

KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

CURRICULUM DESIGNS

PRE PRIMARY ACTIVITIES PP2

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FOREWARD

The Basic Education Curriculum Framework (BECF) outlines the vision and mission for the curriculum reforms. The Vision of the curriculum reforms is to develop "an engaged, an empowered and ethical citizen "while the mission is to "to nurture the potential of every learner".

The framework adopts a Competency Based Curriculum and has identified seven core competences, namely; communication and collaboration, critical thinking and problem solving, creativity and imagination, citizenship, digital literacy, learning to learn, and self-efficacy. It provides a variety of opportunities for identification and nurturing of learner's potentials and talents in preparation for life and the world of work. It is geared towards making learning enjoyable.

The curriculum designs are developed to enable implementation of the Basic Education Curriculum Framework. The design contains the National Goals of Education, learning outcome of the Early Years Education (EYE), subjects' general and specific learning outcomes. It also suggests a variety of learning experiences, assessment, resources and links the topics to values, Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCI) and to other subjects.

It is my hope that all educators in Early Years Education level will anchor their delivery of Basic and Teacher education on these Curriculum Designs.

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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 harmonious co-existence.

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

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

a) Social Needs

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

b) Economic Needs

Education should prepare the 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 develop in the learner necessary competences for technological and industrial development for the nation in tandem with global trends.

3. Promote individual development and self-fulfillment

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 Kenya 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 community 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 empower the learner to respect, appreciate and participate in the opportunities within the international community. Education should also enable the learner to operate within the international community with full knowledge of the obligations, responsibilities, rights and benefits that this membership entails.

8. Promote positive attitudes towards 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.

GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR EARLY YEARS EDUCATION

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

- 1. Communicate appropriately using verbal and/or non-verbal modes in a variety of contexts
- 2. Demonstrate basic literacy and numeracy skills for learning
- 3. Apply digital literacy skills for learning and enjoyment
- 4. Apply creative and critical thinking skills in problem solving
- 5. Practice hygiene, nutrition, sanitation, safety and nutrition to promote health and well being
- 6. Practice appropriate etiquette for interpersonal relationships
- 7. Explore the immediate environment for learning and enjoyment
- 8. Demonstrate acquisition of emotional, physical, spiritual, aesthetic and moral development
- 9. Demonstrate appreciation of the country and its rich, diverse cultural heritage for harmonious living for balanced living

INTRODUCTION

The Pre-primary curriculum design has been developed to embrace the competence based learning approach as stipulated in the basic education curriculum frame-work (BECF). The curriculum design is available in two volumes which cater for children at the pre-primary level in the country. It has been divided into two levels: Level I (*pre-primary 1*) for children aged four years and Level II (*pre-primary 2*) for children aged five years. The curriculum covers the following learning areas: Language, Mathematical, Environmental, Psychomotor and Creative and Religious Education activity areas.

Each learning activity area has both the general and specific learning outcomes clearly stipulated. The learning experiences and the key inquiry questions have also been provided specifically to give guidance to the users during the curriculum delivery process.

The curriculum has clearly identified core competences to be acquired by learners as they engage in activities in different learning areas. These core competences include: communication and collaboration, critical thinking and problem solving, imagination and creativity, citizenship, digital literacy, learning to learn and self-efficacy.

Pertinent and contemporary issues (PCIs) have been integrated into the curriculum design to prepare learners for the ever changing society specifically in order to address the changing needs of the society and ensure the learner's safety. These include life skills development through storytelling, living values, moral values and social responsibility.

This curriculum emphasizes hands-on experiences as learners manipulate real objects and models. Interaction with nature is also emphasized whereby learners are encouraged to observe living and non-living things in their immediate surroundings as well as during nature walk, field trips or visits to places of interest.

The curriculum emphasizes holistic development of the learner. This can be achieved by embracing the thematic integrated learning approach which is ideal for teaching learners in their formative stage of development. The themes are derived from things and situations that learners are likely to interact with in everyday life. Each theme is expected to cuts across all the activity areas. Learning at the pre- primary level is expected to be flexible hence a theme may be interrupted to enable learners use an emerging situation as the learning theme for the period.

PRE-PRIMARY TWO (LEVEL II)

1. OUR NEIGHBOURHOOD

- Our neighbours
- Families in the neighbourhood
- Work done by our neighbours
- Shops/kiosks in our neighbourhood
- Physical features in our neighbourhood
- Plants in our neighbourhood

2. MY SCHOOL

- My teachers
- People in our school
- Our school compound
- Road to our school
- Buildings in our schools

3. ANIMALS

- Domestic animals
- Wild animals
- Pests

4. WEATHER CONDITIONS

- Sunny
- Cloudy
- Rainy
- Windy

5. WATER

- Sources of water
- Uses of water
- Storage of water

6. OUR MARKET

• Things found in the market

- Buying and selling
- People found at the market

7. HOSPITAL/DISPENSARY

- People in the hospital/dispensary
- Buildings in the hospital/dispensary
- Activities in the hospital/dispensary
- Clothes worn by people in the hospital/dispensary
- Tools and items used in the hospital/dispensary

8. TIME

- Telling time through daily routine
- Days of the week
- Public holidays
- National days

9. TRANSPORT

- By people
- By bicycles
- By boat/ship
- By motorcycles
- By animals
- By motor vehicles
- By railway
- By aeroplane

NB: The support materials used should be gender sensitive.

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOCATION FOR ACTIVITY AREAS PER WEEK

#	ACTIVITY AREA	LESSONS
1.	Language Activities	5
2.	Mathematical Activities	5
3.	Environmental Activities	5
4.	Psychomotor and Creative Activities	8
5.	Religious Education Activities	1
6.	Pastoral Programmes of Instruction (PPI)	1
	Total	25

Note:

- 1. The time allocated for each activity area is 30 minutes.
- 2. There should 5 lessons for psychomotor activities (Outdoor) at least each day. The other three lessons under psychomotor and creative activities are shared among Music, Art and Crafts

LANGUAGE ACTIVITIES

LANGAUGE ACTIVITIES

ESSENCE STATEMENT

Language is a medium of communication. At the pre-primary level, children will be involved in activities that enhance the ability to become active listeners and speakers in diverse situations as well as express their feelings, ideas and opinions clearly and with confidence. In addition, learners will be involved in reading readiness and writing readiness activities in order to lay a good foundation for formal reading and writing instruction in grade one.

SUBJECT GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES

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

- a) Develop appropriate listening skills from varied experiences to enrich their ability to communicate.
- b) Express own opinions, ideas and feelings creatively, freely and confidently in varied situations as they appreciate others.
- c) Participate in conversation using appropriate verbal and non-verbal language in their everyday experiences.
- d) Articulate letter sounds correctly in preparation for reading.
- e) Develop appropriate reading readiness skills in varied learning experiences.
- f) Apply appropriate writing readiness skills in varied learning experiences.

Strand	Sub-strand	Suggested learning outcomes	Suggested learning	Key Inquiry questions
			experiences	
1.0 LISTENING	1.1 Common greetings and farewell related to relationship. (2 HRS)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) Respond appropriately to greetings with reference to relationship in and out of school. b) Respond appropriately to farewell with reference to relationship in and out of school. c) Enjoy responding to greetings and farewell with reference to relationship in and out of school.	 Learners could respond to greetings and farewell with reference to relationship. In pairs or small groups, learners could practise responding to greetings and farewell with reference to relationship. Learners could respond to other learners' greetings and farewell with reference to relationship using verbal and non-verbal language. Learners could be guided to respond to visitors' greetings and farewell with reference to relationship using appropriate words. Learners could be encouraged to respond to visitors and family members' greetings and farewell at home with reference to relationship using appropriate words. Learners could view recorded clips on responding to greetings and farewell with reference to relationship and imitate the same. 	 What opportunities arise for responding to greetings with reference to relationship at home and at school? What opportunities arise for responding to farewell with reference to relationship at home and at school? Whose greetings do you respond to at home and at school? Whose farewell do you respond to at home and at school?

Core-competence developed: Digital literac	y, communication and colla			
Link to PCIs:		Link to Values: Peace, unity, respect, love.		
Citizenship: Social integration				
Life skills: Effective communication, inter-pe				
Link to other activity areas: Environmental and Social Activities.		Suggested community service learning Arrange for a visit to a needy family in the neighborhood. Learners greet the family members with reference to relationship. Learners also collect litter within the compound and sing a song or recite a poem on greetings and farewell to the family before bidding them farewell.		
Suggested Non-formal activity to support learning through		Suggested assessment: Oral questions, observation, portfolio		
application			- -	
Organise an inter class activity where learners visit pre-primary one				
class and practise appropriate ways of respon-	class and practise appropriate ways of responding to greetings and			
farewell with reference to relationship.				
Teaching/Learning Resources: Video clips,	pictures of people greeting	, charts, ICT de	device.	

Exceeding expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaching Expectation	Below Expectation
The learner listens efficiently and	The learner listens efficiently	The learner consistently listens	Appears to listen carefully but is not able
responds consistently to greetings	esponds consistently to greetings and responds consistently to carefully and is able to respond to		to respond appropriately to greetings and
and farewell using a variety of	greetings and farewell using a	greetings and farewell appropriately	farewell.
relevant responses.	variety of relevant responses	both verbally and non-verbally	
	most of the time.	sometimes.	

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry questions
1.0 LISTENING	1.2 Listening for comprehension (2 HRS)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) Answer questions correctly after a listening experience in class. b) Solve simple riddles in and out of school. c) Sing songs with actions in and out of school. d) Recite poems and rhymes with actions in and out of school. e) Take pleasure in activities that involve listening for comprehension.	 Learners could respond to simple verbal instructions. Learners could be engaged in listening to a story and be encouraged to answer questions. Learners could answer simple questions after listening to a recorded story. Learners could be guided to solve simple riddles. Learners could be guided to solve oral language puzzles. Learners could be guided to recite poems and rhymes with actions. Learners could practise singing songs with actions. Learners could listen to audio-visual digital comics and answer simple questions. In pairs, learners could practise solving simple riddles. tical and creative thinking for problem solving, 	 How does a child develop comprehension skills? How does a child demonstrate comprehension? What daily opportunities require listening for comprehension? What makes listening comprehension fun?
		ve communication, critical	Link to Values: unity	
		nomotor and Creative Activities	Suggested community service learning Visit an elderly person for a story telling s questions after listening to the stories. The poems to the host.	
application Organise for a sto	ory telling session a	support learning through at a suitable place outside the class courage learners to wear costume	Suggested assessment: Oral question, obs.	servation, portfolio

and participate in story telling as guided.			

Suggested Teaching/Learning Resources: Recorded songs, musical instruments, instrumental songs, poems, rhymes, puppets, pictures, animated clip, realia, resource person, radio programmes.

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaching Expectation	Below Expectation
Consistently pays attention	Pays attention and responds	Pays attention and responds	Appears to listen but makes no
and responds with a variety of	appropriately most of the time.	appropriately sometimes.	visible response.
actions.			

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry questions
1.0 LISTENING	1.3 Active listening (2 HRS)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learners should be able to: a) Pay attention to conversations in and out of school. b) Answer questions after listening to a story. c) Respond to simple instructions in and out of school. d) Appreciate the contribution of others during conversations.	 In pairs or small groups, learners could tell stories and poems while others listen. They could be encouraged to ask and answer questions. Learners could be encouraged to retell stories told by the teacher and other learners. Learners could listen to and solve riddles. Learners could view recorded content and imitate. Learners could be given simple instructions and encouraged to respond. In pairs or small groups, learners could be guided to take turns in conversations and answer simple questions. Learners could view recorded clips of their own conversations as they are appreciated and corrected. Learners could be guided to 	 How do you show interest during a conversation? When should you speak during a conversation? How do you seek clarification in a conversation? How do people respond to instructions? How do people respond during a conversation?

Core-competence developed: Digital literacy	, communication and collab	appreciate the contribution of others during conversations. • In small groups, learners could be involved in verbal games, songs, poems and rhymes that involve turn taking. • Learners could demonstrate an activity involving turn taking. laboration, critical thinking and problem solving, learning to learn.		
Link to PCIs:		Link to Values; Unity, peace.		
<u>Citizenship</u> : Social integration.				
<u>Life skills</u> : Effective communication, self -aw	areness, self-esteem,			
critical thinking.				
Link to other activity areas:		Suggested community service learning		
Environmental and Social activities, Religious	Education Activities.	Organise for an elderly person to visit the class for a story telling		
		session. Learners answer questions after listening to the stories. The		
		learners also sing or recite poems to the host.		
Non-formal activity to support learning through application		Suggested Assessment: Oral questions, observation, portfolio		
Organise for a story telling session at a suitable place outside the class.				
The learners tell or retell stories. Encourage learners to wear costumes				
and participate in story telling as guided.				
Teaching/Learning Resources: Recorded pro	ogrammes, video clips, ICT	T devises, realia		

Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaching Expectation	Below expectation
Consistently responds to	Responds to simple	Responds to simple instructions and	Responds to simple instructions but does
simple instructions and takes	instructions and takes turns	takes turns during a conversation	not sustain attention during conversations.
turns during a conversation.	during a conversation most of	sometimes.	
	the time.		

Strand	Sub-strands	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry questions
1.0	1.4 Passing information	By the end of the sub-strand,	Learners could be asked to deliver	
LISTENING	(1 1/2 HRS)	the learners should be able to: a) Convey verbal messages effectively in and out of school. b) Retell short stories in and out of school. c) Engage in dialogue in and out of school. d) Take pleasure in passing verbal messages and retelling short stories in and out of school.	verbal messages to and from parents/guardians. In pairs and small groups, learners could tell and retell news and short stories. Learners could be appreciated when they convey verbal messages effectively. Learners could be encouraged to engage in dialogue with parents. Learners could be engaged in short discussions and encouraged to ask and answer questions. Learners could be engaged in activities where they listen to an audio clip and then talk about it in pairs or in small groups.	 What opportunities arises for learners to pass information to and from parents? What could learners tell their teachers about their parents? What could learners tell their parents about teachers?
Core-competer	nce developed: Digital litera	cy, communication and collabor	ration, learning to learn.	
Link to PCIs:			Link to Values; Unity, respect, respons	ibility.
	ocial integration.	narcanal ralationshin		
	ective communication, inter-	personar retationship.	Suggested community service learning	n
Link to other activity areas: Environmental and Social activities, Religious Education Activities.			Organise learners to pay a visit to an eld could collect litter within the compound poems on the importance of caring and a	lerly family. Learners , sing songs or recite
Suggested Non-formal activity to support learning through application Learners could be involved in activities where the teacher sends a learner to pass information to another teacher. The learner is expected to bring feedback				observations, portfolio
Teaching/Lear	rning Resources: Audio clip	s, locally made telephone, envel	lopes, realia, ICT devices.	

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaching Expectation	Below Expectation
Consistently listens attentively,	Listens attentively and delivers	Listens and delivers a related but not	With guidance, listens
conveys intended message and	intended message most of the time.	fully accurate message	attentively but delivers
actively engages in dialogue.			distorted message.

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry questions
1.0 LISTENING	1.5 Auditory discrimination (2HRS)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learners should be able to: a) Identify all letter sounds in the classroom environment. b) Differentiate closely related letter sounds in and out of school. c) Experience pleasure through play in and out of school.	 Learners could be guided to articulate letter sounds. Learners could listen to audio clips depicting articulation of letter sounds and identify the articulated sounds. Learners could articulate closely related letter sounds as demonstrated. e.g. /p/ and /b/, /t/ and /d/, /k/ and /c/, /l/ and /r/, /f/ and /v/, /s/ and /z/, /w/ and /y/, /k/and /q/. Learners could listen to recorded audio clips of closely related sounds and recognize the sounds. In pairs and small groups, learners could be involved in letter sound games. Learners could sing songs and recite letter sound rhymes. Learners could be guided to use interactive programmes on letter sounds. 	1. What are some of the closely related letter sounds? 2. What experiences could enhance letter sound discrimination?
Core competence devel	oped: Digital Literacy,	learning to learn, communication a	and collaboration.	
Link to PCIs:		Link to	Values: Unity	

Citizenship: Social integration.	
Life skills: Effective communication, self-awareness.	
Link to other activity areas: Psychomotor and Creative Activities	Suggested community service learning
	Arrange for learners to present a singing game incorporating auditory
	discrimination in a community function.
Suggested Non-formal activity to support learning through	Suggested Assessment: Oral questions, observation, portfolio
application	
Organise for a nature walk within the school compound. Learners	
listen to and identify various sounds in the environment.	
Suggested Learning Resources: Recorded audio clips, letter sound gam	nes, ICT devices, radio programmes, musical instruments, realia

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaching expectation	Below expectation
Consistently identifies and	Responds appropriately to	Identifies closely related sounds and	With guidance, identifies some
differentiates closely related	sounds and differentiates closely	responds appropriately sometimes.	letter sounds but does not
sounds.	related sounds most of the time.		differentiate between closely
			related sounds.

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
1.0 LISTENING	1.6 Auditory memory (1 HR)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) Say letter sounds after the teacher in class. b) Recall letter sounds in and out of class. c) Enjoy playing auditory memory games in and out of class.	 Learners could be guided to recall letters of the alphabet. Learners could listen to audio clips on letter sounds and be encouraged to recognize or name corresponding letters. Learners could be involved in letter recall/memory games e.g. fishing game, letter hunt. In pairs or small groups, learners could be engaged in letter recall games e.g. search and pair. 	 What is the sound corresponding to each letter? Which letter sounds are closely related?
Core compete	ence developed: Lea	rning to learn, digital Literacy, commun	ication and collaboration.	•
Link to PCIs	Link to PCIs: Link to Values: Unity, respect.			

Citizenship: Social integration	
Life skills: Effective communication, critical thinking, turn taking.	
Link to other activity areas: Psychomotor and Creative Activities	Suggested community service learning
	Arrange for learners to present a singing game incorporating
	auditory memory during the school open day.
Non-formal activity to support learning through application:	Suggested assessment: Oral questions, observations, portfolio
Organise for an outdoor language games where learners use toy phones and	
walkie talkies to role play telephone conversations.	

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaching expectation	Below expectation
Consistently recalls letters of the	Recalls letters of the alphabet	Recalls most letters of the alphabet and	With guidance, recalls a few
alphabet and demonstrates letter	and can demonstrate letter	the letter sounds.	letters of the alphabet and letter
sound correspondence through	sound correspondence.		sounds.
auditory memory games.			

Strand	Sub-strand	Suggested learning outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key Inquiry questions
2.0 SPEAKING	2.1 Common greetings and farewell related to relationship. (2HRS)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learners should be able to: a) Use vocabulary related to greetings with reference to relationship in and out of school. b) Use vocabulary related to bidding farewell with reference to relationship in and out of school. c) Greet people appropriately with reference to	 Learners could imitate greetings and farewell with reference to relationship.(e.g good morning teacher, good evening mother, Good night father) In pairs or small groups, learners could practise greetings and farewell with reference to relationship. Learners could be guided to greet as well as bid farewell to visitors who come to class with reference to relationship. 	1. How do you greet people at home and at school? 2. How do you respond to greetings at school and at home? 3. How do you bid farewell at home and at school?
		with reference to relationship in and out of school.	 reference to relationship. Learners could be encouraged to greet and bid farewell to 	

T	
d) Bid people farewell appropriately with reto relationship in an school. e) Appreciate greeting bidding people fareweith reference to relationship in and of school.	relationship using appropriate d out of Learners could listen to recorded clips on greetings and farewell with reference to relationship and imitate. Learners could practise
Core-competence developed: Digital literacy, communication an	d collaboration, learning to learn.
Link to PCIs:	Link to Values: Peace, unity, respect.
Citizenship: Social integration	
Life skills : Effective communication, inter-personal relationships.	
Link to other activity areas: Environmental and social activities.	Suggested community service learning Arrange for the learners to welcome and greet parents appropriately during a school open day. The learners can also bid parents farewell appropriately after the function.
Non-formal activity to support learning through application	Suggested assessment: Oral questions, observation, portfolio
Learners visit the pre-primary one class and practise appropriate w	vays
of greeting and bidding farewell.	
Suggested learning materials: Video clips, realia, pictures, ICT of	devices

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaching expectation	Below expectation
Consistently greets and bids	Greets and bids farewell using a range	Greets and bids farewell with a	With guidance, greets and bids
farewell using a variety of words	of words for greeting and bidding	limited range of words.	farewell but has difficulty using
for greetings and bidding farewell	farewell related to relationship most of	-	appropriate words.
related to relationship.	the time.		

SPEAKING SPEAKING	Strand	Sub-strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry questions
*	2.0	2.2 Self- expression	By the end of the sub-strand, the learners should be able to: a) Express their needs and ideas verbally in and out of school. b) Use appropriate vocabulary to express their needs and ideas in and out of school. c) Take pleasure in expressing their ideas and needs verbally and non-verbally at	 Learners could be encouraged to express their needs, ideas and thoughts freely. Learners could be encouraged to sing songs that express their needs. Learners could be appreciated when they express their needs and ideas. In pairs and small groups, learners could tell each other news and stories. Learners could be encouraged to participate in conversations on topics of their choice. Learners could be engaged in discussions involving problem solving tasks such as puzzles, riddles among others. Learners could be encouraged to express themselves verbally in school and at home. Learners could be encouraged to use appropriate means when expressing needs. The learners could be encouraged to talk about what they are doing during activities. Learners could be engaged in short discussions and encouraged 	 What do you do when you need something? What can you say about yourself? What do you do when
2011 tompetend at the pear 2 15 and includes, commonwealth and conditions, critical animalis and problem softing, fourning to fourn	Core-competen	ce developed: Digita	al literacy, communication and collal	boration, critical thinking and problem sol	lving, learning to learn

Citizenship: Social integration. Life skills: Effective communication, self-awareness, self-esteem, critical thinking.	
Link to other activity areas:	Suggested community service learning/
Environmental and social activities, religious education.	Involve learners in organising, planning and conducting an end of year party for the class to be held in children's home in the neighbourhood. Ensure learners are actively involved in decision making and buying items in the shop. Learners could invite children from needy families to the party.
Suggested Non-formal activity to support learning through	Suggested assessment: Oral questions, Observations, portfolio
application	
Organise for an inter-class session where learners tell stories, riddles,	
tongue twisters and puzzles.	
Suggested Learning resources: Masks, puppets, costumes, realia, vide	eo clips, puzzles, pictures

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaching expectation	Below expectation
Consistently expresses his /her	Uses appropriate vocabulary to	Expresses needs and emotions	With guidance, expresses his/her
feelings and emotions using a	express his/her needs and	using appropriate vocabulary	needs and emotions but has difficulty
variety of appropriate vocabulary.	emotions most of the time.	sometimes.	using appropriate vocabulary.

Strand	Sub-strands	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry questions
2.0	2.3 Polite	By the end of the sub-strand, the	Learners could demonstrate	
SPEAKING	Language (2 HRS)	learners should be able to:	making requests, excusing self and apologizing. e.g. ('May I', 'Excuse	What do you say when you want to make a
		a) Use appropriate vocabulary	me' and 'I am sorry,)	request?
		when making requests in and out of school.	In pairs or small groups, learners could practise and role play making requests, excusing self and	2. What do you say when you want to be excused to
		b) Use appropriate vocabulary to excuse self and apologize in and out of school.c) State the appropriate	 apologizing? Learners could listen to stories that incorporate making requests, excusing self and apologizing. 	go somewhere? 3. What do you say when you have wronged someone?
		vocabulary for excusing self	Learners could view video clips	

Core-competence developed: Dig	and making requests in and out of school. d) Appreciate making requests, excusing self and apologizing when need arises.	on making requests, excusing self, apologizing and imitating. • Learners could be encouraged to make requests, excuse self and apologize during relevant situations in school and at home. • Learners could view a video clip demonstrating situations for making requests, excusing self and apologizing.	
Link to PCIs:	•	Link to Values: Unity, humility, peace, respect, integrity	
<u>Citizenship</u> : Social interaction. Life skills : Effective communication	n, inter-personal relationship.		
<u>=====================================</u>	., p 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		
Link to other activity areas:		Suggested community service learning	
Environmental and Social Activities, Religious Education Activities.		Learners to present a role play on use of polite language during a school open day.	
Suggested Non-formal activity to support learning through		Suggested Assessment: Oral questions, observation, portfolio	
application			
Involve learners in a pretend play activity depicting a classroom			
experience that incorporates scenes for making requests, excusing			
themselves and making apologies.			
Suggested learning resources: Costumes, video clips, ICT devises, pictures, realia			

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaching expectation	Below expectation
Consistently makes requests, uses	Makes requests, uses courteous	Makes requests, uses courteous	With guidance, makes requests and
courteous expressions and	expressions and appreciates	expressions and appreciates	appreciates others but with difficulty.
appreciates others using a variety	others using appropriate	others with limited vocabulary.	
of vocabulary.	vocabulary most of the time.		

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry questions
2.0 SPEAKING	2.4 Audience awareness (1 1/2HRS)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learners should be able to: a) Speak clearly when talking to others in and out of class. b) Speak loud enough for the audience to hear in school and at home. c) Demonstrate ability to speak confidently in and out of class. d) Enjoy speaking to others in and out of class.	 Learners could be encouraged to listen to recorded pieces of their own voice. Learners could be encouraged to sing songs, tell stories and recite poems and rhymes with clarity. Learners could be engaged in conversations whenever opportunities arise. In pairs and small groups, learners could be encouraged to retell stories told by adults and other learners. Individually and in groups, learners could be involved in presenting songs, poems and rhymes in class and during parade. Learners could be encouraged to make presentations and be appreciated. Learners could be given opportunities to dramatise. 	1. How should I speak to be heard? 2. What should I do to make myself clear e.g when narrating a story, reciting a poem or rhyme?
Link to PCIs:		incracy, communication and collabo	Link to Values: Unity, respect, respon	sibility.
Citizenship: Soci Life skills: Effect		self-awareness, self-esteem.		
Link to other activity areas: Psychomotor and Creative Activities.		Suggested community service learning Organise learners to present songs, poeduring a joint learning fun day.	ems, rhymes and speeches	
Suggested Non-formal activity to support learning through application Organise for inter-class learning fun day with an emphasis on singing songs, reciting poems, rhymes and making speeches.			s, observation, portfolio	
Suggested learning	ng resources: Realis	a, recorded clips, masks, costumes, p	ouppets,	

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaching expectation	Below expectation
Consistently projects and varies	Speaks with appropriate projection	Speaks with appropriate projection	With guidance, controls own voice
own voice and speaks with	and variation most of the time.	and variation sometimes.	but demonstrates difficulty in
confidence.			projection and variation.

C4mom J	Crub atmand	Charles leaveling automas	Curanated languing summing	Vor in anima arrestions
Strand	Sub-strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry questions
2.0 SPEAKING	2.5 Passing information (2HRS)	 By the end of the sub-strand, the learners should be able to: a) Convey messages effectively at home and in school. b) Retell short stories in and out of school. c) Use relevant vocabulary when engaging in dialogue. d) Take pleasure in passing verbal messages and retelling stories in and out of school. 	 Learners could deliver verbal messages to and from home. In pairs and small groups learners could tell and retell news and short stories. Learners could be encouraged to convey verbal messages effectively. Learners could be engaged in dialogue with parents. Learners could be engaged in short discussions and encouraged to answer questions. Learners could be asked to ask and respond to questions. Learners could be engaged in activities where they view a video clip and then talk about it in pairs or in small groups. Learners could be encouraged to talk about what they saw in a field trip or nature walk. 	 What opportunities arise for learners to pass information to and from parents? What do learners like to tell teachers about their parents? What do learners like to tell parents about teachers?
		Literacy, communication and coll		
Link to PCIs:	•		Link to Values: Unity, respon	sibility.

<u>Citizenship</u> : Social integration. <u>Life skills</u> : Effective communication, self-awareness, self-esteem, inter-personal relationships.	
Link to other activity areas: Environmental activities.	Suggested community service learning Organise learners to present songs, poems, rhymes and speeches during a joint learning fun day. Emphasis should be on clarity and loudness.
Suggested Non-formal activity to support learning through application Organise for an inter-class contest that includes activities on speech, clarity and loudness.	Suggested Assessment: Oral questions, observation, portfolio
Suggested learning resources: Realia, video clips, locally made telephones	costumes, puppets, ICT devices

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaching expectation	Below expectation
Efficiently and effectively	Passes information accurately.	Passes information accurately	Passes information accurately but
passes information		sometimes.	not effectively.

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry questions
2.0 SPEAKING	2.6 Naming (2 HRS)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learners should be able to:	• Learners could name objects, animals, people and colours.	1. What objects, colours and
SIEARING	(211KS)	 a) Name objects, animals, people and colours in the immediate environment. b) Name safe objects in the immediate environment. c) Name unsafe objects in the immediate environment. 	 Learners could recite poems and rhymes related to colours. Learners could be involved in naming colours with reference to relevant objects. Learners could be taken for a nature walk and encouraged to identify colours, safe and unsafe objects in the immediate environment. Learners could be guided to name 	people are we likely to find in our neighbourhood? 2. What safe and unsafe objects are we likely to find our environment? 3. How do you integrate new words into the child's play and daily experiences by naturally weaving them in
		d) Experience pleasure in	concrete objects and pictures using ICT devices.	and out of conversations and vocabulary games?

	naming colours, objects and people in the immediate environment.		
Core competence developed: Digitality	ital literacy, learning to learn, com	munication and collaboration	
Link to PCIs: Citizenship: Social	l integration	Values: Unity, love, responsibility.	
<u>Life skills</u> : Effective communication	on,		
ECD:DRR; Safety			
Link to other activity areas: Psychomotor and Creative Activities,		Suggested community service learning/	
Environmental and Social Activities		Organise learners for a nature walk around a p	place of worship. Learners to
		name objects, people, colours and animals. Learners should also collect	
		litter within such places.	
Suggested Non-formal activity to support learning through		Suggested Assessment: Oral questions, obser	rvation, portfolio
application			
Take learners for a walk within the	school compound. Learners		
name objects, animals, people and	<u> </u>		
Suggested learning resources: Re	alia, pictures ,charts, flashcards, le	earning corners	

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaching expectation	Below expectation
Consistently names objects,	Uses appropriate vocabulary to	Names objects, animals, people	With guidance, names a few objects,
animals, people and colours with a	name objects, animals, people	and colours appropriately	animals, people and colours
variety of vocabulary.	and colours most of the time.	sometimes.	appropriately.

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
2.0	2.7 Articulation	By the end of the sub-strand, the	Learners could observe charts and	1. What is the sound
SPEAKING	of letter	learners should be able to:	flashcards with all the letters of the	corresponding to each
	sounds		alphabet.	upper case (capital)
	(3 HRS)	a) Articulate vowels and	Learners could be guided to articulate	letter and its equivalent
		consonants correctly in and	consonant sounds.	lower case (small)
		out of class.		letter?

b) Demonstrate awareness of letter-sound correspondence in and out of class. c) Take pleasure in activities relating to letter sounds in and out of class.	 Learners could be guided to recite letters of the alphabet. Learners could be encouraged to practise articulating vowel sounds. Learners could be engaged in singing songs and reciting poems and rhymes relating to all letter sounds. Learners could be engaged in activities e.g. fishing games, skittle games, dice games among others to enhance sound articulation. Learners could be encouraged to integrate letter sounds into the learner's play and daily experiences. Learners could be encouraged to use flash cards and charts to enhance articulation of all letter sounds. Learners could be involved in viewing and listening to sound and video clips that enhance letter sound articulation. Learners could be guided to relate the upper case (capital) letters and the lower case (small) letters with the corresponding sounds. Learners could be encouraged to articulate closely related letter sounds such as /p/ and /b/, /t/ and /d/, /k/ and /c/, /l/ and /r/, /f/ and /v/, /s/ and /z/, /w/ and /y/, /k/and /q/.
Core competence developed: Learning to learn, digital literacy, communication Life skills: Effective communication, turn taking.	Link to Values: Unity, responsibility.
Link to other activity areas: Psychomotor and Creative Activities	Suggested community service learning Learners to make a presentation on sound articulation during a school

	open day.
Suggested Non-formal activity to support learning through	Suggested assessment: Oral questions, observation
application:	
Involve learners in an inter-class contest on sound articulation	
Suggested learning Materials: Flash cards, letter cut-outs, letter charts, ICT	devices.

Exceeds expectation consistently	Meets expectation	Approaching expectation	Below expectation with
			guidance.
Articulates vowels and consonants correctly corresponds letters to sounds appropriately.	Articulates vowels and consonants correctly and corresponds letters and sounds appropriately most of the time.	Articulates vowels and consonants correctly and corresponds letters to sounds appropriately sometimes.	Articulates some vowels and consonants but has difficulty corresponding letters to sounds.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning	Key inquiry questions
3.0 READING	3.1 Book handling skills (1 HR)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learners should be able to: a) Demonstrate book handling skills in and out of school. b) Demonstrate ability to arrange books properly. c) Take pleasure in book handling and storage activities.	 In pairs and groups learners can be encouraged to cover books. Learners could be engaged in book arranging activities and guided to store them properly. In pairs or small groups learners could practise arranging books topside up in shelves or book corner. 	 How do we handle a book when reading? How do you take care of books? How do you open pages of a book when reading?

Core competence developed: Communication and collaboration, digital, le Link to PCIs: Citizenship; Social Integration Life skills: Creative thinking, critical thinking	Learners could be guided to recite rhymes with simulated actions. In pairs or small groups, learners practise dusting, covering and arranging books at an appropriate place. In the Values: Unity, responsibility.
Link to other activity areas: Psychomotor and Creative Activities	Non Formal Organica learners to arrange books in book shalves and book
	Organise learners to arrange books in book shelves and book corners in their school
Suggested Community Service activity to support learning through	Suggested assessment: oral questions, observation, portfolio
application:	
Organise for a book handling day where the ECD teachers guide learners	
on holding books properly, turning pages, left-right orientation, covering	
and arranging books.	
Suggested learning resources: Book covers, books, shelves, boxes, bags, p	ictures, realia
Suggested Assessment Rubrics	

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaching expectation	Below expectation
Consistently handles books	Handles books appropriately and	Arranges books appropriately and	Arranges books with guidance but
properly and demonstrates	demonstrates stores topside up	sustains the topside up sometimes.	does not sustain the topside up
effective topside up orientation.	orientation most of the time.		orientation.

