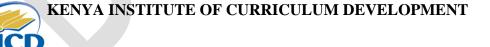


STAGE BASED PATHWAY COMMUNICATION AND FUNCTIONAL LITERACY SKILLS CURRICULUM DESIGN

FOR LEARNERS WI TH SPECIAL NEEDS

PREVOCATIONAL LEVEL



A Skilled and Ethical Society

First Published 2022

Revised 2024

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FOREWORD

The Government of Kenya is committed to ensuring that policy objectives for Education, Training and Research meet the aspirations of the Constitution of Kenya 2010, the Kenya Vision 2030, National Curriculum Policy 2019, the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Regional and Global conventions to which Kenya is a signatory. Towards achieving the mission of Basic Education, the Ministry of Education (MoE) has successfully and progressively rolled out the implementation of the Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) at Foundation, Intermediate and Prevocational levels.

The implementation of Competency Based Curriculum involves monitoring and evaluation to determine its success. After the five-year implementation cycle, a summative evaluation of the primary education cycle was undertaken to establish the achievement of learning outcomes as envisaged in the Basic Education Curriculum Framework. The Government of Kenya constituted a Presidential Working Party on Education Reforms (PWPER) in 2022 to address salient issues affecting the education sector. PWPER made far reaching recommendations for basic education that necessitated curriculum review. The recommendations of the PWPER, monitoring reports, summative evaluation, feedback from curriculum implementers and other stakeholders led to rationalisation and review of the basic education curriculum.

The Prevocational Level curriculum designs have been reviewed to enable implementation of the Competency Based Curriculum for learners with special needs who follow the Stage Based education pathway. The curriculum designs present National Goals of Education, essence statements, general and specific expected learning outcomes for the learning areas as well as strands and sub strands. The designs also outline suggested learning experiences, key inquiry questions, core competencies, Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs), values, suggested learning resources and assessment checklist and rubric for rating the learner's performance.

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

HON. EZEKIEL OMBAKI MACHOGU, CBS
CABINET SECRETARY,
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

PREFACE

The Ministry of Education (MoE) nationally implemented Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) in 2019. Prevocational is the third level of the Stage Based education pathway for learners with special needs in the reformed education structure. Vocational Level marks the end of basic education as provided for in the Basic Education Act, 2013.

The reviewed Prevocational Level curriculum furthers implementation of the CBC from Intermediate Level. The curriculum provides a **variety** of opportunities for identification and nurturing of learner's potentials and talents in preparation for life and the world of work. This is very critical in the realisation of the Vision and Mission of the on-going curriculum reforms as enshrined in the Sessional Paper No. I of 2019 whose title is: *Towards Realizing Quality, Relevant and Inclusive Education and Training for Sustainable Development* in Kenya. The Sessional Paper explains the shift from a content-focused curriculum to a focus on **nurturing every learner's potential.**

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

The curriculum designs provide suggestions for interactive and differentiated learning experiences linked to the various sub strands and the other aspects of the CBC. They also offer several suggested learning resources, an assessment checklist and a rating guide for the learner's performance. It is expected that the designs will guide teachers to effectively facilitate the learner to attain the expected learning outcomes for the Prevocational Level and prepare them for smooth transition to the Vocational Level. Furthermore, it is my hope that teachers will use the curriculum designs to make learning interesting, exciting and enjoyable.

DR. BELIO KIPSANG', CBS
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR BASIC EDUCATION
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development (KICD) Act Number 4 of 2013 (Revised 2019) mandates the Institute to develop, adapt and review curricula and curriculum support materials for basic and tertiary education and training for learners with special needs. The curriculum development process for any level of education involves thorough research, international benchmarking and robust stakeholder engagement. Through a systematic and consultative process, the KICD conceptualised the Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) as captured in the Basic Education Curriculum Framework (KICD, 2017), that responds to the demands of the 21st Century and the aspirations captured in the Constitution of Kenya 2010, the Kenya Vision 2030, East African Community Protocol, International Bureau of Education Guidelines and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

KICD receives its funding from the Government of Kenya to facilitate successful achievement of the stipulated mandate and implementation of the Government and Sector Ministry of Education (MoE) plans. The Institute also receives support from development partners targeting specific programmes. The revised Intermediate Level curriculum designs were developed with the support of the World Bank through the Kenya Primary Education Equity in Learning Programme (KPEELP); a project coordinated by MoE. The Institute is very grateful for the support of the Government of Kenya, through the MoE and the development partners for policy, resource and logistical support. Specifically, special thanks to the Cabinet Secretary-MoE and the Principal Secretary – State Department of Basic Education.

I also wish to acknowledge the KICD curriculum developers and other staff, all teachers, educators who took part as panelists; the Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies (SAGAs) and representatives of various stakeholders for their roles in the development of the Prevocational Level curriculum designs. In relation to this, I acknowledge the support of the Chief Executive Officers of the Teachers Service Commission (TSC) and the Kenya National Examinations Council (KNEC) for their support in the process of developing these designs. Finally, I am very grateful to the KICD Council Chairperson and other members of the Council for very consistent guidance in the process.

I assure all teachers, parents and other stakeholders that this curriculum design will effectively guide the implementation of the CBC at Prevocational Level and preparation of learners for transition to Vocational Level.

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

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NATIONAL GOALS OF EDUCATION

Education in Kenya should:

1. Foster nationalism and patriotism and promote national unity.

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

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

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

a) Social Needs

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

b) Economic Needs

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

c) Technological and Industrial Needs

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

3. Promote individual development and self-fulfilment

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

4. Promote sound moral and religious values.

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

5. Promote social equity and responsibility.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

INTRODUCTION

The Stage Based pathway for learners with Special Needs is organised in four levels namely; Foundation, Intermediate, Prevocational and Vocational levels as outlined in the Basic Education Curriculum Framework (KICD, 2017). The Prevocational Level curriculum designs have been developed for the following categories of learners with special needs; learners with Intellectual Disability, Deafblindness, Severe Autism, Severe Cerebral Palsy and Multiple Disabilities.

The Prevocational Level curriculum covers the following learning areas:

- 1. Prevocational Skills
- 2. Communication and Functional Literacy Skills
- 3. Daily Living Skills and Nutrition
- 4. Physical Education
- 5. Music and Movement
- 6. Social Studies
- 7. Religious Education (CRE, HRE & IRE)

Learners at Prevocational Level will also undertake an integrated Community Service Learning (CSL) activity whose goal is to provide linkage between concepts or skills learnt in the various Learning Areas. CSL is hosted in the Prevocational Skills learning area. The integrated CSL activity will take a Whole School Approach (WSA) where the entire school community is involved (learners, parents or caregivers or guardians, school administration, teachers).

Learners will stay for period of at least 4 years at Prevocational Level to enable them acquire competencies for progression to the Vocational Level. Progression to the Vocational Level will be informed by feedback from classroom assessment, school-based assessment and the summative assessment reports. Assessment at Prevocational level will be differentiated to identify the learner's ability and interest in a specific skill area to facilitate placement at Vocational Level. A learner at Prevocational Level MUST have at least TWO School Based Assessment (SBA) scores uploaded to the KNEC CBA portal to be registered to undertake Kenya Prevocational Level Education Assessment (KPLEA).

LESSON ALLOCATION AT PREVOCATIONAL LEVEL

Learning is individualised for learners with special needs and therefore, time allocation is dependent on completion and mastery of specific tasks. The suggested time of 35 minutes per lesson is a guide.

	Learning Area	Number of Lessons Per Week
1.	Prevocational Skills	18
2.	Communication and Functional Literacy Skills	4
3.	Daily Living Skills and Nutrition	4
4.	Physical Education	5
5.	Religious Education (CRE/IRE/HRE)	2
6.	Music and Movement	2
7.	Social Studies	4
	Pastoral Programme Instruction	1
	Total	40

LEVEL LEARNING OUTCOMES

By the end of the Prevocational Level, the learner should be able to:

- a) utilise basic creative art skills in production of functional and aesthetic items,
- b) transform raw materials into functional and aesthetic form for income generation,
- c) develop suitable work related skills and values necessary for the job market and service industry,
- d) use varied media of communication to express needs, wants and emotions,
- e) utilise environmental resources efficiently for sustainability and problem solving,
- f) apply health practices for personal wellness and healthy living,
- g) use relevant technology to enhance learning and develop creativity,
- h) perform activities that promote physical fitness and rehabilitation for healthy living,
- i) participate in various socio-economic activities for individual and community development,
- j) utilise safely varied materials, tools and equipment in production of articles of aesthetic and functional value,
- k) appreciate the use of raw materials in production of functional items for economic development.

ESSENCE STATEMENT

Communication, Functional Literacy Skills learning area is based on the Social Cultural theory of language that views language as dependent on social interaction. This theoretical view has informed the integration of the two component skill areas into one learning area. Communication provides the vehicle by which an individual gains knowledge about the world, shares thoughts, establishes and maintains relationships with others and exerts control of his/her life. The constitution of Kenya chapter four, Article 54 states that a person with any disability is entitled to use Sign language, Braille or other appropriate means of communication.

Communication skills are an essential functional component for interpersonal relationships in our daily activities. These skills enable understanding of varied approaches in different workplace activities. Moreover, functional literacy skills increase one's ability to care for oneself, learn independently and gain as well as maintain employment. At Prevocational Level, functional literacy skills and basic digital literacy are an integral part of the development of aptitude in future vocational placement.

The communication and Functional Literacy Skills curriculum design aims to equip the learner with both receptive and expressive skills, and functional literacy skills. These skills will be acquired in the context of specific themes and a variety of experiences in the learner's daily life. Acquisition of these skills is envisaged to have far reaching implications on the learner's functional ability for independent living, learning and social interaction. The learner should be given adequate opportunities to practise the skills in school as well as in the community.

GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES

By the end of the Prevocational Level, the learner should be able to:

- 1. apply verbal and non-verbal communication skills for social interaction,
- 2. use literacy skills for communication and functional application in different settings,
- 3. apply appropriate social skills for effective communication and social interaction in varied contexts,
- 4. utilise ICT skills for learning and independent living to enhance efficiency and effectiveness,
- 5. use Augmentative and Alternative Communication (AAC) systems to supplement communication and social interaction,
- 6. appreciate the importance of communication, functional literacy and social skills in the work environment.

