

# KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

A Skilled and Ethical Society

# DIPLOMA IN TEACHER EDUCATION PRE-PRIMARY AND PRIMARY

AGRICULTURE CURRICULUM DESIGN

#### First Published in 2021

Revised 2024

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ISBN: 978-9914-724-57-8

Published and printed by Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development

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#### INTRODUCTION

The development of the curriculum for Diploma in Teacher Education for the Pre-Primary and Primary level (**DTE-PP&P**) is a critical milestone in the implementation of Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) in Kenya. The curriculum designs herein have been developed to prepare the teacher trainee to be able to effectively guide the learners at the Pre-Primary and Primary School level; that is from Pre-Primary One (PP1) to Grade Six (G6) in Basic Education.

It is envisaged that the teacher educator will guide the teacher trainees appropriately to embrace the shift from the Objective-Based to the Competency Based Curriculum which is hinged on use of learner-centred pedagogy for realisation of the stated expected learning outcomes. In addition, the emphasis on formative assessment to facilitate learning should be underscored as the basis for determining learner aptitude and performance. Other key aspects that have been introduced include structured micro-teaching, a longer period for the practicum and the introduction of specific Professional Courses that ensure congruence with the CBC vision, mission, pillars and guiding principles as enshrined in the *Basic Education Curriculum Framework* (KICD, 2017).

The DTE-PP&P curriculum seeks to develop the teacher to act as a facilitator in the learning process taking into consideration the different abilities and learning styles of individual target learners. The curriculum has been designed with emphasis on experiential and reflective learning to develop appropriate Pedagogical Content Knowledge (PCK); hence, the emphasis on integrated content and pedagogy for the student teachers while at college. This is to ensure that the student teacher is given adequate time to practice how to facilitate learning of the different strands prescribed in the curriculum designs.

The Curriculum designs for the DTE-PP&P are packaged according to courses of training as follows:

#### **Professional Learning areas**

- 1. Child Development and Psychology
- 2. Curriculum Studies
- 3. Educational Resources
- 4. ICT Integration in Education
- 5. Educational Assessment
- 6. Research Skills
- 7. Inclusive Education
- 8. Educational Leadership and Management
- 9. Sociological and Philosophical Foundations of Education
- 10. Historical and Comparative Foundations of Education
- 11. Micro Teaching
- 12. Practicum

# **Integrated Content and Pedagogy Learning areas**

- 1. English
- 2. Kiswahili
- 3. Mathematics
- 4. Science and Technology
- 5. Agriculture
- 6. Home Science
- 7. Religious Education: CRE/IRE/HRE

- 8. Social Studies
- 9. Physical and Health Education
- 10. Art and Craft
- 11. Music
- 12. Indigenous Language
- 13. Foreign Languages: French/ Arabic/ German/ Mandarin (Chinese)/ KSL

#### REGULATIONS FOR DIPLOMA IN TEACHER EDUCATION -PRE-PRIMARY AND PRIMARY (DTE-PP&P)

#### **Entry Requirements**

The entry requirements for the Diploma in Teacher Education – Pre-Primary and Primary shall be **C Plain** Mean Grade in the Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education examination (KCSE) or its equivalent (as equated by the Kenya National Examinations Council (KNEC). The Special Needs Candidates (SNE) could be admitted with **C Minus** (-) Grade in KCSE or equivalent

#### **Duration of Training**

The duration for the Diploma in Teacher Education – Pre-Primary and Primary shall be **three years**.

#### **Subjects Offered**

The trainee undertaking the Diploma in Teacher Education – Pre-Primary and Primary (DTE –PP&P) shall take **ALL** courses specified in the DTE- PP&P curriculum; which includes Professional Courses and learning areas (subjects) related to the content in the Pre-Primary and Primary School Curriculum.

#### **Micro-Teaching and Practicum**

Micro Teaching shall be undertaken as a course and shall be a pre-requisite for the Practicum; hence a course design has been developed for it. There shall be two (2) school term practicum sessions for which guidelines shall be developed.

#### Award of the Diploma

To be awarded the Diploma in Teacher Education – Pre-Primary and Primary (DTE-PP&P), the candidate must achieve the following:

i) Complete the required hours for coursework and pass the stipulated assessment as directed by the Kenya National Examinations Council (KNEC).

ii) Complete the required hours for the Practicum and pass the stipulated assessment as directed by the Kenya National Examinations Council (KNEC).

**Note:** If the student teacher fails to meet the requirements for award of the Diploma in Teacher Education – Pre-Primary and Primary (DTE –PP&P) he/she will be allowed to repeat the specific component or learning area failed.

# Grading

The Diploma in Teacher Education – Pre-Primary and Primary (DTE PP&P) shall be graded as stipulated by the Kenya National Examinations Council (KNEC).

TABLE 1: DISTRIBUTION OF PROFESSIONAL LEARNING AREAS

	SUBJECT	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TER M 5	TER M 6	Sub Total	TERM 7 Micro Teaching - Subject Practicals	TER M 8	TER M 9	TOTAL FOR COURSE
	FESSIONAL LEARNING						Ì					PROFESSIONAL
ARE 1.	Child Development and	10	10	10	10	10	10	60				LEARNING
2	Psychology	20	20	20	20			00				AREAS
2.	Curriculum Studies	30 10	20 10	20	20			90				(420 Hours )
3. 4.	Educational Resources ICT Integration in	10	10	10				30				
4.	Education	10	10	10				30				
5.	Educational Assessment	10	10	10				30		1		
6.	Research Skills	10	10	4				24				
7.	Inclusive Education	10	10	10				30				
8.	Educational Leadership and Management				10	10	10	30				
9.	Sociological and Philosophical Foundations of Education				10	10	10	30				
10.	Historical and Comparative Foundations of Education				10	10	10	30				
11.	Micro Teaching	30						30				
SUB	TOTAL	120Hrs	80Hrs	80Hrs	60Hrs	40Hrs	40Hrs	414Hrs				

**TABLE 2: DISTRIBUTION OF CONTENT + PEDAGOGY (SUBJECTS)** 

CON	TENT + PEDAGOGY (S	SUBJECT	Γ <b>S</b> )									
	SUBJECT	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6	SUB TOTAL	TERM 7 Micro Teaching - Subject	TERM 8	TERM 9	TOTAL FOR COURSE
									Practicals			
1	English	24	34	34	35	29	30	186	30	Practicum	Practicum	
2	Kiswahili	20	20	20	20	20	20	120	20			CONTENT&
3	Mathematics	30	30	30	30	30	30	180	30	300 Hours	300 Hours	PEDAGOGY
4	Science and	20	20	20	20	20	20	120	30			(SUBJECTS)
	Technology											(1680 Hrs)
5	Agriculture	20	20	20	20	20	20	120	20			
6	Home science	20	20	20	20	20	20	120	20			+
7	Religious Education:- (CRE, IRE, HRE)	20	20	20	20	20	20	120	20			PRACTICUM (600Hrs)
8	Social Studies	20	20	20	20	20	20	120	20			
9.	Physical and Health Education	10	10	10	30	30	30	120	30			
10.	Art and craft	10	30	30	10	20	20	120	20			
11.	Music	10	20	20	20	20	30	120	20			
12.	Indigenous Languages	10	20	20	20	30	20	120	20			
13	Foreign Languages:	10	10	10	30	30	30	120	20			
	French/ Arabic/											
	German/ Mandarin											
	(Chinese)/ KSL											
	TOTAL	230 Hrs	270 Hrs	270 Hrs	290 Hrs	310 Hrs	310 Hrs	1686Hrs				
TOT	AL	350	350	350	350	350	350	2100	300	300	300	3000 HRS

#### 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 be able to live and interact as Kenyans. It is a paramount duty of education to help young people acquire this sense of nationhood by removing conflicts and promoting positive attitudes of mutual respect which enable them to live together in harmony and foster patriotism in order to make a positive contribution to the life of the nation.

#### 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 in the wake of rapid modernization. Education should assist our youth to adapt to this change.

#### b) Economic Needs

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

#### c) Technological and Industrial Needs

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

#### 3. Promote individual development and self-fulfilment.

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

# LEVEL LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR DIPLOMA IN TEACHER EDUCATION - PRE-PRIMARY AND PRIMARY (DTE-PP&P)

By the end of the course the teacher trainee should be able to:

- 1. Model appropriate behaviour and values for Pre-Primary and Primary school learners to emulate for development of good citizenship
- 2. Communicate and collaborate effectively with learners, peers, parents and the community to create a conducive learning environment.
- 3. Use appropriate pedagogical approaches to facilitate learning for Pre-Primary and Primary school learners in and out of the classroom
- 4. Apply inclusive practices to support all Pre-Primary and Primary school learners including those with disabilities and special educational needs
- 5. Employ ICT skills in the learning process to enhance digital literacy
- 6. Employ appropriate assessment approaches to promote effective learning
- 7. Identify and nurture learner's potential and talents for appropriate placement and transition into Junior School.
- 8. Develop environmental conservation skills in Pre-Primary and Primary school learners to promote education for sustainable development
- 9. Create innovative and effective solutions to challenges in the learning process.
- 10. Integrate pertinent and contemporary issues in learning to enable learners to cope with daily challenges.

#### ESSENCE STATEMENT

Kenya is mainly dependent on an agro-based economy that requires competent manpower for sustainable development. Kenya Vision 2030 aims to transform the country into a rapidly industrializing middle-income nation with an "innovative, commercially-oriented and modern Agriculture sector". The vision is in line with the Sustainable Development Goal No. 2 and the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) which aim to achieve sustainable food production systems that implement resilient agricultural practices for food security and nutrition.

Teacher training forms Kenya's basic foundation for labour and capacity development towards food security and economic development. Diploma in Teacher Education – Pre-Primary and Primary (DTE –PP&P) Agriculture curriculum aims at developing competent teachers (facilitators of learning) to achieve the country's vision of a steady and stable agro-based economy through education. This is informed by Piaget's theory of constructivism which argues that an individual's knowledge which lead to behavioral change is based upon their experiences. Agriculture curriculum for Teacher Education will develop a teacher who is empowered to facilitate acquisition of knowledge, skills, values and attitudes for the learners in primary school for lifelong Agricultural competencies while maintaining environmental sustainability.

#### GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES

By the end of the course, the primary teacher trainee should be able to:

- 1. Develop Agricultural knowledge, skills, values and attitudes towards diverse sustainable Agricultural production practices.
- 2. Apply knowledge and pedagogical skills to facilitate learners to acquire competencies of rearing domestic animals for self-empowerment and economic development.
- 3. Apply knowledge and pedagogical skills to facilitate learners to acquire competencies of growing crops using innovative practices that contribute towards food security and self-reliance.
- 4. Develop professional skills to implement and manage learning of Agriculture.
- 5. Plan and manage Agricultural learning enterprises in the schools.
- 6. Apply digital and technological skills to facilitate learning of Agriculture.
- 7. Appreciate Agriculture as a worthy niche for hobby, career formation and further education and training.

STRAND 1.0 AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

Strand	Sub Strand	<b>Specific Learning Outcomes</b>	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
			Experiences	<b>Inquiry Questions</b>
1.0	1.1.	By the end of the sub strand,	Teacher trainees to:	How does
Agriculture	Overview of	the teacher trainee should be	• Through discussion and literature	Agriculture
and	Agriculture	able to:	review, develop the meaning and	curriculum in
Environment		a) discuss the importance of	importance of Agriculture and its	primary education
	(4 hours)	Agriculture in Kenya,	origin.	relate to Agriculture
		b) relate the key natural	Research on the key natural	productivity in
		resources to Agricultural	resources that influence	Kenya?
		production in Kenya,	Agricultural production (Soil,	
		c) justify agriculture as a	living organisms, water and	
		learning area in primary	rainfall, temperature, sunlight,	
		education,	relative humidity and wind).	
		d) compile the main objects	• Study the essence statement in	
		of upper primary	upper primary agriculture	
		agriculture from the	curriculum design and derive	
		general learning outcomes,	justification for agriculture	
		e) deduce aspects of	curriculum for the level.	
		Agriculture from the pri-	• Study, derive and compile the	
		primary and lower primary	main objects of learning	
		Environmental activities	agriculture at upper primary as	
		curriculum designs,		

		f) Appreciate the role of Agriculture in the economic development of a country.	stated in the general learning outcomes in the curriculum designs.  • Pedagogical practice: Analyse and list learning activities related to farming from the curriculum designs for Environmental activities for PP1, PP2 and grades 1, 2 or 3.	
1.0 Agriculture and Environment	1.2. Agricultural Resources in School Environment (5 hours)	By the end of the sub strand, the teacher trainee should be able to:  a) investigate the sources of water in the environment b) describe activities that can be carried out by learners to conserve water in the environment c) determine learner-based activities for conserving soil d) analyse characteristics of plants growing in the	<ul> <li>Teacher trainees to;</li> <li>Tour, discuss and map out sources of water in the nearby school environment.</li> <li>Brainstorm, research and compile a list of learner school-based activities that could be adopted for conserving water in the school environment.</li> <li>Discuss and enumerate appropriate activities that the learners could carry out to conserve soil in primary school.</li> <li>Explore the community to observe</li> </ul>	What resources in primary schools could be used for Agricultural activities?

	•
echool	environment
SCHOOL	

- e) explain potential learnerbased activities for conserving plants in the school environment
- f) analyse the core competencies in the preprimary and lower primary Environmental activities curriculum designs
- g) relate core competencies to learner activities for conservation of environment
- h) Demonstrate caring attitude towards conservation of agricultural resources in the environment.

plants in their habitats and analyse them using the following plant characteristics (poisonous/non-poisonous, thorny/non-thorny, edible/non-edible, harmful/non-harmful).

- Brainstorm and enumerate activities that learners could carry out to conserve plants in the school environment.
- Read and report on the core competencies in the various strands of pre-primary and lower primary Environmental activities curriculum designs and how they relate to actual learner activities for conservation of environment.
- Pedagogical practice: develop a proposal and guidelines on how a teacher can plan, organise and coordinate field excursion or nature walk to identify agricultural resources in a

			primary school environment.	
1.0	1.3.	By the end of the sub strand,	Teacher trainees to;	1. What is the
AGRICULTU	School-based	the teacher trainee should be	• Explore, discuss and share on	significance of
RE AND	Agro-	able to:	potential agricultural projects they	learner-based
<b>ENVIRONME</b>	Environmental	a) discuss learner-based	can initiate for pupils' income	environmental
NT	Enterprises	activities for income	generation activities in the school	enterprises?
		generation opportunities	environment.	2. What viable
		in school environment,	• Develop simple business plan for	learner-based
	(4 hours)	b) initiate a learner-based	identified agricultural-based	enterprises
		income generating project	project showing when to start the	could be
		in the school environment,	enterprise, what will be required,	initiated in
		c) relate specific learning	roles to be played and who to carry	primary school?
		outcomes to learning	responsibilities in a primary school	
		experiences in grade 1-3	set up.	
		Environmental Activities	Match specific learning outcomes	
		curriculum designs,	to their corresponding suggested	
		d) appreciate the role of	learning experiences in sub	
		income generation	strands of grade 1-3	
		activities in schools.	Environmental Activities	
			curriculum design, then suggest	
			alternative applicable learning	
			experiences for varied contexts of	
			learning.	

		Project: visit a neighbouring	
		•	
		primary school, identify potential	
		enterprise opportunities, narrow	
		down to single enterprise, and	
		then develop a simple business	
		plan that could be used to	
		implement an agricultural and	
		environment-based project.	
		• Pedagogical practice: conduct a	
		class discussion on important,	
		relevant and viable school-based	
		agro-environmental enterprises in	
		their local contexts.	
C	1.		

#### **Core competencies to be developed:**

- Learning to learn and reflective practice as teacher trainees discover business opportunities that could be carried out while practising agricultural activities in primary school and also in developing business plans for implementing agricultural-based enterprises. The reflective practice will be developed as the teacher trainees evaluate achievements and challenges of implemented business plan.
- Pedagogical content knowledge as teacher trainees conduct a discussion on viable school-based agro-enterprises in their local context.

#### Values:

Responsibility in task allocation as trainees develop an agro- based environmental enterprise.

# **Suggested Formative Assessment Rubric**

Level	<b>Exceeds Expectations</b>	<b>Meets Expectations</b>	Approaches	<b>Below Expectations</b>
Indicators			Expectations	
Ability to discuss	Discuses more than 5	Discusses 5 reasons to	Discusses 2 -4	Discusses one reason or
the importance of	reasons to show	show importance of	reasons to show	none to show
Agriculture in	importance of Agriculture	Agriculture in Kenya.	importance of	importance of
Kenya.	in Kenya.		Agriculture in	Agriculture in Kenya.
			Kenya.	
Ability to compile	Compiling 6 main objects	Compiles 5 main objects	Compiles 3 or 4	Compiles 2 or less than
the main objects of	of upper primary	of upper primary	main objects of	2 main objects of upper
upper primary	agriculture from the	agriculture from the	upper primary	primary agriculture
agriculture from the	general learning outcomes.	general learning	agriculture from the	from the general
general learning		outcomes.	general learning	learning outcomes.
outcomes.			outcomes.	
Ability to describe	Describes, in depth,	Describes learner -based	Describes, partially,	Describes, partially,
learner-based	learner -based activities for	activities for conserving	learner-based	learner l-based activities
activities for	conserving water sources	water sources in school.	activities for	for conserving water
conserving water.	in school and explains		conserving water	sources in school when
	learner's tasks in the		sources in school.	given prompts.
	conservation.			

Level	<b>Exceeds Expectations</b>	<b>Meets Expectations</b>	Approaches	<b>Below Expectations</b>
Indicators			Expectations	
Ability to analyse	Extensively and critically	Analyses plants in the	Analyses plants in	Partially analyses plants
characteristics of	analyses plants in the	school environment as	the school	in the school
plants growing in	school environment as	thorny, harmful,	environment as	environment as thorny
the school	thorny, harmful, poisonous	poisonous and edible.	thorny, harmful, and	and harmful.
environment.	and edible.		either poisonous or	
			edible.	
Ability to Explain	Explains, in depth, many	Explains many potential	Explains few	Explains few potential
learner-based	potential learner-based	learner-based activities	potential learner-	learner-based activities
activities for	activities for conserving	for conserving plants in	based activities for	for conserving plants in
conserving plants in	plants in the school	the school environment.	conserving plants in	the school environment
the school	environment.		the school	only when given
environment.			environment.	prompts.
Ability to discuss	Discuses, in depth, many	Discuses many learner-	Discuses few	Partially ddiscuses few
learner-based	learner-based activities for	based activities for	learner-based	learner-based activities
activities for income	income generation	income generation	activities for income	for income generation
generation	opportunities in school	opportunities in school	generation	opportunities in school
opportunities in	environment	environment	opportunities in	environment.
school environment.			school environment	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
		Outcomes	Experiences	<b>Inquiry Questions</b>
1.0	1.4	By the end of the sub	Teacher trainees to;	1. What makes a
Agriculture and	Soil	strand, the teacher trainee	• Carry out experiments to	quality fertile
Environment	Composition	should be able to:	investigate presence of	soil?
		a) investigate components	components (air, water, organic	2. How do the soil
	(4 hours)	of a garden soil sample,	matter, living organisms and soil	components
		b) relate components of	particles) of a garden soil	influence
		soil to its productivity	sample.	productivity of
		in Agriculture	• Discuss role of the investigated	soil in
		c) conduct a micro-lesson	soil components to productivity	Agriculture?
		on how to explore	of agricultural soil.	
		presence of air in a	• Pedagogical practice: volunteer	
		sample of garden soil,	and facilitate peers to carry out	
		d) conserve soil to	an experiment to explore	
		preserve its	presence of air in a given soil	
		components.	sample.	
1.0	1.5.	By the end of the sub	Teacher trainees to;	How can we
Agriculture and	Soil Physical	strand, the teacher trainee	Brainstorm on physical	investigate physical
Environment	Properties	should be able to:	properties of soil.	properties of soil?
		a) describe the physical	• Explore the physical properties	
	4 hours	properties of soil in the	of sand, clay and loam soil	
		environment,	samples using capillarity, water	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
		Outcomes	Experiences	<b>Inquiry Questions</b>
		b) investigate the physical	holding capacity and physical	
		properties of provided	textural feel.	
		soil samples,	Search and watch video clips	
		c) critique Suggested Key	showing soil physical properties	
		Inquiry Questions in	such as capillarity, colour and	
		selected sub strands of	drainage then present their	
		grade 4 Agriculture	findings.	
		curriculum design,	• Conduct field excursion in the	
		d) Appreciate the	institution and its neighbouring	
		importance of various	community to collect, study and	
		physical properties of	categorise available soils based	
		soil.	on their physical properties.	
			• Pedagogical practice: Study and	
			critique Suggested Key Inquiry	
			Questions in selected sub strands	
			of grade 4 curriculum design for	
			appropriateness and suggest	
			alternative KIQs.	
1.0	1.6.	By the end of the sub-	Teacher trainees to;	How do physical
Agriculture and	Soil Uses in	strand, the teacher trainee	• Discuss the uses of soil in	properties of soil
Environment	Agriculture	should be able to:	Agriculture and share their	influence its

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
		Outcomes	Experiences	<b>Inquiry Questions</b>
		a) Describes the uses of	experiences.	Agricultural uses?
		soil in Agriculture,	<ul> <li>Search the internet and watch</li> </ul>	
	(3 hours)	b) investigate the	video clips on agricultural	
		relationship between	activities carried out in different	
		physical properties of	types of soils (sand, clay and	
		soil and their uses in	loam).	
		Agriculture,	• Present exemplary video clips in	
		c) explain the values to be	the classroom to elicit discussion	
		acquired by learners as	on uses of different types of soils	
		they learn uses of soil,	in Agriculture.	
		d) relate physical	• Deduce a list of values from the	
		properties of soil to	grade 4 Agriculture curriculum	
		their Agricultural uses,	designs on the sub strand of soil	
		e) Appreciate the	conservation and explain how	
		relationship between	the values can be acquired by the	
		physical properties of	learners.	
		soil and its uses.	• Pedagogical practice: facilitate	
			a class discussion on how	
			relevant values can be acquired	
			by learners as they learn uses of	
			soil.	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
		Outcomes	Experiences	<b>Inquiry Questions</b>
1.0	1.7.	By the end of the sub	Teacher trainees to;	1. How can soil
Agriculture and	Soil Erosion	strand, the teacher trainee	• Discuss to derive contextual	erosion be
Environment	Control	should be able to:	meaning of soil erosion with	controlled?
	(5 hours)	a) describe meaning of soil erosion in the	relevant examples in the environment.	2. What is the essence of soil
		environment,	• Discuss the effects of soil	erosion control in
		b) explain the effects of	erosion in agricultural context.	the environment?
		soil erosion on agriculture, c) analyse types of soil erosion in the environment, d) control soil erosion in the environment, e) Explain how to mainstream selected pertinent and contemporary issues embedded in upper primary Agriculture curriculum designs,	<ul> <li>Make field excursion in the environment to explore erosion sites, observe effects of soil erosion and analyse types of soil erosion (<i>splash</i>, <i>rill</i>, <i>sheet</i>, <i>gully</i>, <i>wind and river bank erosion</i>).</li> <li>Search and watch video clips on different types of soil erosion and their effects on the environment.</li> <li>Simulate occurrence of various types of soil erosion such as use of air blower for sheet erosion, watering can for splash erosion</li> </ul>	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
		Outcomes	Experiences	<b>Inquiry Questions</b>
		f) appraise soil	and running tap for rill erosion.	
		conservation in the	• Search and watch a video clip on	
		environment.	methods of controlling soil	
			erosion.	
			Identify eroded sites and carry	
			out appropriate soil erosion	
			control measures.	
			• Study, list and explain how the	
			various PCIs will be learnt from	
			the upper primary agriculture	
			curriculum designs in the sub	
			strand soil Conservation.	
			• Pedagogical practice: Identify	
			selected PCIs embedded in upper	
			primary Agriculture curriculum	
			design and explain how they can	
			be mainstreamed in a lesson.	
1.0	1.8	By the end of the sub	Teacher trainees to;	1. Why should we
Agriculture and	Soil Recovery	strand, the teacher trainee	• Tour the institution and the	recover eroded
Environment		should be able to:	community, identify eroded sites	soil?
	(5 hours)	a) discuss the concept of	and discuss how the eroded soil	2. How does soil

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
		Outcomes	Experiences	<b>Inquiry Questions</b>
		soil recovery in the	can be put back to agricultural	recovery
		environment,	use.	contribute to soil
		b) describe how eroded	• Discuss and present ideas on how	conservation?
		soil can be recovered in	soil deposited due to erosion	
		the environment,	could be collected and used for	
		c) identify sites of erosion	farming purposes.	
		deposition by runoff in	• Tour the institution and the	
		the community,	community, identify and map out	
		d) Participate in a	places where soil is deposited by	
		community service	runoff. Trainees to present their	
		learning initiative to	findings in a plenary.	
		recover soil from	• Discuss ways of recovering soil	
		deposition sites for	and then collect soil from	
		agricultural purposes.,	deposition sites and use it in crop	
		e) deduce community	demonstration plots.	
		service learning	Pedagogical practices:	
		activities from Upper	Collaborate with the community	
		Primary Agriculture	to recover and use soil from	
		curriculum designs,	deposition sites to sensitise	
		f) Appreciate the	community on importance of soil	
		importance of	recovery; Identify suitable CSL	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
		Outcomes	Experiences	<b>Inquiry Questions</b>
		recovering soil in the	activities in selected sub strands	
		environment.	of Agriculture curriculum	
			designs in grade4, 5 and 6.	
1.0	1.9	By the end of the sub	Teacher trainees to;	1. How are
Agriculture and	Organic	strand, the teacher trainee	• Discuss types of organic	organic manures
<b>Environment</b>	Manures in	should be able to:	manures used in farming	prepared?
	Soil	a) describe types of	Brainstorm on factors that	2. Why are
	Conservation	organic manures used in	influences the quality of each	organic manures
		farming,	type of organic manure (Green	used in farming?
	(5 hours)	b) explain factors that	manure, compost manure and	3. How does
		influence quality of	farmyard manure).	use of organic
		organic manure for	• Search and watch video clips on	manures contribute
		farming,	methods of preparing organic	to environmental
		c) prepare organic	manures (green manure,	conservation?
		manures for farming,	farmyard manure and compost	
		d) develop an assessment	manure).	
		tool for formative	Prepare compost manure using	
		assessment from a	heap and pit methods.	
		selected sub strand in	• Develop an assessment tool such	
		upper Agriculture	as checklist, assessment rubric,	
		curriculum designs,	rating scale, written test,	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
		Outcomes	Experiences	<b>Inquiry Questions</b>
		e) Appreciate the	questionnaire, observation	
		importance of organic	schedule for assessing	
		manure in soil	performance of learners in a	
		conservation.	selected sub strand in Upper	
			Agriculture curriculum design.	
			• Apply the prepared manure on	
			existing crop garden to	
			appreciate its importance in soil	
			conservation.	
			• Project: prepare organic	
			manure using any applicable	
			method.	
			• Pedagogical practice: facilitate	
			guided group discussions on	
			importance of organic manure as	
			a form of environmental	
			conservation.	

# **Core competencies to be developed:**

- Critical thinking and problem solving as teacher trainees determine appropriate soil conservation measures and while carrying out activities in soil erosion control, recovery and fertility improvement.
- Citizenship and leadership as teacher trainees conduct peers in community service learning initiative to recover soil from

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
		Outcomes	Experiences	<b>Inquiry Questions</b>

deposition sites for agricultural purposes.

• Assessment competency as teacher trainees design a checklist to be used to monitor learners' during preparation of compost manure.

#### Values:

Patriotism as teacher trainees take initiative towards soil erosion control and soil recovery activities in the community.

# **Suggested Formative Assessment Rubrics**

Level	<b>Exceeds Expectations</b>	<b>Meets Expectations</b>	Approaches	<b>Below Expectations</b>
Indicators			Expectations	
Ability to investigate	Innovatively investigates	Investigates the	Investigates the	Investigates the presence of
presence of components of a	the presence of 5	presence of	presence of 3 -4	2 or less than 2
garden soil sample (air,	components of a garden	components of a	components of a	components of a garden
water, organic matter, living	soil sample	garden soil sample.	garden soil sample.	soil sample.
organisms and mineral				
particles)				
Ability to describe physical	Illustratively and with	Describes most of the	Describes few physical	Describe few physical
properties of soil from	examples, describes all the	physical properties of	properties of soil.	properties of soil leaving
provided samples	required physical	soil.		out essential details.
(capillarity, texture, water	properties of soil.			
holding capacity and colour)				
Ability to analyse types of	Critically and illustratively	Analyses 5 types of	Analyses 3-4 types of	Analyses 2 or less than 2
soil erosion in the	analyses 5 types of soil	soil erosion in the	soil erosion in the	types of soil erosion in the

Level	<b>Exceeds Expectations</b>	<b>Meets Expectations</b>	Approaches	<b>Below Expectations</b>
Indicators			Expectations	
environment( splash, rill,	erosion in the environment.	environment	environment	environment when probed
sheet, gully, wind and river				
bank erosion).				
Ability to describe how	In depth, describes how	Describes how eroded	Partially describes	Partially describes with
eroded soil can be recovered	eroded soil can be	soil can be recovered	how eroded soil can be	details that require
in the environment,	recovered in the	in the environment,	recovered in the	corrections how eroded soil
	environment,		environment,	can be recovered in the
				environment
Ability to prepare organic	Creatively prepares all the	Prepares all the 3	Prepares 2 types of	Prepares 1 type of organic
manures for farming	3 organic manures	types of organic	organic manures.	manure.
(compost, green and farm		manures.		
yard manure)				
Ability to develop an	Develops an elaborate and	Develops an	Develops an	Develops an assessment
assessment tool for	appropriate assessment tool	appropriate	assessment tool with	tool with many missing
formative assessment from a	for formative assessment	assessment tool for	few missing details for	details for formative
selected sub strand in upper	from a selected sub strand	formative assessment	formative assessment	assessment from a selected
Agriculture curriculum	in upper Agriculture	from a selected sub	from a selected sub	sub strand in upper
designs.	curriculum designs.	strand in upper	strand in upper	Agriculture curriculum
		Agriculture	Agriculture curriculum	designs
		curriculum designs.	designs	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
		Outcomes	Experiences	Inquiry
				Question(s)
1.0	1.10	By the end of the sub	Teacher trainees to;	How does water
Agriculture and	Water Uses in	strand, the teacher trainee	visit institutions and	usage contribute to
<b>Environment</b>	Agriculture	should be able to:	community to observe uses of	conservation of
		a) describe common uses	water in Agriculture, discuss	Agriculture
	(4 hours)	of water in Agriculture,	and share, information through	environment?
		b) use water responsibly in	plenary presentations,	
		Agricultural practices,	• use ICT devices to acquire	
		c) explain core	ideas on uses of water in	
		competencies to be	Agricultural practices,	
		developed by learners	• participate in agricultural	
		from selected sub	activities requiring effective use	
		strands in Upper	of water,	
		Primary Agriculture	discuss and deduce additional	
		curriculum design,	(other than the stipulated) core	
		d) appreciate the	competencies that could be	
		importance of water in	developed by learners in	
		Agriculture.	selected sub strands in Upper	
			Primary Agriculture curriculum	
			designs,	
			• Pedagogical practice: Explain	

			how relevant core	
			competencies can be	
			mainstreamed when facilitating	
			lessons water for farming in	
			lower primary Environmental	
			Activities.	
1.0	1.11	By the end of the sub	Teacher trainees to;	What is the
Agriculture and	Water	strand, the teacher trainee	• brainstorm, research and	rationale of water
Environment	Conservation	should be able to:	acquire information on methods	conservation in
		a) describe methods of	of harvesting and conserving	Agriculture?
	(6 hours)	harvesting and	water in the environment such	
		conserving water for	as water ponds, water pans,	
		farming,	dams, rock catchment, water	
		b) apply agronomic	tanks, water retention ditches	
		measures to conserve	and water retention pits (zai	
		soil moisture in a crop	pits) and share their	
		garden,	experiences,	
		c) develop functional	• practise agronomic measures of	
		structures and models to	soil moisture conservation such	
		conserve water in	as mulching, shading, cover	
		farming,	cropping	
		d) Facilitate an ICT	and minimum tillage in a crop	
		integrated lesson on	garden,	

innovations in water	design and develop innovative	
harvesting and	structures for conserving water	
conservation,	such as simple <i>drip irrigation</i>	
e) Appreciate the	equipment, automated animal	
importance of various	watering systems, water	
water conservation	retention ditch, water retention	
structures in farming.	pit (zai pit) and sunken beds.	
	• <b>Project:</b> Design and develop a	
	water conservation model and	
	or structure of your choice.	
	Pedagogical practice: facilitate	
	a model ICT integrated lesson	
	on innovations in water	
	harvesting and conservation.	

# Core competencies to be developed

- Self-efficacy as teacher trainees designs a structure or model for water conservation in farming.
- Digital literacy skills as teacher trainees prepare and facilitates a model ICT integrated lesson on innovations in water harvesting and conservation.

#### **Values**

Responsibility as teacher trainees apply appropriate agronomic practices to conserve soil moisture in a crop garden.

# **Suggested Formative Assessment Rubrics**

Level	<b>Exceeds Expectations</b>	<b>Meets Expectations</b>	Approaches	<b>Below Expectations</b>
Indicators	-		Expectations	_
Ability to describe	Describes more than 6	Describes 6 common	Describes 4-5	Describes 3 or less than 3
common uses of	common uses of water	uses of water in	common uses of water	common uses of water in
water in Agriculture	in Agriculture.	Agriculture.	in Agriculture.	Agriculture.
Ability to explain	Elaborately explains the	Explains the core	Explains leaving out	Explains leaving out many
core competencies to	core competencies to be	competencies to be	few details the core	details the core
be developed by	developed by learners	developed by learners	competencies to be	competencies to be
learners from	from a selected sub	from a selected sub	developed by learners	developed by learners
selected sub strands	strand in Upper Primary	strand in Upper	from a selected sub	from a selected sub strand
in Upper Primary	Agriculture curriculum	Primary Agriculture	strand in Upper	in Upper Primary
Agriculture	design	curriculum design	Primary Agriculture	Agriculture curriculum
curriculum design,			curriculum design	design
Ability to describe	Describes more than 6	Describes 6 methods of	Describes 4-5	Describes 3 or less than 3
methods of	methods of harvesting	harvesting and	methods of harvesting	methods of harvesting and
harvesting and	and conserving for	conserving for farming.	and conserving for	conserving for farming.
conserving for	farming.		farming.	
farming.				
Ability to apply	With justification,	Applies 4 agronomic	Applies 2-3	Applies 1 or less than 1
agronomic measures	applies 4 agronomic	measures to conserve	agronomic measures	agronomic measure to
to conserve soil	measures to conserve	soil moisture in a crop	to conserve soil	conserve soil moisture in a
moisture in a crop	soil moisture in a crop	garden.	moisture in a crop	crop garden.
garden.	garden.		garden.	

Level	<b>Exceeds Expectations</b>	<b>Meets Expectations</b>	Approaches	<b>Below Expectations</b>
Indicators			Expectations	
Ability to develop	Innovatively develops	Develops functional	Partially develops	With prompts, partially
functional structures and models to conserve water in farming.	functional structures and models to conserve water in farming.	structures and models to conserve water in farming.	functional structures and models to conserve water in farming.	designs functional structures and models to conserve water in farming.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
		Outcomes	Experiences	<b>Inquiry Questions</b>
1.0	1.12	By the end of the sub	Teacher trainees to:	1. How can
Agriculture and	Conserving	strand, the teacher trainee	• search and watch video clip showing	community
<b>Environment</b>	Wild Animals	should be able to:	damages caused by various wild	contribute to
	in Agriculture (6 hours)	a) describe damages caused by wild animals on farming enterprises, b) control wild animals using safe methods, c) deduce lesson activities from the specific learning outcomes of grade 5 curriculum design, d) acknowledge the importance of conserving wild animals in the	animals, then brainstorm and describe common damages caused by various wild animals on farming enterprises in local contexts,  • brainstorm and practice safe methods of controlling wild animals such as use of scarecrows, smell repellents, physical barriers, innovative sound devices, use of fire and smoke, use of innovative light devices, safe traps and rodent deflectors,  • discuss, develop and present in plenary lesson activities befitting the provided number of lessons in	conservation of wild animals?  2. How can farming communities coexist with wild animals?
		environment.	selected sub strands of grade 5 curriculum design.	

		<ul> <li>Project: design and develop a structure or model for repelling wild animals from farming enterprises and provide report on the project.</li> <li>Pedagogical practice: Suggest lesson activities from the specific learning outcomes in a given sub strand of grade 5 curriculum design to show how the suggested time may be utilised.</li> </ul>	
1.13.	By the end of the sub	Teacher trainees to:	Why is it important
Plant	strand, the teacher trainee	• brainstorm and discuss the	to conserve plants
Conservation in	should be able to:	importance of plant diversity in	diversity in the
Agriculture	a) explain importance of	agricultural environment,	environment?
	plant diversity in	• use various plants in the	
(5 hours)	agricultural	environment to demonstrate their	
	environment,	importance such as food production,	
	b) use plants in the	mulching, cover cropping, shading,	
	environment for	fencing, organic manure, mitigating	
	various agricultural	effects of global warming, bee	
	purposes,	keeping and animal habitat,	
	c) conduct online	• conduct online meeting to deliberate	
	deliberation on plant	on viable plant conservation	

conservation activities	activities that can be carried out in
in the local context,	the local context,
d) practise plant	• carry out plant conservation
conservation in the	activities such as establishing
local context,	botanical garden or caring for
e) facilitate a lesson on	endangered species of plants in the
care of plants in pre-	institution or community,
primary	• Use digital devices to search and
Environmental	present information on plant
Activities,	conservation.
f) appreciate importance	Pedagogical practice: facilitate a
of plant diversity in	micro lesson using songs to explain
environmental	care of plants to PP2 learners.
conservation.	

- Digital literacy skills as teacher trainees engage in an online meeting to discuss possible plant conservation activities in the local context.
- Citizenship and leadership as teacher trainees carry out plant conservation activities and as they design and develop a structure or model for controlling wild animals in the community to enhance harmonious coexistence with wild animals.

#### Values:

Patriotism as teacher trainees conserve plants and wild animals in their locality for environmental sustainability.

Level	<b>Exceeds Expectations</b>	Meets	Approaches	<b>Below Expectations</b>
Indicators		Expectations	Expectations	
Ability to describe	Describes, in depth, many	Describes many	Describes few	Partially describes few
damages caused by	damages caused by wild	damages caused by	damages caused by	damages caused by
wild animals on	animals on farming	wild animals on	wild animals on	wild animals on
farming enterprises	enterprises .	farming enterprises	farming enterprises	farming enterprises.
Ability to use plants in	Uses plants in the	Uses plants in the	Uses plants in the	Uses plants in the
the environment for	environment for more than 7	environment for 7	environment 4-6	environment for 3 or
various agricultural	agricultural purposes.	agricultural	agricultural purposes.	less than 3
purposes	`	purposes		agricultural purposes
				when guided
Ability to conduct	Effectively and creatively	Effectively	Conducts online	Conducts online
online deliberations on	conducts online deliberations	conducts online	deliberations on plant	deliberations on plant
plant conservation	on plant conservation	deliberations on	conservation activities	conservation activities
activities in the local	activities in the local context	plant conservation	in the local context but	in the local context but
context		activities in the	require some little	requires major
		local context.	improvement.	improvement.

## STRAND 2.0 DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Strand	Sub Strand	<b>Specific Learning Outcomes</b>	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
			Experiences	Inquiry
				Questions
2.0 Domestic	2.1. Domestic	By the end of the sub strand,	Teacher trainees to:	1. What is the
Animals	Animals in	the teacher trainee should be	<ul> <li>discuss their understanding of</li> </ul>	value of
	Kenya	able to:	domestic animals (domestic	domestic
		a) discuss contextual meaning	animals and domesticated animals)	animals in
	(4 hours)	of domestic animals in	and enumerate the domestic	Kenya?
		Kenya,	animals found in Kenya through	2. How can
		b) categorise domestic animals	sharing of experiences from	learners
		based on their key products,	different regions,	identify male
		c) identify key physical	Research and read on domestic	and female
		features in male and female	animals and categorise them based	domestic
		domestic animals,	on their key products and uses,	animals?
		d) develop learning	<ul> <li>use ICT devices, search and</li> </ul>	
		experiences from specific	observe photographs showing	
		learning outcomes in grade	distinct physical features of male	
		5 Agriculture curriculum	and female domestic animals.	
		design,	Trainees to make presentation on	
		e) justify keeping of male and	their findings in plenary.	
		female domestic animals in	Pedagogical practice.	
		farming.		

			Use specific learning outcomes for a selected sub strand in grade 5 curriculum design to develop learning experiences to be undertaken by learners in a series of lessons.	
2.0	2.2.	By the end of the sub strand,	Teacher trainees to:	What is the
Domestic	<b>Uses of Domestic</b>	the teacher trainee should be	• study the grade 4 and 5 curriculum	essence of
Animals	Animals	able to:	designs and identify the progressive	rearing domestic
	(4 hours)	<ul> <li>a) categorise domestic animals according to their uses</li> <li>b) use appropriate pedagogies to facilitate a lesson related to agriculture in lower primary Environmental Activities,</li> <li>c) appreciate the economic importance of domestic animals kept by farmers.</li> </ul>	categorisation of animals based on their uses,  • prepare a digital learning resource to facilitate a model agriculture lesson in the strand domestic animals for upper primary education. Role play how the resource can be used in a lesson.  Pedagogical practice  • Use pedagogies appropriate for lower primary school learners such as songs, stories, role play and games to facilitate a lesson related to agriculture in lower primary	animals?

			Environmental Activities.	
2.0	2.3	By the end of the sub strand,	Teacher trainees to:	How are
<b>Domestic</b>	Rearing	the teacher trainee should be	• brainstorm routine practices in	domestic animals
Animals	Domestic	able to:	rearing of various domestic animals	reared?
	Animals	a) describe routine practices in	and present in a plenary,	
		rearing domestic animals,	• Group project: carry out a project	
	(6 hours)	b) rear domestic animals for	on rearing a selected domestic	
		learning purposes,	animal such as poultry and rabbits.	
		c) describe learner centred	Pedagogical practices:	
		pedagogies to facilitate	Discuss how to plan and conduct	
		lessons on rearing of	learner centred pedagogies such as	
		domestic animals in upper	project, practicals and field visits to	
		primary schools,	facilitate lessons on rearing of	
		d) appreciate the value of	domestic animals in upper primary	
		various routine	education.	
		management practices in		
		rearing of domestic		
		animals.		

- Communication and collaboration as teacher trainees brainstorm routine rearing practices and make presentations.
- Digital literacy skills as teacher trainees prepare a digital learning resource to facilitate learning on uses of domestic animals in upper primary school.
- Pedagogical content knowledge as teacher trainees come up appropriate pedagogies for facilitating lessons on importance of

domestic animals and rearing of domestic animals for grade 3 and upper primary school learners respectively.

### Values:

- Unity as teacher trainees work together while facilitating a model group discussion using ICT devices to show uses of various domestic animals.
- Responsibility as teacher trainees carry out routine rearing practices to take care of domestic animals.

Level	Exceeds Expectations	<b>Meets Expectations</b>	Approaches	<b>Below Expectations</b>
Indicators			Expectations	
Ability categorise	Categorises all domestic	Categorises most of	Categorises few	Categorises few domestic
domestic animals	animals according to their	the domestic animals	domestic animals	animals according to their
according to their uses.	uses.	according to their	according to their uses.	uses only when given clues.
		uses.		
Ability to describe	Describes all the routine	Describes most of	Describes few routine	Describes few routine
routine practices in	practices in rearing domestic	the routine practices	practices in rearing some	practices in rearing some
rearing domestic	animals.	in rearing domestic	domestic animals.	domestic animals leaving out
animals.		animals.		essential details.
Ability Use appropriate	Uses 4 or more than 4	Uses 3 appropriate	Use 2 appropriate	Uses 1 or less than 1
pedagogies to facilitate a	appropriate pedagogies to	pedagogies to	pedagogies to facilitate a	appropriate pedagogy to
lesson related to	facilitate a lesson related to	facilitate a lesson	lesson related to	facilitate a lesson related to
agriculture in lower	agriculture in lower primary	related to agriculture	agriculture in lower	agriculture in lower primary
primary Environmental	Environmental Activities.	in lower primary	primary Environmental	Environmental Activities.
Activities.		Environmental	Activities.	
		Activities.		

## STRAND 3.0 GARDENING PRACTICES

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
			Experiences	Inquiry
				Questions
3.0	3.1.	By the end of the sub strand, the	Teacher trainees to:	Why is it
Gardening	<b>Tools and</b>	teacher trainee should be able	• observe and identify samples of	important to use
<b>Practices</b>	<b>Equipment in</b>	to:	tools and equipment used for	tools and
	Agriculture	a) categorise tools and	various farming activities,	equipment
		equipment used in farming	• analyse the tools and equipment	appropriately and
	(5 hours)	activities based on their	to deduce their correct basic uses	safely?
		purpose,	in farming activities. Categorise	
		b) use tools and equipment	them according to their use,	
		safely and appropriately in	• research, discuss and carry out	
		Agricultural activities,	safe and appropriate use, and	
		c) carry out general maintenance	general (basic) maintenance	
		practices on tools and	practices of tools and equipment,	
		equipment for safe use,	• analyse and break down selected	
		d) develop Key Inquiry	key inquiry question provided in a	
		Questions for lessons from a	sub strand of grade 5 agriculture	
		specific sub strand in	curriculum design and develop	
		Agriculture curriculum	leading questions that could be	
		designs,	used in a lesson to achieve the	
		e) appreciate the importance of		

tools and equipment used in	lesson learning outcomes,	
Agriculture.	• Pedagogical practice: Develop	
	KIQs for a series of lessons in a	
	specific sub strand selected in	
	Agriculture curriculum designs	
	for upper primary.	

Self-efficacy as teacher trainees use tools and equipment to carry out relevant maintenance practices.

## Values:

Responsibility as teacher trainees observe safety as they use tools and equipment in agricultural activities.

Level	<b>Exceeds Expectations</b>	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicators			Expectations	
Ability to categorise	Categorise all the tools	Categorises most the	Categorises few tools	Categorises few tools and
tools and equipment	and equipment used in	tools and equipment used	and equipment used in	equipment used in
used in farming	farming based on their	in farming based on their	farming based on their	farming based on their
activities based on	purpose from a	purpose from a provided	purpose from a	purpose from a provided
their purpose	provided sample or	sample or list.	provided sample or	sample or list only when
	list.		list.	given a hint.
Using tools and	Uses all tools and	Uses most tools and	Uses few tools and	Uses few tools and
equipment safely and	equipment safely and	equipment safely and	equipment safely and	equipment safely and
appropriately in	appropriately in	appropriately in	appropriately in	appropriately in

Level	<b>Exceeds Expectations</b>	<b>Meets Expectations</b>	Approaches	<b>Below Expectations</b>
Indicators			Expectations	
Agricultural	Agricultural activities.	Agricultural activities.	Agricultural activities.	Agricultural activities
activities,				only when given a lot of
				guidance.
Ability to develop	Develops Key Inquiry	Develops Key Inquiry	Develops Key Inquiry	Develops Key Inquiry
Key Inquiry	Questions meeting all	Questions meeting most	Questions meeting few	Questions which are
Questions for lessons	the criteria for lessons	of the criteria for lessons	criteria for lessons	largely of low order skills
from a specific sub	from a specific sub	from a specific sub strand	from a specific sub	for lessons from a
strand in Agriculture	strand in Agriculture	in Agriculture curriculum	strand in Agriculture	specific sub strand in
curriculum designs,	curriculum designs	designs	curriculum designs	Agriculture curriculum
			_	designs.
				_

Strand	Sub	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
	Strand	Outcomes	Experiences	<b>Inquiry Questions</b>
3.0	3.2	By the end of the sub-strand,	Teacher trainees to:	1. Why do
Gardening	Growing	the teacher trainee should be	• identify fruit plants from the following	farmers grow
<b>Practices</b>	of fruits	able to:	categories (fruits from woody trees,	fruits?
	(9 hours)	<ul> <li>a) categorise fruit plants according to their growth and morphology,</li> <li>b) explain the importance of growing fruits in the environment,</li> <li>c) collect and prepare planting materials for fruit growing,</li> <li>d) establish and manage a nursery bed for raising planting materials for fruit plants,</li> <li>e) establish fruit plants in a seedbed using appropriate planting materials,</li> <li>f) carry out various</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>creeping plants and climber plants),</li> <li>categorise fruit plants based on their growth habbits and related management practices (climbers, creepers, woody trees),</li> <li>discuss the importance of growing fruits for food security and nutrition and environmental conservation,</li> <li>collect and prepare planting materials such as seeds, stem cuttings, vine cuttings and splits for establishing fruit plants,</li> <li>prepare a seedbed or planting site for growing fruit plants,</li> <li>use ICT devices to search for information on growing and</li> </ul>	2. How are fruits grown in your community?

management practices in growing fruits, g) harvest and prepare fruits for various uses, h) develop learning experiences that lead to acquisition of values identified in selected sub strands of Upper Primary Agriculture curriculum designs. i) appreciate importance of growing of fruits in their	trees, creepers and climber fruit plants and share in a plenary. Trainees to care for the growing fruit plants,  • harvest and prepare fruits for various uses such as immediate consumption, sale or preservation.  • Project: establish and manage a fruit plant of their choice (from climbers, creepers or woody fruit trees).  Pedagogical practice suggests learning experiences in a lesson and explain how they will lead to acquisition of values
i) appreciate importance of growing of fruits in their	they will lead to acquisition of values identified in selected sub strands of grade
community.	6 Agriculture curriculum design.

- Critical thinking and problem solving as trainees establish, manage and solve challenges associated with production of fruits.
- Pedagogical content and knowledge as trainees develop learning experiences that lead to acquisition of values identified in selected sub strands of Upper Primary Agriculture curriculum designs.

### Values:

Social justice as teacher trainees share tasks equally while carrying out a project on growing of fruit plants.

Level	<b>Exceeds Expectations</b>	<b>Meets Expectations</b>	Approaches	<b>Below Expectations</b>
Indicators			Expectations	
Ability to categorise	Categorises all fruit	Categorises all of the	Categorises most fruit	Categorises few fruit
fruit plants according	plants according to	fruit plants according	plants according to	plants according to their
to their growth and	their growth and	to their growth and	their growth and	growth and morphology
morphology.	morphology beyond	morphology from a	morphology from a	from a provided list.
	the list provided.	provided list.	provided list.	
Ability to establish	Excellently establishes	Establishes and	Establishes and	Establishes and manages a
and manage a nursery	and manages a nursery	manages a nursery bed	manages a nursery	nursery bed for raising
bed for raising	bed for raising	for raising planting	bed for raising	planting materials for fruit
planting materials for	planting materials for	materials for fruit	planting materials for	plants but neglects many
fruit plants.	fruit plants by carrying	plants by carrying out	fruit plants but	practices.
	out all the required	all the required	neglects few practices.	
	practices.	practices.		
Ability to develop	Creatively develops	Develops learning	Develops learning	Develops learning
learning experiences	learning experiences	experiences that lead to	experiences that lead	experiences that lead to
that lead to acquisition	that lead to acquisition	acquisition of values	to partial acquisition	partial acquisition of
of values identified in	of values identified in	identified in selected	of values identified in	values identified in Upper
selected sub strands of	selected sub strands of	sub strands of Upper	selected sub strands of	Primary Agriculture
Upper Primary	Upper Primary	Primary Agriculture	Upper Primary	curriculum designs only
Agriculture curriculum	Agriculture	curriculum designs.	Agriculture	when given a lot guidance.
designs.	curriculum designs.		curriculum designs.	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
		Outcomes	Experiences	<b>Inquiry Questions</b>
3.0	3.3	By the end of the sub	Teacher trainees to:	1. Why do we grow
Gardening	Cereals,	strand, the teacher	• collect, observe and categorise samples	legumes, cereals
<b>Practices</b>	Legumes and	trainee should be able to:	of crop and crop produce into legumes,	and vegetables?
	Vegetables	a) categorise crop	cereals and vegetables,	2. How can we grow
		produce into legumes,	• search information on appropriate field	legume, cereals
	(7 hours)	cereals and vegetables,	management practices such as	and vegetables
		b) grow a selected cereal,	irrigation, weed control, fertilizer and	productively?
		legume and vegetable	manure application, pest and disease	
		in seedbed.	control, training and trellising and	
		c) develop an	harvesting at appropriate stages	
		identification resource	applicable in the production of cereals,	
		for cereals, legumes	legumes and vegetables.	
		and vegetables,	Project: grow a selected cereal,	
		d) develop a scheme of	legume and vegetable crop in a single	
		work from a selected	seedbed (the single seedbed could be a	
		sub strand in	small plot or container garden) and	
		Agriculture curriculum	carry out the necessary field	
		design,	management practices. Develop a	
		e) appraise contribution	report showing the activities,	
		of legumes, cereals	challenges and success of the project.	

and vegetables to food	• Pedagogical practices: Make an	
security and nutrition	identification album by mounting crop	
in Kenya.	parts such as leaves, stem, roots,	
	flowers and seeds for use in facilitating	
	a lesson on identification of legumes,	
	cereals and vegetables; develop a	
	scheme of work from a selected sub	
	strand in Agriculture curriculum	
	design( grade 4, 5 or 6).	

- Communication and collaboration as trainees conduct group project on growing a selected cereal, legume or vegetable.
- Pedagogical content knowledge as a trainees facilitate a simulated lesson activity on observing and categorising provided samples of legumes, cereals and vegetables and as they develop a scheme of work

## Values:

Respect as trainees make suggestions on how to develop a scheme of work for the sub strand on growing vegetables..

Level	<b>Exceeds Expectations</b>	<b>Meets Expectations</b>	Approaches	<b>Below Expectations</b>
Indicators			Expectations	
Ability to categorise	Categorises more crop	Categorises all crop	Categorises most of	Categorises few crop
crop produce into	produce into legumes,	produce into	crop produce into	produce into legumes,
legumes, cereals and	cereals and vegetables than	legumes, cereals and	legumes, cereals and	cereals and vegetables
vegetables.	what is provided in a list.	vegetables from a	vegetables from a	from a provide list.
		provide list.	provide list.	
Ability to grow a	Innovatively grows selected	Grows selected	Grows selected	Grows selected legume,
selected cereal,	legume, cereal and	legume, cereal and	legume, cereal and	cereal and vegetable crop
legume and vegetable	vegetable crop in a seedbed	vegetable crop in a	vegetable crop in a	in a seedbed but fails to
crop in a seedbed.	and carries out all the	seedbed and carries	seedbed but fails to	carry many field
	required field practices.	out all the required	carry a few field	practices
		field practices.	practices.	
Ability to develop a	Develops a scheme of work	Develops a scheme of	Develops a scheme	Develops a scheme of
scheme of work from	from a selected sub strand in	work from a selected	of work from a	work from a selected sub
selected sub strand in	Agriculture curriculum	sub strand in	selected sub strand in	strand in Agriculture
Agriculture	design with all the necessary	Agriculture	Agriculture	curriculum design but
curriculum design.	details.	curriculum design	curriculum design	leaves out many details.
		with most of the	but leaves out few	
		necessary details.	details.	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
		Outcomes		<b>Inquiry Questions</b>
3.0	3.4	By the end of the sub	Teacher trainees to;	1. What are
Gardening	Indigenous	strand, the teacher trainee	Brainstorm on contextual meaning of	indigenous crops?
<b>Practices</b>	Crops	should be able to:	indigenous crop and enumerate the	2. How are
		a) discuss indigenous	various indigenous crops in the	indigenous crops
	(5 hours)	crops grown in the	community.	grown in your
		community,	• Research on the benefits of	community?
		b) explain the benefits of	indigenous crops found in the	3. Why are
		indigenous crops	community	indigenous crops
		towards food security	Source, prepare and store photos or	grown?
		and nutrition,	preserved specimens (herbarium) of	
		c) prepare herbarium of	indigenous crops.	
		indigenous crops for	• Read, discuss and present in plenary	
		identification,	the importance of indigenous crops	
		d) grow selected	towards nutrition and food security.	
		indigenous crops in the	• Search for information on growing of	
		institution,	indigenous crops and then share their	
		e) carry out a community	findings in plenary and use the	
		service learning activity	information to grow a selected	
		from a selected sub	indigenous crop in the institution.	
		strand in Upper Primary	Analyse selected sub strand in upper	

Agriculture curriculum	primary agriculture curriculum design
designs,	and carry out applicable community
f) acknowledge gardening	service-learning activity in their
of indigenous crops for	community.
food security and	Project: grow a selected indigenous
nutrition.	crop on the ground or container
	garden.
	<b>Pedagogical practice:</b> Plan and carry
	out a community service learning
	activity from a selected sub strand in
	Upper Primary Agriculture curriculum
	design,
Core competencies to be developed:	

- Digital literacy skills as teacher trainees search for information on growing of indigenous crops and as they source, prepare, and store photos of indigenous crops and present in a plenary.
- Learning to learn and reflective practice as they research on the nutritional and society value and health benefits of the various indigenous crops that may have been assumed as of less value.
- Self-efficacy as teacher trainees successfully execute a community service learning activity that that they had planned.

## Values:

Respect of diversity of natural resources including indigenous food crops valued by specific communities.

## Pertinent and contemporary issues:

Biodiversity conservation as trainees grow various indigenous crops in the institution.

Level	<b>Exceeds Expectations</b>	<b>Meets Expectations</b>	Approaches	<b>Below Expectations</b>
Indicators			Expectations	
Ability to discuss	Discusses, in depth, all the	Discusses all	Discusses indigenous	Discusses indigenous
indigenous crops	indigenous crops grown in	indigenous crops	crops grown in the	crops grown in the
grown in the	the community.	grown in the	community but leaves	community but leaves out
community.		community.	out a few crops.	many crops.
Ability to grow	Innovatively grows selected	Grows selected	Grows selected	Attempts to grow some
selected indigenous	indigenous crops in the	indigenous crops in	indigenous crops in	selected indigenous crops
crops in the	institution and carries out	the institution and	the institution but fails	in the institution but fails
institution.	most of the required caring	carries out most of	to carry out a caring	to carry out many caring
	practices.	the required caring	practices	practices.
		practices.		
Ability to carry out	Ccarries out a community	Carries out a	Partially carries out a	Partially carries out a
a community	service-learning activity	community service-	community service-	community service-
service learning	from a selected sub strand in	learning activity	learning activity from	learning activity from a
activity from a	Upper Primary Agriculture	from a selected sub	a selected sub strand	selected sub strand in
selected sub strand	curriculum designs and	strand in Upper	in Upper Primary	Upper Primary
in Upper Primary	deeply reflect on the lessons	Primary Agriculture	Agriculture	Agriculture curriculum
Agriculture	learnt.	curriculum designs	curriculum designs	design but does not reflect
curriculum designs.		and reflect on the	and reflect on lessons	on lessons learnt.
		lessons learnt.	learnt.	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
		Outcomes	Experiences	Inquiry
				Questions
3.0	3.5	By the end of the sub	Teacher trainees to;	1. Why is crop
Gardening	Storage of	strand, the teacher trainee	Discuss methods of preparing crop	produce stored?
<b>Practices</b>	Crop	should be able to:	produce for storage.	2. How is stored
	Produce	a) describe methods of	Research on innovative methods of safe	crop produce
		preparing crop produce	storage of crop produce. Share findings	managed?
	(7 hours)	for safe storage,	in a class presentation.	
		b) prepare crop produce for	• organise and lead peers in an excursion	
		storage,	to observe and discuss status of storage	
		c) manage stored crop	facilities of crop produce in the	
		produce to reduce	community.	
		spoilage	Discuss and simulate ways of managing	
		d) develop authentic tasks	crop produce in a storage facility.	
		on a selected sub strand	• Project: prepare crop produce for	
		in Upper Primary	storage using methods such as cleaning,	
		Agriculture curriculum	threshing, winnowing, drying and	
		designs,	processing or design and construct a	
		e) appreciate the	model of a storage facility.	
		importance of proper	• Pedagogical practice: Analyse a sub	
		storage of crop produce	strand such as preservation of cereals	

for food security.	and pulses in grade 5 Agriculture
	curriculum design and develop suitable
	authentic tasks that learners can carry out
	during the lessons.

- Critical thinking and problem solving as trainees apply skills and technologies to resolve the challenge of loss of agricultural produce during storage.
- Pedagogical content knowledge as teacher trainees develop authentic tasks that learners can carry out during the lessons.

### **Values**

• Integrity as trainees observe hygiene while preparing and managing crop produce to reduce spoilage.

Level	<b>Exceeds Expectations</b>	<b>Meets Expectations</b>	Approaches	<b>Below Expectations</b>
Indicators			Expectations	
Ability to describe methods of preparing crop produce for	Describes, in depth, methods of preparing crop produce for storage.	Describes methods of preparing crop produce for storage.	Partially describes methods of preparing crop produce for	Partially describes methods of preparing crop produce for
storage.			storage.	storage only when prompted.
Ability to prepare crop produce for storage.	Innovatively prepares crop produce for storage.	Prepares crop produce for storage.	Partially prepares crop produce for storage.	Partially prepares crop produce for storage only when prompted.

Ability to develop	Innovatively develops	Develops adequate	Develops insufficient	Develops insufficient
authentic tasks on a	adequate authentic tasks	authentic tasks on a	authentic tasks on a	tasks some of which are
selected sub strand in	on a selected sub strand	selected sub strand in	selected sub strand in	not authentic on a
Upper Primary	in Upper Primary	Upper Primary	Upper Primary	selected sub strand in
Agriculture	Agriculture curriculum	Agriculture curriculum	Agriculture curriculum	Upper Primary
curriculum designs.	designs.	designs.	designs.	Agriculture curriculum
				designs.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
		Outcomes		Inquiry
				Questions
3.0	3.6.	By the end of the sub	Teacher trainees to;	Why is
Gardening	Innovative	strand, the teacher	Brainstorm and share experiences on the	innovative
<b>Practices</b>	Gardening	trainee should be able	concept innovative gardening such as use of	gardening
		to:	small space, container gardening, vertical	important?
	(8 hours)	a) explain the concept	and horizontal gardening practices and	
		innovative gardening	discuss their contribution to food security	
		in agriculture,	and nutrition.	
		b) design and construct	• Use the environment, print and digital	
		innovative gardens to	resources, to compile video clips,	
		address farming	photographs, text and illustration on various	
		challenges,	forms of innovative gardens and gardening	
		c) carry out innovative	practices such as use of small space,	
		gardening practices	container gardening, vertical gardening and	
		in the local	horizontal gardening practices and make	
		environment,	presentations in plenary to share acquired	
		d) practise soilless	information.	
		gardening techniques	Design innovative garden in their local	
		on ornamental plants,	contexts including container gardens,	
		e) develop assessment	hanging gardens, vertical and horizontal	

tools for assessing a
selected project in
Upper Primary
Agriculture
curriculum designs,
0 1 1 1

f) acknowledge innovative gardening for food security and nutrition.

gardens and moisture gardens.

- Research and experiment the practice of alternative gardening techniques (soilless gardening such as hydroponics and aeroponic gardening) using locally prepared nutrient solutions and plant support materials.
- **Project:** develop innovative garden structures designed in previous activity and carry out related gardening practices such as container gardening, soilless gardening, ornamental cropping, moisture bed, vