross-sections from topographical maps showing human activities, display the cross-sections, take a gallery walk and peer assess. 	

- Digital literacy: Learners use digital or print resources to find out how human activities are represented in topographical maps.
- Learning to Learn: Learners brainstorm on human activities that may be represented in a topographical map.

Values:

- Integrity: Learners display honesty while sharing available resources for drawing sketch maps to enlarge and reduce part of a topographical maps and present to peers
- Love: Learners share resources as they draw sketch maps to enlarge and reduce part of a topographical maps and present to peers

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Self Esteem: Learners demonstrate capacity to draw cross-sections from topographical maps showing human activities,
- Peer education: Learners display the cross-sections and take a gallery walk and peer assess.

- Learners apply Creative arts skills to draw sketch maps to enlarge and reduce part of topographical maps and present to peers.
- Learners use Mathematics knowledge draw cross-sections from topographical maps showing human activities.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
4.0 Natural and Historic Built Environments	4.2 Internal Land Forming Processes • rift valley • block mountain • faults (8 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) explore the types and causes of earth movements in the environment, b) explain the theories of continental drift and plate tectonics in the formation of continents, c) illustrate the formation of selected features due to faulting in the environment, d) explain the effects of faulting to human activities, e) recognise internal land forming processes in shaping the landscape and their influence on human activities.	 Learner is guided to: brainstorm the types and causes of earth movements and present in class, conduct library research on types of faults in the environment and do a presentation in class, use digital or print resources to research on theories of continental drift and plate tectonics in the environment and make short notes, carry out mapping on the significance of faulting to human life and activities, Develop posters to create awareness on disasters relating to faulting, view video clips / documentaries on the processes of faulting in the environment draw a sketch illustrating the formation of selected features 	How do landforms influence human activities?

	 in the environment and display for peer assessment, use an atlas to locate features formed as a result of faulting process, brainstorm and share in class the significance of faulting on human activities.
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- Digital literacy: Learners use relevant digital resources as they watch video clips / documentaries on the processes of faulting in the environment.
- Learning to Learn: Learners build on their own learning experiences as they conduct library research on types of faults in the environment and do a presentation in class.

Values:

- Respect: Learners brainstorm in groups on the types and causes of earth movements and present them in class.
- Responsibility: Learners take care of own property and those of others as they use digital or print resources to research on theories of continental drift and plate tectonics in the environment and make short notes,

Pertinent Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Environmental education: Learners discuss and share in class the significance of faulting on human activities,
- Disaster risk reduction: Learners address disaster risk reduction as they develop posters to create awareness on disasters relating to faulting

- Learners apply Kenyan Sign Language, English and Kiswahili language skills as they brainstorm the types and causes of earth movements.
- Learners use Agriculture and Nutrition knowledge to discuss and share in class the significance of faulting on human activities

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
4.0 Natural and Historic Built Environments	4.3 Multi-purpose River Projects in Africa • River Tana Projects in Kenya • Aswan High Dam in Egypt (8 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify selected multipurpose river projects on a map of Africa, b) outline the conditions that led to the establishment of multi-purpose river projects along river Tana, c) examine the economic importance of multipurpose river projects in Africa, d) assess challenges facing multi-purpose river projects in Africa, e) design solutions to challenges facing multipurpose river projects in Africa, f) recognise the importance of multipurpose river projects in the society.	Learner is guided to: use internet and print media to identify selected multi-purpose river projects discuss the conditions that led to the establishment of multi-purpose river projects along River Tana, carry out research on the economic importance of multi-purpose river projects in Africa write short notes and share, brainstorm on challenges facing multi-purpose river projects in Africa, invite a resource person to share on the solutions to challenges facing multipurpose river projects.	How useful are multi-purpose river projects in society?

- Digital literacy: Learners use digital resources to identify selected multi-purpose river projects (*River Tana Projects in Kenya, Aswan High Dam in Egypt*).
- Communication and collaboration: Learners discuss the conditions that led to the establishment of multi-purpose river projects along river Tana.