SUMMARY OF STRANDS AND SUB STRANDS

S/N	STRAND	SUB STRAND
1.0		1.1Greetings
	Greetings and courtesy words	1.2 Courtesy words
2.0	Workplace	2.1 People in the workplace
		2.2 Materials, tools and equipment
		2.3 Activities in the workplace
		2.4. Protective clothing
3.0	Farming	3.1 Farm animals
		3.2 Farm Crops
4.0	Transport	4.1 Means of transport
		4.2 Preparation for travel
5.0	Shopping	5.1 Shopping facilities
		5.2 People who offer services in the shopping facilities
		5.3 Things sold in the shopping facilities
		5.4 Activities in the shopping facilities
6.0	Social amenities	6.1 Hospital
		6.2 Police Station
		6.3 Hotel

1.0 GREETINGS AND COURTESY WORDS

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Greetings and Courtesy words.	1.1 Greetings	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) use appropriate words to express greetings for social interactions, b) respond to greetings appropriately in daily life, c) read simple words used to express greetings to enhance literacy skills, d) write simple words used to express greetings for expressive communication, e) appreciate expressing and responding to greetings for socialisation.	 observe or listen to verbal or tactual description of video clips of people expressing greetings to specific persons using different words such as hello sir/madam/teacher/name of the person, good morning sir/madam/teacher/name of the person, good afternoon, good evening, how are you?, and responding appropriately, practice responding to the greetings using appropriate words such as hello sir/madam/teacher/name of the person who expressed the greetings, good morning sir/madam/, good afternoon, good evening, I am fine, using verbal or signs or tactual signs or AAC, role play expressing and responding to greetings to specific persons, spell out the letters of the words used to express greetings to specific persons written on flash cards or tactile flash card, (hello sir/madam/teacher/name of the person, good morning 	How do you express greetings to specific persons?

	sir/madam/teacher/name of the person, good afternoon, good evening, how are you?), • read or sign or tactual read the words used to express greetings to specific persons, after the teacher, • practise reading or signing or tactually sign the words in purposeful pairs, • match the greeting words with the appropriate responses using flash card, • write or print on palm or model letters of the greeting words and their responses, • sing, sign- sing or tactually sing songs on expressing and responding to greetings.
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Core Competencies to be developed:

- Communication and collaboration: as learners role play expressing and responding to greetings.
- Self-efficacy: as the learner expresses and responds to greetings appropriately.

Values:

Respect: as the learner expresses greeting words to specific persons and responds appropriately.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Social harmony: as the learner expresses and responds to greetings in the community.

Link to other Learning Areas:

Singing songs on greetings is linked to singing topical songs in Music and Movement.

Suggested Learning Resource

Digital devices, video clips, Learner Supporter Assistance, flash cards, AAC Resource,

Suggested Assessment Guides

1. Assessment Checklist

Learner's Name_		

S/No.	Indicator	Skills Assessed	Tick as	s appropriate	Teacher's comment	
			Demonstrated	Not Demonstrated		
1	Ability to use appropriate words	i. Using the words hello sir /madam/ teacher to express greetings.				
	to express greetings to specific persons.	ii. Using the words good morning sir/madam/teacher to express greetings.				
		iii. Using the words good afternoon sir/madam/ teacher to express greetings.				
		iv. Using the words good evening sir/madam/teacher to express greetings.				
		v. Using the words how are you sir/madam/teacher to express greetings.				
2	Ability to read the words used to	i. Reading the words hello sir/madam/ teacher				
	express greetings to specific persons.	ii. Reading the words good morning sir/madam/ teacher				
		iii. Reading the words good afternoon sir/madam/ teacher				
		iv. Reading the words good evening sir/madam/ teacher				

		V.	Reading the words how are you sir/madam/ teacher		
3	Ability to write the words used to	i.	Writing the words hello sir/madam/teacher		
	express greetings to specific persons.	ii.	Writing the words good morning sir /madam / teacher		
		iii.	Writing the words good afternoon sir /madam/ teacher		
		iv.	Writing the words good evening sir/madam/ teacher		
		v.	Writing the words how are you sir/madam/ teacher		
			sir/madam/ teacher		

Teacher's general comment on	n the learner's performance:	
Teacher's Name		
Signature		
Date of assessment		

2. Rating Guide for the Learner's Performance

The learner's competencies will be rated using the scoring guide as indicated below

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Indicator				
Ability to use appropriate words to express greetings to specific persons.	The learner uses 5 appropriate words to express greetings to specific persons.	The learner uses 4 appropriate words to express greetings to specific persons.	The learner uses 2 to 3 appropriate words to express greetings to specific persons.	The learner uses 1 appropriate word to express greetings to specific persons or none.
Ability to read the words used to express greetings to specific persons.	The learner reads 5 words used to express greetings to specific persons.	The learner reads 4 words used to express greetings to specific persons.	The learner reads 2 to 3 words used to express greetings to specific persons	The learner reads 1 word used to express greetings to specific persons or none.
Ability to write the words used to express greetings to specific persons.	The learner writes 5 words used to express greetings to specific persons.	The learner writes 4 words used to express greetings to specific persons.	The learner writes 2 to 3 words used to express greetings to specific persons.	The learner writes 1 word used to express greetings to specific persons or none.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Greetings and Courtesy Words	1.2 Courtesy Words	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify the courtesy words that are used in different situations, b) use courtesy words in different situations for social interactions, c) read the courtesy words used in different social situations, d) write the courtesy words used in different social settings, e) desire to use courtesy words in different social cohesion.	 Observe or listen to verbal or tactual description of video clips or animations of people using the courtesy words: may I, pardon me, kindly, I appreciate, I am humbled, you are welcome, and identify the situation where these words are used and how to respond appropriately, say or sign or tactual sign the courtesy words; may I, pardon me, kindly, I appreciate, I am humbled and you are welcome, participate in a demonstration on how to use the courtesy words; may I, pardon me, kindly, I appreciate, I am humbled, you are welcome in different situations, role -play the use of the courtesy words; may I, pardon me, kindly, I appreciate, I am humbled, you are welcome, while showing the correct facial expression and body stance, spell out the letters of the courtesy words, courtesy words; may I, pardon me, kindly, I appreciate, I am humbled, you are welcome using verbal communication or signs or tactual signs or AAC, 	Which courtesy words do you use?

	 read or sign or tactual read the courtesy words; may I, pardon me, kindly, I appreciate, I am humbled, you are welcome after the teacher, practise reading or signing or tactually signing the words in purposeful pairs, write the words or print on palm or model letters of the courtesy words, may I, pardon me, kindly, I appreciate, I am humbled, you are welcome, recite a simple poem on the use of the courtesy words learnt.
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Core Competencies to be developed:

Communication and collaborations: as learners role play the use of courtesy words.

Values:

Respect: as learner uses courtesy words while interacting with other people in the community.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Harmonious coexistence: as learners uses courtesy words during social interaction in different settings.

Link to other Learning Areas:

Use of courtesy words can be linked to using courtesy words in appreciation of other peoples' cultural dances in Music and Movement.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Video clips, digital devices, flash cards, charts, animations, Learner Support Assistants, AAC resources.

Suggested Assessment Guides

1. Assessment Checklist

S/No.	Indicator	icator Skills Assessed		s appropriate	Teacher's comment
				Not Demonstrated	
1	Ability to identify the courtesy words	i. Identifying the courtesy word, 'may I'.			
	that are used in different	ii. Identifying the courtesy word, 'pardon me'.			
	situations.	iii. Identifying the courtesy word, 'kindly'.			
		iv. Identifying the courtesy word, 'I appreciate'.			
		v. Identifying the courtesy word, 'I am humbled'.			
		vi. Identifying the courtesy word, 'you are welcome'.			
2	Ability to use	i. Using the courtesy 'may I'.			
	courtesy words in different	ii. Using the courtesy words ' pardon me'.			
	situations.	iii. Using the courtesy word 'kindly'.			
		iv. Using the courtesy words 'I appreciate'.			
		v. Using the courtesy words 'you are welcome'.			
3.	Ability to read	i. Reading the courtesy words 'may I'.			

courtesy words.	ii.	Reading the courtesy words		
		'pardon me'.		
	iii.	Reading the courtesy word		
		'kindly'.		
	iv.	Reading the courtesy words 'I appreciate'.		
	v.	Reading the courtesy words 'you are welcome'.		
Ability to write	i.	Writing the courtesy words, 'may I'		
courtesy words.	ii.	Writing the courtesy words, 'pardon me.'		
	iii.	Writing the courtesy words, 'kindly'		
	iv.	Writing the courtesy words 'I appreciate'.		
	v.	Writing the courtesy words, 'I am humbled'.		
	vi.	Writing the courtesy words, 'you are welcome'.		

Teacher's general comment on the learner's performance:						
Teacher's Name						
Signature						
Date of assessment						

2. Rating Guide for the Learner's Performance

The learner's competencies will be rated using the scoring guide as indicated below

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Indicator	_			
Ability to identify the courtesy words that are used in different situations.	The learner identifies 5 courtesy words that are used in different situations.	The learner identifies 4 courtesy words that are used in different situations.	The learner identifies 2 to 3 courtesy words that are used in different situations.	The learner identifies 1 courtesy word or none.
Ability to use the courtesy words in different situations.	The learner uses 5 courtesy words in different situations.	The learner uses 4 courtesy words in different situations.	The learner uses 2 to 3 courtesy words in different situations.	The learner uses 1 courtesy word or none.
Ability to read the courtesy words.	The learner reads 5 courtesy words.	The learner reads 4 courtesy words.	The learner reads 2 to 3 courtesy words.	The learner reads 1 courtesy word or none.
Ability to write the courtesy words.	The learner writes 5 courtesy words.	The learner writes 4 courtesy words.	The learner writes 2 to 3 courtesy words.	The learner writes 1 courtesy word or none.

2.0 WORKPLACE

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Workplace	2.1 People in the workplace.	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify people found in the workplace for awareness, b) use simple sentences to talk about activities carried out in the workplace to enhance expressive communication, c) read simple names used to refer to people found in the workplace, d) write simple names used to refer to people found in the workplace, e) appreciate the role of different people in the workplace.	people in a workplace such as the workers, visitors, supervisors, guards, cleaners and identify them <i>using verbal communication</i>	Who are the people found in a workplace?

and talk about the work they do in their different work stations, • read or sign or tactual read the names used to refer to people found in the workplace on flash cards (cleaner, worker, guard, visitor and supervisor), • write or print on palm the names used to refer to people found in the workplace, (cleaner, worker, guard, visitor and supervisor), • take photos of people doing various activities in the workplace and put them in
the portfolio.

Core Competencies to be developed:

Self- efficacy: as the learner identifies various people found in the workplace and the activities they do.

Values:

Respect: as the learner interacts with various people while visiting their workplace.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Social harmony: as the learner interacts and appreciate work done by different people in their workplace.

Link to other Learning Areas:

Observing road safety during the guided tour to a workplace in the neighbourhood is linked to road safety in Social Studies.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Name labels/ tags, flash cards, digital devices, video clips, models, photos, pictures, Learner Support Assistants, AAC resources.

