

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL CURRICULUM DESIGN

GRADE 7

HOMESCIENCE



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 Rubric 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.

PROF. CHARLES O. ONG'ONDO DIRECTOR/CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

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TIME ALLOCATION

	Subject	Number of Lessons Per Week (40 minutes per lesson)
1.	English	5
2.	Kiswahili/ Kenya Sign Language (KSL)	4
3.	Mathematics	5
4.	Integrated Science	4
5.	Health Education	2
6.	Pre-Technical and Pre-Career	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.	Physical Education and Sports	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 that requires 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 talent 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 that 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.

MIDDLE SCHOOL LEARNING OUTCOMES

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

Home Science is an applied and integrated science which aims at improving the quality of life for the individual, the family and the community. It is also anchored on Kenya Vision 2030's social pillar which promotes education, health, environment, gender, youth, children, housing, water and sanitation. The National Education Sector Plan (NESSP) 2018-2022 has shown that Home Science is among other learning areas that expose a learner's abilities in life. Further, respondents in the Needs Assessment Survey (KICD, 2016) indicated that Home Science should be emphasised in the curriculum reforms.

Home Science is an optional subject in the lower secondary curriculum. As a discipline, it covers aspects of caring for self and the family, foods, nutrition, textiles, clothing, housing the family, home care, laundrywork, maternal health care and consumer education. It forms the foundation for learners who want to pursue related subjects and careers at the senior secondary and tertiary levels.

SUBJECT GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES

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

- 1. adopt a healthy lifestyle through nutritional habits for the wellness of self and others,
- 2. apply the principles of consumer education for personal financial management,
- 3. develop skills in fabric choice for construction of garments and household articles,
- 4. adopt healthy hygienic practices at personal and household level,
- 5. build a foundation for further education, career and training,
- 6. appreciate the importance of a healthy environment for the wellbeing of self and other

STRAND 1.0: FOODS AND NUTRITION

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experience	Key Inquiry Question (s)
1.0 Foods and Nutrition	1.1 Conservation of Food Nutrients (8 lessons)	 By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) describe the role of Home Science education in contemporary life for self and others b) explain principles of nutrient conservation in food handling c) investigate the effect of heat on vegetables during cooking d) conserve food nutrients in various vegetables found in the locality e) describe the safety precautions to observe when investigating effect of heat on vegetables during cooking 	 The learner is guided to: brainstorm on the importance of knowledge and skills gained through Home Science in daily living for self, others and including each gender, engage actively with a resource person in relation to careers and incomegenerating activities in Home Science, discuss in groups the meaning of nutrient conservation in food handling (<i>safe food preparation and cooking practices</i>), search, study and share the principles of nutrient conservation in food handling (heat, air and 	 How does the knowledge in Home Science improve quality of life? Why are the 3Rs important in minimising the nutrient losses in vegetables?

	light) that may destroy or
	change the nutritional
handling.	value of food,
	• use digital, print content or
	resource persons to search
	for and brainstorm on ways
	of minimising nutrient loss
	in food handling
	(vegetables) such as food
	preparation (<i>peeling</i> ,
	<i>cutting, washing</i>); in
	cooking (such as reducing
	the amount of water used
	in cooking, reducing the
	cooking time, reducing the
	surface area of food,
	covering food and avoid
	the use of Magadi soda)
	use blanching,
	• carry out experiments to
	investigate and record the
	effects of heat (colour,
	texture, taste) on
	vegetables during cooking
	(frying and boiling),
	f) appreciate the conservation of food nutrients in food handling.

	• practise and show-case
	how to conserve food
	nutrients in various
	vegetables found in the
	locality (frying and
	boiling),
	 practise safety precautions
	to apply while
	investigating the effect of
	heat on vegetables during
	cooking,
	• brainstorm in groups the
	effects of heat on vitamins
	and minerals(nutritive
	<i>value</i>) contained in
	,
	vegetables.
Come Commentant as to be Developed	make class presentations.

Core Competences to be Developed

- **Communication and collaboration:** The learners listen to one another while brainstorming on ways of conserving food nutrients during food handling activities such as food preparation
- Learning to learn: The learner organises their own learning while discussing the effects of heat on vegetables during cooking.
- **Digital literacy:** The learner uses digital and print content to search for ways of minimising nutrient losses in food handling (*vegetables*).
- **Critical thinking and problem solving:** The learners employ explanation skills to demonstrate how to conserve the various vegetables found in the locality.

Values

- Love as the learner portrays a caring attitude towards others while they carry out experiments to investigate and record the effects of heat on vegetables while cooking.
- Responsibility as the learner observes safety while carrying out experiments on the effects of heat on vegetables.
- Unity when the learner respects other people's opinions as they debate the importance of knowledge and skills gained through Home Science, in daily living for self, others and including each gender,

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Health-related issues when the learner observes personal and kitchen hygiene while carrying out investigations on the effects of heat on vegetables during cooking.
- Environmental education as Ithe learner economically uses resources and dispose off wastes appropriately while carrying out experiments on the effects of heat on vegetables during cooking.
- Safety and security education as the learner observes precautions while carrying out investigations on the effects of heat on vegetables during cooking.

Link to other Subjects:

- Health Education as the learner observes and practises safety while carrying out investigations on the effects of heat on vegetables during cooking.
- Mathematics when the learner is making conversions while weighing and measuring cooking ingredients correctly while carrying out investigations to observe the effects of heat on vegetables during cooking.
- Integrated Science as the learner investigates the effect of heat on vegetables while they observe safety precautions.
- Pre-technical and pre-career when the learner engages actively with a resource person concerning careers and income-generating activities in Home Science.
- Health Education as the learner practises and show-cases how to conserve various vegetables found in the locality.

Assessment Rubric					
Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation	
Ability to describe the role of Home Science education in contemporary life for self and others.	Correctly and comprehensively describes the role of Home Science education in contemporary life for self and others.	Correctly describes the role of Home Science education in contemporary life for self and others.	Correctly describes the role of Home Science education in contemporary life for self, but not for others.	Needs support to describe the role of Home Science education in contemporary life for either self or others.	
Ability to explain the nutrient conservation in food handling.	Correctly and comprehensively explains of nutrient conservation in food handling	Correctly explains the nutrient conservation in food handling	Correctly explains some of nutrient conservation in food handling	Explains some of nutrient conservation in food handling with assistance.	
Ability to investigate the effect of heat on vegetables during cooking.	Correctly and critically investigates the effect of heat on vegetables during cooking.	Correctly investigates the effect of heat on vegetables during cooking.	Investigates correctly, aspects of some effect of heat on vegetables during cooking.	Correctly investigates some aspects of the effect of heat on vegetables during cooking when assisted.	
Ability to conserve food nutrients in the various vegetables found in the locality	Accurately and innovatively able to conserve food nutrients in the	Accurately able to conserve food nutrients in the	Accurately attempts to conserve food nutrients in the some	Accurately conserves some food nutrients in the various vegetables found in	

	various vegetables found in the locality	various vegetables found in the locality	vegetables found in the locality	the locality when prompted.
Ability to describe the safety precautions to observe when investigating effect of heat on vegetables during cooking	Comprehensively and accurately able to describe the safety precautions to observe when investigating effect of heat on vegetables during cooking	Accurately able to describe the safety precautions to observe when investigating effect of heat on vegetables during cooking	Accurately able to describe some safety precautions to observe when investigating effect of heat on vegetables during cooking	Can accurately describe some safety precautions to observe when investigating effect of heat on vegetables during cooking only when assisted.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experience	Key Inquiry Question (s)
1.0 Foods and Nutrition	1.2 Small Kitchen Tools and Equipment (7 lessons)	 By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) classify the small kitchen tools and equipment used at home b) describe the uses of small kitchen tools and equipment c) explain factors to consider in the choice of small kitchen tools and equipment d) care for the small kitchen tools and equipment used at home e) improvise the small kitchen tools and equipment using safe locally sustainable resources. 	 The learner is guided to: observe real items, photos and illustrations of various kitchen tools and equipment and classify them as small and traditional utensils, brainstorm in groups, the uses of various small kitchen tools and equipment (<i>oven/ baking utensils,pans and pots, cutting, measuring &weighing, shaping & moulding, separating, lifting, mixing, turning, and scooping equipment</i>), discuss in groups the factors considered in the purchase of small kitchen tools and equipment (<i>price, budget, quality, use and available substitutes</i>), carry out cleaning and storage of small kitchen 	 Why are the small kitchen equipment useful in the kitchen? How are the basic small kitchen equipment stored safely in the kitchen?

f) adopt proper use and care of the small kitchen tools and equipment	 tools and equipment used at home and school while observing safety precautions (<i>self, others and the</i> <i>equipment</i>), Project: make(<i>re-use or re-</i> <i>cycle</i>) small kitchen tools and equipment using safe locally sustainable resources.
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Core Competencies to be Developed

- **Citizenship:** The learner is aware of a responsible and sustainable lifestyle when they make small kitchen tools and equipment using safe, locally available and sustainable resources.
- **Self-efficacy:** The learner uses cleaning and storage skills of small kitchen tools and equipment while observing safety on self and the equipment.
- **Creativity and imagination**: The learner applies new ideas and improvises small kitchen tools and equipment using safe, locally sustainable resources.

