

REPUBLIC OF KENYA MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL CURRICULUM DESIGN

GRADE 7

COMPUTER SCIENCE



KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT 2021

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FOREWORD

Curriculum is a tool which a country employs to empower its citizens. The Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development in meeting its core mandate 'to develop curriculum and curriculum support materials' has spearheaded curriculum reforms in the education sector. The reforms are based on rigorous research, monitoring and evaluation activities conducted on the 8-4-4 system of education to inform the Competency Based Curriculum through a phase-in phase-out model. The reforms were informed by the Summative Evaluation Survey (2009), Needs Assessment Study (2016) and the Task Force Report on Re-alignment of Education Sector (2012), 21st century learning and approaches, the East Africa Protocol on harmonisation of education, among many others.

The curriculum reforms aim at meeting the needs of the Kenyan society by aligning the curriculum to the Constitution of Kenya 2010, the Kenya Vision 2030 and the East African Protocol, among other policy requirements as documented by the Sessional Paper No. 1 of 2019 on 'Reforming Education and Training in Kenya for Sustainable Development'. The reforms adopted the Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) to achieve development of requisite knowledge, skills, values and attitudes that will drive the country's future generations as documented by the Basic Education Curriculum Framework (BECF). Towards achieving the mission of the Basic Education, the Ministry of Education has successfully and progressively rolled out curriculum implementation for Early Years Education, Grades 4 and 5. The roll out for Grade 6 and Junior Secondary (Grade 7-9) will subsequently follow.

It is my hope that the curriculum designs for Grade 7 will guide the teachers, among other educational stakeholders, for progressive achievement of the curriculum vision which seeks to have engaged, empowered and ethical citizens.

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PREFACE

The Government of Kenya embarked on the national implementation of the Competency Based Curriculum in January, 2019 for Early Years Education (Pre-Primary 1 and 2, and Lower Primary Grade 1, 2 and 3). The implementation progressed to Upper Primary (Grade 4, 5 and 6) based on the reorganization of the Basic Education structure. Grade 7 curriculum furthers implementation of the Competency Based curriculum to Junior Secondary education level. This level marks the zenith of Middle School education whose main feature is to offer a broad opportunity for the learner to explore talents, interests and abilities before selection of pathways and tracks in Senior Secondary education level.

The Grade 7 curriculum designs for the respective learning areas will enable the development of twenty first century competencies. Ultimately, this will lead to the realization of the vision and mission of the Competency Based curriculum as documented in the Basic Education Curriculum Framework (KICD, 2017).

It is my hope that all government agencies among other stakeholders in education will use the designs to guide effective and efficient implementation of the learning activities as well as provide relevant feedback on various aspects of the curriculum. Successful implementation of the Grade 7 curriculum will be a significant milestone towards realization of the curriculum mission 'Nurturing Every Learner's Potential'.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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

The Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development has developed the Grade 7 curriculum designs taking cognisance of the tenets of the CBC, key among them being the need to ensure that learners are provided with learning experiences that call for higher order thinking, thereby ensuring they become engaged, empowered and ethical citizens as articulated in the BECF Vision. The Grade 7 designs also provide opportunities for learners to develop the core competencies as well as engage in Community Service Learning. The designs present assessment rubrics linked to sub strands in the individual subjects. Teachers are encouraged to use varied assessment tools when assessing learners.

KICD obtains its funding from the Government of Kenya to enable the achievement of its mandate and implementation of the Government and Sector (Ministry of Education (MoE) plans. The Institute also receives support from development partners targeting specific programmes. The Grade 7 curriculum designs have been developed with the support of the World Bank through the Kenya Secondary Education Quality Improvement Program (SEQIP) commissioned by the MoE. The Institute is grateful for the support accorded to the process by the Government of Kenya, through the MoE and the development partners for the policy, resource, and logistical support.

I acknowledge the KICD curriculum developers and other staff, teachers and all the educators who participated, as panelists, in the development of the designs. I also appreciate the contribution of the Semi-Autonomous Government

Agencies (SAGAs) and representatives of various stakeholders for their various roles in the development of the Grade 7 curriculum designs.

My special thanks to the Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Education; the Principal Secretary State Department of Early Learning and Basic Education; the Secretary, Teachers' Service Commission (TSC) and the Chief Executive Officer, Kenya National Examinations Council (KNEC) for their support in the process. Finally, I am grateful to the KICD Governing Council for their consistent guidance during the development of the curriculum designs. The Institute assures all curriculum implementers, parents, and other stakeholders that the designs will ensure effective implementation of the CBC at Grade 7.

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TIME ALLOCATION

	Subject	Number of Lessons Per Week (40 minutes per lesson)
1.	English	5
2.	Kiswahili/KSL	4
3.	Mathematics	5
4.	Integrated Science	4
5.	Health Education	2
6.	Pre technical and Pre vocational Education	5
7.	Social Studies	3
8.	Religious Education (CRE/IRE/HRE)	2
9.	Business Studies	3
10.	Agriculture	3
11.	Life Skills Education	1
12.	Sports and Physical Education	2
13.	Optional Subject	3
14.	Optional Subject	3
	Total	45

NATIONAL GOALS OF EDUCATION

Education in Kenya should:

i) Foster nationalism and patriotism and promote national unity.

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

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

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

a) Social Needs

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

b) Economic Needs

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

c) Technological and Industrial Needs

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

iii) Promote individual development and self-fulfillment

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

iv) Promote sound moral and religious values.

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

v) Promote social equality and responsibility.

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

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

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

vii) Promote international consciousness and foster positive attitudes towards other nations.

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

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

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

LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR MIDDLE SCHOOL

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

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

ESSENCE STATEMENT

Computer science is the study of computers and algorithmic processes, including their principles, hardware and software designs, applications and their impact on society. This discipline is deeply concerned with how computer systems work, and how they are designed and programmed. Computer science as a subject will equip learners with knowledge, skills, attitudes, values and 21st century skills that are necessary in the attainment of Vision 2030. The curriculum will focus on developing computing skills as well as preparing future experts, engineers and specialists in computer related fields by equipping them with relevant and modern computing competencies through up-to-date technologies and learning experiences. The learning experiences will involve active learner participation conducted through practical and experiential learning activities to develop applicable competencies in computational thinking. The acquired knowledge,

skills and attitudes will form a strong foundation for development of computational thinking competencies for learners who wish to specialize in STEM pathway. The curriculum for computer science responds to the demands of the 21st Century and the aspirations captured in the Constitution of Kenya 2010, Kenya Vision 2030 and National ICT policy of Kenya 2016 (revised 2020).

GENERAL SUBJECT OUTCOMES

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

- a) Apply computer fundamental knowledge and skills in everyday life.
- b) Demonstrate ethical behaviour, security and safety when using computers.
- c) Acquire foundational knowledge, skills and positive attitude in computer networks and programming.
- d) Exhibit competency in the use of computers for adapting to a fast-changing technological world.
- e) Develop positive attitude towards the ever-changing computer technology to cope with the needs of the society.
- f) Promote an inquiry-based learning that provokes interest for further education and training in computing disciplines.

STRAND 1.0: FOUNDATION OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
1.0 Foundation of Computer Science	1.1 Computer Concepts (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) explain the characteristics of a computer for awareness b) use computers to perform daily life activities c) outline the stages of processing cycle in a computer d) explore the advantages and disadvantages of using computers in data processing e) appreciate analysing the application areas of computers.	 The learner is guided to: use digital devices to search for and present the definition of the terms; computer, data and information, take turns to list examples of computers (Notebook, desktop, laptop, tablet, PDA (Personal digital assistant), server, iPad, MacBook, smartphone, smartwatch, workstation) in turns discuss the characteristics of a computer, watch a video clip that shows the functions of a computer, use computing device to; perform arithmetic operations such as addition of numbers, search for information on business ideas, draw diagrams, listen for music, draw accurately and label 	1. Why do computers have different features? 2. How do you use computer in real life situation?

	correctly the computer
	processing cycle,
	display an illustration that
	demonstrates a general model of
	a computer,
	• in groups, discuss the advantages
	and disadvantages of using
	computers in data processing,
	share experiences on the
	application of computers in
	various areas such as (Education,
	Business, Banking, Military,
	Communication, Government,
	Home, Insurance, Marketing,
	Healthcare, Engineering Design,
	manufacturing).
Come commente discussions	

- Communication and collaboration: learner develops speaking skills when using appropriate language to clearly and effectively share experiences on the applications of computers in various areas.
- Digital literacy: learner interacts with technology when searching for and present the definition of the terms computer, data, processing and information.

Values:

- Unity: learners discuss in groups the advantages and disadvantages of a computer.
- Responsibility when drawing and labelling the computer processing cycle.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Learner Support programmes: Peer education is enhanced when learners in groups use computing devices to perform

arithmetic operations such as addition of numbers.

Link to other subjects:

- English: learner uses appropriate language to clearly and effectively share experiences on the use of computers in real life situation.
- Mathematics when using a computing device to perform arithmetic operations such as addition of numbers.

Assessment Rubric

Indicators	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches	Below Expectation
	-		Expectation	_
Ability to explain	Correctly and	Correctly explains	Correctly explains	Hardly explains the
the characteristics of	systematically explains	the characteristics of	some of the	characteristics of a
a computer for	the characteristics of a	a computer for	characteristics of a	computer for
awareness	computer for awareness	awareness	computer for	awareness
			awareness	
Ability to use	Appropriately and	Appropriately uses	Uses computers to	Assisted to use
computers to	confidently uses	computers to	perform some daily	computers to perform
perform daily life	computers to perform	perform daily life	life activities	some daily life
activities	daily life activities	activities		activities
Ability to outline the	Correctly and precisely	Correctly outlines	Correctly outlines	Outlines some of the
stages of processing	outlines the stages of	the stages of	some of the stages of	stages of processing
cycle in a computer	processing cycle in a	processing cycle in a	processing cycle in a	cycle in a computer
	computer	computer	computer.	with assistance
Ability to explore	Appropriately and	Explores the	Explores some	Explores some
the advantages and	confidently explores the	advantages and	advantages and	advantages and
disadvantages of a	advantages and	disadvantages of a	disadvantages of a	disadvantages of a

computer	disadvantages of a computer	computer	computer	computer with assistance
Ability to analyse the application areas of computers	Correctly and accurately analyses the application areas of computers	Correctly analyses the application areas of computers	Correctly analyses some application areas of computers	Analyses some application areas of computers with assistance

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning	Key Inquiry
			Experiences	Questions
1.0	1.2 Evolution of	By the end of the sub strand,	The learner is guided to:	1. What role did
Foundation	Computers	the learner should be able to:	watch a video clip and learn	the analytical
of Computer	(3 Lessons)	a) identify evolution stages of	about evolution stages of	engine play
Science		computers from first	computers from abacus,	in
		mechanical device to	mechanical devices	development
		modern electronic digital	electromechanical devices to	of
		devices	modern digital computers,	computers?
		b) explain the tasks	• listen keenly to a computer	2. How do you
		performed by computers at	resource person when	use computer
		different evolution stages	explaining the tasks	that existed at
		c) distinguish between the	performed by computers at	different
		difference engine and the	different evolution stages of	evolution
		analytical engine in	computers (mechanical	stages to
		relation to computer	device, abacus,	perform
		development	electromechanical modern	tasks?
		d) use computer that existed	electronic digital	
		at different evolution	computers),	
		stages to perform tasks	• brainstorm the relationship	
		e) appreciate examining the	between the difference	
		sustained development of	engine and the analytical	
		computers in respect to	engine in relation to	
		contemporary technology.	computer development,	
			• turn to discuss the difference	

engine and the analytical
engine in relation to
computer development,
• share experiences on the use
of computer that existed at
different evolution stages,
• in turns discuss the
development of computers
in respect to contemporary
technology.

- Learning to learn: learner listens keenly and learns from a computer resource person when explaining the tasks performed by computers at every stages in evolution of computers.
- Communication and collaboration: learner shares experiences on the development of computers in respect to contemporary technology.

Values:

• Respect : learner shares experiences on the development of computers in respect to contemporary technology.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Citizenship: learner shares experiences on the use of computer that existed at different evolution stages.

