

# KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

A Skilled and Ethical Society

# JUNIOR SCHOOL CURRICULUM DESIGN

GERMAN
GRADE 9

# First published 2024

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#### **FOREWORD**

The Government of Kenya is committed to ensuring that policy objectives for Education, Training and Research meet the aspirations of the Constitution of Kenya 2010, the Kenya Vision 2030, National Curriculum Policy 2019, the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the regional and global conventions to which Kenya is a signatory. Towards achieving the mission of basic education, the Ministry of Education (MoE) has successfully and progressively rolled out the implementation of the Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) at Pre-Primary, Primary and Junior School levels.

The implementation of Competency Based Curriculum involves monitoring and evaluation to determine its success. After the five-year implementation cycle, a summative evaluation of the primary education cycle was undertaken to establish the achievement of learning outcomes as envisaged in the Basic Education Curriculum Framework. The Government of Kenya constituted a Presidential working Party on Education Reforms(PWPER) in 2022 to address salient issues affecting the education sector. PWPER made far reaching recommendations for basic education that necessitated curriculum review. The recommendations of the PWPER, monitoring reports, summative evaluation, feedback from curriculum implementers and other stakeholders led to rationalisation and review of the basic education curriculum.

The reviewed Grade 9 curriculum designs build on competencies attained by learners at the end of Grade 8. Further, they provide opportunities for learners to continue exploring and nurturing their potentials as they prepare to transit to Senior School.

The curriculum designs present National Goals of Education, essence statements, general and specific expected learning outcomes for the subjects as well as strands and sub strands. The designs also outline suggested learning experiences, key inquiry questions, core competencies, Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs), values, and assessment rubric.

It is my hope that all Government agencies and other stakeholders in Education will use the designs to plan for effective and efficient implementation of the CBC.

HON. EZEKIEL OMBAKI MACHOGU, CBS CABINET SECRETARY, MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

#### **PREFACE**

The Ministry of Education (MoE) nationally implemented Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) in 2019. Grade 9 is the final grade in Junior School in the reformed education structure.

The reviewed Grade 9 curriculum furthers implementation of the CBC from Grade 8 in Junior School. Grade 9 curriculum furthers implementation of the CBC from Grade 7. The main feature of this level is a broad curriculum for the learner to explore talents, interests and abilities before selection of pathways and tracks at the Senior Secondary education level. This is very critical in the realisation of the Vision and Mission of the on-going curriculum reforms as enshrined in the Sessional Paper No. I of 2019 whose title is: *Towards Realizing Quality, Relevant and Inclusive Education and Training for Sustainable Development* in Kenya. The Sessional Paper explains the shift from a Content - Focused Curriculum to a focus on **Nurturing every Learner's potential.** 

Therefore, the Grade 9 curriculum designs are intended to enhance the learners' development in the CBC core competencies, namely: Communication and Collaboration, Critical Thinking and Problem Solving, Creativity and Imagination, Citizenship, Digital Literacy, Learning to Learn and Self-efficacy.

The curriculum designs provide suggestions for interactive and differentiated learning experiences linked to the various sub strands and the other aspects of the CBC. They also offer several suggested learning resources and a variety of assessment techniques. It is expected that the designs will guide teachers to effectively facilitate learners to attain the expected learning outcomes for Grade 9 and prepare them for smooth transition to Senior School. Furthermore, it is my hope that teachers will use the designs to make learning interesting, exciting and enjoyable.

DR. BELIO KIPSANG', CBS
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY
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#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

The Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development (KICD) Act Number 4 of 2013 (Revised 2019) mandates the Institute to develop and review curricula and curriculum support materials for basic and tertiary education and training. The curriculum development process for any level of education involves thorough research, international benchmarking and robust stakeholder engagement. Through a systematic and consultative process, the KICD conceptualised the Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) as captured in the Basic Education Curriculum Framework (BECF)2017, that responds to the demands of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century and the aspirations captured in the Constitution of Kenya 2010, the Kenya Vision 2030, East African Community Protocol, International Bureau of Education Guidelines and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

KICD receives its funding from the Government of Kenya to facilitate successful achievement of the stipulated mandate and implementation of the Government and Sector (Ministry of Education (MoE) plans. The Institute also receives support from development partners targeting specific programmes. The revised Grade 9 curriculum designs were developed with the support of the World Bank through the Kenya Primary Education Equity in Learning Programme (KPEELP); a project coordinated by MoE. Therefore, the Institute is very grateful for the support of the Government of Kenya, through the MoE and the development partners for policy, resource and logistical support. Specifically, special thanks to the Cabinet Secretary-MoE and the Principal Secretary-State Department of Basic Education,

We also wish to acknowledge the KICD curriculum developers and other staff, all teachers, educators who took part as panelists; the Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies (SAGAs) and representatives of various stakeholders for their roles in the development of the Grade 9 curriculum designs. In relation to this, we acknowledge the support of the Chief Executive Officers of the Teachers Service Commission (TSC) and the Kenya National Examinations Council (KNEC) for their support in the process of developing these designs. Finally, we are very grateful to the KICD Council Chairperson and other members of the Council for very consistent guidance in the process.

We assure all teachers, parents and other stakeholders that this curriculum design will effectively guide the implementation of the CBC at Grade 9 and preparation of learners for transition to Senior School.

PROF. CHARLES O. ONG'ONDO, PhD, MBS DIRECTOR/CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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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. It is a paramount duty of education to help young people acquire this sense of nationhood by removing conflicts and promoting positive attitudes of mutual respect which 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 which are necessary for the smooth progress of a rapidly developing modern economy. There is bound to be a silent social revolution following the wake of rapid modernisation. Education should assist our youth to adapt to this change.

#### b) Economic Needs

Education in Kenya should produce citizens with the skills, knowledge, expertise and personal qualities that are required to support a growing economy. Kenya is building up a modern and independent economy which is in need of 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 taking place, especially in the developed world. We can only be part of this development if our education system is deliberately focused on the knowledge, skills and attitudes that will prepare our young people for these changing global trends.

#### 3. Promote individual development and self-fulfilment

Education should provide opportunities for the fullest development of individual talents and personality. 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 to grow up 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 which provides equal educational opportunities for all. 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 instil 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 in order 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 of this international community with all the obligations and 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 in order 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

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	4
9.	Creative Arts and Sports	5
	Pastoral/Religious Instruction Programme	1*
Total		40 +1*

#### LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR JUNIOR SCHOOL

By end of Junior 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

Kenya is part of the international community and therefore the learner shall be given an opportunity to learn foreign languages in addition to the national, official and indigenous languages. These foreign languages include: Arabic, French, German and Mandarin. The Learner is expected to acquire the four language skills: listening, speaking, reading and writing at a basic level in a non-formal curriculum. This will give the learner an opportunity to acquire language competencies in experiential, innovative and flexible programs. Foreign languages learning at this level is guided by social-constructivism and environmental theories. Learning of these languages will promote international consciousness and appreciation of one's own and other cultures. The learner will transit to senior school having acquired basic proficiency equivalent to A1/YCT2

#### SUBJECT GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES

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

- 1. communicate information effectively about everyday issues.
- 2. listen actively to varied speakers in varied contexts and respond appropriately.
- 3. read varied simple texts on familiar matters for information and enjoyment.
- 4. interact with others on familiar topics in a simple manner.
- 5. write simple texts on subject matter relating to their everyday experiences.
- 6. use varied media to access and create information to enhance German language learning.
- 7. appreciate own and other people's culture for national cohesion and international consciousness.
- 8. apply acquired knowledge and skills to address challenges in everyday life

