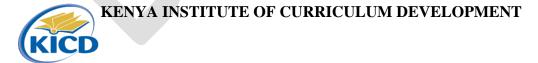


STAGE BASED PATHWAY

DAILY LIVING SKILLS AND NUTRITION 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 rationalization 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 realization of the Vision and Mission of the on-going curriculum reforms as enshrined in the Sessional Paper No. I of 2019 whose title is: 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 *Towards Realizing Quality, Relevant and Inclusive Education and Training for Sustainable Development* in Kenya. The Sessional Paper

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 conceptualized 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
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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 modernization. Education should assist our youth to adapt to this change.

b) Economic Needs

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

c) Technological and Industrial Needs

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

3. Promote individual development and self-fulfillment

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

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. Itshould lead the youth of Kenya to appreciate the need for a healthy environment.

INTRODUCTION

The Stage Based pathway for learners with Special Needs is organized 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, Deaf blindness, 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 individualized 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) utilize 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) utilize 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) utilize 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

Daily Living Skills and Nutrition is a learning area that targets a wide range of personal self-care skills at home, school, and work and community settings. These skills are important for learners to maintain a reasonable level of personal health and hygiene, enhance personal responsibility and safely explore the immediate environment. Further, the skills will promote successful integration into the home, school, community and ultimately facilitate fulfilling independent living by the learner.

Daily Living Skills and Nutrition at Prevocational Level include personal hygiene, environmental hygiene, food and nutrition, first aid, shopping and use of electronic and digital devices. Learning activities and experiences will be guided by inquiry and practical based learning approaches to effectively facilitate the acquisition of skills in real life situation. This learning area is guided by Social Learning Theory by Albert Bandura (1977), which asserts that acquisition of new learning occurs within social contexts and underscores the influence of social environment and individual experiences.

GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES

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

- 1. demonstrate care for self and personal items for hygiene and independent living,
- 2. apply food and nutrition skills for personal well-being,
- 3. manage common accidents for personal health,
- 4. manage money appropriately in day to day life,
- 5. apply social skills in recreational and leisure activities,
- 6. use electronic and digital devices in learning for independent living,
- 7. appreciate daily living skills for independent living.

SUMMARY OF STRANDS AND SUB STRANDS

S/No.	STRANDS	SUB STRANDS
1.0	Personal hygiene	1.1 Laundering personal clothes
		1.2 Mending personal clothes
		1.3 Care of shoes
2.0	Environmental hygiene	2.1 Cleaning the classroom
		2.2 Waste disposal
3.0	Food and nutrition	3.1 Types of foods
		3.2 Foods nutrients (carbohydrates, proteins and vitamins)
4.0	First aid	4.1 First Aid for nose bleeding
		4.2 First aid for insect bites
5.0	Shopping	5.1 Items to be bought
		5.2 Shopping skills
6.0	Electronic and digital devices	6.1 Operating electronic devices (Radio and Television)
		6.2 Operating digital devices (Phones, computer)
		6.3 Caring for electronic and digital devices

1.0 PERSONAL HYGIENE

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Personal hygiene	1.1 Laundering personal clothes	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify materials and equipment used in laundry work for appropriate use, b) launder personal clothes following the correct steps, c) desire to launder personal clothes to promote hygiene.	 observe or listen to verbal or tactual description of pictures or video clips on people laundering clothes and identify materials and equipment used, such as basins, water, detergents, pegs, hanging lines, iron boxes and storage facilities using verbal communication or signs or tactual signs or AAC, participate in a demonstration of laundering personal clothes following the correct steps which include: sorting, soaking, washing, rinsing, drying, ironing and storage practise carrying out the laundry process one step at a time until the entire process if mastered. (A learner with motor difficulties could use alternative functional parts of the body or be assisted by peers or learner support assistant. Safety of all learners should be 	 Why do we wash our clothes? How do we wash our clothes?

	 observed when carrying out the activities), launder personal clothes following the correct step, (sorting, soaking, washing, rinsing, drying, ironing and storage), use the waste water to clean floors, sprinkle on dusty floor or water plants, display laundered items for selfevaluation and feedback, Clear the working area and store the laundry materials and equipment appropriately.
--	--

Core Competencies to be developed:

Self-efficacy: as the learner launders personal clothes following the correct steps.

Values:

Responsibility: as learners use laundry materials such as water and soap sparingly.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Environmental issues in education: as the learner uses the waste water to clean floors or sprinkle on dusty floor or water plants.

Link to other Learning Areas:

The learner relates laundering of personal clothes to laundering of school uniform in Prevocational Skills.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Dirty clothes, different detergents, water, basins, buckets, soap, hanging lines, pegs, iron boxes, storage facilities, pictures, video clips, animations, communication boards, object of reference, locally available materials.

SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT GUIDES

1. Assessment Checklist

Learner's Name	
----------------	--

S/No.	Indicator	Skills Assessed		Tick as appropriate		Teacher's
				Demonstrated	Not Demonstrated	comment
1	Ability to identify materials and	i.	Identifying dirty clothes.			
		ii.	Identifying soap/detergents.			
	equipment used	iii.	Identifying water.			
	in laundry work.	iv.	Identifying a basin.			
		v.	Identifying pegs.			
		vi.	Identifying hanging line.			
		vii.	Identifying iron box.			
		viii.	Identifying storage facilities.			
2	personal clothes following the correct steps.	i.	Sorting clothes to be laundered.			
		ii.	Soaking clothes.			
		iii.	Washing clothes.			
		iv.	Rinsing clothes.			
		v.	Drying clothes.			
		vi.	Ironing clothes.			
		vii.	Airing clothes.			
		viii.	Storing clothes.			