Links to other subjects:

• Social Studies: learner identifies the evolution stages of computers from the first mechanical device to the modern electronic digital devices

Assessment Rubric	Assessment Rubric				
Indicators	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation	
Ability to identify evolution stages of computers from first mechanical device to modern electronic digital devices	Correctly and explicitly identifies evolution stages of computers from first mechanical device to modern electronic digital devices	Correctly identifies evolution stages of computers from first mechanical device to modern electronic digital devices	Correctly identifies some of the evolution stages of computers from first mechanical device to modern electronic digital devices	Attempts to identify evolution stages of computers from first mechanical device to modern electronic digital devices	
Ability to explain the tasks performed by computers at different evolution stages	Accurately and clearly explains the tasks performed by computers at different evolution stages	Accurately explains the tasks performed by computers at different evolution stages	Accurately explains some of the tasks performed by computers at different evolution stages correctly	Rarely explains the tasks performed by computers at different evolution stages	
Ability to distinguish between the difference engine and the analytical engine in relation to computer development	Correctly and accurately distinguishes between the difference engine and the analytical engine in relation to computer development	Correctly distinguishes between the difference engine and the analytical engine in relation to computer development	Occasionally distinguishes between the difference engine and the analytical engine in relation to computer development	Tries to distinguish between the difference engine and the analytical engine in relation to computer development	

ceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation		
	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
propriately and affidently uses apputer that existed at ferent evolution stages perform tasks	Appropriately uses computer that existed at different evolution stages to perform tasks	Sometimes uses computer that existed at different evolution stages to perform tasks correctly	Assisted to use computer that existed at different evolution stages to perform tasks
rrectly and keenly unines the sustained velopment of in respect to intemporary	Correctly examines the sustained development of computers in respect to contemporary	Examines some of the sustained development of computers in respect to contemporary technology	Rarely examines the sustained development of computers in respect to contemporary technology
ri ur ve n	rectly and keenly nines the sustained elopment of puters in respect to emporary	rectly and keenly nines the sustained elopment of puters in respect to Correctly examines the sustained development of computers in respect	rectly and keenly nines the sustained the sustained elopment of puters in respect to emporary Correctly examines the sustained sustained development of computers in respect to contemporary technology Examines some of the sustained development of computers in respect to contemporary

Strand Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
Foundation of Computer Science 1.3 Generations of Computers (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) identify the generations of computers from first to the latest b) describe the characteristics of different computer generations for awareness c) apply technologies of different computers generations in daily life situation d) match computer generations to their corresponding technologies e) appreciates analysing the technological advancement of computers from one to	 The learner is guided to: search for information on the generations of computers from first to the latest, visit a computer user environment and find out the year of manufacture of the available computers and map them to their appropriate generation. share experiences on the characteristics of each generation of computers, consult a computer technician to discuss technologies used in different generations of computers. use technologies of different computers generations in daily life situation; search information on personal hygiene, prepare personal time table, 	 Why are there different generations of computers? How do you apply different technologies of computers in daily life situation?

	the next generation.	 take turns to match computer generations to their corresponding technologies, actively participate in a debate on the technological advancement of computers from one to the next generation, use computers of different generation to perform a task and compare their efficiency.
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- Self-efficacy: learner uses computers of different generation to perform a given task and compare their efficiency.
- Creativity and imagination: learner matches computer generations to corresponding technologies.

Values:

• Unity: learner shares experiences on the characteristics of each generation of computers.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Learner Support programmes: Peer Education, is promoted as learners assist one another on how to use computers of different generation to perform a task and compare their efficiency.

Links to other subjects:

• Integrated Science: learner distinguishes the technologies used in different generations of computers.

Assessment Rubric				
Indicators	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Ability to identify the generations of computers from first to the latest	Appropriately and specifically identifies the generations of computers from first to the latest	Appropriately dentifies the generations of computers from first to the latest	Appropriately identifies some of the generations of computers from first to the latest	Helped in identifying the generations of computers from first to the latest
Ability to describe the characteristics of different computer generations for awareness	Correctly and clearly describes the characteristics of different computer generations for awareness	Correctly describes the characteristics of different computer generations for awareness	Correctly describes some of the characteristics of different computer generations for awareness	Tries to describe the characteristics of different computer generations for awarenes
Ability to apply technologies of different computers generations in daily life situation	Appropriately and confidently applies technologies of different computers generations in daily life situation	Appropriately applies technologies of different computers generations in daily life situation	Appropriately applies some of the technologies of different computers generations in daily life situation	Assisted to apply technologies of different computers generations in daily life situation.
Ability to match computer generations to their corresponding technologies	Accurately and intelligently matches computer generations to their corresponding technologies	Accurately matches computer generations to their corresponding technologies	Accurately matches some computer generations to their corresponding technologies	Attempts to match computer generations to their corresponding technologies

Assessment Rubric				
Indicators	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Ability to analyse	Correctly and briefly	Correctly analyses	Correctly analyses	Hardly analyses the
the technological	analyses the technological	the technological	some technological	technological
advancement of	advancement of	advancement of	advancement of	advancement of
computers from one	computers from one to the	computers from one	computers from one	computers from one
to the next	next generation	to the next	to the next	to the next generation
generation		generation.	generation	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
1.0 Foundation of Computer Science	1.4 Classification of Computers (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) explain the types of computers in a computer user environment b) apply appropriate criteria to classify computers c) select appropriate types of computers for use in different situations d) describe the use of embedded computers in daily life activities e) appreciate the use of different types of computers in performing tasks.	 The learner is guided to: participate actively in discussing and listing different types of computers in a computer user environment, discuss with the resource person the criteria used to classify computers, take turns to match different types of computers to their respective classes, intelligently assess user computing needs and select appropriate computers for different situations (a user on a fixed budget, a home business user, a gaming enthusiast, a photographer, a home video enthusiast, a distance education user, a human resources manager, an accountant). confidently share experiences on the use of embedded 	 How are different types of computers used? Why do you use embedded computers?

computers (ATM machines, MP3 players, DVD players, Drones, Anti-lock braking system, Airbag control system, Digital watches, Microwaves), • in groups, use different types of
computers to perform tasks (draw images, write a letter,
play games).

- Critical thinking and Problem solving: learner intelligently assesses user computing needs and selects appropriate computers for different situations.
- Communication and collaboration: learner discusses engagingly with the resource person the criteria to use when classifying computers.

Values:

• Peace when taking turns to match different types of computers to their respective classes.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Financial Literacy: learner assesses user computing needs and selects appropriate computers for different situations.

Link to other subjects:

• Music: learner shares experiences on the use of embedded computers such as MP3 and DVD players.

Assessment Rubric				
Indicators	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Ability to explain the types of computers in a computer user environment	Correctly and systematically explains the types of computers in a computer user environment	Correctly explains the types of computers in a computer user environment	Explains correctly some of the types of computers in a computer user environment	Assisted to explain correctly some of the types of computers in a computer user environment
Ability to apply appropriate criteria to classify computers	Appropriately and confidently applies appropriate criteria to classify computers	Applies appropriate criteria to classify computers	Sometimes applies appropriate criteria to classify computers	Helped in applying appropriate criteria to classify computers
Ability to select appropriate types of computers for different situations Ability to describe	Exactly and accurately selects appropriate types of computers for different situations Correctly and concisely	Selects appropriate type of computes for different situations Correctly describes	Selects some of the appropriate types of computers for different situations Correctly describes	Assisted to select appropriate type of computers for different situations Describes uses of
uses of embedded computers in daily life activities	describes uses of embedded computers in daily life activities	uses of embedded computers in daily life activities	some uses of embedded computers in daily life activities	embedded computers in daily life activities with assistance
Ability use different types of computers in performing tasks	Perfectly and confidently uses different types of computers in performing tasks	Perfectly uses different types of computers in performing tasks	Sometimes uses different types of computers in performing tasks	Helped to use different types of computer in performing tasks

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
		Outcomes		Questions
1.0 Foundation of Computer Science	1.5 Computer user Environment (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) explain factors to consider when setting up a computer user environment b) identify appropriate resources for a computer user environment c) observe safety precautions and practices in the computer user environment d) appreciate examining emerging trends in computer user environment.	 The learner is guided to: watch a video about different computer user environments, brainstorm on the factors to consider when setting up a computer user environment, search for the resources required when setting up a computer user environment and list them, in groups, set rules to follow in a computer user environment, practice observing safety precautions when in the computer user environment, participate actively in setting up a computer user environment, share ideas on emerging trends in computer user environment. 	1. Why do you set up a computer user environment? 2. How do you take care of a computer?

- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: learner sets rules to follow in a computer user environment.
- Creativity and Imagination: learner intelligently sets up a computer user environment.

Values:

• Integrity: learner genuinely identifies appropriate resources for a computer user environment.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Safety education when observing safety precautions and practices in the computer user environment.

Link to other subjects:

- Life Skills Education when setting up a computer user environment.
- Health Education when observing safety precautions and practices in the computer user environment.

Assessment Rubric

Indicators	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches	Below Expectation
			Expectation	
Ability to explain	Correctly and clearly	Correctly explains	Correctly explains	Rarely explains
factors to consider	explains factors to	factors to consider when	some of the factors to	factors to consider
when setting up a	consider when setting	setting up a computer	consider when setting	when setting up a
computer user	up a computer user	user environment	up a computer user	computer user
environment	environment		environment	environment
Ability to identify	Accurately and	Accurately identifies	Accurately identifies	Attempts to identify
resources for a	explicitly identifies	resources for a computer	some of the resources	resources for a
computer user	resources for a	user environment	for a computer user	computer user
environment	computer user		environment	environment
	environment			
Ability to observe	Perfectly and	Perfectly observes safety	Perfectly observes	Tries to observe
safety precautions	confidently observes	precautions and	some safety	safety precautions
and practices in the	safety precautions and	practices in the	precautions and	and practices in the
computer user	practices in the	computer user	practices in the	computer user
environment.	computer user	environment	computer user	environment
	environment		environment	

Ability to examine	Creatively and	Creatively examines	Creatively examines	Attempts to examine
emerging trends in	precisely examines	emerging trends in	some of the emerging	emerging trends in
computer user	emerging trends in	computer user	trends in computer	computer user
environment	computer user	environment	user environment	environment
	environment			

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
		Outcomes		Questions
1.0	1.6 Physical	By the end of the sub strand	The learner is guided to:	1. What are the
Foundation	Parts of a	the learner should be able	 visit a computer user 	physical parts
of Computer	Computer	to:	environment and observe,	of a
Science	(3 Lessons)	 a) identify the physical parts of a computer b) explain the functions of the physical parts of a computer c) connect the physical parts of a computer for use d) utilise physical parts of a computer to minimise wastage e) appreciate interacting with physical parts of a computer. 	 identify and then list various physical parts of a computer including the peripheral, take turns to match the physical parts of a computer to their respective functions, in groups connect physical parts of a computer for use, take part in modelling interlinked physical parts of a computer, take turns to talk about reusing or recycling the physical parts of a computer that are in good working condition to minimise wastage, in groups interact with physical 	computer? 2. How do you connect physical parts of a computer?

- Self-efficacy: learner connects physical parts of a computer appropriately and confidently.
- Creativity and Imagination: learner takes part in modelling interlinked physical parts of a computer.

Values:

- Responsibility: learner participates actively in connecting physical parts of a computer.
- Respect: learner takes turn to match the physical parts of a computer to their respective functions.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Environmental Education as learners practice reusing or recycling the physical parts of a computer that are in good working condition.

Link to other subjects:

• Visual Arts: learner takes part in modelling interlinked physical parts of a computer.