# SUMMARY OF STRANDS AND SUB STRANDS

S/No	Strand	Sub Strand	Suggested Lesson Allocation
1.	Listening and Speaking	Active listening	27 Lessons
		Listening for information	
		<ul> <li>Interactive speaking</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Oral expression</li> </ul>	
2.	Reading	Reading Comprehension	18 Lessons
		<ul> <li>Reading aloud (Articulation)</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Reading Aloud (Fluency)</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Extensive Reading</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Speed Reading</li> </ul>	
3.	Writing	Guided writing	9 Lessons
		German Orthography Rules	
		<ul> <li>Vocabulary</li> </ul>	
		Creative Writing	
		<ul> <li>Functional writing</li> </ul>	
Total	Number of Lessons		54 + 6 Lessons for showcasing

Note: The suggested number of lessons per Sub strand may be less or more depending upon the context.

# STRAND 1.0: LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Theme 1: Gree	Theme 1: Greetings and introduction				
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)	
1.0 Listening and Speaking	1.1 Active Listening Interactive speaking (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) explain expressions used in listening texts b) interact with others in varied contexts using appropriate expressions c) appreciate the use of correct language structures in greetings and introductions.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>talk about different greetings forms from their cultures,</li> <li>talk with peers about oneself, age, where they come from and where they live</li> <li>listen to audio texts of people introducing themselves and highlight important expressions (z.B. Ich heiße /Ich bin / Mein Name ist / Ich bin / Jahre alt /ich komme aus /Ich wohne in / Ich wohne in</li></ul>	Why is it important to communicate in turns?	

	<ul> <li>kommt aus/Er/Sie wohnt in),</li> <li>imitate and introduce their friends,</li> <li>listen to audio texts of people taking leave of one another (z.B. Tchüss, Bis dann/ bald!, Ciao, Auf Wiedersehen),.</li> <li>role play meeting, greetings, introduction and taking leave with peers.</li> </ul>
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Communication and collaboration: Learner develops the skill of listening keenly and actively as s/he imitates greetings and introduction to introduce his/her peers.

#### Values:

Respect: Learner observes etiquette as s/he works with peers in pairs to introduce each other and find out details about others.

### Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Citizenship: Learner develops awareness for the role of greetings and introduction in maintaining social cohesion.

Link to other learning areas: Learner links their knowledge of forms of greetings and introduction of self and others to the same context in English and Kiswahili

Theme 2: Fam	Theme 2: Family: Nuclear and extended family				
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)	
1.0 Listening and speaking	1.2 Listening for information, Oral Expression (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify essential information from given texts, b) employ appropriate language structures for oral expression, c) appreciate the role correct language structures in oral expression.	The learner is guided to:  Iisten to/watch a simple audio/video on nuclear and extended family (Vater, Mutter, Eltern, Kind, Sohn, Tochter, Bruder, Schwester, Oma, Opa, Onkel, usw) introducing each other by name,  ask and respond to questions on names of nuclear and extended family members with peers (z.B Wie heißt dein/e? Mein/eheißt),  listen/watch audio-visual texts on people talking about their family members (z.B. Das ist mein Vater/meine Mutter. Er/sie ist fünfzig Jahre alt.),  ask and respond to questions about how old members of family are,	What can you do to improve your oral expression?	

	<ul> <li>listen/watch audio-visual texts on people talking about the professions of family members (z.B. Mein Vater ist Lehrer. Er arbeitet in Narok; Meine Mutter ist Ärztin. Sie arbeitet in Maralal; Mein Onkel ist Bauer. Er arbeitet in Nyahururu; Meine Schwester ist Verkäuferin. Sie arbeitet in Mombasa. usw),</li> <li>take turns talking about their family members (name, age, profession, place of work) in pairs or groups,</li> <li>pick a flash card and introduce the family member written on it.</li> </ul>
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Communication and collaboration: The learner develops the skills of speaking clearly and effectively when s/he picks a flash card and introduces the family member written on it.

#### Values:

Unity: The learner demonstrates awareness for the value of cooperation as s/he collaborates with peers in talking about nuclear and extended family.

# Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Life skills: The learner appreciates relationships as s/he talks about family members.

# Link to other learning areas:

The learner relates the concept of family relationships described in the nuclear/extended family with content learned in Religious Studies and Social Studies

Theme 3: My S	Theme 3: My Surroundings: The countryside					
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)		
1.0 Listening and speaking	1.3 Active Listening, Interactive speaking (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) explain the language structures and vocabulary in given listening contexts, b) employ appropriate language structures and vocabulary in dialogues, c) show appreciation for turn taking in dialogues.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>mention the domestic animals they know</li> <li>mention the wild animals in their locality in pairs/groups,</li> <li>listen to sounds made by different animals and name the animal,</li> <li>role play the characteristics of various animals and peers guess the name,</li> <li>play an oral matching game where one person says a word (an aspect of the animal) and the other guesses the animal (z.B. miaut – Katze; lange Nase – Elefant; Eier – Huhn, usw)</li> <li>describe an animal and the rest guess (z.B. Ich bin groß und habe große Ohren – Elefant; Ich bin braun, stark und habe viele Haare - Löwe; Ich gebe Milch – Kuh; usw)</li> </ul>	What do you do to show you are listening actively?		

Citizenship: The learner develops National and Cultural Identity Skills when s/he talks to peers about wild animals found in their locality.

#### Values:

Patriotism: The learner develops awareness for citizenship when s/he talks to peers about wild animals found in their locality

# Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Animal welfare: The learner embraces the ideals of animal welfare when s/he informs him/herself of various animals found in his/her locality

### Link to other learning areas:

The learner is able to link their knowledge of animals to the same content learnt in Agriculture

Theme 4: Time	Theme 4: Time: My daily Routine				
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)	
1.0 Listening and speaking	1.4 Listening for information, Oral Expression (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify specific information from given texts, b) use learnt expressions for oral expression c) appreciate the role of appropriate oral expression in everyday communication.	The learner is guided to:  discuss with peers about their daily routine at home/school, discuss with peers about favourite routines, listen to audio of peers talking about daily routine at home (z.B. Ich stehe um 7 Uhr auf; ich esse um 7.30 mein Frühstück; usw), and answer given questions ask and respond to peers: "Was macht er/sie am?" demonstrates/pantomimes an activity to peers and asks, "was mache ich am?", peers guess listen to audio texts of peers talking about their daily routines at school, (z.B. Ich lerne um/ab 9.20 Mathe; Ich spiele am Nachmittag Fußball; usw),	How do you communicate what you feel/do every day?	

	<ul> <li>talk to peers about plans for the week,</li> <li>listen to people planning their week (z.B. Ich will am Samstag Tennis spielen; ich will am Sonntag in die Kirche; usw),</li> <li>ask and respond to peers: "Was willam</li></ul>
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Creativity and Imagination: The learner develops the skill of making connections when they observe peers pantomime and give the activity

#### Values:

Unity: The learner inculcates the value of cooperation when s/he role-plays his/her routine for the peers to guess.