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

Date of assessment_____

2. Rating guide for the Learner's Performance

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Indicator				
Ability to identify materials and equipment used in laundry work.	The learner identifies 7 to 8 of the materials and equipment used in laundry work.	The learner identifies 5 to 6 of the materials and equipment used in laundry work.	The learner identifies 3 to 4 of the materials and equipment used in laundry work.	The learner identifies 1 or 2 of the materials and equipment used in laundry.
Ability to launder personal clothes following the correct steps.	The learner launders personal clothes following 8 correct steps.	The learner launders personal clothes following 5 to 7 correct steps.	The learner launders personal clothes following 3 to 4 correct steps.	The learner launders personal clothes following 1 to 2 correct steps.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Personal Hygiene	1.2 Mending Personal Clothes	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify materials and tools used to mend clothes for appropriate use, b) tell different ways of mending clothes for durability, c) mend personal clothes to enhance neatness and usability, d) enjoy mending personal clothes for durability and neatness.	 observe or manipulate or tactually explore materials and tools used for mending clothes such as thread, sewing needles, thimbles, scissors, pieces of cloth for patching, and identify them using verbal communication or signs or tactual signs or AAC, observe or listen to verbal or verbal description of picture or video clips of people mending clothes and identify different ways of mending clothes such sewing torn seams, patching, mending hanging hems, darning and replacing buttons, participate in a step by step demonstrations on each of the following methods of mending clothes; sewing a torn seam, patching, mending hanging hem, darning, replacing button, mend personal clothes by sewing or patching darning or replacing buttons. (A learner with motor difficulties could use alternative functional parts of the body or be 	 What do we use to mend torn clothes? How do we mend torn clothes?

 assisted by peers or learner support assistant,), observe safety of self and others while mending clothes, display mended clothes for feedback, clear the working area and store the tools and materials used in 	
mending the clothes.	

Core Competencies to be developed:

Learning to learn: as learners use the learnt sewing skills to care for their torn clothes.

Values:

Responsibility: as learners take care of their personal clothes.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Safety: as learners observe safety while handling tools and materials used in mending clothes.

Self-esteem: as learners successfully mend their torn clothes.

Link to other Learning Areas:

Learner relates mending personal clothes to Garment Making in Prevocational skills.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Personal torn clothes, thread, sewing needle, thimble, scissors, pictures, video clips, objects of reference.

Suggested Assessment Guides

1. Assessment Checklist

S/No Indicator		Skills Assessed	Tick as	s appropriate	Teacher's comment
			Demonstrated	Not Demonstrated	
		i. Identifying thread.			
		ii. Identifying sewing			
	Ability to identify	needles.			
1.	materials and tools	iii. Identifying thimbles.			
	used to mend clothes.	iv. Identifying scissors			
		v. Identifying pieces of cloth			
		for patching.			
		i. Identifying sewing torn			
		seams as way mending			
		clothes.			
	Ability to tell different	ii. Identifying patching as			
2.	ways of mending	way mending clothes. iii. Identifying darning as			
	clothes.	iii. Identifying darning as way mending clothes.			
		iv. Identifying replacing			
		buttons as way mending			
		clothes.			
3.	Ability to mend	i. Mending clothes by			
	personal clothes using	sewing.			
	different ways.	ii. Mending clothes by			
	-	patching.			
		iii. Mending clothes by			
		darning.			

	iv.	Mending clothes by		
		replacing buttons.		

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

Teacher's Name	
Signature	
Date of assessment	

2. Rating guide for the Learner's Performance

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Indicator				
Ability to identify	The learner identifies 5	The learner identifies	The learner identifies 2	The learner identifies
materials and tools used to mend clothes.	items used to mend clothes.	3 to 4 items used to mend clothes.	items used to mend clothes.	1 item used to mend clothes or none.
used to mend clothes.	cionies.	mena cionies.		ciotiles of none.
Ability to tell different	The learner identifies 4	The learner identifies	The learner identifies 2	The learner identifies
ways of mending	ways of mending clothes.	3 ways of mending	ways of mending clothes.	1 way of mending
clothes.		clothes.		clothes or none.
Ability to mend torn	The learner mends	The learner mends	The learner mends clothes	The learner mends
clothes.	clothes in 4 different	clothes in 3 different	in 2 different ways.	clothes in 1 way or
	ways.	ways.		none.

Strand	Strand Sub Strand Specific Learning Suggested Learning Experiences Outcomes		Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Personal Hygiene	1.3 Care of Shoes	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify materials used in caring for shoes, b) care for shoes to promote personal hygiene, c) appreciate the need to care for shoes to enhance usability and hygiene.	 Observe or manipulate materials used in caring for shoes such as shoe polish, shoe brush, water, soap, piece of cloth, and identify them using verbal communication or signs or tactual signs, AAC, observe or listen to verbal or tactual description of pictures or video clips of people caring for shoes and mention the procedure of caring for different types of shoes such as leather, canvas and rubber shoes, participate in a demonstration on how to care for leather shoes following the correct steps which include; dusting, wiping, drying polishing, shining and storing (A learner with motor difficulties could use alternative functional body parts or be assisted by peers or learner support assistance.), clean leather shoes following the right procedure (dusting, wiping, drying, polishing, shining and storing), observe safety while doing the activities, clear the working area and store the materials appropriately, 	 How do we care for our shoes? Why do we care for our shoes?

	•	display the polished shoes for peer assessment	
		and feedback.	

Core Competencies to be developed:

- Self-efficacy: as learners take care of own shoes.
- Digital literacy: as learners use digital devices to watch/listen to video clips on care of shoes.

Values:

• Responsibility: as learners take care of their shoes and clean the working area. Love: as learners share materials during cleaning and polishing shoes.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Personal hygiene: as the learners practise taking care of their shoes.

Link to other Learning Areas:

Learner relates caring of shoes to care of leather items in Prevocational Skills.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Soap, water, shoe brush, wiping materials, shoe polish, digital devices, video clips, pictures, 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	Ability to	i.	Identifying shoe brush.			
	identify materials used in caring for	1 11.	Identifying shoe polish.			
	shoes.	iii.	Identifying water.			
		iv.	Identifying soap.			
		V.	Identifying a piece of cloth brush.			

2 Ability to care		i.	Dusting the shoes.		
	for leather shoes.	ii.	Wiping the shoes.		
		iii.	Polishing the shoes.		
		iv.	Shining the shoes.		

Teacher's genera	l comment on th	e learner's per	rformance:
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Teacher's Name		
Signature		
Date of assessment		

2. Rating guide for the Learner's Performance

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Indicator				
Ability to identify materials used in caring for shoes.	The learner identifies 5 materials used in caring for shoes.	The learner identifies 4 materials used in caring for shoes.	The learner identifies 2 to 3 materials used in caring for shoes.	The learner identifies 1 material used in caring for shoes or none.
Ability to care for leather shoes.	The learner cares for leather shoes following 4 correct steps.	The learner cares for leather shoes following 3 correct steps.	The learner cares for leather shoes following 2 correct steps.	The learner cares for leather shoes following 1 correct step or none.

2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested
				Key Inquiry
				Question(s)
2.0 Environmental Hygiene	2.1 Cleaning the Classroom	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify materials used in cleaning the classroom for appropriate use, b) clean the classroom following the correct steps to promote hygiene, c) appreciate the importance of having a clean classroom for conducive learning environment.	 observe or manipulate materials used in cleaning the classroom such as broom, cobweb remover, duster, water container, mop, detergent, water, waste bin or pit and identify them using verbal communication or signs or tactual signs or AAC, use digital devices with assistive technology to watch or listen to verbal or tactual description of video clips or pictures of children cleaning the classroom and narrate the steps followed, Participate in a demonstration of cleaning the classroom following the correct steps which include; removing cobwebs, sweeping, dusting, wiping surfaces and mopping the floor. (A learner with motor difficulties could use alternative functional part of body or be assisted with peers or learner support assistance.), practise cleaning the classroom following the correct step. 	1. Why do we clean our classroom? 2. How do we clean our classroom?

sing/ sign sing/tactual sing a familiar
song on cleaning the classroom.

Core Competencies to be developed:

Communication and collaboration: as learners work together when cleaning the classroom.

Values:

Social justices: as learners exercise fair distribution of cleaning materials in class.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Life skills: as learners participate in cleaning activities.

Link to other Learning Areas:

The learner relates cleaning the classroom to locomotor movements in Physical Education as learners move in class when cleaning the classroom.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Brooms, dusters, mops, soap, cobweb remover, basins, mop buckets, rugs, pictures, videos clips, charts AAC

Suggested Assessment Guides

1. Assessment Checklist

Learner's Name

S/No.	Indicator	Skills	Assessed	Tick as	Teacher's comment	
				Demonstrated	Not Demonstrated	
1		i.	Identifying a broom.			
	Ability to identify	ii.	Identifying cobweb remover.			
	materials used	iii.	Identifying a duster.			
	in cleaning the	iv.	Identifying a mop.			
	classroom.	v.	Identifying detergent.			
		vi.	Identifying water.			

		vii.	Identifying a waste bin or pit.		
		viii.	Identifying water container.		
2	Ability to clean	i.	Removing the cobwebs.		
	the classroom	ii.	Sweeping the classroom.		
	following the correct step.	iii.	Dusting surfaces.		
	concerned.	iv.	Wiping the surfaces.		
		v.	Moping the classroom floor.		

7	<i>'eacher'</i>	S	general	comment	on	the	learner	's	per	forman	ce:

Teacher's Name	
Signature	
Date of assessment	

2. Rating guide for the Learner's Performance

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Indicator				
Ability to identify materials used in cleaning the classroom.	The learner identifies 8 materials used in cleaning the classroom.	The learner identifies 6 to 7 materials used in cleaning the classroom.	The learner identifies 3 to 5 materials used in cleaning the classroom.	The learner identifies 1 to 2 materials used in cleaning the classroom or none.
Ability to clean the classroom following the correct steps.	The learner clean the classroom following 5 correct steps.	The learner clean the classroom following 4 correct steps.	The learner clean the classroom following 2 to 3 correct steps.	The learner clean the classroom following 1 correct step or none.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Environmental Hygiene	2.2 Waste Disposal	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify different types of waste in the environment for appropriate management, b) mention tools and materials used in waste disposal for appropriate use, c) explore different ways of disposing waste for environmental hygiene. d) appreciate proper waste disposal practices for a clean environment.	 observe or manipulate or listen to tactual description of types of waste found in the environment such as plastic papers, plastic bottles, organic waste, tins, glasses, metal and identify them using verbal communication or signs or tactual signs or AAC, observe or tactually explore tools and materials used in waste disposal such as gloves, brooms, dust pans, rakes, wheelbarrows, waste bins and identify them using appropriate method of communication, observe or listen verbal or to tactual description of video clips of persons wearing protective clothing for cleaning such as masks, gloves, overalls, aprons, and identify the parts of the body each of the clothing protects, participate in demonstrations on correct waste disposal which include; putting on protective clothing, sorting the garbage for example papers and plastics, tins and glasses and organic waste, dispose the waste according to the type of waste; burning (papers, plastics, pampers) 	1. How do we dispose waste? 2. Why do we keep our environment clean?

	burying (tins, glasses, sharp objects) putting in a compost pit (organic waste) and reusing (containers, jerry cans, bottles, cartons), • practise proper waste disposal, • recite a poem on proper waste disposal.
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Core Competencies to be developed:

Self-efficacy: as learners successfully dispose waste materials appropriately.

Values:

Responsibility: as learners take care of the environment by practising proper waste disposal.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Safety: as the learner puts on safety gear when handling waste.

Link to other Learning Areas:

Learner relates skill of collecting organic waste and putting it in a compost pit to form manure to farming skills in Prevocational Skills learning Area.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Gloves, masks, brooms, rakes, wheelbarrows, bins, aprons, AAC resources, video clips.

Suggested Assessment Guides

1. Assessment Checklist

Learner's Name

S/No.	Indicator	Skills	Assessed	Tick as	Teacher's comment	
				Demonstrated	Not Demonstrated	
1		i.	Identifying gloves.			
	Ability to identify tools and	ii.	Identifying masks.			
	materials used in	iii.	Identifying apron or overall.			
	waste disposal.	iv.	Identifying brooms.			
		v.	Identifying dust pans.			

		vi.	Identifying rakes.		
		vii.	Identifying wheelbarrows.		
		viii.	Identifying waste bins or pit.		
2	Ability to	i.	Disposing by burning.		
	dispose waste	ii.	Disposing by burying.		
	using proper ways.	iii.	Disposing by composting.		
		iv.	Re-using waste.		

reacher's general comment on the learner's periormance	Teache	s general comment on the	learner's per	formance:
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Teacher's Name	
Signature	
Date of assessment	

2. Rating guide for the Learner's Performance

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Indicator				
Ability to identify tools and materials used in waste disposal.	The learner identifies 8 materials and tools used in waste disposal.	The learner identifies 6 to 7 materials and tools used in waste disposal.	The learner identifies 3 to 5 materials and tools used in waste disposal.	The learner identifies 1 to 2 materials and tools used in waste disposal or none.
Ability to dispose waste using proper ways.	The learner disposes waste appropriately using 4 ways.	The learner disposes waste appropriately using 3 ways.	The learner disposes waste appropriately using 2 ways.	The learner disposes waste appropriately using 1 way or none.

3.0 FOOD AND NUTRITION

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Food and Nutrition	3.1 Types of Foods	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify different types of foods found in the locality, b) classify different types of foods in the locality according to their sources, c) appreciate the importance of different types of food for good health.	 mention different types of food found in their locality such as maize, beans, vegetables, fruits, eggs, milk, fish, groundnuts, bananas among other local foods, take a guided tour to a local market to identify types of food such as cereals, fish, eggs, milk, vegetables and fruits. (A learner with mobility difficulties could be assisted by peers or learner support assistance.), group locally available foods according to their sources such as water (fish), farm (maize, beans, vegetables, fruits), animals (milk, eggs), prepare a nature table at an appropriate place in the classroom and display different types of foods according to their sources, use digital devices with assistive technology to take photographs or record videos of different types of food. 	Why do we group foods?

\sim	~						
('ore	Compe	tencies	to	he	deve	loned	۰

- Digital literacy: as learners uses and manipulate digital device to take photographs of different types of foods.
- Self-efficacy: as learners successfully identifies different types of foods found in their locality.

Values:

Unity: as learners collaborate with others to collect different types of food in the locality.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Social awareness skills: as learners determine the various sources of food ideal for their health.

Link to other Learning Areas:

The learner relates identifying types of foods to farm produce in communication and Functional Literacy Skills.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Maize, beans, vegetables, eggs, pictures, models, AAC resources, digital devices,

Suggested Assessment Guides

1. Assessment Checklist

S/No.	Indicator	Skills	Assessed	Tick as	appropriate	Teacher's
				Demonstrated	Not Demonstrated	comment
1	Ability to identify	i.	Identifying maize.			
	different types of foods found in	ii.	Identifying beans.			
	the locality.	iii.	Identifying vegetables.			
		iv.	Identifying fruits.			
		v.	Identifying milk.			
		vi.	Identifying eggs.			
2	Ability to classify	i.	Classifying foods sourced from			
	different types of		farms.			

food according to	ii.	Classifying foods sourced from		
their sources.		animals.		
	iii.	Classifying foods sourced from birds.		
	iv.	Classifying foods sourced from water.		

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

Teacher's Name	
Signature	
Date of assessment	

2. Rating guide for the Learner's Performance

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Indicator				
Ability to identify different types of food found in the locality.	The learner identifies 6 types of foods found in the locality.	The learner identifies 5 types of foods found in the locality.	The learner identifies 3 to 4 types of foods found in the locality.	The learner identifies 1 to 2 types of foods found in the locality or none.
Ability to classify different types of food according to their sources.	The learner classifies 4 types of foods according to their sources.	The learner classifies 3 types of foods according to their sources.	The learner classifies 2 types of foods according to their sources.	The learner classifies 1 type of food according to its source.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
3. Food and Nutrition	3.2 Foods Nutrients • Carbohydrates • Proteins • vitamins	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify different classes of foods for better planning of meals, b) categorise different foods according to their nutritional value, c) appreciate the importance of food nutrients for healthy living.	 Observe or listen to verbal or tactual descriptions of a video clip on different classes of foods such as (carbohydrates, protein and vitamins) and mention them using verbal communication or signs or tactual signs or AAC resources, participate in a demonstration on how to group different types of food according to their nutritional values such as rice, ugali, potatoes (carbohydrates) meat, fish and beans (protein), fruits and vegetables(vitamins), practice grouping the different types of food according to their nutritional values (carbohydrates, protein and vitamins), practice combining 3 classes of food to form a balanced diet such as maize, beans and Sukuma wiki or rice, meat and a fruit. 	How do we classify food?

Core Competencies to be developed:

- Self-efficacy: as learner successfully classifies food according to their nutritional value.
- Digital literacy: as learner uses digital devices to watch video clips on classification of food.

Values:

Respect: as learners take turns in grouping foods according to their nutritional values.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues(PCIs):

Child right and responsibility: as learners are empowered with knowledge on the importance of nutrients to the body.

Link to other Learning Areas:

Learner relates identifying different types of foods to farm produce in Communication and Functional Literacy Skills.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Food stuffs - ugali, meat, fish, vegetables and fruits, digital devices, AAC resources.

Suggested Assessment Guides

1. Assessment Checklist

Learner's Name

S/No.	Indicator	Skills Assessed Tick as appropriate		appropriate	Teacher's comment	
			Den	nonstrated	Not Demonstrated	
1	Ability to identify different classes of food.	i. Identifying carbol	nydrates.)	
		ii. Identifying protein	ns.			
		iii. Identifying vitami	ns.			
2	Ability to categorize different foods according to their nutritional value.	i. Grouping ugali, ri as carbohydrates.	ce potatoes			
		ii. Grouping meat, fit as proteins.	sh and beans			
		iii. Grouping vegetab vitamins.	les as			
		iv. Grouping fruits as	vitamins.			

I	eacher's	general	comment	on the	e tear	ner's	s pe	erfori	mance:		

Teacher's Name	
Signature	
Date of assessment	

2. Rating guide for the Learner's Performance

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Indicator				
Ability to identify	Learner identifies 4	Learner identifies	Learner identifies the 2	Learner is able to
different classes of food.	classes of food.	the 3 classes of food.	classes of food.	identify 1 class of food
				or none.
Ability to categorize	Learner categorizes	Learner categorizes	Learner categorizes food	Learner categorize
different foods according	food into 4 groups	food into 3 groups	into 2 groups according to	food into 1 group
to their nutritional value.	according to their	according to their	their nutritional value.	according to its
	nutritional value.	nutritional value.		nutritional value.

FIRST AID 4.0

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
4.0 First Aid	4.1 First Aid for Nose bleeding	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify first aid skills used to stop nose bleeding, b) administer first aid skills to stop nose bleeding, c) appreciate the importance of first aid in promoting recovery.	 observe or listen to verbal or tactual description of a video clip of person administering first aid for nose bleeding and narrate the skills applied, which include: sitting down leaning slightly forward, pinching the bridge of the nose, placing a wet cold piece of cloth on the fore head, breathing through the mouth, avoiding blowing the nose and spitting out any blood, participate in demonstrations on how stop nose bleeding using a dummy. The skills applied include; sitting down leaning slightly forward, pinching the bridge of the nose, placing a wet cold piece of cloth on the fore head, encouraging the person to breathe through the mouth, spitting out blood, practise First Aid skills to stop nose bleeding using dolls or dummies, practice First Aid skills for nose bleeding at home, school and community. 	Why do you administer first aid for nose bleeding?

Core Competencies to be developed:
Critical thinking and problem solving: as learners practice the skills of stopping nose bleeding.

Values			6 116		
Love:	as learners desire to	administer first aid for nose bleeding to s	ate life.		
Pertin	ent and Contempor	rary Issues (PCIs):			
Life sk	ills: as learners prac	tise first aid skills learnt.			
Link to	o other Learning A	reas:			
	9	kills to managing accidents and injuries	during sports and	games in Physical Educ	cation.
	sted Learning Reso				
	id kit, digital device				
Suggest	ted Assessment Gui	des			
1. Asses	ssment Checklist				
1. Asses	ssment Checklist				
	ssment Checklist 's Name				
		Skills Assessed	Tick as	s appropriate	Teacher's comment
Learner	's Name	Skills Assessed	Tick as Demonstrated	appropriate Not Demonstrated	Teacher's comment
Learner	's Name				Teacher's comment
Learner S/No.	's Name				Teacher's comment
Learner S/No.	's Name Indicator Ability to apply First Aid skills to	 Sitting down leaning slightly forward. 			Teacher's comment
Learner S/No.	's Name Indicator Ability to apply	i. Sitting down leaning slightly			Teacher's comment

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

iv.

Teacher's Name	
Signature	
Date of assessment	

cloth on the fore head.

Breathing through the mouth.

Spitting out any blood.

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 administer	The learner administer 5	The learner administer	The learner administer 2 to	The learner administer
First Aid skills to stop	First Aid skills to stop	4 First Aid skills to	3 First Aid skills to stop	1 First Aid skill to stop
nose bleeding.	nose bleeding.	stop nose bleeding.	nose bleeding.	nose bleeding or none.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
4.0 First Aid	4.2 First Aid for Insect bites	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify First Aid skills used to treat insect bites, b) administer first aid skills for treating insect bites to reduce pain, c) appreciate the need to administer first aid for bites to promote recovery.	 Observe or listen to verbal or tactual description of a video clip of person administering first aid for insect bites and mention the skills applied, which include: removing the stinger, cleaning the affected area with soap and warm water, applying a cold pack, applying cream, elevating the affected part, giving pain relieving medication, participate in demonstrations on how administer First Aid for insect bites using a dummy. The skills applied include; removing the stinger, cleaning the affected area with soap and warm water, applying a cold pack, applying cream, elevating the 	How do we administer first aid for insect bites?

bites using dolls or dummies.				 affected part, giving pain relieving medication, practise First Aid skills for insect bites using dolls or dummies
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Core Competencies to be developed:

Critical thinking and problem solving: as learners administer First Aid for insect bites.