Values:

- Responsibility: Learners suggest solutions to challenges facing multipurpose river projects.
- Social Justice: Learners foster inclusivity and non-discrimination as they discuss the conditions that led to the establishment of multi-purpose river projects along river Tana.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Creative thinking skills: Learners engage with a resource person to share on the solutions to challenges facing multipurpose river projects.
- Financial literacy: Learners brainstorm in groups on the economic importance of multi-purpose river projects in Africa and write short notes.

- Learners apply Agriculture and Nutrition knowledge to brainstorm on the economic importance of multi-purpose river projects in Africa and write short notes.
- Learners use Kenyan Sign Language, English and Kiswahili knowledge to discuss the conditions that led to the establishment of multi-purpose river projects along river Tana.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
4.0 Natural and Historic Built Environment	4.4 Management and Conservation of the Environment (8 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) explore factors that lead to degradation of the environment in the community, b) describe the effects of environmental degradation in society, c) design measures to manage and conserve the environment for sustainability, d) apply creative thinking skills in managing and conserving the immediate environment, e) acknowledge the importance of managing and conserving the environment.	 Learner is guided to: research on factors that leads to degradation of the environment in the community, view video clips or documentaries or pictures and write an essay the factors that leads to degradation of the environment, use print or digital resources to establish effects of degradation of the environment, brainstorm on the difference between management and conservation of the environment and share, demonstrate tolerance, express and understand different viewpoints as they participate in environmental conservation in the community, 	Why is it important to conserve degraded environment?

conserve the environment.

- Critical thinking and problem-solving: Learners explore possible solutions and their pro and cons as they develop communication messages on how to creatively manage and conserve the environment.
- Citizenship: Learners demonstrate tolerance, express and understand different viewpoints as they participate in environmental conservation in the community.

Values:

- Responsibility: Learners engage in assigned roles and duties as they participate in environmental conservation activities in the community.
- Integrity: Learners are committed to duty as they participate in environmental conservation activities in the community.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Environmental education: Learners participate in environmental conservation in the community.
- Social cohesion: Learners work together in environmental conservation activities in the community.

- Learners use Integrated Science knowledge to research on factors that lead to degradation of the environment in the community.
- Agriculture and Nutrition is relevant as learners view video clips or documentaries or pictures and write an essay on the factors that leads degradation of the environment.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
4.0 Natural and Historic Built Environments	4.5 World Heritage Sites in Africa • Rock- Hewn Churches • Vallée de Mai Nature Reserve • Serengeti National Park • Robben Island • Victoria Falls (6 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify the selected world heritage sites in Africa, b) examine importance of the selected world sites in promoting cultural heritage, c) design measures to conserve the selected world heritage sites, d) apply critical thinking skills in conserving heritage sites within the locality. e) value heritage sites in the community.	Learner is guided to: use digital/print resources to locate the selected world heritage sites brainstorm on the importance of the selected world sites in promoting cultural heritage, demonstrate respect for diversity of cultural expression in Kenya as they compose and sing songs or recite poems on the importance of world heritage sites in Africa, formulate in pairs measures to conserve heritage sites.	Why is it important to conserve the world heritage sites?

Core competencies to be developed:
Creativity and imagination: Learners look at the problem in a different way as they use digital resources to locate the selected world heritage sites.

• Citizenship: Learners demonstrate respect for cultural diversity as they recite poems on the importance of world heritage sites in Africa.

Values:

- Social justice: Learners are accorded privileges without favour as they compose and sing songs or recite poems on the importance of world heritage sites in Africa
- Love: Learners collaborate as they formulate in pairs measures to conserve heritage sites.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Social cohesion: Learners work together as they brainstorm on the world heritage sites in Africa.
- Self-esteem: Learners confidently sing songs or recite poems on the importance of world heritage sites in Africa.