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
3.0	3.2 Reading	By the end of the sub-strand, the	• In pairs or in groups, learners could	1. How do you move your
READING	readiness	learners should be able to:	arrange pictures from left to right.	eyes when reading?
	skills	a) Demonstrate left-right eye	 Learners could view animated 	2. How do you turn pages of
	(1 HRS)	orientation when reading	pictures that drag and drop from left	a book when reading?
		b) Demonstrate top-bottom	to right in a digital clip.	
		orientation skills when	• Learners could be engaged in a	

	reading c) Turn pages from right to left when opening a page d) Enjoy participating in prereading activities in and out of school	picture walk activity and guided to turn pages from right to left. • Learners could record themselves as they practise turning pages from right to left and view the video clip for self-assessment. • Learners could sing rhymes related to left-right and top to bottom eye orientation and turning pages from right to left as they simulate. • In pairs or small groups, learners could practise looking at pictures from left to right, moving the eye from top-to-bottom of the page and turning pages from right to left.
Core competence developed: Lear	ning to learn, digital literacy, comm	nunication and collaboration.
Link to PCIs:		Link to Values: Cooperation, responsibility.
Life skills: Effective communication	on, turn taking.	
	,	
Link to other activity areas: Psychomotor and Creative Activities		Suggested community service learning/ Learners to make a presentation on sound articulation during a school open day.
Suggested Non-formal activity to application:	support learning through	Suggested assessment: oral questions, observation, portfolio
Involve learners in an inter-group co	ontest on sound articulation	
Suggested learning resources: boo		1

Below expectation	Approaching expectation	Meets expectation	Exceeds expectation
Consistently turns pages from	Turns pages from right to left and	Turns pages from right to left and	Turns the pages from right to left
right to left, and effectively	sustains left to right and top to	attempts to sustain left to right top	with guidance but does not
sustains left to right and top-	bottom eye orientation most of the	to bottom eye orientation.	demonstrate left to right, top to
bottom eye orientation.	time.		bottom eye orientation.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific learning outcome	Suggested learning experience	Kenya inquiry question
3.0 READING	3.3 Print Awareness (2 Hours)	By the end of the substrand, the learners should be able to: a) Talk about pictures in and out of school. b) Demonstrate awareness of print in and out of school. c) Show interest in reading in and out of school. d) Enjoy reading pictures in and out of school.	 Learners could be provided with relevant pictures and encouraged to talk about them. In pairs, learners could be involved in reading picture stories to each other. Learners could view animated pictures and encouraged to answer 	1. What pictures do you enjoy looking at? 2. What pictures interest learners?
Core competence	developed: Learning to lea	arn, digital Literacy, communication	cation and collaboration.	
Life skills: Effective	zenship: Social Integration ve communication, critical	thinking	Link to Values: Unity, respect.	
Link to other active	vity areas: Psychomotor a	1	Suggested community service learning/ Organise for a school open day where parent earners' displayed work in class. Encourage alk about and appreciate the displayed work	e parents and the learners to
Suggested Non-for application:	rmal activity to support l	earning through	Suggested assessment: oral questions, obser	vation, portfolio

Organise for a school open day where learners from other classes are	
invited to view the learners displayed work in class. Encourage learners	
to talk about and appreciate the work displayed.	
Suggested learning resources: flash cards, letter cut-outs, letter charts, ICT devices	

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Meets expectation	Below expectation
Consistently observes and talks	Observe and talks about pictures	Observes and talks about pictures	With guidance, observes and talks
about pictures with interest and	with interest and sustained	with interest and sustained	about pictures but with little
detail.	attention.	attention sometimes.	interest and attention.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning outcomes		Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry question
3.0 READING	3.4 Visual discrimination (1 HRS)	By the end of the sub-strand, learners should be able to: a) Identify differences and similarities in objects and pictures at home and at so objects at home and at sc objects at home and at sc ot Take pleasure in visual discrimination activities a home and at school.	l chool. and hool.	 Learners could identify odd-one out pictures, objects from a set of pictures or objects respectfully. In pairs and small groups, learners could be involved in playing visual discrimination games, fix jigsaw puzzles among other visual discrimination activities. 	1. What visual discrimination experiences do children enjoy?
Core-competence developed: Communication and collaboration, learn		Link to Values: Unity, responsibility, love.			
Link to PCIs: Citizenship: Social integration Life Skills: Decision making, critical thinking, creative thinking		Link to values: Only, responsionity, love.			
Link to other activity areas: Environmental and Social Activities		Suggested Community service learning Organise for an inter-school reading day. Learners to be gathered in common reading tents/ under trees and provided with materials to engage in visual discrimination activities.			
Suggested Non-formal to support learning through application Involve learners in an inter-class group contest that includes visual discrimination activities.		Sugge	sted assessment: oral questions, observation	s, portfolio	
Suggested Learnin	Suggested Learning Resources: Puzzles, pictures, charts, learning corners				

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaching expectation	Below expectation
Efficiently recognizes	Recognizes similarities	Identifies differences and	With guidance, identifies differences and
similarities and differences	and differences in objects	similarities in objects and pictures	similarities in objects and pictures.
in objects and pictures.	and pictures.	sometimes.	

Core-competence developed: Communication and collaboration, learning to learn, digital literacy		
Link to PCIs: Citizenship: Social integration	Link to Values: Unity, honesty.	
Life skills: Effective communication, problem solving.		
Link to other activity areas:	Suggested Community Service Learning	
Psychomotor and Creative activities, Environmental and	Organise learners to make cards for parents and give them during the school open	
Social Activities.	day.	
Suggested Non- Formal Activity to support learning	Suggested Assessment: oral questions, observations, portfolio	
through application		
Involve learners in an inter-class group contest that		
incorporates visual memory activities.		
Suggested learning resources: Language games, picture, learning corners, video clips, flash cards, ICT devices.		

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaching expectation	Below expectation
Effectively recalls colours, pictures	Recalls colours, pictures	Recalls colours, pictures and most	Recalls colours, pictures and some
and all letters of the alphabet in the	and all letters of the	letters of the alphabet in the	letters of the alphabet in the
immediate environment.	alphabet in the immediate	immediate environment.	immediate environment.
	environment.		

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry questions
	3.5 Reading posture (1½ HRS)	By the end of the sub-strand, learners should be able to: a) Identify correct reading posture in pictures. b) Sit appropriately when reading in and out of class. c) Enjoy participating in activities on reading posture in and out of class.	 Suggested learning experiences Learners could be guided to visit a local library to experience reading posture. Learners could view video clips on appropriate reading posture. Learners could be encouraged to practice appropriate reading posture Learners could practise sitting properly when picture reading in class. Learners could sing songs and recite poems and rhymes related to appropriate reading posture. In pairs, learners practise correct reading posture. 	 Key inquiry questions How do we sit when reading? Why should you sit appropriately when reading? What are the inappropriate reading postures?

Core-competence developed: Learning to learn, digital literacy, communication and collaboration			
Link to PCIs:	Values: Responsibility, unity.		
ESD: Health education			
Link to other activity areas: Psychomotor and Creative Activities.	Suggested Community Service Learning		
	Organise learners to role play and recite poems on appropriate reading		
	posture during school assembly and open days.		
Suggested Non- Formal Activity to support learning through	Suggested Assessment: oral questions, observations, portfolio		
application			
Visit a library or another class and identify correct and incorrect			

reading postures.	
Suggested learning resources: Video clips, pictures ,recordings (son	gs, poems and rhymes), library, chair and table

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaching expectation	Below expectation
Effectively sits in appropriate	Sits in appropriate posture.	With some guidance sits and	With guidance, sits in appropriate
posture.		sustains appropriate posture.	posture for some time.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry question
3.0 READING	3.6 Letter recogniti on (2HRS)	By the end of the sub-strand, learners should be able to: a) Match upper case letters with corresponding lower case letters in class. b) Take pleasure in letter matching activities in and out of class.	 Learners could be engaged in matching upper and lower case letters using skittle game. Learners could label objects using letter stickers and encouraged to identify the letters. Learners could be guided to fix letter jigsaws. Learners could be exposed to talking walls, which contain various materials on letters, e.g. charts, cards, classroom labeling to enhance letter recognition. Learners could demonstrate matching lower and upper case letters. Learners could sing letter songs or recite poems and rhymes related to letter recognition while displaying letters. Individually or in small groups, learners could be engaged in activities related to letter recognition games e.g. letter fishing games, letter sorting trays, letter basket balls, letter hunting games among others. Learners could compete in letter recognition competition games. Encourage fairness in winning and acceptance in losing. Learners could be exposed to digital content on letter recognition. 	1. How do we match lower and upper case letters? 2. In which play experiences can we integrate letter recognition?

Core-competence developed: Learning to learn, digital literacy, communication and collaboration.					
Link to PCIs: Citizenship: Social integration	Link to Values: Fairness, unity, peace				
Life skills: Effective communication, friendship					
Links to other activity areas: Psychomotor and Creative Activities, Religious Education Activities	Suggested Community Service Learning Organise learners to engage in letter recognition presentations during school open day.				
Suggested Non- Formal Activity to support learning through application Organise an interschool language contest incorporating letter recognition activities.	Suggested Assessment: oral questions, observations, portfolio				
Suggested learning resources: letter stickers, letter jigsaw, charts, talking walls, recorded poems and rhymes, letter basket balls.					

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaching expectation	Below expectation
Consistently recognizes letters in	Recognizes letters in upper	Recognizes letters in lower and	With guidance, recognizes letters in
upper and lower case and matches all	and lower case and can	upper case and can match	lower case and upper case but has
letters.	match all letters.	appropriately sometimes.	difficulty matching them.

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry questions
3.0 READING	3.7 Reading syllables (3 HRS)	By the end of the sub-strand, learners should be able to:a) Read syllables in and out of class.b) Demonstrate ability to read syllables in class.	 Learners could be engaged in blending sounds to make syllables e.g ta, pa, da, ma Learners could be encouraged to read syllabuses Learners could be introduced to different 	 How do we blend letter sounds to make syllables? What activities would enhance the learner's ability to read syllables?

Suggested resources: Video clips, charts, flash cards, letter cut-o formation items (stones ,blocks, bottle tops, dice)	uts, letter basketball, letter sorting tray, electronic devices, dominos, letter
reading syllables.	
Organise for an inter-group contest where learners participate in	
Suggested Non-formal activity to support learning:	Suggested assessment: observation, oral questions, observation, portfolio
	in activities that involve reading syllables.
	common reading tents/ under trees and provided with materials to engage
2211112 to obligation and crounted from the	Organise for an inter-school reading day. Learners to be gathered in
Link to other activity areas: Psychomotor and Creative Activities	
Life skills: Effective communication, self-esteem, critical thinkin	
Link to PCIs: Citizenship: Social integration	Values: Unity, responsibility, sharing, turn taking.
Core competence to be developed: Digital literacy, critical think	ing for problem solving, learning to learn, communication and collaboration.
	practise reading syllables.
	in a variety of activities to
	Learners could be involved
	and small groups.
reading symbole	reading syllables in pairs
reading syllable	ε
c) Enjoy participal activities that in	
a) Enjoy norticing	consonants and guided to
	announced and avided to

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaching expectation	Below expectation
Consistently recognizes syllables and can read a variety of words using syllables.	Recognizes and can read most syllables.	Recognizes some syllables.	• With some guidance, recognizes some syllables but has difficulty joining sounds to form syllables.

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific learning outcom	ies	Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry questions
3.0 READING	3.8 Reading three to four letter words (3 HRS)	By the end of the sub-stral learners should be able to: a) Demonstrate ability to blend syllables to reach three to four letter wo and out of class. b) Read three to four letter words correctly in and of class. c) Enjoy participating in activities that involve reading three to four letter words in and out of class.	etter	 Learners could be engaged in blending syllables to form three to four letter words and guided to read the words. Learners could practise reading three and four letter words in pairs and small groups. Learners could be involved in a variety of activities to read three to four letter words. 	 How do we blend syllables to make words? What activities enhance learner's ability to read words?
	developed: Learning to le izenship : Social integrati		Volue	s: Unity, peace, self-esteem, critic	nal thinking recognishility
	ve communication,	Oli	value	s. Omity, peace, sen-esteem, critic	ar tilliking, responsibility
Link to other activity areas: Psychomotor and Creative Activities.		Organ readin	ested Community Service Learnize an inter-school reading day. Leag tents/ under trees and provided vies that involve reading syllables.	earners to be gathered in common	
Non- Formal Activity to support learning through application Organize an interclass or intergroup reading contest. Learners participate in activities that involve reading three to four letter words.		Sugge	ested Assessment: oral, questions,	observation and portfolio	
Suggested learnin	g resources: Charts, bool	ks, electronic devices, flasho	cards, n	ewspapers, ICT devices	

Link to other activity areas: Environmental and Social Activities.

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaching expectation	Below expectation
Consistently reads a variety of	Blends syllables and reads	Blends syllables and sounds to read	With guidance, blends syllables but
words.	three to four letter words.	three to four letter words sometimes.	has difficulty joining them to form
			words.

Strand	Sub-	Specific Learning	Suggested 2	Learning Experiences	K	ey Questions
	Strand	Outcomes				
4.0 WRITING	4.1 Book handling (1 HR)	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to: a) Demonstrate ability to handle books appropriately in and out of class. b) Arrange books properly in and out of class. c) Enjoy participating in book handling activities in and out of class.	approprior Learner (with the without Learner books in Learner clean had Learner rhymes proper so In pairs in keeps Learner arrangin Learner their books in Learner their books in Learner arrangin Learner their books writing Learner	related to book handling, care and	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	when writing? How do we keep our books clean?
		eloped: Communication and c	collaboration,	9		
Link to PCIs:				Link to Values: Unity, responsibility	lity	
ESD : Care for	-					
Citizenship: L	eadership, soc	ial integration				

Suggested community service learning

	Organise learners to carry out a book handling activity in a pre-primary 1 classroom/ book corner/library/self. Involve learners in dusting, covering and arranging books.			
Suggested Non-formal activity to support learning through application Organise for a book handling day where the ECD teachers guide learners on holding books properly, turning pages, left to right orientation, covering and arranging books.	Suggested application: portfolio, observation, oral questions			
Suggested learning resources: Books, realia, boxes, shelves, book covers, materials, video clips, school bags				

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaching expectation:	Below expectation
Consistently handles books	Handles books appropriately	Can handle books appropriately and	With guidance, attempts to handle
appropriately and consistently	and arranges books on shelves	arranges book on shelves sometimes.	books appropriately and arranges
arranges books properly on shelves	properly		books on shelves with guidance.
			-

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Questions
		Outcomes		
4.0	4.2 Writing	By the end of the sub-	Learners could practise a writing walk where	1. Where do we place our books
WRITING	readiness	strand, the learners should	they turn pages from right to left as they	when writing?
	skills	be able to:	write on each page.	2. Where do we place our hands
	(2HRS)	a) Hold a writing tool	Learners could be guided to write patterns	when writing?
		properly in and out of	from left to right individually or in groups.	3. How do we position our
		class.	Learners could be guided in activities on	hands while writing?
		b) Turn pages from right	appropriate grip of the writing tool: pencil	4. How do we hold the writing
		to left during a writing	between the index finger and the thumb,	tool when writing?
		activity in and out of	while resting on the middle finger	
		class.	Learners practise holding the writing tool	
		c) Take pleasure in pre-	with the right grip.	
		writing activities in	• Learners could practise writing in their books	
		and out of class.	without pressing forcefully.	
			Learners could be engaged in activities	

		where they write line and cursive patterns from left to right across a line and filling each page from top to the bottom. • Learners could view video clips demonstrating appropriate pencil grip and imitate the same.		
	Core competence to be developed: Learning to learn, communication and		collaboration	
Link to PCIs: Life skill: Self-esteem, effective communication		Link to values		
Citizenship: Social integration		Responsibility, unity		
Link to other subjects:		Suggested community service learning activities		
Psychomotor and Creative Activities,		Invite parents to class to observe and recognize learners work.		
Suggested non –formal activity to support learning: Organize for		Suggested assessment: Observation, oral questions, portfolio		
learners to visit other classrooms within the school to observe the				
languages corner.				

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Consistently turns pages	Turns pages from right to	Turns pages from right to left, writes	With guidance, turns pages from right to
from right to left, writes	left, writes from left to right	from left to right across the line	left but does not demonstrate eye- hand
from left to right across the	across the line.	sometimes.	coordination.
line and effectively sustains			
eye hand coordination.			

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested lear	rning experiences	Key inquiry questions
4.0 WRITING	4.3 Writing posture (1 HRS)	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to: a) Sit appropriately when writing in and out of class. b) Derives pleasure in activities for writing posture in and out of class.	practising to time they a In pairs lead writing pose Learners con appropriate After adopt posture lead practise wredge to the Learner condemonstrate practice it. In pairs and practise the In pairs or	buld recite rhymes on the writing posture as they write. ting the appropriate writing rners could be encouraged to iting. uld view a video clip ing the correct writing posture and d small groups learners could appropriate writing posture. Small groups learners could take ite rhymes on writing posture as	 How do we sit when we are writing? How do we position a book when writing? How do we position hands when writing? Where do you place your feet while writing?
	ence: Communi	cation and collaboration, learn	ing to learn.		
	If awareness tion: Caring for locial Integration			Link to Values: Unity, Responsib	oility.
Links to other activity areas: Psychomotor and Creative Activ		ctivities	Suggested community service leading of the Organise learners to present a write during a school open day.	arning ting posture, rhyme, poem or song	
Organise for an rhymes and pla	n interschool lang ay relating to wri	<u> </u>	s games, songs,	Suggested assessment: Oral ques clips, ICT devices, pictures, charts	tions, observation, portfolio

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaching expectation:	Below expectation
Consistently sits appropriately using	Sits appropriately using correct	Sits appropriately using correct	With guidance, sits appropriately
correct posture when writing.	sitting posture when writing	sitting when writing posture	using correct sitting posture when
	most of the time.	sometimes.	writing.

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific learning	Suggested	learning experiences	Key inquiry questions
		outcomes			
4.0 WRITING	4.4 Eye-hand coordination skills (2 HRS)	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to: a) Demonstrate eyehand coordination when writing in and out of class. b) Enjoy participating in eyehand coordination activities in and out of class.	puzzle Learne Learne a comp Learne letters Learne and pr Learne or trac Learne enhanc In pair	ers could be involved in pegging and fitting templates. Ers could fix jigsaw puzzles. Ers could fix letter jigsaws. Ers could practise typing letters on outer key board. Ers could be involved in modeling using clay, dough or plasticine. Ers could be involved in painting inting activities Ers could join dots to make letters be letters. Ers could play digital games that be eye-hand coordination. Ers and groups learners could be eye-hand coordination activities.	 What are the necessary skills for preparing a learner to write? What activities/experiences will promote eye- hand coordination?
	developed: Con	nmunication and collaboratio	n, digital lite		
Link to PCIs: Life skills: Self-awa Citizenship: Social		em.		Link to Values: Unity, responsibi	ility
Links to other subjects: Psychomotor and Creative Activities			Suggested community service lea Learners to visit the pre-primary o rhymes and songs that enhance eye	one class and play games, sing	
Organize an inter-gr	Non-formal activity to support learning through application Organize an inter-group language contest that incorporates eye-hand coordination activities including singing games/ Learners can continue			Suggested Assessment: observation	on, portfolio, oral questions

playing games that enhance eye-hand coordination at home.			
Suggested learning resources: Video clips, jig saw puzzles, realia, charts, computer, brushes, paint			

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaching expectation	Below expectation
Consistently coordinates eye to	Coordinates eye and hand when	Coordinates eye and hand when	Has difficulty coordinating eye and
hand when writing.	writing most of the time.	writing sometimes.	hand when writing.

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Questions
4.0 WRITING	4.5 Pattern writing (2 HRS)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) Write simple cursive patterns in and out of class. b) Use audio visual materials to make simple cursive patterns in and out of class. c) Hold writing tools appropriately when writing. d) Experience pleasure in cursive pattern writing activities in and out of class.	 Learners could be engaged in writing simple cursive patterns in the air. Learners could practise writing cursive patterns in the air. Learners could be engaged in tracing simple cursive patterns. Learners could join dots to form simple cursive patterns. Learners could be guided to copy cursive patterns. Learners could practise writing simple varied cursive patterns. Learners could view the process of drawing cursive patterns on the computer and copy them. Learners could write cursive patterns using digital audio- visual materials such as using the writing wizard application. Learners could practise writing cursive patterns using a computer. 	1. Which cursive patterns are easy for learners to write? 2. What materials can learners use to form cursive patterns? 3. What items in the environment could have cursive patterns?
	ce aevelopea:	Learning to learn, creativity and ima	-	
Link to PCIs:	-:-1 Tu / / '		Link to Values: Cooperation	
Citizenship: Soc	ciai Integration	•		

Life Skills: Creative thinking.	
Links to other activity areas:	Suggested community service learning
Psychomotor and Creative Activities.	Learners write/make cursive patterns and showcase to parents during open
	days.
Non-formal activity to support learning through application	Suggested assessment
Involve parents in helping their children to collect and bring to	Observation, portfolio, oral question
school materials with cursive patterns and materials for forming	
patterns.	
Suggested Learning Resources: Charts, worksheet, objects with cu	rsive shapes, writing tools, books, flashcards, video clips

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaching expectation	Below expectation
Effectively and consistently	Consistently arranges objects in line,	Arranges objects in line, forms	With guidance, holds writing tools
arranges objects in a line,	forms print patterns and draws	print patterns and draws simple	appropriately but demonstrates
forms a variety of print and	simple line patterns.	line patterns.	difficulty in arranging objects in a
simple line patterns.			line and drawing simple line patterns.

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Questions
4.0 WRITING	4.6 Letter formation (2 HRS)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) Form letters correctly in and out of class. b) Demonstrate ability to form letters correctly in and out of class. c) Have pleasure in letter formation activities in and out of class.	 Learners could sing rhymes related to letter formation. Learners could practise modeling, colouring and painting letters while singing related rhymes. Learners could practise threading beads and lacing through holes on a card to make letters. Learners could shade within letter outlines. Learners could be guided to recite letter formation rhymes as they write letters in air and on the sand. Learners could be engaged in pricking the edges of letter outlines and cutting 	1. How do you shape each letter of the alphabet? 2. How can a teacher incorporate letter formation in children's play?

Learners could recite letter formation rhymes as they write letters. Learners could be engaged in activities on letter formation movements; beginning with the starting point followed by successive movements until the end. creativity and imagination
Suggested community service learning Involve children to assist adult learners in the community how to form letters.
Suggested Assessment: observation, oral questions, portfolio

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaching expectation:	Below expectation
Consistently demonstrates proper	Demonstrates proper writing tool	Demonstrates proper writing –tool	Has developed proper writing
writing-tool grip and forms all	grip and forms most letters	grip and forms letter shape	tool grip but forms letter shapes
letters legibly	legibly.	sometimes.	with difficulty.

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
4.0 WRITING	4.7 Writing letters of the alphabet (3 HRS)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) Demonstrate ability to write letters properly in and out of class. b) Write letters of the alphabet properly in and out of class. c) Enjoy using basic tools for letter writing activities in and out of class.	 Learners could be encouraged to join dots to make letters of the alphabet Learners could be encouraged to trace letters of the alphabet. Learners could copy letters of the alphabet. Learners could be guided in writing letters of the alphabet. Learners could be involved in pattern making using letters of the alphabet. In pairs and in small groups, learners could make patterns using letters of the alphabet. Learners could practise writing letters of the alphabet using digital devices. In pairs and small groups, learners could write letters and appreciate each other's work. Learners could be encouraged to display their work in class and to appreciate each other's work. Learners could practise writing letters on worksheets. 	 What opportunities arise for writing letters of the alphabet? How can a teacher incorporate letter writing in children's play?

Core competence developed: Learning to learn, digital literacy, communication and collaboration				
Link to PCIs:	Values: Unity.			
Citizenship: Social integration.				
Life-skills : Creative thinking, self-esteem.				
Links to other activity areas: Psychomotor and Creative Activities,	Suggested community service learning			
Religious Education Activities.	Learners take letters they have written in worksheets in class to their			
	homes for parents to see and appreciate.			
Non-formal activity to support learning through application	Suggested Assessment: Observation, oral questions, writing activities,			
Invite an ICT person to guide learners on how to write letters using	portfolio			
digital tools.				
Suggested Learning resources: Video clips, ICT devices, letter cut-	outs, flash cards, plasticine, clay, paint, paint brush, crayons, realia, pencils			

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaching expectation	Below expectation
Consistently holds varied	Holds writing tools	Holds the writing tools and writes letters of	With guidance, holds the
writing tools appropriately	appropriately and writes	the alphabet correctly sometimes.	tools and write a few letters
and consistently writes all	letters of the alphabet		correctly
letters of the alphabet	properly.		
appropriately.			

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry questions
Strand 4.0 WRITING	4.8 Writing three to four letter words (allow variation depending on the language)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) Write three to four letter words in class. b) Copy own name in class. c) Have pleasure in participating in writing activities in and out of	 Learners could practise writing of three to four letter words based on demonstrated ability to read the words. Learners could be guided to write syllables with reference to one vowel as it is read. Learners are then encouraged to read and write 	 Key inquiry questions What activities are required for writing practice? What resources would you use for writing practice?
	(2 HRS)	class.	the syllables. e.g /pa/,/ba/, /ca/.	
			 Learners could be introduced to 	
			syllables relating to three to four	

consonants and the first vowel.
Learners could be introduced to
different set of words after
practicing and gaining ability to
write and read syllables relating to three to four consonants and
the first vowel.
Learners could practise writing
syllables related to one vowel
Learners could practise writing
two letter words relating to each
vowel beginning with the vowel
'a' sound e.g 'ba', 'ta 'ma' and
encourage learners to write and
read the words.
Learners practise joining a
syllable and a sound and read it as
a word.
Learners could practise writing
(as they read) these words.
Learners to be engaged in
coloring letters of their own name
Learners could be encouraged to
practise copying their own name.
Learners could write their own
name.
Learners could be engaged in
activities such as using letter cut-
outs, fishing letter games to make
words.
Learners could be guided to write
simple words using flashcards
among others.
Learners could view video clips
on word formation and writing.
In pairs and in groups, learners
- In pairs and in groups, rearners

Co	ro competence: Dic	ital literacy, learning to learn.	could be engaged in writing three to four letter words. • Learners could display their own work and be encouraged to appreciate others work.	
Co.	re-competence. Digi	ital literacy, learning to learn.	Link to Volume Unity	
T. I. A. DOT			Link to Values: Unity.	
Link to PCI:				
Citizenship: Social Integration				
Life skills: Self-awareness, self-esteem.		m.		
Suggested Link to other Activity areas: Psychosocial and Creative		eas: Psychosocial and Creative	Suggested community service learning	
Activities.		•	Learners take home their work sheets with words and their names for	
			parents to see and appreciate.	
Suggested Non-formal activity to support learning through		pport learning through	Suggested Assessment: Observation, oral questions, portfolio	
application	-			
Write three to for	ur letter words and la	bel some items in class.		
Suggested Learn	ning resources: Vide	eo clips, ICT devices, letter cut-ou	uts, flash cards, plasticine, clay ,paint, paint brush, crayons, realia, pencils	s

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaching expectation	Below expectation
Consistently and effectively	Writes three to four letter words	Writes three to four letter words and copies	With guidance writes three to
writes three to four letter	and copies own name correctly.	own name correctly sometimes.	four letter words and
words and copies own name			sometimes copies own name.
with variation.			

MATHEMATICAL ACTIVITIES

CURRICULUM DESIGN FOR MATHEMATICAL ACTIVITIES

Essence statement

Mathematical activities at the pre-primary level empower children to engage in basic analysis of problems and to develop appropriate solutions in day to day life. These activities help to develop mental processes that enhance logical and critical thinking, accuracy and problem solving; all of which are important building blocks for primary school readiness. They also enhance the learner's development and acquisition of basic number, classification and measurement skills during early years.

General learning outcomes

By the end of the pre-primary education, the learner should be able to:

- a) use acquired classroom skills to solve problems in daily life,
- b) demonstrate basic number concepts as a basis for future learning,
- c) demonstrate interest in measurement and dispositions in physical and social world.

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
1.0 CLASSIFICATION	1.1Sorting & grouping 8 lessons	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify similarities and differences between objects for distinguishing one object from the other b) sort and group objects in their environment c) group objects in the environment according to more than one attribute d) appreciate the materials in the environment for their uniqueness and diversity	 Learners look at and talk about objects with different colour, size, shape and texture. Learners demonstrate sorting and grouping objects by more than one attribute (colour, size, shape, texture, use and type). Two learners demonstrate sorting, grouping and comparing objects by more than one attribute (colour, size, shape, texture, use and type) up to four groups. Learners in groups or pairs, individually, sort and group objects according to more than one attribute up to four groups. Learners relate specific attributes to other objects in the environment Sing songs related to sorting and grouping objects. Collect and store materials in their respective corners. Learners to sort and group objects according to more than one attribute using ICT devices. 	 Which objects are similar or look alike? What objects have same colour, size, shape, and texture? Which objects look alike? Which objects are different? Why have you grouped these objects together? Why should we store materials after use?

Core Competencies: critical thinking, problem solving, Communication and collaboration, Digital literacy

Link to Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs)

• *Citizenship:* - team work;

• *Life skills:* effective communication

• Values: unity.

Link to other activity areas: Language, environmental, psychomotor and creative activities

Suggested community service learning - non-formal activity to support learning through application:

• Learners to round the school compound picking the useful objects that can be recycled for sorting and grouping

Suggested resources:

Locally available materials of different colours, shapes, texture, use, types and sizes such as leaves flowers, pebbles, shells, paper cut outs, bottle tops, seeds, feathers, fruits, beads, pictures, DVDs, Computers.

Achievement			
Above expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Able to identify similar and	Able to identify similar and	Able to identify similar and different	Able to identify similar and
different objects using more than	different objects using 4 attributes	objects using 3 attributes (colour	different objects using 2
4 attribute (colour size, shape,	(colour size, shape, texture, use &	size, shape, texture, use & type).	attributes (colour size, shape,
texture, use & type)	type).		texture, use & type).
Sort and group objects according	Sort and group objects according	Sort and group objects according to	Sort and group objects according
to more than four attributes	to four attributes (colour, size,	three attribute (colour, size, shape,	to two attributes (colour, size,
(colour, size, shape, texture, use	shape, texture, use and type).	texture, use and type).	shape, texture, use and type).
and type)			
Group objects according to more	Group objects according to four	Group objects according to 3	Group objects according to 2
than four attributes (colour, shape,	attributes (colour, shape, size,	attributes (colour, shape, size,	attributes (colour, shape, size,
size, texture, use and type).	texture, use and type).	texture, use and type).	texture, use and type).
Able to sort and group objects	Able to sort and group objects	Able to sort and group objects using	Able to sort and group objects
using ICT up to four and beyond.	using ICT up to four.	ICT up to 3 with teacher's guidance.	using ICT 2 with teacher's
			guidance.

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
1.0 CLASSIFICATION	1.2 Matching	By the end of the sub-strand, the	 Learners collect a variety of 	1. Which objects look
	and pairing	learner should be able to:	objects from the environment	alike?
		a) identify similarities among	Demonstrate how to match and	2. What makes them
	8 lessons	objects in the environment	pair objects according to	look alike?
		b) identify differences among	likeness/sameness/use	3. What is the use of
		objects in the environment	Few learners demonstrate	these items?
		c) match objects according to	matching and pairing according	4. How can we care for

likeness or sameness in the environment d) pair objects related to each other according to sameness, likeness, use, type relationship, part and whole e) use appropriate vocabulary related to matching and pairing objects for effective communication f) appreciate the use of different objects in the environment	to more one attribute (sameness, likeness and use) In groups, pairs or individually learners match and pair objects according to more than one attribute (likeness, sameness or use) discuss the use of items matched or paired Learners sing songs/recite poems on relationship/use of objects from the environment. Learners to match and pair objects according to more than	these objects?
	one attribute using ICT devices.	

Core competency: Communication and collaboration (as they work in groups); critical thinking and problem solving (when matching and pairing)

Link to other activity areas: Environmental activities, psychomotor and creative activities

Link to PCIs and values:

- Citizenship: unity, harmony & cohesion;
- Life Skills: effective communication, self esteem and decision making;
- Value: unity.

Suggested community service learning: non-formal activity to support learning through application: learners should be involved in collecting materials for learning and recycling waste materials, while clearing the learning environment to keep the learning environment clean and safe.

Suggested resources: Locally available materials (pens, books, sticks, shapes, cut-outs, blocks, clothing, utensils, pebbles, balls, flash cards)

Achievement					
Above expectation Meets expectation Approaches expectation Below expectation					
Identifying similar and different objects in the environment and	Identifying similar and different objects in the environment	Identifying only a few similar and different objects in the environment	Cannot easily identify sameness in objects		
talk about them					
Matching objects according to	Matching objects according to	Matching a few objects according	Can match objects with teacher's		
more than one attribute and talk	more than one attribute	sameness	guidance		

about them			
Matching and pairing objects according to more than one attribute and talk about them	Matching and pairing objects according to more than one attribute	Pair some objects according to more than one attribute	Pair some objects with teacher's guidance

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
1.0 CLASSIFICATION	1.3 Ordering	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) collect and identify different objects in their environment for exploration and enjoyment b) arrange objects in the immediate environment according to size in ascending up to five objects for comparison. c) arrange objects in the immediate environment according to size in descending order. d) arrange objects in the environment according to more than one attribute e) differentiate objects of different sizes in the environment f) use different objects in the environment in their daily activities g) use appropriate vocabulary related to ordering in their daily life experiences for effective communication	 Learners talk about different objects in the environment in relation to size. Demonstrate ordering objects according to size up to five objects. A few learners demonstrate ordering objects according to size up to five objects. Learners in small groups, pairs, individually order objects according to size up to five objects. In groups learners compare objects of different sizes up to five. Learners to draw big and small objects using ICT devices. Learners to arrange objects in ascending and descending order using ICT devices 	 Which objects are (shorter, taller, smaller, bigger)? Which among these two objects is shorter, longer, smaller or bigger?

h) appreciate different objects or	
materials in the environment	

Core competencies:

- Critical thinking and problem solving (shown when ordering different objects)
- Communication and collaboration (when ordering in groups and talking)

Link to PCIs:

- *ESD*: Appreciate environment as a source of learning materials;
- *Life skills:* Effective communication;
- Values: unity.