Suggested Assessment Guides

1. Assessment Checklist

Learner's Name

S/No.	Indicator	icator Skills Assessed		s appropriate	Teacher's comment
			Demonstrated	Not Demonstrated	7
1	Ability to identify	i. Identifying the workers.			
	people found in the workplace.	ii. Identifying the cleaners.			
	the workplace.	iii. Identifying the guards.			
		iv. Identifying the supervisor.			
		v. Identifying visitors.			
2	Ability to use simple sentences to talk about	i. Making simple sentences about the technical work done in the workplace.			
	activities carried out by people in the workplace.	ii. Making simple sentences about maintaining cleanliness as one of the activities carried out in the workplace.			
		iii. Making simple sentences about supervising workers as one of the activities carried out in the workplace.			
		iv. Making simple sentences about seeking for goods and services as one of the activities carried out in the workplace.			
		v. Making simple sentences about providing security as one of the			

	activities carried out in the workplace.	
3 Ability to read	i. Reading the word cleaner.	
simple names used	ii. Reading the word worker.	
to refer to people found in the	iii. Reading the word visitor.	
workplace.	iv. Reading the word guard.	
	v. Reading the word supervisor.	
4 Ability to write	i. Writing the word cleaner.	
simple names used	ii. Writing the word worker.	
to refer to people found in the	iii. Writing the word supervisor.	
workplace.	iv. Writing the word guard.	
	v. Writing the word visitor.	
T. 1.	v. Writing the word visitor.	

Teacher's general comment on the learner's performance:					
Teacher's Name					
Signature					
Date of assessment					

2. Rating Guide for the Learner's Performance

The learner's competencies will be rated using the scoring guide as indicated below

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Indicator	_			_
Ability to identify the people found in the	The learner identifies 5 people found in the	The learner identifies 4 people found in the	The learner identifies 2 to 3 people found in the	The learner identifies 1 person found in the
workplace.	workplace.	workplace.	workplace.	workplace or none.
Ability to use simple sentences to talk about activities carried out by people in the workplace.	The learner makes 5 simple sentences about activities carried out in the workplace.	The learner makes 4 simple sentences about activities carried out in the workplace.	The learner makes 2 to 3 simple sentences about activities carried out in the workplace.	The learner makes 1 simple sentences about activities carried out in the workplace or none.
Ability to read simple names used to refer to people found in the workplace.	The learner reads 5 simple names used to refer to people found in the workplace.	The learner reads 4 simple names used to refer to people found in the workplace.	The learner reads 2 to 3 read names used to refer to people found in the workplace.	The learner reads 1 simple name used to refer to a person found in the workplace or none.
Ability to write simple names used to refer to people found in the workplace.	The learner writes 5 simple names used to refer to people found in the workplace.	The learner writes 4 simple names used to refer to people found in the workplace.	The learner writes 2 to 3 simple names used to refer to people found in the workplace.	The learner writes 1 simple name used to refer to a person found in the workplace or none.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
20 Workplace	2.2 Equipment Used in the workplace	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify equipment found in various workplaces for appropriate use, b) use simple sentences to talk about equipment found in the workplace, c) read simple names of equipment found in the workplace, d) write the names of equipment found in various the workplace, e) desire to use appropriate vocabulary when referring to equipment used in the workplace.	 The learner is guided to: observe video clips or listen to verbal or tactual descriptions of equipment found in different workplaces such as kitchen (cookers, utensils, sufurias, kitchen clothes, cleaning tools); workshop (tool kits, protective clothing, workshop machines, working surfaces), farm (planting tools, digging tools, spraying equipment, planting materials); construction site (wheelbarrow, spade, shovel, plumb line, fork jembe), and identify the equipment using verbal communication, signs, tactual signs or AAC, take a guided tour to different workplaces and observe or manipulate the equipment and talk about their uses (a learner with motor or mobility difficulties could be supported by peers or learner support assistant or teacher. Safety precautions should be observed for all learners), read or sign or tactual sign simple names of equipment used in the workplace (sufuria, cooker, jembe, panga, wheelbarrow, spade, saw), draw or model the tools and equipment found in the workplace, write or sign or palm print the names of equipment in the workplace on flash cards 	Which equipment are found in a workplace?

workplaces and build an album.

Core Competencies to be developed:

- Communication and collaboration: as learners use simple sentences to talk about various equipment in the workplace.
- Self- efficacy: as the learner identifies the equipment used in the workplace correctly.

Values:

Responsibility: is nurtured as the learner observe own safety and that of others while visiting the workplace.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Safety: as the learner visits to a workplace in the neighbourhood.

Link to other Learning Areas:

Identifying workplace equipment is linked to identifying materials, tools, and equipment in Prevocational Skills.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Digital devices, video clips, models, pictures, magazine/ newspaper cut-outs, various tools and equipment, Learner Support Assistant.

Suggested Assessment Guides

1. Assessment Checklist

S/No.	Indicator	Skills Assessed		Tick as	s appropriate	Teacher's comment
				Demonstrated	Not Demonstrated	
1	Ability to identify	i.	Identifying kitchen equipment.			
	equipment found in various	ii.	Identifying the equipment found in a workshop.			
	workplaces.	iii.	Identifying equipment used in a farm.			
		iv.	Identifying equipment used in a construction site.			
	Ability to read the	i.	Reading the name sufuria.			
	names of	ii.	Reading the name cooker.			
	equipment found in the workplace.	iii.	Reading the name jembe.			
		iv.	Reading the name panga.			
		v.	Reading the name wheelbarrow.			
		vi.	Reading the name spade.			
		vii.	Reading the name saw.			
	Ability to write the	i.	Writing the name sufuria.			
	names of	ii.	Writing the name cooker.			
	equipment found in the workplace.	iii.	Writing the name jembe.			
	3.1.1 p. 1 3	iv.	Writing the name panga.			
		v.	Writing the name wheelbarrow.			

	vi.	Writing the name spade.		
	vii.	Writing the name saw.		

Teach	ier's	s general	comment	on t	he l	earner'	's perf	formance:	
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Teacher's Name	
Signature	
Date of assessment	

2. Rating Guide for the Learner's Performance

The learner's competencies will be rated using the scoring guide as indicated below

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Indicator				
Ability to identify	The learner identifies	The learner identifies	The learner identifies	The learner identifies
equipment found in the	equipment found in 4	equipment found in 3	equipment found in 2	equipment found in 1
various workplaces.	workplaces.	workplaces.	workplaces.	workplace or none.
Ability to read the	The learner reads 7 names	The learner reads 5 to 6	The learner reads 3 to 4	The learner reads 1 to 2
names of equipment	of equipment found in the	names of equipment	names of equipment found	names of equipment
found in the workplace.	workplace.	found in the workplace.	in the workplace.	found in the workplace or
				none.
Ability to read the	The learner writes 7	The learner writes 5 to	The learner writes 3 to 4	The learner writes 1 to 2
names of equipment	names of equipment found	6 names of equipment	names of equipment found	names of equipment
found in the workplace	in the workplace.	found in the workplace.	in the workplace.	found in the workplace or
				none.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Workplace	2.4 Protective clothing	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify various protective clothing used in the workplace, b) use simple sentences to talk about the use of different protective clothes, c) read the names of protective clothing used in the workplace, d) write the names of protective clothing used in the workplace, e) appreciate the importance of using protective clothing at the workplace.	 use digital devices to observe video clips on different protective clothing in various workplaces such as helmets, overalls, boots, goggles, aprons, gloves and identify them using verbal communication or signs or tactual signs or AAC, visit a workplace in their locality such as a workshop, farm or construction site and identify the protective clothing workers use (helmets, overalls, boots, goggles, aprons, gloves), use name tags or flash cards or sign names to identify the various protective clothes, use simple sentences to talk about protective clothing used in the workplace, read, sign or tactual read the names of protective clothing used in the workplace, model or draw protective clothing used in various workplaces, write the names of protective clothing used in the workplace, 	Which protective clothing are used in the workplace?

	put on available or improvised	
	protective clothing and take photos and	
	display the photos in the portfolio.	

Core Competencies to be developed:

Digital Literacy: as the learner uses digital device to observe or listen to description of different protective clothing used in the workplace.

Values:

Responsibility: as the learner takes care of various equipment during the guided tour.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Safety: as the learner appreciates the importance of using protective clothing.

Link to other Learning Areas:

Identifying protective clothing used in the workplace is linked to use of protective clothes in the workshop and other workplaces in Prevocational Skills.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Name tags, flash cards, charts, digital devices, video clips, models, Learner Support Assistants, AAC resources, writing materials.

Suggested Assessment Guides

1. Assessment Checklist

Learner's Name

S/No.	Indicator	Skills Assessed		Tick as	s appropriate	Teacher's comment
				Demonstrated	Not Demonstrated	
1	Ability to identify	i.	Identifying an overall.			
	protective clothing used in the	ii.	Identifying a helmet.			
	workplace.	iii.	Identifying an apron.			
		iv.	Identifying boots.			
2	Ability to use	i.	Making simple sentences about the			
	simple sentences		use of overalls.			

	to talk about use of protective	ii.	Making simple sentences about the use of a helmet.		
	clothing.	iii.	Making simple sentences about the use of an apron.		
		iv.	Making simple sentences about the use of boots.		
3	Ability to read the	i.	Reading the word overall.		
	names of	ii.	Reading the word helmet.		
	protective clothing used in the workplace.	iii.	Reading the word apron.		
		iv.	Reading the word boots.		
4	Ability to write the	v.	Writing the word overall.		
	names of protective clothing used in the workplace.	vi.	Writing the word helmet.		
		vii.	Writing the word apron.		
		viii.	Writing the word boots.		

Teacher's general comment on the learner's performance:

Teacher's Name		
Signature		
Date of assessment		

2. Rating Guide for the Learner's Performance

The learner's competencies will be rated using the scoring guide as indicated below

Level Indicator	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to identify different protective clothing.	The learner identifies 4 protective clothing.	The learner identifies 3 protective clothing.	The learner identifies 2 protective clothing.	The learner identifies 1 protective clothing or none.
Ability to use simple sentences to talk about use of protective clothing. Ability to read the names of protective	The learner makes 4 sentences about use of protective clothing. The learner reads 4 names of protective clothing used in the workplace.	The learner makes 3 sentences about use of protective clothing. The learner reads 3 names of protective	The learner makes 2 sentences about the use of protective clothing. The learner reads 2 names of protective clothing used in	The learner makes 1 sentence about use of protective clothing or none. The learner reads 1 name of a protective
clothing used in the workplace.	in the workplace.	clothing used in the workplace.	the workplace.	clothing used in the workplace or none.
Ability to write the names of protective clothing used in the workplace.	The learner writes 4 names of protective clothing used in the workplace.	The learner writes 3 names of protective clothing used in the workplace.	The learner writes 2 names of protective clothing used in the workplace.	The learner writes 1 name of a protective clothing used in the workplace or none.

3.0 FARMING

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Farming	3.1 Farm animals	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify various farm animals in their immediate environment to enhance development of vocabulary, b) use simple sentences to talk about farm animal products to enhance expressive communication, c) read the names of different farm animals in the locality, d) write the names of different farm animals in the locality, e) enjoy talking about farm animals for awareness and language development.	 observe or listen to tactual descriptions of video clips showing different farm animals and identify them using verbal communication or signs or tactual signs or AAC, take a guided tour to a local farm and identify animals found there such as cattle, poultry, goats, sheep (a learner with mobility difficulties could be supported by peers or Learner Support Assistant or teacher. Safety precautions should be observed all learners), use simple sentences to talk about the products from various animals, (milk, meat, eggs, manure), use models, pictures and animations to identify farm animals (cattle, poultry, goats, sheep) and their products (milk, meat, eggs, manure), match pictures or models of farm animals with their products, read or sign or tactual sign the names of farm animals (cattle, poultry, goats, sheep), 	Which farm animals are found within the locality?

 draw or model or take photos of farm animals found in their immediate environment, write or copy or model or print on the palm the names of farm animals (cattle, poultry, goats, sheep), from old magazines and newspaper cut-
outs, build an album of farm animals.

