



KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

A Skilled and Ethical Society

JUNIOR SCHOOL CURRICULUM DESIGN

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

GRADE 7



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NATIONAL GOALS OF EDUCATION

Education in Kenya should:

i) 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.

ii) 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 in the wake of rapid modernization. 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 recognizes 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.



iii) 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.

iv) 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.

v) Promote social equality 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.

vi) 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 in order to build a stable and modern society.

vii) 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.



viii. 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.

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LESSON ALLOCATION AT JUNIOR SCHOOL

S/No	Learning Area	Number of Lessons	
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 Instructional Program	1	
Total		40 + 1	



LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR MIDDLE SCHOOL

By the 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

Islamic Religious Education in Junior Secondary aims at equipping the learners with Islamic knowledge, skills and values. This is to enable them to make appropriate decisions and effectively deal with challenges in accordance with Islamic principles and teachings. The strands in this learning area are; Qur'an, Hadith (Teachings of the Prophet (S.A.W.)), Pillars of *Iman* (Faith), Devotional Acts, Akhlaq (Moral teachings), Muamalat (Social Relations) and Islamic Heritage and Civilisation. The competencies acquired in this learning area give the learner a solid foundation for further studies and career paths such as Law, Banking and Finance, Education and Chaplaincy among others. The learning area will enable the learner to be a responsible steward who can make meaningful contributions to society and live a balanced life, which is at peace with Allah (S.W.T.), inner personality, respectful to the rights of others and conscious of the need to secure a glorified life in the Hereafter.

Sources of Islamic Knowledge are majorly the Qur'an and Hadith, in addition to Vygotsky's Social Cultural Development Theory which acknowledges that teaching and learning are highly social activities and the interactions with instructional



materials and others (teachers, peers, resource persons and community), influence the cognitive and affective developments of learners and therefore relevant in the teaching of IRE.

SUBJECT GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES

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

- 1. Appreciate the Qur'an as the primary source of guidance.
- 2. Deduce lessons from the selected Surah and Hadith, and apply them in daily life.
- 3. Appreciate the teachings from the selected Surah and Hadith and apply them in daily life.
- 4. Emulate the practices of the Prophet as the best role model.
- 5. Develop awareness and appreciation of Pillars of Iman as the foundation of Islam.
- 6. Demonstrate interest and positive attitude towards performance of acts of Ibadah (worship) appropriately.
- 7. Acquire Islamic values that will enable them to grow as responsible and ethical citizens.
- 8. Apply Islamic teachings to guide individuals to make positive contributions in social, political and economic development in the society
- 9. Appreciate Islamic history as a basis for culture and civilization, for peaceful co-existence.





Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question
1.0 Qur'an	1.1 Ulumul Qur'an (8 Lessons)	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) discuss the rationale for the revelation of the Qur'an as a guide to mankind, b) describe the stages of revelation of the Qur'an as a sign of mercy to mankind, c) describe the incident of the first revelation of the Qur'an at cave Hira to show the importance of seeking knowledge, d) explain the reasons for the revelation of the Qur'an in portions for ease of its implementation, e) assess the importance of the Qur'an in day-to-day life of a Muslim as a divine guidance for humanity, f) value the Qur'an as a book of guidance to mankind.	 The learner is guided to: research online/ on available reference materials on the rationale for the revelation of the Qur'an and make a class presentation, discuss the stages of the revelation of the Qur'an in groups and make notes, search and watch videos on the first incident at cave Hira and narrate individually in class, research on the reasons for the revelation of the Qur'an in portions and make class presentation, discuss on the importance of the Qur'an in pairs and make notes. 	 Why was the Qur'an revealed to mankind? How does the Qur'an guide mankind? How did Muslims benefit from the revelation of the Qur'an in portions?



- Communication and collaboration: Listening and speaking skills as the learners listen and discuss in groups, the stages of the revelation of the Qur'an.
- Self-efficacy: effective communication skills as learners communicate with clarity when individually narrating the first incident at cave Hira in class
- Digital Literacy: skills of interacting with digital technology as the learners search and watch videos on the incident of the first revelation at cave Hira
- Learning to learn: the skill of developing relationships as learners share the learnt knowledge through class presentation on the rationale for the revelation of the Qur'an

Values:

- Respect: open mindedness as learners interact and respect each other's opinion in groups during discussion on the stages of the revelation of the Qur'an
- Unity: cooperation as learners discuss in pairs the importance of the Quran.

PCIs:

• Citizenship: Social Cohesion as learners navigate through group dynamics when discussing in groups the stages of the revelation of the Qur'an

Link to other subjects: The learner is able to apply the skills of interacting with digital technology during search for, and watching videos on the incident of the first revelation at cave Hira as in Pre-technical Studies.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Qur'an	1.2 Selected Chapters (Surah) (12 Lessons)	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) read surah Ad-Dhuha (Q.93:1-11) and surah Al-Balad (Q. 90:1-20) correctly for spiritual nourishment, b) explain the meaning of surah Ad-Dhuha (Q.93:1-11) and surah Al-Balad (Q. 90:1-20) for better understanding, c) discuss the teachings/lessons of surah Ad-Dhuha (Q.93: 1-11) and surah Al-Balad (Q. 90:1-20) for application in daily life, d) apply the teachings of surah Ad-Dhuha (Q.93: 1-11) and surah Al-Balad (Q. 90:1-20) in their daily life to earn rewards from Allah, e) appreciate the teachings of surah Ad-Dhuha (Q.93: 1-11) and surah Al-Balad (Q. 90:1-20) as a guide in daily life.	The learner is guided to: • read the selected surah, • discuss the meaning of the selected surah in groups and make class presentations, • research on the teachings/lessons from selected surah online/on available reference materials in pairs and make class presentations, • dramatize teachings/lessons from Surah Ad-Dhuha (treatment of orphans, needy and bounties of Allah).	 What lessons do Muslims learn from the selected surah? How can a Muslim apply the teachings of the selected surah?



- Digital literacy: The learner interacts with digital technology when researching online on the teachings/lessons from the selected surah
- Citizenship: Social and civic skills as learners dramatize teachings/lessons from the selected surah (treatment of orphans, respect for parents and humility)
- Learning to learn: The learners develop relationships as they share learnt knowledge during class presentations on teachings/lessons from the selected surah.