Link to other activities areas: Psychomotor and Creative activities

Suggested Community service: non-formal activity to support learning through application: learners to collect waste materials in the community for re-use in learning. They should learn to the learning environment after use of materials.

Suggested resources

Flash cards, blocks, bottle tops, bottles, sticks, beads, straws, cut outs, pebbles

Achievement					
Above expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation		
Able to identify at least 9 objects in their environment and talk about their size	Able to identify at least 6 objects and in their environment talk about their sizes	Able to identify at least 3 objects in their environment but unable to talk about their sizes.	Able to identify at least1 object in their environment and talk about their sizes with teachers' assistance.		
Differentiates at least 9 objects in the environment according to size	Differentiates at least 6 objects in the environment according to size	Differentiates at least 3 objects in the environment according to size	Differentiates at least 1 object in the environment according to size		

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
1.0 CLASSIFICATION	1.4 PATTERNS 8 lessons	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) observe objects in the environment for the purpose of identifying patterns. b) identify similarities and differences among objects c) arrange similar objects to make a pattern d) use different objects to make patterns e) identify patterns in different objects within the environment (clothes, animals, seeds, leaves) f) identify the repeating part of the patterns. g) appreciate pattern s in their environment h) enjoy making different patterns with objects found in the environment	 Learners observe and talk about different objects in the environment. Learners demonstrate arranging objects to make a pattern. A few learners demonstrate arranging objects to make patterns (shape, colour). In small groups or pairs, individually, learners arrange objects to make pattern (shape, colour, number cut-outs). Learners fill in the missing objects in a series to make a pattern. Learners observe and talk about different patterns on their clothes, foot prints, buildings, flower gardens. Learners to draw different shapes using ICT devices to make patterns using ICT devices. 	 Which objects look alike? Which objects comes next in the series? What object has been used to make a pattern? Which other pattern can you make? Which part of the pattern repeats itself?

Core competencies:

- Collaboration and communication (through group work and discussions)
- Critical thinking and problem solving as they make different patterns
- Digital literacy as they make patterns using ICT

Link to PCIs and Values:

- Citizenship: harmony;
- *Life skills:* effective communication;

- Values: respect for environment;
- *ESD*: (environmental awareness) non-formal education.

Link to other activity areas: Psychomotor and Creative activities during construction

Suggested community service learning: non-formal activity to support learning through application: learners to plant flowers in the school compound in different patterns.

Suggested resources:

Pencils, books, crayons, paint, paper cut-outs, leaves.

Achievement					
Above expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation		
Observes, and talks about different objects in their environment	Observes and talks about different objects in their environment	observes and talks about different objects in their environment	Observes different objects in their environment but is unable to talk about them.		
Identifies patterns on different objects in the environment and talk about them	Identifies patterns on different objects in the environment and is able to talk about them.	Identifies patterns on different objects in the environment but is unable to talk about them.	Unable to identify patterns on different objects in the environment		
Able to arrange similar objects to make different pattern using different objects	Able to arrange similar objects to make different patterns	Arrange similar objects to make a pattern .	Unable to arrange similar objects to make a pattern		

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
2.0 NUMBERS	2.1 Rote counting 8 lessons	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) rote count numbers 1-50 for developing numeracy skills b) rote count using actions up to 50 for enhancing acquisition of numeracy c) enjoy rote counting up to 50 in their daily life.	 Demonstrate rote counting 1-50. Learners to rote count 1-50 with actions (clapping, nodding ,jumping, skipping, hopping). In groups or pairs Learners perform singing games or rhymes related to rote counting. Learners to listen to radio and television educational programmes on rote counting. Learners to watch video clips on rote counting with actions. 	 Are you able to count1-50 with action? Can you count 1 - 50?

Core competence: Learning to learn as children sing about numbers and count on their own

Link to PCIs:

- Education for sustainable development; count objects in their environment;
- Life Skills: effective communication, self awareness as they count personal objects and body parts;
- Value: unity.

Link to other activity areas: Psychomotor and creative activities as they sing

Suggested community service: non-formal activity to support learning through application: Learners to materials from the environment to be used for learning; cleaning the environment.

Suggested resources: Bottle tops, pebbles, sticks, seeds, etc.

Above expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Rote count numbers 1-	Rote count numbers 1-50	Rote count numbers 1-30	Rote count
50 and beyond			numbers 1-20

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
		Outcomes		
2.0 NUMBERS	2.2 Number recognition	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify numerals 1-20 for enhancement of acquisition of formation of number symbols b) appreciate use of numbers and develop curiosity for numbers in daily life experiences.	 Learners observe and read numerals on number flash cards or number charts. Learners to identifying numbers on flashcard or charts. Identify and talk about numbers found on objects in the environment. Learners sing songs and model numbers 1-20. Match numbers that look alike. In pairs or in groups, learners play number recognition games such as (fishing game, domino games, skittle game, snake and ladder games, treasure hand, post office game). Learners to form numbers, type number symbols, identify number numerals using ICT devices 	 Which number can you see on the chart/ flashcard? How many letters does your name have? Which number have you modelled? Which two numbers look alike on the chart?

Core competencies:

- Self efficacy as they sing and dance number songs
- Communication and collaboration as they work in pair/small groups
- Learning to learn as they identify numbers on objects found in their environment
- Digital literacy as they identify numbers using ICT

Link to PCIs:

- Education for sustainable development: when learners use numbers later in their careers, business in their daily life experiences.
- Citizenship: when learners work in pairs or groups they develop social skills
- Life skills: Effective Communication;

Value: Unity.

Link to other activity areas:

- Psychomotor and Creative activities as they sing and dance songs involving numbers
- Language activities as they talk about numbers on flash cards or charts

Suggested community service: non-formal activity to support learning through application:

• Collecting materials from the community to use them in making number flash cards hence making their environment clean.

Visiting local children football clubs and talk about the numbers of players as written in their T-shirts.

Suggested Resources: Number flash cards/charts/calendar, clay, plasticine, number lines, number bags, number cut outs, fishing basket and rod, flannel boards, bottles

Achievement						
Above expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation			
Identify and read number numerals 1-20 and beyond	Identify and read number numerals 1-20	Identify and read number numerals 1-10 with teacher's guidance	Identify and read number numerals 1 -5			

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
2.0 NUMBERS	2.3 Counting concrete objects 10 lessons	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) observe objects in different groups or sets for distinguishing different types of similar objects b) count concrete objects 1-20 for developing skills c) demonstrate one to one correspondence while counting concrete objects d) enjoy counting objects within their environment e) appreciate the use of one to	 Teacher demonstrates counting objects 1-20 Few Learners count objects for numbers 1-20 (body parts, colours of the national flag, different types of food, objects in the class) In groups or pairs, individually, learners count people or objects in their class up to 20 Learners play counting games involving counting objects 1-20 Learners match numerals with concrete objects for numbers 1- 	 How many (books, pencils rubbers are on the table? How many learners are in your group? How many boys/girls are in your group?

f	one correspondence in real life situations f) demonstrate number value by counting concrete objects	 20. Learners to count concrete objects from 1-20 using ICT devices. Learners to play video games on counting concrete objects.
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Core competencies:

- Critical thinking and problem solving as they count specific number of objects
- Communication and collaboration as they count in groups

Link to PCIs:

- *Life Skills* Self awareness as they count (fingers, family members)
- Citizenship- Harmony, patriotism as they count colours of the national flag
- *Health and nutrition* as they count different types of food

Link to other activity areas: Creative and psychomotor as they sing number songs

Suggested community service: non-formal activity to support learning through application: Learners to count objects and animals at school or at home and take good care of them

Suggested resources: Bottle tops, pencils, books, sticks, pebbles, tables, rubbers, blocks

Achievement					
Above expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation		
Count concrete objects up to 20 and beyond	Counting concrete objects in the environment	Count concrete objects up to 20 and beyond	Counting concrete objects in the environment		

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
A O NUMBERO	2.437	D (1 1 C(1 1 1 1 1		1 3371 ' 1 1 '
2.0 NUMBERS	2.4 Number	By the end of the sub-strand,	Learners randomly pick number cut outs or	1. Which number is
	sequencing	the learner should be able to:	number cards from a pile and identify the	written on the
	10 1	a) identify number symbols	number 1-20.	card/chart/board?
	10 Lessons	1-20 for acquisition of	Learners demonstrate arranging numbers	2. Which number
		numeracy skills	in sequence 1-20.	comes before/after
		b) arrange number cards in	A few learners demonstrate arranging	this number?
		sequence 1-20 for	numbers 1-20 in sequence by placing the	3. Which number is

appreciation of increase in value c) arrange number cards in sequence by completing missing numbers d) enjoy arranging numbers in sequence in day to day experiences	 appropriate number cards or cut outs. In pairs or groups, individually, learners complete missing numbers in sequence by placing the appropriate number cards or cut - outs Learners sing songs on number sequence comprising numbers 1-20. Learners to complete number puzzles using ICT devices Learners to arrange numbers in sequence from 1-20 using ICT devices. Learners to find the missing number in given sets of numbers using ICT devices.
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Core competencies:

- Critical thinking and problem solving when identifying number and filling missing number in a sequence
- Communication and collaboration when learners work in pairs or in groups

Link to PCIs:

- Citizenship: harmony;
- Life Skills: self awareness, skills of knowing and living with oneself and others;
- Values: unity

Link to other subjects: Environmental

Suggested community services: non-formal activity to support learning through application: Learners recycle materials such as old cartons, empty plastic water bottles from the environment

Suggested resources: Flash cards, charts, number cut outs, calendars, number line

Achievement						
Above expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation			
Able to identify numbers 1-20 and beyond in sequence on flash cards/cut outs	Able to identify numbers 1-20 in sequence on flash cards or cut outs	Able to identify numbers 1-10 in sequence on flash cards or cut outs	Identifying numbers 1-5 in sequence on flash cards or cut-outs			
Able to arrange numbers 1-20 and beyond in sequence	Able to arrange numbers 1-20 in sequence	Able to arrange numbers 1-10 in sequence	Unable to arrange numbers in sequence			

Completes missing numbers 1-	Completes missing numbers 1-	Completes missing numbers 1-10 in	Able to complete missing
20 in sequence and beyond	20 in sequence	sequence	numbers 1-5 in
			sequence

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
2.0 NUMBERS	2.5 Number Value	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) collect objects from the environment b) count groups of objects in the environment and select the corresponding number symbol. c) differentiate the number value of objects in the environment d) appreciate the value of numbers in their daily life experiences e) relate number value with objects in the environment.	 Learners demonstrate and relate the number symbol and their value. A few learners demonstrate and relate the number symbol and their value. In groups learners count concrete objects and relate them to the number symbol. In groups, pairs and individually learners complete number value puzzles. Learners to match and pair number symbols with corresponding quantity of objects using ICT devices. 	1. Which group has 3,4,5,20 objects?

Core competences: Communication and collaboration; critical thinking and problem solving

Link to PCI:

- Citizenship: team work;
- Life skills: creative and critical thinking, problem solving, effective communication and interpersonal relationships;
- Value: unity.

Link to other activity areas: Language activities and environmental activities.

Community service learning: non-formal activity to support learning through application:

- Learners to visit homesteads and count the animals kept at home
- Learners to feed small domestic animals

Suggested learning resources: Counters, realia classroom objects, flash cards, models, number charts, objects in the environment, toys.

Achievement			
Above expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Count objects in the environment	Count objects in the	Count objects in the environment	Count objects in the environment
correctly 1-20 and beyond	environment correctly 1-20	correctly 1-10	correctly below 10
count groups of concrete objects	count groups of concrete	count groups of concrete objects	count groups of concrete objects
1-20 and beyond	objects 1-20	1-10	less than 10
match numerals to respective	match numerals to respective	match numerals to respective	match numerals to respective
groups of objects up to more than	groups of objects up to 20	groups of objects up to 10	groups of objects less than 10
20			

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
2.0 NUMBERS	2.6 Symbolic representation of number (number writing) 10 lessons	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify number symbols up to 20 for association of spoken number and its symbolic representation b) form and write numbers 1-20 on a surface for representing quantities of objects or items by symbols c) write number symbols 1-20 on a surface for enjoyment d) form number symbols 1-20 using ICT for digital literacy e) appreciate the use of numbers within their environment.	 Learners demonstrate number formation from number cut outs. Learners observe number cut-outs and talk about number formation. In groups, pairs or individually, learners trace, model, thread, join dots or colour number cut-outs up to 20. Learners write number symbols 1-20 on a surface. Learners use number symbols found on materials in their environment such as (calendar, clock). Learners use ICT to form number symbols 1-20. Learners to type number symbols from 1-20 using ICT devices 	Which number can you see on the calendar/ chart/clock face/flashcard?

Core competence: Imagination and creativity

Link to PCIs:

• *ESD:* learner support programme, service learning;

Citizenship: harmony*Values:* patience.

Link to other activity areas: Psychomotor and creative activities

Suggested community service: non-formal activity to support learning through application: learners to assist in labelling chairs and tables using number symbols and those in pastoralist communities can assist in tagging of animals using number symbols.

Suggested resources: Calendar, plasticine, pebbles, clock face, number charts, number flashcards,

Achievement				
Above expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation	
Identifying and recognizing number symbols at least up to 20	Identify and recognize number symbols at least up to 20 and beyond.	Identify and recognize number symbols at least up to 10	Identify and recognize number symbols at least up to 1-5 with teachers' assistance.	
Modelling, tracing or joining dots number symbols using locally available materials at least 1-20	Model/tracing/joining dots number symbols using locally available materials 1- 20	Model, tracing or joining dots number symbols using locally available materials at least 1-10 with teachers' assistance.	Model or tracing /joining dots number symbols using locally available materials at least 1-5 with teacher's guidance.	

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
2.0 NUMBERS	2.7 Number	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner	Learners look at and talk about	1. Which number can be
	puzzle	should be able to:	different parts of number symbols	formed using the
		a) rearrange number cards 1-20 in the	Guide the learners to identify	selected pieces?
	10 lessons	correct order	different parts of number symbols	2. How many pieces are
		b) identify different parts of numerals	Learners demonstrate how to join	these? What number
		1-20 using not more than ten parts	different parts of numerals to form	can they form?
		c) join different parts of numbers to	a complete numeral	3. How many parts have

with not more than 10 parts d) enjoy completing number puzzles in daily life e) relate number symbols with the objects in the environment f) use ICT to complete number puzzles •	A few learners practice joining parts of numerals to form a complete numeral In pairs or groups learners join different parts of number symbols to form a complete numeral Learners listen to and sing songs on number symbols as they complete the number puzzle Learners relate number symbols with the objects in the environment Play games on number puzzles i.e hopscotch. Learners complete number puzzles using ICT devices	you used to form numbers 1, 2 ,3,4,520?
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Core competencies:

- Critical thinking and problem solving as learners join parts to form a whole
- Digital literacy as they complete number puzzles using ICT

Link to PCIs:

- Citizenship: spirit of teamwork among learners while working in groups
- Life Skills: Critical Thinking.

Link to other activity areas:

- Environmental activities
- Psychomotor and creative activities

Suggested resources: Number cut outs, number charts, puzzle pieces

Achievement				
Above expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation	
Identifies different parts that	Identifies different parts that can	Identifies different parts that can be used	Identifies different parts that can be	
can be used to complete a	be used to complete a number	to complete a number symbol at least for	used to complete a number symbol at	
number symbol at least for 5	symbol at least for 3 numbers	3 numbers.	least for 2 numbers	
numbers				

Joins different parts of	Joins different parts of numbers	Joins different parts of numbers to form	Joins different parts of numbers to
numbers to form a complete	to form a complete number	a complete number symbol at least for 3	form a complete number symbol at
number symbol at least for 5	symbol at least for 5 numbers	numbers.	least for 2 numbers
numbers and beyond			

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
2.0 NUMBERS	2.8 Putting together	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) collect different groups of similar objects for counting b) identify sets of similar objects in the environment for counting c) put similar objects together with a sum not exceeding 9 d) enjoy the activities of putting together objects in their day to day experiences e) appreciate that things become more when put together	 Learners observe and talk about similar objects within their environment. Teacher demonstrates putting similar objects together with a sum not exceeding 9 and count. Two learners demonstrate putting similar objects together with a sum not exceeding 9 and count. In small groups learners put objects together with a sum not exceeding 9 and count. Learners sing songs related to putting together with sums not exceeding 9 e.g. 1 little brown bird sitting on a wall along came another one and that made two. Learners to count and put together objects to get sums of not more than nine (9) using ICT devices. Learners to listen to and watch video programmes on the concept of putting together. 	 Which objects look alike? How many objects are there altogether?

Core competencies;

- Collaboration and communication as learners join parts to form a whole
 Digital literacy as they complete number puzzles using ICT

Link to PCIs:

- Citizenship: Collaboration;
- Life Skills: Self awareness as they count body parts, critical thinking as they put objects together;
- Values: patience.

Link to other activity areas: Environmental activities.

Suggested community service: non-formal activity to support learning through application: Learners to assist community members in counting animals, utensils and farm produce.

Suggested resources: Number cut outs, number charts, puzzle pieces, counters, sticks and blocks.

Achievement			
Above expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Identifies similar objects in the environment up to 9 and beyond	Identifies similar objects in the environment up to 9	Identifies similar objects in the environment up to 5	Unable identifies some similar objects in the environment
Puts similar objects together with a sum exceeding nine	Puts similar objects together with a sum not exceeding nine	Puts similar objects together with a sum not exceeding 5	Unable to put similar objects together with a sum not exceeding 5

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
2.0 NUMBERS	2.9 Taking away	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) collect different groups of similar objects or items b) count objects in different sets to establish the number in each set c) take away fewer objects from sets not more than 9 d) count the number of the remaining objects after taking away e) enjoy the activities of taking away objects and counting the remainders in the day to day life experiences	 Learners count objects in different sets Teacher demonstrates taking away of objects from different sets less than 9. Few learners demonstrate taking away of objects from different sets less than 9. In pairs, groups and individually learners take away objects from sets not exceeding 9 and count the remainder. Singing songs related to taking 	 How many objects are in the set? How many objects are left?

	 away. Listen and tell stories related to taking away. Recite poems related to taking away. Learners to count and take away objects form sets of objects not more than nine (9) using ICT devices. Learners to listen to and watch video programmes on the concept of taking away. NB: Ensure learners do not take away a number equal to the number of objects from the set. 	
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Core competencies: Critical thinking and problem solving

Link to PCIs:

• *ESD:* skills of taking away;

• Life skills: critical thinking;

• Values: Patience.

Link to other activity areas: Environmental activities and Language activities.

Suggested community service: non-formal activity to support learning through application: Learners to collect materials from the community and use them for learning.

Suggested resources: Counters(sticks; blocks, pebbles, bottle tops)

Achievement						
Above expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation			
Take away similar objects from	Take away similar objects from	Take away similar objects	Take away similar objects from sets not			
sets more than 9 and count the	sets not more than 9 and count the	from sets not more than 5 and	more than 5 and count the number that is			
number that is left	number that is left	count the number that is left	left with teacher's guidance			

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
3.0 MEASUREMENT	3.1 Sides of objects 10 lessons	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) observe different objects with straight sides in the environment b) identify different sides of objects in the environment c) manipulate objects of different sides in the environment d) enjoy measuring sides of objects using arbitrary units	 Learners are guided learners to talk about different sides of objects in the environment Learners are guided learners to compare objects with different sides Few learners demonstrate comparison of objects with different sides. In groups or pairs, individually, learners measure sides of objects using arbitrary units (hand - span, foot, sticks). Learners watch a video clip on measuring sides of objects using arbitrary units. 	 Which of these sides is longer or shorter? What is the difference in length between any two sides of an object? How will you tell which side is longer or shorter?

Core competencies: Learning to learn when measuring sides of objects

Link to PCIs:

- Education for sustainable development: when measuring sides of objects;
- Citizenship: collaboration;
- Life Skills: critical thinking and self awareness
- Value: patience (sharing and turn taking).

Link to other activity areas: Language as they learn vocabularies such as long or short

Suggested community service: non-formal activity to support learning through application: Learners to collect objects from the environment for purpose of cleaning up.

Suggested learning resources: Objects of different lengths such as sticks, chairs, tables books, pencils, pieces of paper, strings, body parts, objects in the class

Achievement			
Above expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Able to identify sides of objects in	Able to identify sides of objects in	Able to identify sides of objects in	Unable to identify sides of
the classroom and in the	the classroom and in the	the classroom	objects in the classroom
environment and able to identify	environment		through leading questions

long and short objects			
Measure objects of different sides using arbitrary units in classroom and environment and count the arbitrary units	Measure objects of different sides using arbitrary units in classroom and environment.	Measure objects of different sides using arbitrary units in classroom	Unable to Measure objects of different sides using arbitrary units
Able to relate, compare and differentiate objects in a given group comprising short and long objects	Able to relate and compare sides objects in a given group comprising short and long objects	Able to relate objects when given three characteristics	unable to relate, sides of objects when given two characteristics – long and short
Able to use more than three different arbitrary units to measure sides of objects	Able to use three different arbitrary units to measure sides of objects	Able to use at least two different arbitrary units to measure sides of objects	Unable to use one arbitrary unit to measure sides of objects

3.0 MEASUREMENT Solution Cheavy and light	Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
	3.0 MEASUREMENT	(heavy and light)	learner should be able to: a) collect different objects from the environment b) lift different objects in the environment for comparing their heaviness c) compare heavy and light objects in the environment d) appreciate objects of different mass in their environment e) enjoy manipulating objects of different mass in daily life	 objects of different mass. Few learners demonstrate lifting objects of different mass. In groups or pairs, individually, learners compare mass of different objects in their environment. In groups/pairs, learners play games involving comparison of mass (play on a sea saw; back to back lifting) Listen to stories on heavy/ light objects. Learners to watch a video on 	heavier or lighter? 2. How can you tell the object is heavier or lighter? 3. Who between you is heavier or

Core competencies:

- Communication and collaboration when working in pairs or groups Learning to learn when comparing mass of different objects

• Digital literacy when playing games involving mass using ICT

Link to PCIs:

- Education for sustainable development: (business and career that involve mass);
- Citizenship: collaboration;
- *Life Skills:* problem solving;
- Values: patience.

Link to other activity areas:

- Psychomotor and creative as they play games and lift different objects
- Language as they talk about heaviness and lightness of objects

Suggested community service: non-formal activity to support learning through application: Learners to collect garbage in paper bags of different sizes and dispose in the compost pit

Suggested resources: Sand, water, stones, blocks, leaves, chairs, tables and children themselves

Achievement			
Above expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Lifts heavy and light objects and classify them according to	Lifts heavy and light objects and classify them according to their	Lifts heavy and light objects and is unable to classify them according to	Unable to lift and classify
their heaviness or lightness and	heaviness or lightness but is unable to	their heaviness or lightness	objects according to their heaviness and lightness.
talk about them	talk about them.		
Enjoys lifting light and heavy	Play games on comparison of	Watch others as they play games on	Does not show any interest in
objects	heaviness and lightness of objects	comparison	games on comparison of
			objects with different mass

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
3.0	3.4 Capacity	By the end of the sub-strand, the	Guide learners in filling and	1. How many of the small
MEASUREMENT	(how	learner should be able to:	emptying small and large	containers can fill the big
	much a	a) fill and empty different	containers using sand, water or	container?
	container	containers with different	seeds	2. From the big container,
	can hold)	objects and substances	Learners demonstrates comparing	how many small ones can
		b) compare sizes of containers	big and small containers by telling	be filled?
		using through filling and	how many small ones fill the big	3. Which container holds

emptying using different substances and objects c) appreciate the use of objects of different sizes in the environment d) enjoy filling and emptying containers in the environment	 Few learners demonstrates comparing big and small containers by telling how many small ones can fill a big one and vice versa In groups or pairs, individually, learners tell how much a container can hold compared to another one of a different size Learners to watch a video on filling and emptying containers. Learners to watch a video on comparing containers of different sizes. 	more/less?
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Core competencies:

- Critical thinking and problem solving as they compare how much a container can hold
- Communication and collaboration as they work in groups

Link to PCIs:

- Food and nutrition: filling containers using different types of seeds and food staffs;
- Citizenship: collaboration and responsibility;
- Life skills: effective communication, critical thinking and problem solving;
- Values: patience.

Link to other activity areas:

- Environmental activities as they play filling and emptying
- Psychomotor and creative as they balance pouring content from one container to the other

Suggested community services: non-formal activity to support learning through application: Learners to collect containers from the environment

Suggested resources: Containers of various sizes, water sand, seeds

Achievement			
Above expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Able to fill and empty small and large	Able to fill and empty small and large	Able to fill and empty small	Unable to fill small and
containers and goes further to count	containers and goes further to count how	and large containers but is	large containers
how many small containers fill the big	many small containers fill the big ones	unable to count the number of	
ones and vice versa	but cannot do the reverse	small containers that can fill	
		the big ones	
Able to compare sizes of different	Able to compare sizes of different	Able to compare sizes of	Unable to compare sizes of
containers by observing and telling how	containers by telling how many of the	different containers through	different containers
many of the small one fill the large one	small one fills the large one and vice	filling and emptying.	through filling and
and vice versa.	versa. But cannot tell the sizes of		emptying and through
	different containers through observation		observation

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning	Key Inquiry Questions
			Experiences	
3.0 MEASUREMENT	3.5 Time	By the end of the sub-strand,	• Learners to compare sizes of	1. Which shadow is longer or
	(Daily	the learner should be able to:	shadows at different time s of	shorter?
	routines)	a) compare sizes of	the day.	2. At what time of the day is it
		shadows at different	Learners talk about	longer or shorter?
	10 lessons	times of the day to	vocabulary related to time	3. How do we tell time at home or
		determine their sizes	morning; afternoon; evening	school?
		b) use vocabulary related to	; day and night	4. Which are the days of week?
		time for effective	Learners talk about tools and	5. Which are the months of the
		communication	animals used to tell time such	year?
		c) observe tools used for	as clock; calendar; mobile	6. Which activities do we carry out
		telling time	phone; animals and birds.	during the day?
		d) name tools used for	Teacher guides learners to	
		telling time (clock	identify days of the week.	
		;calendar; mobile phone;	Teacher guides learners to	
		animals and birds)	talk about months of the year.	
		e) name the days of the	Learners to watch a video on	
		week and the months of	activities of the daily routine.	
		the year	activities of the daily fourne.	

f) appreciate management of time when doing		
different activities	<u> </u>	

Core competencies:

- Citizenship-Learners will develop into responsible, ethical and socially connected individuals when they work in groups
- Self efficacy- learner develop self esteem, self confidence and will be capable performing tasks as expected

Link to PCIs:

- ESD: Service learning and parental involvement and engagement
- Citizenship: collaboration;
- Life skills: Skills of knowing and living with oneself and others
- Values: patience.

Link to other activity areas: Time management as they adhere to daily routines, as they move to different activity areas.

Suggested community service: non-formal activity to support learning through application: learners assist parents with the daily household chores such as cleaning utensils, setting dining table to help speed up preparation for school/work

Suggested resources: Clock face, pictures, picture cut outs, watch, radio, mobile phones, calendars, shadow positions at different times of the day

Achievement	Achievement				
Above expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation		
Able to mark and compare sizes of shadows at different times of the day and is able to talk about it.	Able to mark and compare sizes of shadows at different times of the day and is unable to talk about it.	Unable to compare and relate the sizes of shadows with time.	Unable to compare the sizes of shadows		
Able to Identify and use vocabulary related to time (morning; afternoon; evening; day; night).	Able to use vocabulary related to time (morning; afternoon; evening; day; night).	Able to use few vocabularies related to time (morning; afternoon; evening; day; night).	Unable to use vocabulary related to time		
Able to name and talk about tools used for telling time (clock; calendar; mobile phone; animals and birds).	Able to name tools used for telling time (clock ;calendar; mobile phone; animals and birds).	Able to name some tools used for telling time (clock; calendar; mobile phone; animals and birds).	Unable to name all tools used for telling time		
Able to tell and count the days of the week in the correct order and also tell the months of the year.	Able to tell days of the week, and months of the year.	Able to name days of the week, months of the year but not in order.	Unable to name all days of the week, months of the year but not in order		

Able to appreciate the importance of	Able to appreciate time when	Unable to appreciate time when	Unable to appreciate time.
time when doing different activities.	doing different activities.	doing different activities.	

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning	Key Inquiry Questions
			Experiences	
3.0 MEASUREMENT	3.6	By the end of the sub-strand, the	Learners are guided to look at	1. What can you see on
	Money	learner should be able to:	and talk about different	the coin or note?
	(Kenyan	a) observe types of Kenyan	sample currencies and	2. What item do you
	currency)	currency for familiarity	identify Kenyan coins and	need most?
	coins and	b) identify Kenyan currency	notes	3. What do we use
	notes	coins and notes for	A few learners identifies	money for?
		distinguishing them from	Kenyan coins and notes	4. What can we do
	10 lessons	other currencies	• In groups or pairs, learners	with extra money
		c) buy items using Kenyan coins	role play buying and selling	(balance)?
		and notes of different	from a shop corner.	5. Where do we keep
		denominations	Learners to match and pair	money for future
		d) save money for future use	Kenyan currency – coins and	use?
		e) make a simple budget basing	notes using ICT devices	Which coins look
		on own needs	• Learners to watch a video on	alike?
		f) appreciate the use of Kenyan	role playing buying and	
		currency in their daily life	selling	

Core competence: citizenship, communication and collaboration.

Link to PCIs:

- *ESD*: (financial literacy monetary skills and career choosing;
- Citizenship: collaboration and responsibility;
- *Life skills*: effective communication;
- *Values*: integrity, honesty and transparency.

Link to other activity: Psychomotor, language

Suggested community service: non-formal activity to support learning through application: Learners are sent to buy items from the shop/market by the community members

Suggested resources: Coins and notes, tins, boxes, papers pencils, shop corner

Above expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Able to identify and talk about	Able to identify samples of Kenyan	Able to identify different samples of	Able to identify Kenyan
different samples of Kenyan	currencies notes and coins without	Kenyan currencies coins and notes.	currencies notes and coins.
currencies notes and coins.	talking about them.		
Able to trace Kenyan coins up to	Able to trace Kenyan coins up to 20	Able to trace Kenyan coins up to 20	Unable to trace Kenyan
20 shillings freely and talk about	shillings freely, but cannot talk about	shillings with teachers assistance.	coins.
it.	it.		
Able to role play buying and	Able to role play buying and selling	Able to role play buying and selling	Unable to role play buying
selling using coins and notes.	using coins and notes but cannot	using coins only.	and selling using coins and
	express self.		notes.
Able to make a list of personal	Able to make a list of personal needs.	Able to make a list of personal	Able to make a list of
needs.	But unable to make simple budgets.	needs without priority.	personal needs.
Able to make simple budgets.			Able to make simple
Able to save.			budgets.

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
3.0 MEASUREMENT		By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) observe objects with different surfaces in the environment for determining their sizes b) identify surfaces of different objects in the environment c) cover surfaces of different objects by using not more than 20 smaller similar objects d) use appropriate vocabulary related to surfaces of objects for effective communication e) appreciate different surfaces of objects in the environment.	 learners to observe different surfaces of objects. Learners identify surfaces of different objects in the environment. In small groups or pairs, learners measure and compare different surfaces of objects. Learners cover surfaces using small objects in the environment. Learners cover surfaces using smaller objects and count the number of objects used. Learners to shade or colour surfaces of different objects using ICT devices. 	1. How many small pieces can cover a given surface? 2. Which surface is smaller or bigger? 3. What else can we use to cover a given surface?
Core competence:				

- Communication and collaboration as they work in groups
- Critical thinking and problem solving as they cover and find out pieces that can cover a surface

Link to PCIs:

- Citizenship: collaboration as they share and appreciate one another;
- *Life skills:* problem solving and critical thinking;
- Value: patience as they share materials.

Link to other activity areas:

- Psychomotor and creative activities
- Language activities
- Environmental activities

Suggested community service: non-formal activity to support learning through application: Learners participate in cleaning their neighbourhood

Suggested resources: Pieces of paper, bottle tops, hands, feet, blocks etc.

Achievement	Achievement					
Above expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation			
Able to identify different surfaces	Able to identify different	Able to identify different surfaces in the	Able to identify different			
in the classroom and out of	surfaces in the classroom and tell	classroom and out of classroom and but	surfaces in the classroom			
classroom and tell their	their differences	cannot tell their differences				
differences						
Able to cover bigger surfaces of	Able to cover bigger surfaces of	Attempts to cover bigger surfaces of	Unable to cover bigger			
objects using smaller objects	objects using smaller objects but	objects using smaller objects.	surfaces of objects using			
Able to count the smaller objects	cannot count them accurately		smaller objects.			
that cover the bigger ones						

PSYCHOMOTOR AND CREATIVE ACTIVITIES

PSYCHOMOTOR AND CREATIVE ACTIVITIES

Essence statement

Enable learners to develop both fine and gross motor skills which are necessary for the control and co-ordination of the different parts of the body. The activity areas are Art, Music, and Outdoor. These activities will enhance exploration and development of personal talents as well as appreciation of cultural heritage.

