

KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

KENYAN SIGN LANGUAGE PRE-PRIMARY 1 & 2

CURRICULUM DESIGNS

FOR

LEARNERS WITH HEARING IMPAIRMENT

MAY 2017

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Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development

P. O. Box 30231-00100

NAIROBI-KENYA

Telephone: (020) 3749900-9, 3747994

Fax: 254 (020) 3639130

E-mail: info@kie.ac.ke

FOREWORD

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

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

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

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

FRED MATIANGI, PhD, EGH
CABINET SECRETARY
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

National Goals of Education

The Framework will be anchored on the National Goals of Education.

Education in Kenya should:

1. Foster nationalism, patriotism, and promote national unity

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

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

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

a) Social Needs

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

b) Economic Needs

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

c) Technological and Industrial Needs

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

3. Promote individual development and self-fulfilment

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

4 Promote sound moral and religious values

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

5. Promote social equity and responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

8. Promote positive attitudes towards good health and environmental protection

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

Core Competencies for Basic Education

Communication and Collaboration

Communication is the act of transferring information from one place to another, whether vocally, visually, or non-verbally. The discipline of communication focuses on how people use messages to generate meanings within and across various contexts, cultures, channels, and media. The discipline promotes the effective and ethical practice of human communication.

Spitzberg (1988) defines communication competence as the ability to interact well with others in terms of accuracy, clarity, comprehensibility, coherence, expertise, effectiveness and appropriateness. On the other hand Friedrich (1994) suggests that communication competence is best understood as "a situational ability to set realistic and appropriate goals and to maximize their achievement by using knowledge of self, other, context, and communication theory to generate adaptive communication performances."

In this respect, it can be argued that being able to communicate effectively as intended is the most important of all life skills. How well information can be transmitted and received is a measure of how good our communication skills are. Developing communication skills helps in all aspects of an individual's life.

Parks (1985) maintains that communicative competence can effectively be measured by determining if, and to what degree, the goals of interaction are achieved. He emphasizes three interdependent themes: control, responsibility, and foresight; and argues that to be competent, learners must not only 'know' and 'know how,' but rather they must also 'do' and 'know that we did'. He defines communicative competence as the degree to which individuals perceive they have satisfied their goals in a given social context without jeopardizing their ability or opportunity to pursue their other subjectively more important goals.

A useful framework for understanding communication competence was designed by Spitzberg and Cupach (1984). They propose a model that can be used to understand communication referred to as the component model of competence. The model asserts that communication competence is mutually defined by the interdependency of the cognitive component (concerned with knowledge and understanding), the behavioural component (concerned with behavioural skills), and the affective component (concerned with attitudes and feelings about the knowledge and behaviours) by interactions in an interpersonal encounter within a specific context.

This then implies that education at each level should endeavour to enhance the learner's acquisition of effective communication skills through which they can interact and express themselves during the learning process. In this respect, it would be prudent to be cautious when deciding on the language to be used as a medium of instruction at the early year's education level. It is also important to take cognizance of appropriate modes of communication for learners with special educational needs.

Collaboration is the process of two or more people or organizations working together to realize shared goals. Collaboration may require leadership, although this can be social within decentralized or egalitarian groups or teams that work collaboratively in relation to gaining greater resources, recognition and motivation. Strategies for effective communication enhance the attainment of greater collaboration among groups that ultimately increase the success of teams as they engage in collaborative problem solving. Collaboration is also present in opposing goals exhibiting the notion of adversarial collaboration, though this is not a common case for using the word. Collaborative learning is a system in which two or more people co-operate in a learning experience to share and contribute to each member's understanding of a topic and to complete a given task. Collaborative learning is designed to help learners learn from each other and can be an important aspect of the school curriculum. Lesson plans for collaborative learning may vary greatly. Sometimes teachers will build a lesson designed specifically to teach collaborative learning and teamwork. There are many team building games and activities that can be done in a classroom that force learners to work together to complete a task. Other collaborative learning exercises are designed around a particular school subject. For instance, in a speech class, a teacher might put learners up into teams and have them work together to make a presentation on a subject together. In this scenario, learners can learn just as much as if they were developing a presentation on their own, but they get the added benefit of learning how to collaborate.

Self-efficacy

Self-efficacy is a person's belief about his or her capabilities to perform tasks or assignments that can change and transform his or her life. It determines how the person feels, thinks, behaves and motivates themselves. Self-efficacy has the potential to determine four major processes namely cognitive, motivational, affective and selection processes.

A strong sense of self-efficacy enhances a learner's accomplishment and personal well-being in many ways. Learners with high assurance in their capabilities approach difficult tasks as challenges to be mastered, rather than as threats to be avoided. Self-efficacy fosters intrinsic interest and deep engrossment in activities. Learners set themselves challenging goals and maintain a strong commitment to them.

Self-efficacy as a competence will enable learners to develop and nurture intra-personal skills and values such as self-awareness, self-esteem, confidence and personal integrity. These competencies will enhance the learner's ability to heighten and sustain efforts in the face of failure and effectively manage stressful situations. A learner with a strong sense of self-efficacy will be courageous and bold enough to set and pursue personal educational, family, community, entrepreneurial, professional, and career goals in all forms of employment that will lead to personal accomplishment (British Council, 2016). An efficacious learner will be aware of the resources at their disposal and will take personal responsibility for the use, care, management, protection and preservation of these resources.

A learner with strong self-efficacy will be internally motivated to establish and maintain healthy interpersonal relationships. They will demonstrate interpersonal relationship skills such as assertiveness, empathy, effective communication, negotiation skills, non-violent conflict resolution skills and peer pressure resistance skills. Creative and critical thinking that leads to effective decision making and problem solving is based on a strong

sense of self-efficacy (British Council, 2016). Capacity building of teachers and parental engagement are two crucial factors that would determine acquisition of self-efficacy. The school will be expected to provide opportunities for parents to be empowered and engaged in the affairs and welfare of their children's education.

Critical Thinking and Problem Solving

An important outcome of quality education is teaching learners how to think critically. The British Council (2015) identifies three types of thinking: reasoning, making judgements, and problem solving. It is possible for learners to reason in an uncritical way. When learners are empowered with critical thinking, they avoid being subjective, and use logic and evidence to arrive at conclusions. Critical thinking also facilitates exploring new ways of doing things and learner autonomy. Learners learn that for every issue there are multiple perspectives that they can explore, rather than a rigid recall and regurgitation of information.

Critical thinking is important for lifelong learning. It helps learners to have an open mind and be ready to listen and appreciate information and opinions that may sometimes conflict with their earlier held beliefs and positions. Critical thinking and problem solving are useful for learners of all ages and in all the subjects and disciplines offered in the basic education curriculum. For example, in the sciences learners need to think critically about observations and patterns to develop ideas on how to solve problems. These competencies are also important for solving problems in their lives and communities, and will ultimately help them to fulfil their potential, which is the vision for the basic education curriculum. This will contribute to addressing the unemployment challenge in Kenya.

Critical thinking and problem solving will be developed through age appropriate activities and programmes in the school curriculum. For example, at pre-primary school level learners can be asked to come up with the best ways of using and keeping their books, stationery and other personal items safe. At the other end of the basic education spectrum, learners can be asked to come up with the best ways of addressing the challenge of scarce resources such as water in the school and community.

Creativity and Imagination

Creativity and imagination refers to the ability to form new images and sensations in the mind, and to turn them into reality (British Council, 2016). It is the ability to imagine things that are not real, to form pictures in the mind of things that one has not seen or experienced, and turn those pictures into real things. It also refers to the act or power of forming mental images of things that are not present to the senses, or that are never wholly perceived in reality, and creating physical representations of those images. Imagination only exists or happens in the mind, and it remains in the mind. Creativity and imagination on the other hand, is characterized by the ability to perceive the world in new ways, to find hidden patterns, to make connections between seemingly unrelated phenomena, and to generate solutions. It is a phenomenon whereby something new and valuable is formed

In educational terms, creativity and imagination refers to the ability of learners and their teachers to form images and ideas in their minds, and turn them into real, visible creations. Learners who are imaginative and creative are able to make life interesting for themselves and others around them. They are able to use the knowledge, skills and values acquired in the learning process to create new ideas that result in products that add value to their lives and to the lives of others around them. The competence based curriculum recognizes this hidden ability in learners. It will therefore, inspire learners' imagination by presenting knowledge in ways that encourage learners to think as individuals. It will create scenarios that help learners to engage in imagination and encourage them to develop creations steered by the imagination. Their ability to imagine will be stretched through exposure to challenging situations that help to expand their thinking and creativity skills. The curriculum will also create room for innovative ways of teaching as well as creating an environment conducive to learning that offers all learners opportunities to explore their full potential in and through creativity and imagination.

Citizenship

Historically, human beings have always formed communities based on a shared identity. Such identities are forged in response to a variety of human needs, which might be economic, political, religious or social. As group identities grow stronger, those who hold them in commonality with others organize themselves into communities, articulate their shared values, and build governance structures to support their beliefs. The individuals in these communities identify themselves as citizens.

Citizenship is the state of being vested with the rights, privileges, and duties of a citizen. It creates a sense of belonging and attachment to one's nation. A sense of citizenship helps to equip young people to deal with situations of conflict and controversy knowledgeably and tolerantly. They are able to understand the consequences of their actions, and those of the adults around them.

Global citizenship is a way of living which recognizes that our world is an increasingly complex web of connections and interdependencies. One in which our choices and actions may have repercussions for people and communities locally, nationally or internationally. It nurtures personal respect and respect for others, wherever they live. It encourages individuals to think deeply and critically about what is equitable and just, and what will minimize harm to our planet.

Digital Literacy

Digital literacy can be described as having the knowledge, skills and behaviours which are necessary to effectively and safely use a wide range of digital content and devices. Such devices include mobile phones, smart phones, tablets, laptops and desktops among others. All these fall within the category of network enabled devices. Digital literacy focuses mainly on network enabled devices and should not be confused with computer literacy skills. However, traditional forms of literacy and computer literacy are enhancers in the acquisition of digital literacy skills.

Individuals are presumed to be digitally literate if they possess a broad range of digital skills and knowledge, and have a basic understanding of the potential uses of computing devices. Digital literacy skills also include being able to use computer communication networks, being able to engage in online communication and social networks, being aware of and adhering to ethical behaviour protocols, being aware of societal issues raised through digital media, and being able to search, evaluate and use information channelled through digital platforms. Furthermore, the digital literate individual should also have the ability to safely and securely use technology while being able to assess the nature of the information acquired in order to support and enhance the environment (British Council, 2015). Digital literacy as a competence therefore encompasses knowledge and skills concerning the appropriate application of a variety of hardware platforms such as computers, tablets and mobile devices, and their software including but not limited to web search or internet application software. Digital literacy is a dynamic competence due to the fast-changing world of information communication technology and the ongoing development of technological devices as well as their related software. This is an area in which there is constant innovation and development as the industry attempts to keep up with a globally increasing demand for efficient and effective communication technologies.. Currently, digital literacy is considered as one of the main core competencies for learning and life in the 21st century. It challenges existing thinking and practice while leading to a more innovative, creative and often transformational learning.

Learning to Learn

Learning is a continuous process that begins at birth and continues until death; it is the process through which we use our experience to deal with new situations and to develop relationships. As a concept, it involves far more than thinking as it incorporates the whole personality – senses, feelings, intuition, beliefs, values and will. If we do not have the will to learn, we will not learn and if we have learned, we are actually changed in some way. If the learning makes no difference it can have very little significance beyond being random ideas that float through our consciousness.

Learning to learn is the ability to pursue and persist in learning, to organise one's own learning by the effective management of time and information, both individually and in groups. This competence includes awareness of one's learning process and needs, identifying available opportunities, and the ability to overcome obstacles in order to learn successfully. This competence means gaining, processing and assimilating new knowledge and skills as well as seeking and making use of guidance. Learning to learn helps learners to build on prior learning and life experiences in order to use and apply knowledge and skills in a variety of contexts. There are four pillars of learning: Learning to know, learning to do, learning to be and learning

Learning Outcomes for Early Years Education

By the end of early years' education, the learner should be able to:

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

PRE – PRIMARY 1

Strand 1.0	Sub-strand Signs related to	Specific learning outcomes knowledge(K), skills(S) attitude By the ends of the sub strand	Suggested learning experience	Key inquiry questions(S) 1) What is your sign
SELF AND IMMEDIATE ENVIRONMENT	self: 1.1 Sign name 1.2 Alphabets 1.3 Body parts Head- eyes, ears, nose, mouth, hair. 1.4 Personal items tooth brush, comb, soap, towel, basin (5 Lessons of 35 Min each)	the learners should be able to: a) Acquire sign name of self. b) Recognize own sign names. (k) c) Respond confidently to sign names of self. (k) d) Fingerspell own name. (s) e) Acquire signs of body parts (k) f) Recognize signs of body parts. (k) g) Sign confidently own body parts (s) h) Acquire signs of personal items. (k) i) Recognize signs of personal items. (k) j) Confidently sign personal items (s) k) Appreciate and use of harmonized signs on self and environment in communication. (a)	 Learner should be given a sign name by other learners based on his/her distinguished positive features. Practice signing own sign name. Point and sign body parts (eyes, ears, nose, mouth, hair). Finger spell letters of alphabets. (A-Z) Fingerspell their names. Sing songs related to body parts. Display a chart showing a drawing of body parts, for learners to further practice the signs. Use jig saw puzzles to practice joining the body parts. Point and sign personal items (tooth brush, comb, soap, towel, basin) 	name? 2) How do people get their sign names? 3) How do you fingerspell your name? 4) How many eyes do you have? 5) What can we see on someone's face? 6) What are your personal items?

Core-competencies to be developed: Communication and collaboration: Learner could be given sign name by other learners based on their distinguished positive features. Self-Efficacy: Sign names of self.

Link to PCIs: Life skills- self-esteem, self-awareness: learners appreciate and accept themselves.	Link to values: Respect and responsibility.
Link to other subjects: Language Activities and Environmental Activities	Suggested community service learning Activity: Learners to demonstrate signs learned on body parts to their family members.
Non-formal activity to support learning: Give sign name to various members in the family and community.	Suggested Assessments: observations, oral signed questions, portfolio
Suggested Resources: Jig saw puzzles, charts of the body parts, personal items (tooth be graphs of self, flash cards with drawn body parts	rush, comb, soap, towel, basin) passport size photo

Exceeds expectations	Meets expectations	Approaches expectations	Below expectations
 Able to sign/Fingerspell and recognize sign name of self. Respond to sign name of self. Recognize sign name of others. Sign body parts and personal items Give sign name to their friends. Sign body parts and personal items. 	items.	 Able to finger spell the first letter of their name. Able to sign body parts. Able to sign. Personal items. Able to recognize few signs related to personal items. 	 Cannot fingerspell their own name. Only able to sign parts of the body.

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific learning outcomes knowledge(K), skills(S) attitude	Suggested learning experience	Key inquiry questions(S)
2.0 Immediate environment	Signs names of people around them in the school: 2.1 Class teacher 2.2 House parents 2.3 Classmates	 By the ends of the sub strand the learners should be able to: a) Acquire sign names of people around them in the school. (K). b) Recognize individual sign names of people around them in the school. (K). c) Use appropriate sign names of people around them in the school in communication (S). d) Fingerspell name of people (class teacher) e) Appreciate the importance of using appropriate sign names when referring to people around them in communication. (A). 	 Learners should be given the sign/fingerspell name of the class teacher and house parents. Learners to sign names of other learners based on their distinguished positive features. Practice signing names of others in class, in groups and in pairs. 	 What is the sign/fingerspell name for your class teacher? What is the sign name for your class mates? What is the sign name for your house parent? Can you provide your parents and sibling sign name?

Core- competencies to be developed: Communication and collaboration Practice sign names of others in class, in groups and in pairs, Critical thinking: Learner gives other learners sign names based on their distinguished positive features. Learning to learn: Learners be given the sign names of the class teacher and house parents.

Link to PCIs: Life skills- self-esteem: promoted by sign names given to others.	Link to Values: Respect
Link to other Subjects: Language Activities and Environmental Activities.	Suggested Community Service Learning/non- formal activity to support learning through application: Give sign name to visitors, church leaders, doctor, and nurse.
Non-formal activity to support learning: learners guide key members in the	Suggested Assessments: Observations, signed
community to use sign names of people in the school	oral questions.
Suggested Resources: photographs of individual classmates, teacher, other learners, hou	use parents.

Exceeds expectations	Meets expectations	Approaches expectations	Below expectations
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 Sign/fingerspell name of class teacher and other teachers. Use appropriate sign names of people in the school compound. 	 Sign/fingerspell name of class teacher. Sign names of class- mates. Sign names of house parents. Use appropriate signs for teachers. 	 Sign/fingerspell some sign names of class mates. Sign the name of class teacher. 	Learner attempt to sign /fingerspell name of the class teacher and few classmates.
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Strand	Sub- strand	Specific learning outcomes knowledge(K), skills(S) attitude	Suggested learning	experience	Key inquiry questions(S)
3.0 IMMEDIATE ENVIRONMENT	Signs related to: 3.1 Items and learning areas in the classroom	By the ends of the sub strand the learners should be able to: a) Acquire sign names of items in the classroom.(K) b) Recognize various items in the classroom. (K) c) Use appropriate signs related to items found in classroom. (S) d) Appreciate the use of items in the classroom as they communicate. (A)	 Learners should various items in Learners point a names of items for classroom. As class, in ground learners observed items found in the Drawing, coloring modeling items classroom. 	classroom. nd sign the found in the lips and pairs, and sign he classroom. ng and	 What do you see in the classroom? Which things do you use in the classroom? What are the sign names of things in the classroom?
Core -competencie	s: Communi	cation and collaboration: In groups and	d pairs, learners obser	ve and sign ite	ms found in classroom.
Link to PCIs: Education for Sustainable Development: Environmental Education: Learning signs of items in learning areas in class. Link to other subjects: Language Activities and Number work Link to other subjects: Language Activities and Number work Suggested Community Service Learning: Draw items at home that are similar to those at school					

Suggested Non-Formal Activity:	66	d Assessment: Observation, al questions.				
,	Suggested Resources: Tables, chairs, desks, utensils, and charts of items found in a classroom, nature corner, and shop.					
Assessment Rubric Exceeding expectations						
 Identify signs of other items in the class room. Use signs of other items. Acquire signs of other items. Use signs of other items. Use signs of items found in the class room. 		 Recognize some signs of items found in the classroom. Use signs of some items found in the classroom. 	 Can only identify sign of one item found in class. Unable to use the sign of item in the classroom. 			

Strand	Sub- strand	Specific learning outcomes knowledge(K), skills(S) attitude	Suggested learning experience	Key inquiry questions(S)
4.0 WEATH ER Core -compelements.	Signs related to weather 4.1 Sun Cloud Rain	 a) Recognize signs related to element of weather(K) b) Use appropriate signs in describing the element of weather. (S) c) Appreciate the importance of weather. (A) 	 Learners to be shown a chart showing element of weather. Using flash card learners practice signing element of weather in class, group and in pairs. Taking learners for a nature walk to observe elements of weather. Sign simple sentences to communicate the element of weather. Appreciate presence of various elements of weather in the environmental education. signing weather elements in groups/class and pairs, Lea 	 Where does light comes from? What is the color of the cloud? What is the color of the sky?
	I: Education	for sustainable development:	Link to Values: Team work and cooperation: as t	they practice signs on
		n: learners sign element of weathe	-	<i>y</i> 1
Link to oth work.	er subjects:	Language Activities and Number	Suggested Community Service: Learners demonstrates of weather to school mates and family	strate signs and
Helping par from the clo	ents at home thes line.	activity to support learning: to dry cereals and removing cloth	Suggested Assessment: Observation, signed oral nes	questions, portfolio
Suggested I	kesources: \	Weather chart, video.		

Exceeds expectations	Meets expectations	Approaches expectations	Below expectations
 Draw, Color, make models of objects in the classroom. Sign items and learning areas in class and in school. Point and sign learning areas in class and in school 	 Sign items and learning areas in the classroom. Point and sign different areas in the classroom Use appropriate signs in referring to items in the classroom. 	 Learners can sign some items and learning areas in the classroom. Learners can point and sign some items and learning areas in the class room. 	 Learners can attempt to sign few items in classroom Cannot sign learning areas in the classroom. Cannot color objects.

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific learning outcomes knowledge(K), skills(S) attitude	Suggested learning experience	Key inquiry questions(S)
5.0 TRANSPORT	Signs related to: 5.1 Road Transport. cars, motor bike, animal transport, bicycle, tuktuk) 5.2 Human Transport	By the ends of the sub strand the learners should be able to: a) Acquire signs related to various means of road transport. (K) b) Recognize familiar signs related to road transport (. k) c) Express them using signs related to road transport. (S)	 Learners should be shown pictures or models of various modes of transport. (e.g. cars, motor bike, animal transport, bicycle, tuk-tuk, human transport) Learners to point and sign various means of transport they are familiar with. Learners are guided on the correct signs on means of road transport. Learners to recite simple poems and songs on means of road transport. Learners to role play and pantomime on use of various means of road transport. 	 How did you come to school? Betweenand Which Means of road transport is faster?

d) Appreciate the importance various means of road transport (A) e) Use appropriate signs for various means of road transport in communication. (S)	 Use toys to represent various means of road transport in pairs. Learners to model/make various modes of road transport.
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Core –competencies to be developed: Communication and collaboration, Working in groups, learning to learn new signs on transport.				
Link to PCIs: Life skills and value education: - Appreciate the importance various means of road transport. Link to Values: Adventure and responsibility				
Link to other subjects: Environmental	Suggested Community Service Learning; Sign to others at home/community on various means of transport.			
Non-formal activities to support learning: visit a Suggested Assessment: Observation, signed oral questions				
bus stop to see different means of transport				
Suggested Resources: Toy cars, Charts and pictures, model road in a nature corner.				

Exceeds expectations	Meets expectations	Approaches expectations	Below expectations
 Sign various means of road transport. Make simple sentences using means road transport. Draw, color and model different means of road transport. 	 Sign various means of road transport using pictures and charts. Express them using signs related to road transport. Use appropriate signs related to road transport. 	 Learners can sign some means of transport. Learners can point at some means of road transport.t 	 Learners can attempt to sign a few means of road transport. Learners can't express themselves using means of road transport.

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific learning outcomes knowledge(K), skills(S) attitude	Suggested learning experience	Key inquiry questions(S)
6.0 TRANSPORT	Signs related to road signs. 6.1 Zebra crossing 6.2 Bus stop 6.3 Children crossing	By the ends of the sub strand the learners should be able to: a) Acquire signs of various road signs found in their environment (zebra crossing, bus stop) (k) b) Recognize familiar road signs. (k) c) Demonstrate the use of road signs (s) d) Appreciate the importance of various road signs in road safety. (a)	 Learners should be shown various pictures, videos and diagrams on road signs. Through guidance learners to practically use the road sign available in their locality, Learners to develop center of interest together with the teacher to learn road signs. 	 Which road signs did you see on the road when coming to school? What are the colors of the zebra crossing? Where do you cross the road?

Core -competencies to be developed: Communication and collaboration Sign road signs in group and pairs, Citizenship - Obey the signs in						
the community, Self-Efficacy-Cros	the community, Self-Efficacy-Crossing the road independently.					
Link to PCI: Education for sustain	nable development, Risk	Link to '	Values: Respect, responsibility			
reduction, safety and security, road	safety					
Link to other subjects: Environm	ental Education.	Suggested Community Service learning: Teach parent and others the various				
		signs on	road signs.			
Non-formal activities to support		Suggeste	d Assessment: Observation, sign	ed oral questions		
nearby driving school to learn on re	nearby driving school to learn on road signs.			Sign appropriately the road sign.		
Suggested Resources: Toy cars, Charts and pictures, model road in a nature corner.						
Assessment Rubric						
Exceeds expectations	Meets expectations		Approaches expectations	Below expectations		

and unf related to The lead recognition	rs can use familiar familiar signs to road signs. rners can ze familiar and iar road signs.	 The learner can sign use familiar signs related to road signs. Acquire signs of various road signs found in their environment (zebra crossing, bus stop). 	some familiar road signs. • Learn	ners can attempt to point somers have difficulty in identing road signs.
Strand	Sub-strand Suggested time:35mins	Specific learning outcomes knowledge(K), skills(S) attitude	Suggested learning experience	Key inquiry questions(S)
7.0 PLAYING ACTIVITIES	Signs related play activities 7.1 Balls Ropes 7.2 Singing sign games 7.3 Running Jumping Skipping 7.4 Dancing 7.5 Catching Throwing	By the ends of the sub strand the learners should be able to: a) Recognize signs related to play activities. (k) b) Use signs related to play activities in communication. (s) c) Develop positive attitude towards signs related to play activities. (a) d) Respond appropriately to communication involving signs related to play activities. (s)	 Learners should be exposed to various signs in play activities. Learners could be exposed to signs of various play activities. Learners to express appropriately through sign related to play activities. Learners to be encouraged to respond appropriately to signs related to play activities. Learners practice signs related to play activities in class groups and also in pairs. Learners practice reciting songs and poems related to play activities. 	you play with? 2) Which game do you Love playing?
			os, Imagination and Creativity-Reciting poems Values: creativity and fairness	

Link to other subjects: Psychomotor	Suggested Community Service Learning: Playing with other children in			
	school and at home			
Non-formal activity to support learning through	Suggested Assessment: observation and signed oral questions,			
application: Visit a local club (football)				
Suggested Resources: Toy cars, dolls, pictures, charts, rope, ball, Blocks for mounting and picture puzzle.				

Exceeds expectations	Meets expectations	Approaches expectations	Below expectations
Learners can identify signs	Learners can identify signs related to indoor	Learners can identify some of	Learner has difficulty in
related to indoor activities.	play activities.	the signs related to indoor play	identifying signs related
Learners can sign and	Use signs related to play activities in	activities.	to indoor play activities.
practice indoor play activities.	communication.	Learners can sign and practice	
Learners can identify play	Respond appropriately to communication	some of indoor play activities.	
activities outside the class.	involving signs related to play activities		

Strand	Sub-strand Suggested time:35mins	Specific learning outcomes knowledge(K), skills(S) attitude	Suggested learning experience	Key inquiry questions(S)
8.0 FOOD	Sign related to various type of food in the locality 8.1 Maize Beans Rice 8.2 Meat Eggs Milk 8.3 fruits	 By the ends of the sub strand the learners should be able to: a) Acquire a range of familiar signs related to various types of food in the locality. (K) b) Recognize signs of various food in the locality. (K) c) Respond appropriately to various signs related to food in the locality. (S) d) Express self appropriately using various signs in the locality. (S) 	 Learners should be exposed to a range of pictures or realia on various types of locally available food. Practice signing in class, groups, in pairs. Demonstrate signs for various food Recite a poem of sign related to food. 	 What did you eat in the morning yesterday? Which food do you like? Where do we cook food?

	<u> </u>			
	e) Appreciate the importance of various			
	types of food in the locality to preven	ıt		
	life style diseases (A)			
	f) Develop positive attitude towards			
	various food in the locality. (A)			
Core -co	mpetencies: Communication and Collaboration-Demonstrating si	igns for various food, Citizenship-Develop positive attitude		
toward va	rious types of food			
Link to F	Link to PCI: Life skill- Health, education -life style diseases Link to values: Responsibility			
Link to o	ther subjects: Environmental activities.	Suggested community Service Learning: Visit the places		
		within the community		
Non-formal activity to support learning through application:		Suggested Assessment: Fingerspelling, signed oral questions,		
Learners demonstrate signs of different types of food to other people.		observation		
Suggeste	Suggested Resources: Realia (Ugali, maize, beans, and porridge) Pictures, Charts.			

Exceeds expectations	Meets expectations	Approaches expectations	Below expectations
Learners can sign familiar and unfamiliar foods within the locality and outside the locality in complex context.	Learners can sign various food in the locality in simple context.	Learners can sign some sign some food in the locality with a simple context.	 Learners can attempt to sign some familiar food in the locality. Unable to recite the poem.

Strand	Sub-strand Suggested time:35mins	Specific learning outcomes knowledge(K), skills(S) attitude	Suggested lea	rning experience	Key inquiry questions(S)
9.0 WATER	Signs related to water source. 9.2River 9.3Rain 9.4Well/borehole	By the ends of the sub strand the learners should be able to: a) Acquire signs related to familiar sources of water. (k) b) Express self-using signs related to sources of water in communication. (k) c) Respond appropriately to various communication involving signs related to sources of water. (s) d) Appreciate the importance of various sources of water in the locality in environmental education. (a)	 Learners sl the articular signs related water in clapairs. Learners to songs related water. Model varies 	hould be guided on ation of appropriate ed to sources of ass, group and in o recite poems and ed to sources of fous source of use water to clean	 Where do you get water? Which are the sources of water in our locality? Where the water you use in school does come from? Where can we get clean water?
Core -con	npetencies: Commu	nication and Collaboration-During class, gro	oup, pair activition	es, Learn to Learn-L	earning sources of water
Link to Puse of water		Sustainable development: Environmental ed	ducation: proper	Link to Values:	Responsibility
Link to of	Link to other subjects: Environmental activities Suggested community. Suggested community.				
Suggested				Suggested Asses Signed oral ques	ssment: Observation, tions
Suggested	Resources: Realia,	Video, chart showing various water sources		ı	

Exceeds expectations	Meets expectations	Approaches expectations	Below expectations
Learners can sign familiar and unfamiliar water sources in various contexts.	 Learner is able to sign signs related to familiar sources of water. Express self-using signs related to sources of water in communication. 	Learner can sign some familiar signs related to water sources in class, group and in pairs.	Learners attempt to sign some familiar signs related to water sources with prompt.

Strand	Sub-strand Suggested time:35mins	Specific learning outcomes knowledge(K), skills(S) attitude	Suggested learning experience	Key inquiry questions(S)
10.0 PLANTS	10.1 Signs related to plants in the immediate environment	 By the ends of the sub strand the learners should be able to: a) Acquire signs related to plants in the immediate environment. (k) b) Recognize signs of familiar plants within the immediate environment for communication. (k) c) Use appropriate signs related to plants within the immediate environment in communication in class, group and in pairs. (s) d) Develop a positive attitude in the use of plants within the immediate environment. (a) 	 Learners should be shown pictures depicting various plants. Observe and sign names of plants within their immediate environment. Use of realia (trees and flowers) Learners to observe a nature corner. 	 Which plants do you see around the school? Where have you seen flowers? Which flowers are near the school?

Link to PCI: Education for sustainable Development: caring	Link to value: Responsibility		
for plants, proper use of plants.			
Link to other subjects: Environmental activities.	Suggested Community Service Learning: Protecting plants		
	through watering.		
Suggested non-formal Activity: Nature walk	Suggested Assessment-Observation, signed oral question, finger		
	spelling.		
Suggested Resources: Realia, Video, chart showing various types of plants.			

Exceeds expectations	Meets expectations	Approaches expectations	Below expectations
 Recognize signs of other plants in their environment. Sign parts of plants in their environment e.g. flower. 	 Recognize signs of plants in their environment. Use signs of plants in their immediate environment. 	Recognize some signs of plants in their environment.	 Can only recognize a few signs of plants in the environment. Cannot use signs of plants in the environment.

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific learning outcomes knowledge(K),	Suggested learning experience	Key inquiry
	Suggested	skills(S) attitude		questions(S)
	time:35mins			
44.0		By the ends of the sub strand the learners	• Learners should be shown soil	1. Which is the
11.0	Signs	should be able to:	mounted on the paper (soil	best soil for
SOIL	related to	a) Acquire signs for various types of soil.	mosaic), pictures, realia, on	modeling?
	soil	b) Recognize sign names for various types	various types of soil.	2. Which are the
	11.1 Sand	of soil within the environment.		different types
	Build			of soil?

13	Water 1.2 Clay Model 1.3 Loam farm	c) Use appropriate signs related to soil in communication. d) Respond appropriately to signs related to various soil within the locality. e) Appreciate the importance of various types of soil within the Environment. Communication and Collaboration-During modeli		 Learners to demonstrate sign name of various type of soil in communication. Learners to feel the textures of various types of soil. Model using v various types of soil in order for them to identify the best soil for modeling.
-	ess-Display o		ing moden	ing in class, in groups and in pairs
Link to PC	I: education:	for sustainable development: Different uses of soil.	Link to	values: Responsibility
Link to other subjects: Environmental activities			ed Community Service Learning: Teach other children/people lifferent types of soil	
Suggested non-formal Activity: Visit a potter, construction site.		Suggeste	ed Assessment-Observation, signed oral question, fingerspelling.	
Suggested R	Resources: R	ealia soil, soil mosaic, video		

Exceeding expectations	Meeting expectations	Approaching expectations	Below expectations
 Identify types of soil Sign various types of soil Sign simple sentences on various type of soil. Identify various uses of soil. 	 Identify type of soil Sign various type of soil Sign simple sentences on soil. 	 Identify various types of soil Sign various types of soil 	 Learner can mount various types of soil on a paper (paper mosaic) Can attempt to sign various type of soil Cannot sign simple sentences on soil.

Strand	Sub-strand Suggested time:35mins	Specific learning outcomes knowledge(K), skills(S) attitude		Suggested learning experience	Key inquiry questions(S)
12.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY	Basic signs related to health and safety 12.1 Pain Sick 12.2 Hospital Nurse	By the ends of the sub strand the learners should be able to: a) Acquire basic signs related to hand safety ((pain, sick, hospital Nurse. (k) b) Recognize signs related to heal safety in communication. (k) c) Respond appropriately to basic related to health and safety at vimes(s) d) Use appropriate signs related to health and safety in communication (s) e) Express self-confidently using familiar signs related to health safety in communication. (s) f) Appreciate knowledge of signs related to health and safety(a)	th and signs arious and	 Learners should be shown examples of pictures, videos, related to health and safety. Learners to demonstrate various signs related to health safety. Learner practice basic sentences involving signs in health and safety. Learners to be shown and sign names of places that are unsafe (Boreholes, swimming pool, pit latrine, power line, kitchen, sewage) 	 Where do you go when you are sick? Who treats you when you are sick? What do you take when you are sick? Which places are unsafe?
safety, Self	-efficacy-When k	nunication and Collaboration-When some some some some some some some some	es.		earn-Learn on health and
		r sustainable development: Disaster	Link to	Values-Responsibility, team work.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			ed Community Service Learning: ner's compound	Maintaining cleanliness in	
			Suggeste spelling.	ed Assessment-Observation, signed	oral question, finger
Suggested	Resources: Reali	a, pictures, videos, posters			

Exceeds expectations	Meets expectations	Approaches expectations	Below expectations
 Identify unsafe places. Sign various signs related to health and safety. Sign simple sentences on health and safety Sign unsafe and safe places. Use signs related to health and safety in conversations. 	 Recognize signs related to health and safety. Sign various signs related to health and safety. Respond appropriately to signs related to health and safety. Use appropriate signs related to health and safety in communication. 	 Recognize some signs related to health and safety. Sign some signs related to health and safety. Respond to some signs related to health and safety. Use some signs related to health and safety in communication. 	 Learner can point a few unsafe places. Attempt to sign various health and safety places. Has difficulty in using signs related to health and safety?

Strand	Sub-strand Suggested time:35mins	Specific learning outcomes knowledge(K), skills(S) attitude	Suggested learning experience	Key inquiry questions(S)
13.0 LEADERSHIP	Signs related to leaders in class 13.1 Teacher class prefect 13.2 Group leader dance leader	By the ends of the sub strand the learners should be able to: a) Acquire familiar signs related to leadership in class (Teacher, class prefect, group leader, dance leader) (k) b) Recognize signs related to leadership in class when communicating. (K)	 Learners should be shown various leaders in class. Leaders could be introduced to learners with their signs and sign names (prefect, teacher dance leader, group leader) 	 Who is your prefect in class? Who reports those who do wrong? What is the sign name of the class prefect?

	 c) Use appropriate signs when referring to leaders in class when communicating. (s) d) Express self-confidently using signs related to leadership in class while communicating. (s) e) Appreciate the role of leaders in class. (A) 	leader.	4) What is the sign name of the class teacher?		
_	Core –competencies: Communication and Collaboration-When signing in class, in group, in pairs, Learn to Learn-Learning new				
vocabulary, Citizenship-Respect for lead					
Link to PCI: Citizenship: Patriotism	Link to Values: Responsibility, loyalty, respect.				
and good governance: Leadership, role model					
Link to other subjects:	Suggested Community Service Learning	: Identify and give sign names to	leaders in their		
Environmental activities visit to a	school.				
local leader.	Similarly, to those in their class.				
Suggested non-formal Activity:	Suggested Assessment-Observation, signed oral question, finger spelling.				
Signing leaders in the school during					
assembly.					
Suggested Resources: Realia (leaders in	n class), passport of the class prefect.				

Exceeds expectations	Meets expectations	Approaches expectations	Below expectations
 Give signs of student government Express self-confidently using signs related to leaders. Appreciate role of leader in school. 	 Recognize sign names of leaders in class Use appropriate signs when referring to leaders in class. 	 Recognize sign names for some leaders in class Appreciate role of some leaders in class. 	 Point sign names for leaders. Not able to refer to leaders in sign names.

Strand	Sub-strand Suggested time:35mins	Specific learning outcomes k skills(S) attitude			gested learning erience	Key inquiry questions(S)
14.0 PREMANUAL SKILLS	Fine motor skills 14.1Modeling 14.2Cutting 14.3Squeezing and releasing	By the ends of the sub strand the learners should be able to: a) Acquire basic modeling, cutting, squeezing release technique that develop fine motor skills. (k) b) Recognize and sign activities involved in developing fine motor skills. (K) c) Learners to practice acquired skills that lead to the development of the fine motor skills in class group and in pairs (s) d) Appreciate the importance of fine motor skills in their communication.(a)		 Learners should be exposed to various activities which develop fine motor. Learners should be exposed to sign names of the material used to development fine motor skills. Learners to practice activities that improve the fine motor skills in class groups and in pairs. 	 What do we use for modeling? Point a picture or material ask what is this? 	
Core –competencies: Communication and Collaboration-When wo imagination when they are modeling and cutting. Link to PCI: Life skills and value. education: Life skill: use signing skill for communication Link to other Subjects: Creative activities			Link to Values: Suggested Com	Team	in pairs. (Cutting, modeling work, responsibility. ty Service Learning: Demo	-
Non- formal activity to support learning: Visit a potter or a tailor and see how they use their skills to cut or model a pot. Suggested Resources: Realia, pot, clay, plasticine, scissors			pre-manual skills Suggested Asses		nt: observation, signed oral	questions

Exceeds expectations	Meets expectations	Approaches expectations	Below expectations
 Recognize and sign fine motor activities. Use fine motor skills. Can practice element of a sign. 	 Learner can use fine motor skill. Learner can sign and recognize fine motor skills. Can practice use of fine motor skill. 	 Leaner can use fine motor skill. Recognize fine motor skill. 	Learner has difficulty in using fine motor skills.

Strand	Sub-strand Suggested time:35mins	Specific learning outcomes knowledge(K), skills(S) attitude	Suggested learning experience	Key inquiry questions(S)
15.0 Daily routine	Signs related to various times of the day 15.1 Greetings 15.2 Toileting 15.3 Etiquette	By the ends of the sub strand the learners should be able to: a) Acquire familiar signs related to greetings of the day(Hallo)(k) b) Acquire familiar signs related to toileting (toilet, tissue, water, soap) (K) c) Acquire signs related to etiquette. (please, Thank you) (s) d) Recognize familiar signs related to greetings in communication. (s) e) Use appropriate signs related to times of the day in communication. (S) f) Develop a positive attitude towards time management. (s) g) Appreciate the essence of time management.	 Learners should be shown various signs related to etiquette in communication Learners to sign activities involving various time of the day. Learners to practice signs related to the time of the day in class, in groups, in pairs. Learners to recite poems sing songs related to the time of the day. Learners should be shown various signs related to toileting. 	 What time do you take porridge? When do you go to sleep? When do you go to play? What do you use after visiting the toilet? What do you say when you do something wrong to your friend?

	Learners should practice to greet each other in various Occasions.	
Core –competencies: Communication and Collaboration-When signing Signs	related to time in class, in group or in pairs, Self-Efficacy-	
Telling time		
Link to PCI: Health and education –personal hygiene	Link to Values: Respect	
Citizenship-Integrity and social cohesion-when greeting one another.		
Link to other subjects: Number activities, Environmental activities,	Suggested Community Service Learning: Daily routine	
Language activities	activities within the community	
Non-formal activity to support learning: Practice some daily activities in	Suggested Assessment: Observations, signed oral	
class	questions.	
Suggested Resources: Realia, clock face to manipulate manually, outside acti	vities to view sun.	

Exceeds expectations	Meets expectations	Approaches expectations	Below expectations
 Acquire familiar signs related to greetings Acquire signs related to toileting Recognize all signs related to greetings. 	 Acquire familiar signs related to greetings of the day. Acquire signs related to greetings. Use appropriate signs related to greetings of the day. 	 Acquire some signs related to the greetings of the day. Use some signs appropriately related to time of the day. 	 Difficulty in signing greetings of the day. Difficult in using appropriate signs related to times of the day.

Strand	Sub-strand Suggested time:35mins	Specific learning outcomes knowledge(K), skills(S) attitude	Suggested learning experience	Key inquiry questions(S)
16.0 DAILY ROUTINE	Sign related to cleanliness 16.1 Clean Water 16.2 Soap Towel 16.3 Wash Bath Basin	By the ends of the sub strand the learners should be able to: a) Acquire various signs related to cleanliness. (K) b) Recognize familiar signs related to cleanliness (K) c) Respond appropriately to signs related to cleanliness in communication. (s) d) Appreciate the importance of personal hygiene in day to day life. (a)	 Learners should be exposed to pictures video depicting activities related to cleanliness. Learners to sign activities related to cleanliness Learners respond to communication involving the signed activities on cleanliness. As a whole class, in group, in pairs leaner practice signs related to cleanliness. Recite signed poems related to cleanliness. Learners involve themselves in cleaning activities. 	 What do you use to clean the class? What do you do when your class is dirty? Who is clean?

Core –competencies: Communication and Collaboration-When signing in class, in group, in pairs, Learn to Learn-learn how to clean a table Acquire various signs related to cleanliness (K), Recognize and understand familiar signs related to cleanliness (K), Use and respond appropriately to signs related to cleanliness in communication (S) Appreciate the importance of personal hygiene in day to day life (A), Self-efficacy-keeping themselves clean

omega medang memberyas eram		
Link to PCIs: Learning to learn; keep themselves and environment clean, Health	Link to Values: Responsibility	
education- personal hygiene		
Link to other subjects: Environmental activities.	Suggested Community Service Learning: Clean areas	
	around the school compound	
Non-formal activity to support learning: learners cleaning their belongings	Suggested Assessment: Signed Oral questions,	
(handkerchief & socks)	Observations.	
Suggested Resources: Realia water soap duster/mon and bucket		

Exceeds expectations	Meets expectations	Approaches expectations	Below expectations
 Recognize exceptionally well familiar and unfamiliar signs related to cleanliness. Use signs related to cleanliness outside the class. Recite poem related to cleanliness. 	 Recognize familiar signs related to cleanliness. Use appropriate signs related to cleanliness. 	 Recognize some of the signs related to cleanliness in class. Use some of the signs related to cleanliness in the classroom. 	 Recognize only one sign related to cleanliness. Cannot use signs related to cleanliness.

Strand	Sub-strand Suggested time:35mins	Specific learning outcomes knowledge(K), skills(S) attitude	Suggested learning experience	Key inquiry questions(S)
Signs related to days of the week	17.1Mondy Tuesday Wednesday 17.2Thursday Friday 19.3Saturday Sunday	 By the ends of the sub strand the learners should be able to: a) Acquire range of Familiar signs related to days of the week (Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. (k) b) Recognize familiar signs related to days of the week. (K) c) Respond appropriately to signs related to days of the week in communication. (s) d) Use appropriate signs for various days of the week in communication(s) e) Appreciate the importance of various days of the week. (a) 	 Learners should be shown different days of the week using calendar. Learners to sign appropriately days of the week in class in group, and in pairs. Learners recite poems /verses /songs/related to various days of the week. 	 What are the days of the week? What is the sign for Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday?

Core –competencies : Communication and Collaboration-When signing in class, in group, in pairs, Learn to Learn-learn how to sign Monday to Friday. Self-efficacy-Doing an activity for every day of the week.				
Link to PCIs: Citizenship- social cohesion-when raising the flag. Citizenship: Patriotism	Link to Values: Respect, Responsibility, loyalty.			
Link to other Subjects: Pre-numeracy, language activities.	Suggested Community Service Learning: Learners participate in various activities on the days of the week.			
Non-formal activity to support learning: Learners participate in flag raising, school clubs etc. Suggested Assessment: Signed/oral questions.				
Suggested Resources: Flag, charts, videos				

Exceeds expectations	Meets expectations	Approaches expectations	Below expectations
 Recognize signs of days and activities of the week. Use appropriate signs for the days of the week 	 Recognize signs related to days of the week. Use appropriate signs for days of the week. 	 Recognize some of the signs related to days of the week. Sign some of the signs related to days of the week. 	 Recognize none or one sign related to days of the week. Recognize one day of the week.

PRE –PRIMARY 2

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes (KSA)	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Self immediate environment .5 Lessons of 35 min	Sign names for: 1.1 Sign/ fingerspell of body parts hands, legs, shoulder, knees, fingers and toes 1.2 Parents/ family members (mother and father, brother, sister) 1.3 House parents 1.4 Friend 1.5 Schoolmates	By the end of the sub strand, the learners should be able to: a) Acquire a range of familiar signs/fingerspell related to body parts (K) b) Recognize and articulate familiar signs for parents, siblings, friends and other people (K) c) Respond confidently for sign names of gender, friends and classmates (S) d) Use appropriate sign names when referring to body parts, parents, family members and friends (S) e) Appreciate the importance of using appropriate sign names when referring to parents, siblings and others in communication (A)	 Learner could be shown a drawing showing body parts then the signs /fingerspell of hands, legs, shoulder, knees, fingers and toes Learner to list ways of assigning sign name to a person based on familiar features thereafter sign names of parents (mother and father), siblings (sisters and brothers), friends and other learners in the school. Sing songs related to body parts (hands, legs, shoulder knees, fingers and toes). A chart showing body parts displayed in the classroom for learner to further practice, role play in groups and in pairs. Using jig saw puzzles, learner practice joining body parts in groups and in pairs. 	 Show me your leg/finger/hand What is the sign /fingerspell name for your mother/father? What is the sign of your brother/sister? Learner point at a picture and sign accordingly. How is your name signed?

Core-Competence to be developed:

Communication and collaboration – in naming parts of the body parts as he/she signs, role playing in groups and in pairs.

> Self-Efficacy- self-awareness when they get to know sign names of part of their bodies.				
Link to PCIs:	Links to values: Respect for self and	Links to other subject(s):		
Education for Sustainable	others.	Language activities.		
development: environmental				
education- learning new concepts				
on body parts as he/she signs.				
Suggested Community Service Learning Activities: Giving sign names for people around the community (neighbourhood).				
Non-formal activities to support learning: learners to practice signs of body and sign names of family members at home				
Suggested Resources:				
Pictures on body parts, photographs, Realia, Jig saw puzzles, doll and charts with body parts.				

Suggested assessment: oral signed questions, observations, portfolio, Finger spelling

Assessment Rubric

Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
 Learner acquires familiar sign related to body parts. Finger spell names of body parts. Recognize signs related to body parts. Use appropriate signs while referring to body parts. Recognize and articulate familiar sign names of parents, siblings, friends and others. 	 Acquire signs related to body parts. Respond confidently to signs related to body parts. Use appropriate signs while referring to body parts. 	 Acquire sign names related to body parts. Recognize signs of body parts, parents, siblings, friends and others. 	Acquire a few signs related to body parts, parents, siblings, friends and others.

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Weather 5 lessons,35 min	2.1 Signs related to weather conditions and effects 2.2 Sunny sun 2.3Cloudy cloud 2.4Windy	By the end of the sub strand/sub topic/sub theme the learner should be able to: a) Acquire signs elated to weather conditions (K) b) Recognize signs related to weather symbols (S) c) Use signs related to weather conditions in communication (S) d) Appreciate the importance of weather changes(A)	 Learner to be shown pictures related to weather conditions (Sunny, rainy, windy, calm, cloudy) Using pictures or flash cards learner practice signing weather conditions in groups, in pairs and as a whole class Learner to observe weather conditions of the day and sign appropriately. Sign simple sentences on various weather conditions in groups, in pairs and class as a whole. Sign short poems related to weather conditions 	1) What is the weather today? 2) How was the weather yesterday? 3) What makes the clothes to dry during the day?
		en the learners sign in pairs and in groups.		
environmental ed elements and con Life skills- where	e the learner appreciate ers and telling the impo	others and telling the importance weather changes.	Environmental studies	

Suggested Community Service Learning activities: Help in watering the community tree-nursery

Non-formal activities to support learning: learner to recite poem on whether to schoolmates

Suggested Resources: Charts, video showing weather conditions.

Suggested assessment: signed oral questions, portfolio, observations

Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
 Learner identifies weather conditions. Learner signs weather conditions. Learner signs simple sentences on weather conditions. Learner identifies weather symbols. 	 Learner identifies weather conditions Learner signs weather conditions. Learner signs simple sentences on weather conditions. 	 Learner identify some weather conditions Learner signs a few weather conditions. 	Learner has difficulty in identifying weather conditions.

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Objects at school and at home	Sign names related to objects and structures in school and at home. 3.1School structures 3.8Clothing	By the end of the sub strand, the learners should be able to: a) Acquire sign names of objects and structures in school and at home (K) b) Recognize the signs of objects and structures in school and at home (K) c) Use appropriate signs related to objects and structures in school and at home (S) d) Appreciate the importance of using appropriate sign names when referring to objects and structures in school and at home (A)	 Learners should be shown various objects and structures found at school (Library, Kitchen, Dormitory, Administration Office, Staff room) sign in groups, in pairs and as a whole class. Learner should learn sign names of objects and structures (House, Granary, and toilet) in the home and care for properties at school and at home. Learner takes a nature walk to observe structures in school. Sign short poems related to objects and structures in school and at home Clean and store objects at home and in the school. 	1) Which buildings do we have in school? 2) Which type of a house do you have at home?

- Core-Competence to be developed
 Communication and collaboration when learners sign in pairs and in groups.
 Learning to learn signing new vocabulary on objects and structures in school and at home

Eculinity to learn significant vocabulary on objects and structures in school and at nome			
Link to PCIs:	Link to Values: life skills-	Links to other subject(s):	
Education for Sustainable	Work with others for	Environmental studies	
development: Environmental	interpersonal relationship	➤ Language activities	
education: – care of resources found at			
home and school.			
➤ Life skills- work with others for			
interpersonal relationship			
T			

Suggested Community Service Learning

> Visiting other schools to learn more about structures.

Non-formal activity to support learning: Visiting the village and identify structures in the village/town and sign them

Suggested Resources

- ➤ Pictures and photographs of things found at home and in school.
- Video on objects and structures at school and home.
- Realia (objects and structures)

Suggested assessment: signed oral questions, observations, portfolio, checklist

Exceeding Expectations	Meeting Expectations	Approaching Expectations	Below Expectations
• Sign names of objects and structures related to school and home in simple and complex sentences.	Learner sign names of objects and structures found at home and school within appropriate/given context.	 Learner signs some names of some related objects and structures in school and at home with some help/assistance. 	Learner can sign a few names of objects related to school and home with assistance/prompt.

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
4.0 Colours 5 Lessons of 35 min	Sign related to secondary colours 4.1 Orange 4.2 Green 4.3 Purple	 By the end of the sub strand, the learners should be able to: a) Acquire and respond to sign related to secondary colours – Orange, green, purple (K) b) Demonstrate the use of secondary colours in communication (K) c) Identify various items with secondary colours within the classroom (S) d) Relate secondary colours with items in the classroom (S) e) Develop interest in the use of secondary colours (A) f) Appreciate the beauty of colours (A) 	 Learner could be shown a chart showing secondary colours and sign as a whole class, in groups and in pairs. Learner to be provided with materials with different colours and match as he/she signs. Sign songs related to colours and recite poems in signs related to secondary colours Mix primary colours to get secondary colours and sign them appropriately. 	 What is the colour of grass? Which colour is orange/ green/ purple? Where is orange/ green/ purple colour in the classroom?

Core-Competence to be developed:

- > Imagination and creativity The learner to mix primary colours to get secondary colors.
- Communication and collaboration when learners sign in pairs and in groups on the various colours.
- > Critical thinking Learner mixing various colours and identifying their signs

Link to PCIs: Citizenship:	Link to Values: Respect for	Links to other subject(s):
social cohesion and Patriotism:	National flag and patriotism.	Creative activities
the national flag.		Environmental studies
		Language activities

Suggested Community Service Learning:

Making cards and giving them to people in their community.

Suggested non-formal activity to support learning: learners demonstrate signs of colours of flags to other schoolmates during their free time.

Suggested Resources:

- > Pictures with different colours, fruits, pieces of cloths.
- ➤ Kenyan flag

Suggested assessment: signed oral questions, observation.

Exceeds Expectations	Meets expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
 Identify various items with secondary colours within and outside the classroom. Demonstrate the use of secondary colours in communication and apply. 	 Identify various items with secondary colours within the classroom. Demonstrate the use of secondary colours in communication. 	 Identify some items with secondary colours within the classroom. Demonstrate the use of some secondary colours in communication. 	 Identify a few items with secondary colours in the classroom with assistance from teacher. Demonstrate the use of a few secondary colours in communication.

ksa By the end of the sub strand, the learners should be able to: a) Acquire a range of familiar signs related to air and water transport (aeroplane, ferry, ship, boat) (K) b) Recognize familiar signs related to air and water transport (K) c) Express self-using signs related to air and water transport in communication (S) d) Appreciate the importance of various means of water and air transport (A)	 Experiences Learner could be shown sign names of various modes of transport (air and water) they are familiar with. Learner to be shown pictures of the modes of transport. In groups and pairs learner is guided on the correct sign on means of air and water transport. Learner to Sign simple poems and songs on means of air and water transport Learner to model and make various means of air and water transport as he/she signs. 	Question(s) 1) What do people use to cross in the water? 2) Which one moves faster between a boat and an aeroplane? 3) Which means of transport do you always use? 4) What means of transport would you like to use? 5) Why would you like to use that means of transport?
		<u> </u>
learners work in groups. s and signs new concepts k to Values: responsibility and Links	to other subject(s):	
	By the end of the sub strand, the learners should be able to: a) Acquire a range of familiar signs related to air and water transport (aeroplane, ferry, ship, boat) (K) b) Recognize familiar signs related to air and water transport (K) c) Express self-using signs related to air and water transport in communication (S) d) Appreciate the importance of various means of water and air transport (A) The remarks and makes different means of transport (A) The remarks and signs new concepts k to Values: responsibility and more in naming and signing Links to Creen the concepts of the	By the end of the sub strand, the learners should be able to: a) Acquire a range of familiar signs related to air and water transport (aeroplane, ferry, ship, boat) (K) b) Recognize familiar signs related to air and water transport (K) c) Express self-using signs related to air and water transport in communication (S) d) Appreciate the importance of various means of water and air transport (A) d) Appreciate the importance of various means of water and air transport (A) e) Learner to be shown pictures of the modes of transport. e) In groups and pairs learner is guided on the correct sign on means of air and water transport. e) Learner to Sign simple poems and songs on means of air and water transport. e) Learner to model and make various means of air and water transport. e) Learner to model and make various means of air and water transport. e) Learner to model and make various means of air and water transport. E) Learner to be shown pictures of the modes of transport. e) Learner to be shown pictures of the modes of transport. e) Learner to be shown pictures of the modes of transport. e) Learner to be shown pictures of the modes of transport. e) Learner to sign simple poems and songs on means of air and water transport. e) Learner to Sign simple poems and songs on means of air and water transport. e) Learner to model and make various means of air and water transport. E) Learner to be shown pictures of the modes of transport. E) Learner to be shown pictures of the modes of transport. E) Learner to sign simple poems and songs on means of air and water transport. E) Learner to be shown pictures of the modes of transport. E) Learner to be shown pictures of the modes of transport. E) Learner to sign simple poems and songs on means of air and water transport. E) Learner to be shown pictures of the modes of transport. E) Learner to sign simple poems and songs on means of air and water transport. E) Learner to sign simple poems and songs on means of air and water transport. E) Learner to sign

Education for Sustainable	
development: appreciating	
different means of	
communication and transport	

Suggested Community Service Learning

> Sign to other people /friends the signs of various means of air and water transport.

Non-formal activity to support learning: visit to the bus stage/roads to observe different means of transport

Suggested Resources

- > Toys of different means of transport (air, water), Models (clay/ plasticine) different means of transport (air, water)
- > Pictures / photographs of different means of transport (air, water).
- ➤ Videos on different means of transport (air, water).

Suggested assessment: signed oral questions, observation

Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
 Identify various means of transport (air, water). Sign names of different means of transport (air, water) Use appropriate signs of various means of water and air transport. Make paper boats and aeroplanes. 	 Sign names of various means of transport. Express self-using the appropriate signs of various means f water and air transport. 	 Sign names of means air and water transport. Point at various means of air and water transport. 	Attempt to sign names of some means of air and water transport

Use some of the sign names of various means of transport in communication		

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes (KSA)	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
6.0 Road and safety 5 lessons,35 min each	Signs related to road safety 6.1 Zebra-Crossing 6.2Driver Passenger 6.3Traffic 6.4Policeman/wom an	By the end of the sub strand, the learners should be able to: a) Acquire Signs related to road safety (K) b) Recognize familiar signs related to road safety (zebra crossing, driver, passenger, traffic policeman/woman (K) c) Use appropriate road safety signs to cross the road (S) d) Appreciate the importance of observing road safety signs (A)	 Learner to be shown various road safety signs using pictures, videos and diagrams. Through guidance the learner to practice correct crossing the road safely in groups. Practice signing various signs on road safety in groups as a class and in 	1) Where do you cross the road? 2) Where do you stop the bus? 3) Which is the best side to walk on while on road? 4) When do you cross the road?
Core-Competence			pairs.	

- Core-Competence to be developed
 ➤ Self-efficacy he/she learns on the best way to use the road.
 ➤ Communication and collaboration as learners work in groups.
 ➤ Learning to learn the learner learns and signs new signs on the safe use of road.

Link to PCIs:	Link to Values:	Links to other subject(s): Environmental
➤ Education for sustainable development: Risk reduction:	Responsibility	activities.
Observe road safety signs		
➤ Life skills – practice to cross the road while maintaining		
safety		
Citizenship – Observe rules or laws related to road safety.		

Suggested Community Service Learning:

- > Visit the children traffic park and sign the road signs
- > Visit the traffic marshals and learn more on safe use of road and road signs.

Suggested non-formal activity to support learning: Children demonstrate different road safety signs to other learners.

Suggested Resources

- > Signs related to road safety drawn on chart
- Model of road in class and model of the signs which are placed along the road and at the right places.

Suggested Assessment: Signed oral questions, Observation,

Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
 Articulate to signs related to road safety. Recognize and use signs related to road safety. Lead others in crossing the road while observing safety road signs. 	 Articulate signs related to road safety. Recognize signs related to road safety. Use appropriate signs during road crossing. 	 Articulate familiar road safety signs. Recognize related road safety signs. 	sign a few road safety signs with assistance.

Strand	Sub-Strand Suggested	Specific Learning Outcomes (KSA)	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
7.0Play items	Signs related to play items 7.1 Balls Hula hoops 7.2 Goal post Skipping Ropes	 By the end of the sub strand, the learners should be able to: a) Acquire familiar signs related to play items (K) b) Recognize various signs related to play items in communication (balls, rope, hula hoop, goals) (K) c) Use signs related to play items in communication(S) d) Develop a positive attitude towards play items. (A) e) Appreciate the importance of signs various play items A) f) Appreciate the importance of proper use and storage of play items (A) 	 Learner to be exposed to pictures of play items and give their sign names. Learner use signs of various play items in communication in pairs, groups and as a whole class. Learner should be encouraged to respond appropriately to signs related to play items in pairs, groups and as a whole class. Learner can play using the play items as they sign. 	 What do you use when skipping? What do you use in playing football? Where do you play? What do you use to play with? Sign the items you use to play with? Why should we take care of our play items?

Core-Competence to be developed:

- > Communication and collaboration as learners work in groups and pairs.
- ► while playing, there are rules to and regulations to follow that require integrity
- > Self efficacy as the learner gets to play with others.

	Link to values:	
Link to PCIs:	Responsibility	
> Learner support programmes: Sports		Links to other subject(s): Psychomotor activities.
and Games: Observing rules related to		1 Sycholiotol activities.
games		

Suggested Community Service Learning:

- > Attend to different games in the community.
- > Participate in various games using signs in communication.
- > Suggested non-formal activity to support learning: Attend to different games in school.
- Watch games on the television i.e. football, athletics and able to sign the games and items.

Suggested Resources:

Balls, Skipping rope

➤ Hula hoop, Goal posts, Field

Suggested assessment: Signed oral questions, Observation, Making playing items(balls)

Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
 Recognize various signs related to play items in communication. Respond appropriately to signs related to play items in communication. Use signs related to play items in communication. 	 Recognize various signs related to play items in communication. Respond to signs related to play items. 	 Recognize some signs related to play items in communication. Respond to some signs related to play items. 	Recognize a few the signs related to play items in communication.

Strand	Sub- Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes (KSA)	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
8.0 Food	Signs related to various foods in the locality 8.1 Potato Beans Rice 8.2 Chicken Fish	By the end of the sub strand, the learners should be able to: a) Acquire a range of signs related to food items (sweet potatoes, beans, fish, rice, chicken) (K) b) Respond appropriately to various signs related to food in communication (S) c) Recognize signs of various types of food (S) d) Appreciate the importance of various types of food (A)	 Learner should be exposed to various types of food (realia) and shown their sign names. Learner could be shown pictures of various types of food /diagram. Demonstrate usage of signs of various types of food in communication In pairs, groups and as a whole class learner practice to sign names of various types of food. Reuse and take care of left over foods. 	 What did you eat at lunch time/morning/ at night/ yesterday? Which food do you like most? What is the name of this in signs? (showing picture or realia)

- Core-Competence to be developed:
 Citizenship learner accepts and respects food eaten in their culture.
 Learning to Learn learn signs on various types of food.
 Communication and collaboration learner communicate in sign language as he/she works in groups and pairs.

Link to PCIs:	Link to Values: Responsibility	Links to other subject(s):
Health education: Life style diseases:		Environmental activities.
as learners appreciates importance of various types of food.		Language activities.
Education for Sustainable		
Development: Environmental		
Education: taking care of left over		
foods.		

Suggested Community Service Learning:

➤ Enlighten the school community as family about signs related to food

Suggested non-formal activity to support learning: Visit a market and observe different types of food

Suggested Resources

- > Foods realia
- > Pictures/drawing of different foods.
- Videos on different foods.

Suggested assessment: Signed oral questions, Observation

Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
 Acquire signs related to types of food. Recognize signs of various types of food. Respond exceptionally to signs related to various signs related to food. 	 Recognize all the signs related to various types of food. Respond appropriately to various signs related to food. 	 Recognize some of the signs related to various types of food. Respond to some of the signs related to various types of food. 	Recognize a few of the signs related to various types of food.

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes (KSA)	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)	
9.0 Water	Signs for water sources and uses: 9.1 Lake Dam 9.2 Stream Ocean Uses 9.3 Cooking Bathing 9.4 Watering Mopping Washing clothes	By the end of the sub strand, the learners should be able to: a) Acquire a range of sign names related to water sources and uses of water (K) b) Recognize and understand familiar sign names of water sources and its use (K) c) Respond confidently to various signs related to water sources and use in communication (S) d) Use appropriate sign names related to water sources and use in communication (A) e) Appreciate the importance water sources and uses in his /her daily life (A)	 Learner should be exposed to various pictures/diagrams on sources and use of water and their signs. In pairs, groups and as a whole class learner demonstrate signs related to sources and uses of water in communication. Learner demonstrates the various sign names related to water sources and uses in communication. Learner sign poems/ songs related to various sources of water and its use. Learner pantomime the uses of water through signing Learner can role play on the uses of water through signing 	 Which water source is this? (pointing at pictures) Where do you get water from? What do you use water for? Why should we take care of water? 	
	ompetence to be deve		,		
	Communication and collaboration - learner communicate in sign as he/she works in groups and pairs.				
Link to PCIs: Link to Values: Respons			and Links to other subject(s):		
	ration for Sustainabl		Environmental activities.		
	elopment: Environmen		Ziiviioiiiioittai activitios.		
	cation: proper use of w				

Health – taking care of the water.

Suggested Community Service Learning;

> Signing to people within the community different sources and uses of water

Suggested non-formal activity to support learning: Caring for resources – ability to close open taps to avoid leakage and water wastage.

Suggested Resources

- > Pictures of water sources and uses
- > Videos showing water source and use
- > Diagrams showing water sources and use

Suggested assessment: Signed oral questions, Observation

 Exceeds Expectations Sign various sources and uses of water. Sign poems, sign songs and also make simple sentences related to water and some uses. Use signs related to sources and uses of water 	 Meets Expectations Sign various sources and uses of water. Sign poems, sign songs related to water and uses. Recognise signs related to 	Approaches Expectations Sign some sources and uses of water. Recognise some signs related to sources and uses of water .	Below Expectations • Sign a few sources and uses of water.

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Le	arning Outcomes	Su	ggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)	
10.0 Plants 5 Lesson of 35 min each	Signs for parts of a plant 10.1Leaves Stem Roots 10.2Flower Fruits	learners sh a) Acquire names r (K) b) Recognifamiliar plant (S) c) Respond of parts commund) Use app related t commune) Appreci various f) Develop	of the sub strand, the ould be able to: a range of familiar sign elated to parts of plant ize and understand signs related to parts of a) dappropriately to signs of a plant in nication (S) propriate sign names to parts of a plant in nication (S) ate the importance of parts of a plant (A) be curiosity in explaining parts of a plant (A)	•	Learner could go outside the classroom and uproot a plant on which signs are shown for the different parts (leaves, stem, roots) Learner could be shown a real plant and its parts in the school environment or classroom. Learner could be exposed to various pictures/diagrams showing parts of plant and their sign names. As a whole class, small groups and in pairs, learner practice sign names of parts of plant. Learner sign poems/ songs on parts of plant. Match pictures with sign name of parts of a plant.	1) Which part of a plant is this? (pointing at pictures) 2) Which part of a plant do you eat? 3) Where do plants grow? 4) What is the colour of a leaf?	
	Core-Competence to be developed:						
	Communication and collaboration - learner communicate in sign as he/she works in groups and pairs.						
_	 Learning to Learn – learn new signs on parts of plant Imagination and creativity – as the learner models and mounts plants 						
Link to PCIs:	3 31 4 4 4 2 1 1 4 3 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5		Link to Values:		Links to other subject(s):		
> Education fo	or Sustainable Develo	pment –	Responsibility		Environmental activities.		

Uses of plants

a plant.

➤ Life skills – proper use of the edible parts of

Language activities.

Suggested Community Service Learning:

> Sign names of different parts of plant they see and use in the community.

Non-formal Activity to support learning: learners are involved in nature walk to observe different plants

Suggested Resources: Realia, Diagrams /pictures of plants, Videos on plants, Artificial plant.

Suggested assessments: signed oral questions, observations

Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
 Learner able to name parts of a plant and its uses. Learner recognizes names of other parts of a plant. Learner use signs learnt in communication. Learner can mount parts of a plant on a chart. Use signs related to parts of a plant in conversation. 	 Learner signs names of parts of a plant and uses. Learner recognizes names of other parts of a plant and uses. Learner can use signs learnt in communication. 	 Learner signs some names of parts of a plant and uses. Learner recognizes some names of other parts of a plant and uses 	Learner signs a few names of parts of a plant and uses.

Strand S	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes (KSA)	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
Soils to u 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Signs related to soil and uses 11.1Clay 11.2 Loam 11.3Sand Uses 11.4 Building 11.5 Farming 11.6 Modelling	By the end of the sub strand, the learners should be able to: a) Acquire a range of familiar sign names related to soil and their uses (K) b) Recognize and understand familiar signs of soil (S) c) Respond confidently to various sign names in soil and use in communication (S) d) Use appropriate sign names for various soils and their uses in communication (S) e) Appreciate the importance of various soils and their uses in his/her daily life (A)	 Learner should go outside and collect soils from different places in the school compound. Learner could be exposed to various soils and their signs (clay, loam, sand) As a whole class, small groups and in pairs, learners demonstrate sign names related to soil and their uses. Learner should be exposed to signs used to show uses of soil. Learner demonstrates the various sign names related to soil and their use. Learner sign poems/ songs related to various soils and their uses. Learner role play the use of soil. Learner pantomime the uses of soil 	 Which is the best soil for growing crops? Which type of soil is best for modelling? Which type of soil is used for building?

Core-Competence to be developed:

- Imagination and creativity as the learner uses the various soils to model
 Communication and collaboration learner communicate in sign as he/she works in groups and pairs.
- Learning to Learn learn new signs (building, farming and modelling)

Link to PCIs:	Link to Values: Responsibility	Links to other subject(s):
Education for Sustainable	>	> Environmental activities.
Development: Environmental		Creative activities
Education: – caring for soil as it is		Language activities
an important resource in our day to		
day life		

Suggested Community Service Learning:

> Signing the various signs for types and uses of soil to the school community/family.

Non-formal Activity to support learning: Nature walk

Suggested Resources:

- ➤ Soil (clay, loam, sand)
- > Pictures of different soil.
- > Newspaper cuttings of pictures on soil and its uses
- ➤ Nature with different soil and its uses

Suggested Assessments: Oral signed questions, Observations

Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
 Recognize and understand familiar and unfamiliar types of soil. Use more unfamiliar sign names of soil in communication 	 Recognize and understand familiar signs of soil. Use sign names of soil in communication. 	• Use some sign names of	Recognize and understand one sign name of soil.

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes (KSA)		ested Learning	Key Inquiry
				riences	Question(s)
12.0 Health	Signs related to health and safety 12.1 Fine Pain Well 12.2Hospital Doctor Nurse	By the end of the sub strand, the learners should be able to: a) Acquire basic signs related to health and safety (K) b) Recognize basic signs related to health and safety in communication (K) c) Respond appropriately to basic signs related to health at various times (S) d) Use appropriately basic signs related to health and safety (S) e) Express self appropriately to signs related to health and safety (S) f) Appreciate knowledge of health and safety (A)	ex po he the th se ar Le ba he cl pa Le pi (b	earner should be shown camples of pictures, osters, videos related to ealth and safety and sign. earner should demonstrate be use of various basic entences related to health and safety earner practice signing easic sentences related to ealth and safety as a whole east, small groups and in earner could be shown ectures on unsafe places poreholes, power lines, wimming pool, sewage)	 Which places are unsafe? Where do you go when you are sick? Who treats sick persons? What do you take when you are sick?
Communication	knowing and avoi	iding dangerous places on - learner communicate in signs as he/sl	ne work	es in groups and pairs.	
Link to PCIs: Edu development: risk dangerous places Life skills – ap good health.			sibility	Links to other subject(s): ➤ Environmental activition	

Suggested Community Service Learning: Helping school children to avoid dangerous places.

Non-Formal Activity to support learning: visit to hospital/clinics to familiarize themselves with learnt health vocabularies

Suggested Resources: Pictures, drawings and video on health, Realia, First aid box, Fire extinguisher, Alarms, Pit latrines.

Suggested Assessments: Oral signed questions, Observations

Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations	
 Identify other sign names related to health and safety in communication. Respond and use basic signs related to health appropriately. Use other unfamiliar signs in communication. 	 Identify signs related to health and safety in communication. Respond appropriately to basic signs related to health at various time. 	Identify some signs related to health and safety in communication.	Identify a few signs related to health and safety in communication.	

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes		Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
13.0 Leadership	13.1 Head teacher Deputy head Senior teacher 13.2 Games master Boarding masters Subject teacher	 By the end of the sub strand, the learners should be able to: a) Acquire a range of familiar sign names related to leaders K) b) Recognize and understand familiar sign names of leaders in school(S) c) Respond appropriately to familiar sign names related to leaders in school in communication (S) d) Use appropriate sign names related to leaders in school for and their uses in communication (S) e) Appreciate the importance of having leaders his/her daily life (A) 		 Leaders in the school could be introduced to learner in classroom and sign their names As a whole class, in groups and in pairs, learner demonstrates various sign names of leaders in school. Learner demonstrate roles of various leaders in school through role play and sign their sign names Learner recite simple signed poems on various leaders 	 What is the sign name of your head teacher? What is the sign name of the games teacher? What is the sign name of the class teacher?
Communica		learner role play on the role of their sof their leaders of their leaders at			
Education: I model: As leaders in so		Link to values: Responsibility ing: Being responsible at home even	> Envir	other subject(s): conmental activities essence of parents.	
Non-formal Ac	tivity to support learn	ing: Role play leadership			

Suggested Resources: Realia (leaders in school).

Suggested assessments: Role play, signed oral questions, observations

Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
 Sign names related to leaders. Recognise and respond to familiar signs of leaders in school and at home and use them in communication. 	 Sign names related to leaders. Recognise and respond to familiar signs of leaders in school. 	Acquire sign names related to leaders in school.	Acquire a few sign names related to leaders in the class

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes (KSA)	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
14.0 Preliteracy and numeracy skills (Hand formation) 5 lessons of 35 min each	Elements of a sign 14.1Hand shape 14.2Movement 14.3Orientation 14.4 Place of articulation	By the end of the sub strand, the learners should be able to: a) Acquire elements of a sign (K) b) Recognize various hand shapes, palm orientation, places of articulation (location) and movement during signing (S) c) Use appropriate elements of signing in communication (S) d) Appreciate the importance of using appropriate elements of signs in communication (A)	 Learner should be shown pictures of various hand shapes, palm orientation, location and movement. As a whole class, small groups and in pairs, learner practices various signs involving hand shapes, location, movement and palm orientation. Pictures of various hand shapes could be displayed in the classroom for further practice. 	1) Which hand shape is this? (pointing at the hand shape) 2) Show various movements, diagonal, circular, horizontal movements 3) What is the sign location of the sign-(teacher to give

			Learner should sign songs recite poems using different various elements of a sign.	direction on that)
-	developed: Communication and cociate signing appropriately.	collaboration: pr	actice in groups and pairs. Learning to I	Learn – elements of a
Link to PCIs: Life skills – selfesteem as they are able to communicate appropriately.	Link to values: Cooperation	Links to other Language	• • •	
11 1	ervice Learning: Learners to sign	n neighbours and	parents on elements of a sign.	
Non-formal learning acticlass.	ivity to support learning: -learne	ers sign signed so	ongs during assemblylearners manipul	ate signs out of
Suggested Resources: A	chart with elements of a sign, Flas	sh cards on elem	ents of a sign, Videos on elements of a	sign.
Suggested assessments: S	Signed oral questions, observation	S		

Assessment Rubric

Exceeds ExpectationsSign elements and sign with ease.	with ease.	Approaches Expectations • Sign elements and sign.	Below Expectations • Sign elements and sign with teachers support.
 Recognize elements of sign. Effectively uses elements of sign in basic communication. 	 Recognize elements of sign. Uses elements of sign in basic communication. 	Recognize a few elements of sign.	

Signs related to different times of the day routine Sesson of 35 mni each Signs related to different times of the day Acquire familiar signs related to greetings at various times of the day (Good morning, good afternoon, good evening, good afternoon, good evening, good night) Signs related to greetings at various times of the day (Good morning, good afternoon, good evening, good afternoon, good evening, good night) Signs related to greetings and activities of the day and respond. Learner should use signs related to greetings and activities of the day in pairs, groups, and the whole class in communication Signs related to various greetings and activities of the day in pairs, groups, and the whole class in communication Signs related to various greetings and activities of the day in pairs, groups, and the whole class in communication Signs related to various greetings and activities of the day in pairs, groups, and the whole class in communication Signs related to various greetings and activities of the day in pairs, groups, and the whole class in communication Signs related to various greetings and activities of the day in correct sequence from morning to evening. Signs related to various greetings and activities of the day and respond. Learner should use signs related to greetings and activities of the day in correct sequence from morning to evening. Signs related to various greetings and activities of the day in correct sequence from morning to evening. Signs related to various greetings and activities of the day in correct sequence from morning to evening. Signs related to various greetings and activities of the day in correct sequence from morning to evening. Signs related to various greetings and activities of the day in correct sequence from morning to evening. Signs related to various greetings and activities of the day in correct sequence from morning to evening. Signs related to greetings and activities of the day in pairs, groups, and the whole class in communica	Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes (KSA)	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
Core-Competence to be developed:	Daily routine 5 lesson of 35 mni each	different times of the day 15.1Greetings (Good morning, good afternoon, good evening, good night) 15.2 Games Foot ball Volley ball Net ball 15.3 Toileting 15.4 Days of the week	learners should be able to: a) Acquire familiar signs related to greetings at various times of the day (Good morning, good afternoon, good evening, good night) (K) b) Recognize familiar signs related to greetings and culture(S) c) Use appropriate sign related to greetings and various activities in communication (S) d) Appreciate the importance of greetings and activities at	signs related to various greetings and activities of the day and respond. • Learner should use signs related to greetings and activities of the day in pairs, groups, and the whole class in communication • Learner sign songs and recite poems related to greetings and activities of the day. • Learner pantomime activities of the day in correct sequence	you sleep? 2) At what time do you take a bath? 3) How do you greet in the morning/afternoo n/evening? 4) How do you ask for permission to

- Core-Competence to be developed:
 Communication and collaboration: practice signing in groups and pairs.
 Learning to learn: new signs on greeting, games, toileting and days of the week.
 Self-efficacy: communicate their needs.

Link to PCIs:	Link to Values: Responsibility	Links to other subject(s):
Life skills: As learners		> Environmental activities.
undertake different		Language activities
activities during the day.		

Suggested Community Service Learning; Signing to his/her neighbours and friends on sign related to greetings and daily routine.

Non-formal activity to support learning: learners practice signs out of class

Suggested Resources: Videos on greetings, toileting, games and days of the week.

Suggested assessments: Signed oral questions, observations

Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
 Accurately use familiar and unfamiliar signs related to greetings and activities of the day in communication. Recite songs related to greetings both familiar and unfamiliar. Pantomime appropriate activities of the day with correct sentence. 	 Use appropriate signs related to greetings and activities. Recognize familiar signs related to greetings and activities of the day Recite signed poems related to greetings and activities of the day 	 Use some signs related to greetings and activities of the day Recite some parts of songs related to greetings and activities of the day. 	Use a few signs related to greetings.

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes (KSA)	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
16.0 Daily routine	Signs related to etiquette 16.1 Hello, Please, Bye. 16.2 Thank You.	By the end of the sub strand, the learners should be able to: a) Acquire a range of signs related to etiquette (K) b) Recognize and understand signs related to etiquette in communication (S)	 Learner could sign, signs related to etiquette (please, thank you, sorry) Learner could be shown pictures and diagrams related to etiquette. Learner could be encouraged to sign simple 	 What do you say when you make a mistake? If you get a gift, what do you say? How do you greet in the

Sorry. E	d)	familiar signed sentence related to etiquette (S)	es	sentences related to etiquette. • As a class, groups, in pair learner demonstrate signs related to etiquette. • Learner sign sing songs and recite poems related to etiquette.	morning/afternoon /evening? 4) How do you ask for permission to go out of the classroom?
– New signs related to etique	ette Self-efficacy –	- able to communicate the	eir needs.		l pairs. Learning to learn
Link to PCIs:Life skills: Moral Education: practice good behaviour.	Link to values	: Respect		o other subject(s): guage activities	
Suggested Community Ser	vice Learning:				
➤ Learners show etiquette	while interacting v	with others in school, at h	ome and	in the community in signs.	
Non-formal activity to supp	oort learning: lea	rners practice etiquette o	ut of clas	S.	
Suggested Resources:					
Pictures, drawings showing	ng etiquette, Vide	eos showing etiquette.			
Suggested assessments: sig	ned oral questions	, observations.			

Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
 Sign sentences related to etiquette. Demonstrate appropriate familiar/unfamiliar signs related to etiquette. Identify sentences related to etiquette and respond appropriately. Demonstrate use of familiar and unfamiliar signs in communication. 	 Sign simple sentences related to etiquette. Demonstrate signs related to etiquette in communication. Respond appropriately to signs related to etiquette. 	Sign some simple sentences related to etiquette.	Sign a few simple sentences related to etiquette.