Values:

- Social justice: The learners cooperate during dramatization on the teachings/lessons from the selected surah (treatment of orphans.
- Respect: As the learners dramatize the ways of showing respect and humility to the parents.

PCIs:

• Citizenship: Social cohesion is promoted as the learners dramatize the teachings lessons from the selected surah (treatment of orphans, respect for parents and humility).

Link to other subjects: The learners apply the skills in creative arts when dramatizing teachings/lessons from the surah Ad-Dhuha (treatment of orphans needy appreciating bounties of Allah).



Assessment Rubric				
Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaching	Below Expectations
Indicators	_		Expectations	
Ability to discuss the	Discusses the revelation	Discusses the revelation	Discusses the	Discusses the
revelation of the Holy	of the Holy Qur'an to	of the Holy Qur'an to	revelation of the Holy	revelation of the
Qur'an to prophet	prophet Muhammad	prophet Muhammad	Qur'an to prophet	Holy Qur'an to
Muhammad (S.A.W.)	(S.A.W.) correctly and	(S.A.W.) correctly.	Muhammad (S.A.W.)	prophet Muhammad
	comprehensively.	_	partially.	(S.A.W.) with
				assistance.
Ability to read and	Reads and explains the	Reads and explains the	Reads and explains	Reads and explains
explain the meaning,	meaning, teachings and	meaning, teachings and	the meaning,	the meaning,
teachings and lessons	lessons of verses of Surah	lessons of verses of	teachings and lessons	teachings and lessons
of surah Ad-	Ad-Dhuha and surah Al-	Surah Ad-Dhuha and	of verses of Surah	of verses of Surah
Dhuha and surah Al-	Balad correctly and in	surah Al-Balad	Ad-Dhuha and surah	Ad-Dhuha and surah
Balad	depth.	correctly	Al-Balad partly.	Al-Balad with
	_	,		assistance.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Hadith	2.1 Ulumul Hadith (8 lessons)	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) explain the meaning of hadith for better understanding, b) describe the forms of Hadith for better understanding of science of Hadith (<i>Qaul, Fiil, Taqrir, Sifat</i>), c) state the components of Hadith for better understanding of science of Hadith, d) explain the types of Hadith (Hadith Qudsy and Nabawy) as the second source of Sharia, e) assess the importance of Hadith for spiritual nourishment, f) emulate the life of the Prophet (S.A.W.) to earn Allah's rewards and enhance the competency of self-efficacy, g) acknowledge Hadith as a primary source of Sharia.	 The learner is guided to: search online/on available reference materials on the meaning of hadith, Discuss on the components of Hadith in groups and present in class, research on forms of Hadith and prepare a chart for display in groups, Research on types of Hadith (Nabawy and Qudsy) and make class presentation, discuss the differences between Hadith Qudsy and Nabawy in groups and share in class research on the importance of hadith from available reference materials and make notes, identify and use available networks to access and share information on the <i>sifat</i> of the Prophet (S.A.W.). 	1. Why is Hadith important in the life of a Muslim?



- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: the learners identify and use available networks to access and share information on the *sifat* of the Prophet (S.A.W.).
- Creativity and imagination: Communication and self-expression as learners artistically prepare charts on forms of Hadith for display
- Digital literacy: skills of digital Citizenship as the learner observe safety precautions and practices when using digital devices

Values:

- Unity as learners cooperate to work as a team to prepare charts on forms of Hadith for display
- Respect: patience as they appreciate diverse opinions during discussions in groups

PCIs:

• Life Skills: Effective Communication skills as learners research and make class presentations

Link to Other Subjects:

• The learner is able to apply the listening, speaking and writing skills in English and Kiswahili.



Strand	Sı	ıb Strand	Sp	ecific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Ke	ey Inquiry
			Οι	itcomes		Qı	uestion(s)
2.0 Hadith	2.	2	Ву	the end of the Sub	The learner is guided to:	1.	What are the
	Se	elected	Stı	and, the learner	Read the selected hadith		benefits of
	H	adith	sho	ould be able to:			having good
			a)	discuss the lessons	Hadith on intention:		intention?
	•	Hadith on		learnt from the	Umar bin Khattab (R.A) reported that,	2.	Who is a good
		intention		selected Hadith for	"I heard the Prophet (S.A.W.) say, actions		friend?
	•	Hadith on		character building,	are judged by intentions and everyone will	3.	Why is it
		choice of	b)	explain the	get what was intended. So, the one whose		important to
		friends		relevance of the	hijrah was to Allah and His Messenger, then		choose good
		(8 lessons)		selected Hadith in	his hijrah was to Allah and His Messenger.		friends?
				the life of a Muslim,	The one whose hijrah was for the world to		
			c)	practise the	gain from it, or a woman to marry, then his		
				teachings from the	hijrah was to what he made hijrah for."		
				selected hadith in daily life,	(Bukhari and Muslim)		
			d)	appreciate Hadith as	Hadith on choice of friends:		
				the second source of	Abu Musa (R.A.) narrated that the prophet		
				Islamic law and	(S.A.W.) said		
				spiritual guidance.	"The example of a good companion (who sits		
				-	with you) in comparison with a bad one, is		
					like that of the musk seller and the		
					blacksmith's bellows (or furnace); from the		
					first you would either buy musk or enjoy its		
					good smell while the bellows would either		



burn your clothes or your house, or you get a
bad nasty smell thereof." (Bukhari and
Muslim)
discuss lessons derived from the selected
hadith in pairs or groups and make class presentation
discuss the relevance of the selected
Hadith in the life of a Muslim and make
notes,
role play the qualities and importance of
having good friends
create social groups with friends where
they can share information to influence
each other positively.

- Citizenship: Active Community Life Skills as learners become socially aware on the choice of friends to make.
- Self-efficacy: knowing who I am as learners create social groups to share information
- Communication and collaboration: Teamwork when the learners observe the rules of engagement during role play on the qualities and importance of having good friends

Values:

• Responsibility: Accountability as learners make choice of friends when creating social groups.

PCIs:

• Life Skills: Taking responsibility for choice of friends when creating social groups to share information.

Link to other subjects:

• Social Studies: the learners role play the qualities of good friends.



Assessment Rubric				
Level Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaching Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to describe aspects of hadith (forms, types, components and significance)	Describes all aspects of Hadith correctly and comprehensively.	Describes all aspects of Hadith correctly	Describes most aspects of Hadith correctly	Describes few aspects of Hadith correctly
Ability to discuss the relevance and lessons of the selected Hadith	Discusses the relevance and lessons of the selected Hadith comprehensively and correctly	Discusses the relevance and lessons of the selected Hadith correctly	Discusses the relevance and lessons of the selected Hadith partially	Discusses the relevance and lessons of the selected Hadith assistance



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
Strand 3.0 Pillars of Iman	3.1 Significance of Tawheed (4 lesson)	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) explain the significance of Tawheed for spiritual nourishment, b) Apply ways of showing belief in Tawhid, c) appreciate Tawheed as the basis of Islamic faith.	 Suggested Learning Experiences The learner is guided to: research on the significance of Tawheed in the life of a Muslim and make class presentations, discuss the significance of Tawheed in groups and make notes, search online /from available books on the ways of showing belief in Tawheed and share in class, Discuss ways of showing belief in Tawheed in pairs or groups and make notes, 	Key Inquiry Question(s) 1. Why do Muslims believe in Tawheed? 2. How is Tawheed manifested in a Muslim?
			 role play ways of showing belief in Tawheed. 	

- Communication and collaboration: Skills of listening, speaking, writing and team work as learners listen, appreciate and respect the opinion of others when discussing the significance of Tawheed in groups and make notes.
- Critical thinking and problem solving since the learners acquire the skill of reflection when researching on the ways of showing belief in Tawheed.
- Digital Literacy: Skills of interacting with digital devices when searching and downloading materials on the ways of showing belief in Tawheed



Values:

• Unity: the learners cooperate as they discuss in groups.

PCIs:

• Citizenship: Social cohesion as learners discuss in groups the significance of Tawheed.

Link to Other Subjects:

• The learners gain the skills of self-assertiveness an aspect in Social Studies



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning	Key Inquiry
			Experiences	Question(s)
3.0 Pillars of Iman	3.2 Shirk (8 lessons)	By the end of the Sub Strand the learner should be able to: a) describe different types of shirk to avoid associating Allah with other beings, b) describe different ways through which shirk is manifested to protect one's Iman, c) explain the effects of shirk to safeguard one's Iman d) perform acts that are devoid of shirk in daily life, e) recognise the belief in One God as the foundation of Iman.	The learner is guided to: use digital devices/available reference books to search for different types of shirk and make notes, demonstrate manifestation of shirk through skits in groups, discuss the effects of shirk in pairs and make class presentation.	1. Why should a Muslim avoid shirk? 2. How can a Muslim avoid shirk?

- Self-efficacy: the skill of self-awareness as the learners demonstrate manifestation of shirk through skits
- Learning to learn: the skill of working collaboratively when learners demonstrate in groups manifestation of shirk through skits
- Digital Literacy: the skill of interacting with digital devices as learners search for different types of shirk

Values:

• Unity as learners cooperate during discussion on the effects of shirk.

PCIs:

• Citizenship: Social Cohesion as the learners discuss the effects of shirk in groups.

Link to other subjects:

As learners demonstrate manifestation of shirk through skit, they apply performing skills acquired in Creative Arts and Sports.



Assessment Rubric **Exceeds Expectations** Meets **Below Expectations** Level **Approaching Indicators Expectations Expectations** Ability to explain the Correctly explains the Correctly explains Explains some Explains the Significance and ways of the significance of significance of Tawheed significance of significance of showing belief in Tawheed Tawheed Tawheed with Tawheed comprehensively assistance Ability to describe types, Describes types, Describes types, Describes types, Describes types, manifestation and effects manifestation and manifestation and manifestation and effects manifestation and effects of shirk of shirk effects of shirk of *shirk* partially. effects of shirk with correctly and in depth. correctly. assistance.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning	Key Inquiry
			Experiences	Question(s)
4.0 Devotional	4.1 Swalah	By the end of the Sub Strand the	The learner is guided to:	1. Why should
Acts		learner should be able to:	 search and watch video 	Muslims perform
	(10 lessons)	a) describe how congregational	clips/ other resources on	congregational
		prayers and sunnah prayers are	how congregational	prayers?
		performed to earn rewards.	prayers, Sunnah prayers	2. Why are Sunnah
		(Tahajud, Tahiyatul Masjid and	and prayers on special	prayers important?
		Dhuha),	occasions are performed	
		b) describe the performance of	in pairs or groups and be	
		prayers on special occasions to	guided by the teacher to	
		earn Allah (S.W.T.)'s blessing	make notes,	
		(Swalatul	demonstrate the	
		Janaza, Musafir, Kusuf and	performance of	
		Khusuf),	congregational prayers,	
		c) perform congregational	Sunnah prayers and	
		prayers, sunnah prayers and	prayers on special	
		prayers on special occasions for	occasions,	
		spiritual nourishment,	 discuss significance of 	
		d) assess the importance of	congregational prayers,	
		performing congregational	Sunnah prayers and	
		prayers, Sunnah prayers, and	prayers on special	
		prayers on special occasions to	occasions in groups and	
		earn rewards from Allah	make class	
		e) appreciate the performance of	presentations.	
		congregational prayers, sunnah	presentations.	



prayers and prayers on special occasions as a way of fulfilling	
Allah (S.W.T.)'s command.	

- Learning to learn: the skill of working collaboratively is enhanced as the learners demonstrate the performance of congregational prayers, Sunnah prayers and prayers on special occasions.
- Creativity and imagination: networking skills are enhanced as learners demonstrate the performance of congregational prayers, Sunnah prayers and prayers on special occasions.
- Digital Literacy: the skill of connecting using technology as learners use internet to search for video clips on congregational prayers, Sunnah prayers and prayers on special occasions
- Communication and collaboration: Listening, speaking, writing and teamwork skills as the learners listen, appreciate and respect the opinion of others when discussing in groups the significance of congregational prayers, Sunnah prayers and prayers on special occasions.

Values:

- Responsibility: accountability as learners demonstrate the performance of congregational prayers, Sunnah prayers and prayers on special occasions
- Unity as learners cooperate to search and watch video clips/ other resources on how congregational prayers, Sunnah prayers and prayers on special occasions are performed in pairs or groups

PCIs:

• Good governance as learners select a leader in demonstrating the performance of congregational prayers.

Link to other subjects:

• As the learners discuss about Swalatul Kusuf and Khusuf they relate to knowledge on eclipses in Integrated Science



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)	
4.0 Devotional Acts	4.2 Zakat (5 lessons)	By the end of the Sub Strand the learner should be able to: a) describe Zakatul Maal and Zakatul Fitr as an obligation on a Muslim, b) differentiate between Zakatul Maal and Zakatul Fitr as acts of ibadah, c) identify items exempted from Zakat payment, d) explain the importance of Zakatul Maal and Zakatul Fitr to the society, e) appreciate the role of zakat in the development of a Muslim society.	 The learner is guided to: brainstorm the importance discuss the different types of zakat in groups and make notes guided by the teacher, search for the differences between Zakatul Maal and Zakatul Fitr and present on charts/posters/PowerPoint, research on items exempted from Zakat in groups and make class presentation, of Zakatul Maal and Zakatul Fitr and make notes. 	1. Why is it important to pay Zakat?	



- Citizenship: Social and civic skills are enhanced as learners discuss in groups the different types of Zakat and make notes.
- Digital literacy: The skill of creating with technology as learners use appropriate ICT tools to search for information on items exempted from Zakat and make class presentations using power point
- Communication and Collaboration: the skill of teamwork is enhanced as learners discuss in groups different types of Zakat.

Values:

- Respect: Open mindedness as learners respect each other's opinion while discussing the different types of Zakat and make notes.
- Unity as learners cooperate in research on items exempted from Zakat and make class presentations.

PCIs:

• Social cohesion: the learners research in groups on items exempted from Zakat and make class presentation

Link to other subjects:

• As learners identify items exempted from Zakat and discuss the importance of zakat they relate to business skills in Pretechnical Studies.



Strand	Sub Strand Specific Learning Outcomes		Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
4.0 Devotional Acts	(5 lessons)	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) describe types of Saum for ease of observance (Fardh,Sunnah,Nadhir,Kafara, Qadha), b) assess the significance of Saum for spiritual growth, c) observe saum to earn rewards from Allah, d) appreciate the observance of Saum as a way of earning taqwa.	 The learner is guided to: discuss the types of Saum, make charts in groups and present in class research on the significance of Saum and presents on PowerPoint /charts in groups Compose a poem on Saum and make a class presentation. 	1. What are the benefits of Saum in the life of a Muslim?

- Communication and Collaboration: The skill of listening, speaking, writing and teamwork as learners discuss types of Saum in pairs or groups.
- Digital literacy: the skill of interacting with digital technology as learners research on the significance of Saum
- Creativity and imagination: as learners network to compose a poem on Saum.

Values:

• Responsibility: Accountability through research on the significance of Saum.

PCIs:

• Lifestyle diseases - Awareness is enhanced as learners research on the significance of Saum.

Link to other subjects:

• As the learners discuss on the significance of Saum in groups, they relate to knowledge on health education in Integrated Science.



Assessment Rubric	Assessment Rubric					
Level	Exceeds	Meets Expectations	Approaching	Below Expectations		
Indicators	Expectations		Expectations	_		
Ability to describe,	Describes, performs	Describes, performs	Describes, performs and	Describe, performs and		
perform and discuss	and discusses giving	and discusses the	discusses the importance	discusses the		
the importance of	compelling evidence	importance of	of congregational	importance of		
congregational	on the importance of	congregational	prayers, sunnah prayers	congregational prayers,		
prayers, sunnah	congregational	prayers, sunnah	and prayers on special	sunnah prayers and		
prayers and prayers	prayers, sunnah	prayers and prayers	occasions but leaves out	prayers on special		
on special occasions.	prayers and prayers	on special occasions	some details.	occasions with		
	on special occasions	correctly.		assistance.		
	correctly.					
Ability to describe,	Describes,	Describes,	Describes, differentiates	Describes,		
differentiate the types	differentiates the	differentiates the	the types and discusses	differentiates the types		
and discuss the	types and discusses	types and discusses	the significance of Zakat	and discusses the		
significance of Zakat the significance of		the significance of	and Saum with some	significance of Zakat		
and Saum	Zakat and Saum	Zakat and Saum	inconsistencies	and Saum with		
	correctly and	correctly		assistance		
	exhaustively					



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning	Key Inquiry
			Experiences	Question(s)
5.0 Akhlaq	5.1 Dimensions	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner	The learner is guided to:	Why should
(Moral	of morality in	should be able to:	 research online/from 	Muslims have
values)	Islam (4 lesson)	 a) identify sources of morality in Islam as a guide to good behaviour, b) explain the purpose of morality in promoting uprightness in the society, c) practise Islamic moral values in day-to-day life to earn rewards from Allah, d) regard Islamic values as a form of ibadah. 	 available books on sources of morality i.e. Quran and Sunnah and make notes guided by the teacher, discuss the purpose of morality in groups and make presentation, role play acts depicting good morals. 	good morals?

- Citizenship: Active Community Life Skills as learner discuss the purpose of morality
- Learning to learn: Skill of developing relationships as learners share knowledge on purpose of morality during presentation
- Creativity and imagination: networking skills as learners dramatize acts depicting good morals

Values:

- Peace: Responsibility as learners discuss the purpose of morality in groups.
- Social Justice: As the learners cooperate during dramatization on acts depicting good morals.

PCIs:

• Social cohesion: As learners work in groups during discussion and dramatization.