Values

- Responsibility as the learner observes safety precautions on self and the equipment while cleaning and storing small kitchen tools and equipment.
- Respect when the learner understands and appreciates each other's opinion when working in teams as they discuss in groups, factors considered in the purchase or use of small kitchen tools and equipment.
- Social justice as the learner works harmoniously while carrying out cleaning and storage of small kitchen tools and equipment used at home and school.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Intrapersonal skills during friendship formation as the learner improvises small kitchen tools and equipment.

• Environmental awareness as the learner adopts a responsible and sustainable lifestyle when they re-use and re-cycle available resources to make small kitchen tools and equipment.

Link to other Subjects:

- Health Educations as the learner observes safety precautions of self, others and that of equipment while cleaning and storing small kitchen tools and equipment.
- Visual Arts as the learner makes small kitchen tools and equipment using safe locally sustainable resources.

Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets	Approaches	Below Expectation
	-	Expectation	Expectation	-
Ability to classify	Precisely and	Appropriately	Appropriately classifies	Classify some small
small kitchen tools	appropriately	classifies small	some small kitchen	kitchen tools and
and equipment used	classifies small	kitchen tools and	tools and equipment	equipment but needs
at home,	kitchen tools and	equipment used at	used at home.	help.
	equipment used at	home.		
	home.			
Ability to describe	Accurately and	Accurately able to	Partly able to describe	Can only describe the
the uses of small	concisely able to	describe the uses	the uses of some small	uses of small kitchen
kitchen tools and	describe the uses of	of small kitchen	kitchen tools and	tools and equipment
equipment	small kitchen tools	tools and	equipment	when assisted.
	and equipment	equipment		
Ability to explain the	Comprehensively and	Correctly describes	Correctly describes	Describe some
factors to consider in	correctly describes	factors to consider	some factors to consider	factors to consider in
the choice of small	factors to consider in	in the choice of	in the choice of small	the choice of small
kitchen tools and	the choice of small	small kitchen tools	kitchen tools and	kitchen tools and
equipment.	kitchen tools and	and equipment.	equipment.	equipment with
	equipment.			assistance.

Assessment Rubric

Ability to care for the	Systematically and	Systematically able	Partially able to care for	Systematically cares
small kitchen tools	correctly able to care	to care for the	some small kitchen	for some small
and equipment used	for the small kitchen	small kitchen tools	tools and equipment	kitchen tools and
at home	tools and equipment	and equipment	used at home	equipment used at
	used at home	used at home		home with help.
Ability to improvise	Correctly and	Correctly	Fairly able to improvises	Can improvise some
small kitchen tools	innovatively	improvises small	some small kitchen	small kitchen tools
and equipment using	improvises small	kitchen tools and	tools and equipment	and equipment using
safe, locally	kitchen tools and	equipment using	using safe, locally	some safe, locally
sustainable resources.	equipment using safe,	safe, locally	sustainable resources.	and sustainable
	locally sustainable	sustainable		resources with help.
	resources.	resources.		

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Key Inquiry
		Outcomes	Experience	Question(s)
1.0 Foods	1.3 Cooking	By the end of the sub	The learner is guided to:	1. Why should we use
and	Food	strand, the learner should	• use digital, print resources or	different methods
Nutrition		be able to:	resource persons to search for	in cooking food?
	(16 lessons)	 a) describe the methods of cooking different types of food b) examine the suitable equipment used in various methods of cooking food c) improvise the equipment used in various methods of cooking food d) describe the procedure for cooking foods using various methods e) plan, cook and serve suitable foods using safe appropriate methods f) appreciate the 	 information on methods of cooking different types of foods (grilling, roasting and steaming), discuss in groups the suitable equipment used for grilling, roasting and steaming food, use safe, locally sustainable resources to improvise kitchen tools and equipment for grilling, roasting and steaming food (<i>improvised steamer, improvised oven, improvised roasting grills</i>), engage in discussing guidelines appropriate for various methods of cooking (grilling, roasting and steaming) to ensure safety 	 How does food cooked by grilling, roasting and steaming taste and appear?

methods of cooking different types of foods.	 use grilling, steaming and roasting methods of cooking to prepare foods while observing appropriate safety of self and others, present the cooked food items suitably (attractively and creatively), discuss and make class presentations on the importance of varied methods of cooking different types of
	foods.

Core Competencies to be Developed

- **Digital literacy:** The learner uses digital, print resources or resources persons to search for information on methods of cooking different types of foods.
- **Self-efficacy:** The learner uses various methods of cooking tasks effectively during preparation and presenting cooked foods.
- Learning to learn: The learner reflects on own learning while presenting the cooked food items suitably.

Values

- Responsibilities as the learner observes precautions while using hot grills and steamers.
- Unity when learner collaborates with others as they share opinions while grilling food.
- Integrity as the learner utilise resources sparingly when using cooking ingredients.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Safety and security issues as the learner observes safety while using grilling, steaming and roasting methods to prepare and present foods.

- Environmental education as the learner economically uses and conserves locally available resources when improvising equipment for grilling, roasting and steaming food.
- Interpersonal skills as the learner works in groups to prepare and present foods made using grilling, steaming and roasting methods.

Link to other Subjects:

- Health Education as the learner proactively observes safety measures when using open fires, hot grills and steamers.
- Mathematics when the learner makes conversions while weighing and measuring cooking ingredients accurately.
- Computer Science as the learner uses digital and print resources to search for information on methods of cooking different types of foods.
- Visual Arts as the learner presents food items cooked using grilling, roasting and steaming.

Assessment Rubric

Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Ability to describe methods of cooking different types of food.	Correctly and broadly describe methods of cooking different types of food.	Correctly able to describe methods of cooking different types of food.	To a certain extent able to correctly describe some methods of cooking different types of food.	Correctly able to describe some methods of cooking different types of food when prompted.
Ability to examine the suitable equipment used in various methods of cooking food	Correctly and exhaustively able to examine the suitable equipment used in	Correctly able to examine the suitable equipment used in various	Correctly able to examine the few suitable equipment used in various methods of cooking food	Correctly able to examine some suitable equipment used in various

	various methods of cooking food	methods of cooking food		methods of cooking food when helped.
Ability to improvise the equipment used in various methods of cooking food	Suitably and creativelly able to improvise the equipment used in various methods of cooking food	Creatively able to improvise the equipment used in various methods of cooking food	Creatively able to improvise some equipment used in various methods of cooking food with inaccuracies.	Creatively able to improvise some equipment used in various methods of cooking food only when helped.
Ability to describe the procedure for cooking foods using various methods.	Correctly and systematically able to describe the procedure for cooking foods using various methods.	Able to describe the procedure for cooking foods using various methods.	To some extent able to describe the procedure for cooking foods using various methods.	Systematically describe some procedures for cooking foods using various methods only when prompted.
Ability to plan, cook and serve suitable foods using appropriate methods of cooking.	Correctly and innovatively plans, cooks and serves suitable foods using appropriate methods of cooking.	Correctly able to plan, cook and serve suitable foods using appropriate methods of cooking.	Tries to correctly plan, cook and serve some suitable foods using appropriate methods of cooking.	Correctly plans, cooks and serves some suitable foods using few appropriate methods of cooking when assisted.

STRAND 2.0: CONSUMER EDUCATION

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcome	Suggested Learning Experience	Key Inquiry Question (s)
2.0 Consumer Education	2.1 Buying Goods and Services (6 lessons)	 By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) analyse the factors to consider when buying goods and services needed at the household level b) explore the methods of buying various household goods and services from sale outlets c) describes the ways of saving income when buying household goods and services, d) carry out comparative shopping of various goods and services for household use e) perform the buying and selling transactions of goods and services for household use 	 The learner is guided to: discuss in groups and make a list of various goods and services used to meet specific household needs of a family, brainstorm and outline factors that influence consumer's purchasing decisions on goods and services needed at the household level, use digital, print resources, open resource centres, library resources or resources persons to explore and list possible sale outlets (<i>online</i> <i>outlets,malls,</i> <i>supermarkets, e-</i> <i>commerce stores, stores</i>) 	 Why do we acquire various goods and services? Why is comparative shopping a good idea when buying goods and services? How can one save income while shopping for goods and services?

 f) assess the challenges and mitigation factors experienced when buying goods and services for household use g) appreciate consumer education in the acquisition of goods and services. 	 for various household goods and services, share experiences while brainstorming on different methods of saving personal and family income when buying goods and services,
	 organise a field visit to explore buying methods used for various goods and services such as <i>cash, credit, mobile</i> <i>money, barter trade,</i> conduct a market survey in the locality to compare and contrast goods and services at various sale outlets and the approximate amount of money needed to buy them. Share findings during class plenary, arrange a convenient sale outlet and dramatise or

	 role-play buyer and seller situation concerning prices, correct change, quality and good behaviour using paper money, mock financial and accounting transations and online transation deals and sales, brainstorm the issues associated with buying goods and services for household use and their mitigation factors. 	
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Core Competencies to be Developed

- **Communication and Collaboration:** The learners recognises the value of ideas by others as they role-play how to perform transactions of buying goods and services for household use.
- **Critical thinking and Problem solving:** The learner uses researching skills while conducting a market survey in the locality to compare and contrast goods and services at various sale outlets and the approximate amount of money needed to buy them.

Values

- Integrity as the learner follows laid out procedures when they role-play how to perform transactions of buying goods and services for household use.
- Patriotism as the learners embraces and obeys laws and regulations while exploring various methods of buying goods and services.

• Respect as the learner appreciates each other's opinion while making a list of various goods and services used to meet specific household needs of a family.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Decision-making skill as the learner carries out field visits to explore buying methods for various goods and services.
- Integrity as the learner displays transparency, fairness and accountability when handling money during the roleplay on how to carry out transactions for goods and services.

Link to other Subjects:

- Business Studies as the learner explores using digital and print resources to identify and list sale outlets for various goods and services in the prepared list.
- Social Studies when learner explores buying methods used for various goods and services such as cash, credit, mobile money, batter trade.
- Mathematics when the learner discusses and prepares a list of various goods and services and approximate amounts of money needed to buy them.
- English Language as the learner learns new words expressed such as transaction, comparative shopping, cash, credit, mobile money, and barter trade.

Assessment Rubric					
Indicator	Exceeds	Meets Expectation	Approaches	Below	
	Expectation		Expectation	Expectation	
Ability to analyse the	Correctly and	Correctly able to	Partly able to correctly	Needs support to	
factors to consider	concisely and able to	analyse factors to	analyse factors to	correctly analyse	
when buying goods	analyse factors to	consider when	consider when buying	factors to consider	
and services needed at	consider when	buying goods and	goods and services	when buying	
the household level.	buying goods and	services needed at the	needed at the household	goods and services	
		household level.	level.		

	services needed at the household level.			needed at the household level.
Ability to explore the methods of buying various household goods and services from sale outlets	Broadly and suitably able to to explore the methods of buying various household goods and services from sale outlets	Broadly able to explore the methods of buying various household goods and services from sale outlets	Attempts to broadly explore some methods of buying various household goods and services from sale outlets	Can broadly explore some methods of buying various household goods and services from sale outlets only when helped.
Ability to evaluate the costs of various goods and services needed at the household level.	Correctly and exhaustively able to evaluate costs of various goods and services needed at the household level.	Correctly able to evaluate costs of various goods and services needed at the household level.	Able to correctly evaluate some costs of various goods and services needed at the household level.	Correctly able to evaluate some costs of various goods and services needed at the household level with help.
Ability to perform the buying transactions of goods and services for household use.	Correctly and systematically able to perform buying the transactions of goods and services for household use.	Systematically able to perform buying the transactions of goods and services for household use.	Systematically able to performs some buying the transactions of goods and services for household use.	Systematically able to perform some buying the transactions of goods and services for household use when assisted.

STRAND 3.0 TEXTILES AND CLOTHING

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experience	Key Inquiry Question (s)
3.0. Textiles and Clothing	3.1 Natural Textile Fibres (12 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) classify the textile fibres based on their natural sources b) describe the properties of natural textile fibres c) explain the uses of natural textile fibres d) carry out the physical identification tests on natural textile fibres e) outline the safety precautions to observe when carrying out physical identification on natural fibres	 The learner is guided to: draw a textile tree or flow chart to organise the various textile fibres based on their natural sources (plant fibres; animal fibres; mineral fibres), collect and mount samples of various types of natural textile material (plant fibre materials; animal fibre materials; mineral fibre materials) in a textile sampler album or scrapbook to describe the properties of natural textile fibres, use digital media to search and watch video clips on various uses of natural textile fibres (plant fibre materials; animal fibre materials; animal fibre materials; animal textile fibres, 	 How are different types of natural textile fibres identified in clothing material? Why is it important to know the type of textile fibres our clothes are made from?

Core Competencies to be Developed

- **Communication and collaboration:** The learner listens keenly and actively when analysing textile sampler albums or scrapbooks of various types of natural textile fibres.
- **Digital literacy:** The learner uses digital media to search and watch video clips on various uses of natural textile fibres.

• Citizenshin: Th	• Citizenship: The learner brings together information when observing fashion magazines and watching video clips					
_	to appreciate the value of various natural textile fibres in clothing and household articles.					
Values		the nois in clouing	und nousenoid urticles.			
	s the learner independently	and safely carries out	physical identifation tests	s of natural textile fibres		
	rner collaboratively works to					
	natural textile fibres.	gettier during presen	autons of their findings i	in class pictury on		
	the learner shares equitably	the resources used to	carry out physical identit	fication tests		
	temporary Issues (PCIs):	the resources used to	early out physical identifi			
	rity as the learner observes c	caution when carrying	out the burning test to ide	entify natural textile		
fibres.		auton when earlying	out the outling test to id.	entify natural textile		
Link to other Subj	iects:					
•	he learner draws a textile tre	e. collects and mounts	samples of various types	s of natural textile		
	xtile sample album or scrapt		sumples of various type.			
	nce as the learner carries ou		n natural fibres			
-	on when the learner safely c			l textile fibres		
Assessment Rubri		airies out physical lat				
Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches	Below Expectation		
	Provide Provid	r i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Expectation	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		
Ability to classify	Accurately and concisely	Accurately able to	Makes effort	Accurately able to		
the textile fibres	able to classify the textile	classify the textile	accurately classify	classify limited		
based on their						
natural sources.	natural sources.	their natural	based on their natural	based on their natural		
		sources.	sources from time to	sources only when		
			time.	prompted.		
Ability to	Broadly and correctly	Correctly able to	Attempts to correctly	Correctly describe few		
describe the	able to describe the	describe the	describe some	properties of natural		

properties of natural textile fibres.	properties of natural textile fibres.	properties of natural textile fibres.	properties of natural textile fibres now and then.	textile fibres when prompted.
Ability to explain the uses of natural textile fibres	Concisely and accurately to explain the uses of natural textile fibres	Accurately able to to explain the uses of natural textile fibres	Accurately able to explain some uses of natural textile fibres	Accurately able to explain some uses of natural textile fibres only when encouraged.
Ability to carry out the physical identification tests of natural textile fibres.	Systematically and correctly able to carry out the physical identification tests of natural textile fibres.	Systematically able to carry out the physical identification tests of natural textile fibres.	Partially able to systematically carry out some of the physical identification tests of natural textile fibres.	Can be able to systematically carry out the physical identification tests of natural textile fibres only when urged.
Ability to outline the safety precautions to observe when carrying out physical identification on natural fibres	Clearly and accurately able to outline the safety precautions to observe when carrying out physical identification on natural fibres	Accurately able to outline the safety precautions to observe when carrying out physical identification on natural fibres	Accurately able to outline some safety precautions to observe when carrying out physical identification on natural fibres	Accurately able to outline some safety precautions to observe when carrying out physical identification on natural fibres only when assisted.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experience	Key Inquiry Question (s)
3.0 Textiles and Clothing	3.2 Sewing Machine (10 lessons)	 By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) explain the factors considered in buying different types of sewing machines b) describe the functions of various parts of a sewing machine c) prepare a sewing machine for safe basic straight stitching d) practise the basic straight stitching on stitch swatches e) outline the machine faults and their remedies during straight stitching f) carry out the basic care of a sewing machine g) appreciate the use of a sewing machine 	 Dxperience The learner is guided to: use digital, print resources or a resource person to identify types of sewing machines used in making clothing and household articles (<i>treadle, hand- driven, motor-driven or</i> <i>electric machine</i>), brainstorm aspects considered in purchasing different types of sewing machines, discuss in groups the factors considered in buying different types of sewing machines, observe a sewing machine, identify parts and describe the functions of the various parts of the sewing machine, prepare a sewing machine for basic straight stitching 	 Why is a sewing machine an asset worth buying? How is a sewing machine beneficial to an individual and the family?

	 by carrying out the upper and lower threading, winding the bobbin, placing the needle, testing the stitches, powering the electric sewing machine, marking the cutting lines and stitching lines, practise safety precautions while preparing and using a sewing machine for basic straight stitching, explore and brainstorm on machine faults, their causes and their remedies during straight stitching, use a sewing machine to make samples of straight stitchings on a piece of clothing material (swatch, sample or strip) carry out basic care on a sewing machine (dusting, oiling, covering and replacement of broken needles).
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- Learning to learn: The learners portray self-discipline to continuously learn when using the sewing machine to make quality stitches.
- **Critical thinking and problem solving:**The learners employ evaluation and decision-making skills when exploring machine faults, their causes and their effects during machine stitching.
- **Self-efficacy:** The learners develop personal skills in the ability to operate a sewing machine to make a stitch swatch, sample or strip.