- Learners use Kenyan Sign Language, English and Kiswahili skills as they brainstorm on the importance of the selected world sites in promoting cultural heritage
- Learners apply Creative Arts skills to compose and sing songs or recite poems on the importance of world heritage sites in Africa

Suggested Assessment Rubric

Level Indicator	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to use creative thinking skills to enlarge and reduce parts of topographical maps.	Learner uses creative thinking skills to enlarge and reduce parts of topographical maps skillfully and no errors.	Learner uses creative thinking skills to enlarge and reduce parts of topographical maps.	Learner uses creative thinking skills to enlarge and reduce parts of topographical maps with minor errors.	Learner uses creative thinking skills to enlarge and reduce parts of topographical maps with major errors.
Ability to illustrate cross-sections from topographical maps.	Learner illustrates cross- sections from topographical maps creatively.	Learner illustrates cross-sections from topographical maps.	Learner illustrates cross- sections from topographical maps omitting minor details.	Learner illustrates cross-sections from topographical maps omitting major details.
Ability to explain the theories of continental drift and the plate tectonics in the formation of continents.	Learner explains the theories of continental drift and the plate tectonics in the formation of continents with illustrations.	Learner explains the theories of continental drift and the plate tectonics in the formation of continents.	Learner explains the theories of continental drift and the plate tectonics in the formation of continents omitting fewer details.	Learner explains the theories of continental drift and the plate tectonics in the formation of continents omitting many errors.
Ability to illustrate the formation of selected features due to faulting in the environment.	Learner illustrates the formation of selected features due to faulting in the environment creatively.	Learner illustrates the formation of selected features due to faulting in the environment.	Learner illustrates the formation of selected features due to faulting in the environment partly.	Learner illustrates the formation of selected features due to faulting in the environment with prompts.

Level Indicator	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to explain the significance of faulting to human activities.	Learner explains the significance of faulting to human activities with use of examples.	Learner explains the significance of faulting to human activities.	Learner explains the significance of faulting to human activities somewhat sufficiently.	Learner explains the significance of faulting to human activities with limitations.
Ability to examine the economic importance of multipurpose river projects in Africa.	Learner examines the economic importance of multi-purpose river projects in Africa highly sufficiently.	Learner examines the economic importance of multi-purpose river projects in Africa.	Learner examines the economic importance of multi-purpose river projects in Africa Partially.	Learner xamines the economic importance of multi-purpose river projects in Africa incompletely.
Ability to assess challenges facing multi-purpose river projects in Africa.	Learner assesses challenges facing multi-purpose river projects in Africa comprehensively.	Learner assesses challenges facing multi-purpose river projects in Africa.	Learner assesses challenges facing multi- purpose river projects in Africa somewhat varied.	Learner assesses challenges facing multi-purpose river projects in Africa but lacks variety.
Ability to design solutions to challenges facing multi-purpose river projects in Africa.	Learner designs solutions to challenges facing multi-purpose river projects in Africa creatively.	Learner designs solutions to challenges facing multi-purpose river projects in Africa.	Learner designs solutions to challenges facing multi-purpose river projects in Africa partly.	Learner designs solutions to challenges facing multi-purpose river projects in Africa with prompts.
Ability to describe the effects of environmental	Learner describes the effects of environmental degradation in the	Learner describes the effects of environmental	Learner describes the effects of environmental degradation in the	Learner describes the effects of environmental degradation in the

Level Indicator	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
degradation in the community.	community with much details.	degradation in the community.	community omitting fewer details.	community omitting major details.
Ability to design measures to manage and conserve the environment in the community.	Learner designs measures to manage and conserve the environment in the community skillfully.	Learner designs measures to manage and conserve the environment in the community.	Learner designs measures to manage and conserve the environment in the community partly.	Learner designs measures to manage and conserve the environment in the community with support.
Ability to examine the importance of the selected world heritage sites in Africa.	Learner examines the importance of the selected world heritage sites in Africa with examples and no errors.	Learner examines the importance of the selected world heritage sites in Africa.	Learner examines the importance of the selected world heritage sites in Africa with few errors.	Learner examines the importance of the selected world heritage sites in Africa with much errors.