Assessment Rubric

Indicators	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches	Below Expectation
			Expectation	
Ability to identify	Accurately and	Accurately identifies	Accurately identifies	Rarely identifies the
the physical parts of	specifically identifies the	the physical parts of	some of the physical	physical parts of a
a computer	physical parts of a	a computer	parts of a computer	computer
	computer			
Ability to explain	Correctly and	Correctly explains	Correctly explains	Hardly explains the
the functions of the	systematically explains	the functions of the	some of the functions	functions of the
physical parts of a	the functions of the	physical parts of a	of the physical parts of	physical parts of a
computer	physical parts of a	computer	a computer	computer
	computer			
Ability to connect	Accurately and	Accurately connects	Accurately connects	Assisted to connect
the physical parts of	confidently connects the	the physical parts of	some of the physical	the physical parts of a
a computer for use	physical parts of a	a computer for use	parts of a computer for	computer for use
	computer for use		use	

Ability to utilise	Properly and correctly	Properly utilises	Properly utilises	Hardly utilises
physical parts of a	utilise physical parts of a	physical parts of a	physical some parts of	physical parts of a
computer to	computer to minimise	computer to	a computer to	computer to minimise
minimise wastage	wastage	minimise wastage	minimise wastage	wastage
Ability to interact	Appropriately and	Appropriately	Occasionally interacts	Attempts to interact
with physical parts	confidently interacts with	interacts with	with physical parts of a	with physical parts of
of a computer	physical parts of a	physical parts of a	computer	a computer
	computer	computer		

earner is guided to: e part in starting and shutting win a computer using wrongiete procedure Questions 1. Why are there different keys in a computer keyboard?
e part in starting and shutting wn a computer using different keys in a computer
re turns to locate different keys the computer keyboards and monstrate their functions, groups model or draw different egories of the keys on the inputer keyboard, e part in manipulating objects he computer using pointing vices skills, ctice different ways of using computer keyboard; typing a sple text, multiplying numbers, ewing diagrams, ctice typing using the home as on the computer keyboard, groups, use computer keyboard a pointing devices to; scroll up ges of a document, make
t was an analysis

- Digital Literacy: learner uses the computer keyboard and a pointing device to type simple text and manipulate objects on the screen.
- Learning to learn: learner practices typing using the home keys on the computer keyboard.

Values:

- Love: learner cheerfully shares experiences on the use of the computer keyboard and pointing devices.
- Responsibility: learner shuts down a computer appropriately.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Learner Support Programmes: peer education, as learners assist one another on how to use pointing devices to manipulate objects in the computer.

Links to other subjects:

• Visual Arts: as a learner creatively and correctly models or draws a well labelled computer keyboard showing the categories of the keys

Assessment Rubric

Indicators	Exceeds Expectation	Meets	Approaches	Below Expectation
		Expectation	Expectation	
Ability to apply the appropriate procedure to start and shut down a	Perfectly and confidently applies the appropriate procedure to start and shut down a computer	Perfectly applies the appropriate procedure to start and shut down a	Sometimes applies the appropriate procedure to start and shut down a computer	Assisted to apply the appropriate procedure to start and shut down a computer
computer	ar war ar companie	computer		
Ability to explain the functions of the keys in a computer keyboard	Correctly and systematically explains the functions of the keys in a computer keyboard	Correctly explains the functions of the keys in a computer	Correctly explains some of the functions of the keys in a computer keyboard	Attempts to explain the functions of the keys in a computer keyboard
		keyboard		

Ability to	Correctly and accurately	Correctly	Correctly categorizes	Hardly categorizes the
categorize the keys	categorizes the keys in a	categorizes the	some of the keys in a	keys in a computer
in a computer	computer keyboard	keys in a	computer keyboard	keyboard
keyboard		computer		
		keyboard		
Ability to use	Appropriately and	Appropriately	Appropriately uses	Makes effort to use
pointing devices to	confidently uses pointing	uses pointing	some pointing devices	pointing devices to
manipulate objects	devices to manipulate	devices to	to manipulate objects	manipulate objects in
in the computer	objects in the computer	manipulate	in the computer	the computer
		objects in the		
		computer		
Ability to interact	Appropriately and creatively	Appropriately	Occasionally	Attempts to interact
with the keyboard	interacts with the keyboard	interacts with the	appropriately interacts	with the keyboard and
and pointing	and pointing devices of a	keyboard and	with the keyboard and	pointing devices of a
devices of a	computer	pointing devices	pointing device of a	computer
computer		of a computer	computer	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
		Outcomes		Questions
1.0	1.8 Computer	By the end of the sub strand	The learner is guided to:	1. Why do
Foundation of Computer Science	Systems Overview (3 Lessons)	the learner should be able to: a) identify the components of a computer system in a computer user environment b) relate computer system components to their functions c) use computer system components to perform tasks d) describe the linkage among the components of a computer system e) appreciate analysing the importance of computer systems in the society.	 search for the meaning of the terms system and computer system, and share the findings with peers, discuss engagingly the components of a computer system (hardware, software, liveware) and list them, take turns to match components of computer system to their functions, in groups use computer system components to perform a task; draw diagrams, search for learning materials, take part in creating an illustration of the linkage among the components of a computer system, shares experiences on the importance of computer systems in the society. 	you use computer systems? 2. How do computer system components interact?

- Learning to Learn: learner confidently shares experiences on the importance of computer systems in the society.
- Creativity and Imagination: learner creates an illustration of the linkage among the components of a computer system.

Values:

• Peace: learner remains calm when creating an illustration of the linkage among the components of a computer system.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Learner Support programmes as learners take turns in matching components of computer system to their corresponding functions during clubs

Link to other subjects:

• Visual Arts: learner creates an illustration of the linkage among the components of a computer system.

Indicators	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches	Below Expectation
	_		Expectation	_
Ability to identify the	Accurately and	Accurately identifies	Accurately identifies	Attempts to identify
components of a	explicitly identifies the	the components of a	some of the	the components of a
computer system in a	components of a	computer system in a	components of a	computer system in
computer user	computer system in a	computer user	computer system in a	a computer user
environment	computer user	environment	computer user	environment
	environment		environment	
Ability to relate	Correctly and creatively	Correctly relates	Correctly relates	Tries to relate
computer system	relates computer system	computer system	some computer	computer system
components to their	components to their	components to their	system components	components to their
functions	functions	functions	to their functions	functions
Ability to use	Appropriately and	Appropriately uses	Occasionally uses	Assisted to use
computer system	confidently uses	computer system	computer system	computer system
components to	computer system	components to	components to	components to
perform tasks	components to perform	perform tasks	perform tasks	perform tasks
	tasks			

Ability to describe	Accurately and	Accurately describes	Occasionally	Tries to describe the
the linkage among	expansively describes	the linkage among the	describes the linkage	linkage among the
the components of a	the linkage among the	components of a	among the	components of a
computer system	components of a	computer system	components of a	computer system
	computer system		computer system	
Ability to analyse	Accurately and	Accurately analyses	Accurately analyses	Rarely analyses the
the importance of	concisely analyses the	the importance of	some of the	importance of
computer systems in	importance of computer	computer systems in	importance of	computer systems in
the society	systems in the society	the society	computer systems in	the society
			the society	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
		Outcomes		Questions
1.0	1.9 Computer	By the end of the sub strand	The learner is guided to:	1. Why do you
Foundation	Hardware	the learner should be	• visit a computer user environment	categorize
of Computer	Concepts	able to:	and list the hardware devices in use,	computer hardware?
Science	(3 lessons)	 a) identify categories of hardware in a computer system b) relate categories of computer hardware to their functions c) select appropriate hardware for different situations d) use different elements of computer hardware in performing daily life activities e) appreciate examining the role of hardware elements in a computer 	 engage actively in a discussion on the categories of computer hardware (input devices, central processing unit, output devices and storage devices), search for the functions of computer hardware and make a presentation, take turns to match categories of hardware to their functions, accurately assess user computing needs and select appropriate computer hardware for different situations, in groups, use different elements of computer hardware to input data, store, and output information. 	2. How do you use different elements of computer hardware?

- Critical Thinking: learner assesses user computing needs and select appropriate hardware for different situations.
- Communication and collaboration: as learner engages actively in a discussion on the categories of a computer hardware.

Values:

- Integrity: learner appropriately assesses user computing needs and select appropriate computer hardware for different situations.
- Unity as learners engages actively in a discussion on the categories of a computer hardware.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Financial Literacy: learner assesses user computing needs and select appropriate hardware for different situations.

Link to other subjects

• Life Skills Education: learner uses different hardware of a computer to input data, store, and output information.

Indicators	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches	Below Expectation
			Expectation	
Ability to identify	Correctly and	Correctly identifies	Correctly identifies	Attempts to identify
categories of	predominantly identifies	categories of hardware	some categories of	categories of
hardware in a	categories of hardware in	in a computer system	hardware in a	hardware in a
computer system	a computer system		computer system	computer system
Ability to relate	Appropriately and	Appropriately relates	Correctly relates	Hardly relates
categories of	confidently relates	categories of hardware	some categories of	categories of
hardware to their	categories of hardware to	to their functions	hardware to their	hardware to their
functions	their functions.		functions.	functions
Ability to select	Appropriately and	Selects appropriate	Sometimes selects	Has difficulty in
appropriate	creatively selects	hardware for different	appropriate	selecting appropriate
hardware for	appropriate hardware for	situations	hardware for	hardware for
different situations	different situations		different situations	different situations
Ability to use	Appropriately and	Appropriately uses	Appropriately uses	Assisted to use
different elements of	confidently uses different	different elements of	some different	different elements of

computer hardware in performing daily life activities	elements of computer hardware in performing daily life activities	computer hardware in performing daily life activities	elements of computer hardware in performing daily life activities	computer hardware in performing daily life activities
Ability to examine the role of hardware elements in a	Correctly and keenly examines the role of hardware elements in a	Correctly examines the role of hardware elements in a	Correctly examines some of the role of hardware elements	Tries to examine the role of hardware elements in a
computer	computer	computer	in a computer	computer

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
1.0 Foundation of Computer Science	1.10 Input Devices (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) identify input devices in a computer system b) categorize input devices based on their functionality c) select appropriate input devices for different situations d) use input devices to perform tasks e) appreciate reusing input devices to minimise wastage	 The learner is guided to: identify and list input devices available in a computer user environment (barcode scanner, digital camera, keyboard, microphone, optical mouse, touch screen (resistive, capacitive and infra-red), two-dimensional (2d) and three-dimensional (3d) scanners), consult a computer specialist to demonstrate how different categories of input devices operate, match input devices to their respective categories such as, keying devices, pointing devices, scanning devices, voice input devices, touch screen, digitizer, digital cameras and other data capture devices, in turns discuss factors to consider when selecting an input device, assess user computing needs and 	1. Why are there input devices in a computer system? 2. How are input device used?

select appropriate input devices for different situations (such as user on a fixed budget, a home user, business user, a gaming enthusiast, a photographer, a distance education user, a human resources manager, an accountant),

• use available input devices to

- use available input devices to perform tasks assigned by the facilitator,
- creatively reuse input devices which are still in good condition to minimise wastage.

Core competencies:

- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: learner assesses user computing needs and selects appropriate input devices for different situations.
- Communication and Collaboration: learner listens keenly as they discusses on the factors considered when selecting an input device.

Values:

• Responsibility: learner uses available input devices to perform tasks.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

 Environmental Education is promoted as learners practice reusing input devices which are still in good condition to minimise wastage.

Link to other subjects:

• Integrated Science when categorizing input devices based on their functionality.

Assessment Rubric				
Indicators	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Ability to identify input devices in a computer system	Correctly and explicitly identifies various input devices in a computer system	Correctly identifies various input devices in a computer system	Correctly identifies some of the input devices in a computer system	Tries to identify various input devices in a computer system
Ability to categorize input devices based on their functionality Ability to select input devices for different situations	Accurately and keenly relates input devices to their functions Correctly and confidently selects input devices for different situations	Accurately relates input devices to their functions Correctly selects input devices for different situations	Accurately relates some input devices to their functions Correctly selects some input devices for different situations	Attempts to relate input devices to their functions Tries to select input devices for different situations
Ability to use input device to perform tasks	Appropriately and creatively uses input device to perform tasks	Appropriately uses input device to perform tasks	Appropriately uses some of the input device to perform tasks	Attempts to use input device to perform tasks
Ability to reuse input devices to minimise wastage	Correctly and innovatively reuses input devices to minimise wastage	Correctly reuses input devices to minimise wastage	Correctly reuses some of the input devices to minimise wastage	Assisted to reuse input devices to minimise wastage

- Self-efficacy: learner independently and confidently navigates through computer system specifications to determine the type of processor.
- Creativity and imagination: learner creates illustrations showing the functional elements of the CPU and display in the learning environment.

Values:

• Unity as learners work together to achieve a common goal when searching for the technological trends in the development of the CPU.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Life skills as learners navigate through computer system specifications to determine the type of processor.

Link to other subjects:

• Life Skills Education: learner confidently navigates through computer system specifications to determine the type of processor.

Indicators	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Ability to locate the	Accurately and creatively	Accurately locates	Sometimes locates	Assisted to locate
CPU in a computer	locates the CPU in a	the CPU in a	the CPU in a	the CPU in a
	computer system	computer system	computer system	computer system
Ability to explain	Correctly and explicitly	Correctly explains	Correctly explains	Rarely explains
functional elements of	explains functional units	functional units of	some functional units	functional units of
CPU in a computer	of CPU in a computer	CPU in a computer	of CPU in a computer	CPU in a computer
system	system	system	system.	system
Ability to explore	Appropriately and	Appropriately	Appropriately	Assisted to explore
different types of	creatively explores	explores different	explores some types	different types of

processors used in	different types of	types of processors	of processors used in	processors used in
computing devices	processors used in	used in computing	computing devices	computing devices
	computing devices	devices		
Ability to use	Correctly and confidently	Correctly uses	Sometimes uses	Assisted to use
computers with	uses computers with	computers with	computers with	computers with
different types of	different types of	different types of	different types of	different types of
processors to perform	processors to perform	processors to	processors to perform	processors to
tasks	tasks	perform tasks	tasks	perform tasks
Ability to analyse the	Correctly and creatively	Correctly analyses	Correctly analyses	Attempts analyse
role of processors in	analyses the role of	the role of	some role of	the role of
computers	processors in computers	processors in	processors in	processors in
		computers	computers	computers

Strand Su	ıb Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
Foundation of	12 Output Devices 3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) identify output devices of a computer system b) describe the functions of output devices in a computer system c) categorize computer output devices based on the output generated d) select appropriate output devices for different situations e) use output devices to perform daily life activities f) appreciate examining the technological trends in the development of output devices.	 Observe and list available output devices in the computer user environment, such as (printers, monitors, speakers, projectors, plotters, actuator), consult a computer specialist to discuss and demonstrate the various functions of output devices, watch a video clip on categories of output devices and a list them, in turns participate in matching output devices into their appropriate categories, in groups, compare hardcopy output and softcopy output outlining their advantages and disadvantages, in turns discuss the factors considered when selecting output device, take turns in selecting appropriate output devices for different situations, share experiences on safe use and care of output devices, in groups perform a task assigned by 	 Why are there different output devices? How do you use output device?

	the facilitator using available output device.	

- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: learner develops evaluation and decision making skills as they compare softcopy and hardcopy output.
- Citizenship: learner participates engagingly in a discussion on the factors considered when selecting output device.

Values:

- Responsibility: learner practices safe use and care of output devices.
- Unity: learner participates engagingly in a discussion on the factors considered when selecting output device.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Safety and security: learner practices safe use and care of output devices.

Link to other subjects:

• Health Education: learner practices safe use and care of output devices.

Indicators	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches	Below Expectation
		•	Expectation	•
Ability to identify output devices of a computer system	Accurately and predominantly identifies output devices of a computer system	Accurately identifies output devices of a computer system	Accurately identifies some output devices of a computer system	Hardly identifies output devices of a computer system
Ability to describe the functions of output devices in a computer system	Correctly and concisely describes the functions of output devices in a computer system	Correctly describes the functions of output devices in a computer system	Correctly describes some of the functions of output devices in a computer system	Tries to describe the functions of output devices of a computer system

Ability to categorize	Correctly and keenly	Correctly categorizes	Attempts to	Has difficulty in
computer output	categorizes computer	computer output	categorize computer	categorizing
devices based on the	output devices based on	devices based on the	output devices based	computer output
output generated	the output generated	output generated	on the output	devices based on the
			generated	output generated
Ability to select	Predominantly and	Accurately selects	Accurately selects	Attempts to select
appropriate output	accurately selects output	appropriates output	some output devices	appropriates output
devices for different	devices for different	devices for different	for different	devices for different
situations	situations	situations	situations	situations
Ability to use output	Creatively and	Creatively uses	Occasionally uses	Assisted to use
devices to perform	confidently uses output	output devices to	output devices to	output devices to
daily life activities	devices to perform daily	perform daily life	perform daily life	perform daily life
	life activities	activities	activities creatively	activities
Ability to examine	Appropriately and	Appropriately	Appropriately	Rarely examines the
the technological	precisely examines the	examines the	examines some	technological trends
trends in the	technological trends in	technological trends	technological trends	in the development of
development of	the development of	in the development	in the development	output devices
output devices	output devices	of output devices	of output devices	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
1.0 Foundation of Computer Science	1.13 Ports and Cables (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) identify cables and ports in computer systems b) explain the types of cables used in computer systems c) relate cables to their corresponding ports in computer systems d) connect cables to ports in computer systems e) appreciate the use of cables and ports in computer systems.	 The learner is guided to: search for information on different cables and ports used in computer systems, consult a computer specialist to engage in a discussion on the types of cables and ports used in computer systems, take turns to match ports to their corresponding cables, participate actively in communal activities which deal with reusing or recycling the cables to minimize wastage, consult a computer user to discuss and demonstrate how to use cables and ports appropriately, in groups connect cables to their corresponding ports in computer systems. 	 Why do computer systems have ports? How do you use cables?

- Self-efficacy: learner takes turns to match ports to their corresponding cables.
- Communication and collaboration: learner consults a computer specialist to engage in a discussion and demonstration on the types of cables and ports used in a computer.

• Citizenship: learner participates in communal activities which deals with reusing or recycling cables to minimize wastage.

Values:

• Patriotism: learner participates actively in communal activities which deals with reusing or recycling of cables to minimize wastage.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Learner Support programmes: peer education is enhanced as learners in groups discuss and demonstrate how to use cables and ports appropriately during clubs.

Link to other subjects:

• Integrated Science: learner relates ports to their corresponding cables.

Indicators	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches	Below Expectation
			Expectation	
Ability to identify	Appropriately and	Appropriately	Correctly identifies	Rarely identifies
cables and ports in	accurately identifies cables	identifies cables and	some cables and	cables and ports in
computer systems	and ports in computer	ports in computer	ports in computer	computer systems
	systems	systems	systems	
Ability to explain	Correctly and expansively	Correctly explains	Correctly explains	Hardly explains the
the types of cables	explains the types of	the types of cables	some types of cables	types of cables used
used in computer	cables used in computer	used in computer	used in computer	in computer systems
systems	systems	systems	systems.	
Ability to relate	Accurately and keenly	Accurately relates	Accurately relate	Attempts to relate
ports to their	relates ports to their	the ports to their	some of the ports to	ports to their
corresponding cables	corresponding cables in	corresponding cables	their corresponding	corresponding cables
in computer systems	computer systems	in computer systems	cables in a computer	in computer systems

Ability to connect cables to ports in computer systems	Correctly and confidently connects cables to ports in computer systems	Correctly connects cables to ports in computer systems	Occasionally connects cables to ports in computer systems	Assisted to connects cables to ports in computer systems
Ability to use cables and ports in computer systems	Appropriately and creatively uses cables and ports in computer systems	Appropriately uses cables and ports in computer systems	Sometimes uses cables and ports in computer systems appropriately	Tries to use cables and ports in computer systems

COMMUNITY SERVICE LEARNING PROJECT

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
1.0 Foundation of Computer Science	1.14 Computer Setup (CSL Project)	By the end of the project the learner should be able to: a) identify the problems experienced in the society when setting up a computer b) describe different ways of setting up a computer c) apply appropriate instructions to set up a computer d) set up a computer for use e) explore ways to overcome the challenges experienced when setting up a computer f) enjoy booting a computer successfully for use.	 The learner is guided to: visit a computer user environment, discuss engagingly with the users in the community and list the challenges they experience when setting up a computer, keenly search for different ways of setting up a computer, share experiences on precautions to follow when setting up a computer, consult a computer specialist to guide on tools and requirements needed when setting up a computer, and to demonstrate how to setup a computer, intelligently use knowledge, skills and attitudes acquired to setup a computer appropriately, take turns to share the benefits 	 How do you set up a computer? Why are safety precautions observed when setting up a computer?

and challenges experienced when
setting up a computer,
creatively device ways to
overcome the challenges
experienced when setting up a
computer,
• eagerly enjoy booting a
computer successfully for use,
participate actively in communal
activities which involve setting
up computers,
consult a computer technician to
assist in identification of
computers which are not
functioning, select the parts
which are still in good condition
and are suitable to be reused or
recycled, and make use of them
when setting up a computer.
• keenly follow the appropriate
instructions when setting up a
computer:
1. identify its port and interface
cable,
2. gently and carefully connect

	the interface cable of each
	device to the correct port and
	to the device if it is not already
	fixed permanently,
	3. connect the computer to the
	power source and switch it on,
	4. observe boot up information on
	the screen to see whether
	power on-self test (POST)
	displays any error message,
	5. boot a computer successfully to
	show that it was properly
	setup,
	6. if the computer is completely
	new, programs have to be
	copied or installed on the hard
	disk.
Core competencie	

- Communication and Collaboration: learner actively contributes to group discussions and participates in setting up a computer.
- Citizenship: learner discusses engagingly with the users in the community and list the challenges they experience when setting up a computer.
- Creativity and Imagination: learner creatively devices ways to overcome the challenges experienced when setting up a computer.

Values:

• Unity: learner teams up with others in setting up a computer.

• Respect: learner recognises the input of every member of the team when connecting the devices to the system unit.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Learner Support programmes is promoted as learners share experiences on precautions to follow when setting up a computer during society and clubs

Link to other subjects:

• Pre-Technical and Pre-Career Education: learner demonstrates ability to apply appropriate instructions to set up a computer.

Indicators	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches	Below Expectation
			Expectation	
Ability to identify	Appropriately and	Correctly identifies	Correctly identifies	Rarely identifies
challenges	accurately identifies	challenges	some of the	challenges
experienced when	challenges experienced	experienced when	challenges	experienced when
setting up a	when setting up a	setting up a computer	experienced when	setting up a computer
computer	computer		setting up a computer	
Ability to apply	Correctly and confidently	Applies appropriate	Sometimes applies	Assisted to apply
appropriate	applies appropriate	instructions to set up	appropriate	appropriate
instructions to set up	instructions to set up a	a computer	instructions to set up	instructions to set up
a computer	computer		a computer	a computer.
Ability to set up a	Confidently and	Appropriately sets up	Sometimes sets up a	Assisted to set up a
computer for use	appropriately sets up a	a computer for use	computer for use	computer for use
	computer for use			
Ability to explore	Intelligently and	Creatively explores	Creatively explores	Attempts to explore
ways to overcome	creatively explores ways	ways to overcome the	some ways to	ways to overcome the
the challenges	to overcome the	challenges	overcome the	challenges
experienced when	challenges experienced	experienced when	challenges	experienced when

setting up a computer	when setting up a computer	setting up a computer	experienced when setting up a computer	setting up a computer
Ability to boot a	Keenly and correctly	Correctly boots a	Sometimes boots	Assisted to boot
computer	boots a computer	computer	computer	computer
successfully for use	successfully for use	successfully for use	successfully for use	successfully for use

STRAND 2.0: COMPUTER AND SOCIETY

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning	Key Inquiry
			Experiences	Questions
2.0 Computer and Society	2.1 Physical Safety of Computers (2 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) identify physical threats to computers in a computer user environment b) explore ways of mitigating physical threats to computers in a computer user environment c) apply appropriate control measures to minimise physical threats to computers in a computer user environment d) appreciate using computers in a physically secured computer user environment.	 The learner is guided to: engagingly discuss physical threats to computers (theft, natural disasters, hardware failure) in a computer user environment, consult a computer specialist to discuss ways of mitigating physical threats to computers in a computer user environment, participate in using appropriate control measures to minimise physical threats to computer user environment, in groups use computers in a physically secured user environment. 	 What physical threats have encountered when using computers? How do you secure computers from physical threats?

• Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: learner explores ways of mitigating physical threats to computers in a computer user environment.

Values:

• Responsibility: learner participate in securing computers in a computer user environment.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Safety and security: learner applies physical mitigation measures to secure computers in a computer user environment.

Link to other subjects:

• Health Education: learner applies physical mitigation measures to secure a computer user environment.

