

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

UPPER PRIMARY LEVEL DESIGNS

VOLUME THREE

GRADE 4

MARCH 2019



KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

UPPER PRIMARY LEVEL DESIGNS

VOLUME THREE

SUBJECTS:

MATHEMATICS, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, AGRICULTURE, HOME SCIENCE & PHYSICAL AND HEALTH EDUCATION (PHE)

KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

MARCH 2019



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FOREWARD

The Basic Education Curriculum Framework (BECF) in Kenya outlines the vision and mission of the curriculum reforms. The vision of the curriculum reform is to develop:

"An engaged, an empowered and ethical citizen".

The Mission is:

"To nurture the potential of every learner".

The country has made a shift towards a competency based curriculum. Seven core competencies have been identified for Basic Education namely: Communication and Collaboration, Critical Thinking and Problem Solving, Creativity and Imagination, Citizenship, Digital Literacy, Learning to learn and Self Efficacy. Learners will be provided with opportunities to participate and excel in learning and nurturing of their talents.

Curriculum designs have been developed to aid the implementation of the Basic Education Curriculum Framework. They outline the National Goals of Education, The Middle School General learning outcomes as well as the Subject General and Specific learning outcomes. The curriculum designs also outline suggested learning experiences, key inquiry questions, assessment rubrics, pertinent and contemporary issues to be infused and integrated and community service learning activities among others.

It is our hope that all educators in Middle School level (Upper Primary) will anchor their delivery of the curriculum on the Basic education Curriculum Framework and the curriculum designs.

Amb. (Dr.) Amina Mohamed CABINET SECRETARY MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

INTRODUCTION

The Upper Primary curriculum designs are meant for learners in Grade 4 to 6. They have taken cognisance of the various aspects of development of learners of that age cohort. The designs are comprehensive enough to guide the teachers to effectively deliver the curriculum.

Curriculum designs are the core documents for teachers to use in the teaching process. The teacher must make constant reference to them in the learning process as they outline the learning outcomes to be achieved. Learning shall be assessed as per the learning outcomes given. The designs also give suggestions on the learning experiences to achieve the learning outcomes. The teacher can vary the learning experiences as long as the substitute learning experiences target the learning outcomes. The experiences must engage the learners in form of activities or other practical experiences that will enhance learning and achievement of the core competencies.

The curriculum designs are very critical and teachers must make reference to them consistently.

LEARNING AREAS TIME ALLOCATION

#	Learning Area	Lessons Per Week
1.	Kiswahili Language or KSL for learners who are deaf	4
2.	English language	4
3.	Other Languages	2
4.	Science and Technology	4
5.	Social Studies (Citizenship, Geography, History)	3
6.	Mathematics	5
7.	Home science	3
8.	Agriculture	3
9.	Religious Education (CRE/IRE/ HRE)	3
10.	Creative Arts (Art, Craft, Music)	3
11.	Physical and Health Education	5
12.	Pastoral Programmes and Instruction	1
	TOTAL	40

NATIONAL GOALS OF EDUCATION

1. Foster nationalism, patriotism, and promote national unity

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

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

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

a) Social Needs

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

b) Economic Needs

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

c) Technological and Industrial Needs

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

3. Promote individual development and self-fulfilment

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

4 Promote sound moral and religious values

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

5. Promote social equity and responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

8. Good health and environmental protection

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

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GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR MIDDLE SCHOOL

By end of middle school, the learner should be able to:

- 1. Communicate effectively in diverse contexts.
- 2. Apply literacy, numeracy skills and logical thinking appropriately in self-expression.
- 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 hygiene, appropriate sanitation and nutrition to promote health.
- 6. Apply digital literacy skills appropriately for communication and learning.
- 7. Demonstrate ethical behaviour and exhibit good citizenship as a civic responsibility.
- 8. Demonstrate appreciation of the country's rich and diverse cultural heritage for harmonious coexistence
- 9. Manage pertinent and contemporary issues in society effectively.

MATHEMATICS

Essence Statement

Mathematics is a vehicle of development and improvement of a country's economic development. By learning mathematics, learners develop as understanding of numbers, logical thinking skills and problem solving skills. Mathematics is applied in business, social and political worlds. At this leve mathematics will build on the competencies acquired by the learner in the early years of education. Learning mathematics will also enhance the learner's competencies in numeracy as a foundation of STEM at the higher levels of Education cycle. Mathematics is also a subject of enjoyment and excitement as it gives learners opportunities for creative work and fun.

General Learning Outcomes

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

- 1) Demonstrate mastery of number concepts by working out problems in day to day life.
- 2) Apply measurement skills to find solutions to problems in a variety of contexts.
- 3) Describe properties of geometrical shapes and spatial relationships in real life experiences.
- 4) Collect, represent and analyze data to solve problems.
- 5) Analyze information using algebraic expressions in real life situations.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
1.0 NUMBERS	1.1 WHOLE NUMBERS (20 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) use place value and total value of digits up to tens of thousands in daily life situations, b) read and write numbers up to 10,000 in symbols in real life situations, c) read and write numbers up to 1,000 in words in day to day activities, d) order numbers up to 1,000 in different situations, e) round off numbers up to 1,000 to the nearest ten in different situations, f) identify factors/divisors of numbers up to 50 in different contexts, g) identify multiples of numbers up to 100 in different situations, h) use even and odd numbers up to 100 in different situations, i) represent Hindu Arabic numerals using Roman numerals up to 'X' in different situations, j) make patterns involving even and odd numbers in day to day life experiences, k) use IT devices for learning and leisure, l) appreciate use of numbers in real life situations.	 Learners in pairs/groups to identify place value of up to tens of thousands using place value apparatus. Learners in pairs/groups to identify total values of digits up to ten thousand. Learners in pairs/groups/ individually to read numbers up to 10,000 in symbols in real life situations. Learners in pairs/groups/ individually to read and write numbers up to 1,000 in words from a number chart. Learners in pairs to arrange numbers up to 1,000 in order from smallest to largest and largest to smallest using number cards and share with other groups. Learners in pairs/groups/individually round off numbers up to 1,000 to the nearest ten and share with other groups. Learners in pairs/groups/individually to identify factors/divisors of numbers up to 50 and share with other groups. Learners in pairs/groups to identify multiples of numbers up to 100 and share with other groups. Learners in pairs/groups to identify multiples of numbers up to 100 and share with other groups. Learners in pairs/groups to identify 	1. What do you consider when writing numbers in words? 2. How can you fin the place value of a digit in a number? 3. How can you fin the total value of a digit in a number?

	even and odd numbers up to 100 and share with other groups. • Learners in pairs/groups to represent Hindu Arabic numerals using Roman numerals up to 'X' using number charts. • Learners in pairs/groups to make patterns involving even and odd numbers and share with other groups. • Learners in pairs/groups to visit mathematical sites in IT devices and play digital games.
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- Critical thinking and problem solving: as learners identify place value, order numbers and round off numbers. Learning to learn: as learners read and write numbers.

Digital literacy: as learners use IT devices to learn and play digital games	3.
PCIs:	Values:
Social Cohesion as learners work in groups irrespective of their	Respect as learners work in pairs/groups.
backgrounds.	Unity as learners work towards achieving goal.
Financial literacy when learners order and group different	
denominations e.g. coins in groups of tens, hundreds.	
Link to other subjects	Suggested Community Service Learning Activities
 Languages as learners discuss in pairs/groups. 	• Learners to assist in sharing edible and non-edible items in multiples it
	community functions.



Assessment Rubrics

Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Use place value up to ten	Uses place value up to ten	Uses place value up to ten	Inconsistently uses place	Little evidence in use of place
thousand	thousand and beyond	thousand correctly.	value up to ten thousand.	value up to ten thousand.
	correctly.			
Use total values up to ten	Uses total values up to ten	Uses total values up to ten	Inconsistently uses total	Little evidence in use of total
thousand	thousand and beyond	thousand correctly.	values up to ten thousand.	values up to ten thousand.
	correctly.			
Read and write numbers in	Reads and write numbers in	Reads and write numbers	Inconsistently reads and	Little evidence in reading and
symbols up to 10,000	symbols up to 10,000 and	in symbols up to 10,000	writes numbers in symbols	writing numbers in symbols up
	beyond correctly.	correctly.	up to 10,000.	to 10,000.
Read and write numbers in	Reads and writes numbers in	Reads and writes numbers	Inconsistently reads and	Little evidence in reading and
words up to 1,000	words up to 1,000 and	in words up to 1,000	writes numbers in words up	writing numbers in words up to
	beyond correctly.	correctly.	to 1,000.	1,000.
Order numbers up to 1,000	Orders numbers up to 1,000	Orders numbers up to	Inconsistently orders	Little evidence in ordering
	and beyond correctly.	1,000 correctly.	numbers up to 1,000.	numbers up to 1,000.
Round off numbers up to	Rounds off numbers up to	Rounds off numbers up to	Inconsistently rounds off	Little evidence in rounding off
1,000 to the nearest ten	1,000 to the nearest ten and	1,000 to the nearest ten	numbers up to 1,000 to the	numbers up to 1,000 to the
	beyond correctly.	correctly.	nearest ten.	nearest ten.
Identify divisors and factors	Identifies divisors and	Identifies divisors and	Inconsistently identifies	Little evidence in identifying
of numbers up to 50	factors of numbers up to 50	factors of numbers up to	divisors and factors of	divisors and factors of numbers
	and beyond correctly.	50 correctly.	numbers up to 50.	up to 50.
Identify multiples of	Identifies multiples of	Identifies multiples of	Inconsistently identifies	Little evidence in identifying
numbers up to 100	numbers up to 100 and	numbers up to 100	multiples of numbers up to	multiples of numbers up to
	beyond correctly.	correctly.	100.	100.
Make patterns involving	Makes patterns involving	Makes patterns involving	Inconsistently makes	Little evidence in making
even and odd numbers up to	even and odd numbers up to	even and odd numbers up	patterns involving even and	patterns involving even and
100	100 and beyond correctly.	to 100 correctly.	odd numbers up to 100.	odd numbers up to 100.
Use IT devices for learning	Uses IT devices for learning	Uses IT devices for	Inconsistently uses IT	Little evidence in using IT
and leisure	and leisure fast and	learning and leisure	devices for learning and	devices for learning and

	a a mma a t l v v	a a mma a t l v v	Laiguma	Laiguma
	correctly.	correctly.	leisure.	leisure.
		1		1

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions	
	1.2 ADDITION (8 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) add up to two 4-digit numbers with single regrouping up to a sum of 10,000 in different situations, b) add up to two 4-digit numbers with double regrouping up to a sum of 10,000 in real life situations, c) estimate sum by rounding off numbers to the nearest ten in different situations, d) create patterns involving addition up to a sum of 10,000 in real life situations, e) use IT devices for learning and enjoyment, f) appreciate application of addition of numbers in real life situations.	 Learners in pairs/groups to add up to two 4-digit numbers with single regrouping up to a sum of 10,000 in different situations. Learners in pairs/groups add up to two 4-digit numbers with double regrouping up to a sum of 10,000 in real life situations. Learners in pairs/groups to estimate sum by rounding off numbers to be added to the nearest ten in different situations. Learners in pairs/groups to create patterns involving addition up to a sum of 10,000. Learners in pairs/groups to play digital games involving addition. 	1. When do you use addition in real life? 2. What do you consider when estimating answer in addition? 3. How do you form number patterns i addition?	

- Self-efficacy: as learners make reports in their groups.
- Critical thinking and problem solving: as learners add numbers, estimate and round off numbers and in making patterns.
- Creativity and imagination: as learners make patterns.

 Digital literacy: as learners use LT devices to learn and play games on addition

	Digital literacy: as learners use 11 devices to learn and play games on addition.				
PCIs:		Values:			
	 Social cohesion as learners work in pairs/groups. 	Respect as learners appreciate others.			
	• Peer education as learners support one another while working in groups.	Unity as learner work towards achieving expected results.			
	• Environmental education as learners get the total of a variety of trees in the	Responsibility as learners work in groups.			
	school compound.				
	Link to other subjects	Suggested Community Service Learning Activities			
	 Languages as learners discuss in groups. 	Learners to assist in working out number of items or people in			
		community functions like weddings or funerals.			



- Home Science as learner's mix ingredients.
- Agriculture as learners add items like seedlings/seeds/fertilizer.

Assessment Rubrics

Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Add up to two 4-digit numbers with single regrouping	Adds up to two 4-digit numbers with single regrouping and beyond correctly.	Adds up to two 4-digit numbers with single regrouping correctly.	Inconsistently Adds up to two 4-digit numbers with single regrouping.	Little evidence in adding up to two 4-digit numbers with single regrouping.
Add up to two 4-digit numbers with double regrouping.	Adds up to two 4-digit numbers with double regrouping and beyond correctly.	Adds up to two 4-digit numbers with double regrouping correctly.	Inconsistently adds up to two 4-digit numbers with double regrouping.	Little evidence in adding up to two 4-digit numbers with double regrouping.
Estimate answers by rounding off.	Estimates answers by rounding off numbers to the nearest ten and beyond correctly.	Estimates answers by rounding off correctly	Inconsistently estimates answers by rounding off.	Little evidence in estimating answers by rounding off.
Create patterns involving addition up to sum of 10,000.	Creates patterns involving addition up to sum of 10,000 and beyond correctly.	Creates patterns involving addition up to sum of 10,000 correctly.	Inconsistently creates patterns involving addition up to sum of 10,000.	Little evidence in creating patterns involving addition up to sum of 10,000.
Use IT devices for learning and enjoyment.	Uses IT devices for learning and enjoyment fast and correctly.	Uses IT devices for learning and enjoyment correctly.	Inconsistently uses IT devices for learning and enjoyment uses.	Little evidence in using IT devices for learning and enjoyment.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
				Questions

1.3 SUBTRACTION (8 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: subtract up to 4-digit numbers without regrouping in real life situations, subtract up to 4-digit numbers with regrouping in real life situations, estimate difference by rounding off numbers to the nearest ten in real life situations, create patterns involving subtraction	 Learners in pairs/groups to subtract numbers up to 4-digit numbers without regrouping in real life situations. Learners in pairs/groups/ individually to subtract up to 4-digit numbers with regrouping in real life situations. Learners in pairs/groups to estimate and work out difference 	 When do you use subtraction in real life? How do you estimate the difference of given numbers? How do you create patterns involving subtraction?
	from up to 10,000, use IT devices for learning and enjoyment, appreciate application of subtraction of numbers in real life situations.	 the nearest ten in real life situations. Learners in pairs/groups to create patterns involving subtraction of numbers from up to 10,000. Learners in pairs/groups/individually to play digital games involving subtraction. 	

- Creativity and imagination: as learners make patterns involving subtraction.
- Critical thinking and problem solving: as learners estimate answers in subtraction.
- Digital literacy: as learners play digital games involving subtractions.

Bigital interacy: as realises play digital games inverving sactactions.	
PCIs:	Values:
 Social cohesion as learners work in groups and pairs in making patterns. Environmental education as learners help sort maize in the school farm and subtract the number of good maize in a given quantity of maize. 	 Responsibility as learners undertake their tasks in groups. Respect as learners come up with common solutions.
Link to other subjects	Suggested Community Service Learning Activities
Languages as learners discuss in groups and in pairs.	Learners to assist in distribution of items in community services or functions.

Assessment Rubrics

Indicators Exceeds Expectations Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations Below Expectations
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Subtract up to 4-digit	Subtracts up to 4-digit	Subtracts up to 4-digit	Inconsistently subtracts up	Little evidence in subtracting up
numbers without	numbers without	numbers without	to 4-digit numbers without	to 4-digit numbers without
regrouping.	regrouping and beyond	regrouping correctly.	regrouping.	regrouping.
	correctly.			
Subtract up to 4-digit	Subtracts up to 4-digit	Subtracts up to 4-digit	Inconsistently subtracts up	Little evidence in subtracting up
numbers with regrouping.	numbers with regrouping	numbers with regrouping	to 4-digit numbers with	to 4-digit numbers with
	and beyond correctly.	correctly.	regrouping.	regrouping.
Estimate difference by	Estimates difference by	Estimates difference by	Inconsistently estimates	Little evidence in estimating
rounding off numbers to	rounding off numbers to	rounding off numbers to	difference by rounding off	difference by rounding off
the nearest ten.	the nearest ten and beyond	the nearest ten correctly.	numbers to the nearest ten.	numbers to the nearest ten.
	correctly.			
Create patterns involving	Creates patterns involving	Creates patterns involving	Inconsistently creates	Little evidence in creating
subtraction from up to	subtraction from up to	subtraction from up to	patterns involving	patterns involving subtraction
10,000.	10,000 and beyond	10,000 correctly.	subtraction from up to	from up to 10,000.
	correctly.		10,000.	
Use IT for learning and	Uses IT devices for	Uses IT devices for	Inconsistently uses IT	Little evidence in using IT
enjoyment.	learning and enjoyment fast	learning and enjoyment	devices for learning and	devices for learning and
	and efficiently.	efficiently.	enjoyment.	enjoyment.

Strand	Sub Strand Specific Learning Outcomes		Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry	
				Questions	
	1.4 MULTIPLICATION	By the end of the sub strand, the learner	g) Learners in pairs/groups to	1. When do you use	
	(8 Lessons)	should be able to:	multiply up to a 2-digit number	multiplication in	
		a) multiply up to a 2-digit number by	by multiples of 10 in different	real life?	

	multiples of 10 in different situations,	situations.	2.	How do you create
(b)		 Leaners in pairs/groups to 		patterns involving
	2-digit number without and with	multiply up to a 2-digit numbers		multiplication?
	regrouping in real life situations,	by a 2-digit number without and		
(c)		with regrouping in real life		
	numbers to the nearest ten in real life	situations.		
	situations,	 Learners pairs/groups/ 		
d)	Create patterns involving	individually to estimate and work		
	multiplication with product not	out answers by rounding off		
	exceeding 100 in real life situations,	numbers to the nearest ten with		
(e)		product not exceeding 1,000 in		
	enjoyment,	real life situations.		
	appreciate application of	Learners in pairs/groups to create		
	multiplication of numbers in real life.	patterns involving multiplication		
		with product not exceeding 100.		
		Learners pairs/groups/		
		individually to play digital games		
		on multiplication.		

- Critical thinking and problem solving: as learners estimate answers in multiplication tasks.
- Creativity and imagination: as learners make patterns involving multiplication of numbers.
- Digital literacy: as learners play games involving multiplication.

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- Social cohesion as learners work in pairs and in groups.
- Environmental education as learner, collect and re-use waste/refuse in the compound to make patterns e.g. bottle tops used in multiplication.

Link to other subjects

- Languages as learners discuss in groups and in pairs.
- Agriculture as learners work out number of rows and number of seedlings in each row.

Values:

- Unity and respect as learners work in groups.
- Love as learners discuss in groups.
- Responsibility as learners undertake their tasks in the groups.

Suggested Community Services Learning Activities

 Learners to assist farmers in finding out total number of items for instance the total number of seedlings given the rows and number in each row.

Assessment Rubrics

Indicators Exceeds	s Expectations Meets Expe	ectations Approaches Expe	ctations Below Expectations
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Multiply up to a 2-digit	Multiplies up to a 2-digit	Multiplies up to a 2-digit	Inconsistently multiplies up	Little evidence in multiplying
number by multiples of 10.	number by multiples of 10	number by multiples of 10	to a 2-digit number by	up to a 2-digit number by
	and beyond correctly.	correctly.	multiples of 10.	multiples of 10.
Multiply up to a 2-digit	Multiplies up to a 2-digit	Multiplies up to a 2-digit	Inconsistently multiplies up	Little evidence in multiplying
number by a 2-digit number.	number by a 2-digit number	number by a 2-digit number	to a 2-digit number by a 2-	up to a 2-digit number by a 2
	and beyond correctly.	correctly.	digit number.	digit number.
Estimate products in	Estimates products in	Estimates products in	Inconsistently estimates	Little evidence in estimating
multiplication by rounding	multiplication by rounding	multiplication by rounding	products in multiplication by	products in multiplication by
off numbers to the nearest	off numbers to the nearest	off numbers to the nearest	rounding off numbers to the	rounding off numbers to the
ten.	ten and beyond correctly.	ten correctly.	nearest ten.	nearest ten.
Create patterns involving	Creates patterns involving	Creates patterns involving	Inconsistently creates	Little evidence in creating
multiplication with products	multiplication with	multiplication with	patterns involving	patterns involving
not exceeding 100.	products not exceeding 100	products not exceeding 100	multiplication with products	multiplication with products
	and beyond correctly.	correctly.	not exceeding 100.	not exceeding 100.
Use IT devices for learning	Uses IT devices for	Uses IT devices for	Inconsistently uses IT	Little evidence in using IT
and enjoyment.	learning and enjoyment fast	learning and enjoyment	devices for learning and	devices for learning and
	and efficiently.	efficiently.	enjoyment.	enjoyment.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
				Questions
	1.5 DIVISION (8 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) divide up to a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number without remainder in different situations, b) divide up to a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number with remainder in real life situations,	 Learners in pairs/ groups to divide up to a 2-digit number by 1-digit number without remainder using counters. Learners in pairs/groups to divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number with remainder using counters. Learners in pairs/groups to divide a 2-digit number by a 1- digit number 	When do you use division in real life? How can you estimate quotient?

c) use relationship between multiplication and division to work out problems in real life situations, d) use IT devices for learning and leisure, e) appreciate application of division of numbers in real life situations.	using the long form of division. • Learners in pairs/groups to divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number using own strategies. • Learners in pairs/groups to use relationship between multiplication and division in working out problems. • Learners pairs/groups/ individually to play digital games involving division.
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- Critical thinking and problem solving: as learners estimate quotient in division and as they relate multiplication to division.
- Digital literacy: as learners play digital games involving division.

• Digital interacy, as learners play digital games involving division.	
PCIs: Values:	
 Peer education as learners help each other in group work. Social cohesion as learners work in groups to come up with common solutions. 	 Responsibility as learners work individually for the common goal of the group. Respect as learners accommodate each other's opinion in the group. Unity as learners work out in groups for a common purpose.
Link to other subjects	Suggested Community Service Learning Activities
Languages as learners enhance communication skills.	• Learners to assist in sharing out items in equal groups during social functions in the community.

Assessment Rubrics

Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Divide up to a 2-digit	Divides a 2-digit number	Divides up to a 2-digit	Inconsistently divides up to	Little evidence in dividing
number by a 1- digit number	and beyond by a 1- digit	number by a 1- digit number	a 2-digit number by a 1-	up to a 2-digit number by a
without remainder.	number without remainder	without remainder correctly.	digit number without	1- digit number without
	correctly.		remainder.	remainder.
Divide up to a 2-digit by a 1-	Divides a 2-digit number	Divides up to a 2-digit by a	Inconsistently divides up to	Little evidence in dividing
digit number with	and beyond by a 1-digit	1-digit number with	a 2-digit by a 1-digit number	up to a 2-digit number by a
remainder.	number with remainder	remainder correctly.	with remainder.	1- digit number with



	correctly.			remainder.
Estimate quotient by	Estimates quotient by	Estimates quotient by	Inconsistently estimates	Little evidence in estimating
rounding off dividend to the	rounding off numbers	rounding off dividend to the	quotient by rounding off	quotient by rounding off
nearest ten.	accurately.	nearest ten accurately.	numbers.	numbers.
Use relationship between	Uses relationship between	Uses relationship between	Inconsistently uses	Little evidence in using
multiplication and division	multiplication and division	multiplication and division	relationship between	relationship between
to work out problems in real	to work out problems	to work out problems	multiplication and division	multiplication and division
life situations	correctly and with ease.	correctly.	to work out problems.	to work out problems
Use IT devices for learning	Uses IT devices for learning	Uses IT devices for learning	Inconsistently uses IT	Little evidence in using IT
and leisure.	and leisure fast and	and leisure efficiently.	devices for learning and	devices for learning and
	efficiently.		leisure.	leisure.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcome	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
				Questions
	1.6 FRACTIONS (6 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) represent a fraction with denominators not exceeding 12 as part of a whole and as part of a group in real life situations, b) represent and write fractions whose denominators do not exceed 12 in real life situations, c) identify the numerator and	 Learners in pairs/groups to represent fractions as part of a whole and as part of a group using concrete objects. Learners in pairs/groups to discuss the top and bottom numbers in a fraction and share with other groups. Learners in pairs/groups to write fractions represented as part of 	 When do you use fractions in real life? How can you represent fractions?

denominator in a fraction in real li situations, d) identify different types of fractions real life, e) convert improper fractions to mixe fractions in different situations, f) convert mixed fractions to improper fractions in different contexts, g) use IT devices for learning and enjoyment, h) appreciate application of fractions real life situations.	 Learners in pairs/groups to represent fractions as part of a whole or part of a group using cut outs, counters or clock face. Learners in pairs/groups/ individually to represent proper, improper and mixed fractions as part of a whole or as part of a group using paper cut outs or
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- Critical thinking and problem solving: as learners convert fractions to mixed numbers.
- Digital literacy: as learners play digital games on fractions.
- Learning to learn: as learners explore fractions in daily life e.g. sharing fruits.

Ecanning to learn, as learners explore fractions in daily life e.g. sharing	5 il uits.		
PCIs:	Values:		
 Peer education as learners help each other in group work. Safety as learners handle counters and concrete objects. 	 Responsibility as learners work for the common goal of the group. Respect as learners come up with common solutions in a group. 		
• Social cohesion as learners appreciate ethnic groups in Kenya as part of a whole nation.			
Link to other subjects	Suggested Community Service Learning Activities		
Languages as leaners discuss in pairs and in groups.	• Learners may assist in allocating time for different activities/tasks in a day at home and community.		
	• Learners may assist in sharing out whole items divided into equal parts at home or in community functions.		



Assessment Rubrics

Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Represent fractions as part	Represents fractions as part	Represents fractions as part	Inconsistently represents	Little evidence in
of a whole.	of a whole correctly and	of a whole correctly.	fractions as part of a whole.	representing fractions as par
	with ease.			of a whole.
Represent and write	Represents and writes	Represents and writes	Inconsistently represents and	Little evidence in
fractions with denominators	fractions with denominators	fractions with denominators	writes fractions with	representing and writing
up to 12.	up to 12 correctly and with	up to 12 correctly.	denominators up to 12.	fractions with denominators
	ease.			up to 12.
Identify numerator and	Identifies numerator and	Identifies numerator and	Inconsistently identifies	Little evidence in identifying
denominator.	denominator correctly and	denominator correctly.	numerator and denominator.	numerator and denominator.
	with ease.			
Represent fractions as part	Represents fractions as part	Represents fractions as part	Inconsistently represents	Little evidence in
of a group.	of a group correctly and with	of a group correctly.	fractions as part of a group.	representing fractions as par
	ease.			of a group.
Identify types of fractions.	Identifies types of fractions	Identifies types of fractions	Inconsistently identifies	Little evidence in identifying
	correctly and with ease.	correctly.	types of fractions.	types of fractions.
Convert improper fractions	Converts improper fractions	Converts improper fractions	Inconsistently converts	Little evidence in converting
to mixed fractions.	to mixed fractions correctly	to mixed fractions correctly.	improper fractions to mixed	improper fractions to mixed
	and with ease.		fractions.	fractions.
Convert fractions from	Converts mixed fractions to	Converts mixed fractions to	Inconsistently converts	Little evidence in converting
mixed fractions to improper	improper fractions correctly	improper fractions correctly.	mixed fractions to improper	mixed fractions to improper
fractions.	and with ease.		fractions.	fractions.
Use IT devices for learning	Uses IT devices for learning	Uses IT devices for learning	Inconsistently uses IT	Little evidence in using IT
and enjoyment.	and enjoyment fast and	and enjoyment efficiently.	devices for learning and	devices for learning and
	efficiently.		enjoyment.	enjoyment.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
	1.7 DECIMALS	By the end of the sub strand, the learner	 Learners in pairs/groups to 	How can you use

(10 Lessons)	should be able to: a) identify a tenth and a hundredth in real life situations, b) represent decimals using decimal notation in given situations, c) identify place value of decimals up to hundredths in real life, d) order decimals up to hundredths in computation e) use IT devices for learning and leisure, f) appreciate use of decimals in real life situations.	discuss where tenths and hundredths are used in real life situations. Learners in pairs/groups to represent decimals using place value charts. Learners in pairs/ groups to represent tenths and hundredths using place value charts. Learners in pairs/groups / individually to write tenths and hundredths using decimal notation on a place value chart. Learners in pairs/groups / individually to order given decimals in ascending and descending order. Learners in pairs/groups/ individually to play digital games involving decimals.	decimals in real life situations?
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- Creativity and imagination: as learners represent decimals on place value chart. Critical thinking and problem solving: as learners order decimals.
- Digital literacy: as learners play digital games involving decimals.

Digital interacy: as learners play digital games involving decimals.			
PCIs:	Values:		
 Social cohesion as learners work in a group for a common purpose. Financial literacy as learners group money in different denominations. 	 Social justice as learners from different backgrounds work together in groups. Respect as learners accommodate diverse views from the group members in discussions. Unity as learners work out tasks together in the group. 		
Link to other subjects	Suggested Community Service Learning Activities		
• Languages as learners discuss in pairs or groups.	• Learners may assist in reading measurements in decimals during games or in sports meets.		



Assessment Rubrics

Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Identify a tenth and a	Identifies a tenth and a	Identifies a tenth and a	Inconsistently identifies a	Little evidence in identifying
hundredth.	hundredth and beyond	hundredth correctly.	tenth and a hundredth.	a tenth and a hundredth.
	correctly.			
Represent decimals using	Represents decimals using	Represents decimals using	Inconsistently represents	Little evidence in
decimal notation.	decimal notation correctly	decimal notation correctly.	decimals using decimal	representing decimals using
	and with ease.		notation.	decimal notation.
Identify place value of	Identifies place value of	Identifies place value of	Inconsistently identifies	Little evidence in identifying
decimals up to hundredths.	decimals up to hundredths	decimals up to hundredths	place value of decimals up	place value of decimals up
	and beyond correctly.	correctly.	to hundredths.	to hundredths.
Order decimals up to	Orders decimals to	Orders decimals up to	Inconsistently orders	Little evidence in ordering
hundredths.	hundredths and beyond	hundredths correctly.	decimals up to hundredths.	decimals up to hundredths.
	correctly.			
Use IT devices for learning	Uses IT devices for learning	Uses IT devices for learning	Inconsistently uses IT	Little evidence in using IT
and leisure.	and leisure fast and	and leisure efficiently.	devices for learning and	devices for learning and
	efficiently.		leisure.	leisure.

Stran	ıd	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry

					Questions
2.0 MEASUREMENT	2.1 LENGTH (10 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify the centimetre as a unit of measuring length in real life situations, b) measure length in centimetres in real life situations, c) estimate and measure length in centimetres in real life situations, d) establish the relationship between metres and centimetres practically, e) convert metres to centimetres and centimetres to metres in real life situation, f) work out perimeter of plane figures in different contexts, g) work out addition involving length in metres and centimetres in real life situations, h) work out subtraction involving length in metres and centimetres in real life situations, i) work out multiplication involving metres and centimetres in real life situations, j) work out division involving metres and centimetres in real life situations, k) use IT devices for learning and enjoyment, l) appreciate use of metres and centimetres in real life.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Learners in pairs/groups to identify the centimetre and mark out lengths of 1centimetre using a ruler. Learners in pairs/groups to measure the length of a given object in centimetres using a metre ruler or a tape measure. Learners in pairs/groups / individually to estimate the length of a given object in centimetres. Learners to measure actual length of the estimated length in centimetres. Learners in pairs/groups to measure length in metres and centimetres and establish the relationship between the units. Learners in pairs/groups use the relationship between centimetres and metres in real life situations. Learners in pairs/groups/individually to convert metres into centimetres and centimetres into metres in real life situations. Learners in pairs/groups to work out perimeter of plane figures in different contexts. Learners in pairs/groups to work out addition and subtraction involving metres and centimetres in real life situations. Learners in pairs/groups to work out multiplication involving metres and centimetres in real life situations. Learners in pairs/groups to work out multiplication involving metres and centimetres in real life situations. Learners in pairs/groups to work out multiplication involving metres and centimetres in real life situations. Learners in pairs/groups to work out multiplication involving metres and centimetres in real life situations.	1. How can you measure distance? 2. Why do we measure distancin real life?



	centimetres in real life situations. • Learners in pairs/groups to play digital games involving length.				
Core Competencies to be developed:					
• Self-efficacy: as learners report their estimates.					
Critical thinking and problem solving: as learners estimate and confirm distances/lengths.					
Digital literacy: as learners play digital games.					
PCIs: Values:					

- Self-awareness as learners estimate distance/length.
- Integrity as learners related their estimates to actual measurement and when measuring heights of seedlings in school to monitor growth.
- Responsibility as learners report accuracy of their measurements.
- Respect as learners accommodate different answers from each other in the group.
- Integrity as learners read own measurements.

Link to other subjects

- Languages as learners participate in group discussions.
- Home science as learners measure length of different items for example clothing materials.

Suggested Community Service Learning Activities

- Learners may assist in measuring length of items that require accuracy in the community.
- Learners may assist in measuring and marking community playing fields it metres and centimetres.

Assessment Rubrics

Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
			Expectations	
Identify the Centimetre as a	Identifies the centimetre as a	Identifies the centimetre as a	Inconsistently identifies	Little evidence in identifying
unit of measuring length.	unit of measuring length	unit of measuring length	the centimetre as a unit of	the centimetre as a unit of
	accurately and with ease.	accurately.	measuring length.	measuring length.
Measure length in	Measures length in	Measures length in	Inconsistently measures	Little evidence in measuring
centimetres.	centimetres accurately and	centimetres accurately.	length in centimetres.	length in centimetres.
	with ease.			
Estimate length in	Estimates length in	Estimates length in	Inconsistently estimates	Little evidence in estimating
centimetres.	centimetres accurately and	centimetres accurately.	length in centimetres.	length in centimetres.
	with ease.			
Establish the relationship	Establishes the relationship	Establishes the relationship	Inconsistently establishes	Little evidence in estimating
between metres and	between metres and	between metres and	the relationship between	the relationship between
centimetres.	centimetres correctly and	centimetres correctly.	metres and centimetres.	metres and centimetres.
	with ease.			
Convert metres to	Converts metres to	Converts metres to	Inconsistently converts	Little evidence in converting
centimetres.	centimetres and beyond	centimetres correctly.	metres to centimetres.	metres to centimetres.
	correctly.			
Convert centimetres to	Converts centimetres to	Converts centimetres to	Inconsistently converts	Little evidence in converting
metres.	metres and beyond correctly.	metres correctly.	centimetres to metres.	centimetres to metres.
Work out perimeter of	Works out perimeter of plane	Works out perimeter of	Inconsistently works out	Little evidence in working out
plane shapes.	shapes correctly and with	plane shapes correctly.	perimeter of plane shapes.	perimeter of plane shapes.
	ease.			
Add length in centimetres	Adds length in centimetres	Adds length in centimetres	Inconsistently adds length	Little evidence in adding



and metres.	and metres correctly and with	and metres correctly.	in centimetres and metres.	length in centimetres and	
	ease.			metres.	
Subtract length in	Subtracts length in	Subtracts length in	Inconsistently subtracts	Little evidence in subtracting	
centimetres and metres.	centimetres and metres	centimetres and metres	length in centimetres and	length in centimetres and	
	correctly and with ease.	correctly.	metres.	metres.	
Multiply length in	Multiplies length in	Multiplies length in	Inconsistently multiplies	Little evidence in multiplying	
centimetres and metres.	centimetres and metres	centimetres and metres	length in centimetres and	length in centimetres and	
	correctly and with ease.	correctly.	metres.	metres.	
Divide length in	Divides length in centimetres	Divides length in	Inconsistently divides	Little evidence in dividing	
centimetres and metres.	and metres correctly and with	centimetres and metres	length in centimetres and	length in centimetres and	
	ease.		metres.	metres.	
Use IT devices for learning	Use IT devices for learning Uses IT devices for learning		Inconsistently uses IT	Little evidence in using IT	
and enjoyment.	and enjoyment fast and	and enjoyment efficiently.	devices for learning and	devices for learning and	
	efficiently.		enjoyment.	enjoyment.	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
				Questions

2.2 AREA	By the end of the sub strand, the learner	•	Learners in pairs/groups to compare	How can you work
(8 Lessons)	should be able to:		area of two surfaces directly by	out area of different
	a) compare area of given surfaces by		placing one surface on the other.	surfaces?
	direct comparison,	•	Learners in pairs/groups to use	
	b) calculate area of squares and		different unit square cut outs to	
	rectangles by counting unit squares,		cover a given surface.	
	c) calculate area of squares and	•	Learners in pairs/groups to count	
	rectangles as a product of number of		the number of unit square cut outs used to cover the surface.	
	rows and columns,			
	d) use IT devices for learning and	•	Learners in pairs /groups to establish that area of a rectangle or	
	enjoyment,		a square is same as number of rows	
	e) appreciate use of rows and columns in calculating area of squares and		multiplied by number of columns.	
	rectangles in real life situations.		Learners in pairs/groups to work	
	rectangles in real file situations.		out area of squares and rectangles	
			by multiplying number of rows by	
			number of columns.	
		•	Learners in pairs/groups play	
			digital games involving area of	
			rectangles and squares.	

- Communication and collaboration: as learners use unit squares to cover a given surface.
- Digital literacy: as learners play digital games.
- Learning to learn: as learners explore areas of different shapes in their homes.

b	

PCIs:	Values:
 Social cohesion as learners work out area of plain figures in pairs/ groups. Environmental education as learners calculate area of their flower gardens in school and estimate the number of flowers in them. 	 Respect, love and unity as learners work in pairs/groups in placing and counting square cut outs. Integrity as learners calculate area.
Link to other subjects	Suggested Community Service Learning Activities
Languages as learners discuss in group activities.	 Learners may assist in working out number of tiles to be used to cover the floor in their home or community hall. Learners may visit a farmer in the neighborhood and help work out area of land under different crops or livestock.



Assessment Rubrics

Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Compare area of surfaces. Compares area of surfaces		Compares area of surfaces	Inconsistently compares area	Little evidence in comparing
	correctly and with ease.	correctly.	of surfaces.	area of surfaces.
Calculate area of squares	Calculates area of squares	Calculate area of squares	Inconsistently calculates area	Little evidence in calculating
and rectangles through	and rectangles through	and rectangles through	of squares and rectangles	area of squares and rectangles
counting.	counting correctly and with	counting correctly.	through counting.	through counting.
	ease.			
Calculate area of squares	Calculates area of squares	Calculates area of squares	Inconsistently calculates area	Little evidence in calculating
and rectangles as product	and rectangles as product of	and rectangles as product of	of squares and rectangles as	area of squares and rectangles
of number of rows and	number of rows and	number of rows and	product of number of rows	as product of number of rows
columns.	columns. columns correctly and with		and columns.	and columns.
ease.				
Use IT devices for learning	Uses IT devices for learning	Uses IT devices for learning	Inconsistently uses IT	Little evidence in using IT
and enjoyment. and enjoyment fast and		and enjoyment efficiently.	devices for learning and	devices for learning and
	efficiently.		enjoyment.	enjoyment.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
	2.3 MASS (6 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) use a kilogram mass to measure	Learners in pairs/groups to use one kilogram masses to measure masses of given objects using a beam balance.	How can you measure mass in kg?

masses of different objects practically, b) use ½ kg and ¼ kg masses to measure masses of different objects practically, c) add mass involving kilograms in real life situations, d) subtract mass involving kilograms in real life situations, e) use IT devices for learning and enjoyment, f) appreciate measuring mass of different objects.	mass and use it to measure mass of given
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- Communication and collaboration: as learners measure mass in ½ kg and ¼ kg.
- Digital literacy: as learners plays digital games involving mass.
- Critical thinking and problem solving: as learners prepare ½ kg and ¼ kg masses from 1 kg mass.

PCIs:	Values:
 Social cohesion as learners work in pairs/groups in measuring mass in ½ kg and ¼ kg. Animal welfare as learners document mass of animal feeds consumed by each animal in school /home. Safety and security as learners play with different objects in the school compound. 	 Respect as learners work in groups/pairs in measuring mass. Honesty as learners report on their measurements.
Link to other subjects	Suggested Community Service Learning Activities
 Home Science as learners measure different ingredients. Agriculture as learners feed livestock. 	 Learners may assist in measuring mass of food stuffs in community functions. Learners may assist farmers in feeding animals with different masses of feeds.

Assessment Rubrics



Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Use a Kilogram mass to	Uses a Kilogram mass to	Uses a Kilogram mass to	Inconsistently uses a	Little evidence in using a
measure mass of different	measure mass of different	measure mass of different	Kilogram mass to measure	Kilogram mass to measure
objects.	objects accurately and with	objects accurately.	mass of different objects.	mass of different objects.
	ease.			
Use ½ kg and ¼ kg masses	Use ½ kg and ¼ kg masses to	Use ½ kg and ¼ kg masses	Inconsistently uses ½ kg and	Little evidence in using ½
to measure mass of	measure mass of different	to measure mass of different	1/4 kg masses to measure	kg and ¼ kg masses to
different objects.	objects accurately and with	objects accurately.	mass of different objects.	measure mass of different
	ease.			objects.
Add mass in kg.	Adds mass in kg correctly and	Adds mass in kg correctly.	Inconsistently adds mass in	Little evidence in adding
	with ease.		kg.	mass in kg.
Subtract mass in kg.	Subtracts mass in kg correctly	Subtracts mass in kg	Inconsistently subtracts	Little evidence subtracting
	and with ease.	correctly.	mass in kg.	mass in kg.
Use IT devices for learning	Uses IT devices for learning	Uses IT devices for learning	Inconsistently uses IT	Little evidence in using IT
and enjoyment.	and enjoyment fast and	and enjoyment efficiently.	devices for learning and	devices for learning and
	efficiently.		enjoyment.	enjoyment.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
				Questions
	2.4 VOLUME	By the end of the sub strand, the learner	Learners in pairs/groups/individually to	How can you work
	(6 Lessons)	should be able to:	pile cubes.	out volume of cubes
		a) work out volume of cubes and cuboids in real life situations,b) use IT devices for learning and	Learners in pairs/groups/individually to count the piles of cubes to determine the volume.	and cuboids?

	enjoyment, c) appreciate use of pilling method in working out volume in real life.	 Learners in pairs/groups to pile cuboids. Learners in pairs/groups/individually to count the piles of cuboids to determine the volume. Learners in pairs/groups /individuals to use IT devices to play games.
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- Communication and collaboration: as learners pile cubes and cuboids.
- Digital literacy: as learners play digital games.
- Learning to learn: as learners explore objects of different volumes at home/school/environment.

Learning to learn, as learners explore objects of unferent volumes at nome/ school/environment.					
PCIs:	Values:				
• Environmental education as learners make the environment clean and neat.	Honesty and integrity as learners measure volume accurately.				
Safety as learners pile objects.					
Links to other subjects	Suggested Community Services Learning Activities				
Language as learners discuss in groups.	• Learners to be involved in stocking hay in a store and in arranging boxes in				
Agriculture as learners learn how to stock hay in a store.	a store or shop.				

Assessment Rubrics

Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Work out volume of cubes	Works out volume of cubes	Works out volume of cubes	Inconsistently works out	Little evidence in working
and cuboids.	correctly and with ease.	correctly.	volume of cubes.	out volume of cubes.
Work out volume of	Works out volume of cuboids	Works out volume of	Inconsistently works out	Little evidence in working



cuboids.	correctly and with ease.	cuboids correctly.	volume of cuboids.	out volume of cuboids.
Uses IT devices for learning	Uses IT devices for learning	Uses IT devices for learning	Inconsistently uses IT	Little evidence in using I'
and enjoyment.	and enjoyment fast and	and enjoyment efficiently.	devices for learning and	devices for learning and
	efficiently.		enjoyment.	enjoyment.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
				Questions
	2.5 CAPACITY (6 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) measure capacity in litres in real life situations, b) measure capacity in ½ litres and ¼ litres in real life situations, c) Add and subtract capacity involving litres in real life situations, d) use IT devices for learning and enjoyment, e) appreciate use of the litre as a unit of measuring capacity in real life situations.	 Learners in pairs/groups to measure capacity of containers using a 1 litre container in real life situations. Learners in pairs/groups/individually to make ½ litre and ¼ litre containers through filling and emptying using a 1 litre container. Learners in pairs/groups to use ½ litre and ¼ litre containers to measure capacity of other containers. Learners in pairs/groups to add capacity involving litres in real life situations. Learners in pairs/groups to subtract capacity involving litres in real life situations. Learner in pairs/groups to play digital games involving capacity. 	How can you measure capacity in real life situations?

- Communication and collaboration: as learners discuss and learn from one another.
- Critical thinking and problem solving: as learners make ½ litre and ¼ litre containers.
- Digital literacy: as learners play digital games.

Digital includy, as learners play digital games.		
PCIs:	Values:	
• Safety as learners prepare ½ litre and ¼ litre containers.	Honesty and integrity as learners measure capacity accurately.	
• Environmental education as learners make the environment clean		
and neat by avoiding spillage and wastage.		

Link to other subjects

- Languages as learners discuss in groups.
- Home Science as learners conduct practical activities involving measurement of liquids.

Suggested Community Service Learning Activities

• Learners may assist in measuring capacity of containers in social functions

Assessment Rubrics

Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Measure capacity in litres by	Measures capacity in litres	Measures capacity in litres	Inconsistently measures	Little evidence in measuring
filling and emptying.	by filling and emptying	by filling and emptying	capacity in litres by filling	capacity in litres by filling and
	accurately and with ease.	accurately.	and emptying.	emptying.
Measure Capacity using 1/2	Measures capacity using ½	Measures capacity using ½	Inconsistently measures	Little evidence in measuring
litres and ¼ litres.	litres and 1/4 litres accurately	litres and ¼ litres	capacity using ½ litres and	capacity using ½ litres and ¼
	and with ease.	accurately.	½ litres.	litres.
Add Capacity in litres.	Adds capacity in litres	Adds capacity in litres	Inconsistently adds capacity	Little evidence in adding
	correctly and with ease.	correctly.	in litres.	capacity in litres.
Subtract Capacity in litres.	Subtracts capacity in litres	Subtracts capacity in litres	Inconsistently subtracts	Little evidence in subtracting
	correctly and with ease.	correctly.	capacity in litres.	capacity in litres.
Uses IT devices for learning	Uses IT devices for learning	Uses IT devices for	Inconsistently uses IT	Little evidence in using IT
and enjoyment.	and enjoyment fast and	learning and enjoyment	devices for learning and	devices for learning and
	efficiently.	efficiently.	enjoyment.	enjoyment.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
				Questions
	2.6 TIME (10 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to:	Learners in pairs/groups to read and tell time in a.m. and p.m. using digital and analogue clocks in real life situations.	 How can you tell time? How can you find
		a) read and tell time in a.m. and p.m. in real life situations,	Learners in pairs/groups to estimate time of the day using the shadow.	out time taken to do an activity?



b) estimate time using a.m and p in real life situations, c) convert units of time in real life situations, d) record time durations in hour and minutes in real life situations, e) work out time duration in real life situations, f) use IT devices for learning and enjoyment, g) appreciate time in real life situations.	minutes and minutes to hours in real life situations. Learners in pairs/groups to convert hours to days and days to hours in real life situations. Learners in pairs/groups to convert days to weeks and weeks to days in real life situations. Learners in pairs/groups to measure and
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- Imagination and creativity: as learners estimate time using shadows.
- Learning to learn: as learners convert different units of time.
- Digital literacy: as learners play digital games.

PCIs:	Values:
Life skill as learners manage time.	 Honesty and integrity as learners tell time.
Sports and games as learners observe time.	
Link to other subjects	Suggested Community Service Learning Activities
Physical and Health Education as learners time activities.	• Learners may assist in maintaining correct time for taking medicine at
Languages as learners participate in discussions.	home/school.
Agriculture as learners observe time for feeding animals.	• Learners to observe time at home and community activities.
Science and Technology as learners use sun as source of light and	• Learners can assist farmers in planting, weeding or harvesting during the
also in estimating time duration of experiments.	different seasons.

Assessment Rubrics

Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations

Read time in a.m and p.m.	Reads time in a.m and p.m.	Reads time in a.m and p.m.	Inconsistently reads time in	Little evidence in reading
	correctly and with ease.	correctly.	a.m and p.m.	time in a.m and p.m.
Tell time in a.m and p.m.	Tells time in a.m and p.m.	Tells time in a.m and p.m.	Inconsistently tells time in	Little evidence in telling
	correctly and with ease.	correctly.	a.m and p.m.	time in a.m and p.m.
Estimate time using a.m and	Estimates time accurately	Estimates time accurately.	Inconsistently estimates	Little evidence in estimating
p.m.	and with ease.		time.	time.
Convert units of time.	Converts units of time	Converts units of time	Inconsistently converts units	Little evidence in converting
	correctly and with ease.	correctly.	of time.	units of time.
Measure and record time	Measures and records time	Measures and records time	Inconsistently measures and	Little evidence in measuring
durations in hours and	durations in hours and	durations in hours and	records time in hours and	and recording time in hours
minutes.	minutes accurately and with	minutes accurately.	minutes.	and minutes.
	ease.			
Work out addition involving	Adds units of time correctly	Adds units of time correctly.	Inconsistently adds units of	Little evidence in adding
units of time.	and with ease.		time.	units of time.
Work out subtraction	Subtracts units of time	Subtracts units of time	Inconsistently subtracts units	Little evidence in
involving units of time.	correctly and with ease.	correctly.	of time.	subtracting units of time.
Uses IT devices for learning	Uses IT devices for learning	Uses IT devices for learning	Inconsistently uses IT	Little evidence in using IT
and enjoyment.	and enjoyment fast and	and enjoyment efficiently.	devices for learning and	devices for learning and
	efficiently.		enjoyment.	enjoyment.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
				Questions
	2.7 MONEY	By the end of the sub strand, the learner	Learners in pairs/groups/individually	How can you save
	(8 Lessons)	should be able to:	to convert shillings into cents and	money?
		a) convert shillings into cents and cents	cents into shillings using real/	
		into shillings in different contexts,	imitation money in different contexts.	



b) participate in shopping activities involving money practically, c) determine needs and wants in real life situations, d) practice savings in real life, e) work out questions involving monin real life situations, f) identify money people pay to the county government for provision of services, g) use IT devices for learning and enjoyment, h) appreciate the use of money in real life.	 Learners in pairs/groups to discuss meaning of saving. Learners in pairs/groups to discuss savings at home. Learners in pairs/groups to discuss how to work out questions involving
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- Communication and collaboration: as learners do shopping activities, giving change and balance. Self-efficacy: as learners discuss and report on needs and wants.
- Creativity and critical thinking: as learners learn how to spend money using a simple budget

Creativity and critical tilliking, as learners learn now to spend money using a simple oddget.		
PCIs:	Values:	
 Patriotism as learners use money in coins and notes. Financial literacy as learners shop and discuss needs, wants and savings. 	 Honesty as learners spend/withdraw money as directed by parents. Responsibility as learners handle money given by parents. 	
Link to other subjects	Suggested Community Service Learning Activities	
 Home Science as learners purchase ingredients. Languages as learners discuss in groups. 	 Learners to assist family members in shopping activities that involve giving change and balance. Learners to work with family members in making home money banks. 	

Assessment Rubrics

Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Convert shillings to cents.	Converts shillings to cents	Converts shillings to cents	Inconsistently converts	Little evidence in converting
	correctly and with ease.	correctly.	shillings to cents.	shillings to cents.
Convert cents to shillings.	Converts cents to shillings	Converts cents to shillings	Inconsistently converts	Little evidence in converting
	correctly and with ease.	correctly.	cents to shillings.	cents to shillings.
Shopping activities.	Role plays shopping	Role plays shopping	Inconsistently role plays	Little evidence in role playing
	activities correctly and	activities correctly.	shopping activities.	shopping activities.
	efficiently.			
Needs and Wants.	Prioritizes needs and wants	Prioritizes needs and wants	Inconsistently prioritize	Little evidence in prioritizing
	correctly and with ease.	correctly.	needs and wants.	needs and wants.
Practice saving.	Practices saving	Practices saving.	Inconsistently practices	Little evidence in practicing
	consistently.		saving.	saving.
Work out questions	Works out questions	Works out questions	Inconsistently works out	Little evidence in working out
involving money.	involving money correctly	involving money correctly.	questions involving	questions involving money.
	and with ease.		money.	
Identify money people pay	Identifies money people	Identifies money people	Inconsistently identifies	Little evidence in identifying
to county government for	pay to county government	pay to county government	money people pay to	money people pay to county
provision of services.	for provision of services	for provision of services	county government for	government for provision of
	correctly and with ease.	correctly.	provision of services.	services.
Uses IT devices for	Uses IT devices for	Uses IT devices for	Inconsistently uses IT	Little evidence in using IT
	0.000 0.000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	_	
learning and enjoyment.	learning and enjoyment	learning and enjoyment	devices for learning and	devices for learning and
	fast and efficiently.	efficiently.	enjoyment.	enjoyment.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	S	uggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
					Questions
3.0 GEOMETRY	3.1 POSITION AND DIRECTION (4 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) demonstrate a clockwise an anti-clockwise turn in the environment, b) demonstrate a quarter turn	and an	Learners in groups/pairs/individual to demonstrate a clockwise turn. Learners in groups/pairs/individual to demonstrate an anti-clockwise turn. Learners in groups/pairs/ individual	your position?



turn and full turn in the environment, c) identify quarter, half and full tur in the environment, d) use IT devices for learning and enjoyment, e) appreciate use of position and direction in real life situations.	to demonstrate a quarter turn in both directions. • Learners in groups/pairs/individually to demonstrate a half turn. • Learners in groups/pairs/individually to demonstrate a full turn. • Learners in groups/pairs/individually to play digital games involving position and direction.
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- Imagination and creativity: as learners discuss in groups.
- Imagination and creativity: as learners make turns in given positions.
- Learning to learn: as learners make turns from previously observed parades.
- Digital literacy: as learners play digital games.

2 Bitai interacy: as realises play albitai Ballies.	
PCIs:	Values:
 Safety as learners observe vehicles while crossing roads. 	• Unity as learners perform the turns in groups.
 Patriotism as learners match while singing patriotic songs. 	Responsibility as learners cross roads.
Link to other subjects	Suggested Community Service Learning Activities
 Science and Technology as learners study directions. 	• Learners to guide participants on how to make different turns during walks
 Social Studies as learners study position in maps. 	and parades in National days community celebrations.
• Music while matching to beats of a song.	

Assessment Rubrics

Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Clockwise and anti-	Turns clockwise and anti-	Turns clockwise and anti-	Inconsistently turns	Little evidence in turning
clockwise turn.	clockwise accurately and with	clockwise accurately.	clockwise and anti-	clockwise and anti-
	ease.		clockwise.	clockwise.
Quarter, half and full turn.	Demonstrates quarter, half and	Demonstrates quarter, half	Inconsistently Demonstrates	Little evidence in
	full turn accurately and with	and full turn accurately.	quarter, half and full turn.	demonstrating quarter, half
	ease.			and full turn accurately.
Identify turns.	Identifies quarter, half and full	Identifies quarter, half and	Inconsistently identifies	Little evidence in identifyins
	turn correctly and with ease.	full turn correctly.	quarter, half and full turn.	quarter, half and full turn.
Uses IT devices for	Uses IT devices for learning	Uses IT devices for learning	Inconsistently uses IT	Little evidence in using IT
learning and enjoyment.	and enjoyment fast and	and enjoyment efficiently.	devices for learning and	devices for learning and
	efficiently.		enjoyment.	enjoyment.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
				Question



3.2 ANGLES (4 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: • identify angles in the environment, • identify different types of angles in the environment, • compare angles practically, • use IT devices for learning and enjoyment, • appreciate use of angles in real life situations.	 Learners in pairs/groups /individually to identify angles in the environment. Learners in pairs/groups to identify right angles in the environment. Learners in pairs/groups to identify acute angles in the environment. Learners in pairs/groups to identify obtuse angles in the environment. Learners in pairs/groups to identify reflex angles in the environment. Learners in pairs/groups to compare angles using a right angle. Learners in pairs/groups/individually to play digital games and learn more about angles. 	Where can you find angles in the environment?
 Core competencies to be developed: Communication and collaboration: Learning to learn: as learners ident Digital literacy: as learners play dig 	ify angles.		
PCIs: • Environmental education as learner	ra plant flavors and trace to	Values: Responsibility and respect as learners make acc	

Assessment Rubrics

Link to other subjects:

demonstrate angles and shapes.Social cohesion as learners work in groups.

Creative Art as learners draw angles.

Agriculture as learners plant seeds at angles and in parallel rows.

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Learners to assist in making of furniture and house construction in the

Suggested Community Service Learning Activities:

community.

Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Identify Angles.	Identifies angles correctly	Identifies angles correctly.	Inconsistently identifies	Little evidence in identifying
	and with ease.		angles.	angles.
Identify Right angles.	Identifies right angles	Identifies right angles	Inconsistently identifies	Little evidence in identifying
	correctly and with ease.	correctly.	right angles.	right angles.
Identify Acute angles.	Identifies acute angles	Identifies acute angles	Inconsistently identifies	Little evidence in identifying
	correctly and with ease.	correctly.	acute angles.	acute angles.
Identify Obtuse angles.	Identifies obtuse angles	Identifies obtuse angles	Inconsistently identifies	Little evidence in identifying
	correctly and with ease.	correctly.	obtuse angles.	obtuse angles.
Identify Reflex angles.	Identifies reflex angles	Identifies reflex angles	Inconsistently identifies	Little evidence in identifying
	correctly and with ease.	correctly.	reflex angles.	reflex angles.
Compare angles.	Compares angles correctly	Compares angles correctly.	Inconsistently compares	Little evidence in comparing
	and with ease.		angles.	angles.
Uses IT devices for learning	Uses IT devices for learning	Uses IT devices for learning	Inconsistently uses IT	Little evidence in using IT
and enjoyment.	and enjoyment fast and	and enjoyment efficiently.	devices for learning and	devices for learning and
	efficiently.		enjoyment.	enjoyment.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Ouestion



3.3 2-D SHAPES (6 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify different shapes in the environment, b) identify line of symmetry, practically c) make patterns using different shapes, d) identify properties of 2-D shapes practically, e) use IT devices for learning and enjoyment, f) appreciate using shapes in real life situations.	 Learners in pairs/groups/individually to identify shapes in the environment. Learners in pairs/groups to identify line of symmetry by folding the shape into two equal parts and identify the fold line as line of symmetry. Learners in pairs/groups/individually to make patterns using squares, rectangles and triangles. Learners in pairs/groups to identify properties of a square practically. Learners in pairs/groups to identify properties of a rectangle practically. Learners in pairs/groups to identify properties of a triangle practically. Learners in pairs/groups to use IT devices to learn more about 2-D shapes and make patterns. 	1. How can you identify a 2-D shape? 2. How can you make patterns using shapes?
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- Communication and collaboration: as learners identify different shapes.
- Learning to learn: as learners identify properties of different shapes.
- Digital literacy: as learners play digital games.

PCIs:	Values:
 Financial literacy as learners make patterns for commercial use. 	 Responsibility and respect: as learners report on
 Patriotism as learners make shapes of Kenya, national flag by arranging 	properties of 2-D shapes.
themselves in rows and columns.	
Link to other subjects:	Suggested community service Learning activities:
• Creative activities as learners identify objects of different shapes in the	• Learners may assist farmers in identifying 2-D shapes in
environment for making structures like animal cages.	the environment for making animal cages.
Languages as learners participate in discussions.	

Assessment Rubrics

Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Identify different	Identifies different shapes in the	Identifies different shapes	Inconsistently identifies	Little evidence in identifying
shapes in the	environment correctly and with	in the environment	different shapes in the	different shapes in the
environment.	ease.	correctly.	environment.	environment.
Identify lines of	Identifies lines of symmetry	Identifies lines of	Inconsistently identifies	Little evidence in identifying
symmetry.	correctly and with ease.	symmetry correctly.	lines of symmetry.	lines of symmetry.
Make patterns using	Makes patterns using different	Identifies patterns using	Inconsistently identifies	Little evidence in making
different shapes.	shapes fast and effectively.	different shapes	patterns using different	patterns using different
		effectively.	shapes.	shapes.
Identify properties of	Identifies properties of squares	Identifies properties of	Inconsistently identifies	Little evidence in identifying
squares.	correctly and with ease.	squares correctly.	properties of squares.	properties of squares.
Identify properties of	Identifies properties of rectangles	Identifies properties of	Inconsistently identifies	Little evidence in identifying
rectangles.	correctly and with ease.	rectangles correctly.	properties of rectangles.	properties of rectangles.
Identify properties of	Identifies properties of triangles	Identifies properties of	Inconsistently identifies	Little evidence in identifying
triangle.	correctly and with ease.	triangles correctly.	properties of triangles.	properties of triangles.
Uses IT devices for	Uses IT devices for learning and	Uses IT devices for	Inconsistently uses IT	Little evidence in using IT
learning and	enjoyment fast and efficiently.	learning and enjoyment	devices for learning and	devices for learning and
enjoyment.		efficiently.	enjoyment.	enjoyment.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question
4.0 DATA HANDLING	4.1 DATA (8 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) represent data involving real life situations using frequency tables, b) work out questions involving frequency tables representing real life situations, c) identify where frequency tables are used in real life, d) use IT devices for learning and enjoyment, e) appreciate use of frequency tables in representing data in real life situations.	 Learners in groups to collect and record data involving real life situations using tally marks. Learners in pairs/groups/ individually to represent data collected from real life situations using frequency tables. Learners in pairs/ groups/individually to interpret frequency tables representing real life situations. Learners in pairs/groups/individually to work out questions involving frequency tables representing real life situations. Learners in pairs/ groups to discuss where frequency tables are used. Learners in pairs/groups/individually to use IT devices and learn more on data collection. 	How can you represent data?

- Communication and collaboration: as learners collect data.
- Learning to learn: as learners identify how to represent data.
- Digital literacy: as learners play digital games.

Digital incracy, as learners play digital games.	
PCIs:	Values:
 Health related issues as learners collect data on patients. 	Love and respect as learners collect data in groups.
• Environment as learners collect data on environmental issues e.g. number of trees	Responsibility and integrity as learners collect data.
in schools.	
Link to other subjects:	Suggested community service Learning activities:
 Languages as learners are involved in group discussions. 	Learners may assist in collecting data on attendance/number of
	items in community functions.

		•	Agriculture and Science an	nd Technology as	learners collect data.
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Assessment Rubrics

Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Represents data using	Represents data using	Inconsistently represents	Little evidence data in using
frequency tables correctly and with ease.	frequency tables correctly.	data using frequency tables.	frequency tables.
Interprets frequency tables correctly and with ease.	Interprets frequency tables correctly.	Inconsistently interprets frequency tables.	Little evidence in interpreting frequency tables.
Uses IT devices for learning and enjoyment fast and	Uses IT devices for learning and enjoyment efficiently.	Inconsistently uses IT devices for learning and	Little evidence in using IT devices for learning and enjoyment.
	Represents data using frequency tables correctly and with ease. Interprets frequency tables correctly and with ease. Uses IT devices for learning	Represents data using frequency tables correctly and with ease. Interprets frequency tables correctly and with ease. Uses IT devices for learning and enjoyment fast and Represents data using frequency tables correctly. Interprets frequency tables correctly. Uses IT devices for learning and enjoyment efficiently.	Represents data using frequency tables correctly and with ease. Interprets frequency tables correctly. Interprets frequency tables correctly. Interprets frequency tables correctly. Uses IT devices for learning and enjoyment fast and inconsistently uses IT devices for learning and enjoyment fast and inconsistently uses IT devices for learning and inconsistently

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question
~	Sus Structure	Specific Bearing Saccomes	Suggested Bearing Baseliences	110, 1119 411, 24050101



5.1 USE OF LETTERS (6 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) represent the unknown in real life	Learners in pairs/groups/individually to represent the unknown in real How can you simplify algebraic expressions algebraic expressions.
	situations using letters, b) form algebraic expressions to represent real life situations, c) simplify algebraic expressions representing real life situations, d) use IT devices for learning and enjoyment, e) appreciate the use of algebraic expressions.	life situations using letters. • Learners in pairs/groups/individually to form algebraic expressions to represent real life situations. • Learners in pairs/groups/individuals to simplify algebraic expressions representing real life situations. • Learners in pairs/groups/individually to play
	LETTERS	LETTERS (6 Lessons) learner should be able to: a) represent the unknown in real life situations using letters, b) form algebraic expressions to represent real life situations, c) simplify algebraic expressions representing real life situations, d) use IT devices for learning and enjoyment, e) appreciate the use of algebraic

- Learning to learn: as learners represent the unknown using letters.
- Communication and collaboration: as learners form algebraic expressions.
- Digital literacy: as learners play digital games.

PCIs:	Values:
 Self- esteem as learners represent the unknown using letters in real life situations. Social cohesion as learners work in pairs/groups. Environmental education as learners group objects /litter from the environment using letters. 	 Responsibility as learners represent the unknown using letters. Love as learners work in groups.
Link to other subjects:	Suggested Community Service Learning Activities:
 Languages as learners represent the unknown using letters. 	 Learners may assist in sorting litter in the community.

Assessment Rubrics

Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Represent unknown using	Represents unknown using	Represents unknown using	Inconsistently represents	Little evidence in
letters.	letters correctly and with	letters correctly.	unknown using letters.	representing unknown using
	ease.			letters.
Form algebraic expressions.	Forms algebraic expressions	Forms algebraic expressions	Inconsistently forms	Little evidence in forming
	correctly and with ease.	correctly.	algebraic expressions.	algebraic expressions.
Simplify algebraic	Simplifies algebraic	Simplifies algebraic	Inconsistently simplifies	Little evidence in
expressions.	expressions correctly and	expressions correctly.	algebraic expressions.	simplifying algebraic
	with ease.			expressions.
Uses IT devices for learning	Uses IT devices for learning	Uses IT devices for learning	Inconsistently uses IT	Little evidence in using IT
and enjoyment.	and enjoyment fast and	and enjoyment efficiently.	devices for learning and	devices for learning and
	efficiently.		enjoyment.	enjoyment.

Suggested Assessment



Assessment may be through oral, written or observation following the assessment rubrics.

SUGGESTED RESOURCES

STRAND	SUB STRAND	SUGGESTED RESOURCES	
	Whole numbers	Place value apparatus, number charts, number cards, multiplication table	
NUMBERS	Addition	Place value chart, Abacus	
	Subtraction	Place value chart, Abacus	
	Multiplication	Multiplication tables	
	Division	Multiplication tables	
	Fractions	Equivalent fraction board, Circular and rectangular cut outs, counters, clock face	
	Decimals	100 square grid, rectangular paper strips, Place value charts, number cards	
	Length	Metre rule, 1metre sticks, tape measure	
MEASUREMENT	Area	Square cut outs, paper cut outs	
	Mass	1kg mass, soil or sand, manual/electronic weighing machine, beam balance	
	Volume	Cubes, cuboids	
	Capacity	1 liter containers, containers of different sizes, water, sand ,soil	
	Time	Analogue and digital clocks, digital watches, am /pm chart	
	Money	Real / imitation money, price list	
GEOMETRY	Position and direction	Clock face	
	Angles	Representation of different angles	
	2-D shapes	Cut outs of rectangles, circles, and triangles of different sizes	
DATA HANDLING	Data	Data from different sources	
ALGEBRA	Use of letters	Information from different sources	

NOTE

The following ICT devices may be used in the teaching/learning of mathematics at this level:

Learner digital devices (LDD), Teacher digital devices (TDD), Mobile phones, Digital clocks, Television sets, Videos, Cameras, Projectors, Radios, DVD players, CD's, Scanners, Internet among others.

SUGGESTED NON-FORMAL ACTIVITIES

STRAND	SUB STRAND	SUGGESTED NON-FORMAL ACTIVITIES	
Numbers	Whole Numbers	Learners to play number games and count items in the environment.	
	Addition	Learners to work out total scores in a game.	
	Subtraction	Learners to work out the difference in scores for various teams during play.	
Multiplication		Learners to work out the number of flowers in a flower bed by considering the number of rows and columns.	
	Division	Learners to distribute themselves into teams during play activities e.g. football.	
	Fractions	Learners to share items during play.	
Decimals		Learners to represent decimals using paper cut outs during play.	
Measurement	Length	Learners to mark play areas.	
	Area	Learners to mark their areas of operation in different games e.g. netball.	
	Mass	Learners to play games using a sea saw.	
	Volume	Learners to pile up same items during play.	
	Capacity	Learners to fill and empty containers during play.	
	Time	Learners to observe shadows and relate them to different times of the day.	
	Money	Learners to practice shopping activities during play.	
Geometry	Position and Direction	Learners to make different turns during singing games.	
	Angles	Learners to make toys of cars or dolls during play.	
	2-D Shapes	Learners to make different shapes for use during play.	
Data Handling	Data	Learners to represent different number of items using sticks as tallies practically.	
Algebra	Use of letters	Learners to represent items using letters during play.	



SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Essence Statement

Science and Technology is a learning area which engages in the human pursuit to understand the relationships between the living and non-living universe Science is a discipline that deals with explanations and predictions about nature and the universe while Technology is the application of science to creat devices that can solve problems and do tasks.

The achievement of Vision 2030 greatly depends on Science, Technology and Innovation. Sessional Paper No.1 of 2005 highlights the fact that for a breakthrough towards industrialisation, achievement of the desired economic growth targets and social development, a high priority needs to be placed on the development of human capital through education and training by promoting the teaching of sciences and information technology. This is also highlighted in the Sessional Paper 14, 2012 which stresses the need for sustainable basic and higher education, with an emphasis on Science, Technology and Innovation (ST&I). This makes it necessary for Science and Technology to be taught in Upper Primary Education level.

This learning area builds on the competencies introduced at the lower primary under the learning area of Environmental Activities and equips the learne with pre-requisite skills which are required in Integrated Science and Pre-technical and Pre-career studies at the lower secondary level. These enable learners prepare for Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) in subsequent levels of education cycle. Inquiry based learning (IBL) Project based learning (PBL), Problem based learning (PBL) and Social Scientific Issue learning (SSI) approaches will be employed throughout the learning experiences in this area as advocated for by John Dewey's social constructivist theory which emphasizes the learner should be given at opportunity to learn through hands-on activities. Engineering design shall be used as a pedagogical strategy to bridge science concepts with other learning areas to solve simple open-ended problems, develop creative thinking and analytical skills among learners, make decisions, and consider alternative solutions to address a variety of situations.



Learning outcomes

By the end of upper primary the learner should be able to::

- Interact with the environment for learning and sustainable development.
- Apply digital literacy skills appropriately for communication, learning and enjoyment.
- Appreciate the contribution of science and technology in the provision of innovative solutions.
- Use scientific knowledge to observe, explain the natural world,
- Mke functional discoveries that impact individuals and the wider society.
- Use innovative approaches as well as critical thinking and problem solving skills to stimulate scientific inquiry, at the local, national and global levels for lifelong learning.

Strands

- 1. Living things
- 2. Environment
- 3. Digital Technology
- 4. Matter
- 5. Force and Energy
- 6. Earth and Space

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry question	
1.0 Living	1.1Plants	By the end of the sub strand	a) Learners take a walk in the school compound and	What makes plants	
things	1.0.1 1.1.1Characteristics	the learner should be able to:	the neighbourhood to observe, discuss and record	living things?	
	of plants.	a) Identify living and non-	evidence that plants: feed, grow, breathe,		
		living things in the	reproduce, remove waste, move, respond to		
	(5 lessons)	environment	changes in their environment and die.		
		b) Identify the	b) Learners use digital devices to observe, discuss and		
		characteristics of plants	record evidence that plants: feed, grow, breathe,		
		as living things.	reproduce, remove waste materials, move, respond		
		c) Observe characteristics	to changes in their environment and die.		
		of plants in the	c) In groups, learners are guided to observe safety		
		environment.	precautions when handling plants (Examples:		
		d) Demonstrate	practise use of gloves, forceps, goggles, tongs,		
		responsibility while	overcoats)		
		handling plants.	Project: With the help of parents, learners' plant seeds,		
			observe as they grow and record the changes taking		
		found in the locality	place as the plants grow to maturity.		
			its; Communication and Collaboration as they work in grounds;	ips and share	
			observe the characteristics of plants.		
PCIs: Envir	onmental sustainability by takin	g care of plants as they handle a	and observe Values: Demonstrate responsibility by ta	aking care of plants	
parts of plar	its; Disaster risk reduction while	e handling different types of plan	nts (poisonous Respect and love for one another as they	work in groups.	
and non-poi	,				
Links to otl	her Learning areas: Agricultur	e as they observe plants as crop			
			Identifying plants in his/her environment	t; Taking care of	
			plants in the community.		



	4	3	2	1
Indicators	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Identifying the	Correctly and consistently	Correctly identifies	Identifies some characteristics of	Unable to identify
characteristics of plants as	identifies characteristics of	characteristics of plants	plants that make them living	characteristics of plants
living things in his/her	plants that make them living	that make them living	things.	that make them living
environment.	things.	things.		things.
Demonstrating responsibility	Consistently and correctly	Consistently demonstrates	Sometimes demonstrates	Rarely demonstrates
while handling plant	demonstrates responsibility	responsibility when	responsibility when handling plant	responsibility when
materials.	when handling plant materials	handling plant materials	materials	handling plant materials
Growing of plants	Consistently cares for and	Cares for and observes	Sometimes cares for and observes	Does not care for and
	observes plants	plants	plants	observe plants

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry questions
1.0 Living things	1.1 Animals 1.1.1 Characteristics of animals. 1.1.2 (8 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) Identify the characteristics of animals as living things. b) Observe characteristics of animals in the r environment. c) Distinguish between vertebrates and invertebrates. d) Demonstrate responsibility while handling animals. e)	 a) Learners take a walk in the school compound and the neighbourhood to observe, discuss and record evidence that animals: feed, grow, breathe, reproduce, remove waste, move, respond to changes in their environment and die. b) Learners use digital devices to observe, discuss and record evidence that animals: feed, grow, breathe, reproduce, remove waste materials, move, respond to changes in their environment and die. c) In groups, learners discuss the main difference between vertebrates and invertebratescts. d) In groups, learners are guided to observe safety precautions when handling animals (Examples: practise use of gloves, forceps, goggles, tongs, overcoats) Project: With the help of parents, learners make a portfolio of vertebrate and invertibrates animals 	1. What makes animals living things? 2. Which ways do animals differ from each other?

Core competencies to be developed: Critical thinking while identifying animals; Communication and Collaboration as they work in groups; Digital				
literacy as they use digital devices to observe animals.				
PCIs : Environmental sustainability by taking care of animals; Disaster risk	Values: Demonstrate responsibility by handling for animals in his/her			
reduction by avoiding dangerous animals.	environment; Respect for one another as they work in groups.			
Links to other learning areas: Agriculture (taking care of animals);	Suggested Community Service Learning Activities: Identifying			
Mathematics (grouping animals based on their characteristics); Home Science	animals in his/her environment;.			
(Hygiene – washing hands changing clothes after interacting with animals).				

	4	3	2	1	
Indicators	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation	
Identifying the characteristics of	Correctly and consistently	Correctly identifies	Identifies some characteristics	Unable to identify	
animals as living things.	identifies characteristics of	characteristics of animals	of animals that make them	characteristics of animals	
	animals that make them	that make them living	living things.	that make them living	
	living things.	things.		things.	
Observing the characteristics of animals as living things.	Accurately and consistently observes characteristics of animals that make them living things.	Accurately observes characteristics of animals that make them living things.	Observes some characteristics of animals that make them living things.	Unable to observe characteristics of animals that make them living things.	
Classifying animals according whether they are vertebrates or invertebrates	Accurately and consistently classifies animals according to their products	Accurately classifies animals according to their products	Classifies animals according to their products.	Unable to classify animals according to their products.	
Taking care and Observing safety while interacting with animals.	Consistently and correctly takes care and observes safety while interacting with animals.	Consistently takes care and observes safety while interacting with animals.	Sometimes takes care and observes safety while interacting with animals.	Rarely takes care and observes safety while interacting with animals.	

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific learning outcomes	Sugg	gested learning experiences	Key inquiry questions		
1.0 Living things	1.2 Human body 1.2.1 Human body system 1.2.1 Digestive system 12 lessons	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) Identify parts of the digestive system. b) Describe functions of the different parts of the digestive system c) Develop curiosity about taking care of the teeth d) Model the four different types of teeth.	a d d d s s iii b) Ii a a tll s s a c l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l	use of different types of teeth (Incisors, Canines, Pre-molars and Molars) using locally available food items (e.g. sugar cane, carrots, fruits, tubers), and digital devices. d) In groups learners are guided to draw/model the four types of teeth using locally available materials.		How are the different parts of the digestive system suited to their functions? How do teeth differ?	
			ng diff	erent parts of the digestive system and the four types			
			acy as	they use digital devices to observe and identify fund	ction	s of parts of the	
	e system/ the four types teeth.		1.	W. D	1	1.1 1	
		they collect materials for modell	ling;	Values: Demonstrate responsibility by caring for			
	risk reduction by taking care			materials; Respect for one another as they work in			
Links to	other learning areas: Art a	nd craft when modelling; Mathen	natics	Suggested Community Service Learning Activi	ties:	Advocate for the	

Suggested Assessment Rubric

(taking care of their teeth).

(grouping teeth based on their structure and functions); Home Science

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right use of teeth in their community.

	4	3	2	1
Indicators	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Identifying the external parts of the digestive system and external parts of a tooth	Correctly and consistently identifies parts of the digestive system and the external parts of a tooth.	Correctly identifies parts of the digestive system and the external parts of a tooth.	Identifies some parts of the digestive system and some external parts of a tooth.	Unable to identify parts of the digestive system and external parts of a tooth.
Describing functions of parts of the digestive system	Accurately and consistently describes functions of parts of the digestive system.	Accurately describes functions of parts of the digestive system	Describes functions of some parts of the digestive system	Unable to describe functions of parts of the digestive system
Drawing the external structure of a tooth	Accurately and consistently draws the external structure of a tooth.	Accurately draws the external structure of a tooth.	Draws some parts of the external structure of a tooth.	Unable to draw the external structure of a tooth.
Identifying the four types of teeth.	Consistently and correctly identifies the four types of teeth.	Consistently identifies the four types of teeth.	Identifies some types of teeth.	Unable to identify the four types of teeth.
Identifying the functions of the four types of teeth	Consistently and correctly identifies the functions of the four types of teeth.	Consistently identifies the functions of the four types of teeth.	Identifies some functions of teeth.	Unable to identify the functions of the four types of teeth.
Showing curiosity as he/she observes the different types of teeth	Consistently shows curiosity as he/she observes the different types of teeth.	Shows curiosity as he/she observes the different types of teeth.	Sometimes shows curiosity as he/she observes the different types of teeth.	Does not show curiosity as he/she observes the different types of teeth.
Modelling the four types of teeth	Accurately and consistently models the four types of teeth.	Accurately models the four types of teeth.	Models some types of teeth	Unable to model the four types of teeth.

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry questions



2.0 Air	J	a)	In groups, learners are guided to discuss the	1.	What causes air
Pollution	learner should be able to:		meaning of the terms "pollution" and "air		pollution?
	a) State the meaning of the terms		pollution".	2.	What are the
(12 lessons)		b)	Learners to be guided as they use visual aids		effects of air
	b) Identify air pollutants in		and digital devices to explore the meaning of		pollution?
	his/her environment.		"pollution" and "air pollution".	3.	How can you
	c) Distinguish between clean and	c)	In groups, learners walk around the school and		reduce air
	polluted air in his/her		neighbourhood to observe, identify and record		pollution?
	environment.		air pollutants (bad smell, dust, smoke).		
		d)	Learners to be guided as they use visual aids		
	on living things.		and digital devices to identify and record air		
	e) Appreciate the importance of		pollutants.		
		e)	In groups, learners walk around the school and		
	environment.		neighbourhood to observe and identify clean		
	f) Identify ways of reducing air		and polluted air (toilets, dusty area, smoky areas		
	pollution.	_	and decomposing matter).		
	8)	f)	Learners to be guided as they use visual aids		
	pollution detector.		and digital devices to differentiate between		
	h) Make a functional dust mask		clean and polluted air.		
		g)	In groups, learners walk around the school and		
	materials.		neighbourhood to observe, identify and record		
			the effects of air pollution on living things		
			(breathing problems, irritation of eyes,		
		1- \	visibility and growth of plants)		
		h)	In groups, learners to use visual aids and digital		
			devices to identify the effects of air pollution on living things.		
		;)	Learners are guided to identify and discuss		
		1)	ways of reducing air pollution (proper disposal		
			of waste; Ventilation; Use of Ventilation		
			Improved Pit latrines; sprinkling ash in pit		
			latrines; Sprinkling water on dusty grounds).		
		i)	In groups, learners are guided to observe safety		
		J)	precautions when working in air polluted		
			environment (Example: practise use of dust		
			masks, goggles, overcoats).		

	Project 1: In groups, learners are guided to make a simple air pollution detector using a clean white piece of cloth. Project 2: Learners are guided to make a functional dust mask using locally available materials.
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Core competencies to be developed: Citizenship when reducing air pollution in his/her environment; Digital literacy as he/she searches for information about air pollution; Critical thinking when deciding on ways of reducing air pollution; Problem solving when reducing air pollutants in his/her environment

PCIs: Environmental conservation as he/she reduces air pollution; Health Education as he/she identifies health problems associated with air pollution; Safety as he/she makes the dust masks.

Links to other Learning areas: Agriculture: Use of compost pits to dispose waste matter which turns into manure; Home Science: Use of dust masks when cleaning the compound; Mathematics: measurements when making pollution detectors and functional dust masks.

Values: Responsibility as he/she reduces air pollution; Love and respect for each other as they work in groups.

Suggested Community Service Learning Activities: Planting trees and grass to reduce dust; Proper disposal of waste in his/her environment.

Suggested Assessment Rubric

	4	3	2	1
Indicators	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Distinguishing between clean	Correctly and consistently	Correctly distinguishes	Occasionally distinguishes	Unable to distinguish
and polluted air.	distinguishes between clean	between clean and polluted	between clean and polluted	between clean and polluted
	and polluted air.	air.	air.	air.
Identifying air pollutants in	Correctly and consistently	Correctly identifies air	To some extent identifies air	Unable to identify air
his/her environment.	identifies air pollutants.	pollutants.	pollutants.	pollutants.
Identifying effects of air	Correctly and consistently	Correctly identifies the	To some extent identifies	Unable to identify the
pollution on living things.	identifies the effects of air	effects of air pollution on	the effects of air pollution	effects of air pollution on
	pollution on living things.	living things.	on living things.	living things.
Appreciating the importance	Consistently shows	Shows appreciation for the	Sometimes shows	Does not show appreciation
of clean air in his/her	appreciation for the	importance of clean air in	appreciation for the	for the importance of clean
environment.	importance of clean air in	his/her environment.	importance of clean air in	air in his/her environment.
	his/her environment.		his/her environment.	
Making a simple air	Correctly and neatly makes	Correctly makes a simple air	Inaccurately makes a simple	Unable to make a simple air
pollution detector.	a simple air pollution	pollution detector.	air pollution detector.	pollution detector.
	detector.			
Making a functional dust	Correctly and consistently	Correctly makes a functional	Inaccurately makes a	Unable to make a functional



mask using locally available materials.	makes a functional dust mask using locally available	dust mask using locally available materials.	functional dust mask using locally available materials.	dust mask using locally available materials.
	materials.			

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific learning outcomes	Sı	uggested learning experiences		ey inquiry estions
2.0	2.2 Water	By the end of the sub strand the learner	a)	In groups, learners are guided to discuss the	1.	What causes wate
Environment	Pollution	should be able to:		meaning of the term "water pollution".		pollution?
		a) State the meaning of the term	b)	Learners to be guided as they use visual aids and	2.	What are the
	(11 lessons)	"water pollution".		digital devices to explore the meaning of the		effects of water
		b) Identify water pollutants in his/her		term "water pollution".		pollution?
		environment.	c)	In groups, learners walk around the school and	3.	How can water
		c) Distinguish between clean and		neighbourhood to observe, identify and record		pollution be
		polluted water in his/her		water pollutants (soil and waste).		reduced?
		environment.	d)	Learners to be guided as they use visual aids and		
		d) Identify effects of water pollution		digital devices to observe, identify and record		
		on living things.		water pollutants.		
		e) Appreciate the importance of clean	e)	In groups, learners walk around the school and		
		water in his/her environment.		neighbourhood to observe and identify clean and		
		f) Identify ways of reducing water		polluted water (water in a pit, open pools, ponds,		
		pollution.		rivers, sewers and watering troughs).		
		g) Make a functional water filter using	f)	Learners to be guided as they use visual aids and		
		locally available materials.		digital devices to differentiate between clean and		
				polluted water.		
			g)	In groups, learners walk around the school and		
				neighbourhood to observe, identify and record		
				the effects of water pollution on living things		
1				(waterborne diseases, death of plants and		
				animals that live in water).		
			h)	In groups, learners to use visual aids and digital		
				devices to identify the effects of water pollution		

on living things. i) Learners are guided to identify and discuss ways of reducing water pollution (proper disposal of waste; proper disposal of dirty water). j) In groups, learners are guided to observe safety precautions when working in water polluted environment (Example: practise use of gumboots and gloves). Project: In groups, learners are guided to make a
functional water filter using locally available
materials.

Core competencies to be developed: Citizenship when reducing water pollution in the environment; Digital literacy as he/she searches for information about water pollution; Critical thinking when deciding on ways of reducing water pollution; Problem solving when reducing water pollutants in his/her environment.

PCIs: Environmental conservation as he/she reduces water pollution; Health Education as he/she identifies health problems associated with water pollution; Safety as he/she makes a water filter.

Links to other Learning areas: Home Science: Use of water filter to obtain clean water for domestic use.

Values: Responsibility as he/she reduces water pollution; Love and respect for each other as they work in groups.

Suggested Community Service Learning Activities: Proper disposal of waste in his/her environment. Use of water filter to obtain clean water for domestic use in the community.

Suggested Assessment Rubrics

	4	3	2	1
Indicators	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Distinguishing between	Correctly and consistently	Correctly distinguishes	To some extent distinguishes	Unable to distinguish between
clean and polluted water.	distinguishes between clean	between clean and	between clean and polluted	clean and polluted water.
	and polluted water.	polluted water.	water.	
Identifying water	Correctly and consistently	Correctly identifies water	To some extent identifies one	Unable to identify water
pollutants in his/her	identifies water pollutants	pollutant in his/her	water pollutants in his/her	pollutants in his/her
environment.	his/her environment.	environment.	environment.	environment.
Identifying effects of	Correctly and consistently	Correctly identifies the	To some extent identifies the	Unable to identify the effect of
water pollution in his/her	identifies the effects of water	effects of water pollution	effect of water pollution on	water pollution on living
environment.	pollution on living things.	on living things.	living things.	things.
Appreciating the	Consistently shows appreciation		Sometimes shows	Does not show appreciation
importance of using clean	for the importance of using	importance of using clean	appreciation for importance	for the importance of using
water in his/her	clean water in his/her	water in his/ her	of using clean water in	clean water in his/her



			1 . //	
environment.	environment.	environment.	his/her environment.	environment.
CITY II OIIII CIIC.	CII VII OIIIIICIIL.	CIIVII OIIIIICIIL.	mis/ner environment.	CITY II OIIIII CIIC.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry questions
3.0 Digital	3.1 Digital	By the end of the sub strand the	a) In groups, learners are guided to discuss the	1. What are the main
Technology	devices	learner should be able to:	meaning of the term "digital device".	parts of a digital
	(7 lessons)	a) Define the term "digital	b) In groups, learners are guided to observe and	device?
		device".	identify the various digital devices in their	2. What are the
		b) Identify the various digital	locality (Desk top computer, Laptop, Mobile	functions of the

	devices in his/her locality.	phone, TVs, Radios, Tablets, iPads).	main parts of a
(c)	Identify different parts of	c) In groups, learners are guided to observe and	computer?
	digital devices in his/her	identify the various parts of digital devices	
	locality.	using real objects and/or visual aids (for	
(d)	State the functions of the	example: key board/touch pad, mouse, monitor,	
	various parts of a digital	CPU, cables)	
	device.	d) In groups, learners to discuss the functions of	
(e)	Demonstrate proper connection	the various parts a digital device.	
	of parts of digital devices.	e) In groups, learners are guided to connect parts	
(f)	Demonstrate proper use of	of the digital devices in their locality.	
	digital devices in their day to	f) Learners to practice proper use of digital	
	day life.	devices (typing, taking photos, play stations,	
(g)	Model external parts of a	recording videos and audios).	
	digital device using locally	Project: In groups, learners to model external parts	
	available materials.	of a digital device using locally available materials.	

Core competencies to be developed: Digital literacy as they use digital devices; Critical thinking and Problem solving as they identify and connect the components of a digital device, Communication and Collaboration as they work in groups; Imagination and Creativity as they model parts of a digital device; Learning to learn by properly connecting the different parts for use.

PCIs: Safety when handlings digital devices	Values: Responsibility as they handle digital devices.
Links to other Learning Areas: Art and Craft when modelling;	Suggested Community Service Learning Activities: connection of digital
Mathematics when matching parts of the digital devices	devices for use in the community.

Suggested Assessment Rubrics					
	4	3	2	1	
Indicators	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation	
Definition of the term	Correctly and consistently	Correctly defines the term	To some extent defines the	Unable to define the term	
"digital device".	defines the term "digital device".	"digital device".	term "digital device".	"digital device".	
Identification of the	Correctly and consistently	Correctly identifies digital	To some extent identifies	Unable to identify digital	



various digital devices.	identifies digital device.	device.	digital device.	device.
Identification of different	Accurately identifies all	Identifies some computing	Identifies some computing	Unable to identify computing
parts of a computing device	computing devices and their	devices and their parts in	devices in his/her school.	devices and their parts in
in his/her school.	parts in his/her school.	his/her school.		his/her school.
Stating the functions of the	Correctly and consistently states	Correctly states the	Sometimes states the	Unable to state any function
various parts of a	the functions of all the parts of a	functions of some parts of	functions of parts of a	of parts of a computing
computing device	computing device.	a computing device.	computing device.	device.
Demonstrating proper	Accurately and consistently	Correctly demonstrates	Sometimes demonstrates	Unable to demonstrate
connection of parts of	demonstrates proper connection	proper connection of parts	proper connection of parts	proper connection of parts of
computing devices	of parts of computing devices.	of computing devices.	of computing devices.	computing devices.
Demonstrating proper use	Accurately and consistently	Correctly demonstrates	Sometimes demonstrates	Unable to demonstrate
of computing devices in	demonstrates proper use of	proper use of computing	proper use of computing	proper use of computing
their day to day life.	computing devices in his/her day	devices in his/her day to	devices in his/her day to	devices in their day to day
	to day life.	day life.	day life.	life.
Modelling external parts of	Correctly models all external	Correctly model some	Attempts to model	Unable to model external
a computer using locally	parts of a computer using locally	external parts of a	external parts of a	parts of a computer using
available materials.	available materials.	computer using locally	computer using locally	locally available materials.
		available materials.	available materials.	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry question
3.0 Digital	3.2 Coding	By the end of the sub strand the	a) In groups, learners are guided to discuss the	1. What is coding?
Technology	(5 lessons)	learner should be able to:	meaning of the term "coding".	
		a) State meaning of the term	b) In groups, learners are guided to observe,	
		"coding".	identify and discuss locally available coded	
		b) Identify coded patterns.	patterns (for example: arrangement of leaves,	
		c) Play simple puzzle games.	how birds make nests, arrangement of shapes	
			on a football and tennis ball, Sudoku in	

Core competencies to be developed: Digital literacy as they use digital devi	
Communication and Collaboration as they work in groups; Imagination and Collaboration and Collaboration and Collaboration as they work in groups; Imagination and Collaboration and Collaboratio	Creativity as they play puzzle games; Learning to learn by using digital
devices to play puzzle games.	
PCIs: Safety when handlings digital devices	Values: Responsibility as they handle digital devices and other learning aids.
Links to other Learning Areas: Art and Craft when modelling; Mathematics when sorting and matching, English as they solve word puzzles.	Suggested Community Service Learning Activities: Connecting and operating digital devices at school and community functions.

Suggested Assessment Rubrics						
	4	3	2	1		
Indicators	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation		
Definition of the term "coding".	Correctly and consistently defines the term "coding".	Correctly defines the term "coding".	To some extent defines the term "coding".	Unable to define the term "coding".		
Identifying coded patterns.	Accurately and consistently identifies coded patterns.	Identifies coded patterns.	To some extent identifies coded patterns.	Unable to identify coded patterns.		



Play simple puzzle games.	Correctly and consistently	Correctly plays simple	To some extent plays	Unable to play simple puzzle
	plays puzzle games.	puzzle games.	simple puzzle games.	games.

Strand Sub Strand		Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry questions	
4.0 Matter	4.1 States of matter 4.1.1 Understanding matter (6 lessons)	outcomes By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) Identify the three states of matter. b) Investigate different states of matter to show their	 a) In groups, learners to observe and identify solids, liquids and the presence of air in their environment. b) Working in groups, learners to use visual aids and digital devices to identify the three states of matter (solids, liquids, gases). c) Learners to work in groups to investigate the characteristics of different states of matter (shape, volume and mass). d) Learners to manipulate different materials to show the characteristics of the three states of matter (filling balloons with air; filling containers of different shapes with water; filling containers with 	1. What are the characteristics of matter? 2. How can we show that there is air around us?	
		 d) Observe safety when working with different materials. e) Show curiosity while categorising different materials according to their states. 	 pebbles, soil and stones). e) Learners to observe different substances in the locality and group them into the three states of matter. f) Learners to use digitals devices to demonstrate the characteristics of the three states of matter. g) Learners are guided on how to take precautions when handling different substances. 		

Core competencies to be developed: Communication and collaboration as they work in groups; Digital literacy as they use digital devices to investigate and categorise different materials into the three states matter.

PCIs: Safety as they work with different materials; Environmental Sustainability by	Values: Responsibility as they manipulate materials; Respect
caring for different materials while investigation the different states of matter; Disaster	and love as they work in groups; Integrity by caring for the
Risk Reduction: by taking precautions while manipulating different materials.	materials used in the learning process.
Link to other learning area: Agriculture (where air a component of soil); Mathematics	Recommended Community service learning activities:
(volume, mass and shape); Home science in appreciating that furniture occupies space	With parental guidance, learners identify the uses of solids,
and washing hands after handling different materials.	liquids and gases at home.

Suggested Assessment Rubrics								
	4	3	2	1				
Indicators	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation				
Identifying the three states	Correctly and consistently identifies	Correctly identifies the	Identifies some states of	Unable to identify the states				
of matter.	the three states of matter.	three states of matter.	matter.	of matter.				
Investigating different	Correctly and consistently	Correctly demonstrates	Demonstrates some	Unable to demonstrate				
states of matter to show	demonstrates characteristics of the	characteristics of the	characteristics of the states	characteristics of the states				
their characteristics.	three states of matter.	three states of matter.	of matter.	of matter.				
Categorising materials in	Correctly and consistently	Correctly categorises	Categorises some materials	Unable to categorise				
his/her environment into	categorises materials into the three	materials into the three	into the three states of	materials into the three				
the three states of matter.	states of matter.	states of matter.	matter.	states of matter.				
Observing safety when	Correctly and consistently	Correctly demonstrates	To some extent	Unable to demonstrate				
working with different	demonstrates safety measures when	safety measures when	demonstrates safety	safety measures when				
materials.	working with different materials.	working with different	measures when working	working with different				
		materials.	with different materials.	materials.				
Show curiosity while	Consistently shows curiosity while	Shows curiosity while	Sometimes shows curiosity	Does not show curiosity				
categorising different	categorising different materials	categorising different	while categorising	while categorising different				
materials according to	according to their states.	materials according to	different materials	materials according to their				
their states.		their states.	according to their states.	states.				

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry questions	
4.0 Matter	4.2 Properties of matter 4.2.1 Floating and sinking (8 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) Demonstrate sinking and floating using different materials. b) Identify objects that can float and those that can sink in water. c) Identify factors that affect	 a) In groups, learners are guided to use objects to demonstrate sinking and floating of different materials. b) In groups, learners use visual aids and digital devices to observe and record sinking and floating of different materials. c) Learners are guided to observe and classify objects in their environment into those that float and those that sink in water. 	 Why do some materials float and others sink? How are floaters useful in our lives? 	



lo	and type of materials affects sinking or floating of an object (for example: normal bottle tops, crushed bottle tops, same quantity of plasticine in different shapes). In groups learners are guided on how to make floaters to sink and sinkers to float.
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devices to investigate floating and sinking of objects; Learning to learn as they work in groups.

PCIs: Life skills while using floaters as life savers.	Values: Love and respect as they make floaters in groups. Responsibility
Disaster risk reduction by using floaters to prevent drowning.	when learning the use of floaters to save life
Link to other Learning Areas: Art and craft (making floaters); Physical	Community service learning: Where adults guide learners on how to use
and Health Education (swimming)	floaters as life savers.

Suggested Assessment Rubrics

	4	3	2	1
Indicators	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Demonstrating sinking and	Correctly and consistently	Correctly demonstrates	To some extent demonstrate	Unable to demonstrate
floating using different	demonstrates sinking and	sinking and floating using	sinking and floating using	sinking and floating using
materials.	floating using different	different materials.	different materials.	different materials.
	materials.			
Identification of common	Correctly and consistently	Correctly identifies	To some extent identifies	Unable to identify commor
objects that can float and	identifies common objects	common objects that can	common objects that can float	objects that can float and
those that can sink in water.	that can float and those that	float and those that can	and those that can sink within	those that can sink within

	can sink within.	sink within		
Identification of factors that	Correctly and consistently	Correctly identifies of	To some extent identifies	Unable to identify factors
affect floating and sinking of	identifies of factors that	factors that affect floating	factors that affect floating and	that affect floating and
objects in water.	affect floating and sinking of	and sinking of objects in	sinking of objects in water.	sinking of objects in water.
	objects in water.	water.		
Making a usable floater	Correctly and neatly makes	Correctly makes a usable	Makes a floater using locally	Unable to make a floater
using locally available	a usable floater using locally	floater using locally	available materials.	using locally available
materials.	available materials.	available materials.		materials.
Appreciation of using	Strongly demonstrates	Demonstrates appreciation	To some extent demonstrates	Unable to demonstrate
floaters as life savers.	appreciation for use of	for use of floaters as life	appreciation for use of floaters	appreciation for use of
	floaters as life savers.	savers.	as life savers.	floaters as life savers.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry questions
5.0 Force and	5.1 Force 5.2 Force and	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to:	a) In groups, learners are guided to carry out activities to show the meaning of the term "force".	 What is force? What are the
Energy	its effects	a) State the meaning of term "force".	b) In groups, learners to demonstrate and observe the effect of a force on an object (for example: change of	effects of force in everyday life
	(4 lessons)	b) Demonstrate the effects of force on an object.c) Appreciate effects of force in		ili everyday ilie
		everyday life. d) Observe safety precautions	(e.g. wheel barrow, tug of war, pulling and pushing a hand-cart, ox cart, pushing a bicycle)	



		when dealing with force.	/	rs are guided to discuss safety precautions to		
			observe	when dealing with force.		
Core compete	encies to be devel	oped: Communication and Collaboration	on as they car	rry out activities in groups; Digital literacy as they	y use computing	
devices to sear	devices to search, play and observe demonstrations of force; Critical thinking as they carry out activities to reveal the meaning of the term "force";					
Creativity and	Creativity and imagination as they illustrate and demonstrate the meaning and effects of force.					
PCIs: Disaste	PCIs: Disaster Risk Reduction when they observe safety precautions while Values: Respect and love as well as Cooperation as they carry out					
demonstrating	the effects of force	e on objects; Health Education by clea	ning hands	activities in groups; Responsibility as they care f	for each other while	
after handling	of objects when d	emonstrating the effect of force.		demonstrating the effect of force; Unity as they	carry out tasks	
	together.					
Links to other Learning Areas: Agriculture (e.g. pulling cart. Pushing a bicycle, Suggested Community Service Learning Activities: Participating					vities: Participating	
farm tools and equipment), Home science (kitchen appliances), Physical and			al and	in tug of war; Observing pulling and pushing a hand-cart, ox cart,		
Health Educat	ion (gym equipme	nt)		pushing a bicycle in the locality.		

	4	3	2	1
Indicators	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Stating the meaning of	Correctly and consistently states	Correctly states the	To some extent states the	Unable to state the
the term force.	the meaning of the term force.	meaning of the term force.	meaning of the term force.	meaning of the term force.
Demonstration of the	Correctly and consistently	Correctly demonstrates the	To some extent demonstrates	Unable to demonstrate
effects of force.	demonstrates the effects of	effects of force.	the effects of force.	the effects of force.
	force.			

Appreciation of the effects of force in everyday life.	Strongly and consistently demonstrates appreciation for the effects of force.	Strongly demonstrates appreciation for the effects of force in everyday life	To some extent demonstrates appreciation for the effects of force in everyday life	Unable to demonstrate appreciation for the effects of force in everyday life
Observation of safety precautions when dealing with force	Correctly and consistently observes safety precautions when dealing with force	Correctly observes safety precautions when dealing with force	To some extent observes safety precautions when dealing with force	Unable to observe safety precautions when dealing with force

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific learning	Su	ggested learning experiences	Key inquiry
		outcomes			question
5.0 Force and	5.3 Energy	By the end of the sub	a)	Learners are guided to carry out an activity to demonstrate	How does sound
Energy		strand, the learner should be		that sound travels in all directions from the source.	travel?
	5.3.1 Sound	able to:	b)	Learners to use audio aids and digital devices to observe	
	energy	a) Demonstrate that sound		and record the travelling of sound in all directions from a	
	(5 lessons)	travels in all directions		source.	
		from a source.	c)	Learners go to a place where they can observe reflected	
		b) Demonstrate that sound		sound or Echo (for example a cliff, a large hall, a forest, a	
		can be reflected.		valley, between tall buildings).	
		c) Make a sound	d)	Learners to use audio aids and digital devices to observe	



		producing instrument from locally available materials.	and record the reflection of sound. PROJECT: In groups, learners to make a sound producing instrument from locally available materials (for example: bell, drum, guitar, wind instruments, etc.).	
Core competent sound producing		d: Communication and Collabo	oration as they carry out activities in groups; Imagination and Crea	itivity as they make
PCIs: Safety wl	when handling materials and objects. Values: Responsibility by taking care of the equipment and tools; Love and responsible they work in groups.			s; Love and respect as
Links to other learning areas: Music as they make and use sound producing instruments; Home Science by washing hands after the learning activities. Suggested Community Service Learning Activities: Learners to identify and use different sound producing instruments in their locality with parental guidance after the learning activities.				

	4	3	2	1
Indicators	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Demonstrating that	Correctly and consistently	Correctly demonstrates that	To some extent	Unable to demonstrate that
sound travels in all	demonstrates giving examples	sound travels in all	demonstrates that sound	sound travels in all directions
directions from a	to show that sound travels in all	directions from a source	travels in all directions from	from a source
source.	directions from a source		a source	
Demonstrating that	Correctly and consistently	Correctly demonstrates that	To some extent	Unable to demonstrate that
sound can be	demonstrates and give	sound can be reflected	demonstrates that sound can	sound can be reflected
reflected.	examples to show that sound		be reflected	
	can be reflected			

Making a sound producing instrument.	Correctly and neatly makes functional sound producing	Correctly makes functional sound producing instrument.	To some extent makes sound producing instrument.	Unable to make sound producing instrument.
producing monument.	instrument.	bound producing monument.	sound producing instrument.	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested	learning experiences	Key inquiry question
5.0 Force and	5.3 Energy	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should	/	ers to carry out activities to show that ravels in a straight line.	1. How does light move from the source to its surroundings?
Energy	5.4.2. Light energy (6 lessons)	be able to: a) Demonstrate that light travels in a straight line. b) Demonstrate the transmission of light through different materials. c) Classify materials into transparent, translucent and opaque.	b) Learn observed straigles c) Learn transn mater. d) Learn to observed through e) Learn into: t	ers to use visual aid and digital devices to be and record the travelling of light in a set line. The sers to demonstrate, observe and record the mission of light through different als. The sers to use visual aids and digital devices erve and record the transmission of light the different materials. The sers to classify materials in their locality transparent, translucent or opaque. The serve and record the transmission of light the different materials. The serve and record the transmission of light the different materials. The serve are served and are served as a served a	2. How does light behave when shone on different materials?
learners class	ssify different object		cent or opac	ligital devices to observe different behavior ue; Creativity and imagination as learners of groups.	
make the sc	reen; Personal hygie	personal protection equipment ne is observed as they clean the bjects from the environment.		Values: Unity by learners working togeth Responsibility by learners carrying out th groups; Respect and love by learners resp work together in their groups.	e assigned tasks in the respective
		: Home Science when lighting ug measurements of materials to		Suggested Community Service Learnin family members to classify locally availal translucent or and opaque	

Suggested Assessment Rubrics



light travels in a straight line. Demonstration of Correctly and consistently demonstrates that light travels in a straight line. light travels in a straight line. that light travels in a straight line. line. To some extent demonstrates Unable to demonstrate the		4	3	2	1
light travels in a straight line. Demonstration of transmission of transmission demonstrates that light travels in a straight line. travels in a straight line. To some extent demonstrates transmission of light through transmission of light through	Indicators	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
transmission of demonstrates the transmission transmission of light through the transmission of light through	light travels in a	demonstrates that light travels	3	that light travels in a straight	Unable to demonstrate that light travels in a straight line.
different materials. materials.	transmission of light through	demonstrates the transmission of light through different	transmission of light through	the transmission of light	transmission of light through

Classification of	Correctly and consistently	Correctly classifies	To some extent classifies	Unable to classify materials into
materials into	classifies materials into	materials into	materials into transparent,	transparent, translucent and
transparent, translucent	transparent, translucent and	transparent, translucent	translucent and opaque.	opaque.
and opaque.	opaque.	and opaque.		

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry
				question
5.0 Force and	5.3 Energy	By the end of the sub strand the	a) Learners to perform experiments to demonstrate conduction	 How does
Energy		learner should be able to:	of heat.	heat move
	5.3.1. Heat	a) Demonstrate conduction of	b) Learners to use digital devices to observe and record how	from one
	energy	heat	conduction of heat takes place	point to
	(7 lessons)	b) Identify poor and good conductors of heat	c) Learners to investigate and identify poor good conductors of	another in solids?
			heat.	Solius?
		c) Identify uses of poor and good conductors	d) Learners use digital devices to observe and record poor and good conductors of heat	
		d) Make oven gloves and fireless cooker from locally	e) Learners to demonstrate and discuss the uses of good and poor conductors of heat	
		available materials	f) Learners to use digital devices to observe and record the uses of good and poor conductors of heat	

			Project 1: Learners to make oven gloves using locally available		
			materials		
			Project 2: Learners to make a fireless cooker	1	
Core competenc	es to be develop	ped: Critical thinking and problem s	olving, Imagination and Creativity when making the gloves and fire	eless cooker;	
Communication a	and Collaboratio	n as learners work in groups; Digita	l literacy in the use of digital media in demonstrating and observing	g conduction of	
heat.					
PCIs: Safety in t	he use of person	al protective equipment (PPE) and	Values: Unity as they work in groups; Respect and love as the	y perform the	
taking care when	using various of	bjects during their demonstrations of	f experiments; Responsibility by being careful and diligent while	e carrying out	
conduction of hea	at; Environmenta	al education in the use of fireless	experiments; Honesty and Integrity as they make a functional	fireless cooker and	
cooker made from	n locally availab	le materials; Life skills: decision	gloves.		
making and prob	lem solving as th	ney perform the projects for local us	e.		

Suggested Community Service Learning Activities: Entrepreneurship as they

acquire basic skills of selling and saving; Financial literacy through sale of fireless cookers and gloves; Simple research in heat transfer and its applications.

	4	3	2	1
Indicators	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Demonstrating conduction of heat	Correctly and consistently demonstrates conduction of heat	Correctly demonstrates conduction of heat.	To some extent demonstrates conduction of heat.	Unable to demonstrate conduction of heat.
Identification of poor and good conductors of heat	Correctly and consistently identifies poor and good conductors of heat	Correctly identifies poor and good conductors of heat	To some extent identifies poor and good conductors of heat	Unable to identify poor and good conductors of heat.
Identification of the uses of poor and good conductors	Correctly and consistently identifies uses of poor and good conductors	Correctly identify uses of poor and good conductors	To some extent identifies the uses of poor and good conductors	Unable to identify uses of poor and good conductors.



Links to other Learning areas: Art & Craft in the use of tools and

equipment to carry out the projects; Home Science in knitting the gloves as well as observing hygiene while working.

Making a functional fireless	Correctly and neatly makes	Correctly makes a functional	To some extent makes a	Unable to make a fireless
cooker and oven gloves	a functional fireless cooker	fireless cooker and oven	fireless cooker and oven	cooker and oven gloves
	and oven gloves	gloves	gloves	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry
				question
5.0 Force and	5.4 Machines	By the end of the sub strand	a) Learners are guided to demonstrate levers as simple	1. How are levers
Energy		the learner should be able to:	machines	useful in our
	5.4.1 Levers	a) Identify the lever as a	b) Learners are guided to use visual aids and digital	everyday life?
	(8 lessons)	machine used in everyday	devices to demonstrate levers as simple machines	
		life.	c) Learners are guided to identify different levers used in	
		b) Identify levers used in the	the locality	
		locality.	d) Learners use digital devices to observe and record	
		c) Identify parts of a lever.	different levers (For example: see saw, beam balance,	
		d) Make a see saw	wheel barrow, spade, spoon, fishing rod and scissors).	
		e) Show curiosity to use	e) In groups, learners are guided to identify and record	
		levers to make work	parts of a lever.	
		easier	f) Learners use digital devices to observe and identify	
		f) Make a functional beam	parts of a lever	

		balance using the locally			
		available materials	g) In groups, learner are guided to make and use a see saw		
			Project : In groups, learners are guided to make and use a		
			functional beam balance using locally available materials.		
Core competencies to be developed: Critical thinking as they identify levers in the community; Communication and collaboration as they work in					
groups; Imagina	groups; Imagination and creativity as they make a beam balance and a see saw				
PCIs: Safety; tal	PCIs: Safety; taking care as they make and use levers.			Values: Responsibility and Respect for each other as they work in groups	,
				and handle levers.	
Link to other learning areas: Agriculture (Farm tools); Home Science			e	Suggested Community Service Learning Activities: Guided identification	ion
(Use of cutlery; spoons, bottle openers); Physical and Health Education as		n as	and safe use of levers in the community		
they play on the	see saw.				

	4	3	2	1
Indicators	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Identification of the lever	Correctly and consistently	Correctly identifies the	To some extent identifies the	Unable to identify the lever
as a machine	identifies the lever as a machine	lever as a machine	lever as a machine	as a machine
Identifying levers used in	Correctly and consistently	Correctly identifies levers	To some extent identifies	Unable to identify levers
the locality	identifies levers used in the	used in the locality	levers used in the locality	used in the locality
-	locality	-	-	-
Identification of parts of	Correctly and consistently	Correctly identifies parts of	To some extent identifies	Unable to identify parts of a
a lever	identifies parts of a lever	a lever	parts of a lever	lever
Making and using a see	Correctly and neatly makes and	Correctly makes and uses a	To some extent makes and	Unable to make and use a
saw	uses a see saw	see saw	uses a see saw	see saw
Showing curiosity while	Strongly shows curiosity while	Shows curiosity while using	To some extent shows	Does not show curiosity
using levers to make	using levers to make work	levers to make work easier	curiosity while using levers	while using levers to make
work easier	easier		to make work easier	work easier
Making a functional	Correctly and neatly makes a	Correctly makes a functional	To some extent makes a	Unable to make a beam



beam balance	functional beam balance	beam balance	beam balance	balance

Strano	d Sub Strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry questions
an	arth 6.3 Weather and Sky pace 6.3.1. Weather conditions	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) Identify bodies observed in the sky during day and	a) Observe and record features of the sky at day time and during the night.b) Learners are guided to observe the sky and record types of clouds (Cumulus, Nimbus Cirrus, and	1. What can be observed in the sky during the day?
	(8 lessons)	night. b) Record types of clouds in the sky during the day. c) Identify activities done	Stratus). c) Learners to use visual aids and digital devices to observe and identify different types of clouds. d) Learners are guided to compare activities carried	2. Which are the activities done in the locality durin wet and dry
		during different weather conditions d) Appreciate the importance of weather conditions within the locality	out during different weather conditions (drying, winnowing, flying kites, growing crops, harvesting crops) e) Learners use digital devices to observe and compare activities carried out during different weather conditions.	weather conditions?
		e) Make a weather clock. f) Make a weather chart.	Project 1: In groups, learners are guided to make weather clock to record changes of weather Project 2: Learners are guided to develop a weather chart for recording changes of weather on a daily basis.	

Core competencies to be developed: Digital literacy as they search for information about other conditions of weather; Critical thinking as learners think of activities which can be done during different weather conditions; Creativity and imagination as learners fill the weather chart and make predictions

PCIs: Life skills when identifying different activities for	Values: Responsibility and patriotism by taking care of the environment; Respect for other
different weather conditions; Environmental education while	people's opinion as learners work in groups; unity when learners carry out tasks in groups.
identifying conditions of weather	
Links to other learning areas: Social studies – weather; Art	Suggested Community Service Learning Activities: Predicting weather with guidance of
and craft - making weather charts and weather clock.	family members to identify activities to do at home and the clothes to wear
Agriculture as they record farm activities during different	
weather conditions	

	4	3	2	1
Indicators	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Recording weather	Correctly and consistently	Correctly records weather	Occasionally records	Unable to record weather
conditions in the locality	records weather conditions	conditions in the locality	weather conditions the	conditions in the locality
	in the locality		locality	
Identification of types of	Correctly and consistently	Correctly identifies types of	Occasionally identifies types	Unable to identify types of
clouds in the sky during the	identifies types of clouds in	clouds in the sky during the	of clouds in the sky during	clouds in the sky during the
day.	the sky during the day	day	the day	day
Recording types of clouds in	Correctly and consistently	Correctly records types of	Occasionally records types	Unable to record types of
the sky during the day.	records types of clouds in	clouds in the sky during the	of clouds in the sky during	clouds in the sky during the
	the sky during the day	day	the day	day
Identification of activities	Correctly and consistently	Correctly identifies activities	Occasionally identifies	Unable to identify activities
carried out in different	identifies activities carried	carried out in different	activities carried out in	carried out in different
weather conditions	out in different weather	weather conditions	different weather conditions	weather conditions
	conditions			
Appreciation for the	Strongly demonstrates	Demonstrates appreciation	To some extent	Unable to demonstrate
importance of weather	appreciation for the	for the importance of	demonstrates appreciation	appreciation for the
conditions within the	importance of weather	weather conditions within	for the importance of	importance of weather
locality	conditions within the	the locality	weather conditions within	conditions within the
	locality		the locality	locality
Making a weather clock	Correctly and neatly makes	Correctly makes a weather	To some extent makes a	Unable to make a weather
	a weather clock	clock	weather clock	clock
Making a weather chart	Correctly and neatly makes	Correctly makes a weather	To some extent makes a	Unable to make a weather
	a weather chart	chart	weather chart	chart



LIST OF NON-FORMAL ACTIVITIES AND LEARNING RESOURCES

No	Strand	Sub strand	Sub-sub strand	Suggested Non-formal Activities	Suggested learning resources
1	Living things	Plants	Characteristics of Plants	Learners visit a forest in the locality to observe assorted trees. Learners prepare tree nurseries and watch and record plants grow in the school compound	Protective clothing, gloves, forceps, goggles, tongs, overcoats videos, digital devices, internet, textbooks, tree nurseries, real assorted plants
		Animals	Characteristics of Animals Farm animals and their products	Learners visit and observe animals in the locality, collect animal waste, identify and collect samples of the food they eat and the products made from animals	Gloves, forceps, goggles, tongs, overcoats, videos, digital devices, internet, textbooks, assorted animals
		Human body	Digestive system	Learners to look at other's teeth and identify the four types of teeth. Learners to draw and model the digestive system and types of teeth	Sugar cane, carrots, fruits, tubers
2	Environment	Pollution in the environment	Air pollution	Learners to establish the difference between clean and polluted air in the school compound Digging of pits for litter disposal. Plating of trees in the school compound to clean the air	Dust masks, goggles, overcoats, piece of white cloth, digital devices, internet, textbooks
			Water pollution	Learners visit the school kitchen, bathrooms or sewage. They explain the differences between this water and water from the school tank, or from the water taps	Gumboots, gloves, digital devices digital devices, internet, textbooks
				They prepare trenches to drain dirty water in the school. They clean gutters of their classrooms to harvest clean water.	

No	Strand	Sub strand	Sub-sub strand	Suggested Non-formal Activities	Suggested learning resources
3	Digital Technology	o o		Learners assemble all the school computers in the school computer laboratory and test them to confirm that they are working	Computers, tablets, Ipads, laptop, radios, TV, mobile phone, cameras, internet, textbooks
			Coding	Learners are guided to fill the puzzle in the children's pull out of the local newspapers. Learners to practice coding games on the play station in the school computer	Prototypes, Computers, tablets, Ipads, laptop, radios, TV, mobile phones, cameras, internet, textbooks, newspapers
4	Matter	States of matter	Understanding matter	Learners to put water in a bucket, fill the same bucket with soil and balloons inflated with air. Learners then compare the 3 states of matter in terms of their shape, volume and mass	Filling containers with pebbles, soil and stones, balloons, digital devices, internet,
		Properties of Matter	Floating and sinking	Learners put water in a drum in the school compound and collect assorted materials to test whether they sink or float in the water	Rubber tubes, wood or plastics, plasticine, bottle tops, digital devices, internet, floaters, sinkers
5	Force and Energy	Force	Force and its Effects	Learners to practice tug of war in the field to demonstrate force and its effects	Wheel barrow, tug of war, a hand- cart, ox cart, a bicycle, digital devices, internet, and assorted objects.
		Energy	Sound energy	Learners create an empty classroom and practice reflection of sound (echo)	Sound producing instrument, textbooks, internet, digital devices
			Light energy	Learners drill holes through 3 cardboards, arrange them in line then shine a candle light at the hole of one carton at night to show light travels in a straight line	Transparent, translucent or opaque objects, textbooks, internet, digita devices, card boards, source of light eg a torch



No	Strand	Sub strand	Sub-sub strand	Suggested Non-formal Activities	Suggested learning resources
				Learners use a torch at night to show that light travels in a straight line	
		fitted rod a heat		Learners use metal rod with candle wax fitted at different positions, then heat the rod at one end to illustrate conduction of heat Learners make fireless cookers and use it to keep their packed lunch warm	Good and bad conductors of heat, digital devices, internet, textbooks, source of heat eg a candle, match box, metal bars, wooden bars, plastic material
		Machines	Levers	Learners go out to the field and demonstrate levers by using a wooden bar to roll a drum full of water from one point to another	See saw, beam balance, wheel barrow, spade, spoon, fishing rod and scissors, textbooks, digital devices, internet
6	Earth and Space	Weather and sky	Weather conditions	Learners use weather charts and weather clocks to measure changes of weather in the school over a period of one term	Weather clock, weather chart, textbooks, internet, and digital devices.

AGRICULTURE



Essence Statement

Kenya requires competent manpower for its agro-based economy. Agriculture as a learning area will build on competencies introduced in lower primary Early Years Education under environmental activities in an effort to contribute to human capacity development. The learning experiences will involve active learner participation conducted through practical and experiential learning activities to develop applicable competencies for sustainable agriculture. The curriculum will focus on developing skills for production of indigenous and exotic crops and domestic animals through innovative agricultura practices and use of limited resources to enhance food security. The acquired knowledge, skills and attitudes will form a foundation for development of agricultural competencies for lower secondary and beyond.

General learning outcomes

By the end of upper primary, the learner should be able to:

- 1. Participate actively in agricultural activities for environmental conservation.
- 2. Use scarce agricultural resources through innovative practices to contribute towards food security.
- 3. Rear small domestic animals as profitable agricultural enterprise for self-sustainability and economic development.
- 4. Apply technological skills, digital and media resources to enhance sustainable agricultural practices.
- 5. Appreciate agriculture as a worthy niche for hobby, career development, further education and training.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question
1.0 Conserving our Environment	1.1. Soil (9 lessons) 1.1.1. Soil particles	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) Distinguish types of soil based on particle sizes b) Investigate the ability of different types of soil to hold water c) Relate particle sizes to ability of soil to hold water d) Develop curiosity in investigating physical properties of different types of soil.	 Learners to collect soil samples from their local environment. In groups, learners to conduct experiment to observe particle sizes of different soils (sand, clay and loam) using a sieve. Learners to share experiences on observations made in the experiment on particle sizes of different soils. In groups, learners to conduct experiment to observe ability of soils to hold water (sand, clay and loam) using porous containers (containers with small holes at the base). Learners to share experiences on observations made in the experiment on ability of soil to hold water. Learners to relate particle sizes to ability of soil to hold water. 	How can we determine the ability of different soils to hold water?
	1.1.2. Uses of soil in Farming	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) Determine the ability of different soils to hold water b) Explain the uses of sand, loam and clay in farming c) Appreciate the relationship between water holding capacity of clay, sand and loam soils to their uses.	 Learners visit nearby farms and explore the uses of different types of soil. In groups, learners discuss ability of sand, clay and loam to hold water. Learners to watch a video clip on crops growing on different types of soil (sand, clay and loam). In groups, learners to discuss the uses of soils (loam, sand and clay) in farming. 	How can we use sand, clay and loam soils in farming?
	1.1.3. Compost manure	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) Identify suitable materials for making compost manure	Learners observe stimulus materials such as video, photos, and pictures on preparation and use of compost manure using compost heap method.	What is compost manure? 2. What can we use



		 b) Prepare compost manure for farming c) Explain the meaning of compost manure for farming d) Appreciate importance of compost manure in farming. 	for In g max In g mex Lea max gar	making compost manure. groups, learners to prepare compost nure using heap method. groups, learners discuss the aning of compost manure. arners practice the learnt skills in king compost manure in kitchen den at home.	to prepare compost manure? 3. How can we make compost manure using the heap method?
	be developed: Commun rastes and using it to solve		group a	activity; Critical thinking and problem	n solving in
	PCIs: Environmental awareness: Soil as a resource in the environment and organic wastes as useful products in agriculture.			Values: Cooperation and respect in group activities while making compost heaps.	
Links to other subjects: Science (experiments) and Mathematics (measurements			•	Suggested community service lea Learners to collaborate with their p make compost manure for use in th gardens.	arents or guardians to

Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Distinguishing soil types	Consistently and correctly	Correctly determines	Sometimes determines	Rarely determines types of
based on particle sizes	determines types of soil based on particle sizes	types of soil based on particle sizes	types of soil based on particle sizes	soil based on particle sizes
Ability to investigate water holding capacity of different soil types	Consistently and correctly determines water holding capacity of different soil types	Correctly determines water holding capacity of different soil types	Sometimes determines water holding capacity of different soil types	Rarely determines water holding capacity of different soil types
Ability to relate particle	Consistently and correctly	Correctly relates	Sometimes relates particle	Rarely relates particle
sizes to water holding	relates particle sizes to water	particle sizes to water	sizes to water holding	sizes to water holding
capacity of different soils	holding capacity of different soils	holding capacity of different soils	capacity of different soils	capacity of different soils
Relating different types of	Consistently and correctly	Correctly relates	Sometimes relates	Rarely relates different
soils to their uses	relates different types of soil	different types of soils	different types of soils to	types of soils to their uses
	to their uses	to their uses	their uses	
Choice of suitable	Consistently and correctly	Correctly chooses	Sometimes chooses	Rarely chooses suitable
materials for making	chooses suitable materials for	suitable materials for	suitable materials for	materials for making

compost manure	making compost manure	making compost	making compost manure	compost manure
		manure		
Procedure for making compost using heap method	Consistently and correctly applies the procedure for making compost using heap method	Correctly applies the procedure for making compost using heap method	Sometimes applies the procedure for making compost using heap method	Rarely applies the procedure for making compost using heap method
Participation in making compost manure	Consistently and actively participates in making compost manure	Actively participates in making compost manure	Sometimes participates in making compost manure	Rarely participates in making compost manure

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question
1.0 Conserving our Environment	1.2. Water (5 lessons) 1.2.1 Uses of water in farming	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) Water plants and domestic animals in the immediate environment b) Identify different uses of water in farming c) Appreciate importance of water in farming.	 In groups, learners to make various Agricultural uses of water in school (watering flower beds, plants, seed bed and watering animals). Learners to visit the neighbouring farms to observe how water is used for farming purposes. Learners to observe a video clip on uses of water in the farm. In pairs, learners to brainstorm or share experiences on uses of water in the farm for agricultural activities. 	What are the uses of water in farming?
	1.2.2 Water conservation in farming	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) Carry out drip irrigation to water plants b) Describe drip irrigation as a way of conserving water c) Appreciate use of drip irrigation in conserving water in farming.	 Learners watch a video clip on irrigation of crops through drip irrigation. In groups, learners to carry out drip irrigation in school using bottles. In groups, learners to carry out drip irrigation in the school using a 5 to 10 metre long perforated plastic pipe. 	What are the different ways drip irrigation is used to conserve water in farming? What is drip



		•	Learners visit nearby farms and explore the use of drip irrigation method. In groups, learners discuss meaning and innovative ways of drip irrigation for conserving water	irrigation?
Core competencies t	o be developed: Communi	•	Learners to innovate and use drip irrigation in gardening practices at home.	ninking in use of
		conserving scarce water resource for i		
PCIs: Environmental of waste bottles.	l awareness: Water as a scar	ce resource in the environment; re-use	Values: Unity, cooperation, respectively group activities while caring for pl	1 2
Links to other subjects: Science and technology (use of innovations in drip		Suggested community service lea	rning activities:	
irrigation).	-	-	Learners to collaborate with their priring te plants using drip irrigation water.	

Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Participation in watering	Consistently and actively	Actively participates in	Sometimes participates in	Rarely participates in
plants and domestic	participates in watering	watering plants and	watering plants and	watering plants and
animals	plants and domestic	domestic animals	domestic animals	domestic animals
	animals			
Ability to identify	Consistently and correctly	Correctly identifies	Sometimes identifies	Rarely identifies different
different uses of water in	identifies different uses of	different uses of water in	different uses of water in	uses of water in farming
farming	water in farming	farming	farming	
Ability to use drip	Consistently and	Accurately demonstrates	Sometimes demonstrates	Rarely demonstrates drip
irrigation	accurately demonstrates	drip irrigation using	drip irrigation using bottle	irrigation using bottle and
	drip irrigation using bottle	bottle and perforated	and perforated plastic pipes	perforated plastic pipes
	and perforated plastic	plastic pipes		
	pipes			

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Ouestion
1.0 Conserving our Environment	1.3. Living better with wild animals (7 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) Identify small wild animals that destroy crops and domestic animals b) Explain damages caused by small wild animals in the farm c) Construct a scarecrow using locally available materials d) Use a scarecrow to keep off small wild animals from the farm e) Use digital resources to acquire information on small wild animals f) Store photos of small wild animals that destroy crops and domestic animals g) Appreciate the importance of living better with small wild animals.	 In pairs, learners to brainstorm and share experiences on small wild animals such as birds, squirrels, monkeys, mongoose and moles that destroy crops and domestic animals. Learners to watch a video clip or listen to a resource person on small wild animals such as birds, squirrels, monkeys, mongoose and moles and the damages they cause on crops and domestic animals. Learners to watch video clip or charts on varieties of scarecrow. In groups, learners to discuss how they could make a scarecrow using locally available materials. In groups, learners to construct a scarecrow using locally available materials. In groups, learners to install the scarecrows in the immediate environment to keep off small wild animals. In pairs, learners to use digital resources that have appropriate software to search for information on small wild animals that destroy crops and domestic animals. 	1. What are the small wild animals that destroy crops and domestic animals? 2. What damage is caused by small wild animals in the farm? 3. How can you prevent reduce damage from small wild animals in the farm? 4. How is a scarecrow constructed?



	 In groups, learners share information about small wild animals and store photographs using appropriate methods. Learners to consult a resource person such as an ICT specialist to guide on various methods of storing photos. Individual learners to make presentations on photos acquired and stored.
Core competencies to be developed: Digital literacy in searching information on small available materials and problem solving in constructing scarecrows to keep off small presentations on small wildlife using digital photo albums; Creativity and imagination	wild animals; Self-efficacy in making individual
PCIs: Environmental awareness: Conservation of small wild animals in the environment; re-use of wastes such as cloths, wires, metals and plastic pipes in constructing scarecrows.	Values: Unity, cooperation, respect and responsibility in group activities and care for small wild animals
Links to other subjects: Science and technology (re-use waste materials and innovations in keeping off wild animals).	Suggested community service learning activities: Learners to collaborate with their parents or guardians to care for small wild animals while keeping them off the farm.

Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Ability to identify small	Consistently and correctly	Correctly identifies small	Sometimes identifies small	Rarely identifies small
wild animals	vild animals identifies small wild		wild animals that destroy	wild animals that destroy
	animals that destroy crops	crops and domestic	crops and domestic animals	crops and domestic
	and domestic animals	animals		animals
Choosing suitable	Consistently and correctly	Correctly chooses suitable	Sometimes chooses suitable	Rarely chooses suitable
material for	chooses suitable materials	materials for constructing a	materials for constructing a	materials for constructing
constructing a	for constructing a scarecrow	scarecrow	scarecrow	a scarecrow
scarecrow				
Participation in	Consistently and actively	Actively participates in	Sometimes participates in	Rarely participates in
construction of a	participates in construction	construction of a	construction of a scarecrow	construction of a
scarecrow	of a scarecrow	scarecrow		scarecrow
Creativity in	Demonstrates a unique level	Demonstrates high level of	Demonstrates some level of	Demonstrates low level of

construction of a	of creativity in construction	creativity in construction	creativity in construction of	creativity in construction
scarecrow	of a scarecrow	of a scarecrow	a scarecrow	of a scarecrow

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question
1.0 Conserving our Environment	1.4. Growing Fruit Trees (14 lessons) 1.4.1 Fruit Seed Collection	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) Identify places where fruit tree seeds could be obtained b) Collect fruit tree seeds from the local environment.	 In groups, learners to suggest various places where seeds of fruit trees such as <i>guava and tree tomato</i> could be obtained. With help of the parents or guardians learners to collect seeds of fruits such as <i>guava and tree tomato</i>. 	Where could we collect fruit seeds?
	1.4.2 Fruit Seed Preparation	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) Prepare fruit seeds for planting b) Appreciate the importance of preparing seeds for planting.	 Learners to extract seeds from the fruits such as <i>guava and tree tomato</i> using appropriate means Learners clean the extracted seeds in water. Learners sort bad seeds for disposal and retain the good seeds. Learners appropriately sun-dry the good clean seeds and protect them from birds. 	How are fruit seeds prepared for planting?
	1.4.3 Fruit Tree Nursery Bed	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) Prepare a nursery bed for establishing fruit seedlings b) Sow seeds into a nursery bed c) Manage a fruit tree nursery bed up to transplanting d) Select fruit tree seedlings for sale and transplanting purposes e) Sell fruit tree seedlings to earn income.	 In groups, learners to select a suitable site for establishing the fruit tree nursery bed (container nursery or ground nursery bed). In groups, learners to prepare and set up the nursery bed In groups, learners to sow the seeds such as guava and tree tomato in to the nursery bed In groups, learners to care by carrying out practices such as mulching, watering, thinning and weeding in the nursery bed. 	How are fruit seeds established in a nursery?



		 Learners to select appropriate fruit tree seedlings for the purposes of sale and transplanting. Learners to sell surplus fruit tree seedlings to the school fraternity, parents and the neighbouring community. In class, learners discuss and appropriately manage money obtained from sale of fruit tree seedlings. 	
1.4.4 Transplanting	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) Prepare seedlings for transplanting. b) Transplant the seedlings to the seedbed.	 In groups, learners to prepare seedlings for transplanting (reduce watering, remove shade). In groups, learners to prepare planting holes. Learners to transplant the seedlings from the nursery bed to the seedbed. 	 How can we prepare fruit seedlings for transplanting? How are fruit seedlings transplanted from the nursery?

1.4.5 Care for Young Fruit Trees	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) Protect the fruit tree seedlings from damage b) Water the fruit tree seedlings to supplement moisture c) Apply mulch to the fruit tree seedlings to conserve water d) Carry out weeding for the seedlings.	 In groups, learners to construct shades to protect the fruit tree seedlings from damages. In groups, learners to take turns to water the seedlings using drip irrigation method to conserve water. In groups, learners to apply mulch material to the seedlings to conserve moisture. Learners to weed for the growing seedlings. Learners offer to supply surplus fruit tree seedlings to their parents, guardians and community. 	How can we take care of fruit seedlings after transplanting?
Core competencies to be developed: Commuconducting selected activities in the project an			ts; Self-efficacy while
PCIs: Environmental conservation: Planting t Financial literacy: selling of fruit tree s		Values: Unity, cooperation, respect a group activities on managing fruit tre	
Links to other subjects: Science and technology (use of technology to apply drip irrigation to water the transplanted seedlings).		Suggested community service learn Learners to engage their parents, guar community members by supplying su seedlings.	ing activities: rdians and other



Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Collection of fruit seeds	Appropriately and effectively	Appropriately collects	Sometimes collects fruit	Rarely collects fruit seeds
	collects fruit seeds	fruit seeds	seeds	
Preparation of fruit seeds	Consistently and correctly	Correctly applies the right	Sometimes applies the	Rarely applies the right
	applies the right procedure in	procedure in preparing	right procedure in	procedure in preparing
	preparing fruit seeds	fruit seeds	preparing fruit seeds	fruit seeds
Establishment of a	Consistently and correctly	Correctly applies the right	Sometimes applies the	Rarely applies the right
nursery bed	applies the right procedure in	procedure in establishing	right procedure in	procedure in establishing a
	establishing a fruit tree	a fruit tree nursery bed	establishing a fruit tree	fruit tree nursery bed
	nursery bed		nursery bed	
Taking care of fruit tree	Consistently and correctly	Correctly takes care of	Sometimes takes care of	Rarely takes care of fruit
seedlings in a nursery bed	takes care of fruit tree	fruit tree seedlings in a	fruit tree seedlings in a	tree seedlings in a nursery
	seedlings in a nursery bed	nursery bed	nursery bed	bed
Selling fruit tree seedlings	Consistently and correctly	Correctly identifies a	Sometimes correctly	Rarely able to correctly
	identifies suitable fruit tree	suitable fruit tree	identifies suitable fruit	identify suitable fruit tree
	seedlings and offers them for	seedlings and offers them	tree seedlings and offers	seedlings and offers them
	sale	for sale	them for sale	for sale
Ability to transplant fruit	Consistently and correctly	Correctly transplants fruit	Sometimes transplants	Rarely transplants fruit
tree seedlings	transplants fruit tree	tree seedlings	fruit tree seedlings	tree seedlings
	seedlings			
Ability to care for young	Consistently and correctly	Correctly takes care of	Sometimes takes care of	Rarely takes care of young
fruit trees	takes care of young fruit trees	young fruit trees	young fruit trees	fruit trees

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question
1.0 Conserving our Environment	1.5. Conservation Project: Edible Crop Gardening (9 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) Demonstrate care for growing fruit trees in the environment b) Identify right stage for harvesting fruits to avoid wastage c) Harvest fruits appropriately to reduce damages d) Manage growing fruit trees in school and the community e) Appreciate importance of consuming fruits for nutrition.	 In groups, learners to take care of the established fruit trees such as guava and tree tomato by carrying out appropriate activities (watering, weeding, protection, manuring and removal of excess branches). In groups, learners share experiences on how to identify a ripe fruit such as guava and tree tomato. In groups, learners to carry out harvesting of fruits such as guava and tree tomato. Learners apply acquired skills to plant and care for fruit trees at home. 	1. What activities are carried out in caring for fruit plants? 2. When are fruits ready for harvesting? 3. How are fruits harvested?
		ication and collaboration in group activit		
being empowered to produce own food (fruits); Critical thinking and problem solving by PCIs: Environmental conservation: Planting trees to conserve the environment; Nutrition (fruits production); Food security: contributing to community foods through fruits production; Health: taking care of their nutritional needs by consuming fruits.			Values: Unity, cooperation and reactivities on managing fruit trees. show dedication and commitment transplanting seedlings and caring	espect in group Responsibility as they t in preparing, sowing,
Links to other subjects: Home Science (preparation of fruits for consumption and nutritional value of fruits).			Suggested community service le Learners to assist parents or guard for planting and caring for fruit tr	earning activities: dians in the activities



Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Ability to care for	Ability to care for Consistently and correctly Correctly takes of		Sometimes takes care of	Rarely takes care of
established fruit trees	takes care of established	established fruit trees	established fruit trees	established fruit trees
	fruit trees			
Ability to harvest fruits	Consistently and correctly	Correctly harvests fruits at	Sometimes harvests fruits at	Rarely harvests fruits at the
	harvests fruits at the right	the right stage	the right stage	right stage
	stage			
Participation in edible crop	Consistently and actively	Actively participates in	Sometimes participates in	Rarely participates in edible
gardening activities	participates in edible crop	edible crop gardening	edible crop gardening	crop gardening activities
	gardening activities	activities	activities	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question
2.0 Domestic Animals	2.1. Domestic Animals and their Uses (8 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) Identify types of domestic animals in the community b) Distinguish between a male and a female domestic animal c) Relate various domestic animals to their uses d) Source for information on types of domestic animals e) Appreciate the importance of domestic animals to human beings.	 Learners visit the neighbouring farms to explore various types of domestic animals and their uses and also distinguish male from female animals. In groups, learners share experiences on the types of domestic animals found in their community and their uses. Learners discuss differences between male and female animals. Learners watch a video clip on various types of domestic animals and their uses. In groups, learners match the domestic animals to their uses (cattle, sheep, goat and poultry). Learners play and share games on domestic animals and their uses. Learners sketch diagrams of domestic animals explored in the activities. In pairs, learners use digital devices that have appropriate software to search for information on types of domestic animals. In groups, learners select and store photos on types of domestic animals. In groups, learners select and store photos on types of domestic animals. Learners consult a resource person such as an ICT specialist to guide in various methods of storing 	1. What domestic animals are kept by farmers? 2. What are the uses of domestic animals?



	photos. • Individual learners to make
	presentations on photos acquired and stored.
Core competencies to be developed. Digital literacy in searching and storage of photo	
Core competencies to be developed: Digital literacy in searching and storage of photos	
devices; Communication and collaboration in sharing and consulting on access and stora	age procedures; Self-efficacy while presenting acquired
information and photos to the class.	
PCIs: Animal welfare: Appreciating importance of domestic animals to humans.	Values: Unity, cooperation, respect and responsibility in group activities while exploring domestic animals,
	visiting and playing animal games.
Links to other subjects: Science and technology (playing digital games and searching	Suggested community service learning activities:
information on domestic animals); creative art (sketching animals); Languages (names	Learners to assist parents and guardians in some basic
of male and female animals).	activities on caring for domestic animals.

Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Ability to relate types of	Consistently and correctly	Correctly relates types	Sometimes relates types of	Rarely relates types of
domestic animals to their	relates types of domestic	of domestic animals to	domestic animals to their uses	domestic animals to their
uses	animals to their uses	their uses		uses

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
				Question

3.0 Gardening	3.1. Crops for	By the end of the sub strand the	• Learners to watch a video clip or	1. What are vegetable
Practices	Gardening	learner should be able to:	visit a farm to explore types of	crops?
	(6 lessons) 3.1.1 Vegetables	 a) Give the meaning of a vegetable crop b) Identify main vegetable crops grown in Kenya c) Classify vegetable crops according to the part eaten d) Appreciate the importance of vegetable crops in the food we eat. 	vegetables grown such as <i>carrots</i> , <i>spinach and tomatoes</i> . • In pairs, learners suggest the meaning of vegetable crops. • In groups, learners to identify various vegetable crops grown in Kenya <i>such as carrots, spinach, tomatoes</i> . • In groups, learners to classify vegetable crops according to parts eaten <i>such as parts for carrots, spinach, tomatoes</i> . • Learners apply acquired skills to prepare vegetables for consumption at home.	2. How can we classify vegetable crops?
	3.1.2 Cereals	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) Give the meaning of a cereal crop b) Identify main cereal crops grown in Kenya c) Develop a display of various types of cereal grains in the classroom d) Appreciate the importance of cereal crops in the food we eat.	 Learners to watch a video clip or visit a farm growing cereal crops such as wheat, maize, rice. In pairs, learners suggest the meaning of cereal crops. In groups, learners to identify various cereal crops grown in Kenya such as wheat, maize, rice. In groups, learners to collect, mount and label cereal grains such as wheat, maize, rice on a manila paper for display. Learners to assist parents or guardians in activities for preparing cereals for consumption. 	What are cereal crops? 2. Which cereal crops do you know?
	3.1.3 Legumes	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) Give the meaning of a legume	• Learners to watch a video or visit a farm growing legumes such as beans, peas, green grams.	1. What are legume crops?



	crop b) Identify main legume crops grown in Kenya c) Develop a display of various types of legume seeds in the classroom d) Appreciate the importance of legume crops in the food we eat.	 In pairs, learners suggest the meaning of legume crops. In groups, learners to identify various legume crops grown in Kenya such as beans, peas, green grams. In groups, learners to collect, mount and label legume seeds such as beans, peas, green grams on a manila paper for display. Learners to assist parents or guardians in the activities for preparing legumes for consumption. Learners to carry out an activity of matching crops to their respective categories (vegetables, cereals and legumes). 	2. Which legume crops do you know?
Core competencies to be developed: Commun cereals and legumes; Critical thinking and prob			g the vegetables,
PCIs: Nutrition (vegetables, cereals and legume production); Food security: contributing to community foods through selected food crops; Health: taking care of their nutritional needs through consumption of vegetables, cereals and legumes.		Values: Unity, cooperation, respect and responsibility in group activities on growing selected crops.	
Links to other subjects: Home Science (nutritional value of vegetables, cereals and legumes).		Suggested community service learning activities: Learners to assist parents or guardians in the activities for preparing vegetables, cereals and legumes for consumption.	

Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Classification of crops	Consistently and correctly able	Correctly able to classify	Sometimes able to classify	Rarely able to classify
into vegetables,	to classify crops into	crops into vegetables,	crops into vegetables,	crops into vegetables,
cereals and legumes	vegetables, cereals and legumes	cereals and legumes	cereals and legumes	cereals and legumes

Strand Sub Strand Specific Learning Outcomes Suggested Learning Experiences Key Inquiry

				Question
3.0 Gardening Practices	3.2. Selected Gardening Practices (13 lessons) 3.2.1 Direct sowing of tiny seeds	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) Prepare a fine seedbed for crops with tiny seeds b) Sow tiny seeds directly into the seedbed.	 In groups, learners to brainstorm on crops with tiny seeds such as carrots and sunflower among others and how they can be grown in the locality. In this activity, learners to be guided to identify some tiny-seeded crops that are sown directly into the seedbed (tiny-seeded crops that do not require transplanting). In pairs, learners to brainstorm on how the tiny seeds are sown in the seedbed. Learners to watch a video clip on how to prepare a fine seedbed and sow tiny seeds such as carrot or sunflower seeds into the seedbed. In groups, learners prepare a suitable seedbed for sowing any crop with tiny seeds that they may opt for. The crop should be suitable for direct sowing. Learners to sow the tiny seeds in 	How can we plant tiny seeds in a seedbed?
	3.2.2 Care for tiny- seeded crops	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) Identify the practices to care for directly sown tiny-seeded crops in a seedbed b) Carry out caring practices for the seedbed. c) Appreciate the value of caring for tiny-seeded crops in the seedbed.	 the prepared seedbed. Learners to share experiences on appropriate gardening practices for a seedbed with directly sown tiny seeds such as <i>carrots and sunflower</i>. Learners to watch a video clip on gardening practices carried out on directly sown tiny seeds in a seedbed. In groups, learners to carry out 	What care is needed for directly sown tiny-seed crop in a seedbed?



3.2.3 Gardening Tools and Equipment	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) Identify appropriate tools and equipment used for gardening in a seedbed b) Demonstrate appropriate use of tools and equipment in gardening c) Practice safety measures when using gardening tools and equipment d) Clean the garden tools and equipment after use.	gardening practices on the established tiny-seeded seedbed such as mulching, watering, thinning and uprooting weeds. In groups, learners to suggest tools and equipment used for gardening in a seedbed Learners to watch a video clip on safe use and cleaning of gardening tools and equipment. Learners to use appropriate tools and equipment in gardening practices of a seedbed. Learners to observe safety measures in the use of tools and equipment. In groups, learners to clean the gardening tools and equipment after use. Learners practice learnt skills for growing tiny-seeded crops and maintaining tools and equipment at home.	1. What appropriate tools and equipment are used in gardening practices? 2. What safety measures are observed when using garden tools and equipment? 3. How are garden tools and equipment maintained?
Core competencies to be developed: Communisolving by participating in activities for own nut	ritional supplement; Self-efficacy in o	own contribution to production of crop	os.
PCIs: Safety: safe handling and use of tools and equipment; Food security: contributing to community foods through production of food crops; Nutrition: use of selected crops for nutritional value.		Values: Cooperation and responsibility in group activities for maintaining tools and equipment.	
Links to other subjects: Home Science (nutritional value of selected crops); Science and technology (use and maintenance of tools and equipment).		Suggested community service learn Learners to assist parents or guardian growing the selected crop and maint equipment.	ns in the activities for

Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Establishing suitable seedbed for a selected crop	Consistently and correctly establishes a suitable seedbed	Correctly establishes a suitable seedbed	Sometimes establishes a suitable seedbed	Rarely establishes a suitable seedbed
Caring for crop in a seed bed	Consistently and correctly cares for crops in a seed bed	Correctly cares for crops in a seed bed	Sometimes cares for crops in a seed bed	Rarely cares for crops in a seed bed
Appropriate use of tools and equipment	Consistently and responsibly demonstrates appropriate use of tools and equipment in gardening practices	Responsibly demonstrates appropriate use of tools and equipment in gardening practices	Sometimes demonstrates appropriate use of tools and equipment in gardening practices	Rarely demonstrates appropriate use of tools and equipment in gardening practices
Cleaning of tools and equipment after use	Consistently and correctly cleans tools and equipment after use	Correctly cleans tools and equipment after use	Sometimes cleans tools and equipment after use	Rarely cleans tools and equipment after use

Strand Sub Strand Specific Learning Outcomes Suggested Learning Experiences Key Inqu	uiry
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				Question
3.0 Gardening	3.3. Innovative	By the end of the sub strand the	• In groups, learners to share	How can we grow
3.0 Gardening Practices	3.3. Innovative Gardening Project (19 lessons) 3.3.1 Container gardening	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) Identify containers that can be used for innovative gardening b) Prepare a container garden for sowing of seeds c) Sow seeds in a container garden.	experiences on how crops could be grown in places where there is little space for gardening. In this activity, learners to use seeds to appreciate establishment of crops from seeds. • Learners to watch or observe stimulus materials such as video clips, charts, pictures and photographs on container gardens and gardening practices showing various crops. • In groups, learners to identify suitable containers to be used for container gardening. • In groups, learners to discuss instances where container gardening can be used and appropriate places where they can be placed. • In groups, learners to prepare container gardens such as tyres, plastic bottles, wooden boxes, buckets, small jerricans for sowing a crop from seeds such as carrots. • In groups, learners to sow a crop of	How can we grow crops where there is little space for gardening?
			their choice from seeds in the prepared container gardens.	
	3.3.2 Care for Container Gardens	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) Identify the caring practices for crop in the container garden b) Care for crops in the container garden c) Carry out harvesting of crop from the container garden d) Acquire information on	Learners share experiences on container gardening practices for a crop of their choice. The crop should however be suitable for container gardening. Learners to be guided to select a suitable annual crop that grows within a period of one to three months. Learners watch a video clip on	How can we care for container gardens? How are crops in a container garden harvested?

container gardening practices e) Compile photos on innovative container gardening f) Sell outputs of the container gardens to earn income. g) Appreciate importance of container gardening to food security, income generation and aesthetics.	container gardening practices carried out on crops such as <i>carrots</i> among others. In groups, learners carry out container gardening practices such as <i>mulching</i> , watering, thinning, uprooting weeds, controlling pests, and removing diseased plants on the innovative gardens. In groups, learners harvest the crop from the container garden and prepare them for consumption. Learners use digital devices that have appropriate software to search for information on container gardening practices and innovative container gardens. In groups, learners share acquired information on innovative container gardens. In groups, learners take photos (photos with dates) on the various gardening practices they carry out on their project as a form of simple record keeping. In groups, learners compile and store photos on gardening practices and container gardens using appropriate methods such as digital or physical photo albums with details such as activity dates.	
	 photo albums with details such as activity dates. Individual learners make presentations on photos taken and stored for their project. Learners identify some crop output of 	
	 e) Compile photos on innovative container gardening f) Sell outputs of the container gardens to earn income. g) Appreciate importance of container gardening to food security, income generation and 	e) Compile photos on innovative container gardening f) Sell outputs of the container gardens to earn income. g) Appreciate importance of container gardening to food security, income generation and aesthetics. • In groups, learners carry out container gardening practices such as mulching, watering, thinning, uprooting weeds, controlling pests, and removing diseased plants on the innovative gardens. • In groups, learners harvest the crop from the container garden and prepare them for consumption. • Learners use digital devices that have appropriate software to search for information on container gardening practices and innovative container gardens. • In groups, learners share acquired information on innovative container gardens. • In groups, learners take photos (photos with dates) on the various gardening practices they carry out on their project as a form of simple record keeping. • In groups, learners compile and store photos on gardening practices and container gardens using appropriate methods such as digital or physical photo albums with details such as activity dates. • Individual learners make presentations on photos taken and stored for their project.

	school fraternity, parents and the neighbouring community. The output should be in form of either harvested produce or crops in containers. • Learners discuss and appropriately manage income from the sale of project output to satisfy identified needs. • Learners collaborate with parents or guardians to establish innovative
	container gardens at home.
Core competencies to be developed: Digital literacy in searching and storing pl Communication and collaboration in group activities while preparing container g developing appropriate container gardens to solve land shortage problem; Self-ef of output from container garden project.	ardens; Critical thinking and problem solving by participating in
PCIs: Environmental protection (use of waste containers); Food security (contributing to community food production through innovative gardening); Nutrition (use of various crops for food). Financial literacy: selling and managing income gained from container gardens project.	Values: Unity, cooperation, respect and responsibility in group activities on innovative container gardening.
Links to other subjects: Home Science (nutritional value of carrots); Science (technology and innovations); Mathematics (measurements in container preparation).	Suggested community service learning activities: Learners to collaborate with parents and guardians to establish innovative container gardens at home.

Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Preparation of suitable	Consistently and correctly	Correctly prepares suitable	Sometimes prepares suitable	Rarely prepares suitable
container gardens for	prepares suitable container	container gardens for sowing	container gardens for sowing	container gardens for sowing
sowing crops	gardens for sowing crops	crops	crops	crops
Caring for crops in container garden	Consistently and correctly carries out gardening practices for crops in container gardens	Correctly carries out gardening practices for crops in container gardens	Sometimes carries out gardening practices for crops in container gardens	Rarely carries out gardening practices for crops in container gardens
Ability to harvest crops	Consistently and correctly harvests crops at the right stage	Correctly harvests crops at the right stage	Sometimes harvests crops at the right stage	Rarely harvests crops at the right stage
Identifying appropriate output for sale	Consistently and correctly identifies appropriate output for sale	Correctly identifies appropriate output for sale	Sometimes identifies appropriate output for sale	Rarely identifies appropriate output for sale



LIST OF RESOURCES

- Soil samples
 - Sand
 - Clay
 - Loam
- A sieve
- Containers with small holes at the base
- Water
- Video clips-relevant to the learning concept in the learning activities
- Photos-relevant to the learning concept in the learning activities
- Photo album
- Manilla papers
- Scissors
- Soft board
- Felt pens
- Sticker labels
- Pins
- Organic materials for composting (farm waste from crops and animals)
- Sticks
- Metal pipes
- Plastic pipes
- · Assorted containers
 - Bottles
 - Jerricans
 - Buckets
 - Wooden boxes
 - Used tyres
 - Baskets
- Assorted farm tools and equipment
 - Panga
 - Rake
 - Jembe
 - Slasher
 - Spade

- Wheelbarrow
- Knapsack sprayer
- Garden trowel
- Manure fork
- Fork jembe
- Tape measure
- String
- Secateurs
- Knife
- Pruning saw
- Pliers
- Watering can
- Weighing balance
- Gloves
- Wires
- · Materials of cloth and sacks origin
- Assorted fruits
 - Guava
 - Tree tomato
- Assorted crop seeds
 - Maize
 - Beans
 - Rice
 - Peas
 - Green grams
 - Carrot seeds
 - Spinach seeds
 - Tomato seeds
 - Kale seeds
 - Sunflower seeds
- Assorted vegetables

- Digital resources
 - Computer
 - Laptop
 - Tablet
 - Smart phones
 - Digital camera
 - Flash disks
 - DVDs
 - Memory cards
 - Internet connectivity devices
 - Projector
 - External memory drives
 - Connectivity cables
 - Data cables
 - Source of power
 - Printer
- Domestic animals-access to various animals
 - Cattle
 - Sheep
 - Goats
 - Poultry
 - Rabbits
- Resource persons-specialized or skilled persons in assorted topical areas



HOME SCIENCE

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ESSENCE STATEMENT

Home Science aims at equipping learners with knowledge, skills, attitudes and values which will help promote healthy living in terms of preparing and eating healthy foods, prevention of illnesses, ensuring comfort and safety in the home, observing personal hygiene and wise buying. In addition, the learne will be able to appreciate the physical changes which occur from childhood to adolescence. The learner will engage in practical activities such as shopping for the home, care of the home, cooking and service of food, food preservation, laundry work, sewing, knitting and crocheting. Home science will also strengthen the foundation for development of higher competencies in lower secondary.

LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR HOME SCIENCE

By the end of upper primary, the learner should be able to:

- 1. promote healthy living practices for the well being of self and others
- 2. appreciate the needs of a child in promoting proper growth and development
- 3. plan, prepare and present meals to promote healthy living
- 4. preserve food using traditional and modern methods
- 5. choose, use and care for clothes and household articles in school and at home
- 6. make simple needlework items for enjoyment and entrepreneurial competences
- 7. use resources appropriately at home and in school

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experience	Key Inquiry Question (s)
1.0 HEALTHY PRACTICES	1.1 Play (5 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) name the various needs of a child for healthy development b) identify different games played in the locality c) identify play items for a child d) list qualities to look for when choosing suitable play items for a child e) make a play item using locally available materials f) care for the play items for the safety of the child g) appreciate the importance of rest after play	 Learners name the needs of a child for healthy development (food, shelter, clothing, play and rest) using digital resources (pictures, video clips and audios), charts, realia Learners share experiences on the different games played in their locality Learners are guided to identify play items in their environment using digital resources, charts and realia, In groups, learners discuss qualities of a play items In groups, learners make a play item using locally available materials Using video clips, stories, charts and pictures, Learners discuss safety during play Using video clips and stories learners share experiences on issues to do with security of children during play Watch video clip on security issues of children during play Learners play and observe safety during play 	 What are the needs of a child for healthy development? Which play items within your locality are suitable for a child? What are the qualities of a good play item for a child? Which are the common accidents that occur during play among children? What security challenges occur during play?

- Critical thinking and problem solving when choosing and making a play item, and also when observing security measures during play Communication and Collaboration when playing together
- Creativity and Imagination—when making play items

PCIs:	Values:
- Safety – during safe play	- Responsibility – in taking care of the play items
- Environmental issues - use of environmentally friendly materials	- Sharing and Love – acceptance of each other playing

	together - Patience – as they take turns in playing - Peace – during play	
Links to other subjects:	Suggested community service learning activities:	
- Science and technology – in the materials used for playing, also during the	Teach others how to make different play items	
exploring of the environment		
- Physical Health and Education - during play		

Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Ability to identify safe play items	Correctly identifies safe play items for a child	Identifies safe play items for a child	Identifies some safe play items for a child	With assistance, attempts to identify some play items for a child
Make safe play items using available materials	Correctly makes safe play items using available materials	Makes safe play items using available materials	Makes some play items using available materials	With assistance, able to make some play items using available materials
Care for the play items	Appropriately care for the play items	Cares for the play items	Cares for some play items	With assistance, Cares for some play items
Observe safety during play	Consistently observes safety during play	Observes safety during play	Occasionally observes safety during play	Rarely observes safety during play

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experience	Key inquiry question (s)



2.0 HEALTHY LIVING	2.1 Common Illnesses in the locality (5 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify common illnesses in the locality b) communicate when feeling unwell to others c) identify the causes of common illnesses in the locality d) identify healthy practices that prevent illnesses in the locality e) practice healthy measures that prevent illnesses in the locality f) appreciate the importance of healthy practices in promoting good health in the locality	 Learners share experiences on incidences when they were unwell (pain, stomachache, headache, feeling hot or cold,) Learners role play on how to communicate with others when feeling unwell Learners watch video clips, pictures and charts on what causes feeling unwell In groups, learners discuss the causes of common illness in their locality (coughs, colds. Ear ache, sore throat, vomiting, diarrhoea), Learners identify healthy practices that prevent feeling unwell from pictures, charts, health documentaries, health posters (washing hands, using a handkerchief, covering the mouth when coughing, wearing shoes, washing raw vegetables and fruits, drinking clean water, using clean cutlery) In groups, learners use the pictures, 	1. What causes illness? 2. How can you tell that you are unwell? 3. What measures should you take to prevent common illnesses in your locality?
Core commeters	es to be developed:		washing raw vegetables and fruits, drinking clean water, using clean cutlery)	

Core competences to be developed:

- Communication and collaboration – is developed when learners share experiences

- Self-efficacy when learners are able to identify health practices that makes them feel unwell Learning to Learn as learners begin to open up and share their experiences

- Digital Literacy – as they interact with the digital gadgets				
PCIs:	Values:			
- Health Education – as they learn the causes and prevention of feeling unwell	- Responsibility – when they take care of themselves to avoid being unwell			
 Life Skills and Value Education – as they learn and become aware of how they are feeling, they become empowered 	 Love – when they develop compassion towards those who are feeling unwell 			
	- Honesty – when communicating about feeling unwell			
Links to other subjects:	Suggested community service learning activities:			
- Languages – they will develop ability to express their ideas	- Participate in community service activities that target advocacy of			
clearly using a language during discussion and role play	healthy practices to prevent illness such as Global Hand Washing Day,			
- Science and Technology – as they talk about their body parts	World Toilet Day			
	- Take part in immunization programmes like Tuberculosis (TB), polio			
	- Participate in community walks to raise funds			
	- Sensitize the community on the importance of hygiene practrices			
	- Make leaky tins or tippy taps to be used in the community			

Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Ability to promote good health practices	Effectively communicate feeling unwell Effectively carry out healthy practices in promoting good health	Communicate feeling unwell Carry out healthy practices in promoting good health	Communicate feeling unwell, to some extent Carry out some healthy practices in promoting good health	Attempts to communicate feeling unwell with assistance With guidance, carry out few healthy practices in promoting good health

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experience	Key inquiry question (s)
2.0 HEALTHY	2.2 Care of the	By the end of the sub strand,	Learners identify cleaning materials	 What materials and
LIVING	home (7 lessons)	the learner should be able to:	and tools used at home using realia,	tools do we use to
		a) identify cleaning	pictures, video clips, charts (sweeping,	clean our home?

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experience	Key inquiry question (s)
		materials and tools used at home b) use locally available resources to make cleaning materials and tools to be used at home c) describe the procedures of cleaning the home d) use various procedures to clean the home e) observe safety when carrying out cleaning activities in the home f) care for cleaning materials and tools for durability g) appreciate a clean home in promoting healthy living	mopping, dusting and disposal of refuse) In groups, learners discuss improvisation of cleaning materials and tools made from locally available resources Learners practice safety when making improvised cleaning materials and tools from locally available resources In groups, learners discuss procedures of cleaning the home (sweeping, mopping, dusting and disposal of refuse) Learners clean using various procedures (dusting, mopping, sweeping, disposal of refuse) Learners practice safety when carrying out cleaning activities in the home Learners clean and store cleaning materials and tools used at home	2. How do we clean our home? 3. How do we care for cleaning materials and tools? 4. Which safety measures do we observe when: - cleaning (sweeping, mopping, dusting) - disposing off refuse - making improvised materials and tools for cleaning?

- Communication and Collaboration as learners practice cleaning in groups
- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving during improvisation of cleaning materials and tools
- Creativity and Imagination as learners make improvised cleaning materials

Creativity and mindsmatter as reamers make improvised creaming materials				
PCIs:	Values:			
Environmental issues	- Unity - when working together			
- take precautions when collecting materials used for improvisation	- Responsibility - when cleaning and taking care of the			
- observing correct disposal of refuse	materials and tools			
Health related issues	- Respect – for the environment during disposal of refuse			
- Reduction of pollutants through cleaning e.g. sprinkling water on the ground				
before sweeping to prevent too much dust in the air				
- observing correct disposal of refuse				
- Learners appreciate staying in a clean place				
Safety				

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggeste	ed learning experience	Key inquiry question (s)
- During impro	visation, cleaning and	correct disposal of refuse			
Links to other su	bjects:			Suggested community service learning activities:	
- Science and T	echnology - when ma	aking improvised cleaning mater	ials and	- Participate in community service activities which involve	
tools	tools			cleaning	
- Indigenous La	- Indigenous Language – when identifying cleaning materials and tools in the				
locality					
- Art and Craft	 when making impro 	ovised cleaning materials			

Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Identify cleaning materials and tools used at home	Correctly identifies cleaning materials and tools	Identifies cleaning materials and tools	Identifies some materials and tools	Identify few materials and tools with assistance
Make cleaning materials and tools to be used at home	Correctly makes suitable cleaning materials using locally available resources	Makes suitable cleaning materials using locally available resources	Makes some cleaning materials and tools using locally available resources	With assistance attempt to make cleaning materials and tools using locally available resources
Ability to clean the home	 Appropriately cleans the home using various procedures Consistently observes safety measures when cleaning 	 Cleans the home using various procedures observes safety measures when cleaning 	 Cleans the home using some procedures safely observes some safety measures when cleaning 	 Makes attempt to clean a home without following the various procedures safely rarely observes safety measures when cleaning
Care for cleaning materials and tools in the home	Consistently and appropriately cares for cleaning materials and tools	Cares for cleaning materials and tools	Occasionally cares for some cleaning materials and tools	Needs assistance to care for cleaning materials and tools

Strand	rand Sub strand Specific learning outcomes		Suggested learning experience	Key inquiry question (s)
2.0 HEALTHY	2.3 Care and	By the end of the sub- strand, the	Learner identifies different	1. What are the materials
LIVING	cleaning of	learner should be able to:	materials used for making shoes	used for making

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experience	Key inquiry question (s)
	shoes (8 lessons)	 a) identify different materials used for making shoes b) identify materials used for cleaning different types of shoes c) describe the procedure of cleaning different types of shoes d) clean shoes made from different types of materials e) practice safety when cleaning different types of shoes f) clean and store materials used for cleaning different types of shoes g) appreciate the importance of wearing clean shoes 	using pictures, realia, video clips (plastic, leather and canvas shoes) In pairs, learners discuss materials used for cleaning different types of shoes In groups, learners explain the procedure of cleaning different types of shoes Learners watch video clips or demonstration on cleaning different types of shoes Learners clean and store materials after cleaning shoes made from different materials (scrubbing brush, soft cloth, soap, etc.) Learners practice safety when cleaning different types of shoes Learners keep a daily log showing how often they clean their shoes Learner stores the cleaned shoes made from different types of materials	different types of shoes? 2. How do you clean shoes made from different materials?

- Critical Thinking and Problem solving during improvisation of the cleaning materials for cleaning shoes
- Communication and Collaboration when working in pairs and groups
- Creativity and Imagination when choosing cleaning materials and also in improvising cleaning materials where applicable
- Self-efficacy when cleaning their own shoes

Self ciffeacy when eleaning	sen emedey when eleding then own shoes			
PCIs:		Values:		
cleaning shoes	during disposal of used materials when he improvisation of cleaning materials	 Unity – when working together Responsibility – when cleaning and storing materials aft cleaning shoes and also disposing off the cleaning water Honesty – during the storage of shoes after cleaning (to theft) 	•	

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experience	Key inquiry question (s)
from different	chnology - in using ma	aterials for cleaning shoes made	Visit a shoe factory to see how they come up with different types of sho Visit a market/cobbler to identify the Interact with a shoe shiner on clean	process the materials to bes. ne different types of shoes.

Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Identify different materials used for making shoes	Consistently and correctly identifies different materials used for making shoes	Correctly identifies different materials used for making shoes	Occasionally identifies different materials used for making shoes	Identifies different materials used for making shoes with assistance
Identify materials used for cleaning different types of shoes	Consistently and correctly identifies materials used for cleaning different shoes	Correctly identifies materials used for cleaning different shoes	Occasionally identifies materials used for cleaning different shoes	Identifies materials used for cleaning different shoes with assistance
Clean shoes made from different materials	 Appropriately cleans shoes made from different types of materials following the correct procedure Consistently observes safety when cleaning shoes Appropriately cleans and stores cleaning materials and tools 	 Cleans shoes made from different types of materials following the correct procedure Observes safety when cleaning shoes Cleans and stores cleaning materials and tools 	 Occasionally cleans shoes made from different materials following some procedures Occasionally observes safety when cleaning shoes Occasionally cleans and stores cleaning materials and tools 	 With assistance, cleans shoes made from different materials Rarely observes safety when cleaning shoes Rarely cleans and stores some cleaning materials and tools

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experience	Key inquiry
				question (s)

2.0 HEALTHY LIVING	2.4 Fuels used at home (8 lessons)	By the end of the sub stra learner should be able to: a) identify types of fuels home b) state reasons for usin types of fuel at home c) use and conserve fuel home d) practice safety when e) state the challenges for using different types home f) appreciate the import conserving fuel at home	s used at g various ls used at using fuels aced when of fuel at ance of	 Learners identify types of fuel used at home (electricity, charcoal, wood, gas, paraffin) using charts, pictures, video clips and realia In groups, learners discuss reasons for using various types of fuel at home (cooking, heating, lighting) In groups, learners practice using different types of fuel In groups, learners discuss ways of conserving fuel at home Learners watch a video clip or demonstration using different types of fuel at home In groups, learners discuss the challenges faced when using different types of fuel at home Learners role play safety precautions to be observed while using fuel at home 	 Which types of fuel are available in your locality? How do you conserve fuel at home? How do you ensure safety while using fuel at home? What are the challenges you are likely to face when using different types of fuel at home?
CommunicatiCritical thinki	es to be developed: on and Collaboration - duri ing and Problem Solving -	when giving reasons for us			
- Creativity and PCIs:	I Imagination during role p	iay on safety precautions to	Values:	ising ruei	
	al issues in fuel conservatio	n		lity - in using fuel sparingly	
- Disaster and risk reduction in safety precautions while using fuel				patience - while working in groups	
Links to other su		autions willie using fuel		munity service learning activities:	
Science and techn				ommunity members on safety measures	s while using field
- conservation			- Sensinze Co	ommunity members on safety measures	s wille using fuels
- conservation					

when identifying types of fuel

Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Identify types	Correctly identifies types of	Identifies types of fuel	Identifies some types of fuel	With assistance, identifies a few
of fuel used at	fuel used at home	used at home	used at home	types of fuel used at home
home				
Use of fuel	Consistently demonstrates ways of conserving fuel Consistently observes safety while using fuel	 Demonstrates ways of conserving fuel Observes safety while using fuel 	Occasionally attempts to conserve fuel Occasionally observes safety while using fuel	 Rarely attempts to conserve fuel Needs guidance to observe safety while using fuel

Strand	and Sub strand Specific learning outcomes		Suggested learning experience	Key inquiry question (s)
3.0 CONSUMER EDUCATION	3.1 Consumer Awareness (3 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) describe a shopping list used for buying items b) state the importance of a shopping list to a consumer c) identify places where one can shop in the locality d) outline the steps to follow when making a shopping list e) prepare a shopping list for use at home f) appreciate the use of a shopping list	 Learners discuss a shopping list through brainstorming in groups. In pairs, learners discuss the importance of a shopping list to a consumer Learners discuss places where one can shop in the locality through sharing experiences, pictures, video clips and charts In groups, learners discuss steps to follow when making a shopping list in order of priority Learners prepare a shopping list Learners role play buying items using a shopping list to shop 	Why do we make a shopping list? What do you consider when making a shopping list?

- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving when prioritizing items in a shopping list
- Communication and Collaboration when sharing and working in groups
- Creativity and Imagination during role play using a shopping list
- Self Efficacy when able to prepare and use a shopping list

PCIs:	Values:
- Life skills- decision making skills when coming up with the necessities to	- Responsibility - when making decisions and choices as



include in shopping list - Financial literacy – making a shopping list to help reduce unwanted expenses	they prepare a shopping list and use it to shop - Honesty – in preparing the shopping list and shopping using it (using the right amount of money and bringing back the balance)
Links to other subjects:	Suggested community service learning activities:
- Mathematics – when allocating money to the different items on the list	- Participate actively in preparing the shopping list and
	assisting parents/guardians/peers in shopping

Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Ability to make a shopping list	Correctly makes a shopping list in order of the most important items	Prepares a shopping list in order of the most important items	Makes a shopping list without prioritizing order of important items	Needs guidance to make a shopping list
Use a shopping list	Effectively shop using a shopping list	Shops using a shopping list	Makes attempt to buy few items in the shopping list	Needs guidance to Shop using the shopping list

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experience	Key inquiry question (s)
4.0 FOODS AND NUTRITION	4.1 Choosing foods (3 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) list factors to consider when choosing foods from a general grocery b) choose foods from a general grocery in the locality c) appreciate the importance of grocery shops in the locality	Learners discuss factors to consider when choosing food from a general grocery (type of packaging, information on the package, correct weight, freshness, expiry date, price) Learners will role play choosing foods from a general grocery	 What do you buy from a general grocery? What factors do you consider when choosing food from a general grocery?

Core competences to be developed:

- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving allowing children to make a choice of food from a multiple perspective Communication and Collaboration collaborative skills in the classroom as they role play choosing foods

Self efficacy – in selecting food items correctly

PCIs:	Values:
- Life skills - effective decision making skills when choosing food from the	- Responsibility - when choosing food from the general
general grocery	grocery
- Health issues - choosing foods which have not expired, appropriately	- Integrity and honesty – when using and returning the money
packaged, correct weight, fresh, affordable price	balance
Links to other subjects:	Suggested community service learning activities:
- Mathematics – when accounting for money used for buying food items	- Assist parent/guardians in carrying out shopping from a
- Science and Technology – when choosing the correct and healthy foods	general grocery
- Agriculture – farm products from the groceries (vegetable, milk, etc.)	- Offering to help sell in the shop

Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Ability to choose food	Correctly chooses foods	Chooses foods from a	Chooses some foods from	With assistance, chooses a
from a general grocery	from a general grocery in	general grocery in their	a general grocery in their	few foods from a general
	their locality	locality	locality	grocery in their locality
				-

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experience	Key inquiry question (s)
4.0 FOODS AND NUTRITION	4.2 Variety in the Diet (3 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify foods available in the locality b) state the functions of foods in the body c) classify food into groups according to their functions d) explain the importance of a variety of foods in diet for healthy living e) select foods to make a healthy meal f) appreciate the importance	 Learners identify food available in the locality through experience sharing, realia, pictures, charts, video clips In groups, learners discuss classification of food according to their functions using pictures, charts, realia, video clips (body building, energy giving and protective foods) Learners can use shop corner or digital devices to classify food Learners brainstorm on the meaning of variety in the diet. Discuss eating different types of foods to get different types of nutrients in the body 	 What are the functions of food in our body? What is variety in the diet? What is a healthy meal?

of eating a variety of foods in the diet for a healthy living	In groups, learners select foods to make a healthy diet using realia, charts, pictures or computing devices In pairs, learners role play on selecting foods to make a healthy diet using realia, charts, pictures or computing devices
 Core competences to be developed: Communication and Collaboration – is developed when learners disc Critical Thinking and Problem Solving – when learners classify food Self Efficacy – when learners choose and eat a variety of foods in a content of the co	into groups
PCIs: Health Education – choosing a variety of foods for a healthy diet	Values: - Responsibility – choosing a variety of foods for healthy living - Unity – during role playing - Respect – for other people's choice of food
 Links to other subjects: Agriculture – food from plants and animals Science and Technology – in the classification of food groups according to their functions 	Suggested community service learning activities: - Advocate for a variety of foods for a healthy diet using locally available foods in school and at home for healthy living

Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Identify foods that form aCorrectly identifies locally available foods that form a		Identifies locally available foods that form a balanced	Identifies some locally available foods that form a	With assistance, identifies some locally available foods
balance diet in the locality	balanced diet	diet	balanced diet	that form a balanced diet
Classify foods according to their functions	Correctly classifies foods according to their functions	Classifies food according to their functions	Classifies some foods according to their functions	With guidance, classifies some foods according to their functions
Select foods to make a balance meal	Accurately selects foods to make a balance meal	Selects foods to make a balanced meal	Selects some foods to make a meal	Needs assistance to select foods to make a meal

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experience	Key inquiry question (s)
4.0 FOODS AND NUTRITION	4.3 Preservation of milk (4 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify sources of milk in the locality b) state the importance of milk in the body c) state the reasons for preserving milk d) explain the methods of preserving milk in the locality e) use different methods to preserve milk f) practice food hygiene when using different methods to preserve milk g) appreciate the importance of preserving milk	In groups, learners brainstorm on the sources of milk in their locality (milk packets in shops, milk vendors, farmers) and the importance of milk in the body. Learners will identify sources of milk in the locality using pictures, charts, video clips In groups, learners will discuss the importance of preserving milk In groups, learners will discuss methods of preserving milk in the locality (boiling, fermenting, home cooler, refrigeration, processing) Learners to watch a demonstration or video clip on methods of preserving milk Learners use different methods to preserve milk Learners practice food hygiene when using different methods to preserve milk	What are the sources of milk? How do we preserve milk?

- Communication and collaboration when they engage in group discussions
- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving when learners discuss the importance of preserving milk
- Creativity and Imagination when learners use different methods to preserve milk
- Digital Literacy by accessing information on importance and methods of preserving milk
- Self-Efficacy when learners preserve milk at home

PCIs:	Values:
- Health Education – use of hygienic practices when preserving milk	- Responsibility – in using different methods to make milk last
- Animal Welfare - respect for the animals	longer
	- Honesty – not to add additives in milk
	- Respect - of other people's source of milk and the animals which
	are providing us with the milk

Links to other subjects:

- Science and Technology in the scientific principles on the various methods used to preserve milk
- Agriculture sources of milk
- English learning of vocabularies such as preservation

Suggested community service learning activities:

- Assist parent/guardian in preserving milk at home
- Visit a farm or firm to observe and sensitize people on the processing of milk

Assessment Rubrics

Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Preserve milk	Correctly uses different methods to preserve milk	Uses different methods to preserve milk	Uses some methods to preserve milk	Needs assistance to use some methods to preserve milk
Practice hygiene when preserving milk	Consistently practices hygiene when preserving milk	Practices hygiene when preserving milk	Occasionally practices hygiene when preserving milk	Needs assistance in practicing hygiene when preserving milk

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experience	Key inquiry question (s)
4.0 FOODS AND NUTRITION	4.4 Fragile Kitchen utensils (6 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) State the uses of kitchen utensils at home	In groups, learners discuss the uses of various kitchen utensils at home (cooking, serving and eating)	a) What are the uses of various kitchen utensils at home?b) Which are the fragile

b) c) d) e)	that are fragile identify materials used for cleaning fragile kitchen utensils clean, dry and store fragile kitchen utensils used at home observe precautions when cleaning fragile kitchen utensils	 Learners identify fragile kitchen utensils used at home using realia, pictures, video clips, charts, sharing experiences (glass, thermo flask, earthen ware, ceramic, gourd) In groups, learners identify materials used for cleaning fragile kitchen utensils at home from realia, charts, pictures and video clips Learners watch a demonstration from the teacher or video clips on cleaning, drying and storing fragile kitchen utensils Learners clean, dry and store fragile kitchen utensils used at home Learners observe precautions when cleaning fragile kitchen utensils (cleaning, drying and storage) 	kitchen utensils used at home? c) How do you clean, dry and store fragile kitchen utensils used at home d) What are the precautions to observe when cleaning fragile kitchen utensils?
Core competences to be developed:			
- Communication and collaboration – du		when identifying alconing materials	
 Creativity and critical thinking – when Self-efficacy – when cleaning, drying a 			
PCIs:	and storing magne attended with	Values:	
- Environmental issues – proper drainage and disposal of water used		- Responsibility – while taking care of ute	nsils
for the cleaning process		- Unity - when working in groups	
- Health issues – when they use clean ut	ensils		
Links to other subjects:		Suggested community service learning act	ivities: participate in
		l	

heat

Science and technology – properties of matter when exposed to

English – when learning new words (fragile)

Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Ability to clean	Correctly identifies fragile	Identifies fragile	• Identifies some fragile	 Needs assistance to
fragile kitchen	kitchen utensils used at home	kitchen utensils used at	kitchen utensils used at	identify fragile kitchen

Suggested community service learning activities: participate in cleaning fragile kitchen utensils at home or in an institution

utensils	Appropriately applies the correct procedure to clean, dry and store fragile kitchen utensils	 Applies the correct procedure to clean, dry and store fragile 	 home Applies some correct procedures to clean, dry and store fragile 	utensils used at home Needs assistance to clean, dry and store fragile kitchen utensils
		kitchen utensils	kitchen utensils	

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experience	Key inquiry question(s)
Strand 4.0 FOODS AND NUTRITION	4.5 Cooking Food (15 lessons)	Specific learning outcomes By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) state reasons for cooking food b) explain food hygiene practices to observe when cooking food c) state safety precautions to observe when cooking food d) explain methods of cooking food e) cook food using different methods f) appreciate cooking food using different methods	 Learners brainstorm on reasons for cooking food In groups, learners discuss food hygiene practices to observe when cooking food using pictures, charts, video clips and sharing experiences Learners watch a video clip or demonstration on safety precautions to observe when cooking food In groups, learners discuss safety precautions to be observed during cooking Learners watch a video clip or demonstration on methods of cooking food (boiling, shallow frying) In groups, learners cook food using 	 Key inquiry question(s) Why do we cook food? What are the hygiene practices to be observed when cooking food? Which are the safety precautions to observe when cooking food? Which are the methods used when cooking food?

- Communication and Collaboration during group activities
 Critical Thinking and Problem Solving when observing hygiene and safety when cooking food
 Creativity and Imagination when cooking different foods
 Citizenship promotion of our culture

PCIs:	Values:	
- Disaster and risk reduction when observing safety precautions while	- Respect - embracing foods from different communities	
cooking foods	(indigenous foods)	
- Patriotism – in promotion of local indigenous foods	- Responsibility – care while handling cooking items	
Links to other subjects:	Suggested community service learning activities:	

- Science and technology – conservation of energy while cooking	- Visit the community food vendors and observe how they prepare
- Agriculture – sources of food	foods

Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Identify foods that can be boiled and	Correctly identifies foods that can be boiled and shallow fried	Identifies foods that can be boiled and shallow	Identifies some foods that can be boiled and shallow fried	With assistance, identifies a some foods that can be boiled
shallow fried	be boiled and sharlow fried	fried	boned and shanow fred	and shallow fried
Boil and shallow fry various foods	Correctly cooks food using various methods	Cooks food using various methods	Attempts to cook food using various methods	Needs assistance to cook food using various methods
Practice hygiene and safety during cooking	Consistently practices hygiene and safety during cooking	Practices hygiene and safety during cooking	Occasionally practices hygiene and safety during cooking	Needs guidance to practice hygiene and safety during cooking

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning	Suggested learning experience	Key inquiry question (s)
		outcomes		
5.0 CLOTHING	5.1 Needlework tools	By the end of the sub	Learner identifies various	1. Which tools do you use
	(5 lessons)	strand, the learner	tools used in needlework	in needlework?
		should be able to:	from pictures, charts, realia,	2. How do you use the

needlework tools tools appropriately	a) identify vario tools used in needlework b) use basic needlework to sewing c) practice safet measures whi using the needlework to d) store needlew tools appropr for safety e) appreciate us needlework to	scissors, tape measure, ruler, pins, thimble, threads) • Learners will watch a demonstration on use of basic needlework tools • In pairs, learners practice using basic needlework tools • Learners practice safety while using the needlework tools? • Learners practice safety while using the needlework tools? • Learners practice safety while using the needlework tools • Learner store needlework
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- Creativity and Imagination skills when improvising needlework tools
- Communication and collaboration During teamwork activities
- Learning to learn in group activities when using needlework tools
- Digital literacy when learners are watching demonstrations on use of needlework tools

PCIs:	Values:
- Safety – when using and storing needlework tools	- Responsibility – in using and storing the
- Life Skills – while interacting with the needlework tools	needlework tools appropriately
	- Unity – when working in pairs
Links to other subjects:	Suggested community service learning activities:
- Mathematics - when taking measurements, using rulers and tape measures, and	Visit the nearby tailoring shop to observe the use of
cutting different shapes	the needlework tools.
- English - when learning different terminologies e.g. thimble	

Assessment Rubrics

Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches	Below expectation
			expectation	
Identifies various tools	Correctly identifies various	Identifies various tools	Identifies some tools	With assistance, identifies
used in needlework	tools used in needlework	used in needlework	used in needlework	tools used in needlework

Use needlework tools	 Correctly use various needlework tools Consistently practices safety measures while using needlework tools 	 use various needlework tools practices safety measures while using needlework tools 	use some needlework tools practices occasionally practices safety measures while using needlework tools	needs assistance to use some needlework tools practices needs assistance to practice safety measures while using needlework tools	
Store basic	Appropriately stores	Stores needlework tools	Stores some needlework	Needs assistance to store	
needlework tools	needlework tools		tools	needlework tools	
Non formal activity Draw and display needlework tools in the classroom, school notice board					
List of assessment methods: observation, critiques, checklist, portfolio, oral and written tests, self and peer assessment					
List of resources: needle	es, piece of cloth, ruler, sewing th	reads, pictures, charts, realia,	video clips		

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning	Key inquiry question (s)
			experience	
5.0 CLOTHING	5.2 Stitches	By the end of the sub strand, the learner	• Learner identifies stitches	1. Why do we use
	(9 lessons)	should be able to:	on clothes (tacking and	stitches on clothes?
		a) identify stitches used on clothes and	sewing stitches)	2. What is the use of



- Communication and Collaboration as they work together Creativity and Imagination through determination to be persistent in sewing Self efficacy ability to make tacking stitches

sen emerg we make weining street	
PCIs:	Values:
Safety - when sewing	- Responsibility - when observing safety before and
	during sewing
	- Unity – when working together
Links to other subjects:	Suggested community service learning activities:
- Mathematics – measuring different tacking stitches during sewing	Learners sensitize people in the community on how to
- Art and Craft – when using different colours of threads during sewing	make tacking stitches

Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches	Below expectation
			expectation	
Threads a needle	Accurately threads a needle	Threads a needle before	Threads a needle after	Needs guidance to thread a
before sewing	before sewing	sewing	several attempts before	needle before sewing

			sewing	
Makes tacking stitches	 Accurately makes tacking stitches on a piece of cloth Consistently makes neat tacking stitches with uniform tension 	 Makes tacking stitches on a piece of cloth Makes neat tacking stitches with uniform tension 	 Makes tacking stitches on a piece of cloth after several attempts Occasionally makes neat tacking stitches with uniform tension 	 Needs assistance to make tacking stitches on a piece of cloth Rarely makes neat tacking stitches with uniform tension
Use needle during sewing	 Correctly uses a needle during sewing Consistently observes safety during needlework 	 Uses a needle during sewing Observes safety during needlework 	 Attempts to use a needle during sewing Occasionally observes safety during needlework 	Needs assistance to use a needle during sewing Needs assistance to observe safety during needlework

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning	Key inquiry question (s)
			experience	
5.0 CLOTHING	5.3 Fixing a button	By the end of the sub strand, the	Observe different clothes	1. What do you look for

(3 lessons)	learner should be able to: a) Identify the use of buttons in clothes and household articles b) state factors to consider when choosing a button to fix on for a garment c) choose buttons for different garments d) fix a button on a garment e) practice safety while fixing a button on a garment f) appreciate a well fixed button on a garment	and household articles with button and discuss their use. In groups, learners brainstorm on the factors to consider when choosing a button to fix on a garment Learner uses pictures, realia and charts to choose the right button to fix on a garment Learner observes demonstration on fixing a button on a garment Learner fixes the button on a garment Learner practices safety while fixing a button on a garment	when choosing a button? 2. How do you fix a button?
Core competences to be developed:		-	
- Self-Efficacy – when fixing the button	n abagging the night hytten to for our	o commant	
 Critical Thinking and Problem Solving – whe Communication and Collaboration – when we 		a garment	
PCIs:	orning together	Values:	
- Safety – when fixing the button on a garment	Responsibility - independence	in fixing own button	
- Hygiene – good grooming			
Links to other subjects:		Suggested community service	
 Mathematics – knowing the number of button holes in a button in order to determine mode of Art and craft – choice of proper colour of button in the colour of but	Sensitize other pupils in school garments	l on how to fix buttons on	

Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation

Choose the right button to fix on a garment	Accurately and correctly chooses the right button to fix on a garment	Chooses the right button to fix on a garment	Occasionally chooses the right button to fix on a garment	Needs guidance to choose the right button to fix on a garment
Fixing a button	Accurately and correctly fixes a button on a garment	Correctly Fixes the button on a garment	Fixes the button on a garment but may not be accurately or correctly done	Needs guidance to fix the button correctly on a garment

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experience	Key inquiry question (s)
5.0 CLOTHING	5.4 Laundrywork (12	By the end of the sub strand, the	In groups, learners	1. Why is laundrywork
	lessons)	learner should be able to:	discuss reasons why	important in taking

a) state reasons for laundrywork in caring for clothes and household articles	laundrywork is important in care of clothes and household articles	care of personal items? 2. What are the steps of
b) identify resources required for carrying out laundrywork	 Learners brainstorm on the resources required for 	laundering different personal items? 3. How do we take care
c) describe the steps in laundering a handkerchief d) launder a handkerchief as an	 carrying out laundrywork Learners watch a video or a demonstration of steps 	of the resources used in laundrywork?
item of personal hygiene e) observe safety while	on laundering different personal items (mending,	
laundering a handkerchief f) care for and store laundry	sorting, soaking, washing, rinsing, drying,	
equipment and materials for safety and durability g) appreciate properly laundered	 ironing, airing, storage) In pairs, learners discuss steps followed when 	
personal items	laundering different personal items	
	• Learners watch a video or a demonstration on	
	laundering different personal items (handkerchief – white	
	and coloured, socks, stockings, inner wear)	
	NB: teacher to bring a new inner wear for	
	 demonstration Learners practice laundering of different 	
	personal clothing items (handkerchief – white	
	and coloured, socks, stockings, inner wear).	
	 Learners watch a video or a demonstration on safety when laundering personal 	

		items • Learners demonstrate responsibility in caring for and storing cleaning equipment and materials • Learners appreciate laundering of personal clothing items	
Core competences to be developed:			
- Communication and Collaboration – when working in pairs and groups			
- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving – when using laundry materials			
Self Efficacy – ability to launder personal items			
PCIs:		Values:	
- Health Education – promotes healthy living by using clean and neat personal		- Responsibility - when caring for personal items	
items, good grooming		Unity - when working in pairs and groups	
- ESD – in managing resources (reusing water and soap)			
Links to other subjects:		Suggested community service learning activities:	
- Science and Technology – when using detergents		Learners sensitize their immediate peers to participate in	
- Mathematics – when using the correct amount of water and detergents		washing of personal items	

Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Identify resources	Correctly identifies	Identifies resources required	Identifies some resources	Needs assistance to
required for	resources required for	for laundry work	required for laundry work	identify resources required
laundry work	laundry work			for laundry work



Launder personal items	Correctly launders different personal items Consistently observes safety while carrying out laundry work Consistently and correctly uses laundry work resources	Launders different personal items Observes safety while carrying out laundry work Correctly uses laundry work resources	Launders some personal items Occasionally observes safety while carrying out laundry work Occasionally uses some laundry work resources correctly	Needs assistance to launder different personal items Needs guidance to observe safety while carrying out laundry work Needs guidance to use laundry work
Care and store cleaning equipment and materials	Consistently cares and stores cleaning equipment and materials	Cares and stores cleaning equipment and materials	Occasionally cares and stores cleaning equipment and materials	Needs guidance to care and stores cleaning equipment and materials

Non formal activities:

- Dramatize safe play in school
- Role play security measures to observe during play
- Draw posters on safe play and hang them up on the school notice board
- Learners exhibit safe play items in school
- Learners draw posters on washing of hands, cleaning fruits, etc and display on the school notice board
- Learners make leaky tins or tippy taps for washing hands and place them in the different parts of the school compound
- Compose and Sing "usafi" songs and poems
- Collect litter and dispose it off correctly
- Clean their classrooms
- Bring cuttings of pictures of different types of shoes
- Draw pictures of different types of fuel used at home
- Display pictures of fuels used at home
- Learners to have forums in the school or individual classes on the importance of having a shopping list
- Compose songs and poems on the importance of choosing food
- Use forums (debates) in school to talk to the other students about the importance of a balanced diet
- Compose poems and songs on the importance of a balanced diet
- Make posters to sensitize the rest of the school about the importance of a balanced diet
- Compose poems and songs about taking care of animals
- Use an animal welfare club to teach on dairy farming
- Learners exhibit fragile kitchen utensils in school
- Learners draw fragile kitchen utensils used at home and post on the school notice board
- Make charts on drawing of foods which can be boiled or shallow fried
- Paper cutting on the different foods and the methods of cooking (boiling or shallow frying)
- Debates on the methods of cooking (boiling or shallow frying)
- Draw and display needlework tools on the school notice board
- Make stitches and display on the classroom charts or in the portfolio
- Compose songs/poems on good grooming
- Use the home science club to sensitize the school community on good grooming

List of assessment methods:

Checklists, oral and written tests, group discussions, self and peer assessment, portfolio, project, critiques, debates

Learning Resources

#	Strand	Sub strand	List of Learning Resources
1.0	HEALTHY PRACTICES	1.1 Play	Digital resources (pictures, video clips and audios), charts, realia, play items, resource person, reference books
2.0	HEALTHY LIVING	2.1 Common Illnesses in the locality	Video clips, pictures, charts, health posters, and resource person
		2.2 Care of the home	Realia, pictures, video clips, charts, cleaning materials and tools
		2.3 Care of shoes	Pictures, chart, plastic, leather and canvas shoes, video clips and cleaning materials and tools
		2.4 Fuels used at home	Charts, pictures, video clips, realia, types of fuel, resource person, equipment
3.0	CONSUMER EDUCATION	3.1 Consumer Awareness	Pictures, video clips, charts, shopping list, shopping venue/place
4.0	FOODS AND NUTRITION	4.1 Choosing food	Pictures, video clips, packaging, general groceries
		4.2 Variety in the diet	pictures, charts, video clips, different foods, digital devices
		4.3 Preservation of milk	Realia, pictures, charts, video clips, utensils, kitchen equipment and appliances, milk preservation items, milk plants, resource
		Fragile Kitchen utensils	Pictures, video clips, charts, materials used for cleaning, realia
		4.5 Cooking Foods	Kitchen equipment and materials, assorted food items, resource person, fuels, charts, pictures, video clips
5.0	CLOTHING	5.1 Needlework tools	Needles, scissors, tape measure, ruler, pins, thimble, threads, pictures, charts, realia, video clips, resource person
		5.2 Stitches	Resource person, needles, piece of cloth, ruler, sewing threads, pictures, charts, video clips
		5.3 Fixing a button	Sewing tools and materials, pictures, realia and chart, different buttons
		5.4 Laundrywork	Resource person, laundry work resources, handkerchief (white and coloured), socks, stockings, innerwear (A clean one)

PHYSICAL AND HEALTH EDUCATION (PHE)

Essence statement:

Physical and Health Education (PHE) aims at enabling the learner to acquire relevant practical knowledge, skills, values and attitudes for functional life PHE is in tandem with the Visible Learning Theory where learners need to be able to think about and solve problems, work in teams, communicate through discussions, take initiatives and bring diverse perspectives to their learning and also Vygotsky's social construction theory which postulates that learning takes place within the social environment, where the learner negotiates meanings through interacting, both explicitly and implicitly, with the teacher, peers and materials embedded in the context (BECF2017). Physical and Health Education provides, developmentally appropriate learning progression of skills and concepts in movement. This enables the learner to apply their mental, emotional and social skills which allow for participation in future specific games and sport in pursuit of a career and healthy lifestyle.

The learning area is also designed to develop the learner's creativity and nurture sports talent in the achievement of the learner's full potential. Through Physical and Health Education the learner is empowered to acquire values and core competencies embed in Basic Education, thus becoming an Engaged Empowered and Ethical Kenyan citizen.

Subject General Learning Outcomes:

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

- 1. Perform physical and health activities for enjoyment, survival and self-actualization.
- 2. Utilize knowledge, skills and values acquired through involvement in physical and health activities for safety.
- 3. Apply knowledge of basic fitness concepts and principles to make responsible and informed choices for a functional life
- 4. Improvise a variety of equipment and facilities and use tactical and social skills in outdoor experiences for existence and personal development
- 5. Acquire basic movement skills through a variety of developmentally appropriate movement experiences within the social, cultural, national and international context
- 6. Demonstrate competency in motor skills and movement patterns needed to perform a variety of physical and health activities
- 7. Exhibit inter and intra personal responsible social behaviors that respect self and others in physical and health activity settings
- 8. Appreciate movement skills for recreational and positive use of leisure

Lesson allocation for locomotor skills: 9 Athletics Track

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry		
1.0 Basic Movement Skills	1.1 Locomotor skills: An athletics track 2 Lessons	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify an athletic track in the community b) identify the common starting and finishing points for 100 and 200meters races on an athletic track c) participate in the school's athletic events to enhance learning d) observe safety when playing games for own and others safety e) play games for fun and enjoyment f) appreciate the athletic track in the community as a resource	 In groups learners discuss and name an athletic track in the community Learners in groups use technology or sketches of an athletic track to identify the common starting and finishing point for 100 and 200 meters races. Learners participate in the school's athletic events Learners participate in athletic events for fun and enjoyment and observe safety 	 Question(s) How does an athletic track look like? What is the importance of honesty in sports competitions? 		
	1.2 Locomotor skills:- Standing Start in athletics 4 lessons	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) demonstrate the Standing start to enhance learning b) practice the standing start in athletics for skill acquisition c) discuss the term 'fair play' during games and sports for value acquisition d) observe rules when practicing the Standing start in athletics for own and others safety e) play games that involve Standing start in athletics for fun and enjoyment f) appreciate the Standing start as a technique in starting races in athletics	 learners interact with digital media to familiarize with the standing start in athletics and observe the leg placement during the Standing start the push and arm action during Standing start in athletics full body alignment (hips, knees, eyes and arms) during the Standing the commands "On your marks" and "Go!" during the Standing start Learners in groups practice the leg placement during the Standing start 	How do you position your body for a standing start in athletics? Why is it important to respect school rules		

			-	 push and arm action during Standing start in athletics full body alignment (hips, knees, eyes and arms) during the Standing commands "On your marks" and "Go!" during the Standing start learners in groups discuss the term 'fair play' Learners participate in games for fun and enjoyment and observe safety 		
1.0 Basic Movement Skills	1.3 Locomotor skills: Standing Long jump 3 lessons	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) demonstrate the Standing long jump to for skill acquisition b) practice the standing long jump for skill masterly c) observe safety when practicing the Standing Long jump for own and others safety d) play games for fun and enjoyment e) appreciate the Standing Long jump in athletics		Learners interact with technology to familiarize with the Standing long jump and observe the body position, the arm swing, flight and landing. In groups the learners discuss their observations and respect each other's opinion The learners in groups use drills to practice: - the take-off on both feet in Standing long jump - the arm swing, flight and landing in Standing long jump - body positioning for Standing long jump Learners in groups discuss the importance of teamwork during games and sports Learners observe safety when practicing the Standing Long jump Learners in groups participate in games	2.	What moves the body forward after take-off in Standing long jump? Why is it important to work as a team during games and sports?

	for fun and enjoyment	

Core Competences to be developed:

- **Digital literacy:** as learners interact with technology to gather information
- Communication and collaboration: as the learner's practice in groups and play games
- **Self-efficacy:** as they perform the standing long jump

Link to PCI's:

Safety: as learners practice the various skills

Values:

- Respect for self and other: as learners discus in groups and correct each other
- Social Cohesion: as learners all work in groups for skill practice
- Unity: as learners practice drills together

Link to other learning areas:

- Languages: as learners discuss in groups
- Home Science and Religious Education: as learners identify and name body parts used in standing start
- Mathematics: as learners count the lanes
- Science and technology: as learners manipulate digital gadgets to watch videos

Suggested Community Service-Learning Activities: Learners participate during inter-community athletic competitions for solidarity

Non-formal activities to enhance learning: Learners engage in athletic activities with their peer during their free time.

Suggested: Assessment: Oral questions, written assignment, Observation, Anecdotal notes, practical assessment, peer assessments and self-assessment

Assessment Rubric For: Basic Movement Skills: Manipulative Skills: Athletics Track

#	Indicator	Exceeding expectation	Meeting expectation	Approaching	Below expectation
				expectation	
1.	Skill acquisition (cognitive) identifying the sections of an athletic track standing start in athletics standing Long jump	The learner demonstrates excellent ability in skill performance and volunteers to assist others.	The learner executes the skills with little effort and requires minimum supervision	The learner requires significant effort to perform skills and requires constant supervision	The learner cannot perform without assistance
2.	Sportsmanship Attitude Teamwork	The learners portray excellent sportsmanship in all activities and exhibits genuine concern for others	The learner demonstrates sportsman like behavior in most activities and works well with others	The learner demonstrates sportsman like behavior under supervision and works with others under supervision	The learner demonstrates unsportsman like conduct in most activities and portrays inability to work with others
3.	Health and fitness enhancing behaviors	The learner demonstrates an exceptional level of fitness and surpasses all grade level components of fitness	The learner improves personal growth within physical fitness expectations levels.	The learner irregularly progresses towards improving personal fitness level.	The learner is unable to maintain personal levels of physical fitness
4.	Safety and application of rules	Learner always participates safely and encourages others to be safe, follows instruction and stay on task.	Always participates safely and follows instructions and stays on task without undue fatigue.	The learner needs occasional prompting to observe safety and stay on task	The learner needs constant supervision to enforce safety, obey instructions and stay on task.

Lesson allocation for Manipulative Skills: 51

Manipulative Skills: Ball Games

Strand Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Basic Movement Manipulation Skills: Ball skills: Improvising balls 4 lessons	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to:	 learners interact with digital technology to find out the shapes of various hand balls learners identify locally available materials that can be used to improvise durable hand balls of various sizes in groups learners gather locally available materials for improvising durable balls learners in groups improvise age appropriate hand balls of various sizes learners clean the working area and dispose of waste appropriately learners observe safety when they improvising balls learners play games using improvised balls and observe rules 	 Which locally available materials are appropriate for improvising durable hand balls? What safety measures can be taken to avoid injuries when improvising hand balls? Which are the likely injuries to soccer when improvising soccer balls? How can the injuries that may occur while improvising hand balls be managed? Which games can be played using improvised hand balls?

1.0 Basic Movement Skills	1.5 Manipulative skills: Ball Games: One handed Catching 3 lessons	By the end of the Sub strand the learner should be able to: a) demonstrate the Two-handed catch for skill acquisition b) practice the Two-handed catch for skill masterly c) observe rules when playing games for own and others safety d) play games for fun and enjoyment e) appreciate the Two-handed catch as a vital skill in playing a number of games	 Learners in groups use digital media to view the One-handed catch. they discuss their observations and respect each other's opinion learners in groups pass a variety of items to each other to practice the One-handed catch using different: distances pathways levels degrees of force the learners make relationships by using the Two-handed catch learners play games for fun and enjoyment and observe safety 	 which distance is easier to catch from using the One-handed catch? How can you use the One-handed catch in everyday life?
1.0 Basic Movement Skills	1.6 Manipulative skills: Kneeling Overhead throw 3 Lessons	 By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) demonstrate the Kneeling overhead throw for skill acquisition b) practice the Kneeling overhead throw for skill masterly c) discuss the importance of honesty during games and sports d) Observe the rules when performing the Kneeling overhead throw for safety e) play fun games for enjoyment f) appreciate the Kneeling overhead throw 	 Learners interact with technology to observe the ball placement during the Kneeling over overhead throw Learners use drills to practice the Kneeling overhead throw Learners in groups discus the importance of honesty during games and sports Learners observe the rules when practicing the Kneeling overhead throw for safety Learners participate in games for fun and enjoyment 	 How far can a person throw the ball when on their knees? Why is it important to observe honesty during games and sports?

		for strength training			
1.0 Basic Movement Skills	1. 7 Manipulative skills: Ball game skills: Overarm pass 3 Lessons	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) demonstrate an Overarm pass for skill acquisition b) practice the Overarm pass for skill masterly c) discuss the importance of respecting team mates during games and sports d) observe rules when passing balls for own and others' safety e) play modified games using the Overarm pass for fun and enjoyment f) appreciate the Overarm pass as a vital skill in a number of games	 Interact with digital media to watch a video clip on the Overarm pass and observe the body position and the hand movement, learners discuss their observations and respect each other's views In pairs learners practice throwing the ball to each other from different directions such as forward, sideways and backward using the Overarm pass In groups the learners practice passing the ball to each other from various levels such as while standing, kneeling (low, high) Learners establish relationships as they pass the balls to each other in groups using the overarm pass: In groups learners practice the over arm pass by passing the ball to each other using varying degrees of force learners practice the overarm pass over different distances Learners play modified games using the overarm pass and observe safety 	2.	How can you use the ove arm pass in everyday life Which games use the overarm pass?
1.0 Basic	1.8	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner	Interact with digital media to	1.	which height (level) is

Skills	skills: Ball				Overhead pass and observe the		Overhead pass from?
	Game -	a)	demonstrate the Overhead pass for skill		body position, hands movements	2.	Why is it important to
			acquisition		as the ball is released. Learners		respect rules during games
	Overhead pass	b)	practice the Overhead pass for skill		discuss their observations while		and sports
			masterly		respecting each other's views		
	3 Lessons	c)	discuss the importance of respecting	-	In pairs learners practice passing		
			rules during games and sports		the ball to each other from		
		d)	observe rules when passing balls for		different directions such as		
			own and others' safety		forward and sideways using the		
		e)	play modified games using the		Overhead pass		
			Overhead pass for fun and enjoyment	-	In groups the learners practice		
		f)	appreciate the Overhead pass as a skill		passing the ball to each other		
			in playing a number of games		from various levels (low, medium		
					and high) standing, kneeling and		
					seating using the Overhead pass		
				•	In groups the learners use the		
					Overhead pass to practice passing		
					the ball to each other using		
					various degrees of force		
				•	Learners establish relationships		
					as they pass the balls to each		
					other in groups using the		
				1_	Overhead pass: In groups learners practice		
				-	passing the ball over various		
					distances		
					In groups the learner's discus		
					reasons for respecting rules		
					during games		
					Learners play modified games		
					using the Overhead pass and		
					observe safety		

1.0 Basic	1.9	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner	Interact with digital media to	1. When is it most
Movement	Manipulative	should be able to:	watch a video clip of the	appropriate to use the
Skills	skills: Ball		Underarm pass and observe the	underarm pass?
	Games:	a) Demonstrate the Underarm pass to for skill acquisition	body position, how the ball is held, and the movement of the	2. Why is it important to
	Underarm pass	b) practice the Underarm pass for skill masterly	hands during release. Learners discuss their observations and	have fun and joy when playing games?
	3 Lessons	c) discuss the importance of making	respect each other's views	
		games fun and enjoyable	 In pairs learners practice passing 	3. Which distance is most
		d) observe rules when passing balls for	the ball to each other from	appropriate for the
		own and others' safety	different directions such as	Underarm pass?
		e) play modified games using the	forward, sideways using the	
		Underarm pass for fun and enjoyment	Underarm pass	
		f) appreciate the Underarm pass as a vital	 In groups the learners practice 	
		skill in playing a number of games	passing the ball to each other	
			from various levels (low, high),	
			standing, kneeling and sitting	
			using Underarm pass	
			 In groups the learners practice the 	
			Underarm pass by passing the	
			ball to each other using various	
			degrees of force	
			 Learners establish relationships 	
			as they pass the balls to each	
			other in groups using the	
			Underarm pass.	
			 In groups learners practice 	
			passing the ball over various	
			distances using the Underarm	
			pass	
			• Learners discus the importance of	
			having fun and joy as they play	

1.0 Basic	2. 0	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner	games Learners play modified games using the Underarm pass for fun, enjoyment and observe safety Interact with digital media to	1.	Why is it important to be
Movement Skills	Manipulative skills: Ball Games: Chest pass 3 Lessons	should be able to: a) demonstrate the Chest pass for skill acquisition b) practice the Chest pass for skill masterly c) discuss the importance of commitment to a team during games sports d) observe the rules when passing the ball for own and others' safety e) play modified games using the Chest pass for fun and enjoyment f) appreciate the Chest pass as a skill in playing a number of games	watch a video clip on Chest pass and observe how the fingers are spread over the ball, hand placement and how the ball is released. In groups learners discuss their observations and respect each other's views In pairs learners practice passing the ball to each other in various levels such standing and kneeling using Chest pass In groups learners practice passing the ball over various distances using Chest pass In pairs learners practice the Chest pass using various degrees of force In groups learner's discus the importance of commitment to team during games and sports Learners play modified games using the Chest pass and observe safety	2.	aware of personal and general space when playing games?
1.0 Basic	2.1	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner	Learners interact with digital	1.	What makes a good
Movement	Manipulative	should be able to:	media to watch a video clip on		bounce pass?
Skills	skills: Ball Games:	a) demonstrate the Bounce pass for skill	Bounce pass and observe the execution of the pass. They	2.	Which distance is

	Bounce Pass 3 lessons	acquisition b) practice the Bounce pass for skill masterly c) observe rules when playing games for own and others safety d) play games for fun and enjoyment e) appreciate the Bounce Pass as a vital skill in playing a number of games	discuss their observations and respect each other's opinion In pairs learners practice the bounce pass from different directions such as forward and sideways In pairs the learners practice the bounce from different levels, (low, medium and high) In pairs the learners practice the Bounce pass using various degrees of force In pairs the learners practice the Bounce pass over various distances Learners establish relationships as they pass the balls to each other in groups using the Bounce pass Learners play modified games using the Bounce pass and observe safety	appropriate for a bounce pass?
1.0 Basic Movement Skills	2.2 Manipulative skills: Ball Games: Improvising Soccer balls	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) describe the soccer ball to enhance learning b) identify locally available materials for improvising soccer balls c) gather locally available materials for improvise soccer balls	 learners interact with digital media to find out the shape, sizes of various soccer balls and the ball sizes for ages 9-11. Learners discuss their findings and respect each other's opinion learners in groups list locally available materials that can be used for improvising soccer balls 	 Which materials are appropriate for improvising durable soccerballs? What safety measures can be taken to avoid injuries when improvising soccerballs? Which are the likely

		d) improvise age appropriate soccer balls for use in learning e) clean the working area for environmental care f) observe safety measures when improvising soccer balls to avoid inquiries g) play games using improvised soccer balls for fun and enjoyment h) appreciate improvising the soccer balls for self-sufficiency	 In groups learners gather locally available materials for improvising soccer balls learners in groups improvise age appropriate soccer balls of various sizes Learners in groups clean the working area after work learners observe safety measures when improvising soccer balls learners play games using improvised soccer balls for fun and enjoyment and observe safety 	injuries to soccer when improvising soccer balls? 4. How can the injuries that may soccer while improvising soccer balls be managed?
1.0 Basic Movement Skills	2.3 Manipulative skills: Soccerpassing 6 Lessons	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify body parts used when passing the ball in soccer for body awareness b) label the different parts of the foot used for passing the ball in soccer c) practice passing the ball using the instep for skill acquisition d) observe the rules when passing the ball in soccer for own and others' safety e) appreciate passing as an important skill in soccer	 Learners interact with technology to watch a video clip on passing using different parts of the foot. Learners discuss their observations and respect each other's opinion Learners in pairs show each other the different parts of the foot used for passing in soccer(Instep, inside of the instep and outside of the instep) Learners draw the foot and indicate the different parts of the foot used for passing the ball in soccer (instep, outside of foot and the inside of the instep) Learners in group demonstrate passing using the Instep without the ball and with the ball 	Which are the parts of the foot used for passing in soccer?

			 In pairs learners practice the Instep pass: In various levels (low, medium and high) different speed, at various distances different directions Learners play minor games that use the Instep for fun and enjoyment and observe rules 	
1.0 Basic Movement Skills	2.4 Manipulative skills: Hand Juggling 3 Lessons	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) demonstrate hand juggling for skill acquisition b) practice hand Juggling of balls for skill masterly f) observe rules when hand juggling for own and others' safety c) play hand juggling games for fun and enjoyment d) appreciate Juggling for self-determination	 learners interact with digital media to watch a video clip on hand juggling and observe hand juggling of One and two balls juggling. Learners discus the video clip and respect each other's opinion Learners individually practice hand juggling using different items (bean bags, scurf's, soft small balls). Learners in pairs practice hand juggling of One ball and give each other feedback Individually the learners practice hand juggling of two balls In groups learners practice hand juggling of two balls and give each other feedback Learners individually display 	How can hand juggling be used in everyday life?

	Juggling to the class and take video clips of each other play games using Juggling with the instep for fun and enjoyment and observe safety	

Core Competences to be developed:

- **Digital literacy:** as learners interact with technology to watch a video clip in various skills
- Critical thinking and problem solving: as learners improvise soccer balls and play games
- Creativity and imagination: as learners identify and gather and materials for improvising balls
- Communication and collaboration: as learners improvise balls and play games with each other

Link to PCI's:

- Safety and security: as learners play games
- Environmental conservation: as clean the working area after work

Life skills education: self-awareness and self-esteem: as the learners identify the various body parts

Link to Values:

- Respect: as the leaners discuss video clips learn in groups and respect each other opinion
- Responsibility: as learners improvise ball, clean the environment and care for the equipment
- Integrity: as learners play games and observe rules

Link to other learning areas:

- Languages: as learners discuss the materials, they will gather for improvising soccer balls and when they are playing games together
- Science and technology: as learners interact with technology to learn watch various video clips

Suggested Community Service-Learning Activities: learners improvise play equipment and use them to play games and become peer tutors

Suggested Non-formal activity to support learning: The learners interact with digital media to learner new games that they can play using improvised balls in school and at home.

Suggested Assessment: Oral questions, Observation, Anecdotal notes, Written assignment, Self-assessment and Peer assessment

Assessment rubric for: Manipulative Skills: Ball Games

#	Indicator	Exceeding expectation	Meeting expectation	Approaching expectation	Below expectation
1.	Skill acquisition	The learner demonstrates	The learner executes the	The learner requires	The learner cannot
	(cognitive)	excellent ability in skill	skills with little effort and	significant effort to perform	perform without
	 Improvising hand 	performance and	requires minimum	skills and requires constant	assistance
	balls	volunteers to assist others.	supervision	supervision	
	 Catching 				
	 Kneeling 				
	overhead throw				
	 Over arm pass 				
	 Overhead pass 				
	 Underhand pass 				
	 Chest-pass 				
	 Bounce Pass 				
	 Passing 				
	 Instep pass 				
	 Hand juggling 				
2.	Sportsmanship	The learners portray	The learner demonstrates	The learner demonstrates	The learner demonstrates
	Attitude	excellent sportsmanship in	sportsman like behavior in	sportsman like behavior	un-sportsman like
	Teamwork	all activities and exhibits	most activities and works	under supervision and	conduct in most activities
		genuine concern for others	well with others	works with others under	and portrays inability to
				supervision	work with others

3.	Health and fitness	The learner demonstrates	The learner improves	The learner irregularly	The learner is unable to
	enhancing behaviors	an exceptional level of	personal growth within	progresses towards	maintain personal levels
		fitness and surpasses all	physical fitness	improving personal fitness	of physical fitness
		grade level components of	expectations levels.	level.	
		fitness.			
4.	Safety and	Learner always	Always participates safely	The learner needs	The learner needs
	application of rules	participates safely and	and follows instructions	occasional prompting to	constant supervision to
		encourages others to be	and stays on task without	observe safety and stay on	enforce safety, obey
		safe, follows instruction	undue fatigue.	task	instructions and stay on
		and stay on task.			task.

Manipulative Skills: Batting Games - Rounders

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
				Question(s)
1.0 Basic	2.9 Manipulative	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should	Learners interact with digital	1. Which locally
Movement	skills: bats, posts	be able to:	technology to find out the size and	available
Skills	and Rounders		shape of the Bat, posts and Rounders	materials are
	balls	a) describe the Bats, Posts and Rounders ball	ball	appropriate for

	6 Lessons	to enhance learning b) draw and label the Bats, Posts and Rounders ball in the rounders game c) identify locally available materials for improvising the Bats, posts and Rounders balls d) improvise age appropriate Bats, posts and Rounders ball for playing rounders game e) observe safety measures when improvising the Bats, posts and Rounders ball f) play games using improvised Bats, posts and Rounders ball for fun and fitness g) appreciate improvising the Bats, posts and Rounders ball for self-sufficiency	 Learners individually draw and label the Rounders, Bat and balls for rounders game Learners in groups list locally available materials that can be used to improvise Bat, posts and Rounders balls In groups learners gather locally available materials for improvising Bat, posts and Rounders balls Learners in groups improvise age appropriate Bat, posts and Rounders balls Learners observe safety measures when improvising Bat, posts and Rounders balls Learners play games using improvised equipment in Rounders and observe rules 	improvising durable rounders equipment? 2. What safety measures can be taken to avoid injuries when improvising rounders equipment? 3. Which are the likely injuries to occur when improvising rounders equipment? 4. How can the injuries that are likely to occur while improvising rounders equipment that are likely to occur while improvising rounders equipment be managed?
1.0 Basic Movement Skills	3.1 Manipulative skills: Pitch orientation	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify the different sections of a Rounders pitch b) draw a sketch of the Rounders pitch to enhance learning c) place Rounders posts in the play area for	 The learners interact with technology to watch a video clip of a Rounders pitch and look out for the batting and bowling square, the width and length of pitch Using images from the digital media or sketches provided learners draw the Rounders pitch and indicate the batting square, the bowling square and the 1st, 	Which are the sections of a Rounders pitch
	2 lessons	field orientation d) observe rules when playing Rounders for	2 nd , 3 rd and 4 th posts Learners in groups place the Rounders	

		safety e) play Rounders games for fun and enjoyment f) appreciate the Rounders as a game for recreation	posts in the play area. Learners participate in a Rounders games for fun and enjoyment and observe safety
1.0 Basic Movement Skills	3.2 Manipulative skills: Bowling in Rounders 3 Lessons	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) describe bowling in rounders game b) identify the body parts that are used when bowling in Rounders c) practice bowling for skill masterly d) observe the rules of bowling for fair play and competition e) play Rounders for fun and enjoyment f) appreciate bowling in rounders	 learners watch a video clip on bowling and observe the body parts used for holding the Rounders ball the bowling action as used in Rounders. learners discuss their observations from the video clip and respect each other's opinion Learners practice the correct ball griping in rounders (First and second fingers placed over two seams of the ball where they come together, with the thumb also over seam). Learners practice recovery after ball release Learners demonstrate the standing positions during bowling (feet staggered, feet apart) In pairs learners demonstrate the arm swing for power and balance during bowling Learners practice throwing the Rounders ball in different levels (low, medium, high) Learners play bowling drills for fun and enjoyment observing the rules of bowling.

skills: Rounders Batting a) demonstrate the body positions in rounders when batting for skill acquisition b) practice batting in rounders for skill masterly c) observe rules when batting for safety d) play conditioned Rounders games for fun and enjoyment e) appreciate batting in Rounders for a successful game 1.0 Basic Movement skills: Rounders be able to: observe the Stance, Grip, swing and hit. The learners discuss their observations and respect each other's opinion Learners in groups practice the - Stance - Grip - Swing - Hit - Learners practice batting the ball to various distances - Learners in groups use drills to practice batting - Learners observe rules as they play the batting minor game Learners record the scores as they play games 1.0 Basic Movement skills: Running a be able to: observe the Stance, Grip, swing and hit. The learners discuss their observations and respect each other's opinion Learners in groups practice the - Stance - Grip - Swing - Hit - Learners practice batting the ball to various distances - Learners observe rules as they play the batting minor game - Learners record the scores as they play games 1.0 Basic Movement	1.0 Basic	3.3 Manipulative	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should	 Learners interact with technology to 	What is the best body
A lessons 4 lessons 4 lessons 5 lin Rounders? a demonstrate the body positions in rounders when batting for skill acquisition b) practice batting in rounders for skill masterly c) observe rules when batting for safety d) play conditioned Rounders games for fun and enjoyment e) a preciate batting in Rounders for a successful game 1.0 Basic Movement Skills 1.2 Stance - Grip - Swing - Hit - Learners in groups practice the batting the ball to various distances - Learners in groups use drills to practice batting minor game acquisition b) practice running a rounder for skill and enjoyment e) a demonstrate running a rounder for skill and enjoyment e) a preciate Running a rounder in rounders game safety d) play Rounders games for fun and enjoyment e) appreciate Running a rounder in the game of rounders e) appreciate Running a rounder in the game of rounders e) appreciate Running a rounder in the game of rounders e) appreciate Running a rounder in the game of rounders e) appreciate Running a rounder in the game of rounders e) appreciate Running a rounder in the game of rounders e) appreciate Running a rounder in the game of rounders e) appreciate Running a rounder in the game of rounders e) appreciate Running a rounder in the game of rounders e) appreciate Running a rounder in the game of rounders e) appreciate the batting the ball to various distances e) Learners in groups use drills to practice batting the ball to various distances e) Learners in groups use drills to practice batting the ball to various distances e) Learners in groups use drills to practice batting the ball to various distances e) Learners in groups use drills to practice batting the ball to various distances e) Learners in groups practice particle batting the ball to various distances e) Learners in groups practice the stating the ball to various distances e) Learners in groups use drills to practice funding a rounder in rounders game and enjoyment elearners in groups practice part there in Rounders pritch? e) Learners in groups practice partic	movement	•			-
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A lessons			a) demonstrate the body positions in rounders	and respect each other's opinion	
b) practice batting in rounders for skill masterly c) observe rules when batting for safety d) play conditioned Rounders games for fun and enjoyment e) appreciate batting in Rounders for a successful game Learners practice batting the ball to various distances Learners in groups use drills to practice batting Learners coord the scores as they play the batting minor game Learners record the scores as they play games Learners in groups use drills to practice batting Learners record the scores as they play games Learners record the scores as they play games Learners in groups use drills to practice batting learners record the scores as they play games Learners record the scores as they play games learners in groups practice running a rounder and enjoyment learners in groups practice, post contact drills in running a rounder for safety learners in groups observe rules when running a rounder for safety learners in groups observe rules when running a rounder for safety learners in groups observe rules when running a rounder for safety learners play Rounders games for fun and enjoyment How many posts are there in Rounders pitch? How many posts are there in Rounders pitch? Learners in groups observe rules when running a rounder for safety learners in groups observe rules when running a rounder or and enjoyment e) observe rules of running a rounder for safety learners play Rounders games for fun and enjoyment and enjoyment				-	
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d) play conditioned Rounders games for fun and enjoyment e) appreciate batting in Rounders for a successful game Learners practice batting the ball to various distances Learners observe rules as they play the batting minor game Learners record the scores as they play games Learners observe rules as they play the batting minor game Learners record the scores as they play games Learners observe rules as they play the batting minor game Interact with technology to watch running a rounder in rounders game arounder skills: Running a rounder a) demonstrate running a rounder for skill acquisition b) practice running a rounder for skill acquisition b) practice running a rounder for skill acquisition b) practice running a rounder for skill masterly c) observe rules of running a rounder for safety learners in groups practice, post contact drills in running a rounder learners in groups observe rules when running a rounder for safety learners in groups observe rules when running a rounder for safety learners in groups observe rules as they play manue learners in groups to tack the batting the ball to various distances learners in groups use drills to practice batting the ball to various distances learners record the scores as they play games learners in groups practice running a rounder spitch? learners in groups practice, post contact drills in running a rounder learners in groups observe rules when running a rounder for safety learners in groups observe rules when running a rounder games for fun and enjoyment learners in groups practice, post contact drills in running a rounder for safety learners play Rounders games for fun and enjoyment e) appreciate Running a rounder in the game of rounders			3	1	
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e) appreciate batting in Rounders for a successful game Learners in groups use drills to practice batting minor game Learners record the scores as they play the batting minor game Learners record the scores as they play games 3.4 Manipulative skills: Running a rounder skills: Running a rounder a) demonstrate running a rounder for skill acquisition b) practice running a rounder for skill masterly c) observe rules of running a rounder for safety c) observe rules of running a rounder for safety d) play Rounders games for fun and enjoyment e) appreciate Running a rounder in the game of rounders e) learners in groups practice, post contact drills in running a rounder e) learners in groups observe rules when running a rounder for safety e) learners play Rounders games for fun and enjoyment e) appreciate Running a rounder in the game of rounders			, , ,		
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batting minor game Learners record the scores as they play games 3.4 Manipulative skills: Running a rounder skills 3Lessons By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) demonstrate running a rounder for skill acquisition b) practice running a rounder for skill masterly c) observe rules of running a rounder for safety d) play Rounders games for fun and enjoyment e) appreciate Running a rounder in the game of rounders batting minor game Learners record the scores as they play games interact with technology to watch running a rounder in rounders game learners in groups practice running arounder learners in groups practice, post contact drills in running a rounder learners in groups observe rules when running a rounder for safety learners play Rounders games for fun and enjoyment e) appreciate Running a rounder in the game of rounders					
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Skills By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: Skills Sumning a rounder Skill Sumning a rounder Sk					
Skills Running a rounder Skills Running a rounder Skills Skills Running a rounder Skill Skills Running a rounder Skill Skills Running a rounder Skill Skills Running a rounder for skill Skills Skills Running a rounder for skill Skills Running a rounder for skill Skills Running a rounder for skill Skills Skills Running a rounder for skill Skills Running a rounder for safety Skills Running a rounder for safety Skills Running					
a) demonstrate running a rounder for skill 3Lessons a) demonstrate running a rounder for skill acquisition b) practice running a rounder for skill masterly c) observe rules of running a rounder for safety d) play Rounders games for fun and enjoyment e) appreciate Running a rounder in the game of rounders learners in groups practice running arounder drills in running a rounder learners in groups observe rules when running a rounder for safety learners play Rounders games for fun and enjoyment around learners in groups practice running arounder learners in groups practice running arounder drills in running a rounder learners in groups practice running arounder drills in running a rounder learners in groups practice running arounder drills in running a rounder learners in groups practice running arounder learners in groups practice, post contact drills in running a rounder learners in groups practice, post contact drills in running a rounder learners in groups practice, post contact drills in running a rounder learners in groups practice, post contact drills in running a rounder learners in groups practice, post contact drills in running a rounder	1.0 Basic	3.4 Manipulative	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should	■ interact with technology to watch	How many posts are
a) demonstrate running a rounder for skill acquisition b) practice running a rounder for skill masterly c) observe rules of running a rounder for safety d) play Rounders games for fun and enjoyment e) appreciate Running a rounder in the game of rounders around learners in groups practice, post contact drills in running a rounder running a rounder for safety learners play Rounders games for fun and enjoyment enjoyment	Movement	skills: Running a	be able to:	running a rounder in rounders game	there in Rounders
3Lessons acquisition b) practice running a rounder for skill masterly c) observe rules of running a rounder for safety d) play Rounders games for fun and enjoyment e) appreciate Running a rounder in the game of rounders learners in groups practice, post contact drills in running a rounder running a rounder for safety learners play Rounders games for fun and enjoyment enjoyment enjoyment appreciate Running a rounder in the game appreciate Running a rounder for safety appreciate Running a rounder for safety appreciate Running a rounder in the game appreciate Running a rounder for safety	Skills	rounder		 learners in groups practice running 	pitch?
b) practice running a rounder for skill masterly c) observe rules of running a rounder for safety d) play Rounders games for fun and enjoyment e) appreciate Running a rounder in the game of rounders drills in running a rounder running a rounder running a rounder for safety learners play Rounders games for fun and enjoyment enjoyment			a) demonstrate running a rounder for skill	around	
masterly c) observe rules of running a rounder for safety d) play Rounders games for fun and enjoyment e) appreciate Running a rounder in the game of rounders		3Lessons	acquisition	 learners in groups practice, post contact 	
c) observe rules of running a rounder for safety safety d) play Rounders games for fun and enjoyment e) appreciate Running a rounder in the game of rounders running a rounder for safety learners play Rounders games for fun and enjoyment and enjoyment			b) practice running a rounder for skill	drills in running a rounder	
safety d) play Rounders games for fun and enjoyment e) appreciate Running a rounder in the game of rounders safety learners play Rounders games for fun and enjoyment and enjoyment			masterly	 learners in groups observe rules when 	
d) play Rounders games for fun and and enjoyment enjoyment e) appreciate Running a rounder in the game of rounders				running a rounder for safety	
enjoyment e) appreciate Running a rounder in the game of rounders			c) observe rules of running a rounder for	running a rounder for safety	
e) appreciate Running a rounder in the game of rounders					
of rounders			safety	 learners play Rounders games for fun 	
			safety d) play Rounders games for fun and	 learners play Rounders games for fun 	
Core Competences to be developed:			safety d) play Rounders games for fun and enjoyment	 learners play Rounders games for fun 	
			safety d) play Rounders games for fun and enjoyment e) appreciate Running a rounder in the game	 learners play Rounders games for fun 	

- Digital literacy: as the learners interact with technology to learn skills in Rounders
- Creativity and imagination: as learners improvise Rounders equipment to play games
- Communication and collaboration: as learners discuss with each other and share opinion
- Self-efficacy: as learners demonstrate to one other skill and play games together

Link to PCI's:

- Safety and security: When handling the equipment ensuring that they do not hurt each other or self
- Social cohesion: as learners play together from different social backgrounds
- Life skills education: Self-awareness and self-esteem when learners know parts of their bodies and to manipulate them in playing games

Link to Values:

- Responsibility: as they clean the working environment, and carry the equipment back to the store
- Unity: Players develop strong relationships as they play together and form teams
- Social justice: They practice fairness in the observation and administration of rules to all

Link to other learning areas:

- Mathematics: as counter Rounders
- Languages: as they communication and collaborate with each other
- Science and technology: as learners interact with technology

Suggested Community Service-Learning Activities:

learners improvise play equipment and use them to play games and become peer tutors

Suggested Non-formal activity to support learning:

The learners interact with digital media to learner new games that they can play using improvised balls in school and at home.

Suggested Assessment:

Oral questions, Observation, Anecdotal notes, Written assignment, Self-assessment, Peer assessment

Assessment rubric for: Manipulative skills: Batting Games - Rounders

#	Indicator	Exceeding expectation	Meeting expectation	Approaching expectation	Below expectation
1.	Skill acquisition	The learner demonstrates	The learner executes the	The learner requires	The learner cannot
	(cognitive)	excellent ability in skill	skills with little effort and	significant effort to perform	perform without
	 Field and 	performance and	requires minimum	skills and requires constant	assistance
	equipment orientation	volunteers to assist others.	supervision	supervision	
	Bowling				
	Batting				
	- Stance				
	- Grip				
	 swing hit 				
	Running a				
	rounder				

2.	Sportsmanship	The learners portray	The learner demonstrates	The learner demonstrates	The learner demonstrates
	Attitude	excellent sportsmanship in	sportsman like behavior in	sportsman like behavior	un-sportsman like
	Teamwork	all activities and exhibits	most activities and works	under supervision and works	conduct in most
		genuine concern for others	well with others	with others under	activities and portrays
				supervision	inability to work with
					others
3.	Health and fitness	The learner demonstrates	The learner improves	The learner irregularly	The learner is unable to
	enhancing behaviors	an exceptional level of	personal growth within	progresses towards	maintain personal levels
		fitness and surpasses all	physical fitness expectations	improving personal fitness	of physical fitness
		grade level components of	levels.	level.	
		fitness.			
4.	Safety and	Learner always	Always participates safely	The learner needs occasional	The learner needs
	application of rules	participates safely and	and follows instructions and	prompting to observe safety	constant supervision to
		encourages others to be	stays on task without undue	and stay on task	enforce safety, obey
		safe, follows instruction	fatigue.		instructions and stay on
		and stay on task.			task.

Manipulative skills: jumping rope - Basic Rope Work

Strand Sub-Strand Specific Learning Outcomes		Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)	
1.0 Basic movement skills	3.5 Manipulative skills: Basic Rope work: Improvising the jump rope 3 lessons	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify locally available materials for improvising the jump rope b) gather locally available materials for improvising durable jump rope c) list safety measures to be observed when improvising the jump rope to avoid injuries d) clean the working area for	 Learners interact with technology to watch a video clip on jump rope In groups learners list locally available materials for improvising durable jump rope In groups learners gather locally available materials for improvising durable jump rope In groups learners discuss and list the safety measures to be observed when improving the jump rope 	 Which are some of the locally available materials that can be used to improvise durable jump ropes? Which materials are appropriate for improvising durable soccer balls? What safety measures can be taken to avoid injuries when

		environmental care e) play games for fun and enjoyment f) appreciate improvising the Jump rope for self-sufficiency	 In groups learners improvise different sizes of jump ropes using locally available materials Learners clean the working after improvising Participate in games for fun and enjoyment 	improvising soccer balls 4. Which are the likely injuries to soccer when improvising soccer balls 5. How can the injuries that may occur while improvising jump rope be managed?
1.0 Basic Movement Skills	3.6 Manipulative skills: Basic rope works: Jumping techniques: Grip, proper body, arm and wrist position, rope swing correct jumping height (not too high nor low) 3 lessons	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) describe the jump rope to enhance learning b) practice the correct techniques for jump rope grip, body posture, arm and wrist position, rope swing, measuring correct rope length and jumping height to avoid injuries c) observe rules when jumping rope for safety d) play games for fun and enjoyment e) appreciate using the correct jumping techniques for safety	 In groups learner interact with technology to watch video clips on body posture arm and wrist position rope swing measuring correct rope length correct jumping height grip. Learners discuss their observations and respect each other opinion. Learners individually demonstrate the correct grip, body posture, arm and wrist position, rope swing, measuring correct rope length and jumping height Learners play games for fun and enjoyment 	Why is it important to use the correct jumping techniques in jump rope?
1.0 Basic Movement Skills	3.7 Manipulative skills: Basic rope work: Single bounce	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) demonstrate the Single bounce in jump rope for skill acquisition	 Using technology, the learners watch a video clip on jump rope and observe the single bounce skill. Learners discuss their observations and respect each other's opinion 	How many counts can you make when jumping rope using the Single bounce?

	skill 3 lessons	 b) practice the Single bounce in jump rope for skill masterly c) observe safety when jumping rope for own and others safety d) discuss life style diseases a person may avoid by jumping rope e) play games for fun and enjoyment f) appreciate the single bounce as a skill for jumping rope 	 Learners in groups practice single bounce in different: directions levels (low, medium and high) speed establish relationships using the Single bounce skill in jump rope for space awareness Learners in groups discuss the life style diseases a person may avoid by jumping rope learners participate in games for fun and enjoyment observe rules *Do not lift the foot more than 5cms from the ground 	2. How does skipping contribute in keeping a person healthy?
1.0 Basic Movement Skills	3.8 Manipulative skills: Basic rope work - Double bounce 3lessons	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) demonstrate the the Double bounce in jump rope to enhance learning b) practice the Double bounce in jumping rope for skill masterly c) perform Double bounce in jumping rope for skill masterly d) make relationships while jumping rope using the Double bounce for space awareness e) observe safety when jumping rope for own and others safety f) play games for fun and enjoyment g) appreciate the double bounce as a skill for jumping rope	 Using technology, the learners watch a video clip on jump rope and observe the Double bounce skill. Learners discuss their observations and respect each other's opinion Learners in groups practice Double bounce in different: directions levels (low, medium and high) speed establish relationships using the Double bounce in jump rope for space awareness learners participate in games for fun and enjoyment observe rules *Do not lift the foot more than 5cms from 	How many counts can you make when jumping rope using the Double bounce?

			the ground	
1.0 Basic Movement Skills	4.9 Manipulative skills: Basic rope work: One-foot bounce 3 lessons	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) demonstrate the One-foot bounce to enhance learning b) practice the One-foot bounce in jump rope for skill masterly. c) observe safety when jumping rope for own and others safety d) play games for fun and enjoyment e) appreciate the One-foot bounce as a skill for jumping rope	 In groups learners' practice one-foot bounce without rope Jump on the spot using the right foot only and count to five. Repeat with the left foot and count to five. jump on the spot with one leg and turn 90° to the left and to the right Jump over a rope on the floor to the right and left using the left foot only. Repeat with the right foot. Jump over a rope on the floor forwards and backwards using the left foot only. Repeat with the right foot. Individually learners' practice one-foot bounce using the rope. In groups learners' practice one-foot bounce using the rope. Learners observe safety when jumping rope for own and others safety learners play games for fun and enjoyment *Do not lift the foot more than 5cms from the ground 	 Which is harder to jump single or double bounce? What can be done for learners to have fun and joy during games time

Core Competences to be developed:

- Critical thinking and problem solving: as the learners gather the relevant materials to improvise the jump rope
- Communication and collaboration: as the learners practice improvise the jump rope in groups and use it to practice the various skills in jump rope

- Digital literacy: as learners interact with technology
- Self-efficacy: as learners master rope skills

Link to PCI's:

- Life skill: self-esteem and self-awareness as learners work in groups and master different skills
- Safety: as learners observe safety when improvising the jump rope and practicing the various skills in jump rope
- Environmental issues: learners leave the working place clean after improvisation

Link to Values:

- Respect: learners respect each other's opinion as they discuss and work in groups
- Responsibility: as the learners use the rope for the intended purpose and gather equipment for safe storage after class
- Fair play: as learners give each other chances to jump and make the correct count as they jump
- **Health:** as learners jump rope to maintain healthy weight and strong bones
- Social cohesion: as learner jump rope in groups to drive fun and enjoyment
- Love: as the learners jump rope as a team and work together to gather materials for improvising ropes
- Peace: as learners watch video clips together and discus while respecting each other's views

Link to other learning areas:

- Languages: as learners discuss video clips in groups and answer key inquiry questioning
- Mathematics: as learners take suitable rope measurements. Make correct counts, and make number shapes using jump rope
- Art and craft: as learners improvise jump ropes and make shapes

Suggested Community Service-Learning Activities:

Learners visit children's homes to assist in making appropriate play items using improvised locally available materials

Suggested non-formal activity to enhance learning:

Learners to jump rope using improvised ropes as they count, make shape and numbers with the other children back at home.

Suggested Assessment:

Oral questions, Observation, Anecdotal notes, written assignment, self-assessment practical assessment and peer assessment

Assessment rubric for: Manipulative Skills: Jump Rope

#	Indicator	Exceeding expectation	Meeting expectation	Approaching expectation	Below expectation
1.	Skill acquisition (cognitive) Basic rope work: - Improvising the jump rope - Jump rope techniques - Single bounce - Double bounce	The learner demonstrates excellent ability in skill performance and volunteers to assist others.	The learner executes the skills with little effort and requires minimum supervision	The learner requires significant effort to perform skills and requires constant supervision	The learner cannot perform without assistance
2.	- One-foot bounce Sportsmanship Attitude Teamwork	The learners portray excellent sportsmanship in all activities and exhibits genuine concern for others	The learner demonstrates sportsman like behavior in most activities and works well with others	The learner demonstrates sportsman like behavior under supervision and works with others under supervision	The learner demonstrates un- sportsman like conduct in most activities and portrays inability to work with others
3.	Health and fitness enhancing behaviors	The learner demonstrates an exceptional level of fitness and surpasses all grade level components of fitness	The learner improves personal growth within physical fitness expectations levels.	The learner irregularly progresses towards improving personal fitness level.	The learner is unable to maintain personal levels of physical fitness
4.	Safety and	Learner always	Always participates safely	The learner needs	The learner needs

application of rules	participates safely and	and follows instructions	occasional prompting to	constant supervision to
	encourages others to be	and stays on task without	observe safety and stay on	enforce safety, obey
	safe, follows instruction	undue fatigue.	task	instructions and stay on
	and stay on task.			task.

Lesson allocation for rolls: 7

Lesson allocation for Balances: 6 Lesson allocation for Sequences 9

Gymnastics skills: Rolls Balances and Sequences

Gymnastics For 3 L 2.0 Gymnastics		performing the forward roll for body awareness practice the forward roll for skill masterly. observe rules when performing the forward rolls for own and others safety.		Learners interact with digital media to watch a video clip on forward roll and observe the placement of hands and the forehead as the person rolls Learners in pairs practice the forward roll Learners display the forward roll for excellence Play games for fun and enjoyment and observe safety	and	w are the hands I the fore head ced during forward I?
Gymnastics	e)					
•	.2 Rolls: B	y the end of the sub- strand, the learners should	•	Learners watch a video clip on Backward	1.	Which is easier
Bac		e able to:		roll and observe the placement of hands and		between
	ackward			the lifting of the feet as the person rolls		b ackward roll
roll	oll a)		•	Learners in pairs practice the Backward roll		and forward roll
4 L	Lessons b)	masterly. play games for fun and enjoyment		Learners display the Backward roll for excellence Play games for fun and enjoyment and observe safety	2.	How Backward be useful in daily life?

2.0 Gymnastics	2.3 Individual balances: Headstand 3 Lessons	 e) play games for fun and enjoyment f) Appreciate the Backward for self-esteem By the end of the sub- strand, the learners should be able to: a) name the parts of the body that are used when performing the Headstand for body awareness b) practice performing the Headstand for skill masterly c) play games for fun and enjoyment d) observe rules when performing the Headstand 	Learners display the Headstand for	How can headstand be useful in daily life?
2.0 Gymnastics	2.4 Individual balances: Handstand 3 Lessons	By the end of the sub- strand, the learners should be able to: a) name the parts of the body that are used when performing the Handstand stand for body awareness, b) practice performing the Handstand stand for skill masterly c) perform Handstand stand for skill masterly d) play games for fun and enjoyment e) observe rules when performing the forward rolls for own and others safety.	 Learners watch a video clip on Handstand stand and observe the placement of hands and the forehead Learners in pairs practice the Handstand stand Learners display the Handstand stand for the class 	How can handstand be useful in daily life?
2.0 Gymnastics	2.5 Sequences Two action sequence 3 lessons	By the end of the sub- strand, the learners should be able to: a) describe Two action sequence for skill acquisition b) practice Two action sequence for skill masterly c) observe rules when performing the Backward	 learners use technology to find out what is a Two action sequence learners in pairs practice Two action sequence such as pencil roll into egg roll (roll-roll) learners in pairs practice a sequence with two actions and give each other feedback learners observe safety when performing the sequences 	How can a Two action sequence be used in daily life?

		rolls for own and others safety d) play games for fun and enjoyment	learners play games for fun and enjoyment	
2.0 Gymnastics	2.6 Sequences Three action sequence 3 Lessons	By the end of the sub- strand, the learners should be able to: a) describe a Two action sequence for skill acquisition b) practice a three action sequence for skill masterly c) play games for fun and enjoyment d) observe rules when performing the Two action sequence for own and others safety	 learners use technology to find out what is a Three action sequence learners in pairs practice a Three action sequence. The sequence should have two skills one of them has to be repeated such as squat stand into a forward roll into a squat stand learners in pairs practice a sequence with three actions and give each other feedback learners observe safety when performing the Three action sequence sequences learners play games for fun and enjoyment 	How can a Three action sequence be used in daily life?
2.0 Gymnastics	Sequences Four action sequence 3 lessons	By the end of the sub- strand, the learners should be able to: a) describe a four-action sequence for skill acquisition b) practice a Four action sequence for skill masterly c) play games for fun and enjoyment d) observe rules when performing a Four action sequence for own and others safety	 learners use technology to find out what is a four-action sequence learners in pairs practice a four-action sequence that has four actions. The sequence should have two skills but both of them are repeated in the sequence such as handstand into a T-balance into a handstand into a T-balance. learners in pairs practice a sequence with four actions in it and give each other feedback learners observe safety when performing four actions sequences learners play games for fun and enjoyment 	How can a four-action sequence be used in daily life?

Core Competencies:

- Communication and collaboration: as the learner's discus and give each other feedback
- Critical thinking and problem solving: it is achieved as the learners observe rules and maintain safety
- Self-efficacy: as the learners gain confidence in performing the skill and display it
- Learning to learn: as the learners learn how to use personal and general

• Digital literacy: as the learners manipulate the digital gadgets and watch or take video clips

Link to PCIs:

Safety: as the learners observe the pool rules of not pushing each other and eating around the pool

Environmental issues: the learners clean up the learning area after learning

Link to Values:

- Respect: This is developed as learner's discus and respect each other's opinion
- Unity: as the learners perform the tank roll in partners
- Social cohesion: as the learners work together in groups and respect each other's skill level
- Responsibility: as learners develop patience and perseverance when performing the skill

Links to other learning areas: Languages: when learners are discussing in groups, science and technology

Suggested community service-learning activities: the learner performs together with the others gymnastics displays for the community

Suggested Non-formal activity to support learning: The learner to participate in school gymnastic displays

Suggested Assessment: Oral questions, Written assignment, Observation, Anecdotal notes, Self-assessment, practical assessment and Peer assessment

Assessment rubric for Gymnastics

#	Indicator	Exceeding expectation	Meeting expectation	Approaching expectation	Below expectation
1.	Skill acquisition	The learner demonstrates	The learner executes the	The learner requires	The learner cannot
	(cognitive)	excellent ability in skill	skills with little effort and	significant effort to	perform without
	Gymnastics	performance and volunteers	requires minimum	perform skills and requires	assistance
	Static balances:	to assist others.	supervision	constant supervision	
	Rolls				
	 Balances 				
	 Sequences 				
2.	Sportsmanship	The learners portray excellent	The learner demonstrates	The learner demonstrates	The learner demonstrates
2.	Attitude	sportsmanship in all activities	sportsman like behavior in	sportsman like behavior	un-sportsman like
	Teamwork	and exhibits genuine concern	most activities and works	under supervision and	conduct in most activities
	Teamwork			-	
		for others	well with others	works with others under	and portrays inability to
				supervision	work with others



3.	Health and fitness	The learner demonstrates an	The learner improves	The learner irregularly	The learner is unable to
	enhancing	exceptional level of fitness	personal growth within	progresses towards	maintain personal levels
	behaviors	and surpasses all grade level	physical fitness	improving personal fitness	of physical fitness
		components of fitness.	expectations levels.	level.	
4.	Safety and	Learner always participates	Always participates safely	The learner needs	The learner needs
	application of	safely and encourages others	and follows instructions	occasional prompting to	constant supervision to
	rules	to be safe, follows instruction	and stays on task without	observe safety and stay on	enforce safety, obey
		and stay on task.	undue fatigue.	task	instructions and stay on
					task.

Swimming can be taken as an option to the Frisbee game in the institutions that have a swimming pool

Lesson allocation for Basic strokes: 6 Lesson allocation for basic dives: 4

Swimming

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question/s
3.0 Swimming	3.1 Basic Strokes Front Crawl 6Lessons	By the end of the sub-strand the learner should be able to: a) Identify floating devices from the local environment for body positioning in front crawl b) practice the Front Crawl for skill masterly c) observe rules when performing the front crawl for own and others safety d) play water games for fun and enjoyment e) appreciate the front crawl for water survival,	 learners name floating devices in the local environment The learner holds the floater between the legs and practices the arm action The learners hold the floater in their hands and practice the flatter kicks In pairs the learners clasp hands and tow each across the width of the pool while performing the leg action the same for arm Play water games such as water polo 	1. Why is it important to breathe in out of water and breathe out in water? 2. Why is it important to have the body streamlined in water when swimming?
3.0	3.2 Basic dives:	By the end of the sub-strand the learner	 learners interact with technology to 	Why is it important to
Swimming	Crouch surface dive	should be able to:	observe the Crouch surface dive learners individually demonstrate the	learn how to dive into the water?
	2 Lessons	 a) describe the Crouch surface dive to in swimming b) demonstrate the Crouch surface dive for skill acquisition c) practice the Crouch surface dive in swimming for skill masterly d) observe the pool rules for own and others safety e) play water games using the Crouch surface dive for fun and enjoyment 	Crouch surface dive learners individually practice the Crouch surface dive learners individually display the Crouch surface dive learners observe the pool rules to maintain hygiene learners display the Crouch surface dive to the class learners play water games fun and	

		f) appreciate the Crouch surface dive as a	enjoyment	
		skill in swimming		
3.0	3.3 Basic dives:	By the end of the sub-strand the learner	 Learners interact with technology to 	Why is it important to
Swimming	Standing surface	should be able to:	observe the Standing surface dive.	learn the standing dive
	dive		 Leaners individually demonstrate the 	in swimming?
		a) describe the Standing surface dive to in	Standing surface	
	2 Lessons	swimming	 Leaners individually practice the 	
		b) demonstrate the Standing surface dive	Standing surface dive	
		for skill acquisition	 Learners display the Standing surface 	
		c) practice the Standing surface dive in for	learners observe the pool rules to	
		skill masterly	maintain hygiene	
		d) observe the pool rules for own and	 Display the Standing surface dive to the 	
		others safety	class	
		e) play water games using the Standing	 Learners play water games for fun and 	
		surface dive for fun and enjoyment	enjoyment	
		f) appreciate the Standing surface dive as	Note: have a spotter to assist learners who	
		a skill in swimming	are afraid.	
İ				

Core Competencies:

- Communication and collaboration: This are achieved when the learners swim together in groups
- Critical thinking and problem solving: it is achieved as the learners observe rules and maintain safety

PCIs:

- Safety: this will be done as the learners observe the pool rules of not pushing each other and eating around the pool
- Water and sanitation: this will be observed as the learners take a shower before entering the pool to maintain pool hygiene
- Environmental issues: the learners clean up the learning area after learning

Values:

Respect: This is developed as learner's discus and respect each other's opinion

Unity: this is achieved as the learner's swim together from various backgrounds

Social cohesion: this is achieved as the learners work together in groups and respect each other's skill level

Responsibility: it is developed as learners develop patience and perseverance when performing the skill

Links to other learning areas:

Languages: when learners are discussing in groups, science and technology

Suggested community service-learning activities: The learner to participate community swimming for good use of leisure and peaceful co-existence

Suggested Non-formal activity to support learning: The learner to participate in the school swimming competition

Suggested Assessment:

Oral questions, Written assignment, Observation, Anecdotal notes, Self-assessment, practical assessment and Peer assessment

Assessment rubric for: Basic Swimming Strokes and Diving

#	Indicator	Exceeding expectation	Meeting expectation	Approaching expectation	Below expectation
1.	Skill acquisition (cognitive)	The learner demonstrates excellent ability in skill performance and	The learner executes the skills with little effort and requires	The learner requires significant effort to perform skills and requires constant	The learner cannot perform without assistance
	Swimming Strokes Front Crawl	volunteers to assist others.	minimum supervision	supervision	
	Diving Crouch surface dive Standing surface dive				
2.	Sportsmanship Attitude	The learners portray excellent sportsmanship in	The learner demonstrates	The learner demonstrates sportsman like behavior	The learner demonstrates un-
	Teamwork	all activities and exhibits genuine concern for others	sportsman like behavior in most activities and works well with others	under supervision and works with others under supervision	sportsman like conduct in most activities
3.	Health and fitness enhancing behaviors	The learner demonstrates an exceptional level of fitness and surpasses all grade level components of fitness.	The learner improves personal growth within physical fitness expectations levels.	The learner irregularly progresses towards improving personal fitness level.	The learner is unable to maintain personal levels of physical fitness
4.	Safety and application of rules	Learner always participates safely and encourages others to be safe, follows instruction and stay on task.	Always participates safely and follows instructions and stays on task without undue fatigue.	The learner needs occasional prompting to observe safety and stay on task.	The learner needs constant supervision to enforce safety, obey instructions and stay on task.

Lesson allocation for frisbee: 10



Invasion Games: Frisbee game

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
4.0 Invasion Games	4.1 Frisbee skills: The field of play 1 lesson	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) draw the frisbee field for field orientation b) identify the equipment used for playing the frisbee game for familiarization c) play games for fun and enjoyment d) appreciate the frisbee field for playing frisbee	 Learners in groups use technology to familiarize with the frisbee field and to identify the equipment used for playing the frisbee game Learners individually draw the frisbee field play games for fun and enjoyment learners individually appreciate the game of frisbee 	Which other game is similar to frisbee
4.0 Invasion Games	4.2 Frisbee skills: One- handed rim catch: 3 Lessons	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) demonstrate the One-handed rim catch in Frisbee for skill acquisition b) practice the One-handed rim catch in Frisbee for skill masterly c) observe rules when throwing using the One-handed rim catch in Frisbee for safety d) play games for fun and enjoyment e) appreciate the One-handed rim catch in Frisbee as a skill	 Learners use technology to watch a game of frisbee and observe the One-handed rim catch Learners individually practice the One-handed rim catch in frisbee Learners in pairs practice the One-handed rim catch Learners in trees practice the One-handed rim catch Learners in groups practice the One-handed rim catch Learners use drills to practice the one-handed catch in frisbee Learners play frisbee games for fun and enjoyment 	How can the one-handed catch be used in daily life?
4.0 Invasion Games	4.3 Frisbee skills: Fore hand throw 3 Lessons	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) demonstrate the Fore hand throw for skill acquisition	 Learners interact with technology to watch a game of frisbee and observe the Fore hand throw in frisbee Learners in pairs practice the Fore hand throw in frisbee 	How can the Fore hand throw be used in daily life?

		 b) practice the Fore hand throw for skill masterly c) observe rules when throwing using the Fore hand throw for safety d) play games for fun and enjoyment e) appreciate the Fore hand throw in Frisbee as a skill 	 Learners in threes practice the Fore hand throw in frisbee Learners in groups practice the Fore hand throw in frisbee Learners use drills to practice the Fore hand throw in frisbee Learners play frisbee games for fun and enjoyment 	
4.0	4.4 Frisbee skills:	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner	 Learners interact with technology to watch a 	Why is it
Invasion	Backhand throw	should be able to:	game of frisbee and observe the Backhand	important to
Games			throw in frisbee	cooperate with
	3 Lessons	 a) demonstrate Backhand throw in frisbee for skill acquisition b) practice the Backhand throw in frisbee for skill masterly c) play games for fun and enjoyment d) appreciate the Backhand throw in frisbee as a skill for playing the game 	 Learners in pairs practice the Backhand throw in frisbee Learners in threes practice the Backhand throw in frisbee Learners in groups practice the Backhand throw in frisbee Learners use drills to practice the Backhand throw in frisbee Learners play frisbee games for fun and enjoyment 	each other when playing games?

- Critical thinking and problem solving: as the learners gather the relevant materials to improvise the jump rope
- Communication and collaboration: as the learners practice improvise the jump rope in groups and use it to practice the various skills in jump rope
- **Digital literacy:** as learners interact with technology
- Self-efficacy: as learners master rope skills

Link to PCI's:

- Life skill: self-esteem and self-awareness as learners work in groups and master different skills
- Safety: as learners observe safety when improvising the jump rope and practicing the various skills in jump rope
- Environmental issues: learners leave the working place clean after improvisation



Link to Values:

- Respect: learners respect each other's opinion as they discuss and work in groups
- Responsibility: as the learners use the rope for the intended purpose and gather equipment for safe storage after class
- Fair play: as learners give each other chances to jump and make the correct count as they jump
- **Health:** as learners jump rope to maintain healthy weight and strong bones
- **Social cohesion:** as learner jump rope in groups to drive fun and enjoyment
- Love: as the learners jump rope as a team and work together to gather materials for improvising ropes
- Peace: as learners watch video clips together and discus while respecting each other's views

Link to other learning areas:

- Languages: as learners discuss video clips in groups and answer key inquiry questioning
- Mathematics: as learners take suitable rope measurements. Make correct counts, and make number shapes using jump rope
- Art and craft: as learners improvise jump ropes and make shapes

Suggested Community Service-Learning Activities:

Learners visit children's homes to assist in making appropriate play items using improvised locally available materials

Suggested non-formal activity to enhance learning:

Learners to play frisbee during their own free time at home.

Suggested Assessment:

Oral questions, Observation, Anecdotal notes, written assignment, self-assessment practical assessment and peer assessment

Assessment rubric for: Invasion Games: Frisbee

#	Indicator	Exceeding expectation	Meeting expectation	Approaching expectation	Below
					expectation

1.	Skill acquisition	The learner demonstrates	The learner executes	The learner requires	The learner cannot
	(cognitive)	excellent ability in skill	the skills with little	significant effort to perform	perform without
	Frisbee game	performance and	effort and requires	skills and requires constant	assistance
	 The field of play 	volunteers to assist others.	minimum supervision	supervision	
	Skills:				
	- One- handed rim catch				
	- Fore hand throw				
	- Backhand throw				
2.	Sportsmanship	The learners portray	The learner	The learner demonstrates	The learner
	Attitude	excellent sportsmanship in	demonstrates	sportsman like behavior	demonstrates un-
	Teamwork	all activities and exhibits	sportsman like	under supervision and	sportsman like
		genuine concern for others	behavior in most	works with others under	conduct in most
			activities and works	supervision	activities
			well with others		
3.	Health and fitness enhancing	The learner demonstrates	The learner improves	The learner irregularly	The learner is
	behaviors	an exceptional level of	personal growth	progresses towards	unable to maintain
		fitness and surpasses all	within physical fitness	improving personal fitness	personal levels of
		grade level components of	expectations levels.	level.	physical fitness
		fitness.			
4.	Safety and application of rules	Learner always	Always participates	The learner needs	The learner needs
		participates safely and	safely and follows	occasional prompting to	constant
		encourages others to be	instructions and stays	observe safety and stay on	supervision to
		safe, follows instruction	on task without undue	task.	enforce safety,
		and stay on task.	fatigue.		obey instructions
					and stay on task.

Lesson allocation for components of health-related fitness:13 Health and Physical fitness: Components of health-related fitness:

	I			
Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
				Question(s)

5.0 Health and	5.1 Components of	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner	•	The learners in groups use technology	Why is it importan
Physical	health-related	should be able to:		to find out the meaning of the terms:	to warm up and to
fitness	fitness: Warm up and cool down 3 lessons	 a) explain the term health related fitness to enhance learning b) explain the importance of warmup in exercise readiness c) explain the importance of cool down after exercises for body recovery d) identify activities that are suitable for body warm and cool down e) list traditional activities that can be used for body warm up and cool down f) observe rules when playing games for own and others safety g) Play games for fun and enjoyment h) Appreciate the importance of warm up and cool down activities 		 health related fitness warmup cool down Learners in groups discuss the importance of warmup before exercises and cool down after exercises Learners in groups identify the activities that can be used for; warmup cool down Learners in groups discuss traditional activities that can be used for warm up and cool down Learners play games for fun and enjoyment and observe safety 	cool down before and after exercises?
5.0 Health and	5.2 Components of	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner	•	Using technology learners in groups	1. What is the
Physical	health-related	should be able to:		find out the position of the human	importance of
fitness	fitness: Human			heart	exercise to the
	heart	a) using diagrams locate the position of the human heart for body awareness	-	Individually learners find out their heart rate at rest	human heart?
	2 lessons	 b) list the functions of the human heart to enhance learning c) find out the heart rate at rest and after exercise for fitness d) describe the changes that occur in the human body after vigorous exercise e) list the components of health-related 		learners in groups using technology discuss and list the functions of the human heart In pairs learners engage in a vigorous activity and find out each other's heart rate after the activity Learners participate in vigorous	2. What are the changes that occur in human body after vigorous exercises?

5.0 Health and Physical fitness	5.3 Components of health-related fitness: Cardiorespiratory endurance 2 lessons	fitness to enhance learning f) play games for fun and enjoyment g) appreciate being healthy for daily activities By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) Explain the term Cardiorespiratory endurance to enhance learning b) identify exercises that can be used to develop Cardiorespiratory endurance c) perform exercises that aid in developing Cardiorespiratory endurance for fitness d) observe rules when playing games for	activities in groups and discuss the body changes that take place after the activity (heart rate, body temperature, breathing rate among others) In groups learners list the components of health-related fitness learners in groups interact with technology to find out what is Cardiorespiratory endurance learners in groups using technology discuss and list the functions of the heart learners in groups discuss and list exercise activities that can develop Cardiorespiratory endurance Learners groups practice exercises	Why is it importan to develop Cardiorespiratory endurance?
		own and others safety e) play games for fun and enjoyment f) appreciate the importance of Cardiorespiratory endurance in daily life	that aid in developing Cardiorespiratory endurance learners in groups discuss the importance of cardiorespiratory endurance in daily life Learners play games for fun and enjoy and observe safety	
5.0 Health and Physical fitness	5.4 Components of health-related fitness: Muscular strength 2 Lessons	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) describe the term muscular strength to enhance learning b) identify exercises that assist in developing muscular strength c) perform exercises that aid in developing muscular strength	 learners in groups interact with technology to find out what is muscular strength learners in groups discuss the importance of muscular strength in daily life learners in groups discuss and list exercise activities that increase muscular strength of the arms, legs, 	Which exercises can be used to develop muscular strength? Why is it important to have strong muscles?

activities	5.0 Health and Physical fitness	5.5 Components of health-related fitness: Muscular endurance 2 Lessons			Learners individually and in groups practice exercises that aid in developing muscular strength for the arms, legs, abdomen, and heart. Learners individually bring images of people they think have good muscular strength and post them on class bulletin board or wall Learners play games for fun and enjoyment and observe safety learners in groups interact with technology to find out what muscular endurance is Learners in groups discuss and list exercise activities that increase muscular endurance learners in groups discuss the importance of muscular endurance in daily life Learners individually and in groups practice exercises that aid in developing muscular endurance Learners play games for fun and enjoyment and observe safety	1.	Which exercises can be used to develop muscular endurance? Why is it important to develop muscular endurance?
5.0 Health and Physical fitness5.6 Components of health-related fitness:By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to:• learners in groups interact with technology to find out the meaning of 		health-related	-	•	technology to find out the meaning of	1.	What is the importance of muscular and

	a)	Explain the terms muscular and joint	•	Learners in groups discuss and list		joint flexibility
Muscular and joint		flexibility to enhance learning		exercise activities are suitable for		in daily life?
flexibility	b)	identify exercises that assist in developing		muscular and joint flexibility.		
		muscular and joint flexibility	-	learners in groups discuss the	2.	Which are the
2 lessons	c)	discuss the importance of muscular and		importance of muscular and joint		components of
		joint flexibility in daily life		flexibility in daily life		health-related
	d)	perform exercises that aid in developing	-	Learners in groups perform exercises		fitness?
		muscular and joint flexibility for fitness		develop muscular and joint flexibility		
	e)	Set up a fitness circuit that has exercises	-	Learners in groups set up a fitness		
		for all the health-related fitness		circuit that has exercises for all the		
		components		health-related fitness components		
	f)	observe rules when playing games for	-	Learners play games for fun and		
		own and others safety		enjoyment and observe safety		
	g)	play games that aid in developing				
		muscular and joint flexibility for fun and				
		enjoyment				
	h)	appreciate muscular and joint flexibility in				
		the performance of daily activities				

- Self-efficacy: as learners learn about the effect of exercise on the heart muscle and when learning about the components of health-related fitness
- **Digital literacy:** as learners interact with technology
- Critical thinking and problem solving: as learners discuss different inquiry questions
- Communication and collaboration: as learners engage in discussions and play games

Link to PCI's:

- Safety: as learners observe safety when playing games
- Citizenship: Social justice: as the learners collaborate with each in class activities
- **Health Education:** as they appreciate the use of drugs for sustainable health promotion
- Life skills: self-awareness: learners develop self-esteem as they role play, discuss and play games

Link to Values:

• Respect: as learners listen to each other views during discussions and respect each other's opinion



Link to other subjects:

- Languages: as the learners are discuss during class activities and games time
- Science and technology: interact with technology to find out the meaning of the term hydration and dehydration and investigate the dangers of incorrect drug use

Suggested Community Service-Learning Activities: The learner plans exercise routine for the family for exercises that develop Muscular and joint flexibility

Suggested Non-formal activity to support learning: The Learner performs exercises that build muscular strength, endurance, flexibility and agility at home and over the holidays

Suggested Assessment: oral questions, written assignment, observation, anecdotal notes, self-assessment, practical assessment and peer assessment

Assessment rubric for: Nutrition and physical activity

#	Indicator	Exceeding expectation	Meeting expectation	Approaching expectation	Below expectation
1.	Skill acquisition	The learner demonstrates	The learner executes the	The learner requires	The learner cannot
	(cognitive)	excellent ability in skill	skills with little effort and	significant effort to	perform without
	Skill acquisition	performance and volunteers	requires minimum	perform skills and requires	assistance
	(cognitive)	to assist others.	supervision	constant supervision	
	Physical fitness and				
	health: Components				

	of health-related				
	fitness				
	 Human heart 				
	 Muscular strength 				
	Muscular				
	endurance				
	 Muscular and joint 				
	flexibility				
	_				
	caratorespiratory				
	endurance				
	 Warm up and cool 				
	down				
2.	Sportsmanship	The learners portray	The learner demonstrates	The learner demonstrates	The learner
	Attitude	excellent sportsmanship in	sportsman like behavior in	sportsman like behavior	demonstrates un-
	Teamwork	all activities and exhibits	most activities and works	under supervision and	sportsman like
		genuine concern for others	well with others	works with others under	conduct in most
				supervision	activities
3.	Health and fitness	The learner demonstrates an	The learner improves	The learner irregularly	The learner is unable
	enhancing behaviors	exceptional level of fitness	personal growth within	progresses towards	to maintain personal
		and surpasses all grade level	physical fitness expectations	improving personal fitness	levels of physical
		components of fitness.	levels.	level.	fitness
4.	Safety and	Learner always participates	Always participates safely	The learner needs	The learner needs
	application of rules	safely and encourages others	and follows instructions and	occasional prompting to	constant supervision
		to be safe, follows	stays on task without undue	observe safety and stay on	to enforce safety,
		instruction and stay on task.	fatigue.	task.	obey instructions and
		·			stay on task.

Lesson allocation for Nutrition and physical health:8
Physical activity and health: Nutrition and physical health



5.0	5.7 Nutrition and sports	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner	•	Learners interact with	Why is it necessary
Health and	performance:	should be able to:		technology to find out the	for an athlete to
Physical fitness				meaning of the term's	take plenty of
	Water intake	a) explain the terms hydration and		hydration and dehydration	water during
		dehydration for body functions	•	Learners in groups discuss the	games sports?
	2 Lessons	b) state the importance of drinking water		importance of taking water	
		during games and sports for hydration		during games and sports	
		c) state the signs of a well hydrated athlete	•	Learners in groups discuss the	
		during games and sports		signs of a well hydrated	

		d) state the signs of a dehydrated athlete during games sports e) explore ways of taking clean water for health f) play games for fun and enjoyment g) appreciate the importance of drinking clean water during games and sports for hydration		athlete during games and sports Learners in groups discuss the signs of a dehydrated athlete during games and sports Learners in groups explore ways of taking clean water during games and sports Learners in groups discuss the dangers of taking unclean water Learners play games for fun and enjoyment and observe safety	
5.0	5.8 Nutrition and sports	By the end of the sub strand, the learner	-	Learners in groups discuss the	Why is it importan
Health and	performance:	should be able to:		benefits of taking time when	to make healthier
Physical fitness				eating food	food choices
	Healthy eating habits	a) discuss the importance of healthy eating	•	Learners in groups discuss the	during games and
		habits during games and sports		reasons for sharing food with	sports?
	2 Lessons	b) share food with others for		others	
		companionship during games and sports c) list the benefits of making healthier	•	Learners in groups discuss the importance of healthy eating	
		c) list the benefits of making healthier food choices during games and sports		habits (for example taking	
		d) play games for fun and enjoyment		time to eat healthy food	
		e) appreciate making healthier food		during games and sports)	
		choices for a healthy body	-	Learners in groups discuss the	
				benefits of making healthy	
				food choices	
			-	learners play games for fun	
				and enjoyment and observe	
				safety	

5.0	5.9 Nutrition and sports	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner	•	Learners interact with	1.	Why is it
Health and Physical fitness	performance:	should be able to:		technology to identify the common foods found in their		important to eat balanced
Physical fitness	Food intake during games and sports 4 Lessons	 a) identify the common foods found in the community b) identify the different food nutrients for survival c) classify food into different food groups to enhance learning d) name the importance of taking balanced diet during games sports performance e) discuss the importance being healthy during games and sports f) discuss when to eat each of the food groups during sports performance g) plan a menu for the school athletic team during training h) observe rules during games for own and others safety i) play games for fun and enjoyment j) appreciate the importance eating a well-balanced meal during sports performance 		common foods found in their community and food nutrients in them Learners in groups classify food into different food groups Learners in groups discuss the importance of taking balanced diet during sports performance Learners in groups discuss the importance of being healthy during games and sports Learners in groups discuss when to eat each of the food groups during sports performance Learners in groups plan a menu for the school athletic team during training learners play games for fun and enjoyment, while	2.	eat balanced diet during competitions? what can sports people do to make sure they remain healthy?
				observing safety		

Self-efficacy: as learners discuss terms related to water intake during games and sports, how to make healthy food choices

- Digital literacy: as learners interact with technology
- Critical thinking and problem solving: discuss the importance of taking balanced diet during games and sports
- Communication and collaboration: as learners engage in discussions and play games

Link to PCI's:

Safety: as learners observe safety rules in handling drugs and when playing games

- **Health Education:** as they appreciate the use of drugs for sustainable health promotion
- Life skills: self-awareness: learners develop self-esteem as they role play, discuss and play games

Link to Values:

- **Respect:** as learners listen to each other views during discussion
- Responsibility: making right choice when taking food during games and sports

Link to other subjects:

- Languages: as the learners are discuss during class and games time
- Home Science: as learners discuss food intake during games and sports
- Science and technology: interact with technology to find out the meaning of the term hydration and dehydration and investigate the dangers of incorrect drug use

Suggested Community Service-Learning Activities: The learner discusses healthy eating habits with the family at home

Suggested Non-formal activity to support learning: The learner cleans a water bottle and uses it to carry clean water for drinking to school

Suggested Assessment: oral questions, written assignment, observation, anecdotal notes, self-assessment, practical assessment and peer assessment

Assessment rubric for: Health and Physical fitness

#	Indicator	Exceeding expectation	Meeting expectation	Approaching expectation	Below expectation
1.	Skill acquisition	The learner demonstrates	The learner executes the	The learner requires	The learner cannot
	(cognitive)	excellent ability in skill	skills with little effort and	significant effort to	perform without
	Skill acquisition	performance and volunteers	requires minimum	perform skills and requires	assistance
	(cognitive)	to assist others.	supervision	constant supervision	
	Nutrition and				
	physical health:				
	 Water intake 				
	Healthy eating habitsFood intake during games and sports				

2.	Sportsmanship Attitude Teamwork	The learners portray excellent sportsmanship in all activities and exhibits genuine concern for others	The learner demonstrates sportsman like behavior in most activities and works well with others	The learner demonstrates sportsman like behavior under supervision and works with others under supervision	The learner demonstrates unsportsman like conduct in most activities
3.	Health and fitness enhancing behaviors	The learner demonstrates an exceptional level of fitness and surpasses all grade level components of fitness.	The learner improves personal growth within physical fitness expectations levels.	The learner irregularly progresses towards improving personal fitness level.	The learner is unable to maintain personal levels of physical fitness
4.	Safety and application of rules	Learner always participates safely and encourages others to be safe, follows instruction and stay on task.	Always participates safely and follows instructions and stays on task without undue fatigue.	The learner needs occasional prompting to observe safety and stay on task.	The learner needs constant supervision to enforce safety, obey instructions and stay on task.

Lesson allocation for Wellness: 6 Health and Physical fitness: Wellness

5.0	6.0 wellness:	By the end of the sub strand the leaner should be able	•	Learners in groups using	Why is it
Health and Physical Dealing with		to:		technology find out the	important to be
	emotions			meaning of the term kindness	kind to others?

fitness	2 Lessons	 a) describe the term emotional wellbeing b) state the importance of kindness in daily life c) identify suitable ways to show kindness to others during games and sports d) describe the effects of showing kindness to others during games and sports e) play games for fun and enjoyment f) appreciate showing kindness to others for harmonious coexistence 	 Learners in groups discuss the importance of kindness in daily life Learners in groups discuss suitable ways of showing kindness to others Learners in groups discuss the effects of showing kindness to others during games and sports Learners in groups discuss ways in which their community shows kindness to others (school community, Church/Mosque/Temple community among others) Learners play games for fun and enjoyment
5.0 Health and Physical fitness	6.1 Wellness: Alcohol and drug abuse in games and sports performance	By the end of the sub strand the leaner should be able to: a) identify common harmful drugs and substances used in the community b) identify stereo types associated with drugs and substance use during games and sports c) discuss the importance of abstinence from substance and drug use during games and sports d) observe rules when playing games for own and others safety e) play games for fun and enjoyment	 Learners in groups identify common harmful drugs and substances used in the community Learners in groups identify stereo types associated with drugs and substance use during games and sports Learners in groups discuss the importance of abstinence from drugs and substance use during games and sports Play games for fun and enjoyment and observe safety

5.0	6.2 Wellness:	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able	•	learners in groups identify	1.	How can a
Health and Physical	Alcohol and	to:		common harmful drugs and		sports
fitness	drug abuse in			substances abused during		person
	games and	a) identify factors that influence the abuse of alcohol		sports competitions (alcohol,		avoid drugs
	sports	and drugs during games and sports		solvents, glue among others)		and
	performance	b) discuss ways of resisting peer influence on alcohol	•	learners in groups identify the		substances
		and substance abuse during games and sports		factors that influence drugs		use during
	2 lessons	c) discuss the short- and long-term effects of drug and		and substance use during		games and
		substance abuse during games and sports		games and sports competitions		sports?
		d) identify behavior changes associated with alcohol		(peer pressure, media, home		
		and drugs abuse during games and sports		influence among others)	2.	Why is it
		e) state ways of communicating about alcohol and	•	Learners in groups discuss the		important
		drug abuse among the peer during games and sports		short- and long-term effects of		to resist
		f) observe rules when playing games for own and		drug and substance use during		negative
		others safety		games and sports competitions		peer
		g) appreciate staying clean of alcohol and drug abuse	•	learners in groups identify the		influence?
		during games and sports competitions		behavior changes associated		
		h) play games for fun and enjoyment		with drugs and substance		
				abuse during games and sports		
				competitions		
			•	Learners in groups discuss		
				ways of communicating to the		
				relevant people about alcohol		
				and drug use during games		
				and sports competitions		
			•	Play games for fun and		
				enjoyment and observe safety		

- Self-efficacy: as learners appreciate the importance of avoiding alcohol and drug abuse for healthy living
- **Digital literacy:** as learners interact with technology

- Critical thinking and problem solving: as learners discuss ways of resisting peer influence on alcohol and substance abuse during games and sports competitions
- Communication and collaboration: as learners engage in discussions and respect each other's opinion

Link to PCI's:

- Health Education: as the learners appreciate the importance of avoiding alcohol and drug abuse for healthy promotion
- Life skills: self-awareness: learners develop self-esteem as they role play, discuss and play games

Link to Values:

- Respect: as learners listen to each other views during discussion and respect each other's views
- Integrity: as learners learn the dangers of alcohol and drug abuse
- Responsibility: as the learners learn the various ways of communicating about alcohol and drug abuse among the peer during games and sports competitions

Link to other subjects:

- Languages: as the learners are discuss during class and games time
- Science and technology: Learners in groups using technology find out the meaning of the term kindness

Suggested Community Service-Learning Activities: The learner engages in drug awareness campaign during a community drug sanitization forum

Suggested Non-formal activity to support learning: The Learner performs exercises that build muscular strength, endurance, flexibility and agility at home and over the holidays

Suggested Assessment: oral questions, written assignment, observation, anecdotal notes, self-assessment, practical assessment and peer assessment

Health and Physical fitness: Wellness

#	Indicator	Exceeding expectation	Meeting expectation	Approaching expectation	Below expectation
1.	Skill acquisition	The learner demonstrates The learner executes the The learner requires Th		The learner cannot	
	(cognitive)	excellent ability in skill	skills with little effort and	significant effort to	perform without
	Skill acquisition	performance and volunteers	requires minimum perform skills and requires		assistance
	(cognitive)	to assist others.	supervision	constant supervision	



	Wellness: Dealing with emotions Alcohol and drug abuse in sports performance Avoiding alcohol and drug use in sports performance				
2.	Sportsmanship Attitude Teamwork	The learners portray excellent sportsmanship in all activities and exhibits genuine concern for others	The learner demonstrates sportsman like behavior in most activities and works well with others	The learner demonstrates sportsman like behavior under supervision and works with others under supervision	The learner demonstrates unsportsman like conduct in most activities
3.	Health and fitness enhancing behaviors	The learner demonstrates an exceptional level of fitness and surpasses all grade level components of fitness.	The learner improves personal growth within physical fitness expectations levels.	The learner irregularly progresses towards improving personal fitness level.	The learner is unable to maintain personal levels of physical fitness
4.	Safety and application of rules	Learner always participates safely and encourages others to be safe, follows instruction and stay on task.	Always participates safely and follows instructions and stays on task without undue fatigue.	The learner needs occasional prompting to observe safety and stay on task.	The learner needs constant supervision to enforce safety, obey instructions and stay on task.

Lesson allocation for Common Injuries in Sports:15

First Aid in Games and Sports: Common Injuries in Sports

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences		Key Inquiry Question(s)
7.0 First	7.1 Common	By the end of the sub-strand the learner should be	•	Learners in groups interact with technology	Why is First Aid
Aid in	Injuries in	able to:		to find out the meaning of the term first aid	important in

Games	games and			and the acronym ABC in First Aid	em	ergencies?
.0 First Aid in Games and	Sports: ABC of First Aid 3 Lessons 7.2 Common Injuries in games and sports: First	 a) explain the term First Aid to enhance learning b) discuss the meaning of the acronym ABC in first aid to for first aid awareness c) demonstrate how to apply the ABC of First Aid in an unconscious person d) discuss how to call for help during an emergency e) list the safety measures for handling a bleeding victim f) discuss how to calm an injured victim g) observe rules when playing games for own and others safety h) play games for fun and enjoyment i) appreciate the ABC of first aid in responding to emergencies By the end of the sub-strand the learner should be able to: a) identify the items in a first aid box for 		Learners in groups practice applying the ABC of First Aid (Airways, Breathing and Circulation or pulse rate) Learners practice calling for help during emergency Learners in groups practice calming an injured victim Learners list the safety measures for handling a bleeding victim when administering first aid Learner play games for fun and enjoyment and observe safety Learners interact with technology to find out the contents of a First Aid box Learners in groups discuss the importance of a first aid box	em 1.	What items as found in a Fir Aid box?
Sports	Aid box 3 Lessons	familiarization b) explain the importance of a First Aid Box for emergencies c) list the items of a First Aid box to enhance learning d) observe safety when handling the items of a First Aid box to avoid injury e) play games for fun and enjoyment f) appreciate the First Aid box for emergency cases		The learners examine and arrange the items of a First Aid Learners in groups discuss and list the items of a first aid box Learners in groups discuss situations that require the use of items in a first aid box In groups learners discuss how to safely handle items in a first aid box Learners participate in games for fun and enjoyment		important to have a first ai box in school and at home?
.0 First	7.3 Common	By the end of the sub-strand the learner should be	•	Learners interact with technology to identify	1.	Which are

Aid in Games and Sports	Injuries in Sports: Bruise 2 Lessons	 a) describe a bruise as an injury b) discuss the signs and symptoms of a bruise for identification c) demonstrate a cold press application on a bruise for lessening pain d) observe safety when handling a bruise for protection e) observe rules when playing games for own and others safety f) play games for fun and enjoyment 	 a bruise Learners in groups discuss the causes of bruising Learners in groups discuss the signs and symptoms of a bruise Learners interact with technology to observe the application of a cold press on a bruise In groups learners demonstrate and practice the application of cold press on a bruise Learners observe safety when handling a bruise to avoid infection Learners participate in games for fun and enjoyment 	signs and symptoms of bruise? 2. How do you apply first aid on a bruise?
.0 First Aid in Games and Sports	7.4 Common Injuries in Sports: Nose bleeding 2 Lessons	By the end of the sub-strand the learner should be able to: a) identify the causes of nose bleeding to enhance learning b) discuss the causes of nose bleeding for first aid c) apply first aid to stop nose bleeding in a victim d) observe safety when applying first aid to stop nose bleeding for protection e) observe safety when playing games for own and others safety f) play games for fun and enjoyment	 Learners interact with technology to identify nose bleeding Learners in groups discuss the causes of nose bleeding Learners interact with technology to observe the application of First Aid to stop nose bleeding In groups learners demonstrate and practice how to apply First Aid to stop nose bleeding Learners observe safety when applying first aid to stop nose bleeding to prevent infection Play games for fun and enjoyment 	How can you app First Aid to stop nose bleeding?
.0 First Aid in Games and	7.5 Common Injuries in Sports: Wounds: clean	By the end of the sub-strand the learner should be able to:	 Learners interact with technology to identify the causes of a Clean-cut wound Learners interact with technology to observe how to clean a clean-cut wound 	1. Why should you clean a clean-cut wound?

Sports	cut wounds	a) discuss the causes of clean-cut wounds for	•	Learners in groups discuss safety measures to		
		safety		observe when cleaning a clean-cut wound	2.	Why is it
	3Lesson	b) demonstrate cleaning of a clean-cut wound	•	Learners in pairs demonstrate how to clean a		important to
		to avoid infection		clean-cut wound		cover a clean- cut wound?
		c) observe safety when cleaning a clean-cut	•	Learners in groups identify and select		cut wound?
		wound for protection		appropriate bandages for a clean-cut wound		
		d) select a bandage for application on a clean-	•	Learners in groups apply clean bandages on a		
		cut wound		clean-cut wound		
		e) applying a bandage on a clean-cut wound	•	Learners participate in games for fun and		
		for self-protection		enjoyment an observe safety		
		f) apply a bandage on a clean-cut wound to				
		keep it from being infected				
		g) play games for fun and enjoyment				
.0 First	7.6	By the end of the sub-strand the learner should be	•	Learners interact with technology to observe	Wl	hich situation
Aid in	Transporting	able to:		the Single human crutch method and how it is	wo	ould be most
Games	an injured			used to transport an injured victim	apj	propriate in
and	victim: Single	a) describe the Single human crutch method	-	Learners demonstrate and practice the Single	usi	ing the Single
Sports	human crutch	used for transporting an injured victim		Human crutch method in pairs		man crutch
	method	b) demonstrate how to carry a victim using the	-	Learners observe safety when using the	me	ethod?
	2 Lessons	Single human crutch method		Single human crutch method.		
	2 Lessons	c) observe safety when using the Single human	•	Participate in games for fun and enjoyment		
		crutch method to avoid more harm		and observe rules		
		d) play games for fun and enjoyment				
		e) appreciate Single human crutch method for				
		injured victim				

- **Self-efficacy:** as the learner's role or dramatize in first aid
- **Digital literacy:** as learners interact with technology
- Creativity and imagination: as the learner role, participate in games, dramatize and improvise
- Critical thinking and problem solving: as learners assesses situations for ABC and when identifying situations signs and symptoms
- Communication and collaboration: as they are assuring and calming the victim, calling for help and when assessing the situation



Link to PCI's:

- Safety: when handling victims
- Health Education: when caring out first aid

Link to Values:

- **Respect:** as learners demonstrate how to carry an injured victim
- Love: when learners appreciate the Single human crutch method for carrying an injured victim

Link to other learning areas:

- Science and technology: as learners interact with technology
- Languages: as learners communicate with victims and as they call for help
- Mathematics: as they cut the badges

Suggested Community Service-Learning Activities:

The leaners demonstrate stopping nose bleeding and transporting a victim during sports day or parent's day in school

Suggested Non-formal activity to support learning:

Interact with technology to learn more on Single human clutch method

Suggested Assessment:

Oral questions, Written assignment, Observation, Anecdotal notes, Self-assessment and peer assessment

Assessment rubric for: First Aid: Safety in Games and Sports

#	Indicator	Exceeding expectation	Meeting expectation	Approaching expectation	Below expectation
	Skill acquisition	The learner demonstrates	The learner executes	The learner requires	The learner cannot
	(cognitive)	excellent ability in skill	the skills with little	significant effort to perform	perform without
	First Aid in games and	performance and volunteers	effort and requires	skills and requires constant	assistance
	sports	to assist others.	minimum supervision	supervision	
	 Common Injuries in 				
	games and Sports:				
	 ABC of First Aid 				

 First Aid box Bruise Nose bleeding Clean- cuts wounds Transporting an Injured Person Single human crutch method 				
Sportsmanship	The learners portray	The learner	The learner demonstrates	The learner
Attitude	excellent sportsmanship in	demonstrates	sportsman like behavior	demonstrates un-
Teamwork	all activities and exhibits	sportsman like	under supervision and works	sportsman like conduct
	genuine concern for others	behavior in most	with others under supervision	in most activities
		activities and works	•	
		well with others		
Health and fitness	The learner demonstrates	The learner improves	The learner irregularly	The learner is unable
enhancing behaviors	an exceptional level of	personal growth	progresses towards improving	to maintain personal
	fitness and surpasses all	within physical fitness	personal fitness level.	levels of physical
	grade level components of	expectations levels.		fitness
	fitness.			
Safety and application	Learner always participates	Always participates	The learner needs occasional	The learner needs
of rules	safely and encourages	safely and follows	prompting to observe safety	constant supervision to
	others to be safe, follows	instructions and stays	and stay on task.	enforce safety, obey
	instruction and stay on task.	on task without undue		instructions and stay
		fatigue.		on task.

Lesson allocation for Recreation:7 Outdoor Activities: Recreation:

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
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					Question(s)
8.0 Outdoor	8.1 Recreation:	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner	•	learners interact with technology in	Why is it
activities	Active and passive	should be able to:		pairs to look up for the meaning of	important to
	Leisure activities			the terms active and passive leisure	engage in active
		a) describe the term active and passive		activities	leisure activities?
		leisure activities in recreation	•	learners in groups discuss active and	
		b) list down active leisure activities within		passive leisure activities	
	3 lessons	the community	•	learners in groups list down active	
		c) differentiate between active and passive		and passive leisure activities	
		leisure activities in recreation	•	learners in groups to discuss the	
		d) state the disadvantages of passive		differences between active and	
		leisure activities for recreation		passive leisure activities	
		e) locate leisure sites in the county map	•	learners to role play the disadvantages	
		f) identify cultural activities in the		of passive leisure activities	
		community for leisure	•	learners to draw the county map and	
		g) observe safety measures when engaging		indicate leisure sites	
		in leisure activities to avoid injury	•	learners in groups discuss cultural	
		h) play games for fun and enjoyment		activities they can participate in for	
		i) desire to engage in active leisure		leisure	
		activities for good health	•	learners in groups to identify different	
				leisure activities done at home, school	
				and community	
			•	learners to highlight safety measures	
				to be observed when engaging in	
				leisure activities	
			•	participate in games for fun and	
				enjoyment and observe safety	
8.0 Outdoor	8.2 Recreation :	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner	•	learners interact with technology to	Why is important
activities	Leisure and Time	should be able to:		find out what is Leisure and Time	to plan time?
	management			management	
		a) describe leisure and time for self-	-	learners interact with technology to	
	2 lessons			plan a personal schedule for leisure	

8.0.0	9.2 Danielini	management b) organize daily routine to create time for leisure activities c) observe safety when planning for leisure activities d) play games for fun and enjoyment e) appreciate leisure and time management for self-management	time learners in groups discuss how to organize the daily routine to create time for leisure activities learners in groups discuss the safety measures that should be observed during leisure activities participate in games for fun and enjoyment and observe safety	When
8.0 Outdoor activities	8.3 Recreation: care for community recreation facilities 2 lessons	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) describe the use of community recreation facilities b) mention the recreation facilities in the community c) observe cleanliness when using the community recreation facilities d) explain ways of keeping the community recreation facilities safe for all e) conserve the community recreation facilities for future generations f) play games for fun and enjoyment g) appreciate caring for community recreation facilities for posterity	 Learners interact with technology to find out what community recreation facilities are In groups learners discuss the various community recreation facilities found in their community Learners in groups suggest ways of cleaning and conserving community recreation facilities In groups learners suggest ways of keeping the community recreation facilities safe for all participate games for fun and enjoyment and observe safety 	1. Why are community recreation facilities important? 2. Which actions portray community and solidarity in the school

- Self-efficacy: organize the daily routine to create time for leisure activities
- **Digital literacy:** as learners interact with technology
- Learning to learn: as learners as learners find out the meaning of time and phrase
- Creativity and imagination: as learners play games
- Critical thinking and problem solving: as learners discuss and suggest and identify ways of doing things



• Communication and collaboration: as learners discuss in groups and play games

Link to PCI's:

- Safety and security: and space awareness when doing outdoor activities
- Citizenship: Social interaction as learners work together in recreational activities
- Learner support program: As learners participate in community festivals and activities
- Life skills: Self-esteem and decision making: As they plan and participate in leisure activities for recreation

Link to Values:

- Responsibility: as learner care for the community recreation facilities
- Patriotism: as they take care and conserve the community reaction facilities
- Respect: as learners engage in community recreation facilities and respect each other's opinion as they discuss in groups

Link to other learning areas:

- Science: as learners interact with technology
- languages: as learners communicate with each other as they play games and discuss in groups
- Music: as learners play games
- Mathematics: when planning for time

Suggested Community Service-Learning Activities: Learners engage in community events such as cleaning of the environment

Suggested Non-formal activity(ies) to support learning: The learners engage with peer after school to play games, watch birds among other activities

Suggested Assessment: Oral questions, Written assignments, Observation, Anecdotal notes, Self-assessment and Peer assessment

Assessment rubric for: Outdoor and Recreation Activities

#	Indicator	Exceeding expectation	Meeting expectation	Approaching expectation	Below expectation
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1.	Skill acquisition	The learner demonstrates	The learner executes the	The learner requires	The learner cannot
1.	(cognitive)	excellent ability in skill	skills with little effort and	significant effort to	perform without
	Outdoor Activities:	performance and volunteers	requires minimum	perform skills and requires	assistance
	Recreation:	to assist others.	supervision	constant supervision	assistance
	- Active and	to assist others.	super vision	constant supervision	
	passive				
	Leisure				
	activities				
	- Leisure and				
	Time				
	management - care for				
	community recreation				
	facilities				
2.	Sportsmanship	The learners portray	The learner demonstrates	The learner demonstrates	The learner
	Attitude	excellent sportsmanship in	sportsman like behavior in	sportsman like behavior	demonstrates un-
	Teamwork	all activities and exhibits	most activities and works	under supervision and	sportsman like conduct
		genuine concern for others	well with others	works with others under	in most activities
				supervision	
3.	Health and fitness	The learner demonstrates an	The learner improves	The learner irregularly	The learner is unable to
	enhancing	exceptional level of fitness	personal growth within	progresses towards	maintain personal
	behaviors	and surpasses all grade level	physical fitness expectations	improving personal fitness	levels of physical
		components of fitness.	levels.	level.	fitness
4.	Safety and	Learner always participates	Always participates safely	The learner needs	The learner needs
	application of rules	safely and encourages others	and follows instructions and	occasional prompting to	constant supervision to
		to be safe, follows	stays on task without undue	observe safety and stay on	enforce safety, obey
		instruction and stay on task.	fatigue.	task.	instructions and stay on
					task.

APPENDICES

Strand	Sub strand	Suggested Learning Resources
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Basic Movement	Locomotor skills:	PHE Design, field/space, Video, Video clips, Charts, Observation check lists, Assessment check lists First Aid kit, exercise books, pens, pencils and rubbers
Skills	Manipulative skills	PHE Design, space/ fields, field markers, Video clips, video clips, Observation check lists, balls improvised or real, exercise books pens, pencils and rubbers Bat, posts, Assessment check lists Rounders ball, balls of various sizes, ropes
Gymnastics	Rolls	PHE Design, space/ fields, Assessment check lists field markers, Observation check lists. Video clips, video clips, mats, First Aid kit, exercise books pens, pencils and rubbers
	Balances	PHE Design, space/ fields, field markers, Observation check lists, Video clips, video clips, First Aid kit, mats exercise books pens, pencils and rubbers
	Sequences	PHE Design, space/ fields, field markers, Assessment check lists Video clips, video clips, mats, Task cards, First Aid kit exercise books pens, pencils and rubbers
Swimming	Basic stroke	PHE Design, digital devices, towels, floaters, Observation check lists, pebbles or coins, oil, soap, video clips, exercise books, pens, pencils and rubbers
	Basic dives	PHE Design, digital devices, towels, floaters, pebbles or coins, oil, soap, video clips, exercise books, pens, Assessment check lists pencils and rubbers
Physical health and fitness	Components of health- related fitness	PHE Design, space/ fields, field markers, Assessment check lists Video clips, video clips, First Aid kit, exercise books pens, pencils and rubbers
	Nutrition and sports performance	PHE Design, Learners exercise books and pens, pencils and rubbers Video clip on misuse of drugs, Water bottles, Assessment check lists Charts and pictures of various foods groups Observation check lists
	wellness	PHE Design, Learners exercise books and pens, pencils and rubbers Video clip on misuse of drugs, Water bottles, Assessment check lists Charts and pictures of various foods groups
First aid in games and sports	Common Injuries in games and Sports:	PHE Design, Video clips, First Aid Box, exercise books and pens, pencils and rubbers, and Assessment check lists
Outdoor activities	Recreation	PHE Design, Video clips, First Aid Box, exercise books and pens, pencils and rubbers, and Assessment check lists

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