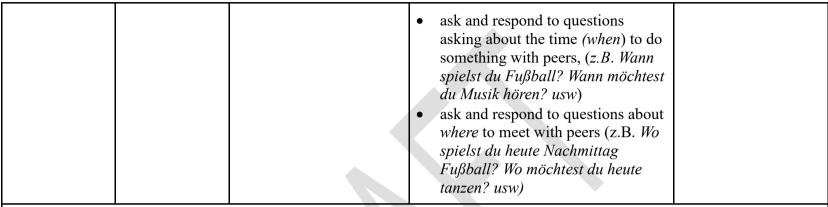
# Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Life skills: The learner develops awareness for assertiveness when s/he role-plays his/her routine for the peers to guess.

#### Link to other learning areas:

The learner associates the knowledge acquired on time for the daily routine to the concept of numbers learnt in Mathematics

Theme 5: Fun	Theme 5: Fun and enjoyment: making plans and date				
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)	
1.0 Listening and speaking	1.5 Active Listening, Interactive speaking (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify appropriate expressions in specific contexts for communication, b) apply appropriate grammar structures and vocabulary for communication, c) appreciate the importance of active listening in communication.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>talk with peers about when and what they do for leisure</li> <li>compare favourite activities with peers</li> <li>listen to people talking about plans wth friends and highlight important expressions/answer questions (z.B. Ich treffe am Sonntag meine Freundin; Ich spiele heute Nachmittag Fußball; usw. OR: Ich möchte heute Abend tanzen; Ich möchte später mein Buch lesen, usw),</li> <li>ask and respond to questions about what activities from peers (z.B. Was machst du heute Abend machen? usw),</li> </ul>	What role does active listening play in communication?	



Communication and collaboration: The learner develops the skill of listening keenly and actively when s/he asks and responds to questions.

#### Values:

Respect: The learner demonstrates awareness acceptance as a value when s/he interacts with peers on making plans and the activities they prefer.

### Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs)

Life Skills-time management: The learner develops awareness for the need to manage time effectively when s/he talks about plans for leisure in terms of what, where and when

# Link to other learning areas:

The learner links the knowledge acquired in this sub strand to the same content on leisure time activities learnt in creative arts and sport

Theme 6: Foo	Theme 6: Food and drinks: eating out				
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)	
1.0 Listening and speaking	1.6 Listening for information, Oral Expression (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify specific information from given texts, b) use acquired grammar structures for oral expression and communication, c) appreciate the role of appropriate oral expression in everyday communication.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>mention various foods one can order from their local restaurant,</li> <li>talk to peers about favourite meals in restaurants,</li> <li>listen to/watch audio/video about situations in restaurant(bestellen, bezahlen) and answer questions,</li> <li>discuss with peers about foods and about language used,</li> <li>listen to/watch audio-visual texts and pay attention to the language structures (z.B. Ich möchte bitte; Darf ich bestellen/haben?; Danke; Bitte schön, usw),</li> </ul>	Why is it important to use polite language?	

<ul> <li>ask and respond to questions from peers using the language structures above (z.B. Ich möchte bitte; Darf ich bestellen/haben?; Danke; Bitte schön, usw),</li> <li>role play ordering for food in a restaurant,</li> <li>listen to/watch people in a restaurant situation ordering for foods/drinks using specific quantities (z.B. Ich möchte eine Tasse Tee, ith möchte eine Tasse Tee?; Ich möchte eine Flasche Wasser, bitte, usw),</li> <li>ask and respond to questions from peers using the language structures above (z.B. Ich möchte eine Tasse Tee, bitte; Darf ich</li> </ul>
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Core Competencies to be developed:
Self-efficacy: The learner develops the skill of knowing and voicing his/her needs when s/he asks and responds to questions in a restaurant situation.

#### Values:

Unity: The learner demonstrates awareness for the value of inclusion when s/he interacting with peers about favourite meals in restaurants.

# Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Health education – healthy eating habits: The learner develops an awareness for healthy eating habits when s/he listen to people talking about their favourite meals and eating habits in restaurants.

### Link to other learning areas:

The learner links the knowledge of food acquired in this sub strand to the same content learnt in Agriculture

Theme 7: My I	Theme 7: My Body: At the doctor's				
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)	
1.0 Listening and speaking	1.7Active Listening, Interactive speaking (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify useful phrases for communication, b) employ appropriate phrases in dialogues, c) appreciate the role of active listening in communicative interactions.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>discuss with peers, what kind of illnesses they do suffer from,</li> <li>discuss with peers, what they do when they fall sick,</li> <li>discuss with peers, how one talks about illness or being ill,</li> <li>listen to audio texts about people talking about being ill and highlight useful phrases(z.B. Ich bin krank; ich habe Kopfweh/Kopfschmerzen; Ich gehe zum Arzt; Ich gehe ins Krankenhaus; usw),</li> <li>listen to dialogues and role play</li> <li>look at illustrations and speculate about the health problem(z.B. Sein Kopf tut ihm weh; Er hat Rückenschmerzen; usw),</li> <li>ask and respond to questions about health (z.B. Was tut dir weh? – Mein</li> </ul>	How can one maximise active listening as a skill?	

	Hand tut mir weh; Wo hast du Schmerzen? Ich habe Schmerzen am Hals, usw),  mime having pain on any body part and the rest guess.	
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Self-efficacy: The learner develops the ability to express oneself on illnesses they do suffer from.

#### Values:

Love: The learner demonstrates the value of compassion when s/he discusses with peers what kind of illnesses they do suffer from.

# Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Lifestyle diseases: The learner develops an awareness for lifestyle diseases when s/he discusses with peers what kind of illnesses they do suffer from.

### Link to other learning areas:

The learner relates the content on types and remedies of illnesses with content learned in Integrated Science.

Theme 8: Wea	Theme 8: Weather and Environment: My Environment				
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)	
1.0 Listening and speaking	1.8 Listening for information, Oral Expression (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify essential vocabulary in a listening text b) employ appropriate vocabulary and language structures in oral expression, c) appreciate the role of appropriate vocabulary in effective communication.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>discuss with peers how their environment looks like,</li> <li>discuss with peers about prevalent weather in their locality and what they do during different weather patterns,</li> <li>listen to a simplified weather forecast and talk about what they do in such a weather,</li> <li>listen to an audio text of people talking about weather related activities (z.B. Die Sonne scheint. Ich gehe schwimmen; Es regnet. Ich pflanze Blumen; usw) and answer questions</li> <li>ask and respond to questions from peers (z.B. Die Sonne scheint. Was machst du?; Es ist kalt. Was machst du?, usw).</li> </ul>	How can vocabulary affect communication?	

Self-efficacy: The learner develops an awareness about own school and home surrounding when s/he discusses with peers about prevalent weather in their locality and what they do when.

#### Values:

Responsibility: The learner demonstrates awareness for the value of hard work and responsibility when s/he talks about what activities they undertake in different types of weather.

## Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Care of the environment: The learner develops an awareness for the need to conserve the environment when s/he discusses with peers how their environment looks like.

# Link to other learning areas:

The learner relates the concepts of environment and weather conditions with those in the learning areas of Social Studies and Agriculture,

Theme 9: Get	Theme 9: Getting Around: Direction and Location				
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)	
1.0 Listening and speaking	1.9 Active Listening, Interactive speaking (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify key information for communication, b) use vocabulary and language structures appropriately in communication, c) appreciate the need to listen actively in communicative contexts.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>name essential facilities found in the locality,</li> <li>look at a map and take note of the various facilities (e.g. school, church, mosques, market, hospital, etc),</li> <li>discuss where the facilities are and how to get to each,</li> <li>listen to audio texts of people talking about locations of different places (z.B. Das Krankenhaus liegt auf der Hauptstraße; Die Kirche liegt hinter dem Markt; Die Schule ist ein Kilometer entfernt; usw),</li> <li>ask and respond to questions about the location of places,</li> <li>listen to audio texts about people giving directions using; z.B. nach rechts, nach links, geradeaus, links</li> </ul>	How do you get directions to new destinations?	

	<ul> <li>abbiegen, rechts abbiegen, usw, and answer questions</li> <li>use a map to give each other directions (z.B. wie komme ich in die Kirche? Geh von dem Markt geradeus, bieg an der Kirche links ab, usw),</li> <li>ask each other about where facilities are located in their locality.</li> </ul>
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Self-efficacy: The learner develops an awareness of their own school and home surrounding when s/he discusses with peers where the essential facilities in the locality are and how to there.

#### Values:

Patriotism: The learner demonstrates awareness of the value of loyalty and love for own country when s/he discusses with peers where the essential facilities in the locality are and how to get there.

# Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs)

Citizenship: The learner develops awareness for love of own country when s/he discusses with peers where the essential facilities in the locality are and how to get there.

#### Link to other learning areas:

The learner associates the knowledge on facilities found in their community with content learned in Social studies



# ASSESSMENT RUBRIC FOR LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Level	Exceeds Expectations	<b>Meets Expectations</b>	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to identify listening markers in a text for communication	Learner identifies more than the required listening markers in a text for communication	Learner identifies all the required listening markers in a text for communication	Learner identifies most of the required listening markers in a text for communication	Learner identifies some of the required listening markers in a text for communication
Ability to listen actively for comprehension	Learner listens actively and carries out more than the given tasks correctly	Learner listens actively and carries out all the given tasks correctly	Learner listens actively and carries out most of the given tasks correctly	Learner listens actively and carries out some of the given tasks correctly
Ability to identify expressions for communication	Learner correctly identifies more than the required expressions	Learner correctly identifies all the required expressions	Learner correctly identifies most of the required expressions	Learner correctly identifies some of the required expressions
Ability to use acquired vocabulary to communicate	Learner uses acquired and varied vocabulary to communicate in given contexts	Learner uses acquired vocabulary to communicate in given contexts	Learner uses acquired vocabulary to communicate in most of the given contexts	Learner uses acquired vocabulary to communicate in some of the given contexts

# **STRAND 2.0: READING**

Theme 1: Gro	Theme 1: Greetings and introductions			
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Reading	2.1 Extensive Reading (2 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to:  a) identify appropriate language structures in a reading text,  b) read given texts with appropriate pronunciation and intonation,  c) appreciate the role of fluency in understanding texts.	The learner is guided to:  • read different forms of greetings from their cultures to peers,  • read texts about different people, their ages, their place of origin and residence and answer questions,  • listen to audios and read along texts of people introducing themselves (z.B. Ich heiße_/Ich bin_/Mein Name ist; Ich binJahre alt/ich komme aus_/Ich wohne in), write about themselves and read to peers,  • listen/ read to texts of people introducing others (z.B. Er/sie heißt_/Er/sie ist_/Sein/ihr Name ist; er/sie istJahre alt/Er/sie kommt aus/Er/sie	Which aspects can enhance understanding of a reading text?

	<ul> <li>wohnt in), write about their peers and read this in plenary</li> <li>listen and read along to audio texts of people taking leave of one another (z.B. Tchüss, Bis dann/bald!, Ciao, Auf Wiedersehen),</li> <li>read and role play meeting, greeting, introduction and taking leave with peers.</li> </ul>
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Self-efficacy: Learner enhances their understanding who they are as they present about themselves to peers.

#### Values:

Respect: Learner observes etiquette as they greet and introduce themselves and others to peers.

# Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Citizenship: Learner develops awareness for the role of greetings and knowing others in maintaining social cohesion.

### Link to other learning areas:

Learner links this knowledge to the same acquired in English and Kiswahili on greetings and introduction

Theme 2: My Family: Nuclear and extended family					
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)	
2.0 Reading	2.2 Speed Reading (2 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify main information from given texts for comprehension, b) employ proper pronunciation and intonation for fluency in reading, c) appreciate the role of proper pronunciation and intonation for fluency.	The learner is guided to:  • read out a list of family members (Vater, Mutter, Eltern, Kind, Sohn, Tochter, Bruder, Schwester, Oma, Opa, Onkel, usw),  • read out information about peers nuclear and extended family members (z.B Sein/Ihr Vater heißt Seine/Ihre Mutter heißt  Seine/Ihre Mutter heißt  and answer questions  • read profiles made by peers about their family members (z.B. Das ist mein Vater/meine Mutter. Er/sie ist fünfzig Jahre alt),  • read profiles made by peers about their family members professions (z.B. Sein/Ihr Vater ist Lehrer. Er arbeitet in Narok; Seine/ihre Mutter ist Ärztin. Sie arbeitet in Maralal; Sein/Ihr Onkel ist Bauer. Er arbeitet in Nyahururu;	What can you do to improve your reading fluency?	

	Seine/Ihre Schwester ist Verkäuferin. Sie arbeitet in Mombasa. usw),  • take turns reading about their family members (name, age, profession, plac of work) in pairs or groups,  • pick a flash card, read it and introduct the -+family member written on it.	
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Communication and collaboration: The learner develops the ability to articulate themselves clearly and effectively when s/he reads profiles made by peers about their family members professions.

#### Values:

Unity: The learner demonstrates unity as s/he collaborates with peers when taking turns talking about their family members.

#### Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Life skills: The learner appreciates relationships as s/he reads about family members.

#### Link to other learning areas:

Learner relates the concept of family relationships described in the extended family with content learned in Religious Studies and Social Studies

Theme 3: My	Theme 3: My Surroundings (The countryside)					
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)		
2.0 Reading	2.3 Skimming for information (2 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify main information in given texts for comprehension, b) read texts fluently for communication, c) appreciate the role of fluency in reading comprehension.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>name the domestic/wild animals in their locality,</li> <li>identify sounds made by different animals on a given chart/flash cards,</li> <li>read flash cards about animals for the partner to guess the animal (z.B. miaut – Katze; lange Nase – Elefant; Eier – Huhn, usw),</li> <li>read brief descriptions of animal and the rest guess (z.B. Ich bin groß und habe große Ohren – Elefant; Ich bin braun und habe viele Haare - Löwe; Ich gebe Milch – Kuh; usw),</li> <li>read short profiles on various animals (name, where they live, what they eat, etc). and accomplish given tasks</li> </ul>	Why is it important to know the meaning of words being read?		

Communication and collaboration: The learner develops the skill of teamwork as they collaborate with peers in different tasks to gather more information about animals

#### Values:

Patriotism: The learner develops awareness for wild animals found in their locality

#### Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Animal welfare: The learner embraces the ideals of animal welfare when s/he informs him/herself of various animals found in his/her locality

#### Link to other learning areas:

The learner links information acquired in this sub strand to the similar content learnt in Agriculture

Theme 4: Tir	Theme 4: Time: my daily Routine					
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)		
2.0 Reading	2.4 Reading for fluency, Scanning for information (2 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify specific information for comprehension, b) read given texts fluently for communication, c) appreciate the role of correct pronunciation in reading comprehension	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>listen to and read along audio texts of peers talking about daily routine at home (z.B. Ich stehe um 7 Uhr auf; ich esse um 7.30 mein Frühstück; usw),</li> <li>read short texts about what people do routinely at home and carry out given tasks</li> <li>listen to and read along texts of peers talking about daily routine at school (z.B. Ich lerne um/ab 9.20 Mathe; Ich spiele am Nachmittag Fußball; usw),</li> <li>read short texts about what people do routinely at school,</li> <li>read to peers own text about routines at home and school and compare,</li> </ul>	How can you improve your reading fluency?		

	<ul> <li>read texts about people planning their week (z.B. Ich will am Samstag schlafen; ich will am Sonntag in die Kirche; usw),</li> <li>read short texts about people's plans for the week, make their plans and read this to peers.</li> </ul>
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Creativity and Imagination: The learner develops the skill of originality when s/he creates and reads to peers own text about routines at home and school and plans for the week.

#### Values:

Unity: The learner inculcates the value of unity when they read texts to each other about their routines at home and school

#### Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Life skills: The learner develops assertiveness when s/he reads to peers own text about routines at home and school

#### Link to other learning areas:

The learner associates the communication skills acquired when sharing about routines with similar skills learnt in English and Kiswahili

Theme 5: Fu	Theme 5: Fun and Enjoyment (Making Plans and Date)						
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)			
2.0 Reading	2.5 Reading Aloud (Articulation) (2 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify useful phrases in specific contexts for comprehension, b) read given texts with correct articulation for comprehension, c) appreciate the importance of articulation in reading comprehension.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>read and talk about when and what they do for leisure with peers,</li> <li>listen to and read along texts of people talking about plans with peers; (z.B. Ich treffe am Sonntag meine Freundin; Ich spiele heute Nachmittag Fußball; usw. OR: Ich möchte heute Abend tanzen; Ich möchte später mein Buch lesen, usw),</li> <li>read short texts about what activities people do in their free time; (z.B. Was machst du heute Abend? Was möchtest du heute Abend machen? Usw), and carry out given tasks</li> <li>read short texts about when people (plan to) do leisure time activities; (z.B. Wann spielst du Fußball? Wann möchtest du Musik hören? usw),</li> </ul>	How can one improve pronunciation in reading?			

	<ul> <li>read short texts about where people meet with friends for fun activities;</li> <li>(z.B. Wo spielst du heute Nachmittag Fuβball? Wo möchtest du heute tanzen? usw).</li> </ul>	
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Communication and Collaboration: The learner develops the ability to articulate himself or herself when they read and interact with peers about their preferred leisure time activities.

#### Values:

Respect: The learner develops respect for other people's preferences when they interact with peers about their favorite leisure time activities

# Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs)

Life skills-Time management: The learner develops awareness for the need to manage time effectively when s/he talks about planning for leisure time activities.

# Link to other learning areas:

The learner links the content learnt here to the same acquired in Creative Arts and Sports on various leisure time activities

Theme 6: Fo	Theme 6: Food and Drinks (Eating out)				
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)	
2.0 Reading	2.6 Skimming for information (2 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify appropriate expressions in reading texts, b) read texts for comprehension, c) appreciate the different reading skills in language learning.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>read out loud a list of various meals one can order from their local restaurant,</li> <li>listen to and read along to an audio/video about restaurant situations,</li> <li>read texts from peers about ordering food in restaurants (z.B. Ich möchte bitte; Darf ich bestellen/haben?; Danke; Bitte schön, usw),</li> <li>read and role play ordering for food in a restaurant,</li> <li>listen to and read along texts about ordering for food/drinks using specific quantities (z.B. Ich ,möchte eine Tasse Tee, bitte; Darf ich bitte eine Tasse Tee?; Ich möchte eine Flasche Wasser, bitte, usw),</li> </ul>	When do you read a text for specific information?	

Digital Literacy: The learner develops the skills of interacting with digital technology when s/he searches online for menus from Germany and shares with peers.

#### Values:

Responsibility: The learner develops awareness for excellence in proactively solving problems as s/he searches online for menus from Germany and shares the knowledge with peers.

## Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Health education – healthy eating habits: The learner develops an awareness for healthy eating habits when s/he reads out loud a list of various meals one can order from their local restaurant.

# Link to other learning areas:

The learner links acquired communication skills when they practise ordering for food to the same learnt in English and Kiswahili. The vocabulary of food stuff learnt links to the same concept in Agriculture

Theme 7: My	Theme 7: My Body: At the doctor's					
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)		
2.0 Reading	2.7 Reading for communication (2 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify language structures in reading comprehension, b) employ appropriate strategies to read texts for comprehension, c) appreciate the role of reading for details in communication.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>search (from different sources) and read out with peers what kind of illnesses their peers suffer from,</li> <li>listen to and read along a text about people talking about being ill (z.B. Ich bin krank; ich habe Kopfweh/Kopfschmerzen; Ich gehe zum Ärzt; Ich gehe ins Krankenhaus; usw), and carry out given tasks</li> <li>look at a diagram and read the designated body partswhile speculating about what could be hurting (z.B. Sein Kopf tut ihm weh; Er hat Rückenschmerzen; usw),</li> <li>read a poster listing symptoms of various illnesses,</li> <li>read short texts about health (z.B. Was tut dir weh? – Meine Hand tut mir</li> </ul>	How can reading enhance knowledge?		

	weh; Wo hast du Schmerzen? Ich habe Schmerzen am Hals, usw).	
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Self-efficacy: The learner develops ability to articulate their problems as they interact with peers on the kind of illnesses they suffer from.

#### Values:

Love: The learner demonstrates the value of compassion when s/he discusses with peers what kind of illnesses their peers suffer from.

#### Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Lifestyle diseases: The learner develops an awareness for lifestyle diseases when s/he discusses with peers the kind of illnesses their peers do suffer from.

#### Link to other learning areas:

The learner relates the content on types and remedies of illnesses with content learned in Integrated Science.

Theme 8: We	Theme 8: Weather and Environment (My Environment)					
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)		
2.0 Reading	2.8 Reading Comprehension (2 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify useful phrases in reading texts, b) employ vocabulary and useful phrases appropriately for reading comprehension, c) appreciate the role of other language skills in developing the reading skill.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>match given weather/environmental conditions to given activities,</li> <li>listen and read along a simplified weather forecast, write and read about the weather in their surrounding,</li> <li>read a short text on people talking about weather related activities (z.B. Die Sonne scheint. Ich gehe schwimmen; Es regnet. Ich pflanze Blumen; usw),and carry out given tasks,</li> <li>read and role play a short dialogue (z.B. Die Sonne scheint. Was machst du?; Es ist kalt. Was machst du?, usw).</li> </ul>	How can different language skills complement each other?		

Core Competencies to be developed:
Self-efficacy: The learner develops awareness for own surrounding when they write and read texts on weather

#### Values:

Patriotism: The learner demonstrates value for own country and surrounding when s/he describes environment

#### Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Care of the environment: The learner develops an awareness for the need to conserve the environment when s/he describes own environment

# Link to other learning areas:

The learner relates the concepts of environment and weather conditions with those in the learning areas of Social Studies and Agriculture

Theme 9: Get	Theme 9: Getting around: Direction and Location					
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)		
2.0 Reading	2.9 Scanning for information (2 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify key information for comprehension, b) apply vocabulary and language structures appropriately for comprehension, c) appreciate the value of vocabulary and language structures in reading comprehension.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>read out a list of essential facilities found in the locality,</li> <li>look at a map and read out the names of various facilities (e.g. school, church, mosques, market, hospital, etc.),indicated by pictograms</li> <li>listen to and read along audio texts of people talking about locations of different places (z.B. Das Krankenhaus liegt auf der Hauptstraße; Die Kirche liegt hinter dem Markt; Die Schule ist ein Kilometer entfernt; usw),and carry out given tasks</li> <li>read short texts about locations of different places,</li> <li>listen to and read along audio texts of people giving directions using; z.B. nach rechts, nach links, geradeaus,</li> </ul>	How can we ensure detailed understanding of a reading text?		

		<ul> <li>links abbiegen, rechts abbiegen, usw. and answer given questions</li> <li>read short texts of peers writing about where facilities are located in their locality.</li> </ul>
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Creativity and imagination: The learner enhances their knowledge when they extract information on amenities and essential facilities that are represented by pictograms on area map

#### Values:

Patriotism: The learner demonstrates awareness and appreciation for own country when they read texts about essential facilities in their locality.

### Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs)

Citizenship: The learner develops love for own locality and country when s/he reads out a list of essential facilities found there

#### Link to other learning areas:

The learner associates knowledge acquired on facilities found in their community to the same concept learnt in Social studies

# ASSESSMENT RUBRIC FOR READING

Level	<b>Exceeds Expectations</b>	<b>Meets Expectations</b>	Approaches Expectations	<b>Below Expectations</b>
Indicator			Expectations	
Ability to identify	Learner identifies more	Learner identifies all	Learner identifies most	Learner identifies some
expressions from	than the required	the required	of the required	of the required
reading texts	expressions from given	expressions from	expressions from given	expressions from given
	reading texts	given reading texts	reading texts	reading texts
Ability to read	Learner reads aloud	Learner reads aloud	Learner reads aloud texts	Learner reads aloud
aloud texts for	texts with the correct	texts with the correct	with the correct	texts with the correct
articulation	articulation and fluency,	articulation and	articulation and fluency	articulation and fluency
	has near native fluency	fluency	most of the time	some of the time
Ability to read texts	Learner reads given	Learner reads given	Learner reads given texts	Learner reads given
for comprehension	texts and carries out	texts and carries out	and carries out most of	texts and carries out
	more than the given	all the given tasks	the given tasks correctly	some of the given tasks
	tasks correctly	correctly	_	correctly

# **STRAND 3.0: WRITING**

Theme 1: Gi	Theme 1: Greetings and Introduction					
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)		
3.0 Writing	3.1 Guided writing (Vocabulary) (1 session)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify appropriate vocabulary for writing, b) write texts using appropriate register and language structures, c) appreciate the role of writing skills in understanding texts.	The learner is guided to:  • create a profile with name, age, hometown, place of residence,(Steckbrief),  • write short texts about themselves using such phrases(z.B. Ich heiße/Ich bin/Mein Name ist; Ich binJahre alt/Ich komme aus/Ich wohne in), and share with peers,  • write short texts introducing others (z.B. Er/Sie heißt/Er/Sie ist/Sein/ihr Name ist; Er/Sie ist/Jahre alt/Er/Sie kommt aus/Er/Sie wohnt in),  • listen to and read along audio texts of people taking leave of one another (z.B. Tchüss, Bis dann/bald!, Ciao, Auf	Why is writing important in communication?		

	<ul><li>Wiedersehen), write a short dialogue with peers</li><li>fill in cloze tests.</li></ul>
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Self-efficacy: The learner develops self- awareness when they create own profiles and share this information with peers

#### Values:

Respect: The learner observes etiquette as s/he works with peers to introduce each other and find out about others.

#### Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Citizenship: The learner develops awareness for the role of greetings and introduction in maintaining social cohesion.

# Link to other learning areas:

Learner understands how greetings, self- and introductions are done and links this to the same concept in English and Kiswahili.

Theme 2: Fa	mily: Nuclear	and extended family		
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Writing	3.2 Creative writing (1 Session)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify elements of creative writing in a given text b) write entertaining and informative texts in varied contexts c) appreciate the role of creativity in writing.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>make a list of family members (Vater, Mutter, Eltern, Kind, Sohn, Tochter, Bruder, Schwester, Oma, Opa, Onkel, usw),</li> <li>write profiles of their family members and share with peers to read (Vater-Name-Alter/Mutter-Name-Alter),</li> <li>write profiles of professions of their family members and share with peers (z.B. Vater-Beruf-Ort/Arbeitsplatz; Mutter-Beruf-Ort/Arbeitsplatz, usw)</li> <li>write short sentences about their family members; (name, age, profession, place of work); (z.B. Mein Großvater heißt Matangi. Er ist 50 Jahre alt. Er ist Machaniker und arbeitet in Nairobi. usw),</li> <li>develop short texts from writen sentences about family and share with peers</li> </ul>	Which is the hardest part of writing in a foreign language?

		• make a flash card, on one side write the name of a family member, on the other side provide details about relationship ( <i>Tante, Bruder, usw</i> ), age, profession, etc.	
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Communication and collaboration: The learner develops the skills of writing clearly and correctly when s/he writes sentences and develops this to informative texts

#### Values:

Love: The learner demonstrates love for family when they are writing and sharing information about their family with peers

# Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Life skills: The learner appreciates their family relations as they share this information with peers

# Link to other learning areas:

The learner relates the concept of family relationships described in the extended family with content learned in Religious Studies and Social Studies

Theme 3: M	Theme 3: My Surroundings: The countryside					
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)		
3.0 Writing	3.3 Coherence writing (1 Session)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify coherence markers in writing, b) write coherent texts using guided writing strategies, c) develop appreciation for the role of writing skills in communication.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>write a list of animals they have at home,</li> <li>write a list of domestic/wild animals in their locality,</li> <li>write names of animals heard in texts and compare with peers</li> <li>write the names of animals they have around the school and discuss with peers</li> <li>listen to audio texts about animals and note down their descriptions,</li> <li>make a profile of favourite animals and share with peers,</li> <li>write brief descriptions of their favorite animals (z.B. Die Kuh ist braun und groß; Die Maus ist klein, usw).</li> </ul>	How do we ensure our writing is coherent?		

Communication and collaboration: The learner develops the skill of writing clearly and correctly, when s/he writes brief descriptions of animals from brief notes.

#### Values:

Patriotism: The learner develops appreciation for their country's heritage when they write about animals found in their locality.

# Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Animal welfare: The learner embraces the ideals of animal welfare when they gather information about various animals found in his/her locality.

#### Link to other learning areas:

The learner links this knowledge to the same concept acquired in Agriculture.

Theme 4: Tir	Theme 4: Time: my daily Routine					
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)		
3.0 Writing	3.4 Coherence writing (Orthography) (1 Session)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify appropriate language structures in writing, b) write coherently using acquired language structures and strategies, c) appreciate the role of coherent writing in communication.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>write a list of things they do at home and at school,</li> <li>write and discuss their daily routine at home (z.B. Ich stehe um 7 Uhr auf; ich esse um 7.30 mein Frühstück; usw),</li> <li>write short texts about what s/he does routinely at home,</li> <li>write and discuss with peers their school routine (z.B. Ich lerne um/ab 9.20 Mathe; Ich spiele am Nachmittag Fuβball; usw),</li> <li>write short texts about what s/he does routinely at school,</li> <li>write and discuss theit plans for the week (z.B. Ich will am Samstag schlafen; ich will am Sonntag in die Kirche; usw)</li> </ul>	What is the importance of writing things down?		

	<ul> <li>write a diary of activities for the week and share,</li> <li>fill in cloze tests.</li> </ul>
	IIII III Cloze tests.

Creativity and Imagination: The learner develops the skill of originality when s/he writes a diary of activities for the week and share.

#### Values:

Unity: The learner inculcates the value of cooperation when s/he discusses with peers about routines at home and school.

#### Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Life skills: The learner develops awareness for effective decision making and problem-solving skills when s/he writes a diary of activities for the week and share.

# Link to other learning areas:

The learner associates the knowledge acquired about daily routines with similar concept in English and Kiswahili.

Theme 5: Fu	Theme 5: Fun and enjoyment: Making Plans and Dates					
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)		
3.0 Writing	3.5 Functional writing (1 Session)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) explain the format for functional writing, b) apply appropriate format in functional writing, d) appreciate the importance of functional writing in communication.	The learner is guided to:  • fill information in a table about, activity, when and where,  • listen to audio texts of people talking about plans with peers and write down what they are saying (z.B. Ich treffe am Sonntag meine Freundin; Ich spiele heute Nachmittag Fußball; usw. OR: Ich möchte heute Abend tanzen; Ich möchte später mein Buch lesen, usw),  • write short texts about which activities they do in their free time (z.B.Ich spiele heute Abend Bingo; Ich möchte heute Abend tanzen, usw),  • write short texts about when they plan to do what in their free time (z.B. Ich höre heute Abend Musik;	What skills do you require to be able to write effectively?		

	Ich spiele am Freitagnachmittag Fußball, usw)  • write short texts about where they meet with peers to hang out (z.B. Ich höre heute Abend Musik Zuhause; Ich spiele am Freitagnachmittag Fußball in der Schule. usw)
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Creativity and Imagination: The learner develops creativity and originality when they write about plans for leisure.

#### Values:

Responsibility: The learner enhances responsibility as they write about activities they engage in during leisure time

#### Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs)

Time management: The learner develops awareness for the need to manage time effectively when s/he writes about what, where and when she does for leisure.

# Link to other learning areas:

The learner links the concept learnt in this sub strand to the same acquired in Creative Arts and Sport about leisure time activities

Theme 6: Foods and drinks: Eating out						
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)		
3.0 Writing	3.6 Functional writing: Menu (1 Session)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify appropriate phrases in varied contexts of writing, b) use appropriate phrases for written communication, c) appreciate the different writing skills in language learning.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>write a list of various meals one can order from their local restaurant,</li> <li>listen to and write a list of meals from a dictation,</li> <li>write a menu for an imaginary restaurant,</li> <li>write short texts about ordering food in restaurants (z.B. <i>Ich möchte bitte</i>; <i>Darf ich</i> bestellen/haben?; Danke; Bitte schön, usw),</li> <li>write with peers short texts about ordering food and role play,</li> <li>listen to, read along and write texts about ordering for food/drinks using specific quantities (z.B. <i>Ich möchte eine TasseTee</i>, bitte; Darf ich bitte eine Tasse Tee?; Ich möchte eine Flasche Wasser, bitte, usw),</li> </ul>	Why is it important to use polite language in communication?		

	• search online for menus from Germany, write it down, create charts and share with peers.	
	and snare with peers.	

Digital Literacy: The learner develops the skills of interacting with digital technology when s/he searches online for menus from Germany and shares with peers.

#### Values:

Responsibility: The learner develops awareness for excellence in proactively solving problems as s/he searches online for menus from Germany and shares with peers.

#### Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Health education – healthy eating habits: The learner develops an awareness for healthy eating habits when s/he reads out loud a list of various meals one can order from their local restaurant.

# Link to other learning areas:

The learner use skills acquired in Creative Arts and Sport to create charts on different menus

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Writing	3.7 Creative writing (1 Session)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify expressions for creative writing, b) employ appropriate expressions in creative writing c) appreciate the role of expressions in writing	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>write a list of illnesses commonly found in their locality,</li> <li>search (different sources) and write down what kind of illnesses their peers and themselves suffer from and share with peers</li> <li>write down a list of illnesses and remedies from a dictation,</li> <li>listen to an audio text of people talking about being ill and note down the mentioned illnesses and the remedies(z.B. Ich bin krank; ich habe Kopfweh/Kopfschmerzen; Ich gehe zum Ärzt; Ich gehe ins Krankenhaus; usw),</li> <li>look at a diagram and label the designated body parts,</li> <li>fill in cloze tests.</li> </ul>	How does vocabulary aid in creative writing?

Self-efficacy: The learner develops the skill of self-awareness when they interact with peers about what illnesses their peers they suffer from.

#### Values:

Love: The learner demonstrates the value of compassion when s/he searches for and writes down what kind of illnesses their peers suffer from.

# Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Lifestyle diseases: The learner develops an awareness for lifestyle diseases when s/he searches for and writes down what kind of illnesses their peers do suffer from.

#### Link to other learning areas:

The learner relates the concept on types and cure of illnesses with concepts learned in Integrated Sciences.

Theme 8: Wo	Theme 8: Weather and environment: My Environment					
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)		
3.0 Writing	3.8 Coherence writing (1 Session)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify aspects of coherence writing b) write texts that flow smoothly for comprehension c) appreciate coherence writing in communication	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>write a short description of own environment using simple words and share with peers</li> <li>match various weather conditions to possible activities (fun or economic),</li> <li>write a simplified weather forecast from a dictation,</li> <li>highlight aspects of weather/environment from provided diagrams with pictograms,</li> <li>listen to an audio text of people talking about weather related activities and note these down (z.B. Die Sonne scheint. Ich gehe schwimmen; Es regnet. Ich pflanze Blumen; usw),</li> <li>write simple sentences about what they do in what kind of weather/environmental condition.</li> </ul>	How do you maintain the central focus when writing?		

Self-efficacy: The learner develops the skill of knowing own school and home surrounding when s/he describes own environment.

#### Values:

Patriotism: The learner demonstrates awareness for their surrounding and country when s/he describes own environment using simple words.

#### Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Care of the environment: The learner develops an awareness for the need to conserve the environment when s/he describes own environment using simple words.