Link to other subjects

• Life skills: the learners research online sources and purpose of morality



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
5.0 Akhlaq (Moral values)	5.2 Virtues in Islam (5 lessons)	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) explain Islamic teachings on truthfulness and forgiveness for moral growth, b) assess the significance of upholding truthfulness and forgiveness for harmonious co-existence in the society, c) practise truthfulness and forgiveness in day-to-day life to earn rewards from Allah (S.W.T.), d) appreciate Islamic virtues for a morally upright society.	 The learner is guided to: discuss the Islamic teachings on truthfulness and forgiveness in groups and make class presentations, discuss the significance of upholding truthfulness in groups and make notes, research individually on the significance of forgiveness and make notes, record short videos as they dramatize acts depicting truthfulness and forgiveness in the society and share on social media platforms. 	 Why should a Muslim be truthful? Why is it important for a Muslim to exercise forgiveness?

- Creativity and imagination: The skill of making connections is enhanced as the learners record short videos as they dramatize acts depicting truthfulness and forgiveness in the society and share on social media platforms
- Communication and collaboration: the learners listen, appreciate and respect the opinion of others when discussing in groups Islamic teachings on truthfulness and forgiveness.
- Digital literacy skills: the leaners interact with digital technology as they record short videos and share on social media platforms



Values:

- Integrity enhanced: the learners discuss in groups the significance of upholding truthfulness
- Peace: the learners discuss the Islamic teachings on truthfulness and forgiveness.

PCIs:

- Integrity enhanced as learners discuss in groups the significance of upholding truthfulness.
- Social Cohesion enhanced as learners discuss the Islamic teachings on truthfulness and forgiveness.

Link to other subjects:

• Life Skills Education: the learners discuss the Islamic teachings on truthfulness and forgiveness.



Strand Sub Stran	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
5.0 Akhlaq (Moral values) Trohibitio in Islam Drug abus (8 lesso	a) describe the effects of drug abuse for healthy living,b) examine the rationale	 The learner is guided to: list down some types of drugs bhang, heroin, cocaine, khat etc), discuss the effects of drug abuse in the society in groups and present on charts/PowerPoint, search and watch video clips/search on available newspapers books, magazines, journals on the effects of drug abuse and deduce lessons, use digital devices/ available Islamic books to research the rationale behind the prohibition, of drugs in Islam and make notes research on the possible remedies for drug abuse and make posters, depict through skits the effects of drug abuse in the society, research on the effects and remedies of drug abuse and develop portfolios, discuss ways of avoiding drug abuse and make class presentations 	 What causes drug abuse? What are the effects of drug abuse in the society? What are the possible remedies for drug abuse?



visit a rehabilitation centre to learn more on the effects and remedies for drug abuse,
listen to a talk on drug abuse from a medical expert/NACADA official.

- Critical thinking and problem-solving research skills are developed when learners research on the possible remedies for drug abuse.
- Learning to learn- The skill of seeking advice, information and support is developed as learners visit a rehabilitation centre to learn more on the effects and remedies for drug abuse.
- Digital literacy skills: the learners interact with digital technology as they use digital devices to research the rationale behind the prohibition of drugs in Islam.
- Communication and collaboration: the learners listen and appreciate a talk on drug abuse from a medical expert/NACADA official.

Values:

Responsibility - enhanced as learners discuss ways of avoiding drug abuse.

PCIs:

• Alcohol and substance abuse: the learners watch video clips on the effects of drug abuse.

Link to other subjects:

• Health Education and Life Skills Education: the learners discuss the effects of drug abuse in the society.



Assessment Rubric

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaching Expectations	Below Expectations
Indicators			_	
Ability to identify the sources and explain the purpose of Islamic morality	Identifies the sources and explains the purpose of Islamic morality citing examples correctly and consistently	Identifies the sources and explains the purpose of Islamic morality correctly	Identifies the sources and explains the purpose of Islamic morality partially.	Identifies the sources and explains the purpose of Islamic morality with guidance
Ability to explain	explains Islamic	explains Islamic	explains Islamic	explains Islamic
Islamic teachings and	teachings and	teachings and	teachings and	teachings and
significance of	significance of	significance of	significance of upholding	significance of
upholding truthfulness	upholding truthfulness	upholding	truthfulness and	upholding
and forgiveness	and forgiveness	truthfulness and	forgiveness partially.	truthfulness and
	correctly citing	forgiveness correctly		forgiveness with
	examples			assistance.
Ability to discuss	Discusses effects,	Discusses effects,	Discusses effects,	Discusses effects,
effects, the rationale	rationale behind	rationale behind	rationale behind	rationale behind
behind prohibition and	prohibition and	prohibition and	prohibition and remedies	prohibition and
remedies for drug	remedies for drug	remedies for drug	for drug abuse partially	remedies for drug
abuse	abuse cites evidence	abuse correctly		abuse with
	from the Qur'an and			assistance
	Hadith correctly			



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
6.0 Muamalat (Social Relationship)	6.1 Marriage (6 lessons)	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) explain the purpose of marriage as a means of fulfilling one's faith, b) state the conditions for a valid marriage in Islam, c) describe the rights and responsibilities in marriage for observance of Allah (S.W.T.)'s commandments, d) regard marriage as a way of validating the establishment of a family.	 The learner is guided to: discuss the purpose of marriage in groups and share in class, discuss the conditions for marriage in groups and make notes, research on rights and responsibilities of a husband and wife in marriage and make class presentations dramatise on rights and responsibilities in marriage. 	 Why is marriage important in Islam? What are the rights of a husband/wif e in Islam?

Core Competencies to be developed:

- Creativity and imagination: as learners share new ideas during dramatization and research on the rights and responsibilities in marriage.
- Self-efficacy: self-awareness as learners develop skills when dramatizing rights and responsibilities in marriage.
- Learning to learn: The skill of developing relationships by sharing learnt knowledge during discussion on the purpose of marriage in groups.

Values:

- Love: Caring as learners dramatize the rights and the responsibilities in marriage.
- Unity: Fairness in sharing available resources during group activities in class such as dramatization.
- Social justice: Cooperation as learners dramatize the rights and the responsibilities in marriage.



PCIs:

• Life Skills: Effective Communication as the learners research on the rights and the responsibilities in marriage and make class presentations.

Link to other subjects:

• As the learner discuss purpose of marriage and relate to types of marriage in Social Studies



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
6.0 Muamalat (Social Relationship)	6.2 Trade and Finance in Islam (8 lessons)	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify the halal and haram sources of earning for legitimate livelihood, b) describe the legitimate ways of spending income to earn Allah (S.W.T.)'s Pleasure, c) analyse the effects of spending income in haram ways in the life of a Muslim, d) explain the importance of lawful earnings as an act of ibadah, e) apply the knowledge of halal way of earning in daily life, f) discuss the benefits of spending income in legitimate ways so as to earn rewards from Allah (S.W.T.), g) appreciate halal sources of earning and spending as a fulfilment of Allah (S.W.T.)'s command.	 The learner is guided to: use digital devices or Islamic books to search for halal and haram sources of earning and in pairs or groups make class presentations, discuss on legitimate ways of spending income and share in class in groups brainstorm the effects of spending income in haram in groups and present in class, discuss the importance of lawful earnings in groups and make notes, role play on the benefits of spending income in legitimate ways, search and watch video clips on legitimate ways of spending and make notes. 	 How do Muslims spend their income? Why should Muslims spend their income in a halal manner? Why are some sources of earning considered haram in Islam?



(Core Competencies to be developed:

- Learning to learn enhanced: the learners share in class on legitimate ways of spending income.
- Digital literacy skills: the learners interact with digital devices when searching for information on legitimate sources of earning and make class presentations.
- Communication and collaboration: the learners listen, appreciate and respect the opinion of others when discussing in groups importance of lawful earnings.

Values:

• Integrity enhanced through discussions on the importance of lawful earnings.

PCIs:

• Integrity enhanced: the learners role play on the benefits of spending income in legitimate ways.

Link to other subjects:

• Business Studies: the learners use digital devices to search for halal and haram sources of earning.



Assessment Rubric				
Level Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaching Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to explain the purpose, conditions, rights and responsibilities in marriage	Explains the purpose, conditions, rights and responsibilities in marriage correctly and in depth.	Explains the purpose, conditions, rights and responsibilities in marriage correctly	Explains the purpose, conditions, rights and responsibilities in marriage partly.	Explains the purpose, conditions, rights and responsibilities in marriage with assistance.
Ability to identify the halal and haram sources of earning, spending and its effects	Identifies the halal and haram sources of earning, spending and its effects citing examples.	Identifies the halal and haram sources of earning, spending and its effects correctly.	Identifies the halal and haram sources of earning, spending and its effects partially.	Identifies the halal and haram sources of earning, spending and its effects with prompt



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
6.0 Muamalat (Social Relationship)	6.3 Contemporary issues (6 lessons)	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify the rights of women in Islam for gender parity, b) describe the modes of transmission of HIV and AIDS and COVID-19 to avoid transmission, c) explain the possible remedies for the spread of HIV and AIDS and COVID-19 for healthy living, d) honour the rights of women as a fulfilment of the teachings of the Prophet (S.A.W.).	 The learner is guided to: discuss the rights of women in groups and present in class, Using digital devices/ books, journals, newspapers search for information on modes of transmission and remedies for the spread of HIV and AIDS, COVID-19 and present on charts/ PowerPoint, search and watch video clips on modes of transmission and remedies for the spread of HIV and AIDS, COVID-19, and make notes. 	 How should women be treated in Islam? What are the possible remedies for the spread of HIV and AIDS and COVID-19?

Core Competencies to be developed:

- Digital literacy skills: the learners they create with digital devices use digital technology effectively to search for information on modes of transmission and remedies for the spread of HIV and AIDS, COVID- 19 and present on charts/PowerPoint.
- Communication and collaboration Team work is enhanced as learners interact, recognise the value of team members' ideas and suggest improvements when discussing the rights of women.



- Citizenship- social cultural sensitivity and awareness is enhanced through discussions on the rights of women.
- Learning to learn Carrying out research and the skills of creating with digital devices are enhanced: the learners use digital technology effectively to search for information on modes of transmission and remedies for the spread of HIV and AIDS, COVID- 19 and present on charts/ PowerPoint.

Values:

- Social justice enhanced through discussion on the rights of women.
- Responsibility enhanced through researching the modes of transmission and remedies for the spread of HIV and AIDS and COVID-19.

PCIs:

• Health related issues are enhanced: the learners search for information on modes of transmission and remedies for the spread of HIV and AIDS and COVID- 19.

Link to other subjects

• Health Education: the learners search for information on the modes of transmission and remedies for the spread of HIV and AIDS and COVID- 19.



Assessment Rubric				
Level Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaching Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to identify the rights of women in Islam Ability to describe the modes of	Correctly identifies the rights of women and explains them Correctly and concisely describes the modes of	Correctly identifies the rights of women Correctly describes the modes of transmission	Correctly identifies some rights of women Partially describes modes of transmission	Requires assistance in identifying the rights of women Describes the modes of transmission of HIV
transmission of HIV and AIDS and COVID- 19	transmission of HIV and AIDS and COVID-19	of HIV and AIDS and COVID-19	of HIV and AIDS and COVID-19	and AIDS and COVID-19 with assistance
Ability to explain the possible remedies for the spread of HIV and AIDS and COVID- 19	Correctly and exhaustively describes the possible remedies for the spread of HIV and AIDS and COVID-19	Correctly describes the possible remedies for the spread of HIV and AIDS and COVID-19	Correctly describes possible remedies for the spread of HIV and AIDS and COVID-19 when prompted	Needs guidance in describing possible remedies for the spread of HIV and AIDS and COVID-19



Strand	1		Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
7.0 Islamic Heritage and Civilisation	7.1 Reforms introduced By Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) (16 Lessons)	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) describe the socio-religious, political and economic reforms introduced by Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) as an agent of change, b) assess the importance of the socio-religious, political and economic reforms introduced by Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) to the world civilisation, c) apply lessons learnt from the reforms introduced by Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.), d) treasure the reforms introduced by Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) for a morally upright society.	 The learner is guided to: search online for video clips/available reference materials on the <i>Jahiliyya</i> period, discuss the socioreligious, political and economic reforms introduced by Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) in groups and make class presentation, watch/read and make a comparative analysis between <i>Jahiliyya</i> and post <i>Jahiliyya</i> periods and make notes, discuss the importance of socio-religious, political and economic reforms introduced by Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) in groups and make class 	1. What are the benefits of the reforms introduced by Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.)? 2. What lessons do Muslims learn from the reforms introduced by Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.)?



presentation, • brainstorm on lessons
learnt from the reforms introduced by Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.),
dramatise acts depicting Jahiliyya period and the reforms introduced by
Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.).

(Core Competencies to be developed:

- Citizenship: the learners acquire social cultural sensitivity and awareness skills as they discuss the reforms introduced by Prophet Muhammad (saw).
- Digital literacy skills are enhanced: the learners interact with digital devices when searching for video clips on the *Jahiliyya* period.
- Critical thinking and problem solving: the learners acquire the skill of interpretation and inference as they make a comparative analysis between *Jahiliyya* and post *Jahiliyya* periods.
- Communication and collaboration: the learners listen, appreciate and respect the opinion of others when discussing in groups the socio-religious, political and economic reforms introduced by Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.)

Values:

• Social Justice enhanced through discussions on the socio-religious, political and economic reforms introduced by Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.).



PCIs:

- Good governance enhanced through discussions on socio-religious, political and economic reforms introduced by Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.)
- Ethnic and racial relations are enhanced through discussions on the socio-religious, political and economic reforms introduced by Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.)

Link to other subjects:

- Performing Arts: the learners dramatise the acts depicting Jahiliyya period and the reforms introduced by Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.)
- Computer Science: the learners search online for video clips on the Jahiliyya period.
- Social Studies: the learners discuss in groups the socio-religious, political and economic reforms introduced by Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.)



Assessment Rubric	Assessment Rubric					
Level Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaching Expectations	Below Expectations		
Ability to describe the socio-religious, political and economic reforms introduced by Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.)	Correctly and comprehensively describes the socioreligious, political and economic reforms introduced by Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.)	Correctly describes the socio-religious, political and economic reforms introduced by Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.)	Correctly describes the socio-religious, political and economic reforms introduced by Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.) with prompt	Describes the socio- religious, political and economic reforms introduced by Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.) with assistance		
Ability to assess the importance of the socio-religious, political and economic reforms introduced by Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) to the world civilisation	Correctly and comprehensively assess the importance of the socio-religious, political and economic reforms introduced by Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) to the world civilisation	Correctly assess the importance of the socio-religious, political and economic reforms introduced by Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) to the world civilisation	Requires guidance in assess the importance of the socio-religious, political and economic reforms introduced by Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) to the world civilisation	Assess the importance of the socio-religious, political and economic reforms introduced by Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) to the world civilisation with assistance		



Community Service Learning Class Activity

Community Service Learning (CSL) is an experiential learning strategy that integrates classroom learning and community service to enable learners reflect, experience and learn from the community. The CSL project is expected to benefit the learner, the school and local community. Knowledge and skills on how to carry out a CSL project have been covered in Life Skills Education (LSE).

All learners in Grade 7 will be expected to participate in a CSL class activity. The activity will give learners an opportunity to practise the CSL Project skills covered under LSE. This activity will be undertaken in groups for purposes of learning. Learners will be expected to apply knowledge and skills on steps of the CSL project to carry out the suggested activity as per the guidelines provided in the template. The learning approach will take the form of a whole school approach, where the entire school community will be engaged in the learning process. Teachers will guide learners to execute a simple school based integrated CSL class activity. This activity can be done in 1-2 weeks outside the classroom time.

CSL Skills to be covered:

- **Research:** Learners will develop research skills as they investigate PCIs to address the activity, ways and tools to use in collecting the data, manner in which they will analyse information and present their findings.
- **Communication:** Learners will develop effective communication skills for as they engage with peers and school community members. These will include listening actively, asking questions, presentation skills using varied modes etc.
- **Citizenship:** : Learner will be able to explore opportunities for engagement as members of the school community and providing a service for the common good.
- Leadership: Learners develop leadership skills as they take up various roles within the CSL activity.
- **Financial Literacy Skills:** Learners consider how they can undertake the project as well as sourcing and utilising resources effectively and efficiently.
- Entrepreneurship: Learners consider ways of generating income through innovation for the CSL class activity.



Suggested PCIs	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences (Customise to the focus of the grade)	Key Inquiry Questions
The learners will be guided to consider the various PCIs provided in the subjects in Grade 7 and choose one suitable to their context and reality	By the end of the CSL class activity, the learner should be able to: a) identify a problem in the school community through research, b) plan to solve the identified problem in the community, c) design solutions to the identified problem, d) implement solution to the identified problem e) share the findings to relevant actors f) reflect on own learning and relevance of the project,	 discuss possible solutions to the identified issue propose the most appropriate solution to the problem discuss ways and tools they can use to collect information on a problem (questionnaires, interviews, observation) develop tools for collecting the information/data identify resources they need for the activity collect the information/data using using various means develop various reporting documents on their 	



g) appreciate the need to belong to a community	 discuss the strengths and weaknesses of implemented project and lessons learnt reflect on how the project enhanced own learning while at the same time facilitated service on an issue in the school community 	
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Level	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches	Below Expectation
Indicator			Expectation	
The ability to identify	Learner critically defines	Learner defines and	Learner defines and	Learner requires
and analyse a	and elaborately discusses	discusses a pertinent	discusses a pertinent	support to critically
pertinent issue in	a pertinent issue to be	issue to be addressed.	issue to be addressed	examine and select the
society to be	addressed.		with minimal	appropriate issue.
addressed	7	7	support.	T 1 1'00' 1.
The ability to plan to	Learner correctly and	Learner correctly	Learner sometimes	Learner has difficulty
solve the identified	systematically establishes resources needed,	establishes resources	establishes resources	establishing resources
problem	develops plans, assigns	needed, develops plans, assigns responsibilities,	needed, develops plans, assigns	needed, developing plans, assigning
	responsibilities, and	and generates data on	responsibilities, and	responsibilities and
	generates data on the	the CSL project.	generates data on the	generating data on the
	CSL project.	the CBE project.	CSL project.	CSL project.
	FJ		resjeen	range in the second sec
The ability to design	Learner constantly	Learner applies the	Learner applies the	Learner requires a lot
solutions to the	applies the knowledge	knowledge and skills	knowledge and skills	of probing to apply the
identified problem	and skills gained in	gained in subjects to	gained in subjects to	knowledge and skills
and implement them	subjects to address the	address the identified	address the identified	gained in subjects to
	identified issue.	issue.	issue with some	address the identified
			support.	issue.
Ability to share	Learner comprehensively	Learner confidently	Learner shares some	Learner briefly shares
findings to relevant	and confidently shares	shares findings of the	of the findings of the	findings of the issue
actors	findings of the issue	issue addressed in the	issue addressed in the	addressed in the
	addressed in the activity.	activity.	activity.	activity, lacks
				necessary details.



The ability to reflect	Learner distinctively and	Learner clearly outlines	Learner outlines the	Learner struggles to
on own learning and	clearly outlines the	the benefits of the CSL	benefits of the CSL	outline the benefits of
relevance of the	benefits of the CSL	activity on the target	activity on the target	the CSL activity on
activity	activity on the target	community and own	community and own	the target community
	community and own	learning.	learning, a few	and own learning.
	learning.		unclear.	



GUIDELINES FOR INTEGRATING CSL AT JUNIOR SCHOOL

Guidelines for Grade 7 Community Service-Learning Project

Introduction

Community Service Learning (CSL) is an experiential learning strategy that integrates classroom learning and community service to enable learners reflect, experience and learn from the community. The CSL activity is hosted as a strand in Social Studies. The Social Studies teacher will be expected to coordinate teachers from other learning areas to carry out the integrated CSL class activity. Learners will be expected to apply knowledge, skills, attitudes and values from the different Learning Areas to undertake the integrated CSL class activity. Learners will undertake **one common** integrated class CSL activity following a 6-step milestone approach that is:

Milestone	Description
Milestone 1	Problem Identification Learners study their community to understand the challenges faced and their effects on community members.
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.



Assessment of CSL integrated Activity

Assessment for the integrated CSL activity 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 class activity. It will focus on 3 components namely: skills from various learning areas applied in carrying out the activity, core competencies developed and values nurtured.



APPENDIX: LIST OF ASSESSMENT METHODS, LEARNING RESOURCES AND NON-FORMAL ACTIVITIES

Strand	Sub Strand	Suggested Assessment Methods	Suggested Learning Resources	Suggested Non-Formal Activities
QUR'AN	Ulumul Qur'an	Written and oral assessment, Observation, Portfolio	The Qur'an, charts, Course Books, digital devices	learners share with peers on the importance of the Qur'an at assembly and during club/societies meetings
	Selected Surah/Verses	Written and oral assessment, Observation, Portfolio	The Qur'an, charts, Course Books, digital devices	Learners share information on the teachings/lessons from the selected verses (treatment of orphans, care for the needy and humility in societies/club meetings
				Dramatise on care for the needy in society during Parent/AGM day. Write an essay on how the society can care for the orphans and share on the school magazine
HADITH	Ulumul Hadith	Written and Oral assessment, portfolio	Books of Hadith, Course Books, Charts, Digital devices	Share with their peers on importance of Hadith during Muslim society meetings



	Selected Hadith	Written and oral tests,	Books on Hadith, Course Books, digital devices	Writing on qualities of a good friend and pin on the school notice boards Write on the qualities of a good friend on a plaque and sell on Open Days/IRE symposium day
PILLARS OF IMAN	Shirk	Written and Oral assessments, portfolio and observation	The Qur'an, Books on Hadith, Course Books, Digital Devices	Share with peers in society meetings on the effects of shirk Dramatise on how they can avoid acts of shirk in day to day life during IRE symposium day.
	Significance of Tawheed	Written and oral assessment, portfolio assessment, observation	The Qur'an, Books on Hadith, Course Books, Digital Devices	Share with peers during IRE symposium day on the significance of Tawheed.
DEVOTIONAL ACTS	Prayers on Special Occasion Congregational Prayers	written, oral assessment, observation, portfolio	Quran, Charts, models, Course books, digital devices	Write essays on the significance of congregational prayers and share on social media



	Zakat	written, oral assessment, observation, portfolio	Quran, Charts, Course books, digital devices	Write an essay on the differences between <i>zakatul maal</i> and <i>fitr</i> and present during Muslim societies meetings/ share on school magazine
	Saum	Written and oral assessment, portfolio assessment, observation	Qur'an, Books on Hadith, Course Books, digital devices	Write an essay on health benefits of fasting and share on school magazine/present it at assembly
AKHLAQ (Moral values)	Morality in Islam	Written and oral assessment, portfolio assessment, observation	Qur'an, Books on Hadith, Course Books, digital devices	Give a talk on the importance of upholding morality at assembly.
	Virtues in Islam	Written and oral assessments, observation, portfolio	Quran, Books of Hadith, Course books, Digital devices	Dramatise/role play acts depicting truthfulness and forgiveness during inter-house/interclass drama festival competitions.
	Prohibitions in Islam	Written and oral assessments, observation, portfolio	Quran, Books of Hadith, Course books, Digital devices.	Make posters on the effects and measures of curbing drug abuse and display in school Dramatise the causes/ effects/measures of curbing the use of



				drugs during parents' day/inter- house/inter-class drama festival competition
MUAMALAT (Social Relationship)	Marriage	Written and oral assessments, observation, portfolio	Quran, Books of Hadith, Books of fiqh, Course books, Digital devices	Write articles on importance of marriage and share in the school magazine
	Trade and Finance	Written and oral assessments, observation, portfolio	Quran, Books of Hadith, Books of fiqh, Course books, Digital devices	Share with peers the knowledge on the legitimate ways of earning and spending in clubs and societies meetings
	Contemporary issues	Written and oral assessments, observation, portfolio	Quran, Books of Hadith, Books of <i>fiqh</i> , Course books, Digital devices, Newspapers	Share on the rights of women in Islam and possible remedies for the spread of HIV and AIDS and Covid-19 at assembly/Muslim society meetings
ISLAMIC HERITAGE AND CIVILISATION	Reforms Initiated by Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.)	Written and oral assessment, portfolio assessment, observation	Qur'an, Books of Hadith, Books of History of Islam, Course Books, Digital devices	Share with peers on the reforms initiated by Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) with peers in society meetings