General Learning Outcomes

By the end of the Pre-Primary the learner should be able to;

- 1. Coordinate various body parts for movement, creativity and relaxation
- 2. Engage in creative, music and psychomotor activities independently and in groups for holistic development.
- 3. Share art, music and play materials and equipment for harmonious co-existence.
- 4. Improvise costumes, and play materials using locally available and recycled materials for creativity and self reliance.
- 5. Appreciate own and other peoples' cultures for preservation and transmission of our rich cultural heritage
- 6. Use ICT in play, music and creative activities for learning and enjoyment.
- 7. Observe safety and hygiene in play and learning environment for the learners' wellbeing

Art Activities

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 PICTURE MAKING	1.1 Drawing from observation 3 Lessons	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to; a) use appropriate tools to draw simple pictures b) draw simple representation from observation c) appreciate each other's, drawing	 Learners to be guided on how to use drawing tools. Learners to be observe personal safety as they handle and sharpen pencils. Learners to be encouraged to draw pictures within margin Learners draw simple picture from observation Learners to discuss their drawings in pairs and groups Learners could be guided to draw pictures using ICT devices 	 What do you use for drawing? Why do you like drawing? What would you like to draw? What do you like about your drawing?
	ce: Creativity and imagination		1	
	on for sustainable developments. Safety as they handle drawing to	Link to Values: love		
Links to other Activity Areas: Mathematics, Language and Environmental Activities			Suggested Community Serv Building collaborative relation families as they discuss their	
 Suggested Non-formal Activity to support learning through application: Display finished work within the classroom 			Suggested assessment: Observation /demonstrat: Open-ended questions, Self assessment, Portfolio.	
	urces: Drawing reference books er, paper, drawing templates, co		s, drawing materials and tools such	as pencil, marker pen,

Exceeding Above Expectation	Meeting Expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectation
 Can do all drawing activities successfully: Handles drawing tools well Draws picture from observation Draws to express feeling Draws within margin 	 Can handle drawing tools well Makes picture not complete Draws within margin 	 Attempts to handle drawing tools Attempts to make picture Draws out of margin 	ScribblesDraws out of margin

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 PICTURE MAKING	1.2 Drawing from memory 3 Lesson	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to; a) identify drawing materials b) use appropriate tools to draw simple pictures c) draw symbolic representation of things found in the classroom from memory d) appreciate each other's, drawing	 Guide learners to identify drawing materials Learners to be guided on how to use drawing tools. Learners draw simple picture from memory Learners could be guided to take a photo of their drawn pictures using different devices Learners to be encouraged to draw pictures within margin Learners to discuss their drawings in pairs and groups Learners to be observe personal safety as they handle and sharpen pencils. Learners could draw using the tools available on various computing 	 What do you use for drawing? Why do you like drawing? What would you like to draw? What do you like about your drawing?
	nce: Creativity and ima	gination	12.2.2.	
Link to PCIs • ESD-DI	RR; Safety;		Link to Values: unity	
Links to other A	Activity Areas:		Suggested Community Se	rvice Learning

Mathematics, Language and Environmental Activities	Building collaborative relationships between school and families as they discuss their completed work with parents
Suggested Non-formal Activity to support learning through application:	Suggested assessment:
	 Observation /demonstration,
Display finished work within the classroom	 Open-ended questions,
	• Self assessment,
	Portfolio.

Suggested Resources:

Drawing reference books; eBooks, videos on drawing steps, drawing materials and tools such as pencil, marker pen, crayons, sharpener, paper, drawing templates, computing devices

Exceeding Above Expectation	Meeting Expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectation
• Can do all drawing activities successfully:	Able to identify some drawing materials	Attempts to identify drawing materials	 Cannot easily identify drawing materials
Able to identify drawing materials		Attempts to handle to:	• Scribbles
Able to handle drawing tools	well	Attempts to make picture	 Draws out of margin
Draw picture from memory	 Makes incomplete pictures 	Draws out of margin	
 Draw to express feelings 	Draws within margin		
Draw within margin			

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggest	ed Learning Experiences		ey Inquiry uestion(s)
1.0 PICTURE MAKING TECHNIQUES	1.3 Printing 4 Lessons	By the end of the sub-strand the leaner should be able to,. a) identify printing materials b) develop simple printing tools c) create patterns using different objects for creativity d) appreciate own and other pupils work	for p Guid Guid Guid Obje Guid into Guid Guid Colla Guid Lear	de learners to identify local materials used orinting de the learner to pick materials for printing de the learner to apply solution on an extra and register the first print for creativity de the learner register subsequent prints a pattern as others observe de learners to work in groups to enhance aboration de learners to display printed materials mers could be guided to take photos of a printed materials using mobile phones or all cameras	 2. 3. 	Which materials do you use for printing? Which materials do you use for making printing patterns? Which printing do you like?
Core CompetenceCreativity andSelf-efficacyCommunication		on				
Link to PCIs ESD:DRR; Sa Health Educat Link to other Act Environmenta	afety as they handle ion, Hygiene tivity Areas: I and Language Ac vity to support lea	e printing materials		Link to Core Values Co-operation Turn taking Suggested Community service learning Mentorship Suggested Assessment Observation, self-assessment, questions and answers		
Suggested Resour Cardboard, newsp		rs, mobile phone, digital camera	as			

Exceeding Above Expectation	Meeting Expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectation
 Able to identify all printing tools Develop simple printing tools Create patterns using finger and others objects technique Perform free choice successfully 	 Identify some printing tools Attempt developing simple printing tools Create some patterns using finger printing technique fairly Perform free choice successfully 	 Attempt identifying printing tools Fairly attempt developing simple printing tools Fairly creates some patterns using finger and other objects printing technique fairly perform free choice successfully 	 Not able to attempt to use printing tools Not able to appreciate

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 PICTURE MAKING TECHNIQUES	1.4 Colouring 6 lessons	By the end of the sub-strand the learner should be able to; a) recognize common colours in the environment for use in colouring b) display ability to use colour media freely for enjoyment c) appreciate and talk about their work	 Guide learners to identify colours of different objects around them. Learners could be guided to observe the different colours in various computing devices Learners to do free colouring individually or in groups as they observe personal safety. Learners clear working area in turns and store the colouring materials. Guide learners to display their work Learner could be guided to take photos of their coloured drawings Encourage learners to talk about their displayed work Learners could be guided to use computer drawing tools to colour some generated shapes 	1. Which is your favourite colour? 2. What would you do if your pencil breaks? 3. What do you like colouring?

Core-Competence	
Imagination and creativity	
Self-efficiency	
Link to PCIs	Links to Values: Responsibility
Health education: Hygiene	
• ESD: DRR;	
Financial literacy:	
Links to other Activity Areas:	Suggested Community Service Learning
Environmental Activities	• Draw and colour found objects from their community.
Language Activities	Culture and Diversity; artwork reflects a broad
	spectrum of cultures
Suggested Non-Formal Activity to support learning through application:	Suggested assessment
Make colours from locally available material	Open-ended questions
	Portfolio
	Self assessment, Rating forms
Suggested Resources: Handbooks, coloured artworks, e-books, colouring material	*
colouring books/ colouring books with 4D App, tracing paper, drawing paper, draw	ving pencils, erasers, sharpener, learning laptops.

Exceeding Above Expectation	Meeting Expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectation
 Recognizes common colours in the environment Able to colour successfully Talks about work done with ease 	 Recognizes common colours Able to colour successfully Attempts to take about art work done 	 Recognizes some colours Colours with assistance Has difficult talking about work done 	Needs assistance in almost all areas

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 PICTURE MAKING	1.5 Painting 4 lessons	By the end of the sub-strand the learner should be able to; a) identify painting materials b) paint freely on paper for familiarization of materials c) use finger technique for painting d) paint freely for enjoyment e) appreciate own and others painted work	 Guide Learners to identify painting materials Organize learner to paint freely in pairs/groups Learners to paint objects using finger technique. Learners to appreciate own and others paintings Learners could be guided to take photos of their paintings . 	 Why do we paint? What do we use to paint? What can we paint

Core-Competence

- Critical thinking and problem solving
- Imagination and creativity:
- Self-efficacy:
- Life skills

Health Education: Personal Hygiene	
Link to PCIs:	Links to Values:
ESD:DRR; Safety as learners handle painting materials	Responsibility and love
Links to other Activity Areas:	Suggested Community Service Learning
Environmental, CRE, Language Activities	Paint found objects from their community.
Non-Formal Activity to support learning through application:	Suggested assessment:
• Supported learning at home and within community to enhance painting skills	Observation; demonstration, Question and answer,
	portfolio

Suggested Resources:

Brushes washable paints, water paints, Tempera paints, water colour pencils, palette, brushes, smock/apron, old newspaper, water colour paper/drawing paper/tracing paper, drawing pencils, water containers and sharpener, learning laptops Internet or your local library, mobile phones, digital cameras

Exceeding above expectation	Meeting Expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectation
 Able to identify all painting materials Uses painting tools appropriately Uses paints to express feeling successfully Appreciate own and others work 	 Able to identify all painting materials Uses painting tools appropriately Use paints to express feelings Attempts to appreciate other work and own 	 Able to identify some painting materials Attempts to use paints Attempt to appreciate work 	 Needs assistance Attempts to identify painting materials Attempt to appreciate work

Strand	Sub- strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 PICTURE MAKING TECHNIQUES	1.5 Mosaic 4 lessons	By the end of the sub-strand the learner should be able to; a) identify materials for making mosaic b) make mosaic pictures using locally available materials for aesthetics. c) make collage pictures using locally available materials for enjoyment d) appreciate the use of locally available materials for making mosaic	 Guide learners to identify materials for making mosaic. Guide learners into working groups for collaboration Assign group leaders to collect materials Guide learners in preparing working surface Guide learners to creatively make mosaic pictures from the collected materials. Learners could be guided to take photographs of their finished mosaic pictures Guide learners to appreciate each other's work. Learners to pick and keep materials safely and neatly. 	1. Why do we make pictures? 2. Where do we get materials for mosaic pictures 3. What materials do we use for mosaic

Core-Competence	
Self-efficacy:	
Communication and collaboration:	
Critical thinking and problem solving;	
Link to PCIs	Link to Values
• Life skill: Skills of knowing and living with oneself	Co-operation
Self-esteem	
• ESD: Financial literacy	
Links to other Activity Areas:	Suggested Community Service Learning
Environmental, CRE, Language, Mathematics Activities	 Collect materials from the community for use in school to
	make mosaic picture
Suggested Non-Formal Activity to support learning through	Suggested assessment:
application:	 Observation, Open-ended questions,
Exhibit their work during academic/parents day	• Self assessment,
	Portfolio
Suggested Resources	

Child-safe scissors, glue, construction paper, white card stock, paper punch, tracing paper, assorted paper, water paints, palettes, water containers,

Suggested Assessment Rubrics

brushes, drawing pencils, crayons, learning laptops, digital cameras, mobile phones

Exceeding Above Expectation	Meeting Expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectation
 Able to identify the correct mosaic material Learner make mosaic picture Handle glue and tools well Able to appreciate mosaic work 	 Able to identify the mosaic material Able to make mosaic pictures with assistance Attempts to appreciate mosaic work 	 Able to identify the mosaic material Needs assistance to glue Attempts to make mosaic picture 	 Not sure of mosaic material Needs assistance to complete the work

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 PICTURE MAKING TECHNIQUES	1.6 Collage 4 lessons	By the end of the sub-strand the learner should be able to; a) identify material for making collage b) make collage pictures using locally available materials for aesthetics c) make collage pictures using locally available materials for enjoyment d) appreciate their own and other pupils work and develop selfesteem.	 Guide learners to identify materials for making Collage. Guide learners into working groups for collaboration Assign group leaders to collect materials Guide learners in preparing working surface Guide learners to creatively make Collage pictures from the collected materials. Learners could be guided to take photos of the finished collage pictures Guide learners to appreciate each other's work. Learners to pick and keep materials safely and neatly 	 Where do we get materials for making collage? How do we make collage?

- Core-CompetenceCreativity and imaginationCommunication and collaboration
- Critical thinking and problem solving

Link to PCIs	Links to Values
• ESD: DRR safety as learners handle collage materials	Responsibility and love
Links to other Activity Areas:	Suggested Community Service Learning
 Environmental 	Involve the community in collecting and assembling of
 Mathematics 	materials to be used in school.
Suggested Non-Formal Activity to support learning through application:	Suggested assessment:
 Review their projects with family and reflect on favorite techniques or 	Observation,
materials they've used and artists they've learned about	Open ended questions,
	• Checklist,
	 Portfolio

Suggested Resources: child-safe scissors and glue, construction paper, white card stock, sticks, feathers, straws, yarn, stencils, and more, learning laptops, digital cameras, mobile phones

Exceeding Above Expectation	Meeting Expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectation
 Able to identify materials for collage Sticks the different types of material Makes a colourful collage picture Works with others well and appreciates what other work 	 Able to identify materials for collage Stick some well but cannot complete a picture Make a colourful picture using collage technique Attempts to appreciate others learners work 	 Able to identify materials for collage Glues some materials Leaves some empty spaces Not very interested in what others are doing 	 Correct sticking is a challenge Needs a lot of assistance to complete making a collage

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 MODELLING TECHNIQUES	2.1 Ball Technique 2 lessons	By the end of the sub-strand the learner should be able to; a) identify different types of materials used in modelling b) model items using ball techniques c) model for enjoyment d) express their ideas, feelings and emotions through modelling.	 Identify different types of materials used in modelling Collect and interact with the modelling materials and tools. Learners could be shown a video on how he ball technique is used while modelling Guide learners into working groups Guide group leaders to distribute modelling materials Guide to make objects using ball technique. Guide learners to display, appreciate own and others work. 	 What type of materials do you use for modelling? What type of materials do you enjoy modelling with? Where do you get modelling materials? What do you like modelling?

	Guide learners to clear working area and wash their hands.
Core-Competence	
 Self-efficacy 	
 Critical thinking and problem solving 	
ink to PCIs: Life-skills; Skills of knowing and living with others –	Link to Values
nterpersonal relationships	Responsibility and respect
Iealth education: Hygiene	
inks to other Activity Areas:	Suggested Community Service Learning
 Environmental Activities 	• Caring for the environment through recycling of used paper.
Religion CRE	
 Language Activities 	
 Mathematics Activities 	
uggested Non-Formal Activity to support learning through application:	Suggested assessment:
Froup art activities	• Observation,
	 Walk and watch,
	 Listen to conversation as they work,
	 Noticing and collecting information

Exceeding Above	Meeting Expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectation
Expectation			
 Able to identify modeling materials Able to use modeling materials Able to appreciate own and others work 	 Able to identify modeling materials Manipulate material successfully Makes items successfully using two methods Talks about the work done 	 Able to identify modeling materials Manipulates Can use one method successfully Can work with others with assistance 	 Attempts to collect Attempts to model Not able to talk about own work

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 MODELLING TECHNIQUES	2.2 Coil Technique 2 lessons	By the end of the sub-strand the learner should be able to; a) identify different types of material used in coil technique b) model items using coil techniques c) model for enjoyment d) express their ideas, feelings and emotions through modelling.	 Guide learners to Identify different types of material used in Coil technique Guide learners into working groups Guide group leaders to distribute modelling materials Guide to make objects using coil technique. Learners could be guided to take photographs of their finished objects Guide learners to display, appreciate own and others work. Guide learners to clear working area and wash their hands. 	 What type of materials do you use for modelling? What type of materials do you enjoy modelling with? Where do you get modelling materials?
• Self-efficacy • Critical thirds	ing and problem a	alvina		
Link to PCIs Health education: H Links to other Activi Environmental A Religion CRE Language Activi Mathematics Ac	ity Areas: Activities	orving	Link to Values Responsibility and unity Suggested Community Service Learn • Caring for the environment through	
		pport learning through	Suggested assessment: • Observation,	

• Noticing and collecting information

Suggested Resources: clay, plasticine, papiermache, tools relevant to media, glue, water, Craft reference books, internet sites on art, Books, Learning laptops, digital cameras, moble phone

Group art activities

• Walk and watch,

Listen to conversation as they work,

buggested rissessificite Rubi les	-	·	
Exceeding Above	Meeting Expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectation
Expectation			
 Able to identify modeling materials for coil technique Able to model using coil technique Able to appreciate own and others work 	 Able to identify modeling materials for coil technique Able to make some items using coil technique Talks about the work done 	 Able to identify modeling materials for coil technique Attempts to model using coil technique Can work with others with assistance 	 Attempts to identify materials for modelling Attempts to model Not able to talk about own work

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 MODELLIN G TECHNIQUE S	2.3 Slab Technique 2 lessons	By the end of the sub-strand the learner should be able to; a) identify different types of material used in slab technique b) model items using slab techniques c) model for enjoyment d) express their ideas, feelings and emotions through modelling.	 Guide learners to Identify different types of material used in slab technique Guide learners into working groups Guide group leaders to distribute modelling materials Guide to make objects using slab technique. Learners could be guided to take photos of the finished products Guide learners to display, appreciate own and others work. Guide learners to clear working area and wash their hands. 	 What type of materials do you use for modelling? What type of materials do you enjoy modelling with? Where do you get modelling materials? What do you like modelling?

Core-Competence

- Self-efficacy
- Critical thinking and problem solving

Link to PCIs:	Link to Values
Health education: Hygiene	Responsibility
Links to other Activity Areas:	Suggested Community Service Learning
Environmental Activities	• Caring for the environment through recycling of used paper.
Religion CRE	
Language Activities	
Mathematics Activities	
Suggested Non-Formal Activity to support learning through	Suggested assessment:
application:	• Observation,
Group art activities	Walk and watch,
	 Listen to conversation as they work,
	Noticing and collecting information
Suggested Resources: clay, plasticine, papiermache, tools relevant to m	edia, glue, water, Craft reference books, internet sites on art, Books,
Learning laptops. Digital cameras, mobile phones	

Indicators	Exceeding Above Expectation	Meeting Expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectation
Slab technique	 Able to identify modeling materials for coil technique Able to model using slab technique Able to appreciate own and others work 	 Able to identify modeling materials for slab technique Able to make some items using slab technique Talks about the work done 	Able to identify modeling materials for coil technique Attempts to model using slab technique Can work with others with assistance	 Attempts to identify materials for modelling Attempts to model Not able to talk about own work

1. What items do we make by folding papers? 2. Which items do you like making most using paper? age
tems cir their
ce Learning
ee cleanliness in the environment.
i

• Seit-assessment.		•	Self-assessment.
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Suggested Resources:

Art craft reference books, design magazines, internet sites on craft teaching, art materials; looped scissors, papers, videos, DVD players, television sets

Suggested Assessment Rubrics

Exceeding Above Expectation	Meeting Expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectation
Able to identify all materials for folding paper	Able to identify some materials for folding methods	 Identifies some materials Folds paper with assistance	• Identify some materials
• Fold paper to make items	Folds paper and make some items	• •	Attempts to fold
• Fold paper to make items for play with joy	Enjoy making a few		paper

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
4.0 CREATING SHAPES AND FORMS USING ICT .	4.1 Creating shape forms. 4 lessons	By the end of the sub-strand the learner should be able to; a) identify drawing icons for familiarization with digital devices b) use digital device to create shapes and forms creativity c) appreciate the use of ICT in creating shapes and forms	 Guide learners to access drawing icons from digital devices independently Guide learners to draw shapes and forms using ICT devices randomly Guide learners to create shapes and forms using digital devices Guide learners to use electronic devices independently while observing personal safety. Guide learners to share experience 	 Which are the digital devices tools used in drawing? What is your favourite shape? Which form do you enjoy drawing most? Which digital device do you like using

Core-Competence to be developed Self efficacy:

- Collaboration
- Cooperation
- Learning to learn

Link to PCIs	Links to Values
ESD-DRR ; Safety of learners as they use ICT tools and equipments	Responsibility
LSP 2-	
Life skills:	
 Skills of knowing and living with oneself – self-esteem 	
 Skills of knowing and living with others: Interpersonal 	
relationships	
Links to other Activity Areas:	Suggested Community Service Learning
Mathematics, language, environmental Activities	Work with parents and community to perfect their skills/ visit each
	other and share their gadgets
Suggested Non-Formal Activity to support learning through	Suggested assessment:
application:	Portfolio,
Group art activities outside the classroom	• Graphs,
	Observation use rating forms,
	Video recording,
	Self assessment.
Suggested Resources: books, e learning, resource persons, computers	and smart toys and appropriate software

Exceeding Above Expectation	Meeting Expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectation
Display familiarity of using drawing tools	Uses ICT drawing tools to create shapes with ease	 Uses drawing tools with assistance Draw shapes and forms but with	Depend a lot on assistance to identify and
Draws shape and form on the electronic gadgets with ease	 Draw shapes and forms Colour shapes and forms Needs some assistance at some	assistance	use tools to draw shapes
 Colours using icons successfully Able to work with minimum guidance 	point		

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
5.0 PAPER CRAFT Core-Compe Learning to	learn	By the end of the sub-strand the learner should be able to; a) identify materials for weaving b) make weaves using paper for creativity c) appreciate the use of local materials for making woven articles	 Identify materials for weaving Learners could be guided to observe photographs of weaving materials Guide learners to cut paper strips for weaving Learners to weave simple item using twining technique. Learners to use technique of their choice to weave article. Guide learners to display work and share comments 	 What do we use to make a twine weave? What are some of the tools used in weaving? Where can weave articles be used?
	ion and Collabora	tion	,	
Link to PCIs Life Skills: S esteem		and living with oneself – self	Link to core value; respect.	
Links to other	er Activity Areas	:	Suggested Community Service I	Learning
	athematics and IR		Recycling paper to enhance cl	<u>e</u>
Suggested Non-Formal Activity to support learning through application: • Group art activities		Suggested Assessment	hecklist,	

Works of paper craft artists like Blackwell, Internet sites on craft, (education.com), Craft Books, laptop in learning, videos, video players, TV sets, mobile phones

Exceeding Above Expectation	Meeting Expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectation
• Identify materials for	Identify materials for weaving	Identify few materials for weaving	Attempts to make but
weaving with ease	Makes innovative weaves	Makes mat with assistance	with a lot of assistance
 Makes innovative weaves 	Talks of how to make	Attempts to talk of the materials	
Talks of mats made and used	Talks of mats made and used	Attempts to talk about the use	

Strand	SUBSTRAND	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
6.0 CONSTRUCTION	6.1 3-Dimensional forms 4 Lessons	By the end of the sub-strand the learner should be able to; a) identify materials for construction b) create forms in 3-d using locally found materials for innovation c) handling construction materials for exploration and enjoyment d) appreciate self and others work	 Guide learners to identify materials for construction Learner to familiarise with the found materials for making 3-D forms. Learners could be guided to observe 3-D objects from laptop and mobile phone Guide learners make 3D forms. Learners arrange and rearrange the found objects to create the 3D items, keenly observing personal safety. Learners appreciate self and others work Guide learners to clean work place 	 What do you like making most? What materials are used for construction? Where do we get the materials for construction?

- Core-CompetenceCreativity and imaginationCritical thinking
- Learning to learn

Link to PCIs	Links to Values
ESD: DRR; Safety	• Unity

	ResponsibilitySharing
Links to other Activity Areas:	Suggested Community Service Learning
Environmental activities, Mathematics, Language Activities	Recycle material within the school
Suggested Non-Formal Activity to support learning through application:	Suggested Assessment
Group construction activities	Observation
	Question and answer
	Self-assessment
	Portfolio

Suggested Resources:
open-ended art materials/ assorted found materials, such as bottles, boxes, wooden blocks, wires and more; videos on 3D making, artifacts of renown artists, Resource persons, mobile phones, laptops

Exceeding Above Expectation	Meeting Expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectation
 Able to identify materials for constructing 3D objects from their environment Able to construct 3D objects using found materials Able to Observe safety precaution as they construct 3D objects Able to comment on self and others work 	 Able to identify materials for constructing 3D objects from their environment Able to construct 3D objects using found materials Able to observe some safety 	 Able to identify some materials for constructing 3D objects from their environment Able to perform the activity to some extent Observe safety as they construct 3D objects 	 Able to perform the activity with assistance Able to identify 3D objects from the environment

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
7.0 ORNAMENTS	7.1 Beading 4 Lessons	By the end of the sub-strand the learner should be able to; a) identify locally available materials for beading b) make an item using coloured beads for creativity c) appreciate self and others work	 Guide learners to identify locally available materials for beading Guide learners to Sort and group the beads according to the colour scheme Guide learners to thread the beads in sequence to come up with prescribed ornament. Learners could be guided to take photos of finished ornaments Learners to observe safety as they make the ornaments. Guide learners to appreciate self and others work 	 Which materials do we use for beading? How can do we make a beading pattern? Where do we get beading materials? Which ornament do you like making most?
Link to PCIs ESD –DRR – Sa Life skills: Skills	of knowing and li	nd beading materials ving with oneself – self-esteem	Links to Values Patriotism	
Links to other Activity Areas: Environmental activities, Mathematics Activities			Suggested Community Service Learning Make ornaments using locally available cultural functions and festivities	
Non Formal				
	•	materials, assorted found materials, cally available materials, mobile ph	videos on 3D, artifacts of renown artist, reones, digital cameras	esource persons, e books,

Exceeding Above Expectation	Meeting Expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectation	
 Able to identify all materials for beading Able to make beads for his/her choice from locally available materials Able to do beading 	 Able to identify some material for beading Able to make beads of his/her choice Able to do beading sequentially with assistance 	 Able to identify few materials for beading Cannot bead sequentially Cannot talk about his/her work confidently 	 Can identify materials for beading Cannot make beads Cannot bead sequentially Cannot talk about his or 	
sequentially without assistance			her work confidently	
• Able to describe his/her work			·	

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcome	es	Suggested Learning	Key Inquiry Question(s)		
				Experiences			
7.0 ORNAMENTS	7.2 Bracelets 4 lessons	By the end of the sub-strand learner should be able to; a) identify local materials for making bracelets b) make and decorate brace friendship. c) making bracelets for enjoyen	or lets for	 Guide learners to identify locally available materials for making bracelets. Learners could be guided to observe a video on decoration of bracelets Guide learners to decorate bracelets using techniques of their choice Observe safety as they make the bracelets. 	 What are the beads strung on? What do you use to strung the beads How do we make bracelets beautiful? 		
Core-Competence							
Imagination and Creativity; Selecting materials							
Communication and collaboration: Working together							
Link to PCIs			Link to Values				
ESD-DRR ; Safety – Safety when stringing		Sharing, co-operating, unity					
Health Education ; - Observe cleanliness as they handle the beads							
Links to other Activity Areas:			Suggested Community Service Learning				
Environmental activities, language Mathematics activity			Recycling material within the school				
Suggested Non-Formal Activity to support learning through			Suggest	ed assessment:			

application:	Answering open ended questions	
 Decorating activities and share 	Observation; the students can demonstrate that they have in fact	
	learned the skill of using their fine motor skills by demonstrating to the teacher.	
	Portfolio,	
	• Self-assessment,	
	• records	
Suggested learning resources: paint, tassels, drape using shiny ribbon or fancy strips of clothes or stone or beads, ribbons, videos, laptops		

Exceeding Above Expectation	Meeting Expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectation	
 Able to identify local materials for making bracelet. Able to use bracelet materials for making ornaments Able to make bracelet individually and in pairs 	1 2 1	 Able to identify few materials used for making bracelets Attempt to make bracelets with a little assistance Attempts make bracelets in pairs with a little assistance 	1	

2. Music Activities

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
8.0 PERFORMANCE	8.1 Dance 5 Lessons	By the end of the substrand the learner should be able to; a) Perform a free dancing style for enjoyment. b) dance in pairs and groups for cooperation c) respond to changes in tempo and rhythms through body movement for enjoyment d) perform traditional dances within the locality to enhance culture	 Guide learners to dance freely in pairs, small groups or individually. Learners could be guided to watch a video clip on free dancing style Organize learner to dance individually, in pairs and groups Guide learners to observe a variety of dance. Guide learners to respond to tempo and rhythms through body movement Guide learners to perform traditional dance using improvised costumes. 	 Which dancing style do you love most? Whom will you dance with? Which costumes would you use while dancing?
Core-CompetenceCommunication and	Colloboration			
Link to PCIs • Citizenship: Social of			Links to Value Respect	
 Links to other Activity Language Activities Environment Activit Mathematics Activities 	Areas:		Community Service Learnin Musical artefacts	g
Non-Formal Activity to Clubs, Fun day		hrough application:	Suggested Assessment: • Observation and actions, c	hecklist, self assessment.
Suggested Resources: Props, Cultural villages a	nd local museum vi	sit- musical instruments costu	nmes and props, - musical instrume	ents from a variety of cultures, range

of music from different cultures and genres for dance and movement activities (e.g. traditional, classical, local and others) learning laptops.\videos, TV sets, internet

Exceeding Above Expectation	Meeting Expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectation
 Can successfully dance freely and in pairs Able to change the tempo and variety of rhythms Able to perform traditional dance in the community Able to perform other community dances 	 Can successfully dance freely and in pairs Able to change tempo and variety of rhythms Able to perform traditional dance within the community 	 Can successfully dance freely and in pairs Able to change tempo and variety of rhythms Not able to perform traditional dance within the community 	 Can successfully dance freely and in pairs Not able to change tempo and variety or rhythms

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
8.0 PERFORMANCE Core-Competence	8.2 Musical Rhymes. 5 Lessons	By the end of the sub-strand the learner should be able to; a) recite rhymes with repetitive phrases and rhythmic patterns b) display the ability to recite simple rhymes c) perform simple rhymes for entertainment d) recite a range of musical rhymes to enhance creativity e) appreciate others talents as they perform simple rhymes	 Organize learners in groups to recite different rhymes Play recorded rhymes. Guide individual learner to perform simple rhymes through dramatization. Guide learners to interact with each other during play to enhance social play. Guide learners to sing and perform actions rhymes e.g. Baa baa black sheep Guide learners to appreciate self and others talents as they perform simple rhymes 	 What rhyme did you recite? Whom did you recite the rhyme with? Which rhyme did you love most?
Self-efficacy				

Communication and Collaboration				
Link to PCIs	Links to Values			
LSP; Learners support programmes	• Respect			
Mentorship and peer education				
Links to other Activity Areas:	Community Service Learning			
Language, Environment and Mathematics Activity.	Visit the elderly and entertain by reciting and dramatizing rhymes			
Non-Formal Activity to support learning through application:	Suggested Assessment:			
Children to participate in music club	Observation and actions, Self-assessment, Progress record.			
Suggested Resources:				
Resource persons, resource centres, library, e-books, audio recorders, mobile phones, laptops				

Exceeding Above 	Expectation	Meeting Expectation		Approaches Expectations		Below Expectation	
• The learner has	the ability to	•	The learner has the ability to	•	The learner has the ability to listen	•	The learner is able to listen
recite rhymes in	dependently		recite simple rhymes		to the rhymes has others recite		to the rhyme; enjoy but
Has the ability	o repeat simple	•	Has the ability to repeat	•	May have difficulty in pronouncing		unable to say the words
words in the rh	mes with easy		simple words in the rhymes		some words		correctly
Has the ability	o compose	•	Can compose own rhythms	•	The learner may not compose own	•	Cannot compose own
own rhymes			·		rhymes		rhymes

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
8.0 PERFORMANCE	8.3 Rhythmic Patterns	By the end of the sub-strand the learner should be able to; a) identify musical instruments used for performing rhythmic patterns e.g. percussion b) display the ability to create rhythmic movements through dance, nodding and swaying for enjoyment c) create rhythm using percussion instruments to enhance tempo	 Guide learners to identify percussion instruments Learners could be guided to observe photos showing the different percussion instruments Organize learners in small groups, pairs and individually to create 	 Which rhythmic pattern do you like playing? Which percussion instruments produce rhythmic pattern? What do you use to make percussion instruments? Which is your favourite percussion instrument

	d) appreciate others talent as they perform rhythmic patterns using percussion instruments • Learners create rhythmic patterns using percussion instruments • Learners to appreciate self and others talents	
Core-Competence		

- Critical thinking
- Self efficacy

Self efficacy	
Link to PCIs	Links to Values
ESD: DRR; Safety	Patriotism
Links to other Activity Areas:	Community Service Learning
• Language activities, Mathematics activities, CRE, IRE, HRE	Perform in festivals, places of worship
activities	
Non-Formal Activity to support learning through application:	Suggested Assessment:
Dance club	Observation, question and answer
Suggested Resources: drum, shaker, bottle tops, plastic bottles, seeds,	small stones, sticks, digital cameras, mobile phones

Exceeding Above Expectation	Meeting Expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectation
 Able to create rhythmic patterns well Able to identify several percussion instruments that produce sound Able to follow the sounds and coordinate patterns Show fun in daily in the rhythmic activities 	 Follow rhythmic patterns well Show skills in creating patterns accurately Identify percussion instruments that produce rhythmic patterns Co-ordinates the body movement 	 Follow few rhythmic patterns accurately Can coordinate the body fairly to follow few patterns Can identify few percussion instruments used to make rhythmic patterns 	 May not create any pattern May not co-ordinate the body parts to follow pattern Have difficulty in identify percussion instruments

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences Key Inquiry Question(s)
8.0 PERFORMANCE	8.4 Singing Games 5 Lessons	By the end of the sub-strand the learner should be able to; a) identify different cultural singing games for harmonious core existence b) perform varied cultural singing games using props for enjoyment c) express feelings through singing games for appreciation	 Guide learners to listen to and sing songs from different cultural backgrounds Learners could be guided to observe songs sang from different cultural background Guide learners to display the ability to use props. Guide learners to have fun and enjoy as they sing and dance. Learners to be encouraged to sing and dance cooperatively in pairs and small groups. Which is your favourite singing game? How do you use props in singing games? Which props would you prefer to use in singing games?
Core-Competence • Self efficacy			
	hip		Links to Values • Unity and love
Links to other Activity Mathematics, Language	ty Areas:		Suggested Community Service Learning • Visit the elderly in community to learn songs and meanings.
Non-Formal Activity to support learning through application: Role play as they do the singing game			Suggested Assessment: Listening Observation Self-assessment
Suggested Resources: Resource persons, wat		various performances, learning laptop	s, Interactive book systems, DVD players, TV sets, audio recorders