Values:

Love: as learners administer first aid for insect bites to reduce pain.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Life skills: as learners practise first aid skills learnt.

Link to other Learning Areas:

The learner relates First Aid skills to Physical Education when First Aid skills are administered to manage accidents during sports and games.

Suggested Learning Resources:

First Aid kit, digital devices, AAC resources,

Suggested Assessment Guides

1. Assessment Checklist

Learner's Name

S/No.	Indicator	or Skills Assessed		Tick as appropriate	
			Demonstrated	Not Demonstrated	
2	Ability to	i. Removing the stinger.			
administer First Aid skills to treatinsect bite.		ii. Cleaning the affected area with			
	insect bite.	warm water.			
		iii. Applying a cold pack.			
		iv. Applying cream.			
		v. Elevating the affected part.			
		vi. Taking pain relievers.			

Teacher's general comment on the learner's performance	Teacher's genera	d comment on	the learner'	s performance
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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 administer	The learner administers 6	The learner	The learner administers 2 to	The learner administer 1
First Aid skills to treat		administers 4 to 5	3 First Aid skills to treat	First Aid skill to treat
insect bite.	insect bite.	First Aid skills to treat insect bite.	insect bite.	insect bite or none.

5.0 SHOPPING

The Learner is guided to:	Inquiry Question(s)
The Learner is guided to:	
 mention items bought in the neighboring shopping facilities such as sugar, salt, flour, cooking oil, soap and bread (A learner could use verbal communication or signs or tactual signs or Augmentative and Alternative Communication to mention the items), participate in a demonstration on preparing a simple budget by determining the amount of money available, listing items to be bought, prioritizing the basic items and comparing the prices of the items, simulate buying budgeted items from the classroom shop, take a guided tour to a local market or a shopping center and practice buying budgeted items. (A learner with motor difficulties could use alternative functional parts of the body or be assisted by peers or learner support assistant. Observe safety to and from the market/shopping center). 	 Where do we buy the items we need? Why do we make a budget?
	as sugar, salt, flour, cooking oil, soap and bread (A learner could use verbal communication or signs or tactual signs or Augmentative and Alternative Communication to mention the items), • participate in a demonstration on preparing a simple budget by determining the amount of money available, listing items to be bought, prioritizing the basic items and comparing the prices of the items, simulate buying budgeted items from the classroom shop, • take a guided tour to a local market or a shopping center and practice buying budgeted items. (A learner with motor difficulties could use alternative functional parts of the body or be assisted by peers or learner support assistant. Observe safety to and from the

Values:

- Unity as learners share ideas on items bought in local shopping facilities.
- Responsibility as learners learn to prepare a budget before shopping.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Life skills: as learners practise preparing a simple budget.

Link to other Learning Areas

Learner relates item to be bought during shopping to things found in the shopping area in Communication and functional literacy skills.

Suggested Learning Resources

Video clips, pictures, items like sugar, salt, flour, soap, cooking oil, bread, budget, Learner Support Assistants AAC,

Suggested Assessment Guides

1. Assessment Checklist

Learner's Name

S/No.	Indicator	Skills Assessed	Tick as appropriate		Teacher's comment
			Demonstrated	Not Demonstrated	
1	Ability to identify	i. Identifying sugar.			
	items to be bought.	ii. Identifying salt.			
		iii. Identifying flour.			
		iv. Identifying cooking oil.			
		v. Identifying bread.			
2	Ability to prepare	i. Determining the available			
	a simple budget.	money.			
		ii. Listing items to be bought.			
		iii. Prioritizing basic items to be bought.			

	iv. Comparing prizes of items t be bought.	0		
Teacher's general comm	ent 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 identify	The learner identifies 5	The learner identifies	The learner identifies 2 to 3	The learner identifies
items to be bought	items to be bought.	4 items to be bought.	items to be bought.	1 item to be bought or
during shopping.				none.
Ability to prepare a	The learner demonstrates	The learner	The learner demonstrates 2	The learner
simple budget.	4 skills in preparing a	demonstrates 3 skills	skills in preparing a simple	demonstrates 1 skill in
	simple budget.	in preparing a simple	budget.	preparing a simple
		budget.		budget or none.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
5.0 Shopping	5.2 Shopping Skills	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify the basic shopping skills necessary for independent buying of goods, b) apply appropriate shopping skills when buying different items for independent living c) cherish applying appropriate shopping skills in day to day life.	 Observe or listen to verbal or tactual description of video clips of people buying goods in shopping facilities and mention the shopping skills used such as preparing a shopping list of basic items to be purchased, comparing price of the items, negotiating prices using polite language, checking for expiry dates, making payment using either cash or phone payment, obtaining change, participate in a demonstration on shopping using skills such as, preparing a shopping list of basic items to be purchased, comparing price of the items, negotiating prices using polite language, checking for expiry dates, making payment, obtaining change, simulate purchasing from the classroom shop to practise the shopping skills, display the items in the classroom shop and let one learner play the role of shopkeeper and the other to be the buyer, 	How do we buy items from the shops/market?

l evaluation and feedback		 take a guided tour to a nearby shop or market and practise applying appropriate shopping skills which include; following a prepared shopping list, comparing prices of different items, negotiating prices, checking for expiry dates, making payments, obtaining correct change, keeping the purchased items in a basket, observing honesty not to take more or less change. Observe safety while carrying out the activities, display the items purchased for self - evaluation and feedback.
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Core competence to be developed:

- Communication and collaboration: as learners simulate applying appropriate shopping skills.
- Critical thinking and problem solving: as learners make decisions of what to buy when preparing a shopping list.

Values

Integrity: as leaners observe honesty when receiving change.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Safety: as learners observe precautions while choosing items which have not expired.