Indicators	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches	Below Expectation
			Expectation	
Ability to identify	Correctly and	Correctly identifies	Correctly identifies	Tries to identify
physical threats to	specifically identifies	physical threats to	some of the physical	physical threats to
computers in a	physical threats to	computers in a	threats to computers in	computers in a
computer user	computers in a	computer user	a computer user	computer user
environment	computer user	environment	environment	environment
	environment			
Ability to explore	Appropriately and	Appropriately	Appropriately explores	Hardly explores ways
ways of mitigating	intelligently explores	explores ways of	some ways of	of mitigating physical
physical threats to	ways of mitigating	mitigating physical	mitigating physical	threats to computers in
computers in a	physical threats to	threats to computers	threats to computers in	a computer user
computer user	computers in a	in a computer user	a computer user	environment
environment	computer user	environment	environment	
	environment			
Ability to apply	Correctly and	Correctly applies	Correctly applies	Assisted to apply
appropriate control	confidently applies	appropriate control	appropriate control	appropriate control

measures to	appropriate control	measures to	measures to minimise	measures to minimise
minimise physical	measures to minimise	minimise physical	physical threats to	physical threats to
threats to computers	physical threats to	threats to computers	computers in a	computers in a
in a computer user	computers in a	in a computer user	computer user	computer user
environment	computer user	environment	environment	environment
	environment			
Ability to use	Appropriately and	Appropriately uses	Sometimes uses	Rarely uses computers
computers in a	creatively uses	computers in a	computers in a	in a physically
physically secured	computers in a	physically secured	physically secured	secured computer user
computer user	physically secured	computer user	computer user	environment
environment	computer user	environment	environment	
	environment		appropriately	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
2.0 Computer and Society	2.2 Health and Safety (2 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) identify health complications associated with the use of computers in a computer user environment b) apply appropriate techniques to mitigate health complications associated with the use of computers c) observe safe use and best practices when using computers d) appreciate organising workstation to minimise health complications when using computers.	 The learner is guided to: discuss in groups health complications associated with the use of computers, engagingly discuss techniques to mitigate health complications associated with the use of computers, independently use appropriate techniques to mitigate health complications share experiences on the safety practices to be observed when using computers always observe safety precautions and best practices when using computer, take turns to organise workstation to minimise health complications when using computers. 	 Why is your health at risk when using a computer? How do you minimise health complications associated with the use of computers?

• Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: learner explores techniques to mitigate health complications associated with the use of computers.

• Communication and Collaboration: learner shares experiences on the safety practices to be observed when using a computer.

Values:

• Respect: learner accommodates others opinion when discussing techniques to mitigate health complications associated with the use of computers in a computer user environment.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Health issues: learner observes safe use and best practices when using a computer in a computer user environment.

Links to other subjects:

• Health Education as learners observe safe use and best practice when using computers in a computer user environment.

Indicators	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
A 1-:1:44:-14:6	A	A	-	Trice to identifica
Ability to identify	Appropriately and	Appropriately	Appropriately	Tries to identify
health complications	specifically	identifies health	identifies some of the	health complications
associated with the	identifies health	complications	health complications	associated with the
use of computers in a	complications associated	associated with the	associated with the use	use of computers in
computer user	with the use of	use of computers in a	of computers in a	a computer user
environment	computers in a computer	computer user	computer user	environment
	user environment	environment	environment	
Ability to apply	Accurately and	Accurately applies	Accurately applies	Hardly applies
appropriate	confidently	appropriate	some of the	appropriate
techniques to	applies appropriate	techniques to	appropriate techniques	techniques to
mitigate health	techniques to mitigate	mitigate health	to mitigate health	mitigate health
complications	health complications	complications	complications	complications

associated with the use of computers	associated with the use of computers	associated with the use of computers	associated with the use of computers	associated with the use of computers
Ability to observe safe use and best practices when using	Correctly and carefully observes safe use and best practices when	Correctly observes safe use and best practices when using	Sometimes observes safe use and best practices when using	Rarely observes safe use and best practices when
computers	using computers	computers	computers correctly	using computers
Ability to	Appropriately and	Correctly	Occasionally	Assisted to
organise workstation to minimise health	securely organises workstation to	organises workstation to minimise health	organises workstation to minimise health	organise workstation to minimise health
complications when	minimise health	complications when	complications when	complications when
using computers	complications when	using computers	using computers	using computers
	using computers		correctly	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
2.0 Computer and Society	2.3 Repetitive Strain Injury (RSI) (2 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) identify the symptoms of repetitive strain injury for awareness b) explain the causes of repetitive strain injury for consciousness when using a computer c) apply appropriate strategies to prevent repetitive strain injury when using a computer d) appreciate using computers safely to minimising the repetitive strain injury.	 The learner is guided to: share experiences on common symptoms of repetitive strain injury (upper limb disorders, eye strain, stress and fatigue) for awareness, consult a resource person and ask questions for clarity on the causes of repetitive strain injury, watch a video about the causes of repetitive strain injury and list them, in groups discuss the strategies for preventing repetitive strain injury when using a computer, use the appropriate strategies to prevent repetitive strain injury when using a computer practice observing safe ways when using computers for a longer period. 	 What are the consequences of prolonged use of a computer? How does repetitive strain injury affect your health?

- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving as a learner asks questions for clarity on the causes of repetitive strain injury.
- Communication and collaboration as a learner shares experiences on the symptoms of repetitive strain injury.

Values:

• Responsibility as a learner observes safe use and best practices when using a computer for a longer period.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Health issues as a learner observe safe use and best practices when using a computer for a longer period.

Link to other subjects:

• Health Education as learners observe safe use and best practice when using computers.

Indicators	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches	Below Expectation
			Expectation	
Ability to identify	Consciously and	Appropriately	Appropriately	Rarely identifies the
the symptoms of	appropriately identifies the	identifies the	identifies some of the	symptoms of
repetitive strain	symptoms of repetitive	symptoms of	symptoms of	repetitive strain
injury for awareness	strain injury for awareness	repetitive strain	repetitive strain injury	injury for awareness
		injury for awareness	for awareness	
Ability to explain	Correctly and	Correctly explains	Correctly explains	Hardly explains the
the causes of	systematically	the causes of	some causes of	causes of repetitive
repetitive strain	explains the causes of	repetitive strain	repetitive strain injury	strain injury for
injury for	repetitive strain injury for	injury for	for consciousness	consciousness when
consciousness when	consciousness when using a	consciousness when	when using a	using a computer
using a computer	computer	using a computer	computer	
Ability to apply	Intelligently and frequently	Intelligently applies	Intelligently applies	Attempts to apply
appropriate	applies appropriate	appropriate	some of the	appropriate
strategies to prevent	strategies to prevent	strategies to prevent	appropriate strategies	strategies to prevent
repetitive strain	repetitive strain injury	repetitive strain	to prevent repetitive	repetitive strain
injury when using a	when using a computer	injury when using a	strain injury when	injury when using a

computer		computer	using a computer	computer
Ability to use	Correctly and confidently	Correctly uses	Sometimes uses	Assisted to use
computers safely to	uses computers safely to	computers safely to	computers safely to	computers safely to
minimising the	minimising the repetitive	minimising the	minimising the	minimising the
repetitive strain	strain injury	repetitive strain	repetitive strain injury	repetitive strain
injury		injury		injury

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
		Outcomes		Questions
2.0 Computer And Society	2.4 Data Safety in Computers (2 Lessons)	_	 The learner is guided to: brainstorm on the meaning of the terms data safety, data privacy, and data threats, consult a computer specialist to discuss data threats and their control measures, in groups watch a video on control measures for securing data in a computer, in turns discuss ways of securing data stored in a computer (use of passwords, backup, anti-viruses, user 	
			 access level, user logs), practice using best practices to secure data in a computer. 	

- Communication and Collaboration: learner discusses ways of securing data stored in a computer.
- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: learner intelligently applies the control measures to secure data in a computer.

Values:

• Peace: learner calmly watches a video on control measures for securing data in a computer.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Safety and Security: learner uses data safety measures to secure data in a computer.

Link to other subjects:

• Life Skills Education as a leaner uses appropriate data safety measures to secure data in a computer.

Assessment Rubric

Indicators	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches	Below Expectation
			Expectation	
Ability to explain	Correctly and clearly	Correctly explains	Correctly explains	Rarely explains
threats to data stored	explains threats to data	threats to data stored	some of the threats to	threats to data stored
in a computer	stored in a computer	in a computer	data stored in a	in a computer
			computer	
Ability to identify	Appropriately and	Appropriately	Appropriately	Hardly identifies the
the control measures	creatively identifies the	identifies the control	identifies some	control measures for
for securing data in a	control measures for	measures for	control measures for	securing data in a
computer	securing data in a	securing data in a	securing data in a	computer
	computer	computer	computer	
Ability to apply the	Correctly and confidently	Correctly applies the	Sometimes applies	Attempts to apply the
control measures to	applies the control	control measures to	the control measures	control measures to
secure data in a	measures to secure data	secure data in a	correctly to secure	secure data in a
computer	in a computer	computer	data in a computer	computer
Ability to use the	Appropriately and	Correctly uses the	Sometimes uses best	Assisted to use best
best safety practices	creatively uses best	best practices to	practices to secure	practices to secure
to secure data in a	practices to secure data	secure data in a	data in a computer	data in a computer
computer	in a computer	computer		

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
2.0 Computer and Society	2.5 Online Safety Concepts (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) explain online threats to a computer user b) identify online safety measures to observe when using a computer c) apply online safety measures when using a computer d) appreciate examining the importance of online safety when using a computer.	 The learner is guided to: brainstorm on the meaning of the terms online safety, and online safety risks, take turns to share the online threats experienced when using a computer, consult a computer specialist to discuss online threats (such as cyber bullying, phishing, online fraud, friend requests from unknown people) to a computer user, watch a video on safety measures to observe when online (not sharing pictures, location, securing profiles), engagingly discuss with a resource person how to solve online safety issues (cyber bullying, phishing, online fraud, friend requests from unknown people), 	 What data do you share when online? How do you protect yourself from cyber bulling?

always practice observing online safety measures when using a computer,
share experiences about the importance of online safety when using a computer.

- Communication and collaboration: learner take turns to share the online threats experienced when using a computer
- Learning to learn: learner shares experiences about online safety.

Values:

• Responsibility: learner applies safety measures when online.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Security issues: learner applies safety measures when online.

Link to other subjects:

• Life Skills Education: learner always practice observing online safety measures when using a computer.

Indicators	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches	Below
			Expectation	Expectation
Ability to explain	Correctly and expansively	Correctly explains	Correctly explains	Rarely explains
online threats to a	explains online threats to a	online threats to a	some of the online	online threats to a
computer user	computer user	computer user	threats to a computer	computer user
			user	
Ability to identify	Appropriately and	Appropriately	Appropriately	Hardly identifies
online safety	creatively	identifies online	identifies some	online safety
measures to observe	identifies online safety	safety measures to	online safety	measures to

when using a	measures to observe when	observe when using	measures to observe	observe when
computer	using a computer.	a computer	when using a	using a computer
			computer	
Ability to apply	Appropriately and	Appropriately	Sometimes applies	Assisted to apply
online safety	confidently	applies online safety	online safety	online safety
measures when using	applies online safety	measures when	measures	measures when
a computer	measures when using a	using a computer	appropriately when	using a computer
	computer		using a computer	
Ability to examine	Correctly and keenly	Correctly examines	Correctly examines	Rarely examines
the importance of	examines the importance of	the importance of	some of the	the importance of
online safety when	online safety when using a	online safety when	importance of online	online safety when
using a computer	computer	using a computer	safety when using a	using a computer
			computer	

Strand	Sub	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
	Strand	Outcomes		Questions
2.0 Computer and Society	2.6 Online Identity Safety	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to:	The learner is guided to: • share the online identity threats	1. Why do you post
	(3 Lessons)	a) analyse the characteristics of personal data for protection from online identity theft	 experienced when using a computer, engagingly discuss the characteristics of personal and sensitive data (personal name, address, family details, images, date of birth, a 	personal information online? 2. How is online
		b) describe techniques that protect personal data from online disclosure	 photograph in school uniform, medical history), take turns to share ideas and 	identity theft protected?
		c) apply appropriate methods to protect personal data from online disclosure	illustrations on how to keep personal and sensitive data from public when online,	
		d) adhere to rules associated with online etiquette when	 consult a resource person to discuss the use of social media including knowing how to block and report unwanted users, 	
		interacting with computers e) appreciate the use of computers responsibly to safeguard digital	 discuss awareness of potential dangers of meeting an online contact face to face, Take turns to elaborate on rules 	
		footprint.	associated with online etiquette (avoid distribution of inappropriate	

 images, avoid use of inappropriate language, respecting confidentiality of personal data of other people), share experiences on responsible use
of computers when online to
safeguard digital footprint.