Exceeding Above Expectation	Meeting Expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectation
 The learner is able to perform singing games and enjoy using props Express feelings through singing games Identify different cultural singing games 	 The learners has the ability to sing songs from different cultures Display the ability to use prop in singing games 	 The learner has the ability to have fun and enjoy as they sing and dance Sing cooperatively in pairs and in small groups but not individually 	The learner has the ability to listen, hear and sing but may not have the ability to make sequential movements

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
8.0 PERFORMANCE	8.5 Play simple musical instruments	By the end of the sub-strand the learner should be able to; a) identify various music ICT device for familiarization b) play simple musical instruments for enjoyment c) display ability to play various simple musical instruments including ICT device d) play simple instruments and make movement for talent development	 Guide learners to interact with ICT device Guide learners to play music using ICT device e.g. piano, guitar Guide learners to play virtual instruments downloaded on mobile phones or tablets. Guide learners to play independently and cooperatively in pairs and small groups. Guide learners to play, listen and make movements. Encourage learners to assist one other in operating the gadgets. Guide learners to observe safety and care of the gadgets. 	 What are some of the gadgets used for playing music? Which gadgets do you enjoy playing music from? How do you play music on/from the gadget you love? Which is your favourite music?
Core-Competence				

Core-Competence

- Creativity and Imagination
- Learning to learn

Self efficacy				
Link to PCIs:	Link to Values:			
ESD: DRR; Safety – observe safety precautions	Responsibility			
Life Skills: Skills of knowing and living with others.				
Effective communication:				
ESD: Financial Literacy: Care for the gadgets				
Links to other Activity Areas:	Suggested Community Service Learning			
Mathematics, Language, Environmental Activities	Visit old peoples' home			
Suggested Non Formal Activity to support learning through	Suggested Assessment			
application:	• Listening			
Music club	 Observation 			
Entertain in Church/Mosque/Temple				
Suggested Resources:				
Electronic musical instrument, Source of power, resource person, water	th videos on how to play the instruments, mobile phones, tablets, ipads			

Exceeding Above Expectation	Meeting Expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectation
 The learner has the ability to listen to the music and make movements Has the ability to play simple music using 	 The learner has the ability to listen to music and interact with the gadgets Learn to play simple music and make movement 	The learner is able to listen	The learner can be able to interact with the gadget but may not be able to play music from the gadgets
 electronic gadgets Has the ability to identify different electronic gadgets used to play music 		1 1 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	rhythmic movement

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
9.0 LISTENING AND RESPONDIN G	9.1 Musical Sounds 5 Lessons	By the end of the sub-strand the learner should be able to; a) listen to sounds from the environment for familiarisation b) imitate sounds made from the environment for vocal development c) appreciate sounds from the environment for correct response	 Guide learners to interact with the sounds within the school environment Guide learners to imitate the different sounds within the environment. Learners could be guided to record sound within their environment and play the recorded sounds back Guide learners to name sources of sound from within the school environment. 	 Which musical sound do you enjoy listening to? Where does the sound come from? Which sound do you like to imitate?
Core-CompetenceCommunica	tion and collabor	ation; interaction with one another.		
Link to PCIs: ESD: DRR; Safety			Link to Values	
Links to other Activity Areas: Environmental activities, language Mathematics and CRE, IRE and HRE		Suggested Community Service Learning • Collect litter		
Non-Formal Activity to support learning through application: Nature Walk			 Suggested assessment Listening, Observation, Question and answer 	
Suggested Resource Resource persons, e-		music websites, toys, videos, mobi	e phones, audio recorders	

Exceeding Above Expectation	Meeting Expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectation
 The learner has the ability to identify musical sounds from the environment Has the ability to imitate sound they hear Able to name the source of sound and differentiate Learner is able to dance to the musical sounds 	 Has the ability to listen to and identify musical sounds Is able to appreciate the music sounds from the environment and imitate the sounds 	 Learner is able to name the source of music Has the ability to listen to musical sounds from the environment 	 The learner is able to listen to and appreciate anyone of the musical sounds The learner is not able to imitate the musical sounds heard

3 Outdoor Activities

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggest Experie	ted Learning ences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
10.0 BASIC MOTOR SKILLS	10.1 Locomotive skills 30 Lessons	By the end of the sub-strand the learner should be able to; a) identify common terms us in outdoor activities such climbing/sliding, throwing and catching for correct response b) climb and slide on playing objects for enjoyment c) observe safety during climbing and sliding on playing objects	ed Gui vide through and bear of Climand Gui	ide learners to throw and ch, climb and slide. Ide learners to watch a geo showing children owing, catching, climbing sliding courage learners to throw a catch objects, e.g. balls, in bags ganize learners in pairs, ups or individually, to play inbing sliding; throwing catching games. Ide learners on simple First skills.	 Which activity do you enjoy most? What objects do you enjoy throwing and catching? How do you climb and slide?
self-esteem		ng and living with oneself – th others – interpersonal	Link to Valu • Patience	es:	
Links to other Activity Areas: Language activity, Mathematical activity Environment activity Suggested Non-Formal Activity to support learning through application: • Fun day for creativity		Help the elder Suggested as Observati		from high level.	

Suggested Resources: Fixed outdoor equipment, such swings, slides, climbing frames; balls, Frisbees and bean ball, videos, internet, laptops

Exceeding Above Expectation	Meeting Expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectation
The learner has the ability to climb and slide, throw and catch objects successfully	 The learner is able to slide well but have difficulty in climbing Can throw and catch objects well 	The learner has the ability to slide and throw with ease but may climb or catch objects	The learner is able to do one activity or not able to do the four activities

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
10.0 BASIC MOTOR SKILLS		By the end of the sub-strand the learner should be able to; a) identify common terms used in turning and twisting activities for appropriate response b) turning and twisting for flexibility c) turn and twist for safety	 Learners to play games related to turning and twisting. Organize learners to role play games related to turning and twisting in groups and pairs. Guide learners turning and twisting as they play 	 What are the playing materials and equipment used in twisting and turning? How do we turn and twist? How do you feel when twist and turn?
Communication an				
Link to PCIs: ESI Citizenship: Social	•		Links to Values • Appreciation	
Links to other Activity Areas: Language activity Environment activity.		Suggested Community Service Learning Participating in cultural celebrations and religious functions.		
Non-Formal Activity to support learning through application: • Gymnastics		Suggested assessment: Observation, question and answers, self assessment.		
Suggested Resour	ces: Hip hoops, rings, 1	ound shaped sticks, whistles		

Exceeding Abov	e Expectation	Meeting Expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectation
 The learner h stretch, bend The learner h 	as the ability to and shake well as the ability to ody parts well	The learner is able to stretch and bend but has difficulty in coordinating the body parts	The learner has the ability to stretch backward and forward but not able to shake with apparatus like hula-hoops	 The learner is able to stretch but unable to bend and shake both with and without the apparatus May not be able to do the three activities

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
10.0 BASIC MOTOR SKILLS	10.3 Manipulative Skills	By the end of the sub-strand the learner should be able to; a) kick freely for enjoyment b) display the ability to balance the body for kicking technique c) display manipulative skills through bouncing ball for distance estimation d) bounce and kick balls safely e) bounce and kick balls for enjoyment	 Guide learners to kick freely Encourage learners to practice kicking techniques Learners could be guided to watch videos showing he different kicking techniques Organize learners in groups to display manipulative skills Guide learners to sing songs while bouncing and kicking in pairs and in groups Guide learners to do more practise on kicking skills 	 What do you use for kicking and bouncing? Which game do you enjoy playing most? How do we bounce a ball?
Core-CompetenceSelf efficacyCritical Thinking	g			
Link to PCIs: ESD: DRR;Safety Education: Hygien Health:		Li •	inks to Values Sharing Turn taking Respect	

Links to other Activity Areas: Language activity	Suggested Community Service Learning
Mathematical activity, Environment activity, CRE, IRE, HRE	Collect litters
Non-Formal Activity to support learning through application:	Suggested assessment:
Games day/sports day	• Observation,
	Question and answers, checklist
Suggested Resources: Balls, balloons, tennis balls, resource person, video	s, laptops, TV sets, DVD players

Exceeding Above Expectation	Meeting Expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectation
The learner has the ability to kick and bounce balls successfully	The learner has the ability to kick balls well but not able to bounce the ball	 The learner has the ability to kick a ball well The learner has a problem with bouncing objects 	 The learner is able to kick with difficulty Can do bouncing of objects with assistance May not do the three activities

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)		
11.0 SWIMMING	30 Lessons	By the end of the sub-strand the learner should be able to; a) identify basic water safety and hygiene rules for application in the pool b) demonstrate ability to follow safety rules accordingly	 Guide learners name the rules of basic water safety and hygiene in the pool Encourage learners to follow safety rules accordingly 	What is the importance of basic water rules?		
Core-CompetenceLearning to learn	,					
Link to PCIs:	1		Link to Values			
ESD-DRR; Safety			Responsibility			
Links to other Activ	vity Areas:		Suggested Community Service Learning			

Environmental activity	Sharing experiences with others in the community.				
Mathematics activity					
Language activity					
Suggested Non-Formal Activity to support learning through	Suggested Assessment				
application:	Video tapes				
Visit a local swimming/water pool	Observation				
Open ended question					
Suggested Resources: Resource person, pool, swimwear, swim accessories (goggles), pool/improvised tools- hula hoop					

Exceeding Above Expectation	Meeting Expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectation
 Learner has the ability to follow the safety rules Has the basic water safety hygiene rules Ability to interact with water in the pool Ability to change into correct swimming attire 	 Learner has the ability to follow the pool rules Sing song related to pool routines and appreciate the pool rules 	Learner has the ability to follow the pool rules but difficulty in interacting with water	Appreciate pool rules as others interact with water

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
11.0 SWIMMING	11.2 Water Orientation 15 Lessons	By the end of the sub-strand the learner should be able to; a) confidently move around the pool in readiness for swimming b) opening eyes confidently in water for safe swimming c) identify basic floating techniques for swimming d) appreciate the use of water for recreation	 Guide learners could be guided to walk around the pool to adapt the environment Learners could be guided to take photos of the swimming pool Encourage learners to open eyes in water confidently Learners could be guided to 	 How do you feel when walking in water? How do you feel when you put your head in water with eyes open? What do you like most about being in water?

	watch videos showing the different floating techniques Guide learner on how to float and walk safely in water Learners play games in the pool				
Core-Competence to be developed					
Critical thinking					
Self efficacy					
Link to PCIs	Link to Values				
• ESD-DRR; Safety	Responsibility				
Health Education: Hygiene	• Respect				
Links to other Activity Areas:	Suggested Community Service Learning				
Environmental activity	Improve school grounds				
Mathematics activity					
Language activity					
Suggested Non-Formal Activity to support learning through	Assessment: Observation, question and answer, self assessment.				
application: Fun day	_				
Suggested Resources: Pool/ improvised pools, floaters, resource person (pool attendant), materials such as balls, toys, digital cameras, mobile phones, videos, laptops, TV sets, DVD players					

Exceeding Above Expectation		Meeting Expectation		Approaches Expectations		Below Expectation	
•	Has attained confidence in	•	Ability to move around the pool	•	Has the ability to move around	•	Sing swimming routine
	moving around the pool	•	Has confidence in opening eyes		the pools		songs
•	Has the confidence in opening		in water	•	Ability to sing routine songs	•	May not attempt to open
	eyes in water	•	Has difficulty in floating and	•	Has difficulty in opening eyes		eyes, float or play games in
•	Has the ability to float in water		playing games in water		in water, floating and playing		water
•	Able to play games with				games		
	materials in the pool						

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)					
12.0 FUN GAMES	12.1 Modern/ Traditional fun games. 15 Lessons	By the end of the sub-strand the learner should be able to; a) identify some fun games within their environment for play b) perform fun games for enjoyment c) appreciate and acknowledge each other as they perform the fun games	 Guide learners to name some familiar fun games. Learners could be guided to watch some videos on familiar fun games organize learners in groups practice some fun games of their choice Learners to play and relate with others in fun games. 	 Which fun game do you like most? How do we perform the following fun games; telling time, skittle, killing a rat game What are some of the activities done in fun games? Which fun game do you enjoy most? 					
Core-Competence • Learning to									
_	and communication								
Link to PCIs: Sk relationship	ills of knowing and livi	ng with others – Interpersonal	Link to Core Values • Co-operation						
Links to other A	ctivity Areas:		Suggested Community Service Learning						
	d Mathematics Activities	8	• Learner to visit own community and source for fun games.						
Suggested Non-Formal Activity to support learning through			Suggested Assessment:						
application:			Checklist, Observing/ demonstration, self-assessment, videos.						
	Participate in fun day								
Suggested Resou DVD players	Suggested Resources: Music artifacts, Resource person, costumes, instruments, internet sites on fun games, videos, library, TV sets, laptops,								

Exceeding Above Expectation		Meeting Expectation		Approaches Expectations		Below Expectation	
•	Able to identify various modern	•	Able to identify games with the	•	Able to identify games with	•	Cannot identify any
	and traditional games		environment		assistance		game within the
•	Able to identify materials used in	•	Able to perform the games well	•	May perform the games with		environment

the games	•	Able to perform using props		assistance	•	Needs to be assisted to
 Able to perform various modern 			•	May attempt to perform using		perform
traditional games successfully				props	•	Cannot perform games
 Can assist other to perform 						with props
• Can perform games with props						

ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES

ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Essence statement

Environmental activity area in pre-primary entails the study of the relationship between man and his environment. It comprises of; the local natural environment and its care, social relationships, health practices and safety. This provides opportunities for the learner to explore experiment and interact with the immediate environment. This enables the learner to acquire skills to; enjoy learning, promote good health, safety, environmental conservation and appreciate rich cultural diversity.

General learning outcomes

By the end of pre-primary education the learner should be able to;

- a) observe proper hygiene, sanitation, and nutrition to promote good health,
- b) explore the immediate environment for learning, conservation and enjoyment,
- c) apply technological skills for learning and enjoyment within their local environment,
- d) demonstrate acquisition of social skills for interpersonal relationship,
- e) appreciate the rich and diverse cultural heritage in the local environment,
- f) make appropriate choices for safe interaction with the immediate environment.

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested	Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT	1.1 Myself (5 Lessons)	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to; a) talk about body parts (head, ears, eyes, mouth, hand,) for self-awareness, b) Tell the uses of ears, nose mouth and eyes. for self-awareness, c) Appreciate one's body parts for self-esteem.	 Learners sing songs and say poems on body parts Learners identify different parts of the body from a chart Learners play different games on body parts Learners tell the uses of different body parts learners to draw and model parts of the body 		 What are the parts of your body? What are the uses of your body parts?
Self-efficacy-talk	_	S			
Link to Pertinent an		sues(PCI's):		Link To Values: Respect Responsibility	
 Links to other activity areas: Language Activities Psychomotor and Creative activities Religious Education Activities 				Suggested Community Service • Learners to visit a specia	
Suggested Non-Formal Activities Clubs and Societies				Suggested Assessment: Observation using observation Checklists	on schedules

Portfoliosoral questions

Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Consistently talk about body	Talks about body parts and	In consistently talk about body parts and	Does not talk about body parts and
parts and their uses	their uses.	their uses	their uses.

Our School (10 Lesson)	By the end of the sub- strand, the learner should be able to; a) talk about work done by different people in the school b) participate in	• I s	Learners to name people found at achool eg teachers, watchman, driver etc Learners to be taken round the achool identifying the people by the	1.	Who are the people found at school? What work is done
	developing classroom rule (Dos and Don'ts) for interpersonal relationships c) appreciate the school community for harmonious living	• I v c c c d		3.	by people at school? How do we come up with rules and guidelines? What are the dos and don'ts in the class?
following the rule reing the rules and temporary issue Cohesion-Nation	s d following es(PCI's):		Links to values: • Responsibility • Cooperation		
1	d collaboration-rollowing the rule cing the rules and temporary issue	d collaboration-making rules bllowing the rules cing the rules and following temporary issues(PCI's): Cohesion- Nationhood and Nationalism	i leveloped: d collaboration-making rules ollowing the rules cing the rules and following temporary issues(PCI's): Cohesion- Nationhood and Nationalism	in school leveloped: d collaboration-making rules bllowing the rules cing the rules and following temporary issues(PCI's): Cohesion- Nationhood and Nationalism Links to values: • Responsibility • Cooperation	in school leveloped: d collaboration-making rules ollowing the rules cing the rules and following temporary issues(PCI's): Cohesion- Nationhood and Nationalism in school Links to values: Responsibility Cooperation

Language activities,	Parental engagement: parents to enhance following
 Religious education activities, 	rules at home
Psychomotor and Creative Activities	
Suggested Non-Formal Activity:	Suggested Assessment:
• Field trips,	 Observation using observation schedules and
 Clubs and societies 	checklists,
Sports and games	 Portfolios,
	Oral questions

Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Consistently talk about work done	talks about work done by people	inconsistently talk about work	Does not talk about work done by
by people in the school and	in the school and observe rules	done by people in the school and	people in the school anddoes not
observe rules and regulations	and regulations	observe rules and regulations	observe rules and regulations

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT	1.3 Our Home 1.3.1 Structures /buildings (10 lessons)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to; a) Name different structures and buildings found at home, b) Identify different buildings and structures at home, c) Talk about the uses of buildings and structures at home, d) Appreciate buildings and structures.	 Learners to name different structures and buildings at home Learners identify structures found at home in the environmental activities area in the classroom Learners talk about uses of buildings and structures at home Learners view videos of buildings and structures at home Learners to observe charts of peoples working, buildings, structures and tools used at 	 Which are the buildings and structures found at home? What are the uses of different structures and buildings found at home?

			home		
		•	Learners to draw buildings		
			and structures at home		
1.3.2 People found at home 10 Lessons	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to; a) name people found at home for self- awareness, b) tell the relationships between people found at home for harmonious living c) talk about people found at home for harmonious living d) talk about work done by people a home e) appreciate people found at home and the work they do.	t .	Learners to be guided in naming people found at home, Learners to be guided in establishing the relationship of people found at home Learners to be guided in talking about work done by different people at home Learners to discuss the importance of work done by people at home Learners to role play work done by people at home Learners to sing songs about work done by people at home Learners to sing songs about work done by people at home Learners could watch videos	2.	Who are the people found at home? What work is done by people at home?
			on people working		
Core-Competences to be developed:			on people working		
Self-efficacy-role play,					
Communication and collaboration-d	liscussion				
 Learning to learn-as they role play 					
Citizenship-discussion					
Creativity and imagination- drama,	role play				
Links to Pertinent and contemporary issu	ies (PCI's):	Links	to values:		
• Life skills,		•	Cooperation		
• Citizenship		•	Responsibility		
Education For Sustainable Develop	Education For Sustainable Development		Peace		
		•	Respect		
Links to other activity areas:		Sugge	sted Community Service Learn	ning	•
Psychomotor and creative activities.	,	•	Parental engagement		
 Language activities 					

Suggested Non-Formal Activity to support learning :	Suggested Assessment:
Field trips	Observation using observation schedules and
 Clubs and societies 	checklists,
	 Portfolios,
	Oral questions

1. Structures and Buildings in our home

Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Consistently names,	identifies and talks about uses of	inconsistently identifies and talks	Unable to identify and talk about
identifies and talks about uses	buildings and structures at home	about uses of buildings and	uses of buildings and structures at
of buildings and structures at		structures at home	home
home			

2. People found at home

Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Consistently talks about	Talks about people found at	Inconsistently talk about people	Does not talk about people found
people found at home and the	home and the work they do	found at home and the work they do	at home and the work the do.
work they do			

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Key Inquiry Question(s)
		Outcomes	Experiences	
1.0 SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT	1.4 Interpersonal Relationship 5 Lessons	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to; a) Identify Courteous words used in day today life b) Talk about the use of courteous words in day to day life for interpersonal relationship c) Appreciate the need to use courteous words d) Use greetings and respond with actions appropriately e) Show empathy to the needy	 Learners to be guided to identify courteous words used in their community Learners to practice in groups use of courteous words and greetings Learners to role play and dramatize use of courteous words Learners to dramatize sharing play materials and snacks in a courteous way Learners to recite poems on sharing Learners to sing songs on greetings at different times of the day. learners to watch a video or interpersonal relationship and respond learners to watch facial animations of different emotions 	
Citizenship-vSelf-efficacy	ion and collaboration-throwhen practicing greetings and egreetings			
Link to Pertinent an	earn-visiting the elderly ad contemporary issues(F) d values, r Sustainable Developmen	,	Links to values: Respect Responsibility Cooperation	

Links to other activity areas:	Suggested Community Service Learning	
Language ActivitiesReligion Education Activities	Parental community involvement guiding the learners to use courteous words	
Music and Movement Activities Non-Formal Activity to support learning:	Suggested Assessment:	
 Nature walk Clubs and societies Field visits Use of resource persons 	 Observation using observation schedules and Checklists Portfolios oral questions 	

Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Consistently use courteous words,	use courteous words,	inconsistently use courteous words,	Does not use courteous words,
greetings and gestures correctly	greetings and gestures correctly	greetings and gestures correctly	greetings and gestures correctly

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT	1.5 Neighbourhood (10 Lessons)	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to; a) identify the classmates by names for harmonious living b) name the classmates as neighbours for interpersonal relationships c) identify physical features in the	 Learners listen to a story on the neighbourhood and answer questions Learners tell names of their classmates as immediate neighbours Learners to talk about friendship Learners to talk about what they can do to their classmates through guided discussion Learners to sing songs 	 Who is a neighbour? What are the names of my classmates? What physical features found in your neighbourhood?

	neighbourhood for safety and security d) appreciate the classmates as their neighbours	about their classmates as neighbours • learners to identify physical features in their neighbourhood eg churches, rivers, hills mountains etc.
Core-Competences to be developed:		
Communication and collaboration-cleaning	neighbourhood	
• Learning to learn-knowing the neighbours		
Citizenship-working together	CIA)	
Link to Pertinent and contemporary issues(I	Links to values:	
• Citizenship	• Cooperation	
 Life skills and values 		 Responsibility
Education for Sustainable Development		• Respect
Links to other activity areas:		Suggested Community Service Learning/
 Language Activities 	Visiting the neighbourhood	
 Psychomotor and Creative Activities 	Cleaning the neighbourhood	
 Religious Education 		
Mathematical Activities		
Suggested Non-Formal Activity:	Suggested Assessment:	
Field trips		Observation using observation schedules and
 Nature walk 	checklists,	
 Clubs and societies 		 Portfolios,
		Oral questions

Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Consistently name and identify	Names and identifies classmates	Inconsistently names and	Unable to name or identify
classmates		identifies classmates	classmates

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT	1.6 Dressing (10 Lessons)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to; a) identify clothes worn at different times b) dress and undress appropriately c) to put on shoes correctly d) appreciate one's clothes for self-esteem	 Learners to sort and group clothes worn at different times Learners to sort and group clothes according to the occasion and ceremony Learners to watch videos on clothes worn at different occasions and ceremony In the home corner; learner to practice wearing clothes shoes/tying laces and wearing socks Learners to practice putting on clothes(sweater, jackets, shirts, shoes, shorts, skirts, blouses) Learners to sing songs, and recite poems about clothes 	Which clothes do we wear at different occasions and ceremonies? How do we put on clothes?

Core-Competences to be developed:

- Communication and collaboration-assisting one to dress and undress
- Learning to learn-sorting and grouping clothes
- Citizenship-appreciating clothes worn at different occasions
- Self-efficacy dressing and undressing
- Citizenship social cohesion, child care and protection

Link to Pertinent and contemporary issue(PCI's):	Links to values:
Life skills Self Esteem and Self Awareness	Cooperation
Value education	Responsibility
	• Respect
Links to other activity areas:	suggested Community Service Learning:
Psychomotor and Creative Activities	Parental engagement- Provision of clothes
Language Activities	Participating and observing cultural activities
Mathematical Activities	
Religious Education Activities	
Suggested Non-Formal Activity to support learning:	Suggested Assessment:
Field trips	Observation using observation schedules and checklists

Clubs and societies	 Portfolios
	• Oral questions

Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Consistently identifies clothes	Identifies clothes worn at	Inconsistently identifies clothes	Unable to identify clothes worn at
worn at different times and dresses	different times and dresses and	worn at different times and dresses	different times and is unable to
and undresses appropriately	undresses appropriately	appropriately	dress appropriately

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 HEALTH PRACTICES	2.1 Hand Washing (5 Lessons)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to; a) tell the importance of washing hands for personal hygiene b) wash hands appropriately c) tell critical times to wash hands d) appreciate the need to wash hands at critical times	 Learners be guided to follow the right steps when washing hands Learners to observe as the teacher demonstrates hand washing activity in pairs the learners to wash their hands Learners could listen to a story on hand washing and answer questions News telling on hand washing Picture reading on steps for hand washing Learners could watch videos on handwashing Learners could sing songs and recite poems related to handwashing Learners to be guided by the teacher to talk about critical times for hand washing Learners could be guided to look at pictures and posters on steps on hand washing Learners to be guided to talk about importance of washing hands 	 Why do we wash our hands? When do we wash our hands? What do we use to wash our hands? How do we wash our hands?

	In groups learners could organize picture puzzles on hand washing steps	
Core-Competences to be developed:		
 Communication and collaboration; in hand washing 		
Learning to learn by enquiring		
 Self-efficacy in doing hand washing 		
 Critical thinking and problem solving with why questions 		
Link to Pertinent and contemporary issues(PCI's):	Links to values:	
 Education for Sustainable Development(ESD) in water 	Responsibility	
conservation when washing hands	Humility	
 Life skills in self-esteem and self-awareness 	• Respect	
Financial literacy		
Health education by preventing diseases		
Links to other activity areas:	Suggested Community Service Learning:	
Language Activities	 Parental engagement: parents to emphasis and ensure on the 	
 Psychomotor and Creative Activities 	importance of hand washing at critical times	
Mathematical Activities	 Hand washing days 	
Suggested Non-Formal Activity to support learning:	Suggested Assessment:	
Clubs and societies	Oral questions	
Hand washing days	 Observation using observation checklists 	

Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Consistently tells the importance of	Correctly tells the importance	In consistently tells the importance	Unable to tell the importance of
hand washing and critical times of	of hand washing, critical times	of hand washing and critical times of	hand washing and critical times
hand washing	of hand washing and	hand washing	of hand washing
Washes hands consistently and	Washes hands correctly	Washes hands incorrectly	Unable to wash hands
assists him in hand washing		,	

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 HEALTH PRACTICES	2.2 Care For the Nose (5 Lessons)	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to; a) tell the importance of having a personal handkerchief, b) wipe one's nose appropriately, c) appreciate the need to own and care for a personal handkerchief.	 Learners observe a demonstration on how to use a handkerchief to clean the nose Learners to practice wiping nose using a hand kerchief Learners be guided to talk about importance of wiping the nose using a clean handkerchief Learners could sing songs, recite poems, tell and listen to stories related to handkerchiefs and how to use it Leaners be guided in talking about the dangers of sharing a handkerchief Learners could observe video on use of hand kerchief Learners could read pictures on use of a handkerchief Picture reading on the use of a handkerchief. 	 Why do we clean our nose What do we use to clean our nose? When do we clean our nose? Why should we not share a handkerchief? How do we clean our nose?

Core-Competences to be developed:

- Self- efficacy- by being able to clean the nose
- Communication and collaboration while discussing the use of a handkerchief
- Critical thinking and problem solving in improvising a handkerchief

critical timing and proceeds sorting in improvising a nanonorthic	
Link to Pertinent and contemporary issues:	Link to values:
Life skills	Respect
Health education	Responsibility
	Cooperation
Links to other activity areas:	Suggested Community Service Learning Activities
Language activities	Parental empowerment on health education
Psychomotor and creative activities	 Parental engagement in the provision of handkerchiefs

	Suggested Assessment:
Suggested Non formal Activity to support Learning:	• Observation,
Health clubs	Oral Questions,
	 Portfolios

Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Consistently tells the importance	Correctly tells the importance of	In consistently tells the importance	Unable to wipe the nose correctly
of having a personal handkerchief	owning a personal handkerchief	having a personal handkerchief	
consistently wipes nose	Wipes nose correctly	Inconsistently wipes nose.	
appropriately			

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 HEALTH PRACTICES	2.3 Care for Teeth (5 Lessons)	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to; a) tell the dangers of using substances that destroy teeth, b) talk about actions that destroy teeth, c) brush teeth using appropriate brushing material found in one's locality, d) appreciate the need to care for teeth by avoiding eating sugary things.	 Learners could be guided to classify items that destroy their teeth Learners to observe demonstration on appropriate teeth brushing Learners to practice brushing their teeth Learners could be guided in news telling on teeth brushing Learners sing songs and recite poems on teeth brushing Learners could watch videos on teeth brushing Learners could role play teeth brushing Learners to match and, sort items for tooth brushing Learners to talk about dangers of not brushing their teeth Teacher to use teachable moments to reinforce teeth brushing (during health check) 	 Why do we brush our teeth? When do we brush our teeth? What do we use to rush our teeth? How do we brush our teeth?

Core-Competences to be developed:

- Communication and collaboration when discussing dangers of using substances that destroy teeth, in group activities etc.
- Self-efficacy being able to brush teeth
- Self esteem after being able to brush teeth
- Digital literacy use of videos and use of other media
- Learning to learn- by enquiring more on teeth cleaning, and materials used to clean teeth.

1	
Link to Pertinent and contemporary issues(PCI's):	Links to values:
Health education-personal hygiene	Responsibility
Life skills-ability to clean teeth	• Respect
Citizenship-child care and protection	
Service learning and parental engagement	
Education For Sustainable Development- environmental conservation	
Links to other activity areas:	Suggested Community Service Learning:
Language activities	Parental engagement
Psychomotor and creative activities	Parental empowerment
Suggested Non Formal Activities to support learning:	Suggested Assessment methods:
• Environmental Clubs, Field trips, Nature walk, exploring materials used in	Observation,
brushing within the immediate environment	Oral questions.
Education For Sustainable Development - right disposal of the waste	_
brushing materials	

Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Consistently tells the dangers	Correctly tells the dangers of	Inconsistently tells the dangers of	Use substances and actions that
of using substances that	using substances and actions that	using substances and actions that	destroy teeth and
destroy teeth	destroy teeth	destroy teeth	Unable to brush teeth
consistently brush teeth	Brushes teeth correctly	Brushes teeth inconsistently and	
correctly		incorrectly	
consistently talks about			
substances that destroy teeth			

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 HEALTH PRACTICES	2.4 Toileting (10 Lessons)	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to; a) talk about the importance of using a clean toilet, b) Identify materials used for toileting c) use the toilet properly for safety and hygiene, d) appreciate proper use of toilet facilities.	 Learners to observe the teacher demonstrate use of toileting facilities properly Learners' role play safe use of toilet Learners practice using the toilet properly Learners to be guided in talking about the importance of a clean toilet Learners to listen to and answer questions on stories that give lessons on the importance of clean toilets Learners to be guided to talk about the dangers of dirty toilets Learners to participate in singing games on toileting Learners could watch videos on toileting Learners be guided in identifying materials used for toileting Pictures reading on toileting 	 When do we go to the toilet? How do we use the toilet? How do we use the toilet safely? Why do we need a clean toilet?

Core-Competences to be developed:

- Self-efficacy- when able to use toilet properly
- Communication and collaboration- talking about proper use of toilet
- Learning to learn proper use of toilets
- Critical thinking and problem solving toileting

Link to Pertinent and contemporary issues:	Links to values:		
Citizenship-child care and protection	• Respect,		
Health education-personal hygiene	 Responsibility 		
• Life skills - self-esteem			
Links to other activity areas:	Suggested Community Service Learning:		
Language activities	• Parental engagement in provision of toileting materials		

Psychomotor and creative activities	
Suggested Non-Formal Activity to support learning	Suggested Assessment:
Field trips	Observation using observation schedules and checklists,
Nature walk	portfolios, oral questions
Health clubs	

Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Consistently talks about the	Correctly tells the importance of	In consistently tells the importance	Unable to tell use and toileting
importance of using a clean	using a clean toilet	using a clean toilet	materials correctly
toilet,	Uses toilet and toileting materials	Inconsistently uses toilet and	
Identifies materials used for	correctly	toileting materials correctly	
toileting			
uses the toilet properly.			

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 HEALTH PRACTICES	2.5 Food/ Feeding (10 Lessons)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to; a) talk about different types of foods for healthy living, b) feed self for good health and nutrition, c) talk about dangers of sharing food from other people's mouth, d) talk about dos and don'ts while eating e) observe table manners while eating.	 Learners to observe the teacher demonstrate feeding procedure. Learners listen to stories, songs and poems on feeding self Learners watch teacher demonstrate washing fruits In groups learners practice to wash fruits Learners to be guided on dos and don'ts while eating Learners clear the feeding 	 What are the proper eating habits? What are the dos and don'ts when eating? Why should we wash hands before eating? Why should we eat properly? How do we clear the feeding area? Why should we not eat food from other people mouth?

Core-Competences to be developed: Self-efficacy- by being able to feed communication and collaboration- learning to learn, by enquiring digital literacy through use of techn	in discussion and other activities	area guided by the teacher Learners to be guided to talk about the importance of eating the right quantity of food Learners to be guided in talking about dangers of eating food from other peoples mouth Learners could watch videos on table manners (dos and don'ts)		
Link to Pertinent and contemporary issues(PCI's): Link to values:				
Citizenship,		• Respect,		
Health education,		 responsibility 		
• life skills,		sharing,		
	• Financial literacy.			
Links to other activity areas:		Suggested Community Service Learning:		
• Language, Psychomotor Creative, Mathematics		Parental empowerment and involvement		
Suggested Non-Formal Activity to support learning:		Suggested Assessment:		
• Health clubs, financial literacy in saving food, nature walk, feeding of animals		 Observation using observation schedules and checklists, portfolios, oral questions 		

Exceeding Expectation	Meeting Expectation	Approaching Expectation	Below Expectation
Able to feed self by observing appropriate table manners and clearing feeding area besides washing the feeding utensils	Able to feed self by observing appropriate table manners and clearing feeding area.	Able to feed self by observing appropriate table manners only	Able to feed self but not observing appropriate table manners.