Link to other Learning Areas:

The learner relates Shopping skills to buying farm produce in prevocational skills.

Suggested Learning Resources

Video clips, pictures, shopping list, corner shop, price list, digital devices, assistive technology, object of reference, shopping basket/bag, money, Learner Support Assistants,

Suggested Assessment Guides

1. Assessment Checklist

Learner's Name	
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S/No.	Indicator	Skills Assessed		Tick as	appropriate	Teacher's comment
				Demonstrated	Not Demonstrated	
1.	Ability to apply appropriate shopping	i.	Preparing a shopping list.			
	skills when buying	ii.	Comparing prices.			
	different items.	iii.	Negotiating prices.			
		iv.	Checking expiry date.			
		v.	Making payment.			
		vi.	Obtaining change.			

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 leaners competence will be rated using the scoring guide as indicated below

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Indicator				
Ability to apply	The learner applies 6	The learner applies 4	The learner applies 2 to 3	The learner applies 1
appropriate shopping	shopping skills when	to 5 shopping skills	shopping skills when	shopping skill when
skills when buying	buying different items.	when buying	buying different items.	buying different items
different items.		different items.		or none.

6.0 ELECTRONIC AND DIGITAL DEVICES

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
6.0 Electronic and Digital Devices	6.1 Operating Electronic Devices • Radio • Television	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify electronic devices used in Information Communication Technology, b) identify parts of electronic devices for ease of operation, c) operate electronic devices for learning, d) appreciate the importance of electronic devices in day to day life.	 The Learner is guided to: observe or manipulate different types electronic and digital devices such as radio, television, tape recorders, video players, computers, phones, and identify them using verbal communication or signs or tactual signs or AAC, observe or manipulate electronic devices and identify the parts of electronic devices such as buttons, knobs, switches, power cables, batteries or power source, antennae and talk about the parts found in different devices (A learner with motor difficulties could use alternative functional parts of body or be assisted by peers or learner support assistant), participate in a demonstration on how to operate electronic devices (radio and television) by switching on, switching off, tuning, adjusting volume and using the remote control, practise switching on, switching off, tuning, adjusting volume of radios or TV, and using the remote control to operate the devices, operate electronic devices and enjoy listening to music or watching audio visual programmes. 	1. How do you operate a radio?

Core competence to be developed:

• Digital literacy: as learners use and manipulate in operating electronic devices.

•	Learning to learn: as	learners use the s	kills acquired to or	perate other electronic	devices and digital devices.
-	Dourning to rourn, as	iculiicis use tiic s	mins acquired to of	perate office electronic	devices and digital devices.

Values:

- Respect: as learners practice switching on and off a radio or television in turns.
- Responsibility: as learner handles electronic devices with care.

Pertinent and contemporary issues (PCIs):

Disaster risk reduction: by using electronic devices and their accessories safely

Link to other Learning Areas:

Learner relates skills of operating electronic devices in listening to performing songs in Music and Movement.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Video clips, pictures, radio, television, remote control, models, embossed diagrams, learner support assistants,

Suggested Assessment Guides

1. Assessment Checklist

Learner's Name			

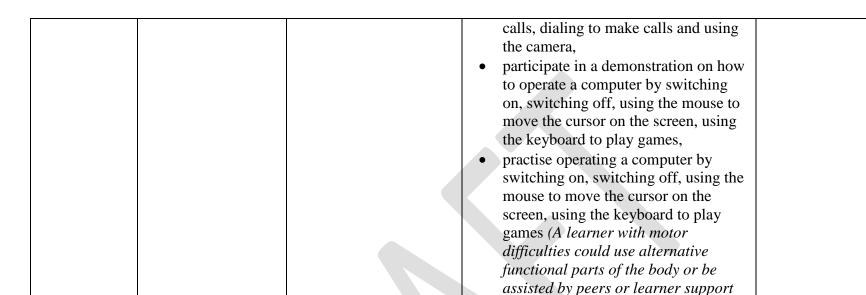
S/No.	Indicator	Skills Assessed	Tick as	appropriate	Teachers comment
			Demonstrated	Not Demonstrated	
1	Ability to	i. Identifying buttons.			
	identify parts of	ii. Identifying knobs.			
	electronic	iii. Identifying switches.			
	devices.	iv. Identifying power cables.			
		v. Identifying batteries or			
		power source.			
		vi. Identifying antennae.			
2	ability to	i. Switching on.			
	operate	ii. Switching off.			
	electronic	iii. Tuning .			
	devices	iv. Adjusting volume.			

	v. Using remote control to operate TV.		
Teacher's general com	nent on the learner's performance:		
Teacher's Name			
Signature			
Date of assessment			

The leaners competence will be rated using the scoring guide as indicated below

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicator			Expectations	
Ability to identify	The learner identifies 6	The learner identifies 4 to	The learner identifies 2 to	The learner identifies
parts of electronic	parts of electronic devices.	5 parts of electronic	3 parts electronic devices.	1 part of an electronic
devices.		devises.		device or none.
Ability to operate	The learner carries out 5	The learner carries out 4	The learner carries out 2	The learner carries out
electronic devices.	operations on electronic	operations on electronic	to 3 operations on	1 operation on an
	devices.	devices.	electronic devices.	electronic device or
				none.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
6.0 Electronic and Digital Devices	 6.2 Operating Digital Devices Phones Computers 	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify basic components of a phone and computer for ease of use, b) operate a phone and computer for learning and enjoyment, c) appreciate the use of a computer and phone in daily life.	 The Learner is guided to: observe or manipulate or listen to verbal or tactual descriptions of basic components of a phone and a computer to identify the following features: buttons, battery, microphone, speaker, icons, power button, screen, keyboard, and mouse. (Learners to handle the devices with care, while learners with deafblindness explore the phone and computer tactually or use residual sight to observe the devices, those with fine motor challenges may use alternative parts of the body to manipulate the devices or assistive technologies), observe or tactually explore a phone to identify the following features: icon for the contacts, icon for making calls, icon for receiving calls, icon for text messages and icon for the camera, participate in a demonstration on how to operate a phone by switching on, switching off, making calls, receiving calls and using the camera, practice operating a phone by switching on, switching on, switching off, receiving a phone by switching on, switching on, switching off, receiving off, rec	 How do you operate a phone? How do you operate a computer?



assistant),

use phones and computers to play games at school and home for learning and enjoyment.