Values:

- Patriotism as the learner respects fellow peers during group activities as they practise running or operating, and winding the bobbin including threading the sewing machine,
- Unity as learner takes turns in activities and conversations while identifying parts of a sewing machine and their functions.
- Responsibility as learner engages in assigned roles and duties when using and caring for a sewing machine.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Safety and security education when the learner observes caution while running /operating the sewing machine.
- Personal skills as the learner develops and practises the art of using the machine straight stitches for making a stitch swatch, sample or strip

Link to other Subjects:

- Pre-technical when the learner practises using and caring for the sewing machine.
- Mathematics as the learner practises accuracy and adjust stitch length while they make quality machine stitches.
- Health Education as the learner observes safety and hygiene during care for the sewing machine and when using the sewing machine to avoid accidents.
- Business Studies as the learner discusses in groups the factors considered in buying different types of sewing machines.

Assessment Rubric

Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches	Below Expectation
Ability to explain	Correctly and	Correctly able to	ExpectationTries to correctly	Correctly explains
the factors considered in	confidently able to explain the factors	explain the factors considered in buying	explain some factors considered in buying	some factors considered in buying
buying different	considered in buying	different types of	different types of	different types of
types of sewing	different types of	sewing machines.	sewing machines.	sewing machines
machines.	sewing machines.			only when assisted.
Ability to describe	Suitably and	Suitably able to	Sometimes able to	Suitably able to
the functions of	consistently able to	describe the	suitably describe some	describes the
various parts of a	describe the functions	functions of various	functions of various parts	functions of some
sewing machine.	of various parts of a	parts of a sewing	of a sewing machine.	parts of a sewing
	sewing machine.	machine.		machine when
				helped.
Ability to prepare	Accurately and	Accurately able to	Partially able to	Accurately able to
a sewing machine	independently able to	prepare a sewing	accurately prepare a	prepare a sewing
for safe basic	prepare a sewing	machine for safe	sewing machine for safe	machine for safe
straight stitching,	machine for safe basic	basic straight	basic straight stitching,	basic straight
	straight stitching,	stitching,		stitching unless
				aided.
Ability to practise	Suitably and	Suitably able to	Sometimes able to	Suitably able to
the basic straight	independently able to	practise basic	suitably practise some	practise some basic
stitching on a	practise basic straight	straight stitching on	basic straight stitching	straight stitching on a
stitch swatch,	stitching on a stitch	a stitch swatch.	on a stitch swatch,	stitch swatch, sample
sample or strip.	swatch, sample or		sample or strip.	or strip when helped.
	strip.		_	

Ability to outline	Precisely and	Exhaustively able to	Exhaustively able to	Can outline the
the machine faults	exhaustively able to	outline the machine	outline some machine	machine faults and
and their remedies	outline the machine	faults and their	faults and their remedies	their remedies
during straight	faults and their	remedies during	during straight stitching	exhaustively during
stitching	remedies during	straight stitching		straight stitching only
	straight stitching			when helped.
Ability to carry	Appropriately and	Consistently able to	Makes little effort to	Can consistently
out the basic care	consistently carry out	carry out basic care	consistently carry out	carry out basic care
of a sewing	basic care of a sewing	of a sewing	basic care of a sewing	of a sewing machine
machine.	machine.	machine.	machine.	only when prompted.



Strand	Sub	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experience	Key Inquiry
	Strand	Outcomes		Question (s)
3.0 Textiles and Clothing	3.3 Seams (10 lessons)	 By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) explain the meaning of the term seam as used in clothing construction b) identify the types of seams used in clothing construction c) analyse the factors to consider when choosing seams in clothing construction d) examine the qualities of well-made seams in clothing construction e) make the samples of seams used in clothing construction, f) construct a simple household article g) appreciate the use of seams in clothing construction. 	 The learner is guided to: brainstorm the meaning of the terms seam, <i>seam allowance, seam turning, seam line</i>), search for information on the different types of seams (<i>open or plain, overlaid, french, double-stitched seams</i>), research, discuss and compile the factors to consider when choosing seams (<i>open and plain</i>) illustrate the procedure of making open and plain seam, make samples of different open and plain seams using machine stitches and mount them in a portfolio or folder. neaten seam appropriately using suitable (<i>pinking, edge stitching or use loop stitches</i>), prepare a class display and evaluate the qualities of the well-made open and plain seam from the samples made, 	 Why are clothing and household articles joined with seams? How is the open seam different from an plain seam?

 use digital or print material to search for a suitable article (<i>cushion cover, pillow case or lap bag</i>) made using machine straight stitches and joined by an open or plain. Share the ideas in class, make a simple household article,
 applying the skills learnt such as machine straight sewing, an open neatened seam (<i>pinking, edge stitching</i>) plain neatened seam (<i>use of loop stitches</i>) and hand-made decorative stitches (<i>stem stitch, chain stitch and satin stitch</i>), take pictures and video clips on the sewing- up, share on learning platforms, peer assess the finished household
• peer assess the finished household article (Work bag (lap bag), Pillow case, Cushion cover).

- Learning to learn: The learner portrays self discipline to continuously learn while making a simple household article.
- **Self-efficacy:** The learner develops personal skills in the ability to operate a sewing machine to make a household article.

• Creativity and	imagination: The learner a	pplies new ideas whi	le making and mounting sa	amples of different open	
or plain seams using machine stitches in a portfolio or folder					
Values:					
Patriotism as the	e learner respects fellow pee	ers during group activ	vities while assessing the h	ousehold articles made.	
	earner takes turns in activition		•		
-	-made open or plain seam fr				
-	s the learner engages in assi	-		sing and compiling the	
	ler when choosing open or p	-	8,	6	
	temporary Issues (PCIs):				
	ity education when the learn	her observes caution	while running or operating	g the sewing machine	
-	household article.				
-	s the learners develops and j	practises the art of us	ing the machine straight st	itches to make an open	
seam.			6	······································	
Link to other Subj	ects:				
•	hen the learner uses the sev	wing machine to mak	e a household article using	g open seam.	
	the learner measures and m		-	-	
	n the learner makes sample			-	
portfolio or fold	-		r		
Assessment Rubric					
Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets	Approaches	Below Expectation	
		Expectation	Expectation	-	
Ability to explain	Correctly and	Correctly able to	Partially able to	Correctly able to	
the meaning of the	confidently able to	explain the	correctly explain	explain the meaning of	
term seam as used	explain the meaning of	meaning of the	meaning the of the term	the term seam as used	
in clothing	the term seam as used in	term seam as used	seam as used in	in clothing construction	
construction	clothing construction.		clothing construction.	only when supported.	

		in clothing construction,		
Ability to identify the types of seams used in clothing construction	Accurately and explicitly to identify the types of seams used in clothing construction	Accurately able to identify the types of seams used in clothing construction	Accurately able to identify some types of seams used in clothing construction	Accurately able to identify few types of seams used in clothing construction only when helped.
Ability to analyse the factors to consider when	Exhaustively and correctly able to analyse the factors to consider	Correctly able to analyse the factors to consider when	Attempts to correctly analyse some factors to consider when	Can only analyse correctly the factors to consider when
choosing seams in clothing	when choosing seams in clothing construction	choosing seams in clothing	choosing seams in clothing construction	choosing seams in clothing construction
construction Ability to examine	Accurately and	construction Accurately able to	Partly able to	when helped. Accurately able to
the qualities of well-made seams in clothing construction	consistently able to examine the qualities of well-made seams in clothing construction,.	examine qualities of well-made seams in clothing construction.	accurately examine qualities of well-made seams in clothing construction,	examine few qualities of well-made seams in clothing construction unless assisted.
Ability to make the samples of seam used in clothing construction	Methodically and accurately able to make samples of seam used in clothing construction	Methodically able to make samples of seam used in clothing construction	Attempts to methodically make some samples of seam used in clothing construction from time to time.	Methodically makes few samples of seam used in clothing construction when aided.