# Link to other learning areas:

The learner relates the concepts of environment and weather conditions with those in the learning areas of Social Studies, Agriculture and Creative arts and Sport

Theme 9: Get	Theme 9: Getting around: Direction and Location						
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)			
3.0 Writing	3.9 Coherence writing (1 Session)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify appropriate phrases for coherence writing, b) use appropriate phrases for logical flow in writing c) appreciate the roles of other language skills in developing the writing skill	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>write down a list of essential facilities found in the locality,</li> <li>write the names of various facilities (e.g. school, church, mosques, market, hospital, etc.) on a map,</li> <li>write down names of various facilities from a dictation and share with peers</li> <li>write a short text of people talking about locations of different places (z.B. Das Krankenhaus liegt auf der Hauptstraße; Die Kirche liegt hinter dem Markt; Die Schule ist ein Kilometer entfernt; usw)</li> <li>write short texts of people giving directions supported by</li> </ul>	Why is choice of right phrases important in writing?			

	diagrams/ area maps, using; z.B. nach rechts, nach links, geradeaus, links abbiegen, rechts abbiegen, usw,  write short texts about where facilities are located in their locality and share with peers.
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Creativity and imagination: The learner develops ability to interpret information from different materials like diagrams/area maps to write about essential facilities found in their locality.

#### Values:

Patriotism: The learner demonstrates loyalty and love for own country when s/he writes short texts about essential facilities found in their locality and shares with peers.

# Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs)

Citizenship: The learner develops love of own country when s/he writes about essential facilities found in the locality.

#### Link to other learning areas:

The learner associates knowledge gathered here with content learned in Social Studies

# ASSESSMENT RUBRIC FOR WRITING

Level	<b>Exceeds Expectations</b>	<b>Meets Expectations</b>	<b>Approaches Expectations</b>	<b>Below Expectations</b>
Indicator	_		_	_
Ability to	Learner identifies and	Learner identifies all	Learner identifies most of	Learner identifies some
identify steps of	explains all the required	the required steps of	the required steps of	of the required steps of
writing	steps of writing	writing	writing	writing
Ability to	Learner identifies and	Learner identifies all	Learner identifies most of	Learner identifies some
identify rules of	explains all the required	the required rules of	the required rules of	of the required rules of
orthography	rules of orthography in	orthography in given	orthography in given	orthography in given
	given contexts	contexts	contexts	contexts
Ability to	Learner identifies and	Learner identifies the	Learner identifies the	Learner identifies the
identify the	explains the correct	correct format in	correct format in writing	correct format in
format in writing	format in writing for the	writing for the given	for most of the given	writing for some of the
	given contexts	contexts	contexts	given contexts
Ability to	Learner identifies more	Learner identifies all	Learner identifies most of	Learner identifies some
identify	than the required	the required	the required expressions in	of the required
expressions in	expressions in writing for	expressions in writing	writing for given contexts	expressions in writing
writing	given contexts	for given contexts		for given contexts
Ability to write	Learner writes more than	Learner writes all the	Learner writes most of the	Learner writes some of
texts	the required texts using	required texts using	required texts using the	the required texts using
	the correct format,	the correct format,	correct format, orthography	the correct format,
	orthography and	orthography and	and appropriate	orthography and
	appropriate expressions	appropriate	expressions in given	appropriate expressions
	in given contexts	expressions in given	contexts.	in given contexts.
		contexts.		

#### APPENDIX 1: 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								
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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 Community Service Learning 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 3 components namely: skills from various learning areas applied in carrying out the projects, core competencies developed and values nurtured.

# APPENDIX 2: LIST OF STRANDS, SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES, SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT METHODS AND NON-FORMAL ACTIVITIES

Strand	Suggested Learning	Suggested Assessment	Non- formal activities
	Resources	Methods	
1.0 Listening and	Flashcards.	Role play.	Kenya Music Festival.
Speaking.	• Pictures.	• Discussions.	German language Clubs.
	• Images.	• Observations.	• Tandem (face-to-face or
	• Drawings.	• Projects.	electronic) and intercultural
	<ul> <li>Audio and video</li> </ul>	• Learning logs.	learning.
	recordings.	• Quizzes.	School Open Days.

2.0 Panding	<ul> <li>Standardized tests.</li> <li>Internet.</li> <li>Course books.</li> <li>DVD players.</li> <li>Listening texts.</li> <li>TV.</li> <li>Charts.</li> <li>Projectors.</li> <li>Laptops.</li> <li>Radio.</li> <li>Magazines.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Portfolios.</li> <li>Multiple choices.</li> <li>Exit or Admit stamps.</li> <li>Total Physical Response.</li> <li>Peer assessment.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>German Cultural Festival.</li> <li>Exchange Programs.</li> <li>Language Days.</li> <li>Inter-House Competitions.</li> <li>Inter-Class Competitions.</li> <li>Inter-School Contests.</li> </ul>
2.0 Reading.	<ul> <li>Reading texts</li> <li>Flashcards</li> <li>Pictures</li> <li>Images</li> <li>Drawings</li> <li>Poems</li> <li>Course books</li> <li>Magazines</li> <li>Internet</li> <li>Charts</li> <li>Posters</li> <li>Easy readers</li> <li>Menus</li> <li>Newspaper cutouts</li> <li>Diagrams</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reading aloud</li> <li>Discussions</li> <li>Observations</li> <li>Quizzes</li> <li>Portfolio</li> <li>Reading for fluency</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Learning logs</li> <li>Exit or Admit stamps</li> <li>Peer assessment</li> <li>Checklists</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>School Open Days</li> <li>Kenya Music Festival</li> <li>Language Clubs</li> <li>Exchange Programs</li> <li>Tandem (face-to-face or electronic) and intercultural learning</li> <li>Language Days</li> <li>Inter-House Competitions</li> <li>Inter-Class Competitions</li> <li>Inter-School Contests</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>Journals</li> <li>Rhyme books</li> <li>School readers</li> <li>Word puzzles</li> <li>Checklists</li> <li>Cord words</li> </ul>		
3.0 Writing.	<ul> <li>Audio and video recordings</li> <li>Internet</li> <li>Charts</li> <li>Posters</li> <li>Cross word puzzles</li> <li>Pictures</li> <li>Drawings</li> <li>Magazines</li> <li>Photographs</li> <li>Newspapers</li> <li>Flashcards</li> <li>Illustrations</li> <li>Journals</li> <li>Recording devices</li> <li>Menus</li> <li>Brochures</li> <li>Resource person</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Total Physical Response</li> <li>Writing texts</li> <li>Forming sentences</li> <li>Peer assessment</li> <li>Writing menus</li> <li>Observations</li> <li>Designing brochures</li> <li>Matching names to pictures</li> <li>Filling in missing information</li> <li>Writing simple plays</li> <li>Matching of sentences</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Exchange Programs</li> <li>Tandem (face-to-face or electronic) and intercultural learning</li> <li>Language Days</li> <li>School Open Days</li> <li>Kenya Music Festival</li> <li>Language Clubs</li> <li>Inter-House Competitions</li> <li>Inter-Class Competitions</li> <li>Inter-School Contests</li> </ul>
Special Needs Education.	<ul><li> Tactile diagrams</li><li> Brailed materials</li></ul>	<ul><li>Observations</li><li>Writing texts</li></ul>	Language Clubs

<ul> <li>Adapted realia</li> <li>Pictorial diagrams</li> <li>Interactive digital content</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Construction of sentences</li> <li>Designing games</li> <li>Discussions</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Checklists</li> <li>Quizzes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Tandem (face-to-face or electronic) and intercultural learning</li> <li>Language Days</li> <li>School Open Days</li> <li>Kenya Music Festival</li> <li>Exchange Programs</li> </ul>
	V Quizzes	<ul> <li>Inter-House Competitions</li> <li>Inter-Class Competitions</li> <li>Inter-School Contests</li> </ul>