



REPUBLIC OF KENYA MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL CURRICULUM DESIGN

INDIGENOUS LANGUAGES GRADE 8





First Published in 2022

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FOREWORD

The Government of Kenya is committed to ensuring that policy objectives for Education, Training and Research meet the aspirations of the Kenya Constitution 2010, the Kenya Vision 2030, National Curriculum Policy 2019, the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Regional and Global conventions to which Kenya is a signatory. Towards achieving the mission of Basic Education, the Ministry of Education (MoE) has successfully and progressively rolled out the implementation of the Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) at Pre-Primary and Primary School levels. The roll out of Junior Secondary School (Grade 7-9) will subsequently follow as from 2023-2025.

The Grade 8 curriculum designs build on competencies attained by learners at the end of Grade 7. Further, they provide opportunities for learners to continue exploring and nurturing their potentials as they prepare to transit to Senior Secondary School.

The curriculum designs present National Goals of Education, essence statements, general and specific expected learning outcomes for the learning areas (subjects) as well as strands and sub strands. The designs also outline suggested learning experiences, key inquiry questions, core competencies, Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs), values, Community Service Learning (CSL) activities and assessment rubric.

It is my hope that all Government agencies and other stakeholders in Education will use the designs to plan for effective and efficient implementation of the CBC.

PROF. GEORGE A. O. MAGOHA, EGH CABINET SECRETARY, MINISTRY OF EDUCATION





PREFACE

The Ministry of Education (MoE) is implementing the second phase of the curriculum reforms with the national roll out of the Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) having been implemented in 2019. Grade 8 is the second level of the Junior Secondary School (JSS) in the new education structure.

Grade 8 curriculum furthers implementation of the CBC from Grade 7. The main feature of this level is a broad curriculum for the learner to explore talents, interests and abilities before selection of pathways and tracks at the Senior Secondary education level. This is very critical in the realisation of the Vision and Mission of the on-going curriculum reforms as enshrined in the Sessional Paper No. I of 2019 whose title is: Towards Realizing Quality, Relevant and Inclusive Education and Training for Sustainable Development in Kenya. The Sessional Paper explains the shift from a Content - Focused Curriculum to a focus on Nurturing every Learner's potential.

Therefore, the Grade 8 curriculum designs are intended to enhance the learners' development in the CBC core competencies, namely: Communication and Collaboration, Critical Thinking and Problem Solving, Creativity and Imagination, Citizenship, Digital Literacy, Learning to Learn and Self-efficacy.

The curriculum designs provide suggestions for interactive and differentiated learning experiences linked to the various sub strands and the other aspects of the CBC. The curriculum designs also offer several suggested learning resources and a variety of assessment techniques. It is expected that the designs will guide teachers to effectively facilitate learners to attain the expected learning outcomes for Grade 8 and prepare them for smooth transition to the next Grade. Furthermore, it is my hope that teachers will use the designs to make learning interesting, exciting and enjoyable.

JULIUS O. JWAN, PhD, CBS PRINCIPAL SECRETARY STATE DEPARTMENT FOR EARLY LEARNING AND BASIC EDUCATION MINISTRY OF EDUCATION





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. The curriculum development process for any level of education involves thorough research, international benchmarking and robust stakeholder engagement. Through a systematic and consultative process, the KICD conceptualised the Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) as captured in the *Basic Education Curriculum Framework* (BECF), that responds to the demands of the 21st Century and the aspirations captured in the Kenya Constitution 2010, the Kenya Vision 2030, East African Community Protocol and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

KICD receives its funding from the Government of Kenya to enable the successful achievement of the stipulated 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 8 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. Therefore, the Institute is very grateful for the support of the Government of Kenya, through the MoE and the development partners for the policy, resource and logistical support. Specifically, special thanks to the Cabinet Secretary — MoE and the Principal Secretary — State Department of Early Learning and Basic Education,

We also wish to acknowledge the KICD curriculum developers and other staff, all teachers, educators who took part as panelists; the Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies (SAGAs) and representatives of various stakeholders for their roles in the development of the Grade 8 curriculum designs. In relation to this, we acknowledge the support of the —Chief Executive Officers of the Teachers Service Commission (TSC) and the Kenya National Examinations Council (KNEC) for their support in the process of developing these designs.

Finally, we are very grateful to the KICD Council Chairperson Prof. Elishiba Kimani and other members of the Council for very consistent guidance in the process. We assure all teachers, parents and other stakeholders that these curriculum designs will effectively guide the implementation of the CBC at Grade 8 and preparation of learners for Grade 9.

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LESSON ALLOCATION

	Subject	Number of Lessons Per Week (40 minutes per lesson)
1.	English	5
2.	Kiswahili/KSL	4
3.	Mathematics	5
4.	Integrated Science	4
5.	Health Education	2
6.	Pre-Technical Studies	4
7.	Social Studies	3
8.	Religious Education (CRE/IRE/HRE)	3
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 which is in need of an adequate and relevant domestic workforce.

c) Technological and Industrial Needs

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





iii) Promote individual development and self-fulfillment

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

iv) Promote sound moral and religious values.

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

v) Promote social equality and responsibility.

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

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

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

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

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





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

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.





LEVEL LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR MIDDLE SCHOOL

By 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

Learners in Junior Secondary School will be exposed to a wide range of subjects including Indigenous Languages. This is because a people's culture is best passed on through their language. In addition, mother tongue, like any other language, is central to the success or failure of education and development programmes. The Constitution in Chapter 2, Article 7 (3) commits the Government to promote and protect the diversity of languages of the people of Kenya as well as promote the development and use of the indigenous languages. Furthermore, Article 11 of the constitution provides for the promotion of all forms of cultural expression through literature, the arts, traditional celebrations, science, communication, information mass media, publications, libraries and other cultural heritage.

According to Piaget, learners at this age have developed the ability to think about abstract concepts. This course is intended to expose the learner to abstract ideas and appropriate hypothetical and deductive reasoning. It will also focus on developing further the language skills and competencies acquired in lower levels of education. The confidence gained will motivate the learner to engage in the active process of learning to discover principles, concepts and facts for themselves, as suggested by social





constructivist scholars. In addition, the potential for the learner to become proficient in the language of their choice to ensure effective communication and educational progress will be enhanced.

Learners will also be provided with opportunities to participate in programmes and visits to vernacular radio and television stations to help them gain confidence and expose them to possible future careers through rigorous career guidance programmes. They will also be exposed to experiences and information that will enable them to make informed choices as they transit to Senior Secondary School. It is expected that this exposure will motivate the learner to develop a reading culture, not only to gain knowledge but also to make themselves eligible for exciting academic and job opportunities. A reasonable proficiency in mother tongue at this level will be a prerequisite for a mother tongue course at Senior Secondary School.

SUBJECT GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES

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

- 1. Respond appropriately to a variety of communication in the indigenous language
- 2. Express themselves confidently and appropriately in a variety of social contexts
- 3. Demonstrate knowledge of and apply indigenous knowledge, culture and values in varied situations
- 4. Comprehend information in different contexts in the indigenous language
- 5. Read fluently with comprehension and write legibly in different formats to express a variety of ideas and opinions
- 6. Enjoy communicating using a variety of cultural language strategies.





Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
1.1 Listening and Speaking	1.1.1 Listening for comprehension (2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) outline different gender roles from stories on community gender roles, b) respond to questions from the story on gender roles in the community, c) recognise the importance of listening purposefully for comprehension.	 The learner is guided to: listen to an audio story on gender roles in the community and respond to questions on gender roles in the community, work in pairs to outline to each other the different gender roles from stories on gender roles in the community, surf the internet to identify and listen to clips on gender roles in different communities, note down and present to the class the different roles identified from the clips on gender roles in different communities, listen to the teacher read through a story on gender roles in the community and ask or answer questions, 	 How do we listen for comprehension? Why should we seek to achieve gender parity in our school?



roles in the community using appropriate digital devices.			
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- Digital literacy will be enhanced as learners manipulate digital devices and access the internet space safely and ethically to record and listen to stories on gender roles in the community using appropriate digital devices.
- Communication is acquired as learners speak engagingly and use facts and examples to present to the class the different roles identified in the clips on gender roles in different communities.
- Collaboration is achieved as learners recognise the value of other people's ideas when responding to questions from stories on gender roles in the community.

Values:

- Respect is enhanced when learners accept each other's opinion as they outline the different gender roles from stories on gender roles in the community.
- Responsibility is nurtured as learners take care of the digital devices they have used to surf the internet for clips on gender roles in different communities.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Human Sexuality Education is instilled as learners present to the class the different roles identified in the clips on gender roles in different communities.
- Ethnic and racial relations is learner surf the internet for clips on gender roles in different communities.
- Gender Education will be acquired as learners note down and present to the class the different roles identified in the clips on gender roles in different communities.

- Computer Science addresses the use internet to surf.
- English and Kiswahili cover listening Skills.





Assessment Rubric				
Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Ability to outline different community gender roles from stories.	Exhaustively outlines different community gender roles from stories.	Outlines different community gender roles from stories.	Outlines different community gender roles from stories, with inconsistencies.	Outlines different community gender roles from stories, only with prompts.
Ability to respond to questions from stories on gender roles in the community.	Comprehensively responds to questions from stories on gender roles in the community.	Responds to questions from stories on gender roles in the community.	Partially responds to questions from stories on gender roles in the community.	Partially responds to questions from stories on gender roles in the community with assistance.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
1.2 Listening and Speaking	1.2.1 Reading for information (2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) answer questions from texts related to interpersonal skills and gender roles, b) use the vocabulary on interpersonal skills and gender roles to construct sentences, c) embrace the use of interpersonal skills to enhance positive gender roles in the society.	 The learner is guided to: read texts relating to interpersonal communication and answer questions from the texts relating to interpersonal skills and gender roles, work in groups to outline the different components of interpersonal skills as brought out in the texts on interpersonal skills and gender roles, engage in group activities to discuss the different gender roles as brought out in the texts on interpersonal skills and gender roles and present them to the rest of the class, work in pairs to surf the internet to find out the different gender roles in different communities of the world and present their findings in class, identify vocabulary relating to interpersonal skills and gender roles as used in the texts read, 	 How do we get information on something we want to understand more? Why is it important to apply comprehension skills in reading?



 give the meaning of identified vocabulary as used in the texts on interpersonal skills and gender roles, use the vocabulary on interpersonal skills and gender roles to construct 	
sentences.	

- Communication and collaboration will be acquired as learners discuss the different gender roles as brought out in the texts on interpersonal skills and gender roles and present them to the rest of the class.
- Digital literacy will be enhanced through connecting and using the internet as the learner's surf the internet to find out the different gender roles in different communities of the world.

Values:

- Responsibility is developed as learners use the internet responsibly to surf the internet to find out the different gender roles in different communities of the world.
- Unity is enhanced as learners outline the different components of interpersonal skills as brought out in the texts on interpersonal skills and gender roles.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Creative thinking will be realised as learners use vocabulary related to interpersonal skills and gender roles to construct sentences.
- Social cohesion and active social skills will be enhanced as learners work in groups to outline the different components of interpersonal skills as brought out in the texts on interpersonal skills and gender roles.

- Computer science covers use of internet.
- Kiswahili and French address listening skills.





Assessment Rubric				
Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Ability to answer questions from texts on interpersonal skills and gender roles	Extraordinarily answers questions from texts on interpersonal skills and gender roles.	Answers questions from texts on interpersonal skills and gender roles.	Answers questions from texts on interpersonal skills and gender roles, with some assistance.	Has difficulty answering questions from texts on interpersonal skills and gender roles, even with assistance.
Ability to use vocabulary related to interpersonal skills and gender roles to construct sentences.	Creatively uses vocabulary related to interpersonal skills and gender roles to construct sentences.	Uses vocabulary on interpersonal skills and gender roles to construct sentences.	Partially uses vocabulary related to interpersonal skills and gender roles to construct sentences.	Uses limited vocabulary related to interpersonal skills and gender roles to construct sentences.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
		Outcomes		Questions
1.3	1.3.1	By the end of the sub	The learner is guided to:	1. How do we
Language	Demonstrative	strand, the learner should	• silently read a text with	use different
Structure	and interrogative	be able to:	demonstrative and interrogative	language
	pronouns.	a) identify demonstrative	sentences on unity and citizenship,	structures to
	(2 lessons)	pronouns from texts on unity and citizenship, b) construct sentences using demonstrative pronouns and interrogative pronouns, c) recognise the place of demonstrative and interrogative sentences in communication.	 work in pairs to identify demonstrative and interrogative pronouns from the text on unity and citizenship, construct sentences using demonstrative and interrogative pronouns, read through a newspaper cutting on unity and citizenship and underline the demonstrative and interrogative pronouns, engage in group activities to play a demonstrative and interrogative pronouns word game by picking different words and asking the competing team to construct a sentence using the word picked, make a list of demonstrative and interrogative pronouns picked during the word game and search their 	identify things from a collection of many? 2. Why is unity an important aspect of citizenship?



	meaning from a dictionary or any relevant digital device, • listen to an audio clip and pick the demonstrative and interrogative pronouns used in the clip, • play language games involving use of the internet to search for crossword puzzles with demonstrative and interrogative pronouns in small groups, • work in pairs to fill in the crossword puzzle with appropriate demonstrative and interrogative pronouns.
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- Creativity and imagination will be enhanced as learner's construct sentences using demonstrative and interrogative pronouns.
- Digital literacy will be realised through interacting with technology as learners use digital learning platforms to search for crossword puzzles with demonstrative and interrogative pronouns and Digital citizenship as they observe safety precautions and practices when surfing the internet for the crossword puzzles.

Values:

- Responsibility will be developed as learners handle the digital devices to search for crossword puzzles.
- Unity will be nurtured as learners play a demonstrative and interrogative pronouns word game by picking different words and asking the competing team to construct a sentence using the word picked.





Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Effective communication will be achieved as learners fill in the crossword puzzle with appropriate demonstrative and interrogative pronouns.
- Social cohesion will be enhanced as learners play a demonstrative and interrogative pronouns word game by picking different words and asking the competing team to construct a sentence using the word picked.
- Creative thinking will be developed as learners construct sentences using demonstrative and interrogative pronouns.

Link to other subjects:

- Social studies addresses good citizenship.
- English and Kiswahili cover demonstrative and interrogative pronouns.

Assessment Rubric

Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Ability to identify	Elaborately identifies	Identifies	Identifies demonstrative	Partially identifies
demonstrative and	demonstrative and	demonstrative and	and interrogative pronouns	demonstrative and
interrogative pronouns	interrogative pronouns	interrogative pronouns	from texts on unity and	interrogative pronouns
from texts on unity	from texts on unity and	from texts on unity	citizenship, to some extent.	from texts on unity and
and citizenship.	citizenship.	and citizenship.		citizenship, even with
IV.				assisted.
Ability to construct	Systematically	Constructs sentences	Partially constructs	Constructs incorrect
sentences using	constructs sentences	correctly using	sentences correctly using	sentences using
demonstrative and	correctly using	demonstrative and	demonstrative and	demonstrative and
interrogative	demonstrative and	interrogative pronouns	interrogative pronouns.	interrogative pronouns.
pronouns.	interrogative pronouns.	correctly		



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
1.4 Writing	1.4.1 Writing to give information (2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) assemble ideas into a meaningful expository essay on the importance peaceful coexistence in the community, b) organise the ideas on the importance of peaceful coexistence in the community into a coherent sequence, c) use vocabulary related to importance of peaceful coexistence in the community, d) embrace the importance of organising ideas into a coherent sequence in communication.	 The learner is guided to: brainstorm and write an outline of an expository essay on the importance of peaceful coexistence in the community, sort and sequence flash cards with ideas on the importance of peaceful coexistence in the community, construct paragraphs and sequence them into a meaningful expository essay, edit and review paragraphs for coherence and communication, use vocabulary related to importance of peaceful coexistence in the community to construct sentences. 	1. How do we organise information logically? 2. Why is it important to coexist peacefully in the community?

- Creativity and imagination will be enhanced through making connections as learners brainstorm and write outlines of an expository essay about the peaceful coexistence in the community.
- Learning to learn is developed as learners work collaboratively in groups to construct paragraphs and sequence them into a meaningful expository essay.



- Self- efficacy is achieved as learners become self-aware and improve their planning skills through sorting and sequencing flash cards on the importance of peaceful coexistence in the community.
- Citizenship is acquired as learners improve their social and civic skills through engagement in group activities on using vocabulary related to importance of peaceful coexistence.

Values

- Unity is enhanced as learners work in groups and pairs to outline the importance of peaceful coexistence in the community.
- Care and compassion for others is developed as learners learn about the importance of peaceful coexistence.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Social cohesion is enhanced as learners write about the importance of peaceful coexistence in the community.
- Active social skills will be acquired as learners acquire information on the importance of peaceful coexistence.
- Creative thinking is enhanced as learners sort and sequence flash cards with ideas on the importance of peaceful coexistence in the community.

- Social Studies addresses the importance of peaceful coexistence in the community.
- English and French cover expository writing.





Assessment Rubric	Assessment Rubric					
Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation		
Ability to assemble ideas into a meaningful expository essay on the importance of peaceful coexistence in the community	Comprehensively assembles ideas into a meaningful expository essay on the importance of peaceful coexistence in the community	Assembles ideas into a meaningful expository essay on the importance of peaceful coexistence in the community	Draws incorrect conclusions in assembling an expository essay on the importance of peaceful coexistence in the community.	Hardly assembles ideas into a meaningful expository essay on the importance peaceful coexistence in the community, even with prompting		
Ability to organise ideas on the importance of peaceful coexistence in the community into a coherent sequence.	Explicitly organises ideas on the importance of peaceful coexistence in the community into a coherent sequence	Organises ideas on the importance of peaceful coexistence in the community into a coherent sequence	Presents inconsistencies in organising ideas on the importance of peaceful coexistence in the community into a coherent sequence	Scantly organises ideas on the importance of peaceful coexistence in the community into a coherent sequence		
Ability to use vocabulary related to importance of peaceful coexistence in the community, in writing an expository.	Exhaustively uses vocabulary related to importance of peaceful coexistence in the community, in writing an expository essay.	Uses vocabulary related to importance of peaceful coexistence in the community, in writing an expository essay.	Partially uses vocabulary related to importance of peaceful coexistence in the community, in writing an expository essay.	Uses limited vocabulary related to importance of peaceful coexistence in the community, in writing an expository, with prompting essay.		



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
2.1 Listening and Speaking	2.1.1 Listening for information (1 lesson)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) respond to questions on the advantages and disadvantages of the internet, b) identify the collective nouns used in texts on proper use of technology, c) value the importance of	 The learner is guided to: listen to an audio clip on safe use of the internet, respond to questions from the story on safe use of the internet, work in pairs to outline to each other the advantages and disadvantages of the internet, listen and keenly observe as the 	1. How do we listen to acquire information? 2. Why is it important to observe properuse of the internet?
		listening attentively as a way of acquiring information.	 teacher uses non-verbal cues to enhance listeners' understanding of the story, listen to the teacher read through a story on proper use of the internet and 	
			 respond to questions, practise applying the use of nonverbal cues as they retell the story to enhance listeners' understanding, work in groups to discuss the positive and negative uses of the internet and present ideas in class, 	



	 record and listen to a story on proper use the internet in groups, identify collective nouns from the texts read in class, use collective nouns in conversations
	as the learners listen to each other.

- Digital literacy will be enhanced as learners behave safely and ethically in the internet space and manipulate the digital devices.
- Communication will be acquired as learners practise applying the use of non-verbal cues as they retell the story to enhance listeners' understanding.
- Collaboration is developed as learners work in pairs to outline to each other the advantages and disadvantages of the internet.
- Critical thinking and problem solving will be instilled as learners listen critically and compare perspectives on proper use of the internet.
- Creativity and imagination will be achieved as learners practise applying the use of non-verbal cues as they retell the story to enhance listeners' understanding.

Values:

- Unity and respect will be enhanced as learners work in groups to discuss advantages and disadvantages of the internet and accept each other's opinion.
- Responsibility will be enhanced as learners listen critically and compare perspectives on proper use of the internet.
- Care and compassion for others will be developed as learners work in groups to record, listen and give peer review to the write ups on proper use of the internet.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Effective communication will be realised as learners discuss the advantages and disadvantages of internet in groups, and make short presentations before the class.





• Creative thinking will be developed as learner's use learnt thematic vocabulary to create own sentences.

Link to other subjects:

- Computer Science addresses use of internet.
- German and Kiswahili cover listening skills.

Assessment Rubric

Assessment Rubite							
Indicator	Exceeds	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation			
	Expectation						
Ability to respond to questions with supporting examples on the advantages and disadvantages of the internet.	Comprehensively responds to questions and gives examples from texts on the advantages and disadvantages of the internet.	Responds to questions and gives examples from texts on the advantages and disadvantages of the internet.	Partially responds to questions but does not give examples from texts on the advantages and disadvantages of the internet.	Responds to questions from texts on the advantages and disadvantages of the internet, only with prompts.			
Ability to identify the use of collective nouns in texts on proper use of technology.	Explicitly identifies the use of collective nouns in texts on proper use of technology.	Identifies the use of collective nouns in texts on proper use of technology.	Identifies the use of collective nouns in texts on proper use of technology, with inconsistencies.	Requires assistance to identify the use of collective nouns in texts on proper use of technology.			



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
2.2 Listening and Speaking	2.2.1 Oral presentations (1 lesson)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) present a short talk related to technology, social media and use of the internet, b) read out to the class a text on proper use of the internet paying attention to non-verbal cues that enhance understanding, c) identify the nouns related to technology, social media and use of the internet, d) advocate for the proper use of the internet.	 The learner is guided to: listen to an audio clip on safe use of the internet work in pairs to tell each other the advantages and disadvantages of the internet as presented in the audio clip, present a short talk related to technology, social media and use of internet to the class, work in pairs to record themselves using appropriate digital device as they outline the advantages and disadvantages of the internet, listen keenly to the recorded presentation to identify the verbal cues used in presentation and make corrections where necessary, read out aloud to the class a text on proper use of the internet paying attention to non-verbal cues that enhance understanding, discuss the proper and improper uses of the internet and present to class 	 How do we listen attentively? What entails a good oral presentation? Why is it important to observe proper use of the internet?



	using appropriate non-verbal cues that enhance understanding, • identify collective nouns from the texts read in class and practise using them in conversations as they listen to each other.	
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- Communication and collaboration will be developed as learners work in groups to outline to each other the advantages and disadvantages of the internet.
- Creativity and imagination will be enhanced as the learners work in groups to record and listen to write ups on proper use the internet.
- Digital literacy is realised as learners listen to an audio clip on safe use of the internet.
- Critical thinking and problem solving is instilled as learners identify collective nouns from the texts read in class.

Values:

- Respect is realised as learners accept each other's opinions.
- Responsibility is enhanced as learners listen to an audio clip on safe use of the internet.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Effective communication is realised as learners work in groups to discuss advantages and disadvantages of internet and make short presentations in class.
- Creative thinking is developed as learners use thematic vocabulary to construct sentences of their own about proper and improper ways of using the internet.
- Social cohesion is enhanced as learners work in work in pairs to record themselves using appropriate digital devices.

- Computer science covers use of the internet.
- English and Kiswahili address listening and speaking skills.





Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Ability to present a	Systematically presents a	Presents a short talk	Presents a short talk	Presents a short talk
short talk related to	short talk related to	related to technology,	related to technology,	related to technology,
technology, social	technology, social media	social media and use	social media and use of	social media and use
media and use of the internet.	and use of the internet.	of the internet.	the internet with minimal lapses	of the internet with many lapses
Ability to read to the	Confidently reads to the	Reads to the class a	Reads to the class a text	Reads to the class a
class a text on proper	class a text on proper use	text on proper use of	on proper use of the	text on proper use of
use of the internet	of the internet paying	the internet paying	internet paying minimal	the internet but does
paying attention to	attention to non-verbal	attention to non-verbal	attention to non-verbal	not pay attention to
non-verbal cues that	cues that enhance	cues that enhance	cues that enhance	non-verbal cues that
enhance	understanding.	understanding.	understanding.	enhance
understanding.				understanding.
Ability to identify the	Exhaustively identifies	Identifies the nouns	Identifies the nouns	Identifies the nouns
nouns related to	the nouns related to	related to technology,	related to technology,	related to technology,
technology, social	technology, social media	social media and use	social media and use of	social media and use
media and use of the	and use of the internet.	of the internet.	the internet but misses	of the internet but
internet.			out a few.	misses out many of
				them.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning	Key Inquiry
2.3 Reading	2.3.1 Reading for information (2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) answer questions from texts related to technology, social media and use of the internet, b) outline the advantages and disadvantages of internet usage, c) create a personal collection of vocabulary related to technology, social media and use of the internet, d) identify and use nouns from passages related to technology, social media and use of the internet, e) embrace reading as a source of information on the safe use of the internet.	 Experiences The learner is guided to: read silently a passage related to technology, social media and use of the internet, answer questions from the story related to technology, social media and use of internet, work in pairs to outline the advantages and disadvantages of the internet, work in groups to discuss the positive and negative uses of the internet and present the findings in class, work in groups, using appropriate digital devices to read, record and listen to a story related to technology, social media and use of internet, identify nouns from the texts related to technology, social 	1. How do we get information on something we want to understand more? 2. What does safe use of the internet entail? 3. Why is the use of internet beneficial to us?



media and use of internet
that were read in class,
• use identified nouns to
construct sentences related to
technology, social media and
use of internet.

- Self-efficacy is developed through application of effective communication skills as learners, in pairs, outline to each other the advantages and disadvantages of the internet.
- Digital literacy is enhanced as learners record themselves and listen to a story on proper use of the internet.

Values:

Responsibility is nurtured as learners learn about proper and improper ways of using the internet and apply what has been learnt.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Effective communication is developed as learners outline to each other the advantages and disadvantages of the internet.
- Creative thinking will be enhanced as learners use the nouns identified to construct sentences related to technology, social media and use of the internet.
- Problem solving skills will be acquired as learners manipulate digital devices to record and listen to a story related to technology, social media and use of the internet.
- Active social skills will be instilled as learners work in groups to read, record and listen to a story related to technology, social media and use of the internet.

- Computer science addresses the use of internet.
- French and German cover listening skills.





Assessment Rubric	Assessment Rubric						
Indicator	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations			
Ability to answer	Exhaustively answers all	Answers questions	Answers questions on	Answers questions on			
questions on texts	the questions on the texts	on the texts related to	the texts related to	texts related to			
related to	related to technology,	technology, social	technology, social	technology, social			
technology, social	social media and use of the	media and use of the	media and use of the	media and use of the			
media and use of the	internet.	internet.	internet with minor	internet, only with			
internet.			errors	prompts.			
Ability to identify	Elaborately identifies all	Identifies nouns from	Identifies nouns from	Hardly identifies			
nouns from passages	nouns from passages	passages related to	passages related to	nouns from passages			
related to	related to technology,	technology, social	technology, social	related to technology,			
technology, social	social media and use of the	media and use of the	media and use of the	social media and use			
media and use of the	internet.	internet.	internet, to some extent.	of internet, even with			
internet.				assistance.			



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
2.3 Language Structures	2.3.1 Word classes – Nouns (2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) define collective nouns with examples, b) identify collective nouns from texts on information communication technology, c) use collective nouns to construct sentences on communication technology, d) acknowledge the role of collective nouns in enhancing communication.	 The learner is guided to: read a text on information communication technology and identify collective nouns used in the text, work in groups to use a technological device to surf the internet for a text and identify the different types of collective nouns in it, make a list of collective nouns identified in varied texts on information communication technology, work in pairs to construct sentences using collective nouns, play a language game with collective nouns, work in pairs to fill in a crossword puzzle with collective nouns, 	1. How do we use nouns in everyday communication? 2. Why is it important to use technological devices for learning?



• fill in blank spaces in a text with	
collective nouns.	

- Digital literacy will be enhanced as learners interact with technology when using a technological device to surf the internet for a text and identify the different types of collective nouns.
- Learning to learn is instilled as learners work collaboratively in pairs to construct sentences using collective nouns.
- Critical thinking and problem solving is developed as learners interpret and make inference while constructing own sentences using collective nouns.

Values:

- Unity is realised as learners work in pairs to fill in a crossword puzzle using collective nouns.
- Responsibility is nurtured as learners finish the task of making lists of collective nouns identified in varied texts on information communication technology.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Effective communication is enhanced as learners play a language game with collective nouns.
- Critical thinking is achieved as learners construct sentences using collective nouns.
- Active social skills are acquired as learners work in groups using a technological device to identify different types of collective nouns.

Link to other subjects:

English and Kiswahili cover language structures and construction of sentences using nouns.





Assessment Rubric				
Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Ability to identify collective nouns from texts on communication technology.	Systematically identifies collective nouns from texts on communication technology.	Identifies collective nouns from texts on communication technology.	Identifies collective nouns from texts on communication technology, with inconsistency.	Identifies collective nouns from texts on communication technology, only with prompting.
Ability to construct sentences on communication technology, using collective nouns.	Comprehensively constructs sentences on communication technology, using collective nouns.	Constructs sentences on communication technology, using collective nouns.	Partially constructs correct sentences on communication technology, using collective nouns.	Scantly constructs sentences using collective nouns, on communication technology.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
2.4 Writing	2.4.1 Social writing (2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) identify the key parts of a thank you e-card, b) design a thank you e-card on a relevant digital device, c) advocate for the role of social writing in enhancing communication.	 The learner is guided to: work in groups to surf the internet for a variety of thank you e-cards, identify a presentable thank you e-card from the internet, download it and discuss the features, engage in group work to discuss the parts of thank you e-cards downloaded, work in pairs to design a thank you e-cards to a friend, present the designed thank you e-cards to the class for peer review. 	 Why is social writing important? How do we write messages using digital platforms?

- Communication will be enhanced as learners write in an organised manner to design a thank you e-card to their friends.
- Collaboration will be realised through teamwork and improving teams as learners discuss the parts of thank you e-cards downloaded and practise how to develop their own.
- Creativity and imagination will be developed through making observations and experimenting with ideas as learner's design thank you e-cards to their friends.





• Learning to learn will be achieved as learners reflect on their own work and present their designed thank you e-cards to the class for peer review.

Values:

- Care and compassion for others will be enhanced as the learners design a thank you e-card to a friend.
- Respect is acquired as learners present the designed thank you e-cards to the class for peer review.
- Responsibility is instilled as the learners complete the task of presenting the designed thank you e-cards to the class for peer review.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Effective communication will be enhanced as learners discuss in groups how to develop e-cards and present their designed thank you e-cards to the class for peer review.
- Creative thinking will be acquired as learners designed thank you e-cards and present to the class for peer review.
- Active social skills will be instilled as learners observe ethical digital citizenship skills through surfing the internet to find samples of thank you e-cards.

Link to other subjects

- English and Kiswahili cover creative writing
- Computer Science addresses surfing the internet





Assessment Rubric					
Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation	
Ability to identify	Exhaustively identifies	Identifies the key	Partially identifies key	Partly identifies	
the key features of a	the key features of a	features of a thank you	features of a thank you	features of a thank you	
thank you e-card and	thank you e-card and	e-card and creates a	e-card and creates an	e-card with assistance	
create a message to a	creates a message to a	message to a friend.	incomplete message to	but hardly creates a	
friend.	friend.		a friend.	message to a friend.	
Ability to use a	Systematically uses a	Uses a relevant digital	Uses a relevant digital	Has difficulty using a	
relevant digital	relevant digital device	device to design a thank	device to some extent	digital device to design	
device to design a	to design a thank you e-	you e-card.	but does not complete	a thank you e-card,	
thank you e-card.	card.		the thank you e-card.	even with assistance.	



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.1 Listening and Speaking	3.1.1 Conversational skills (2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) identify and correct conversational errors from a conversation, b) participate in a role play on human-wildlife conflict, c) respond to questions from a listening text on human wildlife conflict, d) acknowledge the role of conversational skills in day-to-day communication.	 The learner is guided to: watch a pre-recorded clip and discuss the issues raised about human wildlife conflict in groups, respond to questions from the teacher on human wildlife conflict, work in pairs to discuss ways of resolving human wildlife conflict, role-play and enact a conversation between a game warder and a local reserve (complaining about elephants destroying crops in their farms.), examine a handout on human wildlife conflict and identify the conversational errors touching on turn-taking, interjecting and interrupting politely. 	1. Why is it important to apply appropriate skills in conversation? 2. How do we avoid conflict with wild animals?



- Communication is achieved as learners speak effectively and engagingly in conversations about human-wildlife conflict.
- Collaboration is developed as learners contribute to group decision making in discussions about issues raised on human wildlife conflict.
- Creativity and imagination will be acquired as learner's experiment and enact a role play on the conversation between a local and a game warder.
- Digital literacy is developed as learners interact with technology and manipulate digital devices to watch video clips on human wildlife conflict.
- Critical thinking and problem solving is achieved as learners interpret and infer from texts when discussing ways of resolving human-wildlife conflict.

Values

- Unity is enhanced as learners discuss in groups the issues raised about human-wildlife conflict.
- Respect is enhanced when learners accept each other's opinions.
- Responsibility is nurtured as learners respond to questions from the teacher on human-wildlife conflict.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Effective communication is enhanced as learners participate in a conversation and role play in class.
- Critical thinking is achieved as learners identify conversational errors touching on turn-taking, interjecting and interrupting politely.
- Active social skills are instilled as learners work in groups to discuss ways of resolving human wildlife conflict.

Link to other subjects

- Social Studies addresses human-wildlife conflict.
- English and Arabic cover conversational skills.





Assessment Rubrics					
Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation	
Ability to identify conversational errors from a conversation and correct them.	Exhaustively identifies all conversational errors from a conversation and corrects them.	Identifies conversational errors from a conversation and corrects them.	Identifies conversational errors to some extent and partly corrects them.	Scantily identifies conversational errors from a conversation and does not correct them.	
Ability to apply conversational skills in a role play on human-wildlife conflict	Explicitly applies conversational skills in a role play on human-wildlife conflict.	Applies conversational skills in a role play on human-wildlife conflict	Applies conversational skills in a role play on human-wildlife conflict, with inconsistencies.	Struggles to apply conversational skills in a role play on human- wildlife conflict, even with prompting	



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning	Key Inquiry
			Experiences	Questions
3.2 Environmental	3.2.1	By the end of the sub strand,	The learner is guided to:	1. How do we
Conservation	Reading for	the learner should be able to:	 read a passage related to 	read for
	information	a) answer questions on	preservation of water	information?
		preservation of water	catchment areas and answer	2. Why is it
		catchment areas from a	questions,	important to
	(2 lessons)	reading text,	• outline to each other the	take care of
		b) outline the advantages of	advantages of preservation of	water
		preservation of water	water catchment areas in	catchment
		catchment areas from a	pairs,	areas?
		text,	• engage in group activities to	
		c) create a personal collection	practise using appropriate	
		of vocabulary related to	digital devices to read, record	
		preservation of water	and listen to a story related to	
		catchment areas,	preservation of water	
		d) identify and use adjectives	catchment areas,	
		from passages related to	• identify adjectives from the	
		preservation of water	texts read and use the	
		catchment areas,	identified adjectives to	
		e) embrace reading as a	construct sentences related to	
		source of acquiring	preservation of water	
		information.	catchment areas.	

• Self-efficacy will be enhanced as learners apply effective communication skills to outline to each other the advantages of preserving water catchment areas.



Digital literacy will be developed as learners connect to and use the internet appropriately to listen to a story related to preservation of water catchment areas.

Values:

- Responsibility will be enhanced as learners use the internet responsibly to record and listen to a story related to preservation of water catchment areas.
- Respect is nurtured as learners outline to each other the advantages of preservation of water catchment areas.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Creative thinking is acquired as learners use identified adjectives to construct sentences related to preservation of water catchment areas.
- Leadership and problem-solving skills will be inculcated as learners work in groups to read, record and listen to a story related to preservation of water catchment areas.
- Social cohesion is enhanced as learners work in groups to read, record and listen to a story related to preservation of water catchment areas.

Link to other subjects:

- Computer science covers internet use.
- French and German address comprehension skills.





Assessment Rubric				
Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Ability to answer questions from texts related to preservation of water catchment areas. Ability to outline	Comprehensively answers questions from texts related to preservation of water catchment areas. Exhaustively outlines	Answers questions from texts related to preservation of water catchment areas. Outlines the	Partly answers questions from texts related to preservation of water catchment areas. Partially outlines the	Scantily answers questions from texts related to preservation of water catchment areas Partly outlines the
advantages of preserving water catchment areas from texts.	the advantages of preservation of water catchment areas from texts.	advantages of preservation of water catchment areas from texts.	advantages of preservation of water catchment areas, from texts.	advantages of preservation of water catchment areas from texts, even with prompting.
Ability to create a personal collection of vocabulary related to preservation of water catchment areas.	Systematically creates a personal collection of vocabulary related to preservation of water catchment areas	Creates a personal collection of vocabulary related to preservation of water catchment areas	Creates a personal collection of vocabulary related to preservation of water catchment areas, to some extent.	Requires assistance to create a personal collection of vocabulary related to preservation of water catchment areas.
Ability to identify and use adjectives from passages related to preservation of water catchment areas.	Exhaustively and competently identifies and uses adjectives from passages related to preservation of water catchment areas.	Identifies and uses adjectives from passages related to preservation of water catchment areas.	Partially identifies and uses adjectives from passages related to preservation of water catchment areas with minor areas.	Identifies adjectives from passages related to preservation of water catchment areas with constraints.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
3.3 Language Structure	3.3.1 Word classes - Adjectives (2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) differentiate interrogative adjectives from other types of adjectives, b) construct sentences on environmental conservation using interrogative adjectives,	 The learner is guided to: use flash cards to sort interrogative adjectives from other types of adjectives, in groups, identify interrogative adjectives from sentences on environmental conservation in pairs, construct sentences on environmental conservation using interrogative 	1. How do we use interrogative adjectives? 2. Why is it important to conserve the environment?
		c) acknowledge the role of interrogative adjectives in asking questions.	adjectives, construct questions using interrogative adjectives.	

- Learning to learn is achieved as learners construct sentences on environmental conservation using interrogative adjectives.
- Communication and collaboration will be enhanced as learners work collaboratively in groups to use flash cards to sort interrogative adjectives from other types of adjectives.
- Critical thinking and problem solving is acquired as learners construct sentences on environmental conservation using interrogative adjectives.
- Citizenship is developed through application of social and civic skills as learners construct sentences on environmental conservation using interrogative adjectives.

Values:

- Unity is enhanced as learners use flash cards to sort interrogative adjectives from other types of adjectives in groups.
- Responsibility is developed as learner's construct sentences on environmental conservation using interrogative adjectives.





Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Effective communication is enhanced as learners to use flash cards to sort interrogative adjectives from other types of adjectives, in groups.
- Critical thinking is achieved as learner's construct sentences on environmental conservation using interrogative adjectives.
- Social cohesion is enhanced as learners use flash cards to sort interrogative adjectives from other types of adjectives in groups.

Link to other subjects:

- French and Kiswahili cover use of adjectives.
- Integrated science addresses environmental conservation.

Assessment Rubric

Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Ability to differentiate interrogative adjectives from other types of adjectives.	Explicitly differentiates interrogative adjectives from other types of adjectives.	Differentiates interrogative adjectives from other types of adjectives.	Partly differentiate interrogative adjectives from other types of adjectives.	Differentiates interrogative adjectives from other types of adjectives., only with prompting
Ability to construct sentences on environmental conservation using interrogative adjectives.	Elaborately constructs sentences on environmental conservation using interrogative adjectives.	Constructs sentences on environmental conservation using interrogative adjectives.	Constructs sentences on environmental conservation using interrogative adjectives, with minimal errors.	Struggles to construct sentences on environmental conservation using interrogative adjectives, even with assistance.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
3.4 Writing	3.4.1 Imaginative and creative writing (3 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) identify the features of a poem, b) compose simple poems on the usefulness of trees in the environment, c) advocate for use of poetry in discussing pertinent issues.	 The learner is guided to: watch a presentation on or read a simple concrete poem in the shape of a tree and explain the main message from the poem, outline aspects of poetry such as persona, stanza and line, identify aspects of style such as repetition, rhyme, imagery, symbolism and personification, work in small groups to create a simple poem about the usefulness of trees in the environment, engage in group work to examine the unique language of poetry and compare it with ordinary language. 	1. How do we write poems? 2. How do humans destroy the environment?

- Communication and collaboration will be enhanced as learners engage in group work to examine the unique language of poetry and compare it with ordinary language.
- Creativity and imagination will be developed as learners work in small groups to create a simple poem about a tree.
- Critical thinking and problem solving will be achieved as learners identify aspects of style such as repetition, rhyme, imagery, symbolism and personification and apply them in writing their own short poems.





Values

• Unity will be enhanced as learners discuss in groups and show respect for each other's opinion.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Effective communication will be achieved as learners engage in group work to examine the unique language of poetry and compare it with ordinary language.
- Creative thinking will be acquired as learners work in small groups to create a simple poem about a tree.
- Critical thinking will be realised as learners identify aspects of style such as repetition, rhyme, imagery, symbolism and personification and apply them when writing their own short poems.
- Environmental education will be instilled as learners compose simple poems on the usefulness of trees in the environment.

Link to other subjects

- Integrated Science covers importance of trees.
- French and Arabic addresses creative and imaginative composition.

Assessment Rubric

Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Ability to explain	Provides an extensive	Explains the features	Explains the features of a	Has difficulty
the features of a	explanation of the	of a poem.	poem with	explaining the features
poem.	features of a poem.		inconsistencies.	of a poem, even with
				assistance.
Ability to write a	Comprehensively	Writes a simple	Writes a simple poem on	Writes bits of a simple
simple poem on the	writes a simple poem	poem on the	the usefulness of trees in	poem on the usefulness
usefulness of trees in	on the usefulness of	usefulness of trees in	the environment with	of trees in the
the environment.	trees in the	the environment.	minimal prompting.	environment with much
	environment.			prompting.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
4.1 Listening and Speaking	4.1.1 Listening for information (2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify the non-verbal cues that enhance understanding, b) present a short talk on first aid using appropriate non-verbal cues, c) recognise the value of non-verbal cues in enhancing communication.	 The learner is guided to: listen to an audio clip on stories on first aid at school, respond to questions from the stories on first aid at school, work in pairs to outline to each other how to maintain safety in the school, listen to the teacher read through a story on first aid at school, and identify the non-verbal cues used to enhance understanding of the story, engage in group activities to discuss the steps to take to offer appropriate first aid in case of an accident, present to class points on the steps to take in order to offer appropriate first aid in case of an accident as they model the teacher's use of nonverbal cues, record and listen to a story on proper administration of first aid in school, 	 How do nonverbal cues enhance understanding? Why is it important to follow the appropriate steps of first aid in case of an accident at school?



NEE IIIAUCIIAIS II			peer review the recorded work on proper administration of first aid in school.	
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- Communication will be enhanced as learners listen, use open questions and respond to questions from the stories on first aid at school.
- Collaboration will be acquired as learner's peer review the recorded work on proper administration of first aid in school and recognise the value of other people's ideas.
- Critical thinking and problem solving will be achieved through open-mindedness and creativity as learners discuss and present to class the points on the steps to take in order to offer appropriate first aid in case of an accident.

Values:

- Unity is enhanced as learner's record and listen to a story on proper administration of first aid in school.
- Care and compassion for others will be realised as learner's peer review the recorded work on proper administration of first aid in school.
- Responsibility will be inculcated as learners use digital devices to record and listen to a story on proper administration of first aid in school.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Effective communication will be enhanced as learners listen and respond to questions from the stories on first aid at school.
- Critical thinking will be achieved through open-mindedness and creativity as learners discuss and present to the class points on the steps to take to offer appropriate first aid in case of an accident.
- Active social skills will be inculcated as learners work in groups to discuss the steps to take in order to offer appropriate first aid in case of an accident.

Link to other subjects:

• Internet use is handled in Computer Science.





• Listening skills are covered in Kiswahili and English.

Assessment Rubric	Assessment Rubric						
Indicator	Exceeds	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation			
	Expectation	-		-			
Ability to identify	Exhaustively	Identifies non-verbal	Identifies non-verbal cues	Requires assistance to			
non-verbal cues that	identifies non-verbal	cues that enhance	that enhance	identify non-verbal cues			
enhance	cues that enhance	understanding.	understanding, with	that enhance			
understanding.	understanding.		inconsistency.	understanding.			
Ability to present a	Elaborately presents	Presents a short talk	Presents a short talk on	Struggles to present a			
short talk on first aid	a short talk on first	on first aid at school	first aid at school using a	short talk on first aid at			
at school using	aid at school using	using appropriate	limited number of	school and does not use			
appropriate non-	appropriate non-	non-verbal cues.	appropriate non-verbal	non-verbal cues, even			
verbal cues.	verbal cues.		cues.	with assistance.			



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
4.2 Reading	4.2.1 Reading for comprehension (2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) answer questions from texts on security in public places, b) create a collection of vocabulary related to security in public places, c) construct sentences using vocabulary related to security in public places, d) appreciate the role of reading comprehension in acquisition of information.	 Learners to: read a text on security in public places and respond to questions set on it, surf the internet for a text on security in public places, read it and use digital devices to record each other as they read, create a collection of learnt vocabulary related to security in public places, write sentences using learnt vocabulary related to security in public places. 	 What entails security in public places? How can we read for comprehension?

- Citizenship will be inculcated as learners read and respond to questions from a text on security in public places.
- Self-efficacy and effective communication skills are developed as learners use digital devices to record each other as they read texts on security in public places.

Values:

Responsibility is inculcated as learners apply safety measures when they surf the internet and learn about security in public places.



Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Critical thinking is achieved as learner's construct sentences using learnt vocabulary related to security in public places.
- Safety and security education is acquired as learners use digital devices to record each other as they read about security in public places.
- Social cohesion and civic skills are developed as learners read a text on security in public places.

Link to other subjects:

- French and Kiswahili address communication skills.
- Computer Science covers use of digital devices and surfing the internet.

Assessment Rubric

Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Ability to answer questions from texts on security in public places.	Exhaustively answers questions from texts on security in public places.	Answers questions from texts on security in public places.	Partially answers questions from texts on security in public places.	Gives fragmented answers to questions from texts on security in public places.
Ability to create a collection of vocabulary related to security in public places.	Systematically creates a collection of vocabulary related to security in public places.	Creates a collection of vocabulary related to security in public places.	Creates an incomplete collection of vocabulary related to security in public places.	Struggles to create a collection of vocabulary related to security in public places, even with assistance.
Ability to construct sentences using vocabulary related to security in public places.	Explicitly constructs sentences using vocabulary related to security in public places.	Constructs sentences using vocabulary related to security in public places.	Constructs sentences using vocabulary related to security in public places, to some extent.	Constructs incomplete sentences using vocabulary related to security in public places, even with prompting.



A.3 Language Structure Structure Structure By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) explain the use of inflection of verbs to show tenses, b) write sentences on safety and security applying different inflected tenses, c) adopt the use of inflection of verbs to show tenses. c) adopt the use of inflected tenses, common ways different verbs are inflected to show tense, in groups, write different verbs and inflect them for different tenses using the rules discussed, common ways different verbs and inflect them for different tenses using the rules discussed, common ways different verbs and inflect them for different tenses using the rules discussed, common ways different verbs and inflect them for different tenses using the rules discussed, common ways different verbs and inflect them for different tenses using the rules discussed, common ways different verbs and inflect them for different tenses using the rules discussed, common ways different verbs and inflect them for different tenses using the rules discussed, common ways different verbs and inflect them for different tenses using the rules discussed, common ways different verbs and inflect them for different tenses using the rules discussed, common ways different verbs and inflect them for different tenses using the rules discussed, common ways different verbs and inflect them for different tenses using the rules discussed, common ways different verbs and inflect them for different verbs and inflect were verbs and inflect them for d
Structure Inflection in verbs (tenses) a) explain the use of inflection of verbs to show tenses, b) write sentences on safety and security applying different inflected tenses, c) adopt the use of inflection of verbs to show tenses. c) adopt the use of inflection of verbs to show tenses. c) adopt the use of inflected tenses, inflection of verbs to show tenses. o read a variety of texts on safety and security and identify the inflected verbs used, o indicate in which tense the verbs are inflected to show tense, in groups, write different verbs and inflect them for different tenses
verbs (tenses) a) explain the use of inflection of verbs to show tenses, b) write sentences on safety and security applying different inflected tenses, c) adopt the use of inflection of verbs to show tenses. a) explain the use of verbs used, security and identify the inflected verbs used, security and identify the verb
 take turns to share examples of inflection of verbs from a text on safety and security, write sentences on safety and security applying different tenses,

• Critical thinking and problem solving is enhanced as learners interpret, infer and take turns in sharing examples of inflection of verbs from a text on safety and security.





- Self- efficacy is acquired as learners develop personal skills by using different verbs and inflecting them for different tenses using the rules discussed.
- Learning to learn is achieved as learners organise own learning to fill in gaps in given texts on safety and security with appropriate tenses.

Values:

- Responsibility is enhanced as learner's take turns to share examples of inflection of verbs from a text on safety and security.
- Unity is achieved as learners write different verbs and inflect them for different tenses using the rules discussed.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Effective communication is achieved as learners use different verbs and inflect them for different tenses using the rules discussed.
- Ethnic and racial relations will be enhanced as learners skim through a text on indigenous knowledge to identify sentences in direct speech.

Link to other subjects:

- English and French address inflection of verbs and use of tenses.
- Social Studies covers safety and security in public places.





Assessment Rubric	Assessment Rubric						
Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation			
Ability to explain the use of inflection of verbs to show tenses.	Provides an elaborate explanation of the use of inflection of verbs to show tenses.	Explains the use of inflection of verbs to show tenses.	Explains the use of inflection of verbs to show tenses to some extent.	Has difficulty explaining the use of inflection of verbs to show tenses, even with assistance.			
Ability to write sentences on safety and security in different tenses.	Elaborately writes sentences on safety and security in different tenses.	Writes sentences on safety and security in different tenses.	Writes sentences on safety and security in different tenses but with inconsistencies.	Writes sentences on safety and security, with lots of prompting but does not use different tenses.			



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
4.4 Writing	4.4.1 Writing to give information (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) write a composition on the process of administering first aid, b) write a summary on the process of administering first aid, c) advocate for summary writing as a means of creating awareness on the process administering first aid.	 watch a short fictional clip on the process of administering first aid and discuss what happens in the fictional clip, in groups, write down the main points of the process of administering first aid as depicted in the clip, in pairs, work in pairs to write a composition on the process of administering first aid, present the composition to the whole class for peer review, write a summary of the process of administering first aid using the notes made, peer review the summary of at least one other group on the process of administering first aid, surf from the internet or find from publications a text on the process of administering first aid and read it, 	 How do you write a summary? Why is it important to administer first aid?



	write a summary of the text read i	n
	small groups.	

- Communication is achieved as learners write a summary of the text read on the process of administering first aid clearly and correctly.
- Collaboration will be realised through teamwork and sharing ideas as learner's peer review the work of at least one other group.
- Learning to learn will be achieved as learners apply research skills, surf the internet and find texts on the process of administering first aid.
- Creativity and imagination will be developed as learners write a summary of the process of administering first aid using the notes made through making connections.

Values

- Responsibility is nurtured as learners find a text from the internet or publications on the process of administering first aid.
- Unity is achieved as learners present their compositions to the class on the process of administering first aid.
- Care and compassion for others is achieved as learners learn the process of administering first aid.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Effective communication is developed as learners peer review the summary of at least one other group on the process administering first aid.
- Creative thinking is developed through making connections as learners write a summary of the process of administering first aid using the notes made.
- Active social skills will be instilled as learners learn the process of administering first aid.

Link to other subjects

- German and Kiswahili cover writing.
- Home Science and Social studies addresses the process of administering first aid.





Assessment Rubric	Assessment Rubric						
Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation			
Ability to write a composition on the process of administering first aid in a logical sequence.	Exhaustively writes a composition on the process of administering first aid in a logical sequence.	Writes a composition on the process of administering first aid in a logical sequence.	Writes a composition on the process of administering first aid with inconsistencies.	Writes an incomplete composition on the process of administering first aid, with prompting.			
Ability to write a summary on the process of administering first aid.	Systematically writes a summary on the process of administering first aid.	Writes a summary on the process of administering first aid.	Partially writes a summary on the process of administering first aid.	Scantily writes a summary on the process of administering first aid.			



5.0 THEME:	CULTURE			
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
5.1 Listening and Speaking	5.1.1 Listening for pleasure (2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify the proverbs and wise sayings used in oral presentations, b) tell a short story using proverbs and wise sayings, c) embrace the use of proverbs and wise sayings to enhance communication.	 The learner is guided to: listen to an audio clip of an oral presentation with proverbs and sayings expressing cultural information, work in groups to identify and list down the proverbs and wise sayings used in the audio clip, in groups, source and read stories featuring proverbs and wise sayings from the internet or print sources, engage in group work to identify the proverbs and wise sayings used in the texts read, discuss the meanings of proverbs and wise sayings from the context of oral texts, work in pairs to construct sentences using the proverbs listed and present them to the rest of the class, play a language game on proverbs and wise sayings. 	 How do we listen for pleasure? Why is it important to pass culture from one generation to another?



- Digital literacy is achieved as learners behave safely and ethically while using the internet space and manipulating the digital devices to surf the net for stories with proverbs and wise sayings.
- Communication is achieved as learners listen critically to find proverbs, construct sentences and present them to the class.
- Collaboration is enhanced as learners recognise the value of other people's ideas while playing a 'proverbs and wise sayings' game.
- Creativity and imagination will be realised as learners experiment with ideas as they construct sentences using the proverbs listed and present them to class.

Values:

- Unity is nurtured as learners play a game on proverbs and wise sayings.
- Responsibility is enhanced as learners surf the net for stories with proverbs and wise sayings.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Effective communication is achieved as learners discuss in groups and make presentations in class.
- Creative thinking is developed as learners construct sentences using the proverbs listed and present them to the class.
- Active social skills will be developed as learners work in groups to play a game on proverbs and wise sayings.

Links to other subjects:

- Computer science covers internet use.
- English and Kiswahili address listening skills.



Assessment Rubric						
Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation		
Ability to identify the use of proverbs and wise sayings in oral presentations.	Explicitly identifies the use of proverbs and wise sayings in oral presentations.	Identifies the use of proverbs and wise sayings in oral presentations.	Partly identifies the use of proverbs and wise saying in oral presentations.	Identifies the use of some proverbs and wise sayings in oral presentations, only with prompting.		
Ability to tell a short story using proverbs and wise sayings.	Comprehensively tells a short story using proverbs and wise sayings.	Tells a short story using proverbs and wise sayings.	Tells a short story using proverbs and wise sayings to some extent.	Requires assistance to tell a short story using proverbs and wise sayings.		



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
5.2 Reading	5.2.1 Reading for information (2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify different rites of passage from the texts on rites of passage, b) answer comprehension questions from the text on rites of passage, c) explain the meaning of words related to rites of passage as used in the texts, d) acknowledge the role of reading in acquisition of information.	 Learner is guided to: take turns to read, in pairs, different texts addressing rites of passage, engage in group work to read aloud as they record each other using digital devices, surf the internet or read books with content on different rites of passage from different communities, outline to each other different rites of passage from the texts on rites of passage, in pairs answer questions based on the texts read, identify vocabulary related to rites of passage, check the meaning of identified vocabulary from a dictionary or internet. 	1. Why do we celebrate rites of passage? 2. How do we ensure we get as much information as possible as we read texts?

- Digital literacy is enhanced as learner's surf the internet for content on different rites of passage from different communities.
- Communication and collaboration will be realised through clarity of communication as learners read aloud while recording each other using digital devices.





Learning to learn is achieved as learners work collaboratively with others while outlining to each other different rites of passage from the texts on rites of passage.

Values:

• Unity is enhanced as learners outline to each other different rites of passage from the texts on rites of passage and read aloud as they record each other using digital devices.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Ethnic and racial relations will be enhanced as learner's surf the internet or read books with content on different rites of passage from different communities.
- Active social skills will be realised as learner's surf the internet or read books with content on different rites of passage from different communities.
- Human sexuality will be learnt as learners read different texts with content on rites of passage.

Link to other subjects:

- English and German cover reading for information.
- Computer Studies addresses use of digital devices to record and surf.
- Social Studies covers topics related to rites of passage.





Assessment Rubric					
Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation	
Ability to identify different rites of passage from the texts on rites of passage. Ability to answer inferential questions from texts on rites of	Explicitly identifies different rites of passage from the texts on rites of passage. Comprehensively answers inferential questions from texts on rites of passage.	Identifies different rites of passage from the texts on rites of passage. Answers inferential questions from texts on rites of passage.	Partially identifies different rites of passage from texts, with minimal assistance. Answers inferential questions from texts on rites of passage, to	Identifies different rites of passage from texts, with constant assistance. Scantily answers inferential questions, from texts on rites of	
passage.	texts of fites of passage.	on mes or passage.	some extent.	passage.	
Ability to explain the meaning of words related to rites of passage as used in texts.	Exhaustively explains the meaning of words related to rites of passage as used in texts.	Explains the meaning of words related to rites of passage as used in texts.	Gives incorrect meaning of most words related to rites of passage as used in texts.	Struggles to explain the meaning of words related to rites of passage even with prompting.	



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
		Outcomes		Questions
5.3 Language	5.3.1	By the end of the sub strand,	The learner is guided to:	1. How do we
Structure	Interjections (2 lessons)	1	 engage in group work to identify interjections from a text on culture, work in groups to use flash cards to sort interjections then construct sentences on culture, work in pairs to identify interjections from sentences on culture, construct sentences on culture using interjections, participate in a language game to respond to situations that require 	interjections in sentences? Why is it important to learn about culture?
	U		 using interjections, fill in blank spaces in a text on culture using interjections, participate in a dialogue that requires use of interjections. 	

- Critical thinking and problem solving is enhanced through active listening and communication skills as the learner participates in a language game to respond to situations that require using interjections.
- Learning to learn is developed as learners work collaboratively in groups, using flash cards to sort interjections and construct sentences.
- Citizenship is achieved as the learner practises the use of interjections in speech and constructs sentences on culture using interjections.





Values:

- Unity is enhanced as learners work in groups to identify interjections from a text on culture.
- Responsibility is instilled as learners participate in a dialogue that requires use of interjections.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Critical thinking is developed as learners participate in a dialogue that requires use of interjections.
- Social cohesion and civic skills are achieved as learners practise use of interjections in speech and construct sentences on culture using interjections.

Link to other subjects:

• French and Kiswahili cover the use of interjections.

Assessment Rubric

Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches	Below Expectation
			Expectation	
Ability to pick out	Systematically picks	Picks out	Picks out	Requires assistance to pick
interjections from	out interjections from	interjections from	interjections from	out interjections from texts
texts on culture.	texts on culture.	texts on culture.	texts on culture, with	on culture with assistance.
			inconsistencies.	
Ability to construct	Elaborately	Constructs sentences	Partially constructs	Partially constructs sentences
sentences on culture	constructs sentences	on culture using	sentences on culture	on culture but uses
using interjections.	on culture using	interjections.	using interjections.	interjections, only with
	interjections.			prompts.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
5.4 Writing	5.4.1 Creative writing (3 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) identify features of a poem from poems on culture, b) write a simple poem on the usefulness of culture, c) Advocate for the use of poetry in promotion of culture.	 The learner is guided to: watch a presentation of a simple poem about culture and identify the features of a poem, source for poems from online sources or books and assess how to bring out the main message, identify aspects of poetry such as stanza and line, identify aspects of style such as repetition, rhyme, imagery, symbolism and personification from given poems, engage in group work to create a simple poem about culture, work in pairs to write and present the simple poem to the class, examine the unique language of poetry and compare it with ordinary language. 	1. How do we write poems? 2. Why is it important to acquire information about our culture?

Communication and collaboration will be enhanced as learners work in pairs and groups to write poems applying aspects of style learnt in poems read previously.



write a simple poem on

the usefulness of culture.

- Creativity and imagination will be achieved as learners write the poems on culture applying aspects of style learnt in poems read previously.
- Critical thinking and problem solving is developed as learners write their own poems and identify aspects of style from the poems.

Values

- Unity will be achieved as learners work in groups to create a simple poem about culture.
- Responsibility is developed as learners engage in writing tasks to completion.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Effective communication is achieved as learners discuss in groups and present their poems in class.
- Creative thinking is enhanced as learners come up with poems on culture.
- Social cohesion is achieved as learners work in groups to write their own poems and identify aspects of style from the poems.

Link to other subjects

Assessment Rubric

simple poem on the

usefulness of culture.

- Life Skills Education addresses culture.
- English and German address creative and imaginative composition.

simple poem on the

usefulness of culture.

Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches	Below Expectation
			Expectation	
Ability to identify	Explicitly identifies	Identifies features of	Partially identifies	Identifies features of a
features of a poem	features of a poem	a poem from poems	features of a poem from	poem from poems on
from poems on	from poems on	on culture.	poems on culture.	culture only with prompts.
culture.	culture.			
Ability to write a	Exhaustively writes a	Writes a simple poem	Writes a simple poem	Requires assistance to

on the usefulness of

culture.

on the usefulness of

culture to some extent.



Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
6.1 Listening and Speaking	6.1.1 Self-expression (2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) outline the factors influencing consumer purchase in logical sequence, b) apply audience awareness in presenting a short talk on consumer purchase, c) observe the skills of turntaking and interrupting politely in a dialogue, d) embrace the proper use of turn-taking and interrupting politely in conversation.	 The learner is guided to: listen to recorded clips on factors influencing consumer purchase and practise sequencing ideas logically, identify the characteristics of a dialogue from a talk by a guest speaker on factors influencing consumer purchase, prepare and present a short talk in class on consumer purchase taking into consideration the audience, work in pairs to surf the internet for a dialogue on factors influencing consumer purchase and read it in class, practise then record a conversation on trade featuring the skills of turn-taking and interrupting politely in groups, play the recorded dialogue in class for peer review, 	 How do we apply audience awareness in public speaking? Why is it important to take turns and interrupt politely in dialogues?



	present a dialogue observing turn- taking and interrupting politely.	
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- Digital literacy is developed as learners behave safely and ethically in the internet space when surfing the internet for a dialogue on trade.
- Communication is achieved as learners speak engagingly when presenting a dialogue while observing the skills of turntaking and interrupting politely.
- Collaboration is enhanced through recognising the value of other people's ideas as learner's record and listen to a dialogue on trade while observing the skills of turn-taking and interrupting politely.
- Creativity and imagination will be enhanced as learner's experiment with ideas and present a dialogue observing the skills of turn-taking and interrupting politely.
- Citizenship is enhanced as learners work in groups to record and listen to a dialogue on consumer purchase observing the skills of turn-taking and interrupting politely.

Values:

- Unity is developed as learner's record and listen to a dialogue on trade observing the skills of turn-taking and interrupting politely.
- Responsibility is acquired as learners play the recorded dialogue in class for peer review.
- Respect is developed as learners present a dialogue observing the skills of turn-taking and interrupting politely.
- Care and compassion for others is enhanced as learner's record and listen to a dialogue on trade observing the skills of turn-taking and interrupting politely.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Creative thinking is realised as learners present a dialogue observing the skills of turn-taking and interrupting politely.
- Active social skills will be acquired as learners work in groups to record and listen to a dialogue on consumer purchase observing the skills of turn-taking and interrupting politely.





Link to other subjects:

- Computer Science covers internet use.
- Kiswahili and French cover listening and speaking.
- Business Studies addresses the topic of trade.

Assessment Rubric

7 ISSESSIFICITE TRUDITE	1	r		T
Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Ability to outline the	Exhaustively outlines	Outlines the factors	Partly outlines the factors	Gives an unclear
factors influencing	the factors	influencing consumer	influencing consumer	explanation on the
consumer purchase in	influencing consumer	purchase in logical	purchase in logical	factors influencing
logical sequence.	purchase in logical	sequence.	sequence.	consumer purchase.
	sequence.			-
Apply audience	Competently applies	Applies audience	Applies audience	Apply audience
awareness in	audience awareness	awareness in	awareness in presenting a	awareness in presenting
presenting a short	in presenting a short	presenting a short	short talk on consumer	a short talk on
talk on consumer	talk on consumer	talk on consumer	purchase with a few lapses	consumer purchase with
purchase.	purchase.	purchase.		many lapses.
Ability to observe the	Explicitly observes	Observes the skills of	Observes the skills of turn-	Struggles to observe the
skills of turn-taking	the skills of turn-	turn-taking and	taking and interrupting	skills of turn-taking and
and interrupting	taking and	interrupting politely	politely in a dialogue with	interrupting politely in
politely in a dialogue.	interrupting politely	in a dialogue.	inconsistencies.	a dialogue.
	in a dialogue.			



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Outcomes	Key Inquiry
6.1 Listening and Speaking	6.1.2 Oral presentations (1 lesson)	Outcomes By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify and apply the characteristics of a good oral presentation in speech, b) present an impromptu speech on the importance of stewardship of natural and man-made resources, c) advocate for application of good oral presentation skills in communication.	 The learner is guided to: work in pairs to outline the characteristics of a good speech, listen to an audio clip to identify and practise applying the characteristics of a good oral presentation in a speech, listen to a speech on factors influencing consumer purchase, engage in group activities to surf the internet for texts about factors that influence consumer purchase and prepare short speeches, outline to each other the factors that influence consumer purchase in impromptu speeches, in pairs, identify the qualities of a good impromptu speech and present to class for peer review, in small groups present an impromptu speech, on the importance of conserving and stewardship of natural resources 	Questions 1. How do we apply the characteristics of a good oral presentation in speeches? 2. Why is stewardship important when handling natural resources?



and man-made a good presentation	resources observing on skills.
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- Communication is enhanced as learners speak adaptively when presenting impromptu speeches on conservation and stewardship of natural and man-made resources observing good presentation skills.
- Collaboration is acquired through improving teams as learners, in pairs, outline to each other the advantages and disadvantages of good presentation skills in impromptu speeches.
- Learning to learn is developed as learners share learnt knowledge through outlining the characteristics of a good speech.
- Social and civic skills are acquired as learners surf the internet for speeches on conserving and stewardship of natural resources and man -made resources.

Values:

- Care and compassion for others is acquired as learners outline to each other the advantages and disadvantages of good presentation skills in impromptu speeches.
- Respect is instilled as learners identify the qualities of a good impromptu speech and present it in class for peer review.
- Unity is developed as the learners surf the internet for speeches on conserving and stewardship of natural resources and man-made resources.
- Responsibility is enhanced as learners present an impromptu speech on conservation and stewardship of natural resources and man-made resources observing good presentation skills.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Effective communication is achieved as learners outline to each other the advantages and disadvantages of good oral presentation skills in impromptu speeches.
- Creative thinking is developed as learners identify the qualities of a good oral presentation in impromptu speeches.
- Active social skills will be enhanced as learners work in groups to identify the qualities of a good oral presentation in impromptu speeches and present it in class for peer review.





Link to other subjects:

- Computer Science covers use of the internet.
- Kiswahili and German address presentation skills.

Assessment Rubric

Assessment Rubite	T	T		1
Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches	Below Expectation
	_		Expectation	_
A 1-:1:4 4 : -14:6	Elabaratala idantifias	Idantifica and applica	Dantially identifies the	Danvinas assistanas ta
Ability to identify	Elaborately identifies	Identifies and applies	Partially identifies the	Requires assistance to
and apply the	and applies the	the characteristics of a	characteristics of a good	identify characteristics of
characteristics of a	characteristics of a	good oral presentation	oral presentation in	a good oral presentation
good oral	good oral	in speeches.	speeches and applies	in speech.
presentation in	presentation in		them with assistance.	
speeches.	speeches.			
Ability to present an	Systematically	Presents an	Draws incorrect	Struggles to present an
impromptu speech	presents an	impromptu speech on	conclusions in an	impromptu speech on the
on the importance of	impromptu speech on	the importance of	impromptu speech on	importance of
stewardship of	the importance of	stewardship of natural	the importance of	stewardship of natural and
natural and man-	stewardship of	and man-made	stewardship of natural	man-made resources,
made resources.	natural and man-	resources.	and man-made	even with assistance
	made resources.	7	resources.	



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
6.2. Reading	6.2.1 Reading for comprehension (2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) identify vocabulary on consumer purchase from texts, b) summarise information on factors influencing consumer purchase from a text, c) respond to questions from an excerpt on consumer purchase in the immediate environment, d) acknowledge the importance of reading texts with comprehension.	 The learner is guided to: read an excerpt of a play on factors influencing consumer purchase and write down important points, engage in group work to discuss the characteristics of a dialogue involving consumer purchase, as addressed in the excerpt, work in pairs to read and discuss a dialogue on factors influencing consumer purchase and summarise important points, identify vocabulary related to consumer purchase in the immediate environment, respond to questions raised by the teacher and from the excerpt regarding consumer purchase in the immediate environment. 	1. How can we enhance comprehension when reading a text? 2. How do we influence consumer purchase?



- Critical thinking and problem solving will be instilled as learners apply open-mindedness and creativity when outlining characteristics of a good dialogue.
- Learning to learn will be enhanced through seeking advice, information and support as learners discuss the characteristics of a dialogue on factors that influence consumer purchase.
- Citizenship is developed as learners discuss the characteristics of a dialogue on factors that influence consumer purchase in groups.

Values:

- Unity is nurtured as learners, discuss the characteristics of a dialogue on consumer purchase in groups.
- Responsibility is enhanced as learners respond to questions raised by the teacher and from a text regarding consumer purchase in the immediate environment.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Critical thinking is developed as learners source for dialogues with information on consumer purchase and outline characteristics of a good dialogue.
- Active social skills will be developed as learners discuss the characteristics of a dialogue on factors that influence consumer purchase as seen in the excerpt in groups.
- Consumer awareness is acquired as learners discuss the issues raised about consumer purchase in the immediate environment.

Link to other subjects

- Business Studies covers consumer purchase.
- French and Kiswahili address writing of dialogues.



Assessment Rubric				
Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Ability to identify vocabulary related to consumer purchase from texts and creating a personal collection.	Explicitly identifies vocabulary related to consumer purchase and creates a personal collection.	Identifies vocabulary related to consumer purchase in texts and creates a personal collection.	Partially identifies vocabulary related to consumer purchase in texts but hardly creates a personal collection.	Struggles to identify vocabulary and creates a personal collection only with prompts.
Ability to summarise information on factors influencing consumer purchase from a text.	Comprehensively summarises information on factors influencing consumer purchase from a text.	Summarises information on factors influencing consumer purchase from a text.	Summarises information on factors influencing consumer purchase from a text but draws incorrect conclusions.	Writes a sketchy summary of information on factors influencing consumer purchase from a text.
Ability to respond to questions from an excerpt on factors influencing consumer purchase.	Elaborately responds to questions from an excerpt on factors influencing consumer purchase.	Responds to questions from an excerpt on factors influencing consumer purchase.	Partly responds to questions from an excerpt on factors influencing consumer purchase.	Responds to some questions from an excerpt on factors influencing consumer purchase, with much prompting.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
6.3 Language Structure	6.3.1 Adverbs of time and frequency (2 hours)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) distinguish between adverbs of time and frequency, b) identify and construct sentences using adverbs of time and frequency, c) acknowledge the importance of adverbs of time and frequency in communication.	 The learner is guided to: work in pairs to bring out the differences between adverbs of time and frequency, engage in group work to practise using flashcards to sort adverbs of time and frequency, identify adverbs of time and frequency from a variety of texts, construct sentences on consumer purchase using adverbs of time and frequency. 	 How do we use adverbs to explain time and frequency? Why is it important to understand factors influencing consumer purchase?

- Communication and collaboration and creativity and imagination will be instilled through making connections as learners use flash cards to sort adverbs of time and frequency.
- Learning to learn will be developed as learners work collaboratively to identify adverbs of time in sentences in pairs.
- Critical thinking and problem solving will be enhanced through interpretation and inference as learners work to construct sentences using adverbs of time and frequency in pairs.

Values:

- Responsibility will be nurtured as learners respond to questions on adverbs of time and frequency from the teacher.
- Unity will be enhanced as learners work in groups to sort flash cards on adverbs of time and frequency.





Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Creative thinking will be acquired through making connections as learners use flash cards to sort adverbs of time and frequency.
- Critical thinking will be enhanced through interpretation and inference as learners work in pairs to construct sentences using adverbs of frequency.
- Active social skills will be developed as learners work in pairs to identify adverbs of time and frequency and construct sentences on trade.

Link to other subjects:

English and French cover adverbs of time and frequency.

Assessment Rubric			1/ 7	
Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches	Below Expectation
			Expectation	
Ability to distinguish	Systematically	Distinguishes	Distinguishes between	Distinguishes between
between adverbs of	distinguishes between	between adverbs of	adverbs of time and	adverbs of time and
time and frequency.	adverbs of time and	time and frequency.	frequency to some	frequency only with
	frequency.		extent.	prompts.
Ability to identify and	Confidently identifies	Identifies adverbs of	Partially identifies	Identifies adverbs of
construct sentences	adverbs of time and	time and frequency	adverbs of time and	time and frequency
using adverbs of time	frequency from	from sentences on	frequency from	from sentences on
and frequency on	sentences on consumer	consumer purchase.	sentences on consumer	consumer purchase with
consumer purchase.	purchase.		purchase.	assistance.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
6.4 Writing	6.4.1 Writing to give information (2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) examine the features of a dialogue for effective writing, b) create a dialogue on factors influencing consumer purchase, c) acknowledge the importance of dialogue writing in communication.	 The learner is guided to: work in groups to discuss the features of a dialogue and apply them to write about factors influencing consumer purchase, watch a pre-recorded clip about the importance of values in influencing consumer purchase, engage in group work to write a dialogue on factors influencing consumer purchase, work in pairs to create a dialogue on a business transaction showing how to apply values in influencing consumer purchase, write down short notes and identify reasons why the dialogue about factors that influence consumer purchase was effective. 	 What are the key features of a dialogue? Why are values important when influencing consumer purchase?

• Creativity and imagination will be developed through experimenting with ideas as learners write a dialogue featuring a business transaction and how values are applied in influencing consumer purchase.



- Critical thinking and problem solving will be achieved through interpretation and inferencing as learners work in small groups to examine the features of a dialogue and write them down in point form.
- Learning to learn will be acquired through reflecting on own work as learners write down short notes and identify reasons why the dialogue about factors that influence consumer purchase was effective.

Values:

- Unity will be enhanced as learners examine the features of a dialogue in groups.
- Responsibility will be achieved as learners write down short notes and identify reasons why the dialogue on a business transaction was effective.
- Integrity will be instilled as learners engage in honest work without copying from texts.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Critical thinking will be enhanced as learners examine the features of a dialogue.
- Financial literacy and consumer awareness will be acquired as learners write a dialogue showing a business transaction in small groups.

Link to other subjects

- Business studies covers the topic on trade.
- German and Mandarin address dialogue writing.
- Social Studies covers values.





features.

Assessment Rubric Indicator **Exceeds Expectation Meets Expectation Approaches Expectation Below Expectation** Examines the features Examines the features of a Examines the features Ability to examine Elaborately examines the features of a the features of a of a dialogue for dialogue for effective of a dialogue for dialogue for effective dialogue for effective effective writing writing but omits minor effective writing but writing writing and provides details omits critical details varied examples Comprehensively Creates a dialogue on Creates a dialogue on Ability to create a Creates a dialogue on dialogue on factors creates a dialogue on factors influencing factors influencing factors influencing influencing consumer factors influencing consumer purchase. consumer purchase but consumer purchase but omits some of the features. purchase. consumer purchase. omits many of the





Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
7.1 Listening and Speaking	7.1.1 Presentation skills (2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) apply public speaking skills through talks and debates, b) participate in discussions and debates on careers, c) organise ideas logically in a debate for effective communication, d) use vocabulary related to careers in debates and talks, e) acknowledge the role of presentation skills in creating awareness on careers.	Learners is guided to: simulate talks on careers and nurturing talents in groups, participate in an actual debate on the use of technology in nurturing talents and careers, in pairs, practise public speaking skills and review each other's work (audience awareness, audibility, nonverbal cues, fluency), listen to a talk on careers and in pairs, sequence key points in the talk, watch an audio-visual clip about careers, and list presentation skills in the text.	1. How do we ensure that the audience follows a presentation? 2. How do we identify careers?

• Communication is enhanced as learners speak effectively and engagingly as they simulate talks on careers and nurturing talents.



- Collaboration is achieved as learners work in pairs to practise public speaking skills with the aim of influencing teams.
- Critical thinking and problem solving is developed as learners open-mindedly and creatively participate in an actual debate on the use of technology in nurturing talents and careers.
- Self- efficacy is attained as learners practise effective communication skills through public speaking and debates.
- Digital literacy is realised as learners interact with technology when they watch an audio-visual clip about careers.

Values:

- Respect is instilled as learners show respect for others' opinions during debates.
- Responsibility is achieved as learners work in pairs to practise public speaking skills.
- Unity is realised as learners interact with technology when they watch an audio-visual clip about careers.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Effective communication is achieved as learners work in pairs to practise public speaking skills and review each other's work.
- Active social skills will be developed as learners work towards social cohesion by participating in an actual debate on the use of technology in nurturing talents and careers.

Link to other subjects:

- Life Skills Education addresses careers and talents.
- English and Kiswahili cover presentation skills.
- Physical Education addresses nurturing of talents.



Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Ability to apply public speaking skills through talks and debates.	Systematically applies a wide range of public speaking skills through talks and debates.	Applies public speaking skills through talks and debates.	Applies public speaking skills through talks and debates, to a large	Apply public speaking skills through talks and debates only with prompts.
			extent.	
Ability to Participate	Creatively participates in	Participates in	Partially participates	Requires assistance to
in discussions and	discussions and debates on	discussions and	in discussions and	participate in discussion
debates on careers.	careers.	debates on careers.	debates on careers.	and debates on careers.
Ability to organise	Explicitly organises ideas	Organises ideas	Organises minimal	Organises most ideas in
ideas logically in a debate.	logically in a debate.	logically in a debate.	ideas logically in a debate.	debate but illogically.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question
7.2 Reading	7.2.1 Reading for information (2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) answer questions from the texts related to different types of careers, b) create a personal collection of vocabulary related to different types of careers, c) use vocabulary related to different types of careers to construct sentences, d) embrace the acquisition of knowledge on different types of careers through reading.	 The learner is guided to: silently read a passage related to different types of careers and answer questions, surf the internet for texts or find publications detailing different careers and read them in groups, discuss how discovery of personal talents and abilities is important to career choices in groups, discuss the process of identification and choice of careers in groups, use appropriate digital devices to read, record and listen to a story related to different types of careers in groups, identify vocabulary from the texts read and use them to construct sentences related to careers. 	How do we read in order to efficiently find information from texts?



- Self-efficacy is enhanced as learners use appropriate digital devices to read texts related to different types of careers.
- Digital literacy is achieved as learners surf the internet for texts detailing different careers and reading them.
- Critical thinking and problem solving is realised as learners develop evaluation and decision-making skills when discussing the process of identification and choice of careers.

Values:

- Responsibility is achieved as learners use the internet responsibly to find texts detailing different careers.
- Unity is enhanced as learners outline to each other the different types of careers.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Creative thinking is realised as learners use identified vocabulary to construct sentences related to different types of careers.
- Self-awareness is attained as learners discuss the process of identification and choice of careers.
- Social cohesion is achieved as learners work use appropriate digital devices to read, record and listen to a story related to different types of careers, in groups.
- Effective communication is achieved as learners outline to each other the different types of careers.

Link to other subjects:

- Computer Science covers the use of the internet.
- French and German addresses reading for information.





Assessment Rubric				
Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Ability to answer questions on the texts related to different types of careers.	Elaborately answers all questions on the texts related to different types of careers.	Answers questions on the texts related to different types of careers.	Partially answers questions on the texts related to different types of careers and uses incomplete sentences.	Struggles to answer questions on the texts related to different types of careers, even with prompts.
Ability to create a personal collection of vocabulary related to different types of careers.	Exhaustively creates a personal collection of vocabulary related to different types of careers.	Creates a personal collection of vocabulary related to different types of careers.	Creates a personal collection of vocabulary related to different types of careers to a great extent.	Creates a negligible personal collection of vocabulary related to different types of careers.
Ability to use vocabulary related to different types of careers to construct sentences.	Comprehensively uses vocabulary related to different types of careers to construct sentences.	Uses vocabulary related to different types of careers to construct sentences.	Uses vocabulary related to different types of careers to construct sentences with minimal errors.	Uses vocabulary related to different types of careers to construct sentences with major errors.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
7.3 Language Structure	7.3.1 Phrases and clauses (3 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify verb phrases from texts on different types of careers, b) use adjectival phrases to complete sentences on different types of careers, c) make a list of prepositional phrases from texts on different types of careers, d) construct sentences using different types of phrases learnt, e) acknowledge the use of phrases in sentence construction.	 silently read a text on different types of careers featuring a variety of phrases, surf the internet for or find in publications texts on different careers in groups, identify the different phrases used in the sentences in the texts read in pairs, use adjectival phrases to complete sentences on different types of careers, make a list of prepositional phrases from texts on different types of careers, play a language game using phrases, construct sentences using the different types of phrases, fill in blank spaces with appropriate phrases. 	How do we construct sentences?

- Learning to learn is enhanced as learners organise their own learning by constructing sentences using different types of phrases.
- Digital literacy is achieved as learners use technology while surfing the internet for a variety of phrases from texts on different careers.





• Creativity and imagination will be developed as learners play a language game and construct sentences using different types of phrases.

Values:

- Responsibility is achieved as learners handle the digital devices to surf the internet for a variety of phrases from texts on different careers.
- Unity is enhanced as learners identify different phrases used in the sentences in the texts read in pairs.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Effective communication is developed as learners identify different phrases used in the sentences in the texts read.
- Active social skills will be enhanced as learners read a text on different types of careers featuring a variety of phrases.
- Creative thinking is achieved as learners construct sentences using different types of phrases.

Link to other subjects:

- English and Kiswahili cover the use of phrases and clauses.
- Computer Science exposes learners to use of the internet.

Assessment Rubric

Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches	Below Expectation
			Expectation	
Ability to identify verb	Exhaustively	Identifies verb	Partially identifies	Partially identifies verb
phrases from texts on	identifies verb	phrases from texts on	verb phrases from	phrases from texts on
different types of	phrases from texts on	different types of	texts on different	different types of careers
careers.	different types of	careers.	types of careers.	even with prompting.
	careers.			
Ability to use adjectival	Exceptionally uses	Uses adjectival	Uses adjectival	Uses adjectival phrases to
phrases to complete	adjectival phrases to	phrases to complete	phrases to complete	complete sentences on
_	complete sentences	sentences on	sentences on different	



sentences on different	on different types of	different types of	types of careers to a	different types of careers
types of careers.	careers.	careers.	great extent.	to a minimal extent.
Ability to make a list of	Explicitly makes a list	Makes a list of	Partially makes a list	Struggles to make a list of
prepositional phrases	of prepositional	prepositional phrases	of some prepositional	prepositional phrases from
from texts on different	phrases from texts on	from texts on	phrases from texts on	texts on different types of
types of careers.	different types of	different types of	different types of	careers even with
	careers.	careers.	careers.	assistance.
Ability to construct	Meticulously	Constructs sentences	Constructs sentences	Constructs grammatically
sentences using	constructs sentences	using different types	with minor errors	incorrect sentences using
different types of	using different types	of phrases learnt.	using different types	different types of phrases
phrases learnt.	of phrases learnt.		of phrases learnt.	learnt even with
				assistance.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
7.4 Writing	7.4.1 Writing to give information (3 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify descriptive words from a text on careers, b) write an outline of a descriptive composition on personal interests, c) write a composition describing personal interests, d) advocate for use of appropriate descriptive words in communication about careers.	 The learner is guided to: read a text on careers and personal interests from the internet or publication and identify descriptive words as used in the text in groups, make a list of words that can be used to describe personal interests in pairs, play a language game with descriptive words collected, in groups, write a short description of your partner's interests then read it to them, sort and sequence flashcards with words that can be used to describe interests in groups, construct sentences using words on the flash cards in groups, write an outline of a descriptive composition on personal interests, construct descriptive paragraphs and sequence them into a meaningful descriptive composition based on personal interests in groups, 	 How do we present information in descriptive writing? Why is it important to identify personal interests when choosing a career?



write a composition describing your personal interests and present it to the
group for peer review.

- Critical thinking and problem solving is developed as learners use reflection skills to sort and sequence flashcards with words that can be used to describe interests then construct sentences.
- Self-efficacy is realised as learners use effective communication skills and personal skills to write a description composition.
- Learning to learn is achieved as learners work collaboratively in groups to construct paragraphs and sequence them into a meaningful descriptive composition.

Values

- Responsibility is nurtured as learners write and present their composition to the group for peer review.
- Unity is achieved as learners work in pairs to make a list of words that can be used to describe personal interests.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Critical thinking is developed as learner's sort and sequence flashcards with words that can be used to describe interests.
- Creative thinking is realised as learner's construct sentences using words in the flash cards in groups.
- Self-awareness is enhanced as learners write a short description of their partner's interests then read it to them.
- Social cohesion is enhanced as learners make a list of words that can be used to describe personal interests and play a language game with descriptive words collected.

Link to other subjects:

- Social Studies addresses careers.
- English and Kiswahili cover descriptive writing.





Assessment Rubric				
Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Ability to identify descriptive words from a text on careers.	Explicitly identifies descriptive words from a text on careers.	Identifies descriptive words from a text on careers.	Partially identifies descriptive words from a text on careers.	Partially identifies descriptive words from a text on careers with assistance.
Ability to write an outline of a descriptive composition on personal interests.	Systematically writes an outline of a descriptive composition on personal interests.	Writes an outline of a descriptive composition on personal interests.	Writes an outline of a descriptive composition on personal interests but some ideas are not arranged in a logical order.	Writes an outline of a descriptive composition on personal interests but most ideas are not arranged in a logical order.
Ability to write a composition describing personal interests.	Creatively writes a cohesive composition describing personal interests while using a range of vocabulary and sentences.	Writes a cohesive composition describing personal interest.	Writes a composition describing personal interests with limited sentence variety and vocabulary	Writes a composition describing personal interests with limited sentence variety and vocabulary even with prompting



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question
8.1 Listening and Speaking	8.1.1 Story telling (3 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) identify characteristics of an ogre narrative for literary appreciation, b) narrate an ogre tale in class, c) acknowledge the role of ogre tales in passing indigenous knowledge.	 The learner is guided to: listen to an ogre tale from a resource person or an audio clip, in groups, discuss content of the ogre tale listened to in groups, discuss the characteristics of ogre tales based on the tale listened to in groups, present the characteristics discussed to the class for peer review, come up with an ogre tale and narrate it to the class. 	Why do communities have monster stories?

- Communication is achieved as learners speak effectively and engagingly when presenting the characteristics of ogre tales to the class for peer review.
- Collaboration is enhanced as learners contribute to group decision making as they discuss the characteristics of ogre tales based on the tale listened to.
- Creativity and imagination will be enhanced as learners experiment and come up with an ogre tale and tell it to the class.
- Self- efficacy is achieved as learners use personal skills to come up with ogre tales and tell them to the class.





Values:

- Unity is achieved as the learners come up with ogre tales and tell them to the class.
- Responsibility is realised as learners present the characteristics discussed to the class for peer review.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Effective communication is realised as learners present the characteristics of ogre tales to the rest of the class for peer review.
- Social cohesion is enhanced as learners discuss the characteristics of ogre tales based on the tale listened to.

Link to Other Subjects:

- Kiswahili and English cover story telling as an aspect of listening and speaking.
- Performing Arts addresses narration of stories.

Assessment Rubric

Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Ability to identify	Exhaustivaly identifies all	Identifies all		Identifies minimal
Ability to identify	Exhaustively identifies all		Partially identifies	
characteristics of an	the characteristics of an ogre	characteristics of an ogre		characteristics of an
ogre narrative.	narrative and explains them.	narrative.	ogre narrative.	ogre narrative with
				assistance.
Ability to narrate an	Creatively and fluently	Fluently narrates an ogre	Narrates an ogre tale	Narrates an ogre
ogre tale.	narrates an ogre tale while	tale.	with minimal	tale with much
	creating the story with		hesitation.	hesitation.
	variations.			



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
		Outcomes		Questions
8.2 Reading	8.2.1 Intensive reading (2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) read ogre tales and answer the questions, b) identify the features of ogre stories from the narrative read, c) use vocabulary related to indigenous knowledge from the narrative read to construct sentences, d) embrace the use of ogre tales to pass indigenous knowledge in the society.	 The learner is guided to: read ogre tales in groups and answer inferential questions, identify the features of ogre stories from narratives read in groups, present the features discussed to the class for peer review, surf the internet for ogre tales or read ogre narratives from books in pairs, identify vocabulary related to indigenous knowledge as used in the texts read, give the meaning of identified vocabulary as used in the texts on indigenous knowledge, use the vocabulary on indigenous 	Questions 1. Why is it important to read intensively? 2. How do we differentiate an ogre tale from other tales?

- Self-efficacy is achieved as learners use the vocabulary on indigenous knowledge to construct sentences.
- Digital literacy is achieved as learners use technology while surfing the internet for ogre tales from different communities.

Values:

- Responsibility is enhanced as learners use electronic devices responsibly to surf the internet for ogre tales from different communities.
- Unity is instilled as learners work in pairs to read ogre narratives from different communities.





Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Creative thinking is realised as learners use vocabulary on indigenous knowledge to construct sentences.
- Active social skills will be achieved as learners surf the internet for ogre tales from different communities.

Link to other Subjects:

- Computer science covers the use of the internet.
- Kiswahili and French expose learners to intensive reading.

Assessment Rubric

Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches	Below Expectation
Illuicatoi	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation		Delow Expectation
			Expectation	
Ability to read ogre	Comprehensively	Reads ogre tales and	Reads ogre tales and	Reads parts of an ogre
tales and answer the	reads ogre tales and	answers the	answers the questions	tale and answers
questions.	answers the	questions.	with minor errors.	questions with major
	questions.			errors.
Ability to identify the	Exhaustively	Identifies the	Identifies features of ogre	Struggles to identify
features of ogre stories	identifies the features	features of ogre	stories from narratives	features of ogre stories
from narratives read.	of ogre stories from	stories from	with inconsistencies.	from narratives read,
	narratives read.	narratives read.		even with prompting.
Use vocabulary	Meticulously uses	Uses vocabulary	Uses vocabulary related	Uses vocabulary related
related to indigenous	vocabulary related to	related to indigenous	to indigenous knowledge	to indigenous knowledge
knowledge from the	indigenous	knowledge from the	from the narrative read to	from the narrative read to
narrative read to	knowledge from the	narrative read to	construct sentences with	construct sentences with
construct sentences.	narrative read to	construct sentences.	minor errors.	many errors.
	construct sentences.			



Strand Sub	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
Strand	Outcomes		Questions
8.3 Language Structure 8.3.1 Sentences (2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) distinguish between sentences in direct and indirect speech using texts on indigenous knowledge, b) identify the change in tense during conversion of sentences from direct to indirect speech, c) construct sentences in direct and indirect speech, d) embrace the use of direct and indirect speech for effective communication.	 The learner is guided to: skim through a text on indigenous knowledge and identify sentences in direct speech in pairs, skim through a text on indigenous knowledge in pairs and identify sentences in indirect speech, take turns to share examples of direct and indirect speech from a text on indigenous knowledge in pairs, use flash cards to sort direct and indirect speeches in groups, engage in a language game to rephrase sentences from direct to indirect speech using a text on indigenous knowledge, discuss tense changes when sentences are converted from direct to indirect speech and vice versa, construct sentences in direct and indirect speech in groups. 	1. How do you differentiate direct from indirect speech? 2. Why is indigenous knowledge important?

• Critical thinking and problem solving will be realised as learners use flash cards to sort direct and indirect speech in texts on indigenous knowledge through interpretation and inference.





- Self-efficacy is enhanced as learners take turns to share examples of direct and indirect speech from a text on indigenous knowledge.
- Learning to learn will be achieved as learners organise own learning and construct sentences using direct and indirect speech.

Values:

- Responsibility is instilled as learner's complete tasks as they share examples of direct and indirect speech from a text on indigenous knowledge.
- Unity is instilled as learners engage each other in a language game to rephrase sentences from direct to indirect speech using a text on indigenous knowledge.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Social cohesion is instilled as learners skim through a text on indigenous knowledge in pairs.
- Effective communication is achieved as learners engage each other in a language game.

Link to other Subjects:

- English and French cover direct and indirect speech.
- Social Studies addresses indigenous knowledge.





Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Ability to distinguish	Elaborately	Distinguishes between	Distinguishes between	Distinguishes between
between sentences in	distinguishes between	sentences in direct and	sentences in direct and	sentences in direct and
direct and indirect	sentences in direct and	indirect speech from	indirect speech from	indirect speech from
speech from texts on	indirect speech from	texts on indigenous	texts on indigenous	texts on indigenous
indigenous	texts on indigenous	knowledge.	knowledge, to a great	knowledge to a minor
knowledge.	knowledge.		extent.	extent.
Ability to identify the	Explicitly identifies the	Identifies the change	Identifies the change	Scantily identifies the
change in tense during	change in tense during	in tense during	in tense during	change in tense during
conversion of	conversion of sentences	conversion of	conversion of	conversion of sentences
sentences from direct	from direct to indirect	sentences from direct	sentences from direct	from direct to indirect
to indirect speech.	speech.	to indirect speech.	to indirect speech,	speech even with
_			with inconsistencies.	prompting.
Ability to construct	Creatively and	Constructs sentences	Constructs sentences	Constructs sentences in
sentences in direct and	accurately constructs	in direct and indirect	in direct and indirect	direct and indirect
indirect speech.	sentences in direct and	speech accurately.	speech with minimal	speech with major
-	indirect speech.		errors.	errors.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
8.4 Writing	8.4.1 Writing to give information (3 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) explain the parts of a paragraph, b) write an outline of a story involving ogres, c) write a two-paragraph story involving ogres from the outline made, d) advocate for paragraph writing as a way of recording indigenous knowledge.	 The learner is guided to: read an ogre narrative and identify the structure of each paragraph, discuss the role of each sentence in the paragraph in groups, write an outline of an ogre story in groups, use the outline written to write a two-paragraph story involving ogres, present the paragraph to the class for peer review, read an ogre story in pairs and identify what makes its paragraphs cohesive and interesting. 	 How do we write a cohesive paragraph? Why is writing important for indigenous knowledge?

- Learning to learn is realised through research and organisation of own learning as learners read an ogre story and identify what makes its paragraphs cohesive and interesting.
- Communication is enhanced as learners write a paragraph of an ogre story clearly and correctly.
- Collaboration will be achieved through teamwork as learners share ideas and present to class the paragraph they have written for peer review.
- Creativity and imagination will be enhanced as learners make connections and write a two-paragraph ogre story from outlines made.





Values

- Responsibility is realised as learners read an ogre story and identify what makes its paragraphs cohesive and interesting.
- Unity is acquired as learners in groups write an outline of an ogre story.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Effective communication is achieved as learners present the paragraphs they have written to the class for peer review.

Link to Other Subjects

German and Kiswahili address writing to give information.

Assessment Rubric				
Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Ability to explain the parts of a paragraph.	Explicitly explains the parts of a paragraph.	Ably explains the parts of a paragraph	Explains the parts of a paragraph with minimal errors.	Explains the parts of a paragraph with major errors.
Ability to write an outline of a story involving ogres.	Elaborately writes an outline of a story involving ogres	Writes an outline of a story involving ogres.	Writes down points for an outline of a story involving ogres bit omits minor details	Writes incomplete points for an outline of a story involving ogres, even with assistance.
Ability to use the outline made to write a two-paragraph story involving ogres.	Creatively uses the outline made to write a two-paragraph story involving ogres.	Uses the outline made to write a two-paragraph story involving ogres.	Uses the outline made to write a two-paragraph story involving ogres with minimal gaps.	Uses the scanty outline made to write a two-paragraph story involving ogres with many gaps.



9.0 THEME: HEALTH AND NUTRITION						
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions		
9.1 LISTENING AND SPEAKING	9.I.I. Presentation skills (2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify vocabulary used in traditional cooking methods, b) Construct sentences related to traditional cooking methods using question tags, c) narrate varied experiences of traditional cooking methods using question tags, d) acknowledge the importance of audience awareness in presentation.	 The learner is guided to: listen to clips on pre-recorded traditional cooking methods in groups, present different traditional cooking methods using question tags in pairs, view audio visual clips on traditional cooking methods and identify vocabularies used, in small groups, use question tags to explain traditional cooking methods, debate on traditional versus modern cooking methods. 	 How do you attract the attention of your listeners in presentations? How many varieties of traditional food do you know? 		

- Communication is enhanced as learners speak effectively and engagingly in pairs when presenting different traditional cooking methods.
- Collaboration is achieved as learners contribute to group decision making through debate on traditional versus modern cooking methods.
- Digital literacy is instilled as learners interact with technology while viewing audio visual clips on traditional cooking methods and identify vocabularies in small groups.





- Self-efficacy is realised as learners use question tags to explain traditional cooking methods.
- Critical thinking and problem solving is enhanced as learners debate on traditional versus modern cooking methods.

Values:

- Unity is nurtured as learner's view audio visual clips on traditional cooking methods and identify vocabularies used, in small groups.
- Patriotism is instilled as learners present different traditional cooking methods using question tags.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Active social skills are acquired as learners view audio visual clips on traditional cooking methods and identify vocabularies used, in small groups.
- Critical thinking is developed as learners debate on traditional versus modern cooking methods.

Links to Other Subjects:

- English addresses presentation skills.
- Computer Studies covers the use of digital devices.
- Home Science addresses cooking methods.





Assessment Rubric				
Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Ability to identify vocabulary used in traditional cooking methods.	Explicitly identifies vocabulary used in traditional cooking methods.	Identifies vocabulary used in traditional cooking methods.	Identifies substantial vocabulary used in traditional cooking methods.	Struggles to identify vocabulary used in traditional cooking methods even with assistance.
Ability to use question tags to explain traditional cooking methods.	Systematically uses question tags to explain traditional cooking methods.	Uses question tags to explain traditional cooking methods.	Partially uses question tags to explain traditional cooking methods.	Partially uses question tags to explain traditional cooking methods even with prompting.
Ability to narrate varied experiences of traditional cooking methods.	Comprehensively and fluently narrates varied experiences of traditional cooking methods.	Narrates varied experiences of traditional cooking methods.	Narrates varied experiences of traditional cooking methods, with inconsistencies.	Scantily narrates minimal experiences of traditional cooking methods.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
		Outcomes		Questions
9.2 Reading	9.2.1 Reading	1 -	The learner is guided to:	1. Which type of
	for information	the learner should be able to: a) identify vocabulary used in traditional cooking	download and read from the internet or texts, stories on traditional cooking methods in	traditional foods do you know? 2. How do you
	(2 lessons)	b) read and respond to a variety of texts on	pairs,record each other using a digital device as they read stories on	read for information?
		traditional cooking methods, c) acknowledge the use of vocabulary related to traditional cooking methods.	 traditional cooking methods in small groups, outline the importance of traditional cooking methods, read vocabulary on traditional cooking methods in pairs, recite poems on traditional cooking 	
			methods, respond to questions on traditional cooking methods.	

- Digital literacy is enhanced as learners interact with technology and use digital devices to record each other and get more information from the internet.
- Self-efficacy is developed as learners work in small groups to record each other using a digital device as they read stories on traditional cooking methods.
- Learning to learn is achieved as learners work collaboratively to download and read stories on traditional cooking methods.





Values:

- Unity is realised as learners record each other using a digital device when reading stories on traditional cooking methods, in groups.
- Patriotism is instilled as learners recite poems on traditional cooking methods.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Active social skills are instilled as learners record each other using a digital device as they read stories on traditional cooking methods in small groups.

Link to other Subjects:

- Performing Arts covers poems on traditional cooking methods.
- Computer Studies addresses use of digital devices to record and surf the internet.
- Integrated Science covers traditional cooking methods.

Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches	Below Expectation
			Expectation	
Ability to identify	Exhaustively	Identifies vocabulary	Partially identifies	Identifies minimal
vocabulary used in	identifies vocabulary	used in traditional	vocabulary used in	vocabulary used in
traditional cooking	used in traditional	cooking methods.	traditional cooking	traditional cooking
methods.	cooking methods.		methods.	methods, with assistance.
Ability to read and	Comprehensively	Reads and responds	reads and responds to a	reads and responds to a
respond to a	reads and responds to	to a variety of texts	variety of texts on	variety of texts on
variety of texts on	a variety of texts on	on traditional	traditional cooking	traditional cooking methods
traditional cooking	traditional cooking	cooking methods.	methods with minor	with major errors.
methods.	methods.		errors.	



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question
9.3 Language Structure	9.3.1 Sentences (2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) distinguish between simple and complex sentences, b) identify simple and complex sentences from a text on health and nutrition, c) construct simple and complex sentences on health and nutrition, d) acknowledge the use of simple and complex sentences in communication.	 The learner is guided to: distinguish between simple and complex sentences in pairs, read a text on health and nutrition in small groups and pick out simple and complex sentences, make simple and complex sentences on health and nutrition in pairs, respond to questions on simple and complex sentences on health and nutrition. 	Which types of sentences do you know?

- Critical thinking and problem solving is developed as learners construct simple and complex sentences on health and nutrition.
- Learning to learn is acquired as learners share learnt knowledge when distinguishing between simple and complex sentences in pairs.
- Self- efficacy is instilled as learners identify simple and complex sentences from a text on health and nutrition.

Values:

- Unity is enhanced as learners identify simple and complex sentences from a text on health and nutrition in small groups.
- Responsibility is realised as learners respond to questions on simple and complex sentences on health and nutrition.





Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Critical thinking is enhanced as learners identify simple and complex sentences from a text on health and nutrition.
- Health education is acquired as learners construct simple and complex sentences on health and nutrition.

Link to Other Subjects:

- Kiswahili and French cover simple and complex sentences.
- Home Science covers health and nutrition.

Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Ability to distinguish between simple and complex sentences.	Explicitly distinguishes between simple and complex sentences.	Distinguishes between simple and complex sentences.	Distinguishes between simple and complex sentences with minimal inconsistencies.	Distinguishes between simple and complex sentences with major inconsistencies.
Ability to identify simple and complex sentences from a text on health and nutrition.	Exhaustively identifies simple and complex sentences from a text on health and nutrition.	Identifies simple and complex sentences from a text on health and nutrition.	Partially identifies simple and complex sentences from a text on health and nutrition.	Scantly identifies simple and complex sentences from a text on health and nutrition.
Ability to construct simple and complex sentences on health and nutrition.	Competently constructs simple and complex sentences on health and nutrition.	Constructs simple and complex sentences on health and nutrition.	Constructs simple and complex sentences on health and nutrition with minor errors.	Construct simple and complex sentences on health and nutrition with major errors.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
9.4 Writing	9.4.1 Social writing (3 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify features of an e-mail, b) compose and send an e-mail on a favourite indigenous food, c) acknowledge the importance of technology in social communication.	 identify and write down features of an email in pairs. discuss the parts of an e-mail in groups. 	1. How do we communicat e to other people using technology? 2. Why do you like indigenous food?

- Digital literacy is instilled as learners work in small groups to use a computer to compose and send an email to a friend on their favourite indigenous food.
- Self-efficacy is developed as learners compose and send an email to a friend on a favourite indigenous food.
- Critical thinking and problem solving will be acquired as learners compose and send an email to a classmate on their favourite indigenous food.

Values:

- Unity is achieved as learners use a computer to compose and send an email to a classmate on their favourite indigenous food in small groups.
- Responsibility is enhanced as learners respond to questions on email writing.





Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Social cohesion is developed as learners use a computer to compose and send an email to a classmate on their favourite indigenous food.
- Active social skills are acquired as learners in small groups, use a computer to compose and send an email to a classmate on their favourite indigenous food.

Link to other subjects:

- Computer studies covers composing and sending of emails.
- English and French expose learners to writing of emails.

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Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Ability to identify features of an e-mail.	Explicitly identifies features of an e-mail.	Identifies features of an e-mail.	Partly identifies features of an e-mail.	Scantily identifies features of an e-mail.
Ability to compose and send an e-mail on a favourite indigenous food.	Creatively composes and sends an e-mail on a favourite indigenous food.	Composes and sends an e-mail on a favourite indigenous food.	Composes and sends an e-mail on a favourite indigenous food with minimal incorrect features.	Composes parts of an email message on a favourite indigenous food but is unable to send it.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
10.1 Listening and Speaking	10.1.1 Listening for pleasure	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) Respond to songs on traditional leisure activities,	The learner is guided to: discuss how songs and dances are a positive traditional leisure activity in groups, present points on how songs	 How do we listen for pleasure? Why is it important to
	(3 lessons)	 b) orally answer questions from texts on traditional leisure activities, c) participate in traditional leisure activities through songs and dance, d) value the role of songs and dance as a leisure activity at home. 	and dances are a positive traditional leisure activity for peer review in groups, source from the internet (or from own experiences) for songs and dance from various communities that serve as traditional leisure activities, in pairs, listen to songs and practise the lyrics of the chorus of the song and dance in groups, present the song to the rest of the class and record it in pairs, discuss the lesson learnt from the song and dance presented by other groups.	have leisure time?



- Communication is developed as learners use open questions to talk about how songs and dance are positive traditional ways of spending leisure time.
- Collaboration is achieved as learners recognise the value of other people's ideas as they present their points on how songs and dance are a positive traditional leisure activity for peer review.
- Digital literacy is realised as learners connect to digital technology when sourcing for songs and dances.
- Self-efficacy is instilled as learners present to the rest of the class the chorus of the song practised.

Values:

- Unity is enhanced as learners record the songs practised in pairs.
- Respect is nurtured as learners present their points on how songs and dance are positive traditional ways of spending leisure time.
- Responsibility is acquired as learners source for more songs and dances from the internet.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Active social skills are enhanced as learners source for more songs and dance as a traditional leisure activity from various communities.
- Social cohesion is nurtured as learners present their points on how songs and dances are a positive traditional leisure activity for peer review.
- Critical thinking is realised as learners discuss the lesson learnt from the songs and dances presented by other groups.

Link to other Subjects:

- English and Kiswahili cover the concept of listening for pleasure.
- Performing Arts covers songs and dances.
- Social Studies addresses leisure activities.





Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Ability to respond to songs on traditional leisure activities.	Creatively responds to songs on traditional leisure activities.	Responds to songs on traditional leisure activities.	Partially responds to songs on traditional leisure activities.	Responds to countable songs on traditional leisure activities with prompting.
Ability to answer questions from texts on traditional leisure activities.	Exhaustively answers questions from texts on traditional leisure activities.	Answers questions from texts on traditional leisure activities.	Answers questions from texts on traditional leisure activities with minimal errors.	Answers questions from texts on traditional leisure activities with major errors.
Ability to participate in traditional leisure activities through singing and dancing.	Creatively participates in traditional leisure activities through singing and dancing.	Participates in traditional leisure activities through singing and dancing.	Partially participates in traditional leisure activities through singing and dancing.	Participates in traditional leisure activities through singing and dancing only with prompting.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
10.2 Reading	10.2.1 Reading for pleasure (2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify different forms of leisure activities from texts on leisure, b) give the meaning of words related to leisure from texts on leisure, c) answer questions on the text read on leisure, d) acknowledge the role of leisure activities in social cohesion.	 The learner is guided to: take turns to read different texts on leisure as they identify types of leisure activities, identify vocabulary related to leisure from the texts on leisure, check the meaning of identified vocabulary from a print or online dictionary or derive their meaning from context, read a passage on leisure and respond to oral and written questions, discuss the advantages of different forms of leisure from texts. 	 Why do we read? Why is it important to have traditional leisure activities?

- Digital literacy is achieved as learner's check the meaning of identified vocabulary from a print or online dictionary.
- Self-efficacy is achieved as learners read aloud as they record each other using digital devices.
- Learning to learn is developed as learners work collaboratively with others when outlining to each other different forms of leisure activities from the texts read.



Values:

- Unity is achieved as learners outline to each other different forms of leisure activities from the texts on leisure.
- Respect is instilled as learners take turns to read different texts on leisure as they identify types of leisure activities.
- Responsibility is inculcated as learners successfully complete tasks while checking up the meaning of identified vocabulary from a print or online dictionary.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Health Education is addressed as learners discuss the advantages of different forms of leisure from the texts on leisure.
- Active social skills are developed as learners share learnt knowledge while discussing the advantages of different forms of leisure from the text on leisure.

Link to other subjects:

- Kiswahili and German address reading for pleasure.
- Computer Studies address the use of digital devices to surf the internet.
- Life Skills Education and Religious Education expose learners to types of leisure activities.





Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Ability to identify different forms of leisure activities from the texts on leisure.	Exhaustively identifies different forms of leisure activities from the texts on leisure.	Identifies different forms of leisure activities from the texts on leisure.	Identifies different forms of leisure activities from the texts on leisure with minimal errors.	Identifies forms of leisure activities from the texts on leisure with major errors.
Ability to give the meanings of words related to leisure.	Comprehensively gives the meanings of words related to leisure.	Gives the meaning of words related to leisure.	Partially gives the meanings of words related to leisure.	Scantily gives the meaning of countable words related to leisure
Ability to answer questions from the text on leisure.	Explicitly answers questions from the text on leisure.	Answers questions from the text on leisure.	Partly answers questions from the text on leisure.	Answers questions from the text on leisure only with prompting.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
		Outcomes		Questions
10.3 Language	10.3.1	By the end of the sub strand,	The learner is guided to:	1. Which types
Structure	Interrogative sentences	the learner should be able to: a) identify interrogative sentences from texts on leisure,	 identify interrogative sentences from texts on leisure in pairs, construct interrogative sentences on leisure, 	of sentences do you know? 2. Why is it
	(2 lessons)	b) construct interrogative sentences on leisure,c) advocate the use of interrogatives sentences in communication.	 respond to questions on interrogatives, engage in small group activities to practise converting statements into interrogatives, source for texts with 	important to use different types of sentences?
	Te		 interrogative sentences from print sources in groups, engage in language games in small groups to fill in the blank spaces with appropriate interrogative sentences. 	

- Critical thinking and problem solving is enhanced as learners use interpretation and inference skills to construct interrogative sentences on leisure.
- Learning to learn is developed as learners work collaboratively in pairs to identify and use interrogative sentences from text on leisure.

Values:

Unity is enhanced as learners identify interrogative sentences from texts on leisure in pairs.





• Responsibility is achieved as learners respond to questions on interrogatives.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Critical thinking is enhanced as learners construct interrogative sentences on leisure.
- Social cohesion is developed as learners identify interrogative sentences from texts on leisure in pairs.

Link to other Subjects:

- English and Kiswahili cover the use of interrogative sentences.
- Life Skills Education addresses the concept of leisure.

Assessment Rubric				T
Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Ability to Identify	Systematically	Identifies	Partly identifies	Scantily identifies
interrogative	identifies	interrogative	interrogative sentences	interrogative sentences
sentences from texts	interrogative	sentences from texts	from texts on leisure.	from texts on leisure.
on leisure.	sentences from texts	on leisure.		
	on leisure.			
Ability to construct	Explicitly constructs	Constructs	Constructs	Struggles to construct
interrogative	interrogative	interrogative	interrogative sentences	interrogative sentences on
sentences on leisure.	sentences on leisure.	sentences on leisure.	on leisure with minimal	leisure even with
			errors.	assistance.





Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
10.4 Writing	10.4.1 Imaginative and Creative Writing (2 lessons)	Outcomes By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) identify the poetic style of poems on traditional leisure events, b) write simple poems on traditional leisure events, c) embrace the use of poetry in advocacy of traditional leisure events.	 The learner is guided to: read a poem on traditional leisure events, explain the main message in the poem, identify aspects of poetic style such as rhyme, alliteration and repetition in poems on traditional leisure events, create a simple poem about traditional leisure events in small groups, present the simple poem on traditional leisure event to class for peer review, examine the unique language of poetry and compare it with ordinary language. 	Questions 1. How do we write different types of poems? 2. Why is poetry important?

- Communication and Collaboration is achieved as learners work in pairs and in groups to write poems.
- Creativity and Imagination is developed as learners write the poems on traditional leisure events.
- Critical thinking and problem solving is achieved as learners create their own poems and also identify aspects of style from the poems.
- Self-efficacy is enhanced as the learners examine the unique language of poetry and compare it with ordinary language.





Pertinent contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Effective communication is realised as learners in pairs present their poems to the class for peer review.
- Creative thinking is developed as learners create simple poems about traditional leisure events.

Link to Other Subjects

- English and Kiswahili address the writing of creative and imaginative compositions.
- Social Studies covers traditional leisure activities.

Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets	Approaches	Below Expectation
		Expectation	Expectation	
Ability to identify the	Systematically	Identifies the	Partially identifies some	Scantily identifies the poetic
poetic style of a poem	identifies the poetic	poetic style of a	of the poetic style of a	style of a poem on traditional
on traditional leisure	style of a poem on	poem on	poem on traditional	leisure events.
events.	traditional leisure	traditional leisure	leisure event.	
	event.	events.		
Ability to Write	Creatively writes	Writes simple	Writes simple poems on	Writes simple poems on
simple poems on	simple poems on	poems on	traditional leisure events	traditional leisure events with
traditional leisure	traditional leisure	traditional leisure	with minor omissions.	major omissions.
events.	events.	events		



COMMUNITY SERVICE LEARNING PROJECT

Introduction:

In Grade 8, focus is on making preparations to undertake a CSL activity of their own choice. They will be required to identify a community problem through research, plan and come up with solutions. The preparations will be carried out in groups. Learners will build on CSL knowledge, skills and attitudes acquired during Life Skills Education as well as other subjects.

CSL Skills to be covered:

- i) Leadership: Learners develop leadership skills as they undertake various roles during preparation.
- ii) Financial Literacy and Entrepreneurship Skills: Learners will gain skills on wise spending, saving and investing for sustained economic growth. They could consider ways of generating income as they undertake the CSL project through innovative ways. Moreover, they could identify business ideas and opportunities as well as resources to meet the needs of the community.
- iii) Research: Learners will be expected to identify a problem or pertinent issue in the community and indicate how the problem will be solved. They will also acquire skills on how to report their findings.
- iv) Communication: Learners indicate reporting mechanisms to be used during the actual project, for example, how they intend to communicate with members of the community, either online or offline.
- v) Citizenship: As learners engage in the CSL activities for this Grade, they will be vested with the rights, privileges and duties of a citizen, hence giving them a sense of belonging and attachment to the nation. They will also be empowered to engage and assume active roles in shaping a more peaceful, tolerant and inclusive society.
- vi) **Life Skills Education:** Learners will be equipped with life skills including decision making, assertiveness, effective communication, problem solving and stress management. This will enable them to manage interpersonal relationships, develop leadership skills as well as discover and nurture their talents.
- vii) Community Development: Learners will be empowered with skills necessary to effect relevant change including building stronger and more resilient communities.





Suggested PCI's	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions	
 Environmental degradation Life style diseases Communicable and non-communicable diseases Poverty Violence in community Food security issues Conflicts in the community Note: The suggested PCIs are only examples. Teachers should allow learners to identify 	By the end of the CSL project, the learner should be able to: a) identify a problem in the community through research, b) plan to solve the identified problem in the community, c) design solutions to the identified problem, d) appreciate the need to belong to a community.	 brainstorm on pertinent and contemporary issues in their community that needs attention in groups, choose a PCI that needs immediate attention and explain their choice in groups, carry out research using digital devices, print media or by interacting with members of the community and resource persons in identifying a community problem to address in groups, discuss possible solutions to the identified problem in groups, propose the most appropriate solution to the problem in groups, discuss ways and instruments they can use to collect data on the problem (questionnaires, interviews, observation schedule, etc.), develop instruments for data collection, identify resources needed for the CSL project (human, technical, financial), discuss when the project will begin and end, 	 How does one determine community needs? Why is it necessary to make adequate preparations before embarking on a project? 	



PCIs as per their	• prepare a programme/timetable of the entire
context and reality.	project execution,
	 assign roles to be carried by all group members,
	• reflect on how the project preparation enhanced learning.

Key Components of CSL developed:

- a) identification of a problem in the community through research
- b) planning to solve the identified problem
- c) designing solutions to the identified problem.

Core competencies to be developed:

- Communication and collaboration: Learners will make the preparations in groups and conduct discussions on best ways of carrying out the project.
- Self-efficacy: Learners develop the skills of self-awareness and leadership as they undertake the CSL project.
- Creativity and Imagination: Learners will come up with creative ways of solving the identified community problem.
- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: Learners will demonstrate autonomy in identifying a community need, exploring plausible solutions and making necessary preparations to address the problem.
- Digital Literacy: Learners will interact with technology as they research on a community problem that they can address.
- Learning to Learn: Learners gain new knowledge and skills as they identify a community problem to be addressed and make preparations to carry out the project.
- Citizenship: This will be enhanced as learners choose a PCI that needs immediate attention in the community.

Pertinent and contemporary Issues:

- Social cohesion as learners discuss possible solutions to the identified issue.
- Critical thinking as learners discuss possible solutions to the identified issue.





Values:

- Integrity as learners carry out research using digital devices and print media as they identify a community problem to address.
- Respect as learners brainstorm on pertinent and contemporary issues in their community that need attention.

Indicator	Exceeds Expectation		Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Ability to identify a problem in the community through research	Correctly and precisely identifies a problem in the community through research	Correctly identifies a problem in the community through research	Partially identifies a problem in the community through research	Partially identifies a problem in the community through research with assistance
Ability to plan to solve the identified problem	Accurately and systematically plans to solve the identified problem	Accurately plans to solve the identified problem	Plans to solve the identified problem leaves out some details	With assistance plans to solve the identified problem but leaves out many details
Ability to design solutions to the identified problem	Correctly and elaborately designs solutions to the identified problem	Correctly designs solutions to the identified problem	Partly designs solutions to the identified problem	Partly designs solutions to the identified problem with prompting



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

Theme	Strand	Sub Strand	Suggested Non- Formal	Suggested Assessment	Parental Engagement	List Of Resources
Information Communication Technology	1.1 LISTENING AND SPEAKING	1.1.1 Listening for information	Activities Learners practise giving and responding to information in language clubs	Methods Responding to questions, observation during recording activities, notes taken	Learners to practise listening attentively and responding appropriately with peers at home	Audio clips, writing materials, local environment
	1.2 READING	1.1.2 Oral presentation 1.2.1 Reading comprehensio n	Learners practise oral presentations in language clubs Learners to engage in reading clubs to practise and enhance their comprehension skills	Observation of learners as they make oral presentations in various forums Observation as learners manipulate digital devices, personal collections of vocabulary	Learners to engage in oral presentation activities with peers at home Learners to discuss the use of different ICT gadgets with parents and guardians at home	Digital devices, local environment, online sources Recorded clips, selected paragraphs, Grade 8 Course Books, Digital devices



	1.3	1.3.1 Word	Learners	Question/answer,	Learners to	Print and
	LANGUAGE	classes	participate in	observation,	share sentences	online sources,
	STRUCTURE	nouns	writing activities	text messages	written using	social media
			in clubs or with	and emails	nouns with their	platforms,
			their peers		parents and	local
					peers at home	environment
	1.4	1.4.1	Learners	Observation as	Learners to	Writing
	WRITING	Social writing	practise writing	learners write	write messages	materials,
			messages and	messages and	on social media	organisers,
			emails with	emails,	with the help of	print and
			peers	manipulating	parents and	online sources,
				phones and	guardians	social media
				online platforms		platforms,
						phones, digital
						devices
Unity And	2.1	2.1.1 Listening	Learners to	Question and	Learners to	Digital tools
Citizenship	LISTENING	for	listen to	answer,	listen and	e.g. computer,
	AND	comprehensio	instructions and	observation as	respond to	storybooks,
	SPEAKING	n	respond to	they listen for	questions at	picture cards,
			questions on	comprehension	home with	audio stories,
			varied themes in		peers, parents or	radios, props,
			clubs, games		guardians	costumes
			and gatherings			
	2.2	2.2.1	Learners to	Observation as	Learners	Dictionaries,
	READING	Reading for	engage in library	learners use the	participate in	library
		information	membership or	library, book	reading	resources



			book club membership to enhance their reading skills	reports, personal collections of thematic vocabulary	activities/ hobbies with parents or guardians at home.	
	2.3 LANGUAGE STRUCTURE	2.3.1 Demonstrative and interrogative pronouns	Learners participate in language club activities	Practice exercises e.g. gap filling, questions and answer	learners to share sentences with their parents and peers at home	Writing materials, course books, print resources, sentence strips, digital sources
	2.4 WRITING	2.4.1 Writing to give information	Learners participate in writing competitions in their clubs and societies	Writing varied texts	Learners practise writing simple texts with peers, parents and guardians at home	Books, pencils, newspaper cuttings, digital resources
Environmental Conservation	3.1 LISTENING AND SPEAKING	3.1.1 Conversational skills	Learners Participate in language club activities with peers in and out of class	Oral questions and aural questions as learners respond to questions on occupations	Learners discuss environmental conservation with their parents and	Audio-visual clips, digital devices.



				guardians at home	
3.2 READING	3.2.1 Reading for information	Learners participate in reading clubs and societies	Library use, observation	Learners to discuss ways of conserving the environment with peers and parents or guardians	Libraries materials, digital devices, online resources
3.3 LANGUAGE STRUCTURE	3.3.1 Word classes Adjectives	Learners participate in language competitions in clubs and societies and in informal set up, engage peers in spelling games in their clubs and societies.	Question/answer, oral exercises, cloze tests, quizzes and competition	Read varied texts with the assistance of their parents/guardia ns.	Digital devices, word puzzles, local environment
3.4 WRITING	3.4.1 Creative writing	Learners to participate in writing competitions organised by	Writing activities	Learners read poems they composed to their parents or peers at home	Writing materials, digital devices, online sources, internet, libraries



			their language			
			clubs			
Safety And	4.1	4.1.1	Learners to	Questions and	Learners engage	Digital
Security	LISTENING	Listening for	engage in	answers,	parents and	devices,
	AND	information	language clubs	observation as	guardians in	Online
	SPEAKING		to practise	they participate	discussions	platforms,
			listening skills	in role play	about safety and	props, local
			in and out of	about first aid	first aid	environment
			school			
	4.2	4.2.1	Learners to	Role play,	Learners share	Digital
	READING	Reading for	engage in	observation,	information and	devices,
		information	reading club	question and	experiences on	level readers,
			activities to	answer	safety and	selected online
			improve reading		security with	texts,
			skills		peers, parents	Grade 8
				7	and guardians in	Course Book,
				AT A LANG	the community	libraries
	4.3	4.3.1	Learners	Grammar	Learners to	Digital
	LANGUAGE	Verbs:	practise using	practice	share sentences	devices,
	STRUCTURE	Inflection for	different	exercises,	with peers and	selected texts,
		tenses	language	observation,	parents at home	Activities in
			structures in	question and		grade 8 course
			language clubs	answer		book,
			in and out of			Local
			school			environment



	4.4 WRITING	4.4.1 Writing to give information	Learners participate in writing competitions in their clubs and societies	Observation of written summaries	Learners read summaries to their parents at home	Writing materials, digital devices, online sources libraries
Culture	5.1 LISTENING AND SPEAKING	5.1.1 Listening for pleasure	Participate in language games and activities in their language clubs in and out of school	Observation of learner participation in activities	Learners to discuss cultural conversation with parents and guardians at home	Collections of proverbs and wise sayings, word games, pre-recorded audio clips, digital devices, recording devices
	5.2 READING	5.2.1 Reading for information	Participate in reading activities of the reading club in and out of school	Asking and answering questions, observation of learners' participation in reading clubs	Learners practise reading for information with their peers at home	Digital resources, online resources, Grade 8 course book, libraries, newspapers and magazines
	5.3 LANGUAGE STRUCTURE	5.3.1 Interjections	Participate in language games	Observation, question and answer,	Learners to discuss cultural language use	Digital resources, a collection of



			during language club activities	practice exercises	with parents and guardians at home	practice exercises, Grade 8 course book, online
						resources, local environment
	5.4 WRITING	5.4.1 Creative writing	Participate in creative writing competitions through the writing clubs	Observing learners' portfolios of written poems on culture	Learners to share the poems with parents and guardians at home	Libraries; digital resources, local environment
Trade	6.1 LISTENING AND SPEAKING	6.1.1 Self- expression	Participate in language games and activities in the clubs and community	Observation of learner participation in language activities	Learners to discuss cultural trade with parents and guardians at home	Props and costumes for role play, pre-recorded audio clips, digital devices, recording devices
	6.2 READING	6.2.1 Reading comprehensio n	Participate in reading activities of the reading club in and out of school	Asking and answering questions, reading aloud in turns	Learners to learn about trends in trade in their community	Digital devices, online resources, Grade 8 course book



					from parents and guardians	
	6.3 LANGUAGE STRUCTURE	6.3.1 Word classes Adverbs	Participate in language games during language club activities	Question and answer, practice exercises - sentence formation using adverbs, gap filling, identifying adverbs in paragraphs	Learners to discuss trade activities in the community with parents and guardians at home	Digital resources, a collection of practice exercises, Grade 8 course book, Online resources, libraries
	6.4 WRITING	6.4.1 Writing to give information	Participate in writing competitions in writing clubs	Written exercises, short compositions, portfolios	Learners to discuss issues of integrity in business with parents and guardians at home	Books, pens online sources, digital devices
CAREERS	7.1 LISTENING AND SPEAKING	7.1.1 Presentation skills	Participate in activities of debate in and out of school	Responding to questions orally, manipulating online sources, checklist on presentation skills	Learners to discuss careers with parents and guardians at home	Online sources, print sources, pre-recorded audio clips, digital devices



7.2	7.2.1	Participate in	Answering	Learners to	Digital
READING	Reading for	reading	questions in	discuss careers	resources, a
	information	activities in	writing,	in their	collection of
		reading club in	observation,	community with	audio clips on
		and out of	using the	parents and	careers,
		school	dictionary,	guardians	online
			practice		resources,
			exercises,		libraries
			inferring the		local
			meaning of		environment
			words in context	7	
7.3	7.3.1	Participate in	Observation,	Learners to	Digital
LANGUAGE	Phrases and	digital or oral	question and	discuss	resources,
STRUCTURE	clauses	language games	answer,	characteristics	Grade 8 course
		during language	practice	and work ethics	book, online
		club activities	exercises	of different	resources
		participate in		careers with	
		identifying		parents and	
		various careers		guardians at	
		in virtual chat		home.	
		rooms			
7.4 WRITING	7.4.1	Participate in a	Practice	Learners to	Writing tools,
	Writing to	writing	exercises:	discuss their	online
	give	competition	identifying	personal	resources
	information		topical	interests with	digital devices,



			through the writing clubs.	paragraphs in texts, checklist, rearranging sentences to form a coherent paragraph, short compositions to discuss personal interests, portfolios	parents and guardians at home	libraries
Indigenous Knowledge	8.1 LISTENING AND SPEAKING	8.1.1 Story telling	Participate in storytelling sessions in their language clubs in and out of school	Observation of learner participation in activities: telling stories creatively, audibility, coherence, fluency, teamwork in story telling sessions; Discussions about character traits of animals in fables	Learners to engage in story telling sessions with peers, parents and guardians at home	Collections of fables, pre-recorded audio clips, digital devices, recording devices, resource persons



8.2	8.2.1	Participate in	Asking and	Learners to	Digital
READING	Intensive	activities of the	answering	discuss	resources, a
	reading	reading club in	questions about	indigenous	collection of
		and out of	indigenous	knowledge with	narratives,
		school	knowledge,	parents and	online
			observation,	guardians	resources,
			reading aloud in		Grade 8 course
			turns, discussing		book, libraries
			characters in		
			narratives they		
			have read	7	
8.3	8.3.1	Participate in	Question and	Learners to	Digital
LANGUAGE	Sentences	language games	answer	share sentences	resources, a
STRUCTURE		during language	Practice	with parents and	collection of
		club activities	exercises:	peers at home.	practice
			Constructing		exercises,
			sentences		Grade 8 course
			Identifying		book; online
			sentences in		resources
			direct and		
			indirect speech		
			from texts		
			Converting		
			sentences		



	8.4 WRITING	8.4.1 Writing to give information (ogre stories)	Participate in writing competitions in and out of school	Written exercises such as rearranging sentences to make a coherent paragraph, writing ogre narratives, portfolios	Learners to discuss cultural language use with parents and guardians at home	Local environment, libraries, online resources
Health And Nutrition	9.1 LISTENING AND SPEAKING	9.1.1 Presentation skills	Participate in activities that involve making presentations in language clubs in and out of school	Observation of learner participation in activities, discussing different types of food	Learners to discuss traditional cooking methods with parents and guardians at home	Pre-recorded audio clips, digital devices, recording devices, resource persons
	9.2 READING	9.2.1 Reading for information	Participate in activities of the reading club in and out of school	Asking and answering questions, reading newspaper articles and making notes,	Learners to discuss cultural foods with parents and guardians	Digital resources, a collection of poems about traditional nutrition, online resources,



				compiling a personal collection of thematic vocabulary		Grade 8 course book
	9.3 LANGUAGE STRUCTURE	9.3.1 Sentences	Participate in language games related to types of sentences, in club activities in and out of school	Question and answer Practice exercises: Identifying simple and complex sentences	Learners to share simple and complex sentences with peers	Digital resources, a collection of practice exercises, Grade 8 course book, online resources
	9.4 WRITING	9.4.1 social writing	Participate in writing club activities in and out of school, to improve their writing skills	Practice exercises: outlining components of an email, emails about traditional food preparation or preservation methods, portfolios	Learners to share emails with parents and peers at home	Writing tools, online sources, print sources, digital devices
Leisure	10.1 LISTENING	5.1.1 Listening for pleasure	Participate in language club	Observation of learner	Learners to discuss traditional word	Pre-recorded audio clips, digital devices,



AN	ID EAKING		activities in and out of school.	participation in activities	games with parents, guardians and peers at home	recording devices
10.1 RE.	2 CADING	10.2.1 Reading for pleasure	Participate in reading activities of the reading club in and out of school	Asking and answering questions, observing learners read varied texts for pleasure	Learners practise further reading with their peers at home.	Digital resources, online resources, Grade 8 course book, libraries
	3 NGUAGE RUCTURE	10.3.1 sentences	Participate in language games during language club activities	Question and answer, Practice exercises: identifying sentences from texts, constructing sentences	Play an interrogative language game in groups with peers at home	Digital resources; a collection of practice exercises, Grade 8 course book, online resources
10.4 WR	4 RITING	10.4.1 Imaginative and creative writing	Participate in creative writing competitions through the writing clubs.	Observing learners portfolios of poems	Learners to share the poems with peers at home	Writing tools, digital devices, local environment