- Communication and collaboration when taking turns to elaborate on rules associated with online etiquette.
- Learning to learn when sharing experiences on responsible use of computers to safeguard digital footprint.

Values:

- Integrity: learner uses computers responsibly to safeguard digital footprint.
- Respect when taking turns to elaborate on rules associated with online etiquette.
- Love as a learner share experiences on responsible use of computers to safeguard digital footprint.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Safety issues: learner shares experiences about online identity safety.

Links to other subjects:

• Social Studies as a learner shares experiences on responsible use of computers to safeguard digital footprint.

Indicators	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches	Below Expectation
			Expectation	
Ability to analyse the	Correctly and concisely	Correctly analyses	Correctly analyses	Hardly analyses the
characteristics of	analyses the	the characteristics of	some of the	characteristics of
personal and	characteristics of	personal and	characteristics of	personal and
sensitive data for	personal and sensitive	sensitive data for	personal and	sensitive data for

protection from	data for protection from	protection from	sensitive data for	protection from
online identity theft	online identity theft	online identity theft	protection from	online identity theft
	·		online identity theft	·
Ability to describe	Systematically and	Systematically	Correctly describes	Rarely describes the
the techniques of	briefly	describes the	some of the	techniques of
protecting personal	describes the techniques	techniques of	techniques of	protecting personal
data from online	of protecting personal	protecting personal	protecting personal	data from online
disclosure	data from online	data from online	data from online	disclosure
	disclosure	disclosure	disclosure	
Ability to apply	Correctly and	Correctly applies	Occasionally applies	Attempts to apply
appropriate methods	confidently applies	appropriate methods	appropriate methods	appropriate methods
to protect personal	appropriate methods to	to protect personal	to protect personal	to protect personal
data from online	protect personal data	data from online	data from online	data from online
disclosure	from online disclosure	disclosure	disclosure	disclosure
Ability to adhere to	Cautiously and correctly	Correctly adheres to	Correctly adheres to	Tries to adhere to
rules associated with	adheres to rules	rules associated with	some rules associated	rules associated with
online etiquette when	associated with online	online etiquette when	with online etiquette	online etiquette when
interacting with	etiquette when	interacting with	when interacting with	interacting with
computers	interacting with	computers	computers	computers
	computers			
Ability to use	Appropriately and	Appropriately uses	Sometimes uses	Rarely uses
computers	confidently	computers	computers	computers
responsibly when	uses computers	responsibly when	responsibly when	responsibly when
online to safeguard	responsibly when online	online to safeguard	online to safeguard	online to safeguard
digital footprint	to safeguard digital	digital footprint	digital footprint	digital footprint
	footprint			

STRAND 3.0: COMPUTER NETWORKS

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
3.0 Computer Networks	3.1 Computer Network Concepts (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) relate computer networks to available types of networks b) use locally available materials to model computer networks c) explain the benefits of computer networks in the society d) identify the challenges of computer networks in the society e) appreciate examining the purpose of computer networks in the society.	 The learner is guided to: watch a video clip simulating a computer network, brainstorm the definition of the term network and computer network, share ideas on available networks in the society such as road network and then relate them to computer networks, in groups use locally available materials to model computer networks, debate on the benefits of computer networks in the society, share experiences on the challenges of computer networks in the society, in turns discuss the purpose of computer networks in the society. 	1. Why do you use computer networks? 2. How do you form computer networks?

- Self-efficacy: learner shares ideas on available networks in the society.
- Creativity and Imagination: learner creatively and innovatively uses locally available materials to model a computer network.
- Effective communication: learner debates on the benefits of computer networks in the society.

Values:

• Respect: learner accommodates others ideas on available networks in the society.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Life skills: learner debates on the benefits of computer networks in the society.

Link to other subjects:

• Visual Arts: learner uses locally available materials to model computer networks.

Indicators	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below
				Expectation
Ability to relate	Correctly and	Correctly relates	Sometimes relates	Rarely relates
computer networks	intelligently relates	computer networks to	computer networks to	computer
to available types of	computer networks to	available types of	available types of	networks to
networks	available types of	networks	networks	available types of
	networks			networks
Ability to use	Creatively and	Creatively uses locally	Sometimes uses locally	Assisted to use
locally available	innovatively uses	available materials to	available materials to	locally available
materials to model	locally available	model computer	model computer networks	materials to
computer networks	materials to model	networks		model computer
	computer networks			networks
Ability to explain	Correctly and clearly	Correctly explains the	Correctly explains some	Hardly explains
the benefits of	explains benefits of	benefits of computer	of the benefits of	the benefits of

computer networks	computer networks in	networks in the	computer networks in the	computer
in the society	the society	society	society	networks in the
				society
Ability to identify	Appropriately and	Appropriately	Appropriately identifies	Hardly identifies
the challenges of	concisely identifies	identifies the	some challenges of	the challenges of
computer networks	challenges of computer	challenges of	computer networks in the	computer
in the society	networks in society	computer networks in	society	networks in the
		the society		society
Ability to examine	Correctly and keenly	Correctly examines	Correctly examines some	Rarely examines
the purpose of	examines purpose of	the purpose of	purpose of computer	the purpose of
computer networks	computer networks in	computer networks in	networks in the society.	computer
in the society	the society	the society		networks in the
				society

Strand	Sub Strand S	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
		Outcomes		Questions
3.0	3.2 Connecting B	By the end of the sub strand	The learner is guided to:	1. Why do you
Computer Networks	to Computer Network (3 Lessons)	the learner should be able to: a) identify available computer networks in the immediate environment b) connect to the available computer networks in the immediate environment c) use the available computer network in the immediate environment d) appreciate sharing resources through computer networks in the immediate environment	 visit a computer user environment and list the type of available computer network (wireless or cabled networks), watch a video clip simulating how to connect to available computer network in the immediate environment (wireless or cabled network), in groups, connect to a computer network in the immediate environment, use digital devices such a phones, tablets, computers to share a data files, photos with peers through computer networks in the immediate environment. 	connect to a computer network? 2. What is the purpose of connecting to a computer network?

- Digital literacy: learner connects to a computer network in the immediate environment.
- Self-efficacy: learner connects to and uses computer networks in the immediate environment to share resources with peers.

Values:

• Unity: learner shares resources with peers through computer networks in the immediate environment.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Life skills: learner connects to and uses available computer networks in the immediate environment to share resources with peers.

Link to other subjects:

• Social studies as a learner uses digital devices such as phones, tablets, computers to share a data files, photos with peers through computer networks in the immediate environment

Indicators	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches	Below Expectation
			Expectation	
Ability to identify	Correctly and	Correctly identifies	Correctly identifies	Rarely identifies
available computer	intelligently identifies	available computer	some of the	available computer
networks in the	available computer	networks in the	available computer	networks in the
immediate environment	networks in the	immediate	networks in the	immediate
	immediate environment	environment	immediate	environment
			environment	
Ability to connect to	Correctly and	Correctly connects	Sometimes connects	Assisted to connect
the available computer	confidently connects to	to the available	correctly to the	to the available
networks in the	the available computer	computer networks	available computer	computer networks in
immediate environment	networks in the	in the immediate	networks in the	the immediate
	immediate environment	environment	immediate	environment
			environment	
Ability to use the	Consciously and	Creatively uses the	Occasionally uses	Hardly uses the
available computer	creatively uses the	available computer	creatively the	available computer
network in the	available computer	network in the	available computer	network in the
immediate environment	network in the	immediate	network in the	immediate

	immediate environment	environment	immediate environment	environment
Ability to share resources through	Appropriately and intelligently shares	Appropriately shares resources	Appropriately shares some resources	Attempts to shares resources through
computer networks in	resources through	through computer	through computer	computer networks in
the immediate	computer networks in	networks in the	networks in the	the immediate
environment	the immediate	immediate	immediate	environment
	environment	environment	environment	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
3.0 Computer Networks	3.3 Internet Concepts (4 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) describe the internet as a resource that runs on a global network of computers b) explain benefits and challenges of internet in the immediate environment c) explore ways of overcoming challenges of internet in the immediate environment d) identify basic requirements for internet connectivity e) connect to the internet to search for a topical issue f) appreciate the use of	 The learner is guided to: search for the meaning of the term internet and present to peers, debate on the benefits and challenges of the internet, in groups, discuss ways of overcoming challenges of the internet in the immediate environment, discuss the basic requirements for internet connectivity (Internet Service Provider (ISP), Internet software, communication media, communication device), share experiences on interaction with the internet and list the services available, in turns select service available in the internet and use it to search for a relevant topical 	 Why do you use internet? How do you connect to internet?

internet as a comnetwork resource	 issue, use the internet to search for a topical issue.
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- Citizenship: learner connects and shares ideas worldwide through the internet.
- Digital literacy: learner accesses internet and searches for a relevant topical issue.

Values:

• Respect: learner accommodate others' views when debating on the benefits and challenges of internet.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Peer Education: learner shares experience on the use of the internet to search for a topical issue.

Link to other subjects:

• Social studies: learner connects to and uses the internet to search for a relevant topical issue.

Indicators	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches	Below Expectation
			Expectation	
Ability to describe	Correctly and concisely	Correctly describes	Sometimes describes	Tries to describe
the internet as a	describes the internet as a	the internet as a	correctly the internet	the internet as a
resource that runs	resource that runs on a	resource that runs on	as a resource that runs	resource that runs
on a global network	global network of	a global network of	on a global network of	on a global network
of computers	computers	computers	computers	of computers

Ability to explain	Appropriately and	Appropriately	Appropriately explains	Hardly explains
	_ = = = =			benefits and
benefits and	comprehensively explains	explains benefits and	some of the benefits	
challenges of	benefits and challenges of	challenges of internet	and challenges of	challenges of
internet in the	internet in the immediate	in the immediate	internet in the	internet in the
immediate	environment	environment	immediate	immediate
environment			environment	environment
Ability to identify	Correctly and explicitly	Correctly identifies	Correctly identifies	Rarely identifies
basic requirements	identifies basic	basic requirements	some of the basic	basic requirements
for internet	requirements for internet	for internet	requirements for	for internet
connectivity	connectivity	connectivity	internet connectivity	connectivity
Ability to explore	Creatively and	Creatively explores	Creatively explores	Attempts to explore
ways of	intelligently explores ways	ways of overcoming	some of the ways of	ways of
overcoming	of overcoming challenges	challenges of internet	overcoming challenges	overcoming
challenges of	of internet in the	in the immediate	of internet in	challenges of
internet in the	immediate environment	environment	immediate	internet in the
immediate			environment	immediate
environment				environment
Ability to connect	Correctly and creatively	Correctly connects	Sometimes connects	Assisted to connect
the internet to	connects the internet to	the internet to search	the internet correctly to	the internet to
search for a topical	search for a topical issue	for a topical issue	search for a topical	search for a topical
issue			issue	issue
Ability to use the	Appropriately and	Appropriately uses	Sometimes uses the	Hardly uses the
internet as a	intelligently uses the	the internet as a	internet appropriately	internet as a
computer network	internet as a computer	computer network	as a computer network	computer network
resource	network resource	resource	resources	resources

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning	Key Inquiry
			Experiences	Questions
3.0 Computer Networks	3.4 World Wide Web (WWW) (5 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) explain the importance of WWW as used in computer networks b) identify the features of a web browser c) describe the components of a uniform resource locator (URL) used to access resources in the internet d) use a web browser to locate resources in the WWW e) appreciate the use of WWW as a repository of information.	 The learner is guided to: use available learning resources to search for the meaning of the terms World Wide Web (WWW), web browsers, uniform resource locator (URL), in turns discuss examples of web browsers (explorer, Firefox, Chrome, Netscape, Opera, Safari) launch and navigate a web browser to identify its features, take turns to write URL format: protocol://hostname/other information participate in giving examples of URL type a web resource Uniform Resource Locator (URL), and discuss its components, take turns to demonstrate how 	 How do you access internet resources? Why do you use a web browser?