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
		Outcomes		Question(s)
3.0 NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	3.1 Plants (10 Lessons)	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to: a) talk about plants in the immediate environment b) observe plants in the immediate environment c) talk about the uses of plants in the immediate environment d) take care of plants found in their immediate environment e) appreciate plants found in their immediate environment e) appreciate plants	 Learners To Be Taken Out To Observe Different Types Of Plants Within The School Compound And Neighbourhood In Groups Learners Talk About Different Plants Learners Could Watch A Video On Plants Learners Could Be Guided To Water Plants Both In The Nature Corner And Outside Within The School Compound Children Could Sing Songs And Recite Poems On Plants Sort And Group Different Parts Of A Plant Colour Items Using Parts Of A Plant Such As Leaves and flowers 	 How do we care for plants? Why do we care for plants? What are the uses of plants?
Core-Competence to be o	developed:			

Learning to learn	
• Self-efficacy	
Digital literacy	
Creativity and imagination	
Communication and collaboration	
Link to Pertinent and contemporary issues and Values:	Links to values:
• Life skills	Cooperation
Education For Sustainable Development: Environmental conservation	 Responsibility
Citizenship	• Sharing
Links to other activity areas:	Suggested Community Service Learning:
	Visit the neighbourhood and assist in watering
Language activities	plants
Mathematics activities	 Learners could be involved in tree planting in
 Psychomotor and creative activities. 	the school and in the community.
Suggested Non-Formal Activity to support learning:	Suggested Assessment:
Environmental clubs	 Observation using observation schedules and
Field trips	checklists
Nature walk	 Portfolios
• Caring for plants in the nature corner	Oral questions
• Planting of seeds in the nature corner	

Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Consistently talks, and takes care	talks, and takes care of plants	inconsistently talks, and takes	Does not talk nor take care of the
of plants in the environment	in the environment	care of plants in the	plants in the environment
		environment	

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning	Suggestee	l Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
3.0 NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	3.2 Animals (10 Lessons)	Outcomes By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to; a) talk about animals in the immediate environment, b) observe animals within the environment, c) appreciate the presence of animals in the environment.	 anima Learn anima Learn pictur Learn to obs Learn anima Learn about Learn of an 	ers could model, draw, or colour es of domestic and wild animals ers to be taken for a nature walk erve animals ers could feed the domestic als ers engage in pretend/ role play animals ers could match and pair pictures imals using available ological devices to identify	1. What are some of the animals found within the immediate environment?
Core-Competencescitizenship, self	_	cation and collaboration, lea	arning to lea	arn, creativity and imagination, digi	tal literacy
Link to Pertinent a	and contemporary ustainable Develop unication hygiene wity areas:			Links to values: Respect Responsibility Cooperation Suggested Community Service I Assist in feeding animals Keep small animals at home Parental engagement	
1	g animals in school nals in the school co ment	ompound as clubs and socie	ties	• Observation using observ checklists, portfolios, oral	

Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Consistently talk about animals in	talks, and shows interest in	inconsistently talks, and	Does not show interest in animals in
the immediate environment,	animals in the environment	shows interest in animals in	the environment
observe animals within the		the environment	
environment.			

Strand Sub-strand Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 NATURAL ENVIRONMENT Solution 3.3 Weather By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to; a) talk about the different weather conditions. b) observe weather conditions in the immediate environment c) appreciate different weather conditions in the	 Learners to be guided in talking about weather conditions Learners to be guided in observing weather conditions Learners be guided in identifying weather symbols on the weather chart Learners to sing songs, recite poems and rhymes about weather conditions Learners to be guided in talking about the activities associated with different weather conditions Learners could watch simulations/videos of different 	 Key Inquiry Question(s) What are the common weather conditions? What happens when it is cloudy/ sunny /rainy/ windy? What is the weather condition now? How do we dress during different weather conditions? How does the rain/wind/sun/clouds help us?

Core-Competences to be developed:

- Critical thinking and problem solving –dressing according to weather
- Creativity and imagination-recording symbols on the weather chart
- Learning to learn- while talking about weather conditions
- Self-efficacy, self-awareness on dressing according to weather

Digital literacy	
Link to Pertinent and contemporary issues:	Links to values:

Citizenship- peace education	Responsibility
Life skills –Self- esteem creative and critical thinking	• Respect
Education For Sustainable Development- Environmental Education	 Cooperation
	• Sharing
Links to other activity areas:	Suggested Community Service Learning:
Psychomotor and Creativity activities	• Visit the community and learn how to plant during rainy
Language activities	season
Mathematics activities	
Suggested Non-Formal Activity to support learning:	Suggested Assessment:
Field visits	 Observation using observation schedules and
Nature walk	checklists,
Clubs and societies	 Portfolios,
Establishing a weather station	 Oral questions

Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Consistently observes and talks	Observes and talks about	In consistently observes and	Does not show interest in
about different weather conditions	weather conditions	talks about weather conditions	observing and talking about
			different weather conditions

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
		Outcomes		Question(s)
3.0 NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	3.4 Water	By the end of the sub- strand, the learner should	Learners could be taken for a nature walk in the neighbourhood	1. What are the sources of water?
	5 Lessons	be able to; a) Talk about	to identify sources of water • Perform simple experiments with	2. What happens when you place different
		sources of water b) Talk about the uses of water in	water e.g. Floating and sinking, watering seeds to germinate, dissolving substances, filling and	objects in water? 3. What happens to different substances
		the environment c) Play with water for enjoyment	 emptying Learners to be guided to use water to model different objects 	when put in water? 4. What are the uses of water?

d) appreciate the importance of water in the environment	Learners to be guided in talking about uses of water Learners could participate in watering plants and crops in the nature corner and flower bed Sing songs and recite poems about water Learners to be guided in talking about dangers of water masses in their immediate environment e.g. Rivers, lakes and swamps Learners could watch videos on uses and sources of water
 Core-Competences to be developed: Communication and collaboration-discussion Self- efficacy-observe experiments Learning to learn-perform simple experiments Critical thinking and problem solving Creativity and imagination 	
 Link to Pertinent and contemporary issues and Values: Life skills-using water sparingly Education For Sustainable Development-Disaster Risk management eg safety measures in water, financial literacy – using water sparingly, watering plants in the environment 	Links to values: Responsibility Cooperation Unity Respect
Links to other activity areas: • Psychomotor and Creative activities • Language activities	Suggested Community Service Learning: • Learn about the water storage practices • Collecting rain water
 Suggested Non-Formal Activity to support learning: Learn about the water storage practices Collecting rain water Field visits Nature walk Clubs and societies eg environmental 	 Suggested Assessment: Observation using observation schedules and checklists, Portfolios, Oral questions

_Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches	Below Expectations
		Expectations	
Consistently talks about water and	Talks about and plays with	In consistently talks	Does not show interest in talking and
performs simple experiments with	water	about water and plays	playing with water
water		with water	

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	3.5 Soil (5 Lessons)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to; a) talk about the safety measures when playing with soil, b) play with soil for enjoyment and exploration, c) appreciate playing with soil for enjoyment.	 Learners be guided to manipulate different soil to make models like dolls and simple house hold items, houses, huts etc Learners to be guided in talking about safety measures when handling soil Learners to be taken on a nature walk to observe and collect different soils Sing songs, recite poems on safety when handling soil 	 How do you feel when playing with different types of soil? How do we handle soil without hurting ourselves? What are the different uses of soil?

Core-Competences to be developed:

- Creativity and imagination-modelling simple models
- Learning to learn-learn safety measures
- Self-efficacy- when they learn how to handle soil safely

Link to Pertinent and contemporary issues(PCI's):	Links to values:
Health education-personal hygiene	Cooperation,
Citizenship-child care and protection	Responsibility,
 Life skills- effective communication 	Respect when appreciating others work
Education For Sustainable Development-environmental	
education and personal safety as they play with soil	
Links to other activity areas:	Suggested Community Service Learning:
 Language activities 	 Parental engagement- parents' guide children when

Psychomotor and Creative activities	playing with soil
Non-Formal Activity to support learning through application:	Suggested Assessment:
Nature walk	Observation using observation schedules and checklists,
Field trips	 Portfolios,
Clubs and societies	Oral questions

Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Consistently observe safety	Observe Safety measures when	In consistently observe safety	Does not observe safety
measures when playing with soil	playing with soil	measures when playing with soil	measures while playing with
Consistently plays with soil			soil.

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 NATURAL ENVIRONME NT	3.6 SOUND (5 Lessons)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to; a) recognize the sources of sounds produced in the immediate environment, b) talk about sounds produced in the immediate environment, c) respond to different sounds in the environment appropriately.	 Learners to be guided through a discussion to tell the different sounds in the environment Learners to dramatize and role play different sounds produced in the environment and respond appropriately Learners to take a nature walk to listen to different sounds in the immediate environment Earners could identify different sounds from different technological device Learners to play different musical instruments to produce sounds Learners could sing songs related to sounds in the environment 	 What sounds do different animals make? What do we do when we hear different sounds in the environment? what sounds do we hear in the environment?
 Core-Comp 	etences to be devel	loped:		

- Communication and collaboration-discussion
- Digital literacy-listening to sounds from technological devices
- Critical thinking and problem solving-responding to sounds
- Learning to learn like meaning of different sounds

 Link to Pertinent and contemporary issue(PCI's): Education For Sustainable Development-environmental education Citizenship by obeying traffic rules and responding to different warning sounds 	Links to values:ResponsibilityCooperation
Links to other activity areas:	Suggested Community Service Learning:
 Psychomotor and creative activities 	 Learn from elders meanings of different sounds e.g
Language activities	ululations
Suggested Non-Formal Activity to support:	Suggested Assessment:
Nature walk	 Observation using observation schedules and
• Field trips	checklists,
 Clubs and societies e.g. music club 	 Portfolios,
	Oral questions

Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Consistently recognize, talk and	Recognizes, talks about and	In consistently recognize, talk	Does not recognize or
respond to different sounds in the	responds to sounds in the	and respond to sounds in the	respond to sounds in the
environment	environment	environment	environment

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
		Outcomes		
3.0 NATURAL	3.7 Smell	By the end of the sub-	 Learners to walk round the 	1. What part of the body
ENVIRONMENT		strand, the learner should	environment and identify different	is used in smelling?
	5 Lessons	be able to;	smells	
		a) identify the body	Learners to be guided in talking	2. What things smell good
		part used in	about good and bad smell	in our environment?

	smelling, b) recognize the pleasant and unpleasant smell in the immediate environment, c) respond appropriately to the pleasant and unpleasant smell in the surrounding, d) appreciate the pleasant smell in the immediate environment.	Learners could be guided in collecting and disposing substances that bring bad smell in the environment Learners could be guided to use sanitary facilities well so that they don't produce bad smell Learners to sing songs and recite poems related to good smell Learners to watch videos on right disposal of substances that produce bad smell	3. What things smell bad in our environment?4. How can we avoid bad smell in the environment?
 Core-Competences to be developed: Communication and collaborat Critical thinking and problems Learning to learn-exploring the Self-efficacy 	solving-avoiding bad smell		
 Link to Pertinent and Contemporary Education for Sustainable Development and Contemporary Education for Sustainable Development and Contemporary Citizenship- child care and promote Health education –clean environment 	elopment-environmental stection	Links to values:	
Links to other activity areas: Language activities Psychomotor and Creative Act 	ivities	 Suggested Community Service I Walk round the environm Parental involvement in e home compounds Cleaning the school compounds 	nent and collect litter engaging learners in cleaning

 Observation using observation schedules and
checklists,
• Portfolios,
• Oral questions

Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Consistently recognize and	Recognizes and responds to	In consistently Recognizes and	Does not recognize and
respond to pleasant and unpleasant	pleasant and unpleasant smells	responds to pleasant and	respond to pleasant and
smells in the environment	in the environment	unpleasant smells in the	unpleasant smells in the
		environment	environment

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
		Outcomes		Question(s)
3.0 NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	3.8 Light (5 Lessons)	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to; a) talk about different sources of light in the immediate environment, b) play with shadows c) appreciate uses of light in the immediate environment	 Learners be guided in identifying sources of light from a chart Learners could draw and colour different sources of light Learners to be guided to talk about uses of light in daily life Learners to be guided in performing simple experiments using sources of light e g forming shadows, Learners to sing songs and recite poems related to light Learners to be guided to clean working areas 	 What are the sources of light? What are the uses of light?

- Core-Competences to be developed:

 Critical thinking and problem solving-experiments

 - Learning to learn-experimentsSelf efficacy-looking in the mirror

Communication and collaboration-discussion	
 Link to Pertinent and contemporary issues(PCI's): Life skills Learner support programmes Service learning and parental engagement Disaster Risk reduction e.g. fire safety 	Links to values:
Links to other activity areas: • Language activities • Psychomotor and Creative activities	Suggested Community Service Learning Activity to support learning: • Parental engagement-children empowered not to play with sources of light e.g. fire • Energy conservation
Suggested Non-Formal Activity to support learning:	Suggested Assessment: Observation using observation schedules and checklists, Portfolios, Oral questions

Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Consistently observes light and	Observe light, forms and plays	In consistently observe light, form	Does not show interest in
forms and plays with shadows	with shadows	and play with shadows	light or form and play with
			shadows

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
		Outcomes		Question(s)
4.0 ENVIRON-	4.1 Care For The	By the end of the sub-	Learners identify areas that	1. Which areas
MENTAL	Immediate	strand, the learner should	require cleaning in the school	require cleaning
CARE AND	Environment	be able to;	compound and neighbourhood	in the school
SAFETY			• Learners clean different areas in	compound?
	(10 Lessons)	a) identify waste	the school compound by picking	2. Where do we
		materials and items	litter	dispose rubbish?
		that require disposal	 Learners to be guided to the 	
		in the immediate	litter disposal areas and shown	3. Why do we clean

	environment b) dispose waste materials appropriately c) appreciate living in a clean environment	 how to dispose litter properly Learners to name cleaning materials Learners to be provided with litter bins in class Learners to be encouraged to be cleaning working areas after every activity. Learners to sing songs and recite poems as they clean working areas 	our environment? 4. How do we keep our environment clean?
 Core-Competences to be developed: Citizenship-caring for our environment Communication and collaboration-develo Critical thinking and problem solving-using Learning to learn-rules 	1 0		
Link to Pertinent and contemporary issues(PC Health education-living in a clean environ Education for Sustainable Development-e	nment	Links to values:	
Links to other activity areas:		 Suggested Community Service Lear Walk in the neighbourhood ar Parental involvement Service engagement-cleaning compou Suggested Assessment: Observation using observation checklists, Portfolios, Oral questions 	nd collect litter learning and parental nd at school

Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Consistently identifies and disposes	Identifies and disposes waste	inconsistently identifies and	Does not dispose waste
waste materials appropriately	materials appropriately	disposes waste materials	materials

4.0 ENVIRON- MENTAL CARE AND SAFETY	4.2 Safety In The Environment (15 Lessons)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to; a) talk about safe places, objects and activities in the immediate environment, b) talk about dangerous places in the immediate environment,	 Learners name dangerous places, objects and activities in their environment Learner talk about the dangers of dangerous, places, objects, activities and games and fire Learners to be guided on how to identify strangers Simulate crossing roads and rivers safely 	Key Inquiry Question(s) 1. What are the dangerous places, objects, activities and games? 2. How do you identify
		environment, c) talk about dangerous objects in the immediate environment, d) talk about dangerous activities in the immediate environment, e) to recognize safe and dangerous places, objects and activities in the immediate environment, f) talk about how to identify strangers within their immediate environment g) take safety precautions in the school compound.	 Learners could be guided on how to report accidents Learners to clean working areas after an activity Learners use digital devices showing dangerous places, objects, activities and games Learners to sing songs and recite poems and related to safety learners to share experiences on accidents Learners to move around the school compound collecting and dangerous objects with the teachers guidance. 	identify strangers?
Core Competences	s to be developed:		Links to Values	

 Citizenship-caring for our environment 	 Responsibility
 Communication and collaboration-developing rules 	 Cooperation
 Critical thinking and problem solving-improvising or using 	
alternative means of disposing litter	
Learning to learn-rules	
Link to Pertinent and contemporary issues:	Suggested Community Service Learning
Health education-living in a clean environment	Walk in the neighbourhood identify safe and unsafe
Education for Sustainable Development – Maintaining clean	places and collect dangerous objects
environment	 Parental involvement: guide learners to keep their home
Disaster Risk Reduction - personal safety	compound clean
	•
Links to other activity areas:	
 Music and movement Activities 	
 Psychomotor and Creative Activities 	
Language Activities	
Suggested Non formal Learning Activities	Suggested Assessment:
Clubs and societies	 Observation using observation schedules
Nature Walk	• Checklists
	 Portfolios
	 Oral questions

Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Consistently talk about and	Talk about and recognise	Inconsistently talk about safe	Does not talk about or recognise safe, and
recognise safe, and dangerous	safe, and dangerous places,	and dangerous places, objects	dangerous places, objects and activities nor
places, objects and activities	objects and activities and	and activities and inconsistently	take safety precautions
and takes safety precautions	takes safety precautions	take safety precautions	

Suggested Learning Resources

- Local Environment
- Reali a Real Objects
- Videos and Audio-visual Digital Material
- Print materials textbooks, workbooks, posters
- Weather instruments
- ICT devices
- Pictures, photographs and drawings
- Environmental natural and man-made structures
- Newspapers, magazines and newsprints
- Charts, flash cards
- Domestic utensils and equipment
- Cloth materials
- Teachers guides and handbooks
- Containers
- Toilet facilities
- Hygiene materials handwashing and teeth brushing materials
- Improvised materials and equipment
- Resource persons
- Water
- Light sources
- Sound materials drums, sticks, metals
- Curriculum designs

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES: CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Essence statement

Christian Religious Education (CRE) activities at the pre-primary level focus on the holistic development of the learner through use of life approach. They help the learner to differentiate between good and evil, learn about God, His beautiful creation (living and non-living things) and prayer. These activities are geared towards the continuous moral and spiritual development of the learner. Teachers should help the learner to appreciate people of different religious backgrounds, through emphasis on love and respect for one another.

The aim of Christian Religious Education activities at the pre-school level, is to develop awareness and appreciation of the generosity, love and care of God's creation. This will enable the learner to acquire the qualities of sharing, respect, kindness, getting along with others and the ability to differentiate good from evil.

Christian Religious education is a unique subject in the curriculum because it touches on core aspects of the society. Christian Religious education is concerned with both the academic and moral development of the individual learner. The teaching of CRE therefore, cannot be separated from the daily life situations which affect the physical, moral, emotional and spiritual growth of the learner. In the present society, the learner is faced with various challenges in life. The CRE Curriculum aims at equipping the learner with spiritual, intellectual and moral development to be able to deal with these challenges.

General Learning Outcomes

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

- a. demonstrate God's love through all creation in their lives,
- b. demonstrate the word of God through prayer, saying simple memory verses and singing Christian songs for their spiritual growth,
- c. demonstrate understanding of the person of Jesus Christ and emulate him in their daily lives,
- d. apply Christian values in their interaction with others from diverse cultural background for harmonious co-existence,
- e. appreciate the church as a house of God for their spiritual nourishment.

CREATION provider and healer learner should be able to; a) identify God as the provider for their needs, b) Sing simple songs on God as a provider to enhance their knowledge of God, c) identify God as a healer for their spiritual and physical identify God as the provider identify God as a healer for their spiritual and physical identify God as the provider identify God as a provider to enhance identify God as a provider to enhance	ested learning experiences Key inquiry questions
d) recite short poems of God as a healer stories to enhance their trust in God, e) display understanding of God is a provider and healer for their spiritual growth, f) appreciate God as the provider and healer. ob hea as hea as he as he as he Le ap an Le	earners are guided to entify some of the things rovided for by their parents earners are guided to entify things that God rovides (Matthew 6:26) earners sing songs in praise God as the provider and ealer earners are guided to esserve pictures of Jesus ealing people (Luke 18: 35 – 3). earners are guided to recite simple poem on Jesus as the ealer (James 5:14; Psalms 17:19-20); earners sing a song oppreciating God as provider and Healer earners watch video clip on esus healing the sick

Core Competences to be developed through learning God the Provider and Healer Learning to learn: learners to appreciate that God is their healer and should always pray to him for healing;

Creativity and Imagination: learners will visualize God's provisions in their daily lives and Gods healing

Communication and collaboration: through talking learners will improve listening and communication skills

Critical thinking and problem solving: Leaners recognizing God as a problem solver

Digital literacy – learners watch video of Jesus healing people

Link to PCI's:	Link to Values: Co-operation, love, respect for God as healer and
Life skills education - effective communication, self-awareness- (I am	provider, and Sharing
God's child), decision making and empathy	
ESD - food security relying God as a provider and healer	

Citizenship – social cohesion and leadership through Gods provision and	
healing	
Social Justice – provision of needs for the poor	
Link to other subjects	Suggested Community Service Learning activities: Training the
Mathematical Activities – as they list and count things provided by God.	children to share their items with the needy among them in the
Psychomotor activities – As they sing the songs of God as the provider they	community for-example children's home
will make body movements	
Language activities— singing, reciting poem	
Environmental activities – addressing needs in the community through	
healing and provision	
Suggested non-formal activity to support learning:	Suggested assessment: Oral Questions, question and answer,
Visit a nearby sick person in their school and pray with them.	check list, Portfolio, observation
Resources and learning materials: Pictures, Flash cards, Videos, Places (chu	rrch) and Resource persons, Holy Bible, Picture books and
handbooks	-

ex	ceeds expectation	meets expectation	approaches expectation	below expectation
•	Learner is able to identify some of the things provided for by their parents	Learner is able to identify some of the things provided for by their parents	Learner is able to identify some of the things provided for by their parents	Learner is able to identify some of the things provided for by their
•	Learner is able to identify things that God provides	Learner is able to identify things that God provides	Learner is able to identify things that God provides	parentsLearner is able to identify
•	Learner is able to sing songs in praise of God as the provider	 Learner is able to sing songs in praise of God as the provider Learner is able to observe pictures of 	• Learner is able to sing songs in praise of God as the provider	things that God provides
•	Learner is able to observe pictures of Jesus healing people.	Jesus healing people from the Bible. Learner is able to recite a simple poem on Jesus the healer	 Learner is able to observe pictures of Jesus healing people from the Bible. 	
•	Learner is able to recite a simple poem on Jesus the healer Learner is able to sing a	Learner is ableto sing a song appreciating God as provider and Healer.		

song appreciating God as provider and Healer. • Leaner will Appreciate God		
as the provider and healer		

Theme	Sub-theme	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry questions
1.0 GOD'S CREATION	1.2 Creation: Parts of The Body (5 Lessons)	By the end of the sub theme the learner should be able to: a) Name his /her parts of the body that God created in his own image and likeness b) Demonstrate some ways of caring parts of the body as the temple of the holy spirit c) Appreciate his/her parts of the body as wonderfully made by God	 Learners are guided using charts to mention and point different parts of the body as created by God. (I Corinthians 6:19) Learners are guided to sing songs appreciating themselves as wonderfully made by God (Psalms 139-13-14) Learners are guided to colour pictures of parts of the body Learners are guided to recite simple memory verses on body parts (Roman 12: 4, I Corinthians 12:12) 	 Who created your body? How many eyes do you have? How many hands do you have? How many ears do you have? How many legs do you have?

Core Competences to be developed in Parts of the body

Communication and Collaboration: Learners will interact with each other in groups develop a sense of knowing, love, concern, care and sharing,

Self-efficacy: Identifying different parts of the body as fearfully and wonderfully made

Link to PCI's:

Life skills - Effective communication, self-awareness self-esteem **Health Education** – cleaning parts of their body in prevention of disease and caring parts of the body

Link to Values: Love, integrity and respect for themselves and one another to promote proper moral upbringing
Unity- parts of the body as the body of Christ

Link to other subjects Language activities – vocabulary developed through singing and reciting poems Psychomotor activities - Making movements, singing and role playing Health and nutrition – caring for body parts Mathematical activities – counting body parts	Suggested Community Service Learning activities: Involve parents at home to encourage their children (learners) to love themselves in order to enhance assertiveness, self –esteem and decision making.	
Suggested non formal activity to support learning:	Suggested assessment: Oral questions, portfolio, check lists	
Guide learners to support aged people in the society	observation	
Resources and learning materials: Flash cards, crayons, clay, plasticine, vide	eo, DVD, films, old newspapers, manila papers, glue, old calendars	
charts, talking walls, picture books, hand books		

Ex	ceeds expectation	M	eets expectation	Aı	oproaches expectation	Ве	elow expectation
•	Learner is able to mention and point different parts of the body as created by God Learner is able to sing songs appreciating him /herself as fearfully and wonderfully made by God	•	Learner is able to mention and point different parts of the body as created by God Learner is able to sing songs appreciating him /herself as fearfully and wonderfully made by God	•	Learner is able to mention and point different parts of the body as created by God Learner is able to sing songs appreciating him /herself as fearfully and wonderfully made by God	•	Learner is able to mention and point different parts of the body as created by God Learner is able to sing songs appreciating him /herself as fearfully and wonderfully
•	Learner is able to colour pictures of parts of the body as created by God	•	Learner is able to colour pictures of parts of the body as created by God	•	Learner is able to colour pictures of parts of the body as created by God		
•	Learner is able to recite simple memory verses on body parts Learner will appreciate his/her parts of the body as unique and wonderfully	•	Learner is able to recite simple memory verses on body parts				
	made by God						

Theme	Sub-theme	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry questions
1.0 GOD'S CREATION	1.3 Plants and Domestic Animals (6 Lessons)	By the end of the sub theme the learner should be able to; a) name plants found at home and school as part of God's creation b) name animals found at home and school as part of God's creation c) state simple ways of taking care of plants and some domestic animals d) demonstrate taking care of some domestic animals and plants for social responsibility e) appreciate plants and animals found at home and school as God's creation.	 Learners are guided to identify some plants (Genesis 1:11-12; Psalms 104:14) Learners are guided to identify some domestic animals (Genesis 1:20-24) Leaners are guided to view video clips on domestic animals and plants Learners are guided to make sounds made by different domestic animals forexamples cows and cats Learners are guided to colour pictures of some domestic animals and plants Learners sing songs in relation to domestic animals and plants In groups learners role play different ways of caring for domestic animals and plants like flowers Learners go to the field to interact with environment and identify different plants Learners are encouraged to take care of plants at the Nature Corner 	 Which domestic animals do you know? Which domestic animals are found at your home/school? Which sound do cows and cats make? What do domestic animals feed on? Who created domestic animals What plants are found in your home/school? How do we care for flowers at home/school? Who created plants found at home/school?

Core Competences to be developed:

Communication and collaboration, In groups learners could recite simple poems, and sing songs on plants and animals found in school and at home to enhance their speaking skills.

appreciate them as God's creation. Creativity and imagination: Learners will model plants and animals found at home and in school using their hands and imagination					
Digital literacy – watch video clips through digital devices					
Citizenship – national unity and development through care of environment and	d animals				
Link to PCI's:	Link to Values: Sharing, Care, unity, Love and responsibility to				
ESD- Environmental awareness through learning to water plants and animals	promote proper moral upbringing and care for environment				
Life skills – self-awareness, assertiveness, self-esteem through appreciation					
of personal care for animals and plants					
Links to other subjects:	Suggested Community Service Learning activities:				
Language activities:	Visit to animal orphanages and school garden and feed friendly				
Learners will be naming plants and animals found at home and school to	animals				
improve their speaking skills	Visit local farmer and help feed poultry and other friendly animal				
Learners will recite simple poem on plants and animals found at home and					
schools to enhance their vocabulary.					
Psychomotor : Learners will sing songs on plants and animals found at home					
and school while clapping and dancing.					
Environmental: Learners will walk around the school compound to observe					
plants and animals.					
Mathematical activities: identifying the features of the animals					
Suggested Non formal Activity to support learning:	Suggested assessment: Oral questions and observation, question				
Water trees and flowers in the school compound	and answer, check lists				

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
• Learner is able to identify some plants	Learner is able to identify	• Learner is able to identify	• Learner is able to identify
• Learner is able to identify some	some plants	some plants	some plants
domestic animals	Learner is able to identify	• Learner is able to identify	• Learner is able to identify
• Leaner is able to view video clips on	some domestic animals	some domestic animals	some domestic animals
domestic animals and plants	Leaner is able to view video	• Leaner is able to view video	• Leaner is able to view
• Learner is able to make sounds made	clips on domestic animals and	clips on domestic animals and	video clips on domestic
by different domestic animals for-	plants	plants	animals and plants

 Learner is able to role play different ways of caring for domestic animals and plants Learner is able to interact with environment and identify different plants Learner is able to take care of plants at the Nature Corner Learner will appreciate plants and pictures of some domestic animals and plants Learner is able to sing songs in relation to domestic animals and plants Learner is able to role play different plants Learner is able to role play different animals and plants 	 Learner is able to role play different ways of caring for domestic animals and plants Learner is able to interact with environment and identify different plants Learner is able to take care of plants at the Nature Corner 	 Learner is able to sing songs in relation to domestic animals and plants Learner is able to role play different ways of caring for 	 Learner is able to make sounds made by different domestic animals for-examples cows and cats Learner is able to colour pictures of some domestic animals and plants 	
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Theme	Sub- theme	Specific learning outcomes	Learning experiences	Key inquiry
				questions
1.0 GOD'S CREATION	1.4 Name of God according to their catchment language (4 lessons)	By the end of the sub theme the learner should be able to: 1. identify the name of God as used in his/her catchment area for personal knowledge 2. identify the name of God in other communities for peaceful co-existence 3. appreciate the name of God according to his/her catchment area for self - awareness 4. desire to know the name of God as used in other communities to promote unity	 Learners are guided to mention name of God according to their catchment language (Exodus 3: 13-15) Learners are guided to mention name of God according to other communities (Exodus 3:13 - 15) In groups learners mention the name of God on the flash card provided Learners are guided to sing simple songs in reverence to the name of God according to their communities 	 What is the name of God in your language? What is the name of God in other languages What is the name of God in other communities

Core Competences to be developed:	d in their least leasures				
Communication and collaboration – learners will learn to give names of God in their local language Learning to learn - learners will learn to give names of God in different languages and desire to learn more names of God					
Link to PCI's: Link to Values					
Citizenship- learning name of God in different communities to promote unity and patriotism	Love, unity, respect, peace, forgiveness, integrity and responsibility to promote proper moral upbringing				
Life skills and values education - effective communication, self-awareness, self-esteem, assertiveness.					
Link to other subjects	Suggested Community Service Learning				
Language activities-Learners will develop listening and speaking skills	Visit a Resource Person near the school to learn more about				
which will lead to improvement in their vocabulary	names of God according to their communities				
Psychomotor activities-Through singing and dancing					
Environmental activities – through appreciation of different names of God					
in different communities					
Suggested non Formal Activities to support learners	Suggested Assessment: Oral questions, observation, check lists				
Visit a nearby church to learn more on the names of God in their various local communities.	-				
	1) 1311 1 1211				

Resources and learning materials: Pictures, flash cards, videos, Places (Churches), children's Bible, postures, community resource/ persons, The Good News Bible, picture books and hand books, check lists

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
 Learner is able to give name of God according to his/her catchment language Learner is able to give name of God according to other communities Learner is able to identify the name of God on the flash card provided Learner is able to sing simple songs in reverence to 	 Learner is able to give name of God according to his/her catchment language Learner is able to give name of God according to other communities Learner is able to identify the names of God on the flash card provided Learner is able to sing simple songs in reverence to the name 	 Learner is able to give name of God according to his/her catchment language Learner is able to give name of God according to other communities Learner is able to identify the names of God on the flash card provided 	Learner is able to give name of God according to his/her catchment language

the name of God according	of God according to his/her	
to his/her community	communities	
Learner appreciated the		
name of God in his/her		
catchment area		
• Learner Desires to know the		
name of God as used in		
other communities		

Theme	Sub- theme	Specific learning outcomes	Learning experiences	Key inquiry questions
1.0 GOD'S CREATION	1.5 Communicating to God through Prayer (5 Lessons)	By the end of the sub theme the learner should be able to: a) mention simple prayers at different times for his/her spiritual nourishment b) recite prayers for different times as part of his/her spiritual growth. c) respect different times of prayer for his/her spiritual growth d) appreciate prayer as one of the most important way of talking to God. e) desire to pray at all times	 Learners are guided to mention the different times they pray Learners are guided on how to pray at different times(Daniel 6:10, 1peter3:12) Learners to practice simple prayer used at different times (Mathew 7:7) Learners role play saying prayers of thanks giving to God and asking for God's protection Learners to demonstrate different postures when praying Learners are encouraged to make prayers at different times 	 How do we talk to God? What times do you pray to God Why do we talk to God? Who answers your prayers?