Core competence to be developed:

- Digital literacy: as learners use computer at school and home for learning and entertainment.
- Self- efficacy: as learners successfully operates phones and computers.

Pertinent and contemporary issues (PCIs):

Sports and games: as learners play computer games at school, home for learning and entertainment.

values:

Responsibilities: as learners care for phones and computers.

Link to other Learning Areas

Learner relates skills operating computers and phones to listen to music to performing songs in music and movement.

Suggested Learning Resources

Computer, phone, computer components, assistive technologies.

Suggested Assessment Guides

1. Assessment Checklist

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S/No.	Indicator	Skills Assessed		Tick as appropriate		Teachers Comment
				Demonstrated	Not Demonstrated	
1	Identifying basic	i.	Identifying key board.			
	components of a	ii.	Identifying screen.			
	phone and a	iii.	Identifying power button.			
	computer	iv.	Identifying camera.			
2	Operating a phone	i.	Switching on the phone.			
	and a computer	ii.	Switching off the phone.			
		iii.	Dialing to make a call.			
		iv.	Receiving a calls.			
		v.	Switching on the			
			computer.			
		vi.	Using the mouse.			
		vii.	Switching off the			
			computer.			
		viii.	Using the key board.			

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

Teacher's Name		
Signature		
Date of assessment_		

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

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Indicator				
Ability to identify basic	Learner identifies 4	Learner identifies 3	Learner identifies 2	Learner identifies 1 or
components of a phone	components of a phone and	components of a	components of a phone and	none of the
and a computer.	computer.	phone and computer.	computer.	components of a
				phone and computer.
Ability to operate a	Leaners is able to perform	Leaners is able to	Leaners is able to perform	Leaners is able to
phone and computer.	7 to 8 operations on a	perform 5 to 6	3 to 4 operations on a	perform 1, 2 or none
	phone and a computer.	operations on a	phone and a computer.	of the operations on a
	_	phone and a	_	phone and a
		computer.		computer.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
		Outcomes		Inquiry Question(s)
6.0	6.3 Caring for	By the end of the Sub Strand,	The Learner is guided to:	1. How do you care
Electronic	Electronic and	the learner should be able to:	• observe or listen to verbal or tactual	for a phone?
and	Digital Devices	a) identify ways of caring	description of pictures or video clips	2. How do you care
Digital		for electronic and digital	on different ways of caring for	for a computer?
Devices		devices for learning,	electronic and digital devices (radio,	
		b) care for digital and	television, phones and computers).	
		electronic devices for	The ways include: wiping, dusting,	
		durability,	covering and storing. Learners	
		c) appreciate care of the	mention how to care for the devices	
		digital devices for	using verbal communication or signs	
		effective communication.	or tactual signs or AAC.	
			• participate in a demonstration of how	
			to care for electronic and digital	
			devices by dusting, wiping, covering	
			and storing,	
			 practise caring for electronic and 	
			digital devices,	
			• keep the devices safely after use with	
			the help of their support assistants,	
			• clear the working area and store the	
			material appropriately.	

Core competence to be developed:

Self-efficacy: as learners successfully care for electronic and digital devices.

Values:

Responsibility: as learners care for the electronic and digital devices.

Pertinent and contemporary issues (PCIs):

Safety: as learners handle the electronic and digital devices carefully.

Link to other Learning Areas:

Learner relates the skills caring of electronic and digital devices to home care in prevocational skills.

Suggest	ted Assessment G	uides				
	ssment Checklist					
I. Assc	SSMEHI CHECKHSI					
Learner	's Name					
S/No.	Indicator	Skills	s Assessed	Tick as	s appropriate	Teachers Comment
				Demonstrated	Not Demonstrated	
1	Ability to identify ways of caring of electronic and digital devices.	i.	Identifying dusting.			
		ii.	Identifying wiping.			
		iii.	Identifying covering.			
		iv.	Identifying storing.			
2	Ability to care for electronic and digital devices.	i.	Caring for electronic and			
		ii.	digital devices by dusting. Caring for electronic and			
		111.	digital devices by wiping.			
		iii.	Caring for electronic and			
			digital devices by covering.			
		iv.	Caring for electronic and			
			digital devices by storing			
			appropriately.			

Date of assessment_

The leaners competence will be rated using the scoring guide as indicated below

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Indicator				
Ability to identify	Learner identifies 4 ways	Learner identifies 3 ways	Learner identifies 2 ways	Learner identifies 1 or
ways of caring	of caring for electronic	of caring for electronic	of caring for electronic and	none of the ways of
for electronic and	and digital devices.	and digital devices.	digital devices.	caring for electronic and
digital devices				digital devices.
Ability to	Leaner demonstrates 4	Leaner demonstrates 3	Leaner demonstrates 2	Leaner demonstrate 1 or
demonstrate how	ways of caring for	ways of caring for	ways of caring for	none of the ways of
to care for digital	electronic and digital	electronic and digital	electronic and digital	caring for electronic and
devices.	devices.	devices.	devices.	digital devices.

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.