Ability to construct	Creatively and suitably	Suitably able to	Makes a little effort to	Can suitably construct
a simple household	able to construct a	construct a simple	suitably construct a	a simple household
article.	simple household	household article.	simple household	article only when
	article.		article.	assisted.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experience	Key Inquiry Question (s)
4.0. Caring for the Family	4.1 Household Cleaning Agents (8 lessons)	 By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify the cleaning agents for household purposes b) describe the forms of soap and soapless detergent for household use, c) describe the basic ingredients and substances added during soap making d) explain the qualities of an effective cleaning agent 	 The learner is guided to: discuss in groups to differentiate types of household agents based on usage (<i>Water-soft, hard, warm and cold, Soaps-toilet soaps and non-toilet soaps & Soapless detergents</i>), search from digital and print resources the various forms of soap and soapless detergents used for household purposes and compile their descriptions. (<i>Soap:-liquids, cake/bar and hand-made; Soapless:-foam, powder, liquid, paste</i>). Share findings in class, search and watch a video clip or a demonstration by a resource person on making of homemade soap to describe basic soap ingredients (<i>wood ash, water, salt and fats/oils</i>) 	 Why are the safe, locally sustainable raw materials for soap making better than the artificial ones? How should homemade soap be improved?

STRAND 4.0: CARING FOR THE FAMILY

	for household purposes e) prepare homemade soap using natural ingredients f) embrace the use of safe, locally sustainable resources in preparing homemade soap	 and the substances added during the making of soap (brightening agents, builders, lather stabilisers, foaming agents, whitening agents, dirt suspending agents, fragrances, dyes, antiseptics), brainstorm using own experiences on qualities of an effective household cleaning agent such as gentle on hands, lathers, easily with water, appealing fragrance and safe on the fabric, search for and collect safe, locally sustainable natural ingredients such as wood ashes, animal or plant oils or fats, salt and water, safely prepare homemade soap (hand-made method), explore and apply ways of improving homemade soap such as fragrances, dyes, antiseptic or glycerine for household uses. 	
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- **Creativity and imagination**: The learner will experiment with ideas on homemade soap to test if it works while exploring the different ways of improving it for various uses.
- **Critical thinking and problem-solving:** The learner will employ evaluation and decision-making skills to search for and collect natural ingredients used for preparing homemade soap.
- **Citizenship** : The learner will be aware of a responsible and sustainable lifestyle when searching for and collecting safe, locally sustainable ingredients for preparing homemade soap.

Values

- Love when the learner respects ideas and opinions from others, discusing in groups to differentiate types of soap and soapless detergents based on usage.
- Peace when the learner follows laid out procedures of making home- made soap.
- Social justice when the learner accords equal opportunities in sharing resources while exploring and applying ways of improving home -made soap for household uses.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Safety and security education as the learner observes precautions when preparing homemade soap.
- Problem-solving and poverty eradication as the learner makes their own homemade soap instead of spending.

Link to other Subjects

- Health Education when the learner observes safety when using ingredients and substances added during the making of home-made soap.
- Computer Science when the learner searches, downloads and saves information on different forms of soap and soapless detergents.
- Mathematics when the learner measures proportions of ingredients and substances used when making homemade soap.

Assessment Rubric				
Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Ablity to identify the cleaning agents for household purposes	Precisely and accurately able to identify the cleaning agents for household purposes	Accurately able to identify the cleaning agents for household purposes	Accurately able to identify some cleaning agents for household purposes	Can accurately identify few cleaning agents for household purposes only when assisted.
Ability to differentiate soap and soapless detergents for household use	Correctly and precisely able to differentiate soap and soapless detergents for household use.	Precisely able to differentiates soap and soapless detergents for household use.	Partially able to differentiate soap and soapless detergents for household use.	Precisely able to differentiate soap and soapless detergents for household use only when unless assisted.
Ability to describe the basic soap ingredients and substances added during soap making,	Correctly and broadly able to describe the basic soap ingredients and substances added during soap making.	Correctly able to describe the basic soap ingredients and substances added during soap making.	Attempts to correctly describe some basic soap ingredients and substances added during soap making.	Can only correctly describe the basic soap ingredients and substances added during soap making when helped.
Ability to explain the qualities of an effective cleaning agent for household purposes	Concisely and clearly to explain the qualities of an effective cleaning agent for household purposes	Concisely able to explain the qualities of an effective cleaning agent for household purposes	Concisely able to explain some qualities of an effective cleaning agent for household purposes	Can only explain the qualities of an effective cleaning agent for household purposes when assisted.

Ability to prepare	Accurately and	Accurately able	Makes an effort to	Can only acurately
homemade soap	innovatively able to	Hardly able to to	accurately prepare	prepare home -made
using safe, locally	prepare homemade	prepare homemade	home-made soap	soap using safe, locally
sustainable	soap using safe,	soap using safe,	using safe, locally	sustainable ingredients
ingredients.	locally sustainable	locally sustainable	sustainable	when helped.
	ingredients.	ingredients.	ingredients.	

COMMUNITY SERVICE LEARNING (CSL) PROJECT

Project Title: Homemade Soap

The CSL project is based on the strand, caring for the family, under the sub strand, household cleaning agents. The project seeks to deepen the understanding of the concept of soap by providing an opportunity to practise the knowledge gained in the classroom to benefit themselves and the community.

To implement the project, the learners should be guided and facilitated to make the planning, organisation and implementation of the project activities. The project should be conducted by learners in groups where resources are scarce.

Resources Required

The learners should make use of safe, locally sustainable ingredients to economically make homemade soap for household use. The materials are natural.

Integration of Learning and Community Service

Clean water remains a basic need and many do not have it in low and middle-income settings. Learners will address the need for accessibility to home -made soap for household use. This will minimise the risk of infections at school and in the community and raise the standards of hygiene which are real-life issues. World Health Organisation (WHO) also advises the general public to practise hand washing with soap and water both at home and in school. Washing hands with soap and water seems simple enough, but it can have a huge impact on personal and public health.

Making soap from safe, locally sustainable ingredients is an effective and inexpensive way to help prevent transmission of diseases such as diarrhoea, skin and respiratory infections for both learners and community members.

Strand Relating to CSL	Sub Strand	Project Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question (s)
4.0 Caring for the Family	4.2 Homemade Soap (3 lessons)	 By the end of the CSL Project, the learner should be able to: a) investigate the safe and economical ways to provide soap for household use b) document the proposed plan and procedure of preparing home -made soap for effective implementation c) apply the knowledge acquired on detergents to prepare homemade soap for household use d) use homemade soap in the care of the family and school community evaluate the effectiveness of the homemade soap 	 The learner is guided to: use digital and print resources to search for main ingredients (<i>safe</i>, <i>locally sustainable</i> <i>ingredients</i>) of making homemade soap for household use <i>such as</i> <i>wood ashes, water</i>, <i>salt, fats or oils</i>, conduct meeting sessions to discuss and make a written step by step plan and procedure of preparing homemade soap, use the plan made to guide them in collecting required natural ingredients and prepare the homemade 	 Why are ashes, salt, fats or oils used for soap making? How does one take precautions while preparing homemade soap?

f) embrace the use of safe	soap, while observing
locally sustainable	safety,
resources to prepare	make homemade soap
homemade soap.	for different purposes
*	such as <i>cleaning</i> ,
	laundry work and
	personal hygiene
	purposes,
	 show-case the use of
	homemade soap
	(cleaning,
	laundrywork, personal
	hygiene purposes) to
	the school community
	(peers, teachers and
	workers),
	• use messages on
	posters, banners, one-
	on-one talks and open
	discussions or debates
	to enlighten and
	sensitise the school
	community on the
	benefits of using
	homemade soap such
	as to <i>maintain</i>

 hygiene, cleanliness and proper sanitation, evaluate the project by collecting feedback (online survey, chats on learning platforms, oral interviews and feedback forms or questionnaires) from the school community on whether the project is effective and any challenges experienced of homemade soap, conduct a meeting to discuss and document achievements and challenges experienced
challenges experienced during the project.