	• practo lo	b browsers work, ctice using a web browser ocate relevant internet
	reso	ources.

Core competencies to be developed:

- Learning to learn: learner wisely uses the acquired knowledge, skills and attitude to search for relevant resources using a web browser.
- Digital Literacy: learner develops connecting skill when using a web browser to search for and share information.

Values

• Peace: learner take turns to demonstrate how web browsers work

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Citizenship: learner connects to the rest of the world through WWW.

Link to other subjects:

• Life Skills Education: learner uses a web browser to search for relevant topical issues.

Indicators	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches	Below Expectation
			Expectation	
Ability to explain	Appropriately and clearly	Appropriately	Appropriately explains	Attempts to explain
the importance of	explains the importance of	explains the	the importance of	the importance of
WWW as used in	WWW as used in	importance of	WWW as used in	WWW as used in
computer networks	computer networks	WWW as used in	computer networks	computer networks
		computer networks		
Ability to identify	Correctly and explicitly	Correctly identifies	Correctly identifies	Rarely identifies
the features of a web	identifies the features of a	the features of a	some features of a web	the features of a
browser	web browser	web browser	browser	web browser

Ability to describe	Correctly and concisely	Correctly describes	Correctly describes	Attempts to
the components of a	describes the components	the components of a	some of the	describe the
URL	of a URL	URL	components of a URL	components of a
			•	URL
Ability to use a web	Appropriately and	Appropriately uses	Sometimes uses a web	Rarely uses a web
browser to locate	confidently uses a web	a web browser to	browser appropriately	browser to locate
resources in the	browser to locate	locate resources in	to locate resources in	resources in the
WWW	resources in the WWW	the WWW	the WWW	WWW
Ability to the use	Correctly and creatively	Correctly uses the	Sometimes uses the	Hardly uses the
WWW as a	uses the WWW as a	WWW as a	WWW correctly as a	WWW as a
repository of	repository of information	repository of	repository of	repository of
information		information	information	information

STRAND 4.0: COMPUTER PROGRAMMING

Strand	Sub Strand Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
4.0 Computer Programming	Programming Concepts (3 Lessons) By the end of the sustrand the learner should be able to explain the imposing used in computing by identify areas who computer programming used in daily life computer program for award appreciate using computer program performing daily activities.	 use available learning resources to search for the meaning of the term programming and programs, in groups discuss the importance of computer programs, take turns to discuss areas where computer programs are used in daily life and list them, share ideas on the use of programming in daily life activities, in groups, start and interact with a computer program accessory such 	1. Why do computers have programs? 2. How do you use computer programs?

programs accessories.

Core competencies to be developed:

- Learning to Learn: learner launch and interact with a computer program for exposure to programming.
- Communication and collaboration: learner engagingly shares ideas on the use of programming in daily life activities.

Values:

• Unity: learner shares ideas on the use of programming in daily life.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Self-esteem: learner launches and interacts with computer programs.

Link to other subjects:

- Integrated Science: learner interacts with computer programs.
- Visual Arts: learner plays computer games and draws objects using computer program accessories.

Indicators	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches	Below Expectation
			Expectation	
Ability to explain the	Appropriately and	Appropriately	Appropriately explains	Tries to explain the
importance of	systematically explains	explains the	some of the importance	importance of
programming as used	the importance of	importance of	of programming as	programming as
in computing	programming as used in	programming as	used in computing	used in computing
	computing	used in computing		
Ability to identify	Correctly and explicitly	Correctly identifies	Correctly identifies	Attempts to identify
areas where computer	identifies areas where	areas where	some areas where	areas where
programs are used in	computer programs are	computer programs	computer programs are	computer programs
daily life	used in daily life	are used in daily life	used in daily life	are used in daily life

Ability to launch and	Appropriately and	Appropriately	Occasionally launches	Assisted to launch
interact with a	confidently launches	launches and	and interacts with a	and interact with a
computer program	and interacts with a	interacts with a	computer program for	computer program
for exposure to	computer program for	computer program	exposure to	for exposure to
programming	exposure to	for exposure to	programming	programming
	programming	programming		
Ability to use	Intelligently and	Confidently uses	Sometimes uses	Hardly uses
computer programs	confidently uses	computer programs	computer programs	computer programs
to perform daily life	computer programs to	to perform daily life	confidently to perform	to perform daily life
activities	perform daily life	activities	daily life activities	activities
	activities			

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
		Outcomes		Questions
4.0 Computer Programming	4.2 Visual Program ming Concepts (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) identify types of visual programming applications for use b) explain the procedure of launching a visual programming application c) launch a visual programming application in a computer d) appreciate navigating a visual programming application in a computer d) appreciate navigating a visual programming application interface.	 The learner is guided to: use available resources to search for the meaning of the term visual programming, discuss and list examples of visual programming applications used in computer programming, in groups discuss the procedure of launching a visual programming application, consult a computer specialist to demonstrate how to launch visual programming applications used in computer programming, in groups, launch a visual programming application such as Microsoft MakeCode, Scratch, Code.org, Sprite box, share experiences on navigating the visual programming application interface with peers. 	 Why do you use visual programming applications? How do you launch visual programming application?

- Self-efficacy: learner navigates a visual programming application interface.
- Learning to learn: learner launches and interacts with a visual programming application.

Values:

• Peace: learner calmly shares experiences on navigating the visual programming application interface with peers.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Peer Education: learner consults a computer specialist to demonstrate how to launch visual programming applications used in computer programming.

Link to other subjects:

• Pre-Career and Pre-Technical Education as learners follow instructions when launching visual programming applications used in computer programming

T. 1' 4	E 1. E 4.4°	NA A. E A. A.	A	D.L. E
Indicators	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches	Below Expectation
			Expectation	
Ability to identify	Appropriately and exactly	Appropriately	Occasionally	Rarely identifies
types of visual	identifies types of visual	identifies types of	identifies types of	types of visual
programming	programming applications	visual programming	visual programming	programming
applications for use	for use	applications for use	applications for use	applications for use
Ability to explain the	Correctly and clearly	Correctly explains	Sometimes explains	Tries to explain the
procedure of	explains the procedure of	the procedure of	the procedure of	procedure of
launching a visual	launching a visual	launching a visual	launching a visual	launching a visual
programming	programming application	programming	programming	programming
application		application	application	application
Ability to launch a	Correctly and perfectly	Correctly launches a	Sometimes launches a	Hardly launches a
visual programming	launches a visual	visual programming	visual programming	visual programming
application in a	programming application	application in a	application in a	application in a
computer	in a computer	computer	computer	computer

Ability to navigate a	Appropriately and	Appropriately	Attempts to navigate	Has difficulty in
visual programming	confidently navigates a	navigates a visual	a visual programming	navigating a visual
application interface	visual programming	programming	application interface	programming
	application interface	application interface		application interface

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
		Outcomes		Questions
4.0 Computer Programming	Programming Features (12 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) explore features of a visual programming application b) relate the features of a visual programming application to their function c) describe terminologies used in a visual programming application d) use the features of a visual programming application d) use the features of a visual programming application to create a sequence of instructions to perform a task e) appreciate the application of the features of a visual programming application to create a	 The learner is guided to: in groups discuss the features of a visual programming application discuss the functions of the features of a visual programming application match the functions of the features of a visual programming application to their functions in turns discuss and demonstrate the use of visual programming terms (reserved words, syntax, variables, input output statements, control structures, variable declarations). in groups, create a sequence of actions using the features of a visual programming application (animations, sound) share experience on the use of the features of a visual programming application 	1. Why is visual programming popular in introducing computer programming? 2. How do you use visual programming application features?

sequence of instructions

Core competencies:

- Learning to Learn: learners shares experience on the use of the features of a visual programming application.
- Creativity and Imagination: learner creates animations and sounds using the features of a visual programming application.

Values:

• Unity: learner discusses the features of the visual programming application with peers.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Peer Learning: learner uses features of visual programming application to create animations and sound.

Link to other subjects:

• Pre Technical and Pre Career Education: learner uses the features of visual programming applications to creates animations and sounds.

Indicators	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches	Below Expectation
			Expectation	
Ability to explore	Correctly and	Correctly explores	Correctly explores	Rarely explores
features of a visual	confidently explores	features of a visual	some features of a	features of a visual
programming	features of a visual	programming	visual programming	programming
application	programming	application	application	application
	application			
Ability to relate the	Appropriately relates	Appropriately	Appropriately relates	Relate the features of
features of a visual	the features of a visual	relates the features	some of the features of	a visual programming
programming	programming	of a visual	a visual programming	application to their
application to their	application to their	programming	application to their	function with

function	function	application to their function	function	assistance
Ability to describe terminologies used in a visual programming application	Appropriately and clearly describes terminologies used in a visual programming application	Appropriately describes terminologies used in a visual programming application	Appropriately describes some terminologies used in a visual programming application	Attempts to describe terminologies used in a visual programming application
Ability to use the features of a visual programming application to create a sequence of instructions to perform a task	Creatively and correctly uses the features of a visual programming application to create a sequence of instructions to perform a task	Correctly uses the features of a visual programming application to create a sequence of instructions to perform a task	Correctly uses some features of a visual programming application to create a sequence of instructions to perform a task	Assisted to use the features of a visual programming application to create a sequence of instructions to perform a task
Ability to apply the features of a visual programming application to create a sequence of instructions	Appropriately and confidently applies sequence of instructions to create the features of a visual programming application	Appropriately applies the features of a visual programming application to create a sequence of instructions	Applies some of the features of a visual programming application to create a sequence of instructions	Assisted to apply the features of a visual programming application to create a sequence of instructions

APPENDIX 1: LIST OF ASSESSMENT METHODS, LEARNING RESOURCES AND NON-FORMAL ACTIVITIES

Strand	Sub Strand	Suggested Assessment	Suggested Learning	Suggested Non-
i		Methods	Resources	Formal Activities
1.0 Foundation of Computer Science	1.1 Computer concepts	Rating scales, rubrics, questionnaires, projects, journals, portfolios, oral questions, aural questions, interview schedules, learner's profile, written tests, anecdotal records, observation schedules, checklists	Digital devices, reference materials, computer hardware, manilla papers, Internet, video, audio clips, models, checklists	Assist members in the community on how to apply computers in various areas such as (Education, Business, Banking, Military, Communication, Government, Home, Insurance, Marketing, Healthcare, Engineering Design,
	1.2 Evolution of	Rating scales, rubrics,	Digital devices,	manufacturing). Discuss the
	computers	questionnaires, projects,	reference materials,	development of

	journals, portfolios, oral questions, aural questions, interview schedules, learner's profile, written tests, anecdotal records, observation schedules, checklists	productivity tools, compute software (OS, Utility software and Application programs), computer hardware, manilla papers, Internet, video, audio	computers in respect to contemporary technology during clubs
1.3 Generations of computers	Rating scales, rubrics, questionnaires, projects, journals, portfolios, oral questions, aural questions, interview schedules, learner's profile, written tests, anecdotal records, observation schedules, checklists	clips, Digital devices, reference materials, productivity tools, visual programming tools, compute software (OS, Utility software and Application programs), computer hardware, manilla papers, Internet, video, audio clips,	Educate community members on how to use technologies of different computers generations in daily life situation; search information on personal hygiene, prepare personal time table,
1.4 Classification of computers	Rating scales, rubrics, questionnaires, projects, journals, portfolios, oral questions, aural questions, interview schedules, learner's profile, written tests, anecdotal records,	Digital devices, reference materials, compute software (OS, Utility software and Application programs), computer hardware, manilla papers,	Demonstrate how to use embedded computers (ATM machines, MP3 players, DVD players, Drones, Anti-lock braking

	observation schedules, checklists	Internet, video,	system, Airbag control system, Digital watches, Microwaves) during school clubs activities
1.5 Computer user environment	Rating scales, rubrics, questionnaires, projects, journals, portfolios, oral questions, aural questions, interview schedules, learner's profile, written tests, anecdotal records, observation schedules, checklists	reference materials, compute software (OS, Utility software and Application programs), computer hardware, manilla papers, Internet, video, adaptable locally available materials, models, checklists	Sensitise social gatherings how to observe safety precautions when in the computer user environment
1.6 Physical parts of a computer	Rating scales, rubrics, questionnaires, projects, journals, portfolios, oral questions, aural questions, interview schedules, learner's profile, written tests, anecdotal records, observation schedules, checklists	Digital devices, reference materials, computer hardware, manilla papers, Internet, video, audio clips, adaptable locally available materials, models, checklists	Educate community members how to connect physical parts of a computer
1.7 Hands on skills	Rating scales, rubrics,	Digital devices,	Participate in a