Self-efficacy: as the learner correctly relates farm animals with their products.

Values:

Responsibility: is nurtured as the learner takes care of materials used in the lesson.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Education for sustainable development: as learners identify the benefits of farm animals.

Link to other Learning Areas:

Identifying farm animals is linked to farming skills in Prevocational Skills.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Animations, digital devices, video clips, models, Learner Support Assistants, animals, pictures of farm animals, manilla paper, glue, modelling materials, AAC resources.

Suggested Assessment Guides

S/No.	Indicator	Skills Assessed		Tick a	s appropriate	Teacher's comment
			Demonstrated	Not Demonstrated		
1	Ability to	i.	Identifying cattle.			
	identify farm animals	ii.	Identifying poultry.			
		iii. iv.	Identifying goats. Identifying sheep.			
2	Ability to use simple sentences	i.	Making simple sentences about products from cattle.			
	to talk about the products from animals.	ii.	Making simple sentences about products from goats.			
		iii.	Making simple sentences about products from poultry.			
		iv.	Making simple sentences about products from sheep.			
	Ability to read	i.	Reading the name cattle.			
	names of farm animals.	ii.	Reading the name goat.			
		iii.	Reading the name poultry.			
		iv.	Reading the name sheep.			
	Ability to write	i.	Writing the name cattle.			
	names of farm	ii.	Writing the name goat.			
	animals.	iii.	Writing the name poultry.			
		iv.	Writing the name sheep.			

Teacher's Name	
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Signature	
Date of assessment	

The learner's competencies will be rated using the scoring guide as indicated below

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Indicator				
Ability to identify farm	The learner identifies 4	The learner identifies 3	The learner identifies 2 farm	The learner identifies 1
animals.	farm animals.	farm animals.	animals.	farm animal or none.
Ability to use simple	The learner makes 4 simple	The learner makes 3	The learner makes 2 simple	The learner makes 1
sentences to talk about	sentences about animal	simple sentences about	sentences about animal farm	simple sentence about
farm animal products.	farm products.	animal farm products.	products.	animal farm products or
				none.
Ability to read the	The learner reads names of	The learner reads names	The learner reads names of 2	The learner read the
names of farm animals.	4 farm animals.	of 3 farm animals.	farm animals.	name of 1 farm animal
				or none.
Ability to write the	The learner writes names	The learner writes	The learner writes names of 2	The learner writes the
names of farm animals.	of 4 farm animals.	names of 3 farm	farm animals.	name of 1 farm animal
		animals.		or none.
		names of 3 farm		name of 1 farm animal

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Farming	3.2 Farm Crops	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify different farm crops in the immediate environment, b) use simple sentences to talk about farm crops in the surroundings, c) read the names of farm crops found in the locality, d) write the names of farm crops found in the locality, e) enjoy caring for various farm crops for economic growth.	 use digital devices to observe or listen to verbal or tactual description of video clips showing different farm crops and identify them using verbal communication or signs or tactual signs or AAC, take a guided tour to a local farm and identify crops found there such as maize, vegetables, fruits, beans, tea, coffee, sugarcane, potatoes. Take photos of the crops and put them in the portfolio (a learner with mobility difficulties could be supported by peers or Learner Support Assistant or teacher. Safety precautions should be observed for all learners), make simple sentences about crops grown in the locality (maize, vegetables, fruits, beans), draw or model farm crops found in their immediate environment, read or sign or tactual sign the names of farm crops found in the locality (maize, vegetables, fruits, beans), write or copy or model or print on the palm the names of farm crops found in the locality (maize, vegetables, fruits, beans), 	What crops are found in the neighbourhood?

	obtain, display and label farm crops products ((maize, vegetables, fruits, beans)	
	on the nature table.	

Digital Literacy: as the learner uses digital device to observe or listen to verbal or tactual description of video clips showing different farm crops.

Values:

Responsibility: as the learner avoids damaging crops during the guided tour to the farm.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Environmental awareness: as learners explore farm crops in the surroundings.

Link to other Learning Areas:

The learner relates the skills used in identifying different farm crops in the immediate environment to Crop Farming in Prevocational Skills.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Magazine or newspaper cut-outs, digital devices, video clips, models, Learner Support Assistants, various farm crops, AAC resources

Suggested Assessment Guides

1. Assessment Checklist

Learner's Name

S/No.	Indicator	Skills Assessed	Tick as appropriate		Teacher's comment
			Demonstrated	Not Demonstrated	
1.		i. Identifying maize.			
	Ability to identify different	ii. Identifying vegetables.			
	farm crops in the	iii. Identifying fruits.			
	immediate environment.	iv. Identifying beans			

2.	Ability to use	i.	Making simple sentences about		
	simple sentence		maize.		
	to talk about farm	ii.	Making simple sentences about		
	crops.		vegetables.		
		iii.	Making simple sentences about		
			fruits.		
		iv.	Making simple sentences about		
			beans.		
	Ability to read the	i.	Reading the name maize.		
3.	names of farm	ii.	Reading the name vegetables.		
	crops found in the locality.	iii.	Reading the name fruits.		
	15 601119 1	iv.	Reading the name beans.		
4.	Ability to write the	i.	Writing the name maize.		
Ci	names of farm	ii.	Writing the name vegetables.		
	crops found in the locality.	iii.	Writing the name fruits.		
		iv.	Writing the name beans.		

Teacher's genera	l comment on the	learner's per	formance:
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Teacher's Name			
Signature			
Date of assessment			

The learner's competencies will be rated using the scoring guide as indicated below

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Indicator				
Ability to identify farm	The learner identifies 4	The learner identifies 3	The learner identifies 2 farm	The learner identifies 1
crops.	farm crops.	farm crops.	crops.	farm crop or none.
Ability to use simple	The learner makes 4	The learner makes 3	The learner makes 2	The learner makes 1
sentences to talk about	sentences about farm	sentences about farm	sentences about farm crops.	sentence about a farm
farm crops.	crops.	crops.		crop or none.
Ability to read the	The learner reads the	The learner reads the	The learner reads the names	The learner reads the
names of farm crops.	names of 4 farm crops.	names of 3 farm crops.	of 2 farm crops.	name of 1 farm crop or
				none.
Ability to write the	The learner writes the	The learner writes the	The learner writes the names	The learner writes the
names of farm crops.	names of 4 farm crops.	names of 3 farm crops.	of 2 farm crops.	name of 1 farm crop or
				none.

4.0 TRANSPORT

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
4.0 Transport	4.1 Means of Transport	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify various means of transport used in the locality for independent travel, b) use simple sentences to talk about different means of transport found in the locality, c) read simple functional words used to describe different means of transport in the locality, d) write simple functional words used to describe different means of transport in the locality, e) show interest in identifying means of transport used in the locality for convenience and independent travel.	 identify the ones found in their locality using verbal communication, signs or tactual signs or AAC, take a guided tour to a nearby shopping centre and interact with transport providers such as motorcycle riders, matatu drivers, bus drivers, cyclists, cart pushers, school van drivers and talk about the services they provide (a learner with mobility difficulties could be supported by peers or Learner Support Assistant or teacher. Safety precautions should be observed for all learners), 	Which means of transport are used in the locality?

	1 1100
	• picture read or sign different means of
	transport drawn on charts or flash cards or
	tactually explore and identify models of the
	means of transport,
	• sight read or sign or tactually read simple
	words used to describe different means of
	transport used in the locality such as bus,
	school van, car, motorcycle/motorbike,
	bicycle, cart or any other means of transport
	found in the locality,
	draw or model different means of transport
	used in the locality,
	• copy or model the names of different means
	of transport used in the locality,
	• write or trace or print on the palm names of
	different means of transport used in the
	locality,
	recite a simple poem about means of
	transport used in the locality.
Core Competencies to be developed:	

- Digital literacy: as learners use digital devices to watch or listen to verbal or tactual descriptions of video clips or animations of different means of transport.
- Communication and collaboration: as learners talk about the means of transport used in the locality.

Values:

Respect: is inculcated as learners interact with transport service providers and talk about different means of transport.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Environmental awareness: as learners take a guided tour in the neighbourhood to explore different means of transport.

Link to other Learning Areas:

Drawing pictures or modelling means of transport is linked to drawing and modelling in Prevocational Skills.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Video clips or animations, digital devices with assistive technologies, AAC resources, modelling clay, plasticine, pictures, pencil, drawing, charts, flash cards, book, Learner Support Assistants,

Suggested Assessment Guides

earner's Name					

S/No.	Indicator	Skills Assessed			Tick as appropriate		
		Demonstrated	Not Demonstrated	Comment			
1.	Ability to identify	i.	Identifying a bicycle.				
	means of transport	ii.	Identifying a motorcycle.				
	used in the locality.	iii.	Identifying a car.				
		iv.	Identifying a bu.				
		v.	Identifying a school van.				
		vi.	Identifying a matatu.				
2.	Ability to use simple	i.	Making a simple sentence about a				
	sentences to talk about		bicycle.				
	different means of	ii.	Making a simple sentence about a				
	transport found in the		motorcycle.				
	locality.	iii.	Making a simple sentence about a car.				
		iv.	Making a simple sentence about a bus.				
		v.	Making a simple sentence about a van.				
		vi.	Making a simple sentence about a matatu.				
3.	Ability to read simple	i.	Reading the word bicycle.				
	functional words used	ii.	Reading the word motorcycle.				
	to describe different	iii.	Reading the word car.				
	means of transport in	iv.	Reading the word bus.				
the locality.	v.	Reading the words school van.					
	vi.	Reading the word matatu.					
4.	Ability to write	i.	Writing the word bicycle.				
	simple functional	ii.	Writing the word motorcycle.				
	words used to	iii.	Writing the word car.				
	describe different	iv.	Writing the word bus.				

means of transport in	v.	Writing the word school van.		
the locality.	vi.	Writing the word matatu.		