The Key Component of CSL Developed: Lifeskills, Research, Entrepreneurship and Financial Literacy, Communication and Community Development.

Life Skill: Importance of Life Skill in the Community /School.

- a) The learner will apply problem solving steps to address the issue of inaccessibility to soap, poverty reduction, reduction of infections and improvement of sanitation in school and at home.
- b) The learners will create a to-do list and apply time management tips to complete the project on homemade soap from safe, locally sustainable ingredients.

Entrepreneurship and Financial Literacy: Importance of Entrepreneurship and Financial Literacy in the Community and School.

- a) The learner will develop soap making as a business idea and an opportunity in the community for poverty eradication.
- b) The learner will value business ideas and opportunities in enterprise creation.
- c) The learner will demonstrate the benefits of carrying out an effective and inexpensive soap making process for income-generation.

Research: Importance of Research

- a) The learner will explore opportunities for researching in the school community as they investigate the economical ways to provide soap at school and home,
- b) The learner will appreciate the significance of research in transforming the school community as they disseminate the benefits of homemade soap using safe, locally sustainable ingredients to the school community and give fruitful recommendations that will help improve the project in future.

Community Development: Importance of Community Development

- a) The learner will apply the knowledge and skill acquired in soap making to address the need for accessibility to soap at home and in school.
- b) The learner will create awareness on personal and public health in the community through improving access to soap, improved sanitation, reduction of infections and environmental conservation.

Communication: Importance of Communication

- a) The learner will enlighten and sensitise the school community on the benefits of using homemade soap, such as improving access to soap, improved sanitation, reduction of infections and environmental conservation. through use of messages on posters, banners, one-on-one talks and open discussions or debates.
- b) The learner will use varied print and social media and other online forums to collect, use and analyse feedback on the success of the project.

- **Digital literacy:** The learner interacts with technology to evaluate the project by collecting feedback from the community on whether the project is effective and any challenges experienced by use of homemade soap.
- **Critical thinking and problem solving:** The learner employs open-mindedness and creativity to demonstrate the uses of the products made for cleaning, laundrywork, personal hygiene purposes.
- Learning to learn: The learner shares learnt knowledge, during the sensitisation program on the benefits of using homemade soap at school and home, through use of messages on posters, banners, one-on-one talks and open discussions or debates.

Values

- Patriotism when the learner serves their school community when presenting recommendations that will help improve the homemade soap project in future.
- Respect when the learner appreciates diversity in opinions as they work on the soap making CSLproject in groups.
- Social justice when the learner accords equal opportunities in sharing safe, locally sustainable ingredients for preparing homemade soap.

• Love when the learner resolves conflicts amicably while working in groups in the soap making CSL project. **Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):**

- Problem-solving skills when the learner makes soap from safe, locally sustainable ingredients to improve access to soap, eradicate poverty, reduce infections and improve sanitation.
- Safety and security when learner adds antiseptics to the homemade soap and as they observe safety and hygiene while preparing it.

• Poverty reduction as the learner develops skills in homemade soap making as a business idea and opportunity. Link to other Subjects:

- Visual Arts when the learner expresses creativity when adding substances such as fragrance, dyes and antiseptics in the homemade soap.
- English language skills when learner organises a sensitisation program on how to economically prepare homemade soap from safe, locally sustainable ingredients at school and home.

Assessment Rubri Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Ability to investigate the economical ways to provide soap for household use. Ability to document the	Correctly and exhaustively able to investigate the economical ways to provide soap for household use. Correctly and systematically	Correctly able to investigate the economical ways to provide soap for household use. Correctly able to document the	ExpectationMakes effort to correctly investigatesome economical ways to provide soap for household use.Attempts to correctly document proposed	Can be able to correctly investigate the economical ways to provide soap for household use, only when aided. Can document the proposed plan and
proposed plan and procedure of homemade soap for effective implementation.	documents the proposed plan and procedure of homemade soap for effective implementation.	proposed plan and procedure of homemade soap for effective implementation.	plan and procedures of hand-made soap for effective implementation with few inaccuracies.	procedure of homemade soap for effective implementation only when assisted.
Ability to apply knowledge in soap making to prepare hand- made soap for household use	Accurately and innovatively able to apply knowledge in soap making to prepare homemade soap for household use	Innovatively able to apply knowledge in soap making to prepare homemade soap for household use	Makes a little effort to innovatively apply knowledge in soap making to prepare homemade soap for household use	Innovatively able to apply knowledge in soap making to prepare homemade soap for household usewhen helped.

Ability to use	Correctly and	Relevantly able to	Partially able to	Can relevantly use
homemade soap	relevantly able to use	use homemade soap	relevantly use	homemade soap in the
in the care of the	homemade soap in the	in the care of the	homemade soap in the	care of the family and
family and school	care of the family and	family and school	care of the family and	school community, only
community	school community	community	school community	when assisted.
Ability to	Correctly and	Concisely able to	Partially evaluates the	Can be able to concisely
evaluate the	concisely able to	evaluate the	effectiveness of	evaluate the
effectiveness of	evaluate the	effectiveness of the	homemade soap	effectiveness of the
the homemade	effectiveness of the	homemade soap	project at school,	homemade soap project
soap project at	homemade soap	project at school,		at school, only when
school,	project at school,			helped.
				_

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question (s)
4.0. Caring for the Family	4.3 Special Treatments in Laundrywork (8 lessons)	 By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) explain types of special treatments in household laundrywork b) examine requirements for special treatment in household laundrywork c) prepare home-made starch for special treatment in household laundrywork d) describe the procedure of various special treatments in household laundrywork e) apply safety measures while carrying out various special 	 The learner is guided to: watch a video clip on various special treatments for household laundrywork (<i>spotting, sponging, starching, home dry-cleaning</i>), brainstorm reasons for carrying out special treatment during laundrywork, discuss with a resource person to deduce requirements for special treatments in household laundrywork (<i>requirements for spotting; sponging; starching; home dry-cleaning</i>), make starch solutions from safe and sustainable materials within the locality such as potatoes, maize and rice, 	 Why are clothes and household articles given special treatment during laundrywork? How are clothes and household articles given special treatment different from those without? Why should one take precautions while carrying out special treatment in laundrywork for self and the garments?

 treatments in household laundrywork carry out special treatments in household laundrywork recognise the value of special treatments in household 	 brainstorm in groups the procedure of various special treatments (<i>spotting</i>, <i>sponging</i>, <i>starching</i>, <i>home dry-cleaning</i>) in household laundrywork, role-play safety measures to be observed when carrying out various special treatments (<i>spotting</i>,
laundrywork.	 sponging, starching, home dry-cleaning) in household laundrywork, carry out special treatments (spotting, sponging,
	 starching, home dry- cleaning) in household laundrywork, discuss in pairs and present in plenary on the value of special treatments in household laundrywork.

• **Self-efficacy:** The learners practises personal skills while carrying out special treatments in household laundrywork,

- Learning to learn: The learner shares learnt knowledge when conducting discussions in pairs and presenting in plenary.
- **Digital Literacy:** The learner watchs a video clip on various types of special treatments for household laundrywork.

Values

- Love when the learner resolves conflicts while working in teams to carry out special treatments in household laundrywork.
- Unity when the learner respects other opinions and appreciate the efforts of others while role-playing safety.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Safety and security education when the learners observe caution when handling various solutions when carrying out special treatments in household laundrywork.
- Environmental awareness when the learners safely use and dispose of various solutions used during special treatment during household laundrywork, to avoid environmental degradation.

Link to other Subjects:

- Health Education when the learners role-play safety measures to observe when carrying out various special treatments in household laundrywork
- English Languages when the learners communicate during discussions in pairs and presentations during plenary on the value of special treatments in household laundrywork.
- Computer Science when the learners watch a video clip on various types of special treatments for household laundrywork.

Assessment Rubric					
Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation	
Ability to explain types of special treatments in household laundrywork	Concisely and relevantly able explain types of special treatments in household laundrywork	Relevantly able explain types of special treatments in household laundrywork	Relevantly explain some types of special treatments in household laundrywork	Requires help to explain types of special treatments in household laundrywork	
Ability to examine requirements for special treatments in household laundrywork	Correctly and exhaustively able to examine requirements for special treatments in household laundrywork	Correctly able to examine some requirements for special treatments in household laundrywork	Partially able to correctly examine requirements for special treatments in household laundrywork	Can be able to correctly examine requirements for special treatments in household laundrywork when assisted.	
Ability to prepare home-made starch for special treatment in household laundrywork	Systematically and correctly able to prepare home-made starch for special treatment in household laundrywork	Correctly able to prepare home-made starch for special treatment in household laundrywork	Attempts to correctly prepare home-made starch for special treatment in household laundrywork with inaccuracies.	Requires helped to prepare home-made starch for special treatment in household laundrywork	

Ability to describe	Logically and correctly	Correctly able to	Partially able to	Can correctly
the procedure of	describes the	describe the	correctly describe the	describe the
various special	procedure of various	procedure of various	procedure of special	procedure of various
treatments in	special treatments in	special treatments in	treatments in	special treatments in
household	household	household	household laundrywork	household
laundrywork	laundrywork	laundrywork		laundrywork only
				when assisted.
Ability to apply	Concisely and	Correctly to apply	Correctly able to apply	Can be able to apply
safety measures	correctly able to apply	safety measures	some safety measures	few safety measures
while carrying out	safety measures while	while carrying out	while carrying out	while carrying out
various special	carrying out various	various special	various special	various special
treatments in	special treatments in	treatments in	treatments in	treatments in
household	household	household	household laundrywork	household
laundrywork	laundrywork	laundrywork		laundrywork only
				when guided closely.
Ability to carry out	Correctly and	Systematically able	Attempts to	Can carry out
special treatments	systematically able to	to carry out special	systematically carry	systematically few
in household	carry out special	treatments in	out some special	special treatments in
laundrywork	treatments in	laundrywork	treatments in	laundrywork only if
	laundrywork		laundrywork	supported.

APPENDIX: SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT METHODS, LEARNING RESOURCES & NON-FORMAL LEARNING ACTIVITIES

STRAND	SUB STRAND	SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT METHODS	LEARNING RESOURCES	NON-FORMAL LEARNING ACTIVITIES
1.0 Foods and Nutrition	1.1 Conservation of Food Nutrients (10 lessons)	 a) Observation schedule b) Practical work c) Self- assessment d) Critiques e) Checklists f) Rubrics g) Practical work 	 Video clips Pictures Charts Digital and print materials Recipe books Resource person Cooking tools, equipment and materials: cooking equipment (<i>charcoal jiko, gas</i> <i>cooker, electric</i> <i>cooker, paraffin</i> <i>stove, traditional</i> <i>open fireplace/</i> <i>improved firewood</i> <i>stove</i> 	 Learners will be guided to: educate other learners in health club activities in various methods of conserving vegetables. make presentations on nutrient conservation in an open-forum such as at assembly, parent meetings, clubs, sports day, education day. engage actively with a resource person concerning careers and income generating activities . design a career wheel during clubs to demonstrate an understanding of various careers related to Home Science for each gender. compose and recite poems, narratives, and songs about

	 other resources- fuels, detergents, foodstuff, kitchen cloths, cleaning materials protective gear eg apron, headgear, gloves First aid kit Clearing and cleaning tools of 	 careers and income-generating activities in Home Science as well as on food nutrient conservation. conduct debates with peers (<i>face-to-face or online</i>) on the role of Home Science for self and others. organise and participate in presentations during exchange programmes such as aumnosiume. Field trips and
	• Clearing and	presentations during exchange

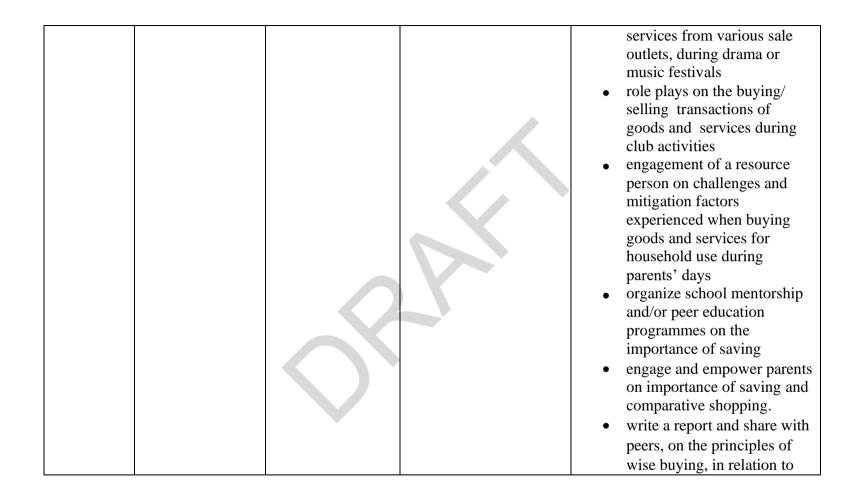
			• participate in discussions or open forums to brainstorm how the problem s associated with menstrual disorders affect teenage girls at home and in school and find solutions related to food nutrients intake. Reflect on the self and financial management skills required to address the solutions given.
1.2 Small Kitchen Tools and Equipment (7 lessons)	 a) Tests b) Observation schedules c) Self- assessment d) Critiques e) Checklists f) Rubrics g) Projects 	 Digital devices Charts Pictures Photos Charts/illustration oven/ baking utencils Pans and pots Cutting tools measuring &weighing equipment shaping & moulding tools 	 draw pictures or images of small kitchen equipment and pasting on talking walls, notice boards and classroom walls. organise events to show-case talent in improvised small kitchen equipment. start small business project on improvised small kitchen equipment in club activities, share informatiom on digital learning platforms to share various ides on small kitchen equipment

		 separating, lifting, mixing, turning, and scooping equipment Storage equipment- Cupboards, wall units, shelves, racks, Improvised small kitchen equipment such as wooden spoon, cooking sticks, Kitchen waste bin Cleaning cloths/ floor mops Safety equipment First aid kit Aprons/ overall coats Hand gloves Head gears. Covers Kitechen cloths 	 organise to share information on uses and care of various smal kitchen equipment during clubs and societies. organise for a visit to the school kitchen or other kitchens to learn more about uses, care and storage small kitchen equipment, engage actively with a resource person on the concept of spending money wisely when buying different small kitchen equipment. Share findings in class, assembly or during clubs.
1.3 Cooking Food	a) Observation schedulesb) Check lists	• Realia-foodstuff locally (<i>available</i>	 organise clubs and societies activities to practise further methods of cooking and

	c) Observation	suitable for	display items made to
(16 lessons)	schedules	purpose)	educate peers and other
	d) Checklists	 Cooking tools and 	members of the school
	e) Rating scales	equipment	community.
	f) Oral questions	(improvise or	• Visit a restaurants/ hotel/
	g) Peer and self-	substitute as much	eating joints to make
	assessment	as possible)	observations and report on
	h) Exhibitions	 Cookers/stoves/(how these methods of
	i) On-line	choose which one is	cooking are conducted.
	assessment	suitable)-	• Write articles and making
	j) Practical work	• Gas	recipe books, compiling
		• Electric	recipes for the school
		o Kerosine	magazine and post some on
		• Charcoal	the digital platforms for
		 Firewood 	learning.
		o Solar	• design posters and picture
		\circ others	images on foods cooked
		g) Food storage	using the methods of
		equipment(choose	cooking various locally
		which one is locally	available foods.
		available for use)	• present during a public event
		 Food safe 	on various methods of
		 Cupboard 	cooking foods and how you
		 Charcoal 	can improvise as much as
		cooler	possible.
		 Refrigerators 	1

i) C j) S k) S l) R m) S n) S v v c o) S 	GrillssuitableGrillssuitableSteamersdifferenSkewersdiversitRoasting dishesdiversitSource of fuel.and shaSource of fuel.societieWater, detergents,organisEleaning cloths,and shaSafety equipmentorganisFirst aid kitmethodAprons/ overallcookedcoatscomposHead gears.composCoversusing nKitechen clothsleant inHand toweluse taleDish clothuse taleTea toweluse talewater, detergents,search,	videos or images of e food cooked using nt methods of cooking lect socio-cultural ty within their locality are during clubs and es. se for a cultural day owcase different foods using the different ls of cooking learnt in se songs and poems ty precautions to be ed while cooking food nethods of cooking a class.Present during bly, parents day or in in school. ents and abilities in ls of cooking to te income as guided ents , guardians and ce persons reflect and orm on economic
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				 resources used during grilling of foods and ways of conservation them (<i>fuels</i>, <i>water</i>, <i>money</i>, <i>time</i>, <i>foodstuff</i>) compose songs, poems, oral narratives on efficient use and management of sources of energy (<i>fuels</i>) and present before peers
2.0 Consumer Education	2.1 Buying Household Goods and Services (6 lessons)	 a) E-assessment b) Questionnaires c) Written tests d) Observation schedules e) peer assssment f) Critiques g) Report writing 	 Video clips Pictures Charts Digital and print materials Paper money/mock money Accounting records eg. Receipt book, Documentaries on buying transactions 	 hold discussions and presentations on importance of saving in personal finance during school assemblies or clubs and societies activities organise to dramatise buyer and seller transactions during club activities, events and open forums to educate the school community concerning <i>prices, correct change, quality and good behaviour.</i> present songs or poems on methods of buying various needed household goods and



				smart goal setting for financial literacy.
3.0 Textiles and Clothing	3.1 Natural Textile Fibres (12 Lessons)	 a) Rating scales b) Rubrics c) Anecdotal records d) Oral questions e) Projects f) Portfolio g) Self- assessment h) Observation schedules i) Project work j) Practical work 	 Charts Manila papers, felt pens or marker pens Scrapbooks/textile sample album Sample of different types of scrap fabrics Glue/cow gum/any other glue available Digital and print devices Sources of heat eg candle, for the physical tests on fabric Fashion magazines/ newspapers Yarn samples Fibre samples 	 develop simple guidelines or messages on posters on responsible management of natural textile fibers as resources for parents and guardians during a open forum. write poems and songs articles on uses of natural textile fibres and present during assembly and clubs and societies or for the school magazine. develop digital slides presentations of physical tests of identifying natural textile fibres and share on digital learning platforms. make a scrapbook or textile album during clubs and societies. model a textile tree to show classification of natural

			 textie fibres and present during parents day/ academic day or other open forum with parents and guardians. organise debates in school on the different natural fibres and their advantages or disadvantages.
3.2 Sewing	a) Online	• Real sewing	• initiate a project to model
Machine	assessment	machines	sewing machine model by
	b) Observation	(choose	drawing, designing and
(10 lessons)	schedules	available	constructing a model, painting,
	c) Check lists	suitable model)	or using digital literacy skill to
	d) Rating scales	o Treadle	make a 3-D model and share
	e) Written tests	• Hand-driven	with peers at assembly or other
	f) Journals	• Electric-	events in school.
	g) Daily logs	driven	• lead open forum in school to
	h) Projectsi) Practical work	• Fabrics	educate peers and school
	i) Practical work	• Machine needles,	community on the sewing
		scissors,	machine and its use.
		• Sewing threads	• create a project of images and
		• Machine oil covers,	illustrations accompanied by
		• Chats	text on the parts of a sewing
		• Manilla	machine and their functions

	using disital devices and -1
• Threads	using digital devices and share
- Sewing	on digital learning platforms.
- Tacking	 organise during club activities
- Threads	bussiness ideas using the sewing
	machine such as minor repairs at
	a fee.
	• show-case talent and potential in
	using the sewing machine,
	competition on the using of the
	sewing machine (<i>speed test</i>)
	-
	• sensitise peers and the whole
	school on machine faults and
	their remedies.
	• compose songs, poems,
	narratives on the types and
	functions of sewing machines
	and present during events,
	assembly, public school forums
	such as meetings,
	 organise for visit to a tailoring
	shop, sale outlet fo rsewing
	machines to learn more about
	various models of sewing
	e e
	machines and their prices.

1.3 Seams (10 lessons)	a). Observation schedules b) Checklists c) Rating Scales d) Portfolio e) Anecdotal records f) Journals g) Projects h) self and peer assessment i) Oral assessments	 Fabrics/material Machine sewing threads Tacking threads Decorative threads Decorative threads Materials for the projectwork (<i>pillow case</i>, lapbag or cushion cover) Sewing machine Treadle Hand- Hand- 	 take part in drama festivals with themes on talents and abilities on using the sewing machine. explore on career opportunities employed for income generation. as a result of talent , abilities and skills on the sewing machine. Report findings during assembly, open forums, events and club meetings. show-case talents and potentialities in making seams using the sewing machine . display items made using seams to sensitise and share information on the importance of open and plain seams. share information on open and plain sem during clubs and societies meetings . make items using the open and plain seams and sell to the school community. write articles on how to make meting and plain sem and plain sem and plain sem and sell to the school community.
		driven	various articles using open and plain seams and post on digital

			3 4 5 6 7 8 9	• Electric- driven Machine needles, scissors, Sewing threads Machine oil covers, Chats Manilla Needlework tools and equipment Sample real items (<i>lap bag</i> , <i>pillowcase and</i> <i>cushion cover</i>)	•	learning platforms and print such as school magazine. organise a visit to learn how dressmakers make small items using straight machine stitching. share information on seams during symposia and other exchange programs with peers. organize fairs and exhibitions to showcase their talents and abilities on open and or plain seam and items made from knowledge and skills gained. compose songs and poems on factors to consider when choosing open and plain seam, record and upload on digital platforms during clubs.
4.0 Caring for the	4.1 Household Cleaning Agents	a) Peer assessmentb) E-assessment	1.	Detergents (Any localy available	•	recite poems and composing songs on household cleaning
Family		c) Observation schedules		<i>both soap(toilet and non-toilet)</i> and		agents and presenting during events in school and other
	(8 lessons)	d) Rating scales		soapless detergents		forums such as assembly or
		e) Checklists	2.	Forms of soap and		record and upload on digital
		d) Rubricse) Oral questions		soapless detergents		learning platforms.

f) Written tests	 (liquid, foam, bar, powder, flakes 3. Water (<i>soft and hard</i>) 4. Ingredients for making homemade soap (<i>wood ashes, salt, fats/ois, and water</i>) 5. Fragance/ perfume, dyes, antiseptic or glycerine 6. Heating facility – jiko or any source of heat 	 initiate projects during clubs and societies to safely prepare homemade soap for income generation. sensitise school community on forms and types of soap and soapless detergents. use digital technology to record videos and audios of composed songs and poems on cleaning agents for household use and share on digital learning platforms or share during open forums in school such as parents day. create posters on qualities of an effective household cleaning agent and display on noticeboards, walls in class, on trees, exercise ways of conserving the environment while disposing
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9.1 Homemade soap (3 lessons) 2.3 Special	 a). e-assessment b) Check-list c) Rating scales d) Rubrics e) Project f) Observation schedules g) Oral questions h) Online questionnaires i) exhibitions j) Project work k) Report writing a) Oral questions	 Ingredients for making homemade soap (safe, locally sustainable) Wood ashes Salt Fat/oil (<i>plant or</i> <i>animal</i>) Water Digital devices Oral interview and feed back forms Heating facility or heat source Containers for packing Requirements for 	 during an open forum, event, meeting or assembly initiate projects on soap making at school and home.for income generation. share the process of making homemade soap and share with peers during open forums and events including digital learning platforms. write articles on homemade soap project for school magazine and other online social platforms to educate the school community as well as the larger community Celebrate Global Hand-washing Day and demonstrate the importance of homemade soap in healthy living. compose poems and songs on the ingredients naturally sourced for making homemade soap. engage actively with a resource
2.5 Special Treatments in Laundrywork	a) Oral questionsb) ObservationSchedules	• Requirements for spotting, sponging, starching &	• engage actively with a resource person to learn more about special treatments in household laundrywork.

recordsavailable locally)special treatments on household laundrywork.f)Rating scales g)• Homemade laundry starch from starchy foodstuff locally available such as maize, potatoes, rice, corn & wheat• organise a display for talent show on special treatments in household laundrywork.• design posters with procedures on various special treatments in household laundrywork on talking walls, bins, noticeboards.• Basic laundrywork equipment such as basins, buckets, clothesline, pegs, irons, ironing surfaces, hangers, soap dishes• design posters with procedures on various special treatments in household laundrywork on talking walls, bins, noticeboards.• Water storage equipment• Water storage equipment• participate in discussions and talks in open forums on economic ways of making starch using locally available resources	(8 lessons)	c) Written questionsd) Anecdotal	• home-dry cleaning (<i>safe and</i>	• share information during clubs and societies to make homemade starch and other
		records e) Project work f) Rating scales	 available locally) Homemade laundry starch from starchy foodstuff locally available such as maize, potatoes, rice, corn & wheat Basic laundrywork equipment such as basins, buckets, clothesline, pegs, irons, ironing surfaces, hangers, soap dishes Water storage equipment Cleaning equipment and materials such as floor mops, rags 	 special treatments on household laundrywork. organise a display for talent show on special treatments in household laundrywork. design posters with procedures on various special treatments in household laundrywork on talking walls, bins, noticeboards. sensitise the school community on various special treatments used in household laundrywork and their procedures as well as the importance. participate in discussions and talks in open forums on economic ways of making starch

		required for clearing	
		up	
	•	Dusters	
	•	Digital devices and	
		video clips	