	1	Τ	
	questionnaires, projects,	reference materials,	competition that
	journals, portfolios, oral	productivity tools,	involves the use of
	questions, aural questions,	compute software (OS,	computer keyboard
	interview schedules,	Utility software and	in different ways;
	learner's profile, written	Application programs),	typing a simple text,
	tests, anecdotal records,	computer hardware,	multiplying
	observation schedules,	manilla papers,	numbers, drawing
	checklists	Internet, video, audio	diagrams,
		clips, checklists	
1.8 Computer Systems	Rating scales, rubrics,	Digital devices,	Debate on the
overview	questionnaires, projects,	reference materials,	importance of
	journals, portfolios, oral	productivity tools,	computer systems in
	questions, aural questions,	compute software (OS,	the society during
	interview schedules,	Utility software and	clubs
	learner's profile, written	Application programs),	
	tests, anecdotal records,	computer hardware,	
	observation schedules,	manilla papers,	
	checklists	Internet, video,	
1.9 Hardware concepts	Rating scales, rubrics,	Digital devices,	Sensitise community
	questionnaires, projects,	reference materials,	membes on the uses
	journals, portfolios, oral	productivity tools,	of computer
	questions, aural questions,	computer hardware,	hardware
	interview schedules,	manilla papers,	
	learner's profile, written		
	tests, anecdotal records,		
	observation schedules,		

		checklists		
	1.10 Input devices	Rating scales, rubrics,	Digital devices,	Deliberate on the
		questionnaires, projects,	reference materials,	factors to consider
		journals, portfolios, oral	computer hardware,	when selecting an
		questions, aural questions,	manilla papers,	input device with
		interview schedules,	Internet, video, audio	different forums
		learner's profile, written	clips,	
		tests, anecdotal records,		
		observation schedules,		
		checklists		
	1.11Central Processing	Rating scales, rubrics,	Digital devices,	Join asocial media
	Unit (CPU)	questionnaires, projects,	reference materials,	group and share a
		journals, portfolios, oral	computer hardware,	video simulation of
		questions, aural questions,	manilla papers,	the functional
		interview schedules,	Internet, video, audio	organisation of the
		learner's profile, written	clips,	CPU
		tests, anecdotal records,		
		observation schedules,		
		checklists		
	1.12 Output devices	Rating scales, rubrics,	Digital devices,	During social
		questionnaires, projects,	reference materials,	gatherings share
		journals, portfolios, oral	computer hardware,	ideas on how to
		questions, aural questions,	manilla papers,	assess user
		interview schedules,	Internet, video, audio	computing needs
2.0 Computer		learner's profile, written	clips, adaptable locally	and select
and Society		tests, anecdotal records,	available materials,	appropriate input

	observation schedules,	checklists	devices for different
	checklists		
1.13 Ports and Cables	Rating scales, rubrics,	Digital devices,	Demonstrate to
	questionnaires, projects,	reference materials,	community
	journals, portfolios, oral	computer hardware,	members how to
	questions, aural questions,	manilla papers,	connect cablesto
	interview schedules,	Internet, video, audio	their respective
	learner's profile, written	clips, adaptable locally	ports
	tests, anecdotal records,	available materials,	
	observation schedules,	models, checklists	
	checklists		
1.14 Computer Setup	Rating scales, rubrics,	Digital devices,	Educate community
(CSL Project)	questionnaires, projects,	reference materials,	members on how to
	journals, portfolios, oral	productivity tools,	setup computers
	questions, aural questions,	visual programming	
	interview schedules,	tools, compute software	
	learner's profile, written	(OS, Utility software	
	tests, anecdotal records,	and Application	
	observation schedules,	programs), computer	
	checklists	hardware, manilla	
		papers, Internet, video,	
		audio clips, adaptable	
		locally available	
		materials, models,	
		checklists	
2.1 Physical Safety of	Rating scales, rubrics,	Digital devices,	Demonstrate in a

Computers	questionnaires, projects,	reference materials,	community forum
	journals, portfolios, oral	productivity tools,	how to
	questions, aural questions,	visual programming	organise workstation
	interview schedules,	tools, compute software	to minimise health
	learner's profile, written	(OS, Utility software	complications when
	tests, anecdotal records,	and Application	using computers
	observation schedules,	programs), computer	
	checklists	hardware, manilla	
		papers, Internet, video,	
		audio clips, adaptable	
		locally available	
		materials, models,	
		checklists	
2.2 Health and Safety	Rating scales, rubrics,	Digital devices,	Participate actively
	questionnaires, projects,	reference materials,	in communal
	journals, portfolios, oral	productivity tools,	activities which
	questions, aural questions,	visual programming	educates the society
	interview schedules,	tools, compute software	on health and safety
	learner's profile, written	(OS, Utility software	of computer use
	tests, anecdotal records,	and Application	
	observation schedules,	programs), computer	
	checklists	hardware, manilla	
		papers, Internet, video,	
		audio clips, adaptable	
		locally available	
		materials, models,	

		checklists	
2.3 Repetitive Strain	Rating scales, rubrics,	Digital devices,	Join social media
Injury (RSI)	questionnaires, projects,	reference materials,	group that shares
	journals, portfolios, oral	productivity tools,	information on the
	questions, aural questions,	visual programming	appropriate
	interview schedules,	tools, compute software	strategies of
	learner's profile, written	(OS, Utility software	preventing repetitive
	tests, anecdotal records,	and Application	strain injury when
	observation schedules,	programs), computer	using a computer
	checklists	hardware, manilla	
		papers, Internet, video,	
		audio clips, adaptable	
		locally available	
		materials, models,	
		checklists	
2.4 Data Safety in	Rating scales, rubrics,	Digital devices,	Share in a social
Computers	questionnaires, projects,	reference materials,	media forum the
	journals, portfolios, oral	productivity tools,	best practices of
	questions, aural questions,	visual programming	keeping data safely
	interview schedules,	tools, compute software	in a computer
	learner's profile, written	(OS, Utility software	
	tests, anecdotal records,	and Application	
	observation schedules, checklists	programs), computer hardware, manilla	
	CHECKIISTS	papers, Internet, video,	
		audio clips, adaptable	
		audio crips, adaptable	

		locally available materials, models, checklists	
2.5 Online Safety Concepts	Rating scales, rubrics, questionnaires, projects, journals, portfolios, oral questions, aural questions, interview schedules, learner's profile, written tests, anecdotal records, observation schedules, checklists	Digital devices, reference materials, productivity tools, visual programming tools, compute software (OS, Utility software and Application programs), computer hardware, manilla papers, Internet, video, audio clips, adaptable locally available materials, models, checklists	Discuss in a forum safety measures to observe when online (not sharing, pictures, location, securing profiles)
2.6 Online Identity Safety	Rating scales, rubrics, questionnaires, projects, journals, portfolios, oral questions, aural questions, interview schedules, learner's profile, written tests, anecdotal records, observation schedules, checklists	Digital devices, reference materials, productivity tools, visual programming tools, compute software (OS, Utility software and Application programs), computer hardware, manilla	Sensitize community members on how to keep personal and sensitive data safety when online,

			papers, Internet, video,	
			audio clips, adaptable	
			1 1	
			locally available	
			materials, models,	
			checklists	
3.0 Computer	3.1 Computer Network	Rating scales, rubrics,	Digital devices,	Sensitise
Networks	Concepts	questionnaires, projects,	reference materials,	community
		journals, portfolios, oral	productivity tools,	members the on
		questions, aural questions,	visual programming	benefits of computer
		interview schedules,	tools, compute software	networks in the
		learner's profile, written	(OS, Utility software	society
		tests, anecdotal records,	and Application	
		observation schedules,	programs), computer	
		checklists	hardware, manilla	
		CHCCHIGG	papers, Internet, video,	
			audio clips, adaptable	
			locally available	
			materials, models,	
			checklists	
	3.2 Connecting to	Rating scales, rubrics,	Digital devices,	Demonstrate to
	Computer Network	questionnaires, projects,	reference materials,	social gatherings
		journals, portfolios, oral	productivity tools,	how to connect to
		questions, aural questions,	visual programming	computer network.
		interview schedules,	tools, compute software	Visit a community
		learner's profile, written	(OS, Utility software	data center and
		tests, anecdotal records,	and Application	assist in connecting

	obse	rvation schedules,	programs), computer	computers to
	chec	klists	hardware, manilla	available networks.
			papers, Internet, video,	
			audio clips, adaptable	
			locally available	
			materials, models,	
			checklists	
3.3 Internet	t Concepts Ratio	ng scales, rubrics,	Digital devices,	Debate on the uses
	ques	tionnaires, projects,	reference materials,	of internet during
	jouri	nals, portfolios, oral	productivity tools,	clubs
	ques	tions, aural questions,	visual programming	
	inter	view schedules,	tools, compute software	
	learr	er's profile, written	Operating system (OS),	
	tests	, anecdotal records,	Utility software and	
	obse	rvation schedules,	Application programs),	
	chec	klists	computer hardware,	
			manilla papers,	
			Internet, video, audio	
			clips, adaptable locally	
			available materials,	
			models, checklists	
3.4 World V	Wide Web Ratin	ng scales, rubrics,	Digital devices,	Demonstrate how
(WWW)	ques	tionnaires, projects,	reference materials,	web browsers work
	journ	nals, portfolios, oral	productivity tools,	to congregations of
	ques	tions, aural questions,	visual programming	community
	inter	view schedules,	tools, compute software	members

		learner's profile, written tests, anecdotal records, observation schedules, checklists	(OS, Utility software and Application programs), computer hardware, manilla papers, Internet, video, audio clips, adaptable locally available materials, models, checklists	
4.0 Computer	4.1 Computer	Rating scales, rubrics,	Digital devices,	Share experience
Programming	Programming	questionnaires, projects,	reference materials,	with the community
	Concepts	journals, portfolios, oral	productivity tools,	members on how to
		questions, aural questions,	visual programming	perform daily life
		interview schedules,	tools, compute software	activities (playing
		learner's profile, written	(OS, Utility software	computer games,
		tests, anecdotal records,	and Application	listening to music,
		observation schedules,	programs), computer	performing
		checklists	hardware, manilla	mathematical
			papers, Internet, video,	operations, drawing
			audio clips, adaptable	objects, type text)
			locally available	using available
			materials, models,	computer program
			checklists	accessories
	4.2 Visual	Rating scales, rubrics,	Digital devices,	Demonstrate how to
	ProgrammingConcepts	questionnaires, projects,	reference materials,	navigate the visual
	_	journals, portfolios, oral	productivity tools,	programming

	questions, aural questions,	visual programming	application interface
	interview schedules,	tools, compute software	to peers
	learner's profile, written	(OS, Utility software	to peers
	tests, anecdotal records,	and Application	
	observation schedules,		
	checklists	programs), computer hardware, manilla	
	CHECKIISTS	· ·	
		papers, Internet, video, audio clips, adaptable	
		locally available	
		materials, models, checklists	
4.3 Visual	Dating goaleg myhning		Crasta a saguarda of
	Rating scales, rubrics,	Digital devices,	Create a sequence of
Programming	questionnaires, projects,	reference materials,	actions using the features of a visual
Features	journals, portfolios, oral	productivity tools,	
	questions, aural questions,	visual programming	programming
	interview schedules,	tools, compute software	application
	learner's profile, written tests, anecdotal records,	(OS, Utility software and Application	(animations, sound) and share with peers
	observation schedules,	programs), computer	ana share with peers
	checklists	hardware, manilla	
	CHECKIISTS	papers, Internet, video,	
		audio clips, adaptable	
		locally available	
		materials, models,	
		checklists	
		CHECKHOUS	