STRAND 5.0: POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS AND GOVERNANCE

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
5.0 Political Developments and Governance	5.1 The Constitution of Kenya (6 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify the stages in the constitution-making process in Kenya, b) examine the role of parliament in constitution-making process, c) explore the role of citizens in constitution-making process, d) participate in the constitution-making process in community, e) desire to defend and promote the Constitution of Kenya.	 Carry out research on the stages in constitution-making process in Kenya, create posters on the stages of the constitution-making process and display it in class, watch video clips on parliamentary debate on the constitution-making process, make notes and share, engage a resource person to talk about the role of citizens in constitution-making process, demonstrate interest in interaction with others as they role play citizens participating in constitution-making process, role play on the values that should be exercised during constitution making process and share in class. 	Why is constitution-making process in Kenya important?

	sing patriotic songs on defending and promoting the Constitution of Kenya.
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- Citizenship: Learners role play citizens participating in constitution-making process (*referendum*) and sing patriotic songs on defending and promoting the Constitution of Kenya,
- Learning to learn: Learners share what they have learnt as they role play citizens participating in constitution-making process (referendum).

Values:

- Patriotism: Learners share what they have learnt through role play on the values that should be exercised during constitution making process and share in class.
- Unity: Learners embrace each other as role play citizens participating in constitution-making process (referendum),

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Rule of Law: Learners role play citizens participating in constitution-making process (referendum),
- Good governance: Learners acquire knowledge on the role of parliament and citizens in the constitution-making process in Kenya.

- Learners use English, Kiswahili and Kenya Sign Language knowledge to create posters and discuss with the resource person on constitution-making in Kenya.
- Learners apply Creative Arts skills as they sing patriotic songs on promotion of the Constitution of Kenya.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Suggested Learning		Suggested Key
		Outcomes	Experiences	Inquiry Question(s)
5.0 Political	5.2 Civic	By the end of the sub	Learner is guided to:	1. How does civic
Developments Engagement in		strand, the learner should	 brainstorm on individual and 	engagement
and Governance	Governance	be able to:	collective civic engagement	promote good
		a) identify individual and	activities in Kenya,	governance in the
	• Social Justice	collective civic	 develop slogans on 	country?
	 Integrity 	engagement activities	individual and collective	2. How can we
	 Peace 	in Kenya,	civic engagement in Kenya,	participate in
		b) illustrate the role of	 create posters on personal 	democratic
	(6 Lessons)	political parties in	and civic engagement	processes in the
		democratic	activities, display in class	society?
		governance,	and school notice boards,	
		c) outline positions vied	 discuss the basic 	
		for in a general	constitutional requirements	
		election in Kenya,	for political parties as	
		d) exhibit values that	stipulated in Article 91 of the	
		promote ethical civic	Constitution of Kenya,	
		engagement in the	• discuss the role of political	
		community.	parties in democratic	
			governance,	
			 design charts on various 	
			elective positions in Kenya,	
			display, take gallery walk	
			and peer assess,	

	role play scenarios that bring out values that promote ethical civic engagement in the community	

- Critical thinking and problem solving: Learners create posters on personal and civic engagement activities, display in class and school notice boards,
- Self-Efficacy: Learners develop slogans on individual and collective civic engagement in Kenya.

Values:

- Respect: Learners appreciate diverse opinions the role of political parties in democratic governance.
- Peace: Learners brainstorm on individual and collective civic engagement activities in Kenya.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Civic Education: Learners develop slogans on individual and collective civic engagement in Kenya.
- Assertiveness: Learners create posters on personal and civic engagement activities, display in class and school notice boards.

- Learners apply English, Kiswahili and Kenya Sign Language skills as they discuss the basic constitutional requirements for political parties as stipulated in Article 91 of the Constitution of Kenya,
- Learners use Creative Arts knowledge as they design charts on various elective positions in Kenya, display, take gallery walk and peer assess.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
5.0 Political Developments and Governance	5.3 Kenya's Bill of Rights (6 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) explore Kenya's Bill of Rights for mutual social well-being b) examine human rights of special groups for promotion of social justice and inclusivity, c) apply the bill of rights for harmonious living, d) develop assertiveness necessary in standing up for human rights, e) cultivate empathy and solidarity with special groups in society for mutual social responsibility, f) embrace respect for human rights in society.	 Learner is guided to: use digital or print resources to research on Kenya's bill of right and make notes, debate on human rights of special groups (<i>Elderly</i>, <i>Refugees</i>, <i>Migrants</i>) carry out research to gather information on the rights of special groups, design posters on human rights laws with regard to special groups, discuss ways in which the bill of rights are applied to foster harmonious living, role play situations/scenarios that bring out assertiveness in standing up for individual rights. brainstorm on human rights laws for protection of special groups, display a sense of responsibility to the nation as they develop strategies for promoting 	How can we protect the special groups in the community?

	protection of special groups in the	
	community.	

- Citizenship: Learners role play situations/scenarios that bring out assertiveness in standing up for individual rights.
- Creativity and Imagination: Learners design posters on human rights laws with regard to special groups

Values:

- Unity: Learners display team sprit as they brainstorm on human rights laws for protection of special groups.
- Patriotism: Learners display a sense of responsibility to the nation as they develop strategies for promoting protection of special groups in the community.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Clubs and societies: Learners debate on human rights of special groups.
- Human Rights: Learners brainstorm in groups on human rights laws for protection of special groups.

- Learners use Religious Education knowledge to develop strategies for promoting protection of special groups in the community.
- Learners apply English, Kiswahili and Kenya Sign Language knowledge as they debate on human laws for special groups

Strand	trand Sub strand Specific Learning Outcomes		Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)	
5.0 Political Developments and Governance	5.4 Cultural Globalization (8 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify cultural elements and practices that have acquired a global recognition and status, b) examine African cultural practices in promoting a common humanity, c) explore ways of preserving cultural elements that promotes global citizenship, d) enumerate factors that promote healthy cultural relationships and global interconnectedness e) appreciate values and cultural elements which	 Learner is guided to: brainstorm on African cultural practices, use digital or print media resources to research on cultural elements in Kenya which have acquired a global status: the Kiondo, the Maasai Kikoi, safari, discuss in groups African cultural practices elements in promoting a common humanity, carry out research on ways of preserving cultural elements that promotes global citizenship, invite a resource person to discuss on ways of preserving cultural elements that promotes global citizenship, design charts/posters depicting factors that 	1. How can we preserve aspects of cultural globalization in the community 2. What are the merits of cultural globalisation?	

promote responsible global citizenship.	promote healthy cultural relationships and global interconnectedness, • plan to involve others as they debate on the role of international cultural exchange in promoting	
	global citizenship.	

- Digital literacy: Learners use digital or print media resources to research on cultural elements in Kenya which have acquired a global status (the *Kiondo*, the *Maasai Kikoi*, *safari*),
- Self-efficacy: Learners plan to involve others as they debate on the role of international cultural exchange in promoting global citizenship.

Values:

- Respect: Learners design charts/posters depicting factors that promote healthy cultural relationships and global interconnectedness,
- Patriotism: Learners role play aspects of African Socialism, *Ujamaa* and *Ubuntu* elements in promoting a common humanity.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Self-awareness: Learners become aware of their creativity skills as they role play African Socialism, Ujamaa and Ubuntu) elements in promoting a common humanity.
- Social cohesion: Learners design charts/posters depicting factors that promote healthy cultural relationships and global interconnectedness.

Link to other learning areas:

• Learners use Religious Education knowledge as they brainstorm on African Socialism, Ubuntu and Ujamaa practices as aspects of cultural globalization.

• Learners apply English, Kiswahili and Kenya Sign Language skills as they debate on the role of international cultural exchange in promoting global citizenship.

Suggested Assessmen	Suggested Assessment Rubric				
Level Indicator	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations	
Ability to explore the role of citizens in constitution-making process.	Learner explores the role of citizens in constitution-making process with illustrations.	Learner explores the role of citizens in constitution-making process.	Learner explores the roles of citizens in constitution-making process omitting minor details.	Learner explores the role of citizens in constitution-making process omitting major details.	
Ability to illustrates the role of political parties in democratic governance	Learner illustrates the role of political parties in democratic governance distinctively.	Learner illustrates the role of political parties in democratic governance.	Learner illustrates the roles of political parties in democratic governance with minor unclear.	Learner illustrates the role of political parties in democratic governance with major unclear.	
Ability to examine human rights of special groups for promotion of social justice and inclusivity.	Learner examines human rights of special groups for promotion of social justice and inclusivity with examples.	Learner examines human rights of special groups for promotion of social justice and inclusivity.	Learner examines human rights of special groups for promotion of social justice and inclusivity Partly.	Learner examines human rights of special groups for promotion of social justice and inclusivity with support.	

Level Indicator	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to examine African cultural practices in promoting a common humanity. Ability to explore	Learner examines African cultural practices in promoting a common humanity citing examples. Learner	Learner examines African cultural practices in promoting a common humanity. Learner explores ways of	Learner examines African cultural practices in promoting a common humanity with a few unclear. Learner explores ways	Learner examines African cultural practices in promoting a common humanity with many unclear. With assistance learner
ways of preserving cultural elements that promotes global citizenship.	comprehensively explore sways of preserving cultural elements that promotes global citizenship.	preserving cultural elements that promotes global citizenship.	of preserving cultural elements that promotes global citizenship omitting minor ideas.	explores some ways of preserving cultural elements that promotes global citizenship omitting major ideas.
Ability to enumerate factors that promote healthy cultural relationships and global interconnectedness.	Learner enumerates the factors that promote healthy cultural relationships and global interconnectedness using examples and no errors.	Learner enumerates factors that promote healthy cultural relationships and global interconnectedness.	Learner enumerates factors that promote healthy cultural relationships and global interconnectedness with minor errors.	Learner enumerates factors that promote healthy cultural relationships and globa interconnectedness with major errors.

APPENDIX I: GUIDELINES FOR INTEGRATING COMMUNITY SERVICE LEARNING (CSL) PROJECT

Introduction

In Grade 9, learners will undertake an integrated Community Service Learning (CSL) project of choice from a single or combined subject. The CSL project will enable the learner to apply knowledge and skills from other subjects to address a problem in the community. The implementation of the integrated CSL project will take a Whole School Approach, where all members of the school community including teachers, school administration, parents/guardians/ local community and support staff. It will be a collaborative effort where the teacher of Social Studies coordinates and works with other subject teachers to design and implement the integrated CSL project. The teachers will select a theme drawn from different Learning Areas and the broader categories of Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs) for the CSL project. It should also provide an opportunity for development of core competencies and nurturing of values. Learners will undertake a **variety of** integrated CSL group projects in teams of following a 6-step milestone approach as follows:

Milestone	Description
Milestone 1	Problem Identification Learners study their community to understand the challenges faced and their effects on community members. Some of the challenges in the community can be: Environmental degradation Lifestyle diseases, Communicable and non-communicable diseases Poverty Violence and conflicts in the community Food security issues
Milestone 2	Designing a solution Learners create an intervention to address the challenge identified.

Milestone 3	Planning for the Project Learners share roles, create a list of activities to be undertaken, mobilise resources needed to create their intervention and set timelines for execution
Milestone 4	Implementation The learners execute the project and keep evidence of work done.
Milestone 5	Showcasing /Exhibition and Report Writing Exhibitions involve showcasing learners' project items to the community and reflecting on the feedback Learners write a report detailing their project activities and learnings from feedback
Milestone 6	Reflection Learners review all project work to learn from the challenges faced. They link project work with academic concepts, noting how the concepts enabled them to do their project as well as how the project helped to deepen learning of the academic concepts.

NOTE: The milestones will be staggered across the 3 terms of the academic calendar.

Assessment of CSL integrated Project

Assessment for the integrated CSL group projects will be conducted formatively. The assessment will consider both the process and end product. This entails assessing each of the milestone stages of the integrated CSL group projects. They will focus on 3components namely: skills from various learning areas applied in carrying out the projects, core competencies developed and values nurtured.

APPENDIX II: TABLE SHOWING: SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT METHODS, SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES AND NON-FORMAL ACTIVITIES

Strand	Sub Strand	Assessment Methods	Suggested Learning Resources	Non-Formal Activities
1.0 Social Studies and Career development	1.1 Pathway Choices 4 lessons	a) Oral questionsb) Written testsc) Project workd) Observation	 Resource persons Digital resources Charts, marker pens Approved text books and other printed resources Internet Library resources 	 Watching documentaries Explore different career requirements from websites such as the Kenya Universities and Colleges Central Placement Service (KUCCPS) etc Explore selected national university websites to appreciate their programs.

	1.2 Pre-career Support Systems 4 lessons	a) Oral questions b) Written tests c) Project work d) Observation	 Resource persons Digital resources Charts, marker pens Approved text books and other printed resources 	 Debates on career paths Composing articles on career paths Consult with appropriate persons in the community on relevant support systems for holistic development. Visit different support programs/institutions like chaplaincy, school alumni to consult on career development, school sponsors, parents teachers association, teachers welfare office to learn how they dispense support to members
2.0 Community Service Learning	Class project8 lessons			mono

3.0 People and Population	3.1 Socio – Economic Practices of Early Humans (6 Lessons)	a) Oral questionsb) Written testsc) Project workd) Observation	 Resource persons Maps Digital resources Charts, marker pens Approved text books and other printed resources Internet Library resources Museums Artefacts 	•	Model stone tools used by early humans. Composing and singing songs/poems on Africa as birth place of human technology. creating posters or communication messages or videos on Africa as birth place of human technology.
	3.2 Indigenous Knowledge Systems in African society (8 lessons)	a) Oral questionsb) Observationsc) Written tests	 Digital resources Map of Africa Marker pens Manilla papers Stickers/Flash cards Internet resources Approved text books and other printed resources 	•	Engage a resource person on how indigenous knowledge systems were used in the traditional African society. Collect materials/forms of Indigenous Knowledge Systems in Africa.
	3.3 Poverty Reduction (6 Lessons)	a) Oral questionsb) Written testsc) Observations	 Chart Audio visual Maps Photographs Internet 	•	Compose and sing a song on importance of sustainable use of available resources.

3.4 Population Structure (8 Lessons)	a) Oral questionsb) Observationc) Written testsd) Checklists	 Digital resources Flip charts Manila papers Maps Internet Approved text books 	Design posters / models of population structure in Africa.
3.5 Peaceful Conflict Resolution (8 lessons)	a) Oral questions b) Observation c) Written tests d) Checklists e) Anecdotal records f) Project	 Digital resources Flip charts Manilla papers Approved text books and other printed resources Resource Person 	 Role-playing social values of various cultural groups. Conducting a civic dialogue with community members about the importance of peaceful conflict resolution Participate in drama and music on peace in the community. Organise and participate in activities to interact with Learners from different backgrounds/communities. Organise and participate in talent shows and Intercultural fairs on peace.

	3.6 Healthy relationships (4 Lessons)	a) Oral Questions b) Teacher made tests c) Observation d) Portfolio e) Anecdotal Records f) Checklist	 Digital resources Flip charts Manilla papers Approved text books and other printed resources Resource Person Organize forums to create awareness on barriers to healthy relationships
4.0 Natural and Historic Built Environment s	4.1 Topographical Maps (10 Lessons)	a) Oral Questions b) Teacher made tests c) Observation d) Portfolio e) Anecdotal Records g) Checklist	 Approved textbooks and other printed resources Photographs, pictures Vetted digital resources Library TV/video/films/slides/ Internet sources Display boards

4.2 internal Land Forming Processes (8 lessons)	 a) Oral Questions b) Teacher made tests c) Observation d) Portfolio e) Anecdotal Records f) Checklist 	 Local and extended environment Realia Maps/Globe Photographs, pictures and paintings Vetted digital resources, educational computer games Approved textbooks and other printed resources Library TV/video/films/slides/Internet sources Display boards 	 Sketch diagrams on landforms in the school compound. Engage with a resource person on the formation of selected features due to faulting in the environment (Rift Valley, Escarpments and Block Mountains) and write short notes. Making a model of the internal structure of the earth.
4.3 Multi – Purpose River Projects in Africa (8 Lessons)	(a) Oral questions(b) Written tests(c) Observations	Map of AfricaInternetPhotographsResource persons	Conduct a field study of a river in the neighbourhood to determine the most appropriate river project which can be undertaken.

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4.4	a) Oral Questions	 Local and extended 	• Develop themes for music
Management and	b) Teacher made	environment	festival on ways of
Conservation of	tests	Realia	managing and conserving
the Environment	c) Observation	• models	the environment.
(8 Lessons)	d) Portfolio	Maps/globe	• Undertake a project in
(c Zessens)	e) Project Work	 Photographs, pictures and 	groups on waste
	c) Hoject Work	paintings	management in the school
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		• Internet sources	neighborhood:
		• Vetted digital resources,	• identify wastes in the school
		Educational computer	neighbourhood,
		games	• establish reasons for lack of
		 Approved textbooks and 	proper waste disposal in the
		other printed resources	school neighbourhood,
			• outline effects of wastes on
			the school neighbourhood
			environment,
			1
			• propose ways of proper
			waste disposal in the school
			neighbourhood.
			Develop a poster to inform
			the community members on
			proper waste disposal in the
			environment.
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	4.5 World Heritage Sites in Africa (6 Lessons)	a) Oral Questions b) Teacher made tests c) Observation d) Project Work e) Portfolio f) Anecdotal records g) Checklists	 Local and extended environment Realia Maps Photographs, pictures and paintings Vetted digital resources, educational computer games Approved textbooks and other printed resources TV/video/films/slides/Internet source Display boards 	 Compose and sing songs and or recite poems on the importance of world heritage sites in Africa. Model a map of Africa showing the world heritage sites.
5.0 Political Developments and Governance	5.1The Constitution of Kenya (8 Lessons)	a) Oral questionsb) Observationsc) Written tests	 Digital resources Flip charts/Manilla papers Internet sources 	Develop a class constitution and share in school.

5.2 Civic Engagement in Governance (6 Lessons)	a) Oral questionsb) Observationsc) Written tests	 Posters Flip charts/ Manilla papers Resource person Approved text books and other printed resources The Constitution of Kenya 	Create awareness on election processes in the community barazas.
5.3 Kenya's Bill of Rights (8 Lessons)	a) Oral questionsb) Observationsc) Written tests	 Internet Flip charts/Manilla papers Masking tapes marker pens/pencils TV/Video Approved text books and other printed resources The Constitution of Kenya 	 Create plays and songs on protection of the rights of special groups (refugees, migrants and the elderly). Organise walks to sensitise the community on protection of special groups (refugees, migrants and the elderly). Establish gardens and nature trails dedicated to special groups (refugees, migrants and the elderly). Perform drama and music on human rights and fundamental freedoms in the Constitution of Kenya in the community.

5.4 a) Cultural b) Globalization c) (6 Lessons) d)	 Observations Written tests TV/Video Approved tex 	t books and resources global citizenship.
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