Core Competences to be developed
Communication and collaboration-Learners will learn to make simple prayers for different times
Imagination and creativity – Learners will say prayers in their own words

Creativity and imagination – in finding suitable place for personal prayer			
Link to PCI's:	Link to Values: unity, gratitude respect and cooperation peace,		
Life skills education- effective communication, assertiveness, decision	responsibility, and integrity		
making and self esteem	social justice, patriotism - In praying for the needy and leaders in		
Service learning and parental involvement/engagement – encouraging	their society		
children to pray at home.			
ESD environmental education - environmental awareness on where they			
should pray.			
Link to other subjects			
Language-By being involved in role playing simple prayers learners will	Suggested Community Service learning: Learners should be		
develop listening and speaking skills	encouraged to pray for the sick at home, school and community.		
Psychomotor- Learners will make simple poems and recite them in groups			
using gestures and body parts			
Environmental activities – praying in different environments			
Suggested non formal activity to support learning:	Suggested assessment: Oral questions and observation, question		
Learners will be encouraged to practice prayers at all times in homes and	and answer, group discussion		
communities			
Resources and learning materials: Pictures, Flash cards, charts, Videos, Places (Churches), Children's Bible, Postures, Community Resource/			
persons, the Good News Bible, picture books, hand books			

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
 Learner is able to mention the different times he/she prays Learner is able to pray at different times Learner is able to practice simple prayer used at different times Learner is able to role play reciting prayers Learner is able to demonstrate different postures when praying Learner is able to say prayers at different times Lerner desires to pray at all times 	 Learner is able to mention the different times he/she pray Learner is able to pray at different times Learner is able to practice simple prayer used at different times Learner is able to role play reciting prayers Learner is able to demonstrate different postures when praying 	 Learner is able to mention the different times he/she pray Learner is able to pray at different times Learner is able to practice simple prayer used at different times Learner is able role play reciting prayers 	 Learner is able to mention the different times he/she pray Learner is able to pray at all times

Theme	Sub- theme	Specific learning outcomes	Learning experiences	Key inquiry questions
2.0 HOLY BIBLE	2.1 The Bible (4 Lessons)	By the end of the sub theme the learner should be able to: a) Identify the bible as a Holy book used by Christians for his/her spiritual growth b) Sing simple songs on the Bible as a Holy book of God to be respected c) appreciate the Bible as a Holy book d) desire to read the Bible as Holy book	 Learners will be guided to identify the bible as a Holy book (2 Timothy 3:15 – 16) Learners sing songs on the bible as a Holy book Learners are guided to colour drawn pictures of the holy Bible Learners are shown pictures of people reading the bible in church Learners are guided to recite poems on the Bible as a Holy book 	 What is a Bible? What time do you read the Bible Why is it important to read the Bible? Why the Bible is called a Holy book?

Core Competences to be developed:

Communication and collaboration- In groups Learners will participate in different activities for-example singing and colouring the Bible. This will enhance their understanding as a Holy book

Learning to learn – By observing Bible pictures, watching visual pictures and colouring drawn pictures of the Bible, learners will develop the skill of inquiry, imagination and creativity

Citizenship – Bible as a symbol of Christian unity

Link to PCI's:	Link to Values: love, responsibility, peace, respect, Unity and
Life skills - decision making, self-awareness, self-esteem, critical thinking	integrity.
and assertiveness	
Citizenship – unity in working in groups	
Link to other subjects	Suggested Community Service Learning: Learners to be
Language – as learners listen to the word of God and communicate	encouraged to remind their family members to read the Bible as a
effectively	source of spiritual nourishment
Psychomotor activities: learners singing and making movements	
Environmental activities – Bible is a story of Gods people in a community	
over the years, talks about the people of God in a community	
Suggested non formal activity to support learning:	Suggested assessment: portfolio and observation schedule and
Visit a nearby church and observe how the Bible is used in the church	oral questions, check lists, realia

Learning Resources: Charts, Flash card, Good News Bible, audio visual, video clips, digital content, picture, hand books, picture books

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
 Learner is able to identify the bible as a Holy book Learner is able to sing songs on the Bible as a Holy book Learner is able to colour drawn pictures of the Holy Bible Learner is able to identify people reading the Bible in church Learner is able to recite poems on the Bible as a Holy book Learner respects the bible as a Holy book Learner desires to read the Bible as a Holy book 	 Learner is able to identify the bible as a Holy book Learner is able to sing songs on the bible as a Holy book Learner is able to colour drawn pictures of the Holy Bible Learner is able to identify people reading the Bible in church Learner is able to recite poems on the Bible as a holy book 	 Learner is able to identify the bible as a Holy book Learner is able to sing songs on the Bible as a Holy book Learner is able to colour drawn pictures of the Holy Bible 	 Learner is able to identify the bible as a Holy book Learner is able to sing songs on the Bible as a Holy book

Theme	Sub- theme	Specific learning outcomes	Learning experiences	Key inquiry questions
2.0 HOLY BIBLE	2.2 Handling the Bible (4 Lessons)	By the end of the sub theme the learner should be able to: a) identify different ways of handling the Bible as a Holy book used by Christians to nurture a sense of responsibility b) demonstrate different	 Learners to be guided on various ways of handling the Bible with respect Learners are encouraged to handle the Bible in turns (Deuteronomy 17:19) Learners to demonstrate different ways of handling the Bible with care 	 How do we take care of the Bible? Where should we keep the Bible? How do we carry the Bible? How do we show respect for the Bible?

Core Competences to be developed	ways of handling the Bible with care to promote respect for the word of God c) sing simple songs on how to handle the Bible d) desire to handle the Bible with respect as a Holy book e) appreciate the importance of handling the Bible as part of his/her self-discipline	 Learners are guided to colour drawn pictures on ways of handling the Bible. Learners are guided to sing simple songs on caring for the Bible as a holy book (2 Timothy 3:15 – 16) Learners are guided to recite simple poems on ways of handling the bible with respect as the word of God 	
Communication and collaboration – Through Learning to learn - learners will desire to learn		,	
Link to PCI's: ESD- Taking care of the Bible as a Holy book a preserving family property Life skills: Decision making, creative thinking, Citizenship-unity showing one another good w	imaginative	Link to Values: Love, Responsibility, Respect, Peace proper moral upbringing	to promote
Link to other Subjects Language – promoting listening and speaking s Bible being read Hygiene and nutrition – keeping the Bible safe Creative activity – as they draw and colour the	kills as they listen to the and clean	Community Service Learning: Learners with their imfamily members will practice the skills learnt on handli Bible	
Suggested Non formal Activity to support lea local church and learn ways of handling the Bib care of it, from a Religious leader.	le, respect, as well as taking	Suggested assessment: Question and answer, storytell observation schedule, portifolios	O *
Learning Resources and Materials: Good Nev	ws Bible, charts, pictures and p	oster cutouts and Resource person, picture books, handb	ooks

 Learner is be able tell various ways of handling the Bible with respect Learner is be able tell various ways of handling the Bible with Learner is be able tell various ways of handling 	Learner is be able tell various ways of handling the Bible with
• Learner is able to handle the Bible in respect the Bible with respect	
 Learner is able to handle the Bible in with care Learner is able to colour drawn pictures on ways of handling the Bible. Learner is able to sing simple songs on caring for the Bible as a Holy book Learner is able to sing simple songs on caring for the Bible as a Holy book Learner is able to colour drawn pictures on ways of handling the Bible. Learner is able to colour drawn pictures on ways of handling the Bible. Learner is able to colour drawn pictures on ways of handling the Bible. Learner is able to colour drawn pictures on ways of handling the Bible. Learner is able to colour drawn pictures on ways of handling the Bible. Learner is able to colour drawn pictures on ways of handling the Bible. Learner is able to colour drawn pictures on ways of handling the Bible. Learner is able to colour drawn pictures on ways of handling the Bible. Learner is able to recite simple songs on caring for the Bible as a Holy book Learner is able to handle the Bible with care Learner is able to colour drawn pictures on ways of handling the Bible. Learner is able to recite simple songs on caring for the Bible as a Holy book Learner is able to handle the Bible to colour drawn pictures on ways of handling the Bible. Learner is able to handle the Bible to colour drawn pictures on ways of handling the Bible. Learner is able to recite simple songs on caring for the Bible as a Holy book Learner is able to sing simple songs on caring for the Bible as a Holy book Learner is able to handle the Bible with care Learner is able to colour drawn pictures on ways of handling the Bible. Learner is able to colour drawn pictures on ways of handling the Bible with care 	respect • Learner is able to handle the Bible with care

Theme	Sub-theme	Specific learning outcomes	Learning experiences	Key inquiry questions
3.0 CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS FESTIVALS AND RITUALS	3.1 Christian Festivals: Christmas and Easter (6 Lessons)	By the end of the sub theme the learner should be able to; a) identify the Christian festivals for spiritual growth b) give the meaning of Christmas as an important Christian celebration about God's love c) sing songs in praise of Christmas as the birthday of Jesus Christ. d) role play the Christmas events	 Learners are guided to name the Christian festivals The learners are guided to re-tell the story of the birth of Jesus Christ (Luke 2:8-20; 2:4-7) Learners are guided to sing Christmas songs Learners are guided to role play the birth of Jesus Learners are guided sing simple songs on the resurrection of Jesus 	 Which Christian festivals do you know? What do you do during Christmas day? What do you see people doing during Easter?

with joy e) give the meaning of Easter as an important Christian celebration of God's love f) sing Easter songs in thanking Jesus Christ for dying for us g) appreciate Christmas and Easter as Christian celebrations of God's love.	 Christ John 19: 17 - 20 Learners are guided to colour a picture of the Jesus Christ Carrying the Cross Learners are guided to sing Easter songs Learners are guided to watch a video clips and listen to Christmas carols on audio visual devices
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Core Competences to be developed

Communication and collaboration: Through singing and role playing, the learners will develop their vocabulary and enhanced team work **Learning to learn -** Learners will demonstrate understanding of Christian Festivals (Christmas and Easter)

Self-efficacy – Knowing and appreciating Christian festivals (Christmas and Easter)

Creativity and imagination – As leaners imagine the birth of Jesus Christ during Christmas celebrations and his death during Easter celebrations Digital literacy: as they listen and watch audio visual clips on Christmas and Easter celebrations.

Link to PCI's: Life skills – Self-awareness, self-esteem, effective communication Citizenship: Christian festivals as national celebrations for Christians	Link to Values: Humility, love for Jesus Christ, responsibility to observe Christian festivals, integrity, peace, unity
Link to other subjects Language activities: learning through story telling leads to improve vocabulary, speaking and listening skills Psychomotor: through singing, dancing and role playing. using their bodies will help to develop motor skills	Suggested Community Service Learning: Learners visit a children's home, share with the less fortunate and make simple prayers before meals as a way of imitating Jesus Christ love for all mankind.
Suggested non formal activity to support learning: Learners could visit a nearby church and observe Christian festivals of Christmas and Easter. Learners could prepare skit/role play on the birth of Jesus Christ during school function like parents day/prize giving day/special assemblies	Suggested assessment: participatory activities, observation schedule, oral questions, questions and answers, check lists

Suggested Learning Resources: Pictures and posters, charts, digital materials e.g. DVD's, films, CD's, flash cards, realia and Good News Bible, check lists, picture books, hand books

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
 Learner is able to name the Christian festivals The learners is able to re-tell the story of the birth of Jesus Christ Learner is able to sing Christmas songs Learner is able to role play the birth of Jesus Learner is able to sing simple songs on the resurrection of Jesus Christ Learners is able to colour a picture of the Jesus Christ carrying the Cross Learner is able to sing Easter songs Learner appreciates Christmas and Easter as Christian celebrations of God's love 	 Learner is able to name the Christian festivals The learners is able to re-tell the story of the birth of Jesus Christ Learner is able to sing Christmas songs Learner is able to role play the birth of Jesus Learner is able to sing simple songs on the resurrection of Jesus Christ Learners is able to colour a picture of the Jesus Christ carrying the Cross Learner is able to sing Easter songs 	 Learner is able to name the Christian festivals The learners is able to re-tell the story of the birth of Jesus Christ Learner is able to sing Christmas songs Learner is able to role play the birth of Jesus Learner is able to sing simple songs on the resurrection of Jesus Christ 	 Learner is able to name the Christian festivals Learner is able to sing Christmas songs

THEME	SUB- THEME	SPECIFIC LEARNING	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	KEY INQUIRY
		OUTCOMES		QUESTIONS
3.0 CHRISTIAN	3.2 Christian	By the end of the sub theme the	Learners are guided to	1. Why do we go to church?
RELIGIOUS	Rituals	learner should be able to;	identify some simple	2. What are some of the
FESTIVALS AND		a) identify some simple	Christian rituals for-	Christian rituals done in
RITUALS	(5 Lessons)	Christian rituals for his/her	example giving offerings	the church?
		spiritual growth	and singing in the church	3. What do your
		b) Demonstrate some Christian	(Deuteronomy 15:10),	parents/guardian give an

rituals performed in his/her church for spiritual nourishment c) Roles play Christian rituals practiced according to different churches to nurtur peaceful coexistence among learners. d) Appreciate taking part in Christian rituals in his/her church to promote the values of love, responsibility and integrity	Proverbs 21:26) Learners are guided to role play the ritual of giving offerings in the church. Learners are guided to demonstrate some Christian rituals practiced in their churches Learners are guided to observe a variety of pictures and video clips church? What type of offerings do you take to the church? What do you do when you are in the church? What rituals do you participate in during the church service?
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Core Competences to be developed

Communication and collaboration: In their groups learners will be able to interact, cooperate and communicate thus enhancing speaking and listening skills.

Learning to learn: Learners will participate in activities leading to inquiry, imagination and interaction with the environment

Digital literacy: Learners watching video clips on some Christian rituals **Creativity and imagination:** in exploring ways of practicing Christian rituals

Link to PCI's:	Link to Values: Respect, obedience, honesty, integrity, unity
Life skills: Critical thinking, decision making, effective communication,	and
problem solving, interpersonal relationship and friendship formation	Responsibility to promote proper moral upbringing
Citizenship: promoting unity among the learners	Social justice – giving alms to the needy
Link to other subjects	Suggested Community Service Learning: Learners participate
Environmental activities: learners will know that offerings can be given	in Christian rituals in their respective churches
inform of farm produce not only monitory values;	
Languages activities: Through interactions in singing the learners will	
improve their vocabulary, speaking and listening skills	
Psychomotor: Dancing and singing, enhances development of fine motor	
muscles.	
Mathematical activities – counting the offering given in the church	
Suggested non formal activity to support learning: Learners visit children's	Suggested assessment: observation, check lists, oral questions

home, share with the less fortunate there and make simple prayers before the	portfolio
meals.	
Suggested Resources: Charts, flash cards, realia, digital devices e.g. DVD's, fil	ms and CD's, Good News Bible; pictures and posters, picture
books, hand books	

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
 Learners is able to identify some simple Christian rituals for-example giving offerings and singing in the church Learner is able to role play the ritual of giving offerings in the church. Learner is able to demonstrate some Christian rituals practiced in their churches Learner is able to observe a variety of pictures and video clips showing some Christian rituals Learner appreciates taking part in Christian rituals in his/her church 	 Learners is able to identify some simple Christian rituals for-example giving offerings and singing in the church Learner is able to role play the ritual of giving offerings in the church. Learner is able to demonstrate some Christian rituals practiced in their churches Learner is able to observe a variety of pictures and video clips showing some Christian rituals 	 Learner is able to observe a variety of pictures and video clips showing some Christian rituals Learners is able to identify some simple Christian rituals forexample giving offerings and singing in the church Learner is able to role play the ritual of giving offerings in the church. 	 Learner is able to observe a variety of pictures and video clips showing some Christian rituals Learners is able to identify some simple Christian rituals for-example giving offerings and singing in the church

Theme	Sub-theme	Specific learning outcomes	Learning experiences	Key inquiry questions
4.0 CHRISTIAN VALUES	4.1 Greatest commandment: Love of God and neighbour (4 Lessons)	By the end of the sub theme the learner should be able to: a) state the greatest commandment of God for his/her spiritual growth b) practice the love of God and neighbour to promote interpersonal relationship c) role play on how the love of God and neighbour should promote peaceful coexistence d) sing songs of God's love and neighbour to promote spiritual growth e) desire to thank God for his love for mankind f) appreciate the commandment on the love of God and neighbour for spiritual growth	 Learners are guided to tell the greatest commandment of God Learners are guided to sing songs expressing love to God and neighbours (Mark 12: 29-31) Learners are guided to watch some relevant video clips and observe pictures on how Christian express God's love Learners are guided to role play sharing items such as pens and food as a demonstration of love for one another (John 13: 34 – 35; 15: 12-14) Learners are guided to understand why we love God and neighbour 	 Which is the greatest commandment of God? How do you show love to your friends? How do you show love to your classmate? How do you show love to your neighbour at home?

Core Competences to be developed

Communication and collaboration-Learners will enhance communication and collaboration while participating in their group activities on the love of God and neighbour .

Citizenship-With the acquired knowledge of values the learners will be able to live with each other in harmony through sharing in groups as per the greatest commandment on the love of God and neighbour

Digital Literacy: Learners watch some relevant video clips				
Learning to learn – learners to be encouraged to live a life of loving God and neighbour				
T .				
Link to Values: Honesty, Responsibility, Love and Sharing,				
integrity, unity, respect				
Suggested Community Service learning: Learners visit the				
needy to play and share with them as a demonstration of the love				
of God and neighbour				
Suggested assessment: inquiry questions and suggested rubric				
esource person, posters, flash cards, textbooks, Good News Bible,				
picture books, hand books				

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
 Learner is able to state the greatest commandment of God Learner is able to sing songs 	Learner is able to state the greatest commandment of God	Learner is able to state the greatest commandment of God	• Learner is able to state the greatest commandment of God
expressing love to God and neighboursLearners is able to observe video	Learner is able to sing songs expressing love to God and neighbours	 Learner is able to sing songs expressing love to God and neighbours 	 Learner is able to sing songs expressing love to God and neighbours
 clips and pictures on how Christian express God's love Learner is able to role play sharing items such as pens and 	Learners is able to observe video clips and pictures on how Christian express God's love	Learners is able to observe video clips and pictures on how Christian express God's love	

food as a demonstration of love for one another	Learner is able to role play sharing items such as pens	
Learners is able to tell why we love God and neighbour	and food as a demonstration of love for one another	
• Learner desires to thank God for	of love for one another	
his love for mankindLeaner appreciates the		
commandment on love of God and neighbour		

Theme	Sub-theme	Specific learning outcomes	Learning experiences	Key inquiry questions
4.0 Christian values	4.1 Greatest commandment: Love of God and neighbour (5 Lessons)	By the end of the sub theme the learner should be able to: a) state the greatest commandment of God for their spiritual growth b) practice the love of God and neighbour to promote interpersonal relationship c) role play on how love of God and neighbour should promote peaceful coexistence d) sing songs of God's love and neighbour to promote spiritual growth e) desire to thank God for his love for mankind f) appreciate the commandment on love of God and neighbour for spiritual growth	 Learners are guided to tell the greatest commandment of God Learners are guided to sing songs expressing love to God and neighbours (Mark 12: 29-31) Learners are guided to watch some relevant video clips and observe pictures on how Christian express God's love Learners are guided to role play sharing items such as pens and food as a demonstration of love for one another (John 13: 34 – 35; 15: 12-14) Learners are guided to understand why we love God and neighbour 	 5. Which is the greatest commandment of God? 6. How do you show love to your friends? 7. How do you show love to your classmate? 8. How do you show love to your neighbour at home?

Core Competences to be developed

picture books, hand books

Communication and collaboration-Learners will enhance communication and collaboration while participating in their group activities on love of God and neighbour .

Citizenship-With the acquired knowledge of values the learners will be able to live with each other in harmony through sharing in groups as per the greatest commandment on love of God and neighbour

Digital Literacy: Learners watch some relevant video clips

Learning to learn – learners to be encouraged to live a life of loving God and neighbour

	•		
Link to PCI's:	Link to Values: Honesty, Responsibility, Love and Sharing,		
Life skills Effective communication, self-efficacy, self-esteem, interpersonal	integrity, unity, respect		
and friendship formation			
Citizenship : Unity as children of God and also for national cohesion and			
integration			
Learner Support Programmes (LSP)-Etiquette/mannerisms			
Link to other subjects	Suggested Community Service learning: Learners visit the		
Language: Learners will develop listening and speaking skills	needy to play and share with them as a demonstration of the love		
Psychomotor: Learners will draw and colour picture to enhance their	of God and neighbour		
creativity			
Environment: They will be encouraged to visit a children's home to			
appreciate others in the society as they share			
Suggested non formal activity to support learning: Practice courteous	Suggested assessment: inquiry questions and suggested rubric		
words in school with other learners.			
Learners will sing songs or recite poems on the greatest commandment			
during school assemblies or special days at school			
Learning Resources and Materials: pictures, digital materials, places, realia, resource person, posters, flash cards, textbooks, Good News Bible,			

S.0 PLACES OF WORSHIP S.1 Places of Worship the learner should be able to: a) Identify the church as a place of worship by Identify different places of worship that exists in his/her community for peaceful co-existence. c) demonstrate activities that take place in the church for-example singing, praying and giving offerings as thanks giving to God d) colour a picture of a church as a place of worship for self-efficacy e) respect different places of worship to promote religious tolerance Learners are guided to identify different places of worship (Matthew 21; Ephesian 1:23) Learners are guided to identify different places of worship (Matthew 21; Ephesian 1:23) Learners are guided to identify different places of worship as displayed on charts, posters, pictures in the classroom. Learners are guided to demonstrate activities that take place in the church forexample singing, praying and giving offerings (Exodus 34:26) Learners are guided to colour the picture of a church Learners to recite a poem on activities that take place during worship in the church Learners are guided to visit	Theme	Sub-Theme	Specific learning outcomes	Learning experiences	Key inquiry questions
a place of worship near the school • Learners may be shown video clips of different places of worship within their locality to enhance religious tolerance		Worship	the learner should be able to: a) Identify the church as a place of worship b) Identify different places of worship that exists in his/her community for peaceful co-existence. c) demonstrate activities that take place in the church for-example singing, praying and giving offerings as thanks giving to God d) colour a picture of a church as a place of worship for self-efficacy e) respect different places of worship to promote	identify the church as a place of worship (Matthew 21; Ephesian1:23) • Learners are guided to identify different places of worship as displayed on charts, posters, pictures in the classroom. • Learners are guided to demonstrate activities that take place in the church forexample singing, praying and giving offerings (Exodus 34:26) • Learners are guided to colour the picture of a church • Learners to recite a poem on activities that take place during worship in the church • Learners are guided to visit a place of worship near the school • Learners may be shown video clips of different places of worship within their locality to enhance	worship? 2. How many places of worship do you know? 3. How many places of worship have you seen? 4. How many places of worship are near your

Core Competences to be developed
Communication and collaboration: Learners will be shown and talk about different places of worship to enhance tolerance and unity

Self-efficacy: Learners will respect other religious faiths, know their identity and citizenship Citizenship: talk and interact positively in unity				
Digital literacy – learners view video clips on different places of worship				
Link to PCI's: Life skills: Decision making, critical thinking, creative and imaginative thinking, effective communication and interpersonal relationships	Link to Values: respect, love, honesty, humility, knowledge and kindness, unity and responsivity Patriotism – appreciating diversity as a Kenyan people			
Citizenship-appreciating unity in diversity for national unity and coexistence Link to other subjects:	Suggested Community Service Learning: Visit a church in			
Environmental Activities: Learners will appreciate diversity through knowing different places of worship. Language activities – recitation of songs and poems on places of worship, vocabulary on items found on other people's place of worship HRE and IRE Religious Education – Places of worship for Muslims and Hindu. Mathematical activities - many places of worship are near your locality	the local community to observe different types of worship			
Suggested non formal activity to support learning: Invite a resource person(s) to explain more about other places of worship	Suggested assessment: inquiry questions, portfolio, oral questions, check lists, observation			

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
• Learner is able to identify the	• Learner is able to identify	• Learner is able to identify the	• Learner is able to identify
church as a place of worship	the church as a place of	church as a place of worship	the church as a place of
• Learner is able to identify different	worship	• Learner is able to identify	worship
places of worship as displayed on	• Learner is able to identify	different places of worship as	• Learner is able to identify
charts, posters, pictures in the	different places of worship	displayed on charts, posters,	different places of worship
classroom.	as displayed on charts,	pictures in the classroom.	as displayed on charts,
• Learner is able to demonstrate	posters, pictures in the	• Learner is able to demonstrate	posters, pictures in the

 activities that take place in the church for-example singing, praying and giving offerings Learner is able to colour the picture of a church Learner is able to recite a poem on activities that take place during worship in the church Learner respect different places of worship 	classroom. • Learner is able to demonstrate activities that take place in the church forexample singing, praying and giving offerings • Learner is able to colour the picture of a church	activities that take place in the church for-example singing, praying and giving offerings	classroom.
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Theme	Sub-theme	Specific learning	Learning experiences	Key inquiry questions
5.0 PLACES OF WORSHIP	5.2 Church Service (5 Lessons)	By the end of the sub theme the learner should be able to: a) identify different activities that take place during the church service for harmonious living b) demonstrate the activities that are performed during the church service for interpersonal interaction c) sing songs that relate to the activities that take place during the church service for spiritual growth d) desire to participate in the activities that are done during the church service for self fulfilment e) appreciate the activities that take place during church service for spiritual nourishment	 Learners are guided to identify activities performed during the church service (Matthew 21:13, Isaiah 56:7) Learners are guided to observe pictures from children's Bible on activities that takes place during church service Learners will role play some of activities that take place in Church Learners are guided to sing simple songs, and say simple prayers Learners may colour pictures that reflects the activities that are done in a church service. Learners watch short video clips, on children participating in activities that take place during Church service 	 How do you prepare before going for a Church Service? What takes place during a church service? How participate in a service?

Core Competences to be developed

Communication and collaboration: Learners in small groups, will practice and role play activities e.g. praying, singing and giving offerings Learning to learn: Learners will participate in the church service activities to understand why they should sing, pray and give offering Digital Literacy: Learners will view and listen to video clips on children participating in activities that take place during Church service Self-efficacy: leaners gain self-esteem and confidence through role play and singing songs

Link to PCI's:	Link to Values: unity, honesty, gratitude, respect, responsibility,
Life skills: Assertiveness, decision making and self-control and self	peace and love
esteem	
Citizenship: gaining Christian virtues from church services thus enhancing	
national unity and social cohesions	
Link to other subjects:	Suggested Community Service Learning activities: Learners to go
Language activity: Learners will interact with others and get to know	for a church service and offer their seats to the elderly
activities that are done during a church service.	
Psycho-Motor: Learners will sing and use their body movements in	
dancing in the church	
Environmental activity – learners interact within their locality during	
church services	
Suggested non formal activity to support learning: Visit a nearby	Suggested assessment: Observation, portifolio and oral questions,
church and learn from a church leader, demonstrating to them on how and	check lists
why church service is conducted.	
Suggested Learning Resource: Crayons, pictures, audio visual, small baske	ets and flash cards, Good News Bible, picture books and handbooks

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Learner is able to identify activities performed during the church service	 Learner is able to identify activities performed during the church service Learner is able to observe pictures 	Learner is able to identify activities performed during the church service	Learner is able to identify activities performed during the
 Learner is able to observe pictures from children's Bible on activities that takes place during church service Learner is able to role play some of activities that take place in Church Learner is able to sing simple songs, and say simple prayers Learner is able to colour pictures that reflects the activities that are done in a church service. 	 Learner is able to observe pictures from children's Bible on activities that takes place during church service Learner is able to role play some of activities that take place in Church Learner is able to sing simple songs, and say simple prayers Learner is able to colour pictures that reflects the activities that are done in a church service. Learner is able to watch short video clips, on children participating in activities that take place during 	 Learner is able to observe pictures from children's Bible on activities that takes place during church service Learner is able to role play some of activities that take place in Church 	 Learner is able to observe pictures from children's Bible on activities that takes place during church service

Learner is able to watch short	Church service	
video clips, on children		
participating in activities that		
take place during Church		
service		
• Learner desires to participate		
in the activities that are done		
during the church service for		
self fulfilment		
• Learner appreciates the		
activities that take place during		
church service		

Theme	Sub-theme:	Specific learning outcomes	Learning experiences	Key inquiry questions
Theme 5.0 PLACE OF WORSHIP	Sub-theme: 5.3 Behaviour in the Church (6 Lessons)	By the end of the sub theme the learner should be able to: a) identify good behaviour for desirable Christian living b) demonstrate good behavior in Church to show respect to God c) recite short memory verses from the bible on good behaviour for spiritual development.	 Learners are guided to tell the good behaviour while in the Church (John 2:13-16) Learners are guided to demonstrate examples of good behaviour in the Church Learners are guided to sing simple songs emphasizing desirable behaviour in the Church Learners are guided to Learners are guided to 	 Key inquiry questions How do you behave when you are in Church? What are examples of good behaviour in the church? How do your friend(s) behave in Church? Which behaviour do you like during church service?
		d) appreciate the importance of good behaviour in church to promote love and harmony e) desire to have good manners in the church	observe pictures, charts and posters on good behaviour in the church • Learners are encouraged to always display good behaviour in the Church	
Core Competences	s to be developed			

Communication and collaboration- learning how to behave and communicate during church service

Self-efficacy –knowing the difference between good and bad behaviour during Church Service

Critical thinking and problem solving -Being able to behave in responsible manner during the church service and handling each other with respect

Self-efficacy: leaners gain self-esteem and confidence through role play and singing songs

Citizenship – learning discipline and order during church service as a way of good behaviour

Link to PCI's: Life skills: Critical thinking ,decision making, problem solving, self-esteem, effective communication, assertiveness and tolerance Parental engagement – children accompanying parents in church services and involving the children during family devotions	Link to Values: responsibility, honesty, integrity, love, peace and Respect
Link to other subjects Language activity: interactions and sharing among learners in groups will lead to improvement vocabulary and speaking skills Psycho-Motor Activities –through singing and dancing learners will engage in movement and coordination.	Suggested Community Service learning activities: Learners are guided on picking rubbish on the nearby church compound and wiping church benches ahead of church service
Suggested non-formal activity to support learning: Visit a nearby church and learn from a church leader, demonstrating to them on how to behave in church. Suggested Learning Resource: Crayons, pictures, cut-outs, audio visual, small	Suggested assessment: Rubric below, portfolio

Suggested Assessment Rubrics

books

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
• Learner is able to tell good behaviour in the Church	Learner is able to tell their experience on good behaviour	Learner is able to tell their experience on good	• Learner is able to tell good behaviour in the Church
• Learner is able to demonstrate examples of good behaviour in	in the ChurchLearner is able to demonstrate	behaviour in the ChurchLearner is able to	• Learner is able to observe pictures, charts and posters
the ChurchLearner is able to sing simple	examples of good behaviour in the Church	demonstrate examples of good behaviour in the	on good behaviour in the church
songs emphasizing desirable behaviour in the Church	Learner is able to sing simple songs emphasizing desirable	Church • Learner is able to sing	

 Learner is able to observe pictures, charts and posters on good behaviour in the church Learner displays good behaviour in the Church Learner appreciates the importance of good behaviour in church 	 behaviour in the Church Learner is able to observe pictures, charts and posters on good behaviour in the church Learner displays good behaviour in the Church 	simple songs emphasizing desirable behaviour in the Church • Learner is able to observe pictures, charts and posters on good behaviour in the church	
Learner desires to have good behaviour in the church			

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

Essence Statement

Religious activities at the pre-primary level comprise learning about the supernatural being (Allah S.W.T.). The aim of Islamic religious education activities at the pre-primary level is to develop awareness and appreciation of the generosity, love and care of Allah (S.W.T.) to all His creation. This will enable children acquire the values of sharing, care, respect, love, empathy, obedience, kindness, being social, helping those in need and the ability to tell right from wrong. These activities are geared towards the continuous moral and spiritual development of young children. Children need to participate in activities that integrate religion and moral values. Teachers should help them appreciate people of different religious backgrounds and inculcate these values at an early age so that they can grow up as upright members of the society.

GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES

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

- a) exhibit basic literacy skills in Arabic alphabet
- b) recite selected Surah with confidence
- c) demonstrate love, appreciation and awareness of Allah (S.W.T.) and His creation
- d) demonstrate love and appreciation for Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) by emulating his actions
- e) practice Islamic etiquettes and values for interpersonal relations
- f) celebrate Islamic festivals to appreciate the Islamic culture.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(S)
1.0 QUR'AN	1.1 The Arabic alphabet with vowels (fat-ha (a), kasra (i), dhumma (u) (Suggested time: 8 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) recognise the alphabet with the given vowels in Arabic text b) name correctly three vowels in the Arabic text c) articulate correctly the sounds of Arabic alphabet with vowels d) write the Arabic alphabet from right to left adding the vowels on them	 Learners are introduced to Arabic alphabet and vowels (fat'ha, kasra, dhumma) through: flash cards, models Cut-outs, stories. Learners are guided to use digital educational materials on Arabic alphabet with vowels e.g Qaidah Al-Nourania website. Learners listen to and sing songs on Arabic alphabet with vowels. Learners practice pronouncing Arabic alphabet with vowels in pairs or small groups. Learners are guided to identify Arabic alphabet with vowels through digital literacy and games. Learners could be shown displayed Arabic alphabet with vowels to read. Learners practice the correct orientation of reading and writing the Arabic alphabet with vowels (right to left) Learners are engaged in prewriting and writing activities e.g modelling Arabic alphabet and vowels. 	1. Where do we find the Arabic alphabet 2. Who can name the Arabic vowels?
		munication and Collaboration, Lea		I
		ng and living with others- Effectiv	e Link to Values: Unity, Responsibili	ty
	Listening and responding, erment and engagement: (Juidanaa		
	erment and engagement: Cetivities: Language Activi		Suggested community service Lear	ning activities, visit the
Link to other Ac	Luvines. Language Activi	ues	elderly and sing songs related to Ara	

Suggested non-formal activity to support learning: The learners to display	Suggested Assessment: Observation, checklist, portfolio
the worksheet with the Arabic alphabet with vowels on the wall	

Suggested Learning Resources: flash, cards, cut-outs, models, charts, picture books, *juz'uu Amma*, *Yasarnal* Qur'an digital educational materials e.g.. *Qaidah Al-Nourania website*

Exceeds expectation		Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Reads some words with vowels (a), (i), (u) in Arabic text		Recognises the alphabet with the given vowels in the Arabic text	Recognises most of the alphabet with vowels in the Arabic text	Recognises some of the alphabet with vowels in the Arabic text
Identifies and correctly names vowels in the Arabic text		Correctly names the vowels in the Arabic text	Sometimes names the vowels in the Arabic text correctly	Rarely names the vowels in the Arabic text correctly
Consistently and correctly articulates the sounds of Arabic alphabet with vowels		Correctly articulates the sounds of Arabic alphabet with vowels	Articulates the sounds of most Arabic alphabet with vowels	Rarely articulates the sounds of some Arabic alphabet with vowels
Correctly writes alphabet with vo- left	s the Arabic owels from right to	Writes most of the Arabic alphabe with vowels from right to left	Writes some of the Arabic alphabet with vowels from right to left	Writes few of the Arabic alphabet with vowels from right to left
Strand 1.0 QUR'AN	Sub strand 1.2 Surah Naas (Suggested time: 5 lessons)	Specific learning outcomes By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) recite correctly <i>Surah Naas</i> as a form of protection b) handle the Qurán with respect as a Holy book c) appreciate reciting <i>Surah</i>	 Suggested learning experiences Learners are engaged in listening to reciting <i>Surah Naas</i> using varied dieducational materials/resource personal Learners recite <i>Surah Naas</i> in pairs small groups Learners are recorded as they recite <i>Surah Naas</i> and listen to the recording <i>Surah Na</i> 	gital Surah Naas? 2. Which other Surah do we recite when praying? 3. Who can recite Surah Naas? 4. How many verses are
		Naas as a prayer	 Learners practice reading Surah Na from right to left using Juzu Amma Learners are given words/verses of 	us

Core Competence	e to be developed: C	ritical thinking and problem solv	Surah Naas for matching using digital devices • Learners are guided on how to take care of the Qurán ing, Learning to Learn
		wing and living with others-	Link to Values: Unity, Responsibility, Respect
Effective commun	ication		
	9	with oneself-self -esteem	
Life skills: Decision making skills-creative thinking			
Parental empowerment and engagement: Guidance		t: Guidance	
Link to other Act	tivity Areas: Languag	ge Activities, Mathematics	Suggested Community Service Learning Activities: visit Islamic
activities			schools(Madrassas/Dugsi to enhance their recitation
Suggested non-formal activity to Support learning: Practice reciting			Suggested Assessment: Observation checklist, portfolio
Surah Naas with the	heir friends in school		•
Suggested Learning Resources: resource persons, flash cards, digital mater			naterials e.g CDs, DVDs, Computer

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Fluently and confidently recites Surah Naas	Recites fluently Surah Naas	Recites Surah Naas	Recites Surah Naas with some difficulty
Handles the Qurán respectfully	Respectfully handles the Qur'an	Sometimes handles the Qurán	Rarely handles the Qurán with
and carefully		respectfully	respect

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(S)
2.0 PILLARS OF IMAN	2.1 Belief in Allah (SWT) Allah (SWT) Allah's Creation Myself and others (Immediate environment: family members, neighbours, animals, plants) (Suggested time: 4 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) identify oneself and others as Allah's creation as stated in the Qur'an b) appreciate the uniqueness of oneself and others as Allah's creation c) care for oneself and Allah's other creation in the immediate environment as a form of ibadaat/worship	 Engage learners in group discussions about Allah's creation in the immediate environment through digital materials, pictures, realia. Learners to sing simple Islamic songs /Anashid / qasida and recite poems related to the strand. Learners are exposed to games/handson activities related to the strand. Learners develop a scrap or picture book individually/in groups on Allah's creation e.g. plants. Learners are engaged in developmentally appropriate activities such as painting, printing and drawing. Learners are guided on how to take care of themselves, plants and pets Learners are organized in groups for nature walk in the school environment. 	 Who created us? What else has He created? How are we different from animals? How do we take care of Allah's creation?
Core Competence to be developed: Creativity and imagination Link to PCIs: Life skills, Skill of knowing and living with others- interpersonal relationship, effective communication, assertiveness, Parental empowerment and engagement: Guidance, Education for Sustainable Development (ESD): Environmental education-caring for the environment. Link to other Activities: Environmental Activities		Link to Values: Love, Responsibility, S Suggested Community Service Learning		
Suggested non-formal activity to support learning: Plant/watering trees, flowers, seeds in the school garden Suggested resources: realia, pictures, audio-visual aids, charts		and plants at home Suggested Assessment: Observation, or	al questions	

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Expresses self clearly and confidently by identifying oneself and others as Allah's creation	Identifies oneself and others as Allah's creation	Sometimes identifies oneself and others as Allah's creation	Rarely identifies oneself and others as Allah's creation
Independently cares for self, plants and pets in the immediate environment	Cares for self, plants and pets in the immediate environment	Sometimes cares for self, plants and pets in the immediate environment	Rarely cares for self, plants and pets in the immediate environment

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(S)
2.0 PILLARS OF IMAN	2.2 Belief in His Prophets Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) His parents (Suggested time: 2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) mention the name of the parents of prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) as a sign of love and respect b) narrate simple short story on early years of prophet Muhammad's (S.A.W.) c) demonstrate love for prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) by emulating his character (obedience) d) appreciate the important role played by the parent to up bring their children	 Learners sing songs/ <i>Anashid/qasida</i> and recite poems on prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) and his parents Learners name the prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) and his parents Learners are engaged in listening and narrating simple short story about the prophet's early years e.g. meaning of his name, character etc Learners to develop a simple family tree of prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) and his parents using digital device/displayed chart of the prophet's (S.A.W.) family tree. 	 Who is Muhammad (S.A.W.) What does the name Muhammad mean? How was the character of the prophet?
Core Competer	nce to be developed	: Communication and collaboration, l		1
communication,	Life skills: Skills of lands and responserment and engagen		Link to Values: Lo	ove, Integrity Respect

Link to other activities: Environmental Activities and Language Activities	Suggested Community Service Learning Activities: Share the story of the prophet's character with parents and others at home
Suggested non-formal activity to support learning: Narrating simple story of Prophet Muhammad(S.A.W.)in the assembly	Suggested Assessment: Oral questions
Suggested Learning Resources: picture of the city of Makka, audio-visual materials, reso	ource persons, chart (ICT)

Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Mentions prophet Muhammad's name, parents' and other members of his family	Mentions the names of prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) and his parents	Sometimes mentions the names of prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) and his parents	Mentions with difficulty the names of prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) and his parents
Confidently narrates simple short stories on early years of prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.)	Narrates simple short stories on early years of prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.)	Attempts to narrate simple short stories on early years of prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.)	Rarely narrates simple short stories on early years of prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.)
Responds to simple class rules and instructions effectively	Responds to simple class rules and instructions	Sometimes responds to simple class rules and instructions	Rarely responds to simple class rules and instructions

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry questions
3.0	3.1 Pillars of	By the end of the sub strand	Learners sing simple short	1. What is Swalah?
DEVOTIONAL	Islam -Swalah	the learner should be able to:	Anashid/qasida/songs and recite	2. What are the postures
ACTS	Postures of Swalah (daily	a) name the different postures as used in <i>Swalah</i>	poems on pillars of IslamLearners view audio-visual materials	of <i>Swalah</i> ? 3. How do we perform
	prayer) (Suggested time:	b) appreciate <i>Swalah</i> as a pillar of Islam	on <i>Swalah</i> by use of digital devices • Learners name and discuss the	postures of Swalah?
	3 lessons)	c) demonstrate the postures in performing <i>Swalah</i>	different postures of <i>Swalah</i> using flash-cards or charts	
			• Learners are given hands-on activities to reinforce on the postures of <i>Swalah</i>	
			e.g picture frame, puzzles, painting,	

	picture sequencir	ing etc	
Core Competence to be developed: Learning to learn, Communication	nd collaboration		
Link to PCIs: Life skills: Skills of knowing and living with oneself- self	wareness Link	to Values: Responsibil	ity, Respect, Unity, Peace
and self-esteem,			
Parental empowerment and engagement: Guidance			
Link to other activity Areas: Psychomotor and creative Activities		gested Community Serv	vice Learning Activities:
	Lead	l other children in prayer	rs .
Suggested non- formal activity to support learning: Learners pray with teacher(s) while in school	their Sugge	gested Assessment: chec	cklist, oral questions
Suggested Learning Resources: picture, picture cards/frames, puzzles, p	aint, brush, audio-visu	ual materials, prayer ma	t charts

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Performs postures of <i>Swalah</i> in sequence and with supplication	Performs postures of Swalah	Sometimes performs postures of Swalah	Rarely performs postures of Swalah
Correctly names the different postures of <i>Swalah</i> in sequence	Correctly names the different postures of <i>Swalah</i>	Correctly names some postures of Swalah	Correctly names a few postures of Swalah

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
4.0 MORAL TEACHINGS	4.1 Islamic Etiquette 4.1.1 Toileting (Suggested time – 2 lesson)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) demonstrate appropriate toileting manners according to Islamic teachings b) develop proper way of toileting in their day to day life c) practice proper use of water during and after toileting (Istinja)	 Learners sing simple songs/ <i>Anashid/qasida</i> on toilet manners Learners are engaged in discussion on activities that are not allowed while in the toilet Learners display charts on proper use of toilet. Learners are guided on proper use of water during and after toileting Learners sequence pictures on proper use of toilet (5 different 	 How do you enter the toilet? What are you not allowed to do while toileting? How do you leave the toilet?

	d) appreciate the Islamic teaching of body cleanliness and hygiene	pictures i.e entering toilet with left foot, use of toilet while sitting/squatting, no talking/singing in the toilet, leaving toilet with right foot and hand washing).	
Core Competence to be developed:	Self efficacy, Communication and coll	aboration	
Link to PCIs: Life skills: Skills of Krawareness- Life skills: Effective decision making, Learner support Programme: Guidance Parental empowerment and engagement	Making choices- washing hands, e- hygiene and etiquette, at: Guidance	Link to Values: Respect, Responsibi	,
Link to other activity Areas: Environ	nmental Activities	Suggested Community Service lear water for cleaning of the toilet at hor caregivers	2
Suggested non- formal Activity to su	pport learning: Practice proper	Suggested Assessment	
manners of toileting at school during toilet time Oral questions. Observation			
Suggested Learning Resources: pictu	res, digital materials, charts, water, bo	ottles, toilet papers,	

	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Exceeds expectation			
Always uses the left foot when entering the toilet and says the dua cleans self with water, leaves with the right foot and says the dua	Always uses the left foot when entering the toilet, cleans self with water and leaves with the right foot	Sometimes uses the left foot when entering the toilet, cleans self with water and leaves with the right foot	Rarely uses the left foot when entering the toilet, cleans self with water and leaves with the right foot
Properly uses the toilet independently	Able to use the toilet properly	Able to use the toilet properly with minimal assistance	Uses the toilet with assistance

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions	
	4.1.2 Manners of Eating (Suggested time – 1 lesson)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) demonstrate eating manners according to Islamic teachings b) practice Islamic manners of eating according to the sunnah (traditions) of the prophet (S.A.W.) c) acquire Islamic phrases used before and after eating appropriately	 Learners sing simple songs/Anashid/qasida and poems on manners of eating Learners view a clip on Islamic manners of eating and discuss in pairs or small groups Learners participate in a demonstration/skit on Islamic manners of eating Learners are guided to use appropriate phrases before and after eating 	 What do we do before eating? What do we say before and after eating? What are the manners of eating? 	
Core Competence	to be developed: Lear	ning to learn: Use appropriate ph	rases before and after eating	1	
washing hands Learner support Pro	e skills: Effective decisi ogramme: Guidance-hy ment and engagement: C	giene and etiquette	ink to Values: Respect Responsibility, Integri	ity, Peace	
Link to other activity Areas: Environmental activities			Suggested Community Service Learning: assist in clearing the eating area		
Suggested non-formal activity to support learning: Learners to practice eating habits at school			uggested Assessment: Observation, checklist	, oral questions	
		isual aids, utensils, pictures, char	ts, water. containers		

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation	
Eats according to Islamic teaching while avoiding wastage (<i>Israf</i>)	Eats according to Islamic teachings	Sometimes eats according to Islamic teachings	Rarely eats according to Islamic teachings	
Always uses the Islamic phrases (before and after eating) appropriately and reminds others	Uses the Islamic phrases (before and after eating) appropriately	Sometimes uses the Islamic phrases (before and after eating)	Rarely uses the Islamic phrases (before and after eating)	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
	4.1.3 Islamic phrases Shukran (thank you) (Suggested time – 1 lesson)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) pronounce correctly the Islamic phrase (<i>Shukran</i>) as a way of appreciation b) use appropriately the given Islamic phrase in their day to day life c) appreciate the importance of the Islamic phrase (<i>Shukran</i>) in their daily life	 Learners listen to an audio-visual recording of the Islamic phrase <i>Shukran</i> and repeat its pronunciation In pairs or small groups learners practice the use of the phrase <i>Shukran</i> through role play Learners listen to and sing simple songs/<i>Anashid/qasida/</i>and recite poems related to the Islamic phrase <i>Shukran</i> Learners make appreciation cards on which the Islamic phrase <i>Shukran</i> is written 	 When do we say Shukran? What does Shukran mean? Why do we say Shukran?
Core Compe	tence to be developed: Com	nmunication and collaboration, Learn	ing to learn	·
communication Life skills: ski	c: Life skills, Skill of knowing on: use simple courteous wor ills of knowing and living wowerment and engagement:	ith oneself-self esteem	Link to values: Love, Respect,	Unity, Responsibility

Link to other activity Areas: Language activities	Suggested Community service learning activities: use	
	the phrase <i>Shukran</i> at home when showing appreciation	
Suggested non-formal activity to support learning: appreciating each other while	Suggested Assessment: Observation checklist, oral	
at school. questions		
Suggested Learning Resources: audio-visual aids, flash cards, pictures, props, manila	papers, crayons, pencils, boxes	

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Confidently and fluently says the Islamic phrase <i>Shukran</i>	Correctly says the Islamic phrases	Sometimes says Shukran correctly	Says Shukran with difficulty
Always says <i>Shukran</i> to others and reminds others to say	Always says Shukran to others	Sometimes says Shukran to others	Hardly says Shukran to others

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
	4.1.4 Relationship Places of worship; (Suggested time – 2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) name places of worship in order to respect other people's faith b) co-exist harmoniously with people of other religions for interpersonal relations c) use <i>Masjid</i> as a place of worship	 Learners view pictures of different places of worship through digital devices and other resources Learners discuss in pairs and in small groups about different places of worship Learners discuss in pairs and in small groups about activities in the <i>Masjid</i> Learners role play about activities in the <i>Masjid</i> Learners make a model, painting, or drawing of a <i>Masjid</i> Learners sing songs/<i>Anashid/qasida</i> and recite poems on <i>Masjid</i> Learners could visit different places of worship within their environment 	 Who can name places of worship? What activities take place in a <i>Masjid</i>? Who goes to <i>Masjid</i>, church or temple?
Core competence to I	be developed: Comm	unication and collaboration, Learn	ning to learn	

Link to PCIs: Citizenship: social cohesion- religious diversity:	Link to Values: Respect, Responsibility, Unity, Peace
Life skills: Skill of knowing and living with others- Effective communication,	
Responding to verbal and nonverbal instruction	
Parental empowerment and engagement: Guidance	
Link to other activity areas: Environmental activities	Suggested community service learning Activities:
	Learners to go to the <i>Masjid</i> with their
	parents/guardians
Suggested non-formal activity to support learning: Learners to clean and arrange the	Suggested assessment: Oral questions, observation
prayer room.	

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Correctly identifies and names	Names the places of worship used	Names some places of worship	Rarely names places of worship
places of worship used by people	by people of different faiths	used by people of different faiths	used by people of different faiths
of different faiths			
Interacts with people of other	Interacts with people of other	Interacts with some people of	Rarely interacts with people of
faiths freely and harmoniously	faiths harmoniously	other faiths	other faiths
Regularly goes to the Masjid for	Often goes to the Masjid for	Sometimes goes to the <i>Masjid</i> for	Rarely goes to the <i>Masjid</i> for
prayers	prayers	prayers	prayers

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry questions
5.0 ISLAMIC FESTIVALS	Celebrations (Suggested time – 2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) describe activities related to <i>Eid</i> as an Islamic festival b) appreciate <i>Eid</i> as an Islamic festival c) share happiness and joy	 Learners sing simple qasida/ songs/Anashid on Eid Learners discuss in pairs or small groups Eid activities by using digital devices and other resources. Learners make Eid greeting 	 What is <i>Eid</i>? How do we prepare for <i>Eid</i>? How do we celebrate <i>Eid</i>? How many <i>Eid</i>s do you celebrate?

	during <i>Eid</i> by singing songs and exchanging gifts	•	cartons, Learner activitie Learner	s role play on <i>Eid</i> s share and exchange gifts s news-tell about <i>Eid</i>	
Core Competence to be developed: Comm	nunication and Collaboration, I	Learı	ning to l	earn	
Link to PCIs: Life skills: Skills of knowing and living with others- Effective communication: responding to simple instructions, Empathy- caring for others Citizenship: Understanding integrity- sharing of gift, Social cohesion- our diversity Parental empowerment and engagement: Guidance			ty	Link to Values: Love, Respect	esponsibility, Peace, Unity,
Link to other activity areas: Environmental activities					ervice Learning Activities: rphanage/home and celebrate
Suggested non-formal activity to support learning: Make Eid cards for their family			mily	Suggested Assessment: C	Observation, oral questions
Suggested Learning Resources: Pictures, o	ligital materials, manila papers, c	rayo	ns, props	, gifts, boxes,	

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Clearly and systematically narrates activities related to <i>Eid</i>	Clearly narrates activities related	Narrates some activities related to	Narrates activities related to <i>Eid</i>
celebrations	to <i>Eid</i> celebrations	Eid celebrations	celebrations with difficulty
Willing and ready to share	Willing to share	Hesitant to share	Not willing to share

HINDU RELIGIOUS EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

Religious Activity - Hindu Religious Education

Essence Statement

Hindu Religious Education (HRE) offers an opportunity to learn the Hindu religion and its aspects. Hindu Religion is a way of life and its teaching starts in early childhood.

HRE in the schools is a continuation of the knowledge acquired at home in early childhood. HRE is an integration of four faiths: Hinduism, Sikhism, Buddhism and Jainism.

The teaching of HRE in **PP2** level aims at nurturing faith in Paramatma and recognising self-awareness and understanding social obligations and responsibility to the immediate environment. HRE thus, enables learners to enjoy learning and living through play. It provides an opportunity to instil in children good social habits and moral values for effective living as righteous individuals and useful members of the community, Nation and as responsible global citizens. The HRE curriculum, therefore, provides avenues for holistic physical mental, emotional and spiritual growth for learners. It enables them to develop personal beliefs while appreciating the beliefs of others. HRE also covers pertinent and contemporary issues in society such as children's rights, life skills and community service.

The learners acquire requisite competencies such as Communication and Collaboration, Imagination and Creativity, Digital Literacy, Critical Thinking and Problem solving, Learning to Learn and Self-efficacy.

General Learning Outcomes:

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

- a) appreciate and thank Paramatma for His Creation in relation to our existence
- b) develop faith in Paramatma's Love and provision to enhance self-efficacy
- c) demonstrate the Omnipresence of Paramatma through prayer, saying and singing bhajans/stavans/shabad/mantras for their spiritual growth
- d) demonstrate the understanding that all Scriptures are Holy and that one should handle them carefully and with respect
- e) demonstrate their awareness of festivals and participating in them to enhance cohesion and co-existence
- f) perform simple rhythmic Yoga exercises to become healthy Citizens
- g) acquire a sound foundation to develop into an ideal, ethical and moral human being.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry question(s)
1.0 CREATION	1.1 My extended family (2 lessons)	By the end of this sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) mention names of extended family members for self-awareness. b) identify members of extended family by their names. c) appreciate the members of extended family for mutual satisfaction.	 The learner be asked to bring pictures of his/her extended family members to be pasted in the scrap book. The learner be guided to role play as their grandparents Learner be guided to color pictures of his/her extended family. 	 How do you call Mummy and Daddy of your parents? Where do grand parents live?
	1.2 Panch Mahabhoot (2 lessons)	 a) identify the element Vayu(Air) in relation to the Panch Mahabhoot b) appreciate the element Vayu(Air) as Paramatma's creation for life. 	 The learner be encouraged by the teacher to share his/her knowledge on the importance of Air using flash cards/pictures. The learner be shown the existence of Air by observing their own breathing and the movement of light objects in the surrounding (balloons, feathers, papers, kites, dry leaves etc.) 	 What do we breathe in and out? 2. What helps the balloons and kites to fly?
Core Competences Imagination	s to be developed: Con	nmunication and Collaboration, Lea	rning to Learn, Self-Efficacy, Criti	cal thinking, Creative and
identitySkills of knowi	ng and living with ones	elf - Self-awareness, Personal	ink to Values: espect, Love, Responsibility.	

of names)

Education for Sustainable Development(ESD) - Environmental awareness-Caring of plants Parental engagement and Empowerment: Telling stories and singing songs on Paramatma's Creation, Naming immediate and extended family as part of creation		
Links to other learning activity areas: Mathematical activities: Counting the sets of parents (3) Language activities: Names of Animals, Birds Environmental Activity	Suggested Community Service Learning : The learner will be given opportunity to assist appropriately in environmental conservation with their local community for their catchment area.	
Suggested non-formal activity to support learning: The learner will be encouraged to help their parents and grandparents at home in age	Suggested assessment: Oral questions, portfolio, observation	
appropriate chores. Suggested Learning Resources: Resource person, Pictorial books, Outdoor Activities to show and feel the presence of Air.		

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Consistently and correctly	The learner can correctly state the	The learner can at times correctly	The learner can rarely recognize
recognizes members from	names of siblings, parents and	state the names of siblings, parents	the members from extended
extended family and is aware of	members from extended family.	and members from extended family.	family.
the relationship to them.			
Confidently appreciates the	The learner is aware of Air being	The learner is aware of Air being	The learner is aware of presence
presence of Air as one of the most	one of the elements of creation	one of the elements of Panch	of Air but not as one of the
important creations in Panch	and Panch Mahabhoot.	Mahabhoot and creation.	elements of Panch Mahabhoot.
Mahabhoot. Demonstrates the	Demonstrate the awareness of the		
awareness of the Air's presence	Air's presence convincingly.		
appropriately.			
The learner can also state the uses			
of Air.			

for J		Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry question(s)	
227	1 Basic Mantras or Jaap 4 lessons)	By end of this sub-strand, learner should be able to: a) recite the Basic Mantra of each faith for worship b) demonstrate the appropriate discipline for the recitation of Mantras to show respect to Paramatma c) appreciate recitation of Mantras as an act of worship.	 The learner be encouraged to recite the Gayatri Mantra, Navkaar Mantra, Mool Mantra and Buddh Mantra using audio visual aid. The learner be guided to recite mantras in groups. The learner be taken for a visit to places of worship by teacher/parents to observe and participate in the chanting and be disciplined. 	 Which Mantra do you recite? At what time do you recite the mantra? Who recites Mantra at your home? 	
Instruction	2 Musical astruments used in orship lessons)	 a) mention musical instruments used in worship b) identify different instruments used in worship in the four faiths for familiarization c) appreciate the use of musical instruments in worship for spiritual growth. 	 Learner be guided to identify different musical instruments used in worship using pictures, charts, digital resources. The learner be taken for a visit to places of worship by the teacher/ parents to see different musical instruments. The learner be encouraged to play musical instruments like Tabla, cymbals, dholak and Harmonium. 	 Can you play any musical instrument? Do you see musical instruments at your place of worship? Do you like listening to musical instruments being played? 	
-	Core Competences to be developed: Communication and Collaboration, Learning to Learn, Self-Efficacy Link to PCIs: Life Skills- Skills of knowing and living with oneself - Link to Values:				

Self-awareness – self-efficacy Self-esteem.	Respect, Love, Peace, Responsibility, Unity.	
Skills of knowing and living with others- Effective Communication-		
Listening attentively		
Parental Empowerment and Engagement: Parents helping the learner		
in recitation and chanting of Mantras using musical instruments.		
Links to other learning activity areas:	Suggested Community Service Learning activities: The teacher	
Psychomotor & creative activities: posing during worship	could plan a day of worship (through Mantras) in school for group	
Environmental Activity: Personal Hygiene	prayers (self-less service).	
Suggested non-formal activity to support learning:	Suggested assessment: Oral questions, portfolio, observation	
The learner be given an opportunity to practice the basic Mantras for		
Jaap during morning prayer session at the school. Parents can provide		
resource person for the learner to learn musical instruments.		
Suggested Learning Resources Resource person, Pictorial books, Audio-visual aids		

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
can correctly State and identify all Musical Instruments used in worship.	can correctly State and identify three Musical Instruments used in worship.	can correctly State and identify one Musical Instruments used in worship.	cannot correctly State and identify any of the Musical Instruments used in worship.
can State and recite all the Basic Mantras from all faiths.	can correctly recite two Mantras from ANY of the other four faiths other than his/her faith.	can correctly recite one Mantra from ANY of the other four faiths other than his/her faith.	cannot correctly recite Mantras from ANY of the four faiths.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry question(s)
3.0 Manifestations	3.1The Enlightened Beings (4 lessons)	By the end of this substrand learner should be able to: a) name the Enlightened Beings according to the four faiths b) identify the names of Enlightened Beings to familiarise with his/her faith c) appreciate the Enlightened Beings to enhance faith in Paramatma.	 The learner be introduced to Rishabhdev (First Tirthankar), Hanumaan ji, Guru Angad Dev ji (Second Guru), Lord Buddha through pictures/images/murtis/animated stories/flash cards/charts. The learner be encouraged to share their knowledge on the names of Paramatma in groups. The learner be taught short stories from the childhood of the above mentioned Enlightened Beings 	 Who are the Enlightened Beings? Which picture of the Enlightened Being do you see at home?
	3.2 Belief in Paramatma (2 lessons)	 a) mention the names of Devis and Devtas to familiarise the learner with belief in Paramatma b) identify the Devis and Devtas as per their attributes to deepen the learner's faith. 	 The learner be introduced to Shabad Guru, Ganesh ji, Saraswati Mata, Lakshmi Mata, Parvati Mata through pictures/images/murtis/animated stories/flash cards/charts. The learner be encouraged to share their knowledge on the attributes of Devis and Devtas in groups. The learner be taught songs/stories about Shabad Guru, Ganesh ji, 	 Which names of Devis and Devtas do you know? Tell a short story about any of the Enlightened Beings?

	Companyati Mata	
	Sarasvati Mata,	
	Lakshmi Mata,	
	Parvati Mata.	
Core Competences to be developed: Communication and Collaboration,	Creativity and Imagination, Digital Lit	teracy, learning to learn
Link to PCIs: Life Skills: The skills of Knowing and living with others,	Link to Values:	
- Effective Communication, Interpersonal relationships-responding to	Respect, Love, Responsibility, Unity	, Peace.
simple verbal and non-verbal instructions.		
Devantal angagement and Empayarment: Talling stories and singing		
Parental engagement and Empowerment: Telling stories and singing		
songs on enlightened beings, showing pictures		
Links to other learning activity areas:	Suggested Community Service Lea	rning activities:
Numeracy: counting, sorting and matching		
Literacy: Picture reading, Story telling.		
Movement and Creative Activities – Picture/image recognition,		
singing songs.		
Suggested non-formal activity to support learning:	Suggested assessment: Oral question	ns, portfolio, observation
Collage making project at home, (could also use cameras/mobile phones		
to take photographs) connecting places of worship to the deities /		
Paramatma's names, scrap book for Paramatmas' pictures		
Suggested Learning Resources Pictures and flash cards, audio visual media, charts, Religious story books.		

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Consistently and correctly	The learner can identify images of the	The learner at times recognizes the	The learner does not relate to
recognises and identifies the	Enlightened Beings with correct names	images of the Enlightened Beings	the image with correct name of
images of the Enlightened	as per different faiths. (Require at least	with their respective names.	the Enlightened Beings (any of
Beings from four faiths.	three out of four faiths)	(Between one and two faiths)	the four faiths)
The learner has correctly	The learner has correctly mentioned	The learner has correctly	The learner has correctly
mentioned four out of five	three out of five names of Paramatma.	mentioned two out of five names	mentioned only one out of five
names of Paramatma.		of Paramatma.	names of Paramatma.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning	Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry question(s)
		outcomes		
4.0 Scriptures	4.1 Names of Scriptures (3 lessons)	By the end of this substrand, learner should be able to: a) name Scriptures to promote religious identity and unity b) identify Scriptures from other faiths to promote peace and unity c) acknowledge all Scriptures as holy to promote religious tolerance.	 The learner be shown Bhagwat Purana, Bible Quran using charts/pictures. Learner be introduced to Ramayan by telling short stories expressing love and unity among the four brothers, Rama, Lakshman, Shatrughan and Bharat. The learner be shown animated stories selected from scriptures 	 Name the Scriptures you know. Which Scriptures do you see at home? Have you ever seen Ramayan? Whom do you remember from Ramayan?
Core Competences to be developed: Communication and Collaboration, Lear				L
efficacySkills of knowing Interpersonal redCitizenship: Peace F	ng and living with others lationships Education, Integrity, Soc		Link to Values: Respect, Love, R	Responsibility, Unity, Peace
Parental empowerment and engagement: Guidance Links to other learning activity areas:			Suggested Community Service L	earning activities:
Mathematical activity: by knowing the number of scriptures				
Environmental activity: Hygiene in handling the scriptures				
	Suggested non-formal activity to support learning:		Suggested assessment: Oral quest	tions, portfolio, observation
Role play activity from the Scripture Ramayan.		4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	, r	
	person to talk about diff			
	<u> </u>	erson, Pictorial books, Flash car	ds, digital images	

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
With Confidence and consistency	With Confidence and consistency	Correctly mention names of	Makes mistakes in mentioning
mention names of Scriptures and	mention names of Scriptures	Scriptures at times	names of Scriptures
able to identify from other faiths			_

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry question(s)
5.0 Yoga	5.1 Simple postures (2 lessons)	By the end of this substrand, the learner should be able to: a) name simple yoga postures for good health b) demonstrate simple yoga postures correctly for physical wellbeing.	 Learner be shown using charts/pictures/flash cards/videos of simple postures: Sitting Standing Squatting, Stretching, Lying down, Relaxation displaying parts of the body used in performing Yoga. The learner be guided to perform simple postures through pairs or small groups. 	 Which Yoga postures do you know? Which part of the body is used for squatting? Which part of the body is used for stretching?
	5.2 Coping with emotion (2 lessons)	appreciate Yoga as a way for peaceful living by coping positively with anxiety.	The learner be encouraged to role play as how to cope with emotion such as anxiety.	How do you feel after practicing yoga?
			Efficacy, Critical thinking and probl	em solving
awareness-partsSkills of kno	ife Skills: 1. Skills of knowing of the body, coping with emowing and living with othersar: Communicable and non-communicable and spirits of the skills of knowing with othersary communicable and spirits of knowing with spi	Effective Communication-	Link to Values: Respect, Love, Re	esponsibility, Unity, Peace.

Links to other learning activity areas: Psychomotor and creative activity: physical activities Language activity: New Vocabulary.	Suggested Community Service Learning activities:	
Suggested Non-Formal Activity to support learning:	Suggested assessment: Oral questions, portfolio, observation	
Invite a yoga master to demonstrate simple correct yoga postures		
Suggested Learning Resources Resource person, Pictorial books, Audio visual aids		

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Consistently and correctly demonstrate the simple yoga postures for physical fitness. Confident and energetic after performing yoga and encourages peers for doing Yoga correctly.	Correctly demonstrate the simple yoga postures for physical fitness Learner is confident and energetic after performing yoga.	The learner at times demonstrates correctly the simple yoga postures for physical fitness.	The learner can rarely demonstrate correctly the simple yoga postures.
The learner consistently copes with emotion like anxiety but also encourages peers for peaceful living.	The learner confidently copes with anxiety for peaceful living.	The learner sometimes copes with emotion like anxiety	The learner rarely copes with emotion like anxiety.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning	Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry question(s)
		outcomes		
6.0 Sadachar	6.1 General Etiquette:	By the end of this sub-	Learner be shown	1. What do you say when
		strand, learner should be	pictures/charts/animated	anyone gives you
		able to:	stories on how to show	anything?
		a) mention words that	Respect,	2. In which way do you show
(Good Behaviour)		express gratitude for	Obedience	respect to elders/teachers?
	(4 lessons)	a healthy	gratitude	3. Why is obedience very
		relationship	towards elders.	important?
		b) demonstrate acts of	Learner be encouraged to	
		obedience to foster	role play respect, obedience	

	harmony c) appreciate the blessings that may be bestowed upon him/her out of obedience.	 and gratitude through group activity. The learner be encouraged to collect pictures from old newspapers/magazines depicting general etiquette. 			
Core Competences to be developed: Communication and collaboration, learning to learn					
Link to PCIs:		Link to Values: Respect, Love, Peace, Responsibility, Unity.			
Life Skills-1. Skills of knowing and living with others-Effective					
Communication, Listening attentively, Interpersonal relationship,					
Parental Empowerment and Engagement: Guidance	ee				
Links to other learning activity areas:		Suggested Community Service Learning activities: visiting own			
Language-learning new words		family senior citizens. Learner to visit homes for senior citizens,			
Psychosocial- social behaviour		and orphanages. Learner to practice to help senior citizens through			
•		selfless service.	-		
Suggested non-formal activity to support learning: Teacher will plan a		Suggested assessment: Oral questions, portfolio, observation			
short enactment to depict greetings for different ages and people		_	_		
Suggested Learning Resources Resource person,	Realia's, charts				

Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Uses polite words consistently to express gratitude and demonstrate acts of obedience to all.	Uses polite words consistently to express gratitude and demonstrate acts of obedience to elders.	Uses polite words at times to express gratitude and demonstrate acts of obedience to elders.	Uses polite words sometimes to express gratitude and demonstrate acts of obedience rarely.

CURRICULUM DESIGNS

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