Teacher's general comment on the learner's performance:

Teacher's Name	
Signature	
Date of assessment	

2. Rating Guide for the Learner's Performance

The learner's competencies will be rated using the following scoring guide:

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Indicator				
Ability to identify various	The learner identifies 6	The learner identifies 4 to 5	The learner identifies 2 to 3	The learner identifies 1
means of transport used in	means of transport used in	means of transport used in	means of transport used in	means of transport used in
the locality.	the locality.	the locality.	the locality.	the locality or none.
Ability to use simple	The learner makes 6	The learner makes 4 to 5	The learner makes 2 to 3	The learner makes 1
sentences to talk about	sentences about means of	sentences about means of	sentences about means of	sentences about means of
different means of transport	transport found in the	transport found in the	transport found in the	transport found in the
found in the locality.	locality.	locality.	locality.	locality or none.
Ability to read simple	The learner reads 6	The learner reads 4 to 5	The learner reads 2 to 3	The learner reads 1
functional words used to	functional words used to	functional words used to	functional words used to	functional word used to
describe different means of	describe different means of	describe different means of	describe different means of	describe means of
transport in the .locality.	transport in the locality.	transport in the locality.	transport in the locality.	transport or none.
Ability to write functional	The learner writes 6	The learner writes 4 to 5	The learner writes 2 to 3	The learner writes 1
words used to describe	functional words used to	functional words used to	functional words used to	functional word used to
different means of transport	describe different means of	describe different means of	describe different means of	describe means of
in the locality.	transport in the locality.	transport in the locality.	transport in the locality.	transport or none.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
4.0 Transport	4.2 Preparation for travel Packing, Fare, Appropriate Means	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) state various ways of preparing for travel using different means of transport, b) use simple sentences to talk about preparation for travel, c) read a pictorial composition on preparation for travel, d) write simple words and phrases on what to do in preparation for travel, e) enjoy using appropriate vocabulary in reference to preparation for travel.	 The learner is guided to: share experiences on what they do before travelling such as packing personal items, obtaining fare, wearing appropriate clothes, packing food (a learner could use verbal communication or signs or tactual signs or AAC to share experiences), in turns, make simple sentences about what one needs to do in preparation for travel such as identifying the appropriate means of transport, packing personal items, obtaining fare, wearing appropriate clothes, packing food, cut out or select pictures on preparation for travel from charts or magazines, picture read, sign, or tactually explore and describe pictures on preparation for travel, arrange the pictures sequentially to create a pictorial composition, picture read or sign or tactual sign the pictorial composition on how to prepare for travel such as: packing personal items, obtaining fare, wearing appropriate clothes, packing food (a learner with deafblindness may use story boxes), write or copy or print on palm simple words and phrases on what to do in 	How do you prepare to travel?

preparation for travel (pack, wear clean clothes, get fare, identify means of transport), • recite a simple poem on preparation for	
travel.	

Communication and collaboration: as learners share experiences on what they do before travelling to various places.

Values:

Respect: as learner take turns to make simple sentences about what one needs to do in preparation for travel.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Citizenship: as learners identify what they are expected to do before travel to avoid inconveniences to self and others.

Link to other Learning Areas:

Preparation for travel is linked to preparing to visit the shopping area in Daily Living Skills.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Writing materials, picture stories or story box, AAC resources, Learner Support Assistants, modelling materials.

Suggested Assessment Guides

Learner's Name				
=				

S/No.	Indicator	Skills Assessed		Tick as appropriate		Teacher's comment
				Demonstrated	Not Demonstrated	
1.	Ability to state various ways of preparing for travel.	i.	Stating identification of the appropriate means of transport as one of the ways of preparing for travel.			
		ii.	Stating packing personal items as one of the ways of			

	iii.	preparing for travel. Stating obtaining fare as one			
		of the ways of preparing for travel.			
	iv.	Stating wearing appropriate clothes as one of the ways of preparing for travel.			
	V.	Stating packing food as one of the ways of preparing for travel.			
Ability to use simple sentences to talk about preparation for travel.	i.	Saying or signing or tactual signing a simple sentence about identifying appropriate means of transport.			
	ii.	Saying or signing or tactual signing a simple sentence about packing personal items.			
	iii.	Saying or signing or tactual signing a simple sentence about obtaining fare.			
	iv.	Saying or signing or tactual signing a simple sentence about wearing appropriate clothes.			
	v.	Saying or signing or tactual signing a simple sentence about packing food.			
Ability to read a pictorial composition on preparation for	i.	Cutting out or selecting pictures or tactile pictures on preparation for travel from charts or magazines			
	Ability to read a pictorial composition	Ability to use simple sentences to talk about preparation for travel. ii. iii. v. Ability to read a pictorial composition on preparation for	clothes as one of the ways of preparing for travel. v. Stating packing food as one of the ways of preparing for travel. Ability to use simple sentences to talk about preparation for travel. i. Saying or signing or tactual signing a simple sentence about identifying appropriate means of transport. ii. Saying or signing or tactual signing a simple sentence about packing personal items. iii. Saying or signing or tactual signing a simple sentence about obtaining fare. iv. Saying or signing or tactual signing a simple sentence about wearing appropriate clothes. v. Saying or signing or tactual signing a simple sentence about wearing appropriate clothes. v. Saying or signing or tactual signing a simple sentence about packing food. Ability to read a pictorial composition on preparation for	clothes as one of the ways of preparing for travel. v. Stating packing food as one of the ways of preparing for travel. Ability to use simple sentences to talk about preparation for travel. i. Saying or signing or tactual signing a simple sentence about identifying appropriate means of transport. ii. Saying or signing or tactual signing a simple sentence about packing personal items. iii. Saying or signing or tactual signing a simple sentence about obtaining fare. iv. Saying or signing or tactual signing a simple sentence about wearing appropriate clothes. v. Saying or signing or tactual signing a simple sentence about wearing appropriate clothes. v. Saying or signing or tactual signing a simple sentence about packing food. Ability to read a pictorial composition on preparation for	clothes as one of the ways of preparing for travel. v. Stating packing food as one of the ways of preparing for travel. Ability to use simple sentences to talk about preparation for travel. i. Saying or signing or tactual signing a simple sentence about identifying appropriate means of transport. ii. Saying or signing or tactual signing a simple sentence about packing personal items. iii. Saying or signing or tactual signing a simple sentence about obtaining fare. iv. Saying or signing or tactual signing a simple sentence about wearing appropriate clothes. v. Saying or signing or tactual signing a simple sentence about wearing appropriate clothes. v. Saying or signing or tactual signing a simple sentence about packing food. Ability to read a pictorial composition on preparation for preparation for travel from

		ii. Picture reading, signing, or
		tactually exploring or
		describing tactile pictures.
		iii. Arranging the pictures sequentially to create a pictorial composition.
		iv. Reading, signing or tactually describing the pictorial composition.
4.	Ability to write simple words and phrases on what to do in	i. Writing or copying or printing on palm the word 'pack'.
	preparation for travel.	ii. Writing or copying or printing on palm the phrase 'wear clean clothes'
		iii. Writing or copying or printing on palm the phrase 'get fare'
		iv. Writing or copying or printing on palm the phrase 'identify means of transport'

Teacher's general comment on the learner's performance:							
Teacher's Name							
Signature							
Date of assessment							

The learner's competencies will be rated using the scoring guide as indicated below.

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Indicator	-			_
Ability to state various	The learner states 5 ways of	The learner states 4 ways	The learner states 2 to 3	The learner states 1 way of
ways of preparing for	preparing for travel.	of preparing for travel.	ways of preparing for	preparing for travel or none.
travel.			travel.	
Ability to use simple	The learner makes 5 simple	The learner makes 4 simple	The learner makes 2 to 3	The learner makes 1 simple
sentences to talk about	sentences about preparation	sentences about preparation	simple sentences about	sentence about preparation
preparation for travel.	for travel.	for travel.	preparation for travel.	for travel or none.
Ability to read a	The learner reads a pictorial	The learner reads a	The learner reads a pictorial	The learner reads a pictorial
pictorial composition on	composition by	pictorial composition by	composition by performing	composition by performing
preparation for travel.	Performing the 4 given	performing the 3 given	the 2 given activities.	the 1 given activities or
	activities.	activities.		none.
Ability to write simple	The learner writes 4 simple	The learner writes 3 simple	The learner writes 2 simple	The learner writes 1 simple
words and phrases on	words or phrases on what to	words or phrases on what	words or phrases on what to	word or phrase on what to
what to do in	do in preparation for travel.	to do in preparation for	do in preparation for travel.	do in preparation for travel
preparation for travel.		travel.		or none.

5.0 SHOPPING

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
5.0 Shopping	5.1 Shopping Facilities • Market • Supermarket • Shop • Butchery	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify the common shopping facilities found in the neighbourhood, b) use simple sentences to talk about the services received from the shopping facilities found in the neighbourhood, c) read words used to refer to shopping facilities in the neighbourhood, d) write words used to refer to shopping facilities found in the neighbourhood, e) show interest in identifying the shopping facilities found in the neighbourhood for ease of access.	 The learner is guided to: use digital devices to observe or listen to verbal or tactual descriptions of video clips or animations of shopping facilities found in the neighbourhood such as shops, markets, butcheries and supermarkets and name them using verbal communication or signs or tactual signs or AAC, take a guided tour to various shopping facilities found in the surroundings and identify and take photos of shops, market, butchery and supermarket (a learner with mobility difficulties could be supported by peers or learner support assistants or teacher. Safety should be observed for all learners), make simple sentences about the services received at the shops, market, supermarket and butchery using verbal communication or signs or tactual signs or AAC, in turns, respond to simple questions on shopping facilities found in the neighbourhood, read or sign or tactual sign words used 	Which shopping facilities are found in the locality?

to refer to common shopping facilities
(shop, market, butchery, supermarket),
• copy or write or trace or print on palm
words used to refer to common
shopping facilities (shop, market,
butchery, supermarket),
draw or model common shopping
facilities (shop, market, butchery,
supermarket).

- Digital Literacy: as the learner uses a digital device to observe or listen to verbal or tactual description of video clips or animations of shopping facilities found in the neighbourhood
- Communication and Collaboration: as learners talk about shopping facilities found in the neighbourhood.

Values:

Respect: is enhanced as learner take turns to respond to simple questions on shopping facilities found in the neighbourhood.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Personal safety: as learners take a guided tour to the shopping facilities in the neighbourhood.

Link to other Learning Areas:

Visiting shopping facilities is linked to shopping in Daily Living Skills.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Video clips, shopping facilities, pictures, AAC resources, digital devices with assistive technology, Learner Support Assistants, writing materials.

Suggested Assessment Guides

S/No.	Indicator	Skills Assessed	Tick a	s appropriate	Teacher's comment
			Demonstrated	Not Demonstrated	
1.	Ability to identify the	i. Identifying a shop.			
	shopping facilities	ii. Identifying a market.			
	found in the	iii. Identifying a butchery.			
	neighbourhood.	iv. Identifying a supermarket.			
2.	Ability to use simple sentences to talk about	i. Making simple sentences about services received from			
	the services received	a shop.			
	from the shopping facilities found in the neighbourhood.	ii. Making simple sentences about services received from a market.			
		iii. Making simple sentences about services received from a butchery.			
		iv. Making simple sentences about services received from a supermarket.			
3.	Ability to read the words used to refer to	i. Reading, signing or tactual signing the word shop.			
	shopping facilities	ii. Reading, signing or tactual signing the word market.			
		iii. Reading, signing or tactual signing the word butchery.			

		iv.	Reading, signing or tactual signing the word supermarket.		
4.	Ability to write the words used to refer to common shopping	i.	Writing or copying, or tracing or printing on palm the word shop.		
	facilities in the neighbourhood.	ii.	Writing or copying, or tracing or printing on palm the word market.		
		iii.	Writing or copying, or tracing or printing on palm the word butchery.		
		iv.	Writing or copying, or tracing or printing on palm the word supermarket.		

Teacher's general comment on the learner's performance:							
Teacher's Name							
Signature							

Date of assessment_

2. Guide for Rating the Learner's Performance

The learner's competencies will be rated using the scoring guide as indicated below.

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Indicator				
Ability to identify the	The learner identifies 4	The learner identifies 3	The learner identifies 2	The learner identifies 1
shopping facilities found in	shopping facilities found	shopping facilities found in	shopping facilities found in	shopping facility found in
the neighbourhood.	in the neighbourhood.	the neighbourhood.	the neighbourhood.	the neighbourhood or none.
Ability to make simple	The learner makes 4	The learner makes 3	The learner makes 2	The learner makes 1
sentences about shopping	sentences about	sentences about shopping	sentences about shopping	sentence about shopping
facilities found in the	shopping facilities found	facilities found in the	facilities found in the	facilities found in the
neighbourhood.	in the neighbourhood.	neighbourhood.	neighbourhood.	neighbourhood or none.
Ability to read the words	The learner reads 4	The learner reads 3 words	The learner reads 2 words	The learner reads 1 word
used to refer to shopping	words used to refer to	used to refer to shopping	used to refer to shopping	used to refer to shopping
facilities in the	shopping facilities in the	facilities in the	facilities in the	facilities in the
neighbourhood.	neighbourhood.	neighbourhood.	neighbourhood.	neighbourhood or none.
Ability to write the words	The learner writes 4	The learner writes 3 words	The learner writes 2 words	The learner writes 1 word
used to refer to common	words used to refer to	used to refer to shopping	used to refer to shopping	used to refer to shopping
shopping facilities.	shopping facilities in the	facilities in the	facilities in the	facilities in the
	neighbourhood.	neighbourhood.	neighbourhood.	neighbourhood.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
5.0 Shopping	5.2 People who offer services in the shopping facilities • Shopkeepers • Butchers • Sellers • Waiters	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify people who offer services in the shopping facilities, b) use simple sentences to talk about people who offer services in the shopping facilities to enhance expressive communication, c) read the words used to refer to people who offer services in the shopping facilities, d) write the words used to refer to people who offer services in the shopping facilities, e) appreciate the services offered by different people in shopping facilities.	 The learner is guided to: observe or listen to verbal or tactual descriptions of video clips or animations of people who offer services in shopping facilities such shopkeepers, butchers, sellers, waiters and identify them using verbal communication or signs or tactual signs or AAC, take a guided tour to shopping facilities in the school surroundings and interact with people who offer services in different facilities. Take photos and share them with peers and the teacher after the tour (a learner with mobility difficulties could be supported by peers or learner support assistants or teacher. Safety precautions should be observed for all learners), make simple sentences about people who offer services in shopping facilities such as: shopkeeper, butcher, seller, waiter, read or sign or tactual sign the words shopkeeper, butcher, seller, waiter, write or trace, or model or print on the palm the words shopkeeper, butcher, seller, waiter, cut out or tear or select pictures of shopkeepers, butchers, market sellers and waiters from charts or magazines and mount them on a manilla paper or carton (a learner with blindness or deafblindness could use 	1. Who provides services in shop/butchery / hotel/ supermarket?

encies to be developed:
as the learner correctly identifies people who offer services in different shopping facilities.
n: is nurtured as the learner interacts with service providers in the shopping facilities.
Contemporary Issues (PCIs):
ess: as the learner observes safety of self and others during the guided tour.
Learning Areas:
ople who offer services in the shopping facilities is linked to Shopping in Daily Living Skills.
arning Resources:
ctures, manilla paper, shopping facilities, butcher, shopkeeper, sellers, waiters, AAC resources, digital devices with assistive
Learner Support Assistants,
n: is nurtured as the learner interacts with service providers in the shopping facilities. Contemporary Issues (PCIs): ess: as the learner observes safety of self and others during the guided tour. Learning Areas: ople who offer services in the shopping facilities is linked to Shopping in Daily Living Skills. arning Resources: ictures, manilla paper, shopping facilities, butcher, shopkeeper, sellers, waiters, AAC resources, digital devices with assistive

Suggested Assessment Guides

Learner's Name			

S/No.	Indicator	Skills Assessed	Tick as	Teacher's comment	
			Demonstrated	Not Demonstrated	
1.	Ability to identify	i. Identifying a shopkeeper.			
	people who offer	ii. Identifying a butcher.			
	services in the	iii. Identifying a seller.			
	shopping facilities.	iv. Identifying a waiter.			
2.	Ability to use simple sentences to talk about	i. Making simple sentences about a shopkeeper.			
	people who offer services in shopping	ii. Making simple sentences about a butcher.			
	facilities.	iii. Making simple sentences			

			about a seller.		
		iv.	Making simple sentences		
			about a waiter.		
3.	Ability to read the	i.	Reading the word		
	words used to refer to		shopkeeper.		
	people who offer	ii.	Reading the word butcher.		
	services in shopping	iii.	Reading the word seller.		
	facilities.	iv.	Reading the word waiter.		
4.	Ability to write the	i.	Writing the word shopkeeper.		
	words used to refer to	ii.	Writing the word butcher.		
	people who offer	iii.	Writing the word seller.		
	services in shopping	iv.	Writing the word waiter.		
	facilities.				

Teacher's general comment	t on the learner's performance:	
Teacher's Name		
Signature		
Date of assessment		

The learner's competencies will be rated using the following scoring guide:

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Indicator	_	-		-
Ability to identify people	The learner identifies 4	The learner identifies 3	The learner identifies 2	The learner identifies 1
who offer services in the	people who offer services	people who offer services	people who offer services in	person who offers services
shopping facilities.	in shopping facilities.	in shopping facilities.	shopping facilities.	in a shopping facility or
				none.
Ability to use simple	The learner makes 4 simple	The learner makes 3 simple	The learner makes 2 simple	The learner makes 1 simple
sentences to talk about	sentences about people who	sentences about people	sentences about people who	sentence about people who
people who offer services	offer services in shopping	who offer services in	offer services in shopping	offer services in shopping
in shopping facilities.	facilities.	shopping facilities.	facilities.	facilities or none.
Ability to read the words	The learner reads 4 words	The learner reads 3 words	The learner reads 2 words	The learner reads 1 word
used to refer to people	used to refer to people who	used to refer to people who	used to refer to people who	used to refer to people who
who offer services in	offer services in shopping	offer services in shopping	offer services in shopping	offer services in shopping
shopping facilities.	facilities.	facilities.	facilities.	facilities or none
Ability to write the words	The learner writes 4 words	The learner writes 3 words	The learner write 2 words	The learner writes 1 words
used to refer to people	used to refer to people who	used to refer to people who	used to refer to people who	used to refer to people who
who offer services in	offer services in shopping	offer services in shopping	offer services in shopping	offer services in shopping
shopping facilities.	facilities	facilities	facilities	facilities or none

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
5.0 Shopping	5.3 Things Sold in Shopping Facilities	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) name things sold in shopping facilities for awareness, b) use simple sentences to talk about things sold in shopping facilities to enhance expressive communication, c) read the names of things sold in shopping facilities, d) write the names of things sold in shopping facilities, e) develop interest in naming things sold in shopping facilities.	 The learner is guided to: observe or listen to verbal or tactual descriptions of video clips or animations of different shopping facilities and identify the things found in the shops, markets, hotels and butcheries such as fruits, vegetables, meat, sugar, soap, cooked food using verbal communication or signs or tactual signs or AAC, take a guided tour to shopping facilities in the surroundings and identify the things sold in different shopping facilities such as: fruits, vegetables, meat, sugar, soap, cooked food (a learner with motor or mobility difficulties could be supported by peers or learner support assistants or teacher. Safety precautions should be observed for all learners), make simple sentences about things sold in different shopping facilities (fruits, vegetables, meat, sugar, soap, cooked food), read or sign or tactual sign the words, 'fruits, vegetables, meat, sugar, soap, cooked food', write or trace, or model or print on the palm the words 'fruits, vegetables, meat, sugar, soap, cooked food', recite or sign or tactual sign a simple poem on things sold in shopping facilities. 	1. What do we buy from the shopping facilities?

Core Competencies to be developed:

Learning to learn: as the learner explores things sold in different shopping facilities.

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Respect: is inculcated as the learner interacts with different people in the shopping facilities.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Environment conservation: as the learner uses the designated paths during the guided tour.

Link to other Learning Areas:

Things sold in the shopping facilities is linked to Shopping in Daily Living Skills.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Video clips, items sold in the shopping facilities, AAC resources, digital devices with assistive technologies, Learner Support Assistants.

Suggested Assessment Guides

Learner's Name		

S/No.	Indicator	Skills Assessed	Tick as	s appropriate	Teacher's comment
			Demonstrated	Not Demonstrated	
1.	Ability to name things sold in shopping	i. Naming fruits as one of the things sold in the market.	e		
	facilities.	ii. Naming vegetables as one the things sold in the mark			
		iii. Naming meat as one of the things sold in the butchery			
		iv. Naming sugar as one of the things sold in the shop.	e		
		v. Naming soap as one of the things sold in the shop.	?		
		vi. Naming cooked food as or of the things sold in the ho			
2.	Ability to use simple	i. Making simple sentences			

	sentences to talk about		about things sold in the		
	things sold in		market.		
	shopping facilities.	ii.	Making simple sentences about things sold in the butchery.		
		iii.	Making simple sentences about things sold in the shop.		
			Making simple sentences about things sold in the hotel.		
3.	Ability to read the	i.	Reading the name fruits.		
	names of things sold	ii.	Reading the name vegetables.		
	in shopping facilities.		Reading the name meat.		
		iv.	Reading the name sugar.		
		v.	Reading the name soap.		
4.	Ability to write the	i.	Writing the name fruits		
	names of things sold	ii.	Writing the name vegetables		
	in shopping facilities.	iii.	Writing the name meat		
		iv.	Writing the name sugar		
		v.	Writing the name soap		

Teacher's general comment on the learner's performance:

Teacher's Name			
Signature			
Date of assessment			

The learner's competencies will be rated using the following scoring guide:

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Indicator				
Ability to name things	The learner names 6 things	The learner names 4 to 5	The learner names 2 to 3	The learner names 1 of the
sold in shopping facilities.	sold in shopping facilities.	things sold in shopping	things sold in shopping	things sold in shopping
		facilities.	facilities.	facilities or none.
Ability to use simple	The learner makes simple	The learner makes simple	The learner makes simple	The learner makes simple
sentences to talk about	sentences about 4 things	sentences about 3 things	sentences about 2 things	sentences about 1 of the
things sold in shopping	sold in shopping facilities.	sold in shopping facilities.	sold in shopping facilities.	things sold in shopping
facilities.				facilities or none.
Ability to read the names	The learner reads 6 names	The learner reads 4 to 5	The learner reads 2 to 3	The learner reads 1 name of
of things sold in shopping	of things sold in shopping	names of things sold in	names of things sold in	things sold in shopping
facilities.	facilities.	shopping facilities.	shopping facilities	facilities or none.
Ability to write the names	The learner writes 6 names	The learner writes 4 to 5	The learner writes 2 to 3	The learner writes 1 name of
of things sold in shopping	of things sold in shopping	names of things sold in	names of things sold in	things sold in shopping
facilities.	facilities.	shopping facilities.	shopping facilities.	facilities or none.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
5.0 Shopping	5.4 Activities in the shopping facilities	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify different activities that take place in the shopping facilities, b) participate in different activities in the shopping facilities, c) use simple sentences to talk about activities that take place in the shopping facilities to enhance expressive communication, d) enjoy performing different activities in the shopping facilities.	 The learner is guided to: observe or listen to verbal or tactual descriptions of video clips or animations of different shopping facilities such as shop, market, butchery and hotel and identify activities that take place in these facilities (buying, selling, negotiating prices, packaging bought items, selecting items to be bought, displaying goods), using verbal communication or signs or tactual signs or AAC, take a guided tour to a shopping facility in the school surroundings and participate in different activities in the facilities such as selecting items, negotiating prices, buying items, getting correct balance, packaging bought items (a learner with mobility difficulties could be supported by peers or learner support assistants or teacher. Safety precautions should be observed for all learners), make simple sentences about activities that take place in the shopping facilities such as: buying, selling, negotiating prices, getting balance, packaging bought items, hawking, serving food, selecting items, displaying goods, picture read activities that take place in the shopping facilities (a learner with blindness) 	Which activities take place in the shopping facilities?

			and those with deafblindness could use tactile		
			pictures or story box).		
Core Competencies to be developed:					
Self-efficacy: as the learner visits the shopping facilities and participate in the activities that take place there.					
Values:					
Respect: is nurtured as the learner interacts with different people in the shopping facilities.					
Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:					
Environment conservation: as the learner uses the designated paths during the guided tour.					
Link to other Learning Areas:					
Activities taking place in the shopping facilities are linked to shopping skills in Daily Living Skills.					
Suggested Learning Resources:					
Video clips, pictu	Video clips, pictures, shopping facilities, AAC resources, Learner Support Assistants.				

Suggested Assessment Guides

Learner's Name	\leq		

S/No.	Indicator	Skills Assessed	Tick as a	appropriate	Teacher's comment
			Demonstrated	Not Demonstrated	
1.	Ability to identify different activities that take place in the shopping facilities.	i. Identifying selling different items as an activity that takes place in the shopping facilities.			
		ii. Identifying buying different items as an activity that takes place in the shopping facilities.			
		iii. Identifying negotiating prices as an activity that takes place			

			in the shopping facilities.		
		iv.	Identifying packaging items		
		17.	as an activity that takes place		
			in the shopping facilities.		
		v.	Identifying selection of items		
			to be bought as an activity		
			that takes place in the		
			shopping facilities.		
		vi.	Identifying hawking as an		
			activity that take place in the		
			shopping facilities.		
2.		i.	Selecting items to buy from		
	Ability to participate		shopping facilities.		
	in different activities	ii.	Negotiating the price of		
	in the shopping		goods in the shopping		
	facilities.		facilities.		
		iii.	Buying items from the		
			shopping facilities.		
		iv.	Getting correct balance after		
			paying for the goods.		
		v.	Packaging the bought items.		
3.	Ability to use simple	i.	Making simple sentences		
	sentences to talk about		about buying items in the		
	activities that take		shopping facility.		
	place in the shopping	ii.	Making simple sentences		
	facilities.	•	about selling items in the		
			shopping facility.		
		iii.	Making simple sentences		
		,	about paying for the items		
			bought.		
		iv.	Making simple sentences		
		1 V ·	Traking binipic bentences		

	about packaging bough items.	nt	
Teacher	's general comment on the learner's performance:		
Teacher	·'s Name		
Signatu	re		

Date of assessment_

The learner's competencies will be rated using the following scoring guide:

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Indicator				
Ability to identify	The learner identifies 6	The learner identifies 4 to 5	The learner identifies 2 to 3	The learner identifies 1
different activities that	activities that take place in	activities that take place in	activities that take place in	activity that takes place in
take place in the shopping	the shopping facilities.	the shopping facilities.	the shopping facilities.	the shopping facilities or
facilities.				none.
Ability to participate in	The learner participates in 5	The learner participates in	The learner participates in 2	The learner participates in 1
different activities in the	activities in the shopping	4 activities in the shopping	to 3 activities in the	activity in the shopping
shopping facilities.	facilities.	facilities.	shopping facilities.	facilities or none.
Ability to use simple	The learner makes 4	The learner makes 3	The learner makes 2	The learner makes 1
sentences to talk about	sentences about activities	sentences about activities	sentences about activities	sentence about activities that
activities that take place	that take place in the	that take place in the	that take place in the	take place in the shopping
in the shopping facilities.	shopping facilities.	shopping facilities.	shopping facilities.	facilities or none.

6.0 SOCIAL AMENITIES

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
6.1 Social Amenities	6.1 Hospital	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify people who work in a hospital, b) use simple sentences to talk about the services provided in a hospital to enhance expressive communication, c) read the names used to refer to people who work in the hospital, d) write the names used to refer to people who work in the hospital, e) appreciate the role played by hospitals in the society.	 The learner is guided to: observe or listen to verbal or tactual description of a video clip or picture of a hospital setting and identify the staff found there such as nurse, doctor, dentist pharmacist, using verbal communication or signs or tactual signs or AAC, take a guided tour to a local hospital, interact with the workers and talk about the services they provide such as treating sick people, giving medicine, giving injections, checking the teeth (a learner with mobility difficulties could be supported by peers or learner support assistants or teacher), simulate the services provided in hospital by dramatizing the roles of people who work there (doctor, nurse, pharmacist, dentist), make simple sentences about services provided in a hospital, (treating sick people, giving medicine, giving injections, checking people's teeth), read or sign or tactual sign the names used to refer to people who work in a hospital (nurse, doctor, dentist, pharmacist), 	

and the people involved in providing	 write or copy or print on palm the names used to refer to people who work in a hospital (nurse, doctor, dentist, pharmacist), Sing /sign sing/ tactually sign sing songs on the convices offered in the hospital
	on the services offered in the hospital and the people involved in providing these services.

- Communication and collaborations: as the learners uses simple sentences to talk about the services offered in the hospital.
- Self-efficacy: as the learner identifies the services provided in a hospital.

Values:

- Responsibility: is nurtured as learners take care of self and the equipment while on hospital visit.
- Respect: is inculcated as learner interact and talk to people who work in the hospital about the services they provide.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Health Education: as learners identify the services offered in a hospital.

Link to other Learning Areas:

Singing songs about services provided in a hospital is linked to performing topical songs on health in Music and Movement.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Video clips, pictures, models, hospital personnel, hospital buildings, animations, photos, writing materials, Learner Support Assistant, AAC resources.

Suggested Assessment Guides

1. Assessment Checklist

S/No.	Indicator	Skills Assessed	Tick as	s appropriate	Teacher's comment
			Demonstrated	Not Demonstrated	
1.	Ability to identify the	i. Identifying a nurse.			
	people who work in the	ii. Identifying a doctor.			
	hospital.	iii. Identifying a dentist.			
		iv. Identifying a pharmacist.			
2.	Ability to use simple sentences to talk about	i. Making simple about treating sick people.			
	the services offered in a hospital.	ii. Making simple giving medicine.			
		iii. Making simple giving injections.			
		iv. Making simple checking people's teeth.			
3.	Ability to read the	i. Reading the name nurse.			
	names used to refer to people who work in the hospital.	ii. Reading the name doctor.			
		iii. Reading the name pharmacist.			
		iv. Reading the name dentist.			
4.	Ability to write the	i. Writing the name nurse.			
	names used to refer to	ii. Writing the name doctor.			
	people who work in the	iii. Writing the name pharmacist.			
	hospital.	iv. Writing the name dentist.	_		

Teacher's general comment on the learner's performance:

Teacher's Name	
Signature	
Date of assessment	

2. Rating Guide for the Learner's Performance

The learner's competencies will be rated using the following scoring guide;

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Indicator				
Ability to identify the	The learner identifies 4	The learner identifies 3	The learner identifies 2	The learner identifies 1
people who work in the	people who work in a	people who work in a	people who work in a	person who works in a
hospital.	hospital.	hospital.	hospital.	hospital or none
Ability to use simple	The learner makes 4	The learner makes 3	The learner makes 2	The learner makes 1
sentences to talk about the	sentences about the	sentences about the	sentences about the	sentence about the services
services offered in a	services offered in a	services offered in a	services offered in a	offered in a hospital or none.
hospital.	hospital.	hospital.	hospital.	
Ability to read the names	The learner reads 4	The learner reads 3 names	The learner reads 2 names	The learner reads 1 name
used to refer to people	names used to refer to	used to refer to people	used to refer to people who	used to refer to people who
who work in the hospital.	people who work in the	who work in the hospital.	work in the hospital.	work in the hospital or none.
	hospital.			
Ability to write the names	The learner writes 4	The learner writes 3	The learner writes 2 names	The learner writes 1 name
used to refer to people	names used to refer to	names used to refer to	used to refer to people who	used to refer to people who
who work in the hospital.	people who work in the	people who work in the	work in the hospital.	work in the hospital
	hospital.	hospital.		or none.
	_	_		

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
6.1 Social Amenities	6.2 Police Station	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify a police station as a public service facility in the community, b) use simple sentences to talk about services offered at the police station to enhance expressive communication, c) read simple vocabulary related to the police station, d) write simple words related to the police station, e) develop interest in seeking for services from a police station.	 The learner is guided to: observe or listen to verbal or tactual description of pictures of a police station and identify the unique features such as the colour of the buildings, sign post, police cars, police officers, fire arms, police cells, services offered using verbal communication or signs or tactual or AAC, take a guided tour to a police station in the surroundings, interact with the police officers and discuss the services they offer to the public such as maintaining law and order, arresting criminals, resolving disputes, ensuring road discipline, detaining criminals, keeping peace, providing security among others (a learner with mobility difficulties could be supported by peers or learner support assistants or teacher. A learner with severe communication difficulties could use AAC to interact with the police officers. Safety precautions should be observed for all learners), make simple sentences about the about services offered at the police station (maintaining law and order, arresting criminals, resolving disputes, ensuring 	What services are offered in a police station?

Core Competencies to be developed:	road discipline, detaining criminals, keeping peace, providing security), observe or manipulate flash cards with simple words related to the police station such as 'police, police station, policeman, police cell' and spell out or finger spell or spell on palm the letters that form the words in the flash cards, imitate reading the words as read by the teacher from a chart or screen, sight read, palm read or fingerspell the words, practise reading the words in groups, in pairs and individually, practise copying or printing on palm the words, 'police, police station, policeman, police cell', practice writing or modelling or printing on palm (for a learner who is deafblind who can use this mode of communication) the words, 'police, police station, police station, policeman, police cell', sing or sign sing or tactual sign sing a simple song on services provided in a police station.				
Communication and collaboration: as the learner makes simple sentences on the services offered at the police station.					

Values:

Social cohesion: is nurtured as the learner interacts with police officers to discuss the services they offer to the public.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Citizenship: is nurtured as the learner identifies the role of the police officers in maintaining law and order.

Link to other Learning Areas:

Singing songs on services provided in a police station is linked to singing topical songs in Music and Movement.

Suggested Learning Resources:

police station, Flash cards, charts, pictures of a police station, modelling materials, AAC resources, Learner Support Assistants,

Suggested Assessment Guides

1. Assessment Checklist

S/No.	Indicator	Skills Assessed		Tick as	appropriate	Teacher's comment
				Demonstrated	Not Demonstrated	
1.	Ability to identify police station as a public service facility in	b	dentifying the colour of buildings as a unique feature of a police station.			
	the community.	u	dentifying the sign post as a unique feature of a police station.			
		a	dentifying the police cars as a unique feature of a police station.			
		О	dentifying the police officers as a unique feature of a police station.			
		u	dentifying the fire arms as a unique feature of a police station.			
		a	dentifying the police cells as a unique feature of a police station.			
			dentifying the services offered as a unique feature of			

			a police station.		
2.	2. Ability to read simple vocabulary related to the police station.	i.	Reading the word police.		
		ii.	Reading the word police. station		
		iii.	Reading the word policeman.		
		iv.	Reading the word police cell.		
3.	Ability to write simple	i.	Writing the word police.		
	words related to the police station.	ii.	Writing the word police station.		
		iii.	Writing the word policeman.		
		iv.	Writing the word police cell.		

Teacher's general comment on	the learner's performance:	
Teacher's Name		
Signature		
Date of assessment		

2. Rating Guide for the Learner's Performance

The learner's competencies will be rated using the following scoring guide;

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Indicator				
Ability to identify police	The learner identifies 7	The learner identifies 5 to 6	The learner identifies 3 to 4	The learner identifies 1 or 2
station as a public service	unique features of a	unique features of a police	unique features of a police	unique features of a police
facility in the community.	police station.	station.	station.	station or none.
Ability read simple vocabulary related to the	The learner reads 4 simple vocabulary	The learner reads 3 simple vocabulary related to the	The learner reads 2 simple vocabulary related to the	The learner reads 1 simple vocabulary related to the
police station.	related to the police	police station.	police station.	police station or none.
	station.			
Ability write simple words	The learner writes 4	The learner writes 3 simple	The learner writes 2 simple	The learner writes 1 simple
related to the police station.	simple words related to	words related to the police	words related to the police	word related to the police
	the police station.	station.	station.	station.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes Suggested Learning Experiences		Suggested Key	
				Inquiry	
				Question(s)	
6.0 Social	6.3 Hotel	By the end of the Sub Strand, the	The learner is guided to:	1. Which services	
Amenities		learner should be able to:	• observe or listen to verbal or tactual	are offered in a	
		a) differentiate a hotel from	description of video clips or pictures or	hotel?	
		other buildings to promote	animations of different buildings such as		
		access to appropriate	hotel, shop, butchery, supermarket and		
		services,	identify the hotel,		
		b) identify the people who work	• talk about places in the surrounding where		
		in a hotel for effective	cooked food is sold and identify the unique		
		services,	features used to identify the places, such		
		c) use simple sentences to talk	the sign post, clothes worn by the workers,		
		about work done by people	layout of the building, services offered,		

in the heatst	
in the hotel, d) read simple vocabulary related to the hotel as a public service facility, e) write simple words related to the hotel as a public service facility, f) develop interest in visiting hotels in the neighbourhood to seek relevant services. **The image of the policy of t	

	 practice writing or <i>modelling or printing</i> on palm the words, (hotel, waiter, chef, cleaner), sing or sign sing or tactual sign sing a simple song on services offered in a hotel.
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Core Competencies to be developed:

Communication and collaboration: as the learner reads and writes words related to a hotel as a public service facility.

Values:

Unity: is enhanced as learners share information about places in the surrounding where cooked food is sold.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues(PCIs):

Social cohesion: as the learner interacts with people who work in a hotel and discuss the work done by different people.

Link to other Learning Areas:

Identifying food preparation, cooking and serving as work done in a hotel linked cookery in Prevocational Skills.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Hotels, word cards, charts, books, pencils, adjustable writing surfaces, modelling materials, video clips, pictures of a hotel, AAC resources, Learner Support Assistants, digital devices with assistive technology.

Suggested Assessment Guides

1. Assessment Checklist

Learner's Name			

S/No.	Indicator	Skills Assessed		Tick as	Teacher's comment	
				Demonstrated	Not Demonstrated	
1	Ability to differentiate a hotel from other buildings.	i.	Identifying the sign post as a unique feature that differentiates a hotel from other buildings.			
		ii.	Identifying the clothes worn by workers as a unique feature that			

		differentiates a hotel from other buildings.	
		iii. Identifying the layout of the building as a unique feature that differentiates a hotel from other buildings.	
		iv. identifying the services offered as a unique feature that differentiates a hotel from other buildings.	
2	Ability to identify the people who work in a	i. Identifying the chef as a person who works in a hotel.	
	hotel.	ii. Identifying the waiter as a person who works in a hotel.	
		iii. Identifying the cleaner as a person who works in a hotel.	
		iv. Identifying the food server as a person who works in a hotel.	
		v. Identifying the hotel manager as a person who works in a hotel.	
3.	Ability to use simple sentences about work done by people in the	i. Making simple sentences about preparing food as work done by people in the hotel.	
	hotel.	ii. Making simple sentences about serving foods and drinks as work done by people in the hotel.	
		iii. Making simple sentences about maintaining cleanliness as work done by people in the hotel.	
		iv. Making simple sentences about supervising workers as work done by people in the hotel.	
4	Ability to read simple	i. Reading the word hotel.	

	vocabulary related to	ii.	Reading the word waiter.			
	the hotel.	iii.	Reading the word chef.			
		iv.	Reading the word cleaner.			
5.	Ability to write simple	i.	Writing the word hotel.			
	words related to the	ii.	Writing the word waiter.			
	hotel as a public	iii.	Writing the word chef.			
	service facility.	iv.	Writing the word cleaner.			

Teacher's Name		
Signature		
Date of assessment		

2. Rating Guide for the Learner's Performance

The learner's competencies will be rated using the following scoring guide:

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Indicator				
Ability to differentiate a	The learner identifies 4 unique	The learner identifies 3	The learner identifies 2	The learner identifies1
hotel from other	feature that differentiates a	unique feature that	unique feature that	unique feature that
buildings.	hotel from other buildings.	differentiates a hotel from	differentiates a hotel from	differentiates a hotel from
		other buildings.	other buildings.	other buildings or none.
Ability to identify the	The learner identifies 4 groups	The learner identifies 3	The learner identifies 2	The learner 1 group of
people who work in a	of workers in a hotel.	groups of workers in a	groups of workers in a	workers in a hotel or none.
hotel.		hotel.	hotel.	
Ability to use simple	The learner makes 4 simple	The learner makes 3 simple	The learner makes 2 simple	The learner makes 1
sentences to talk about	sentences about work done by	sentences about work done	sentences about work done	sentence about work done
work done by people in	people in a hotel.	by people in a hotel.	by people in a hotel.	by people in a hotel or none.
a hotel.				
Ability to read simple	The learner reads 4 simple	The learner reads 3 simple	The learner reads 2 simple	The learner reads 1 simple
vocabulary related to a	vocabulary related to a hotel.	vocabulary related to a	vocabulary related to a hotel	vocabulary related to a hotel
hotel.		hotel.		or none.
Ability to write simple	The learner writes 4 simple	The learner writes 3 simple	The learner writes 2 simple	The learner writes 1 simple
words related to a hotel.	words related to a hotel.	words related to a hotel.	words related to a hotel.	word related to a hotel or
				none.

APPENDIX I: COMMUNITY SERVICE LEARNING GUIDELINES FOR PREVOCATIONAL LEVEL

The goal of the Community Service Learning (CSL) activity at this level is to provide linkage between concepts or skills learnt in the various Learning Areas. Learners begin to make connections between what they learn and its relevance to their daily life. CSL is hosted in the Prevocational Skills learning area. Implementation of the CSL activity is a collaborative effort where the teacher coordinates and works with other teachers for the other Learning Areas to design and implement the CSL activity. Though they are teacher-guided, the learners should progressively be given more opportunities to participate in doing the project in school. Safety of the learners should also be taken into account during the CSL activity. The following steps for the CSL activity should be spread out across the school terms:

Steps in carrying out the CSL activity: Tree Nursery

1. Preparation

- Map out the skill to be integrated in CSL from the other learning areas and share with the respective teachers.
- Map out the targeted core competencies, values and PCIs for the CSL activity.
- Identify resources required for the activity (locally available materials).
- Spread out the activities across the term (Set dates and time for the activities).
- Communicate to learners, parents or caregivers or guardians, school administration, teachers and other relevant stakeholders in the school community.
- Identify and develop assessment tools.

2. Implementation of the CSL Activity

- Assign roles to learners.
- Ensure every learner actively participates in the activity.
- Observe learners as they carry out the CSL activity and record feedback.
- Use an appropriate assessment tool to assess both the process and the product (Assess learner's work from the beginning to the end product).
- Assess the targeted core competencies, values, PCIs and skills.

3. Reflection on the CSL Activity

Conduct a self-evaluation session with learners on the CSL activity undertaken by focusing on the following:

- What was done well.
- What needs to be improved. (what did not go well and why)

• Intervention measures to be put in place.

There will be one integrated CSL activity that will be conducted annually for the four years at the Prevocational level. The thematic areas for the integrated CSL activity will be derived from concepts from the various Learning Areas and the broader categories of the PCIs. Teachers are expected to vary the themes yearly or seasonally to allow learners to practise different skills and PCIs within their contexts. Different seedlings should be planted at different times. There should be a linkage between the skills from the Learning Areas and the themes.

The integrated CSL activity will take a Whole School Approach (WSA) where the entire school community is involved (learners, parents or caregivers or guardians, school administration, teachers). Parents or caregivers or guardians are key stakeholders in the planning and execution of the CSL activity. Although the teacher takes the lead role in the planning and integration of the CSL activity, the learner will be expected to participate actively in the whole process. Learners are expected to engage in differentiated activities according to their abilities.

The CSL activity provides an opportunity for development of core competencies and nurturing of various values. The teacher is expected to vary the core competencies and values emphasised in the activity yearly.

Assessment of the CSL Activity

Assessment of the integrated CSL activity will focus on 3 components namely: skills from various learning areas applied in carrying out the activity, core competencies and values demonstrated. Assessment should focus on both the process and end product of the CSL activity. The teacher will assess learners individually using various tools such as an observation schedule, checklist or rating scale or portfolio or any other appropriate tool. The teacher will differentiate assessment items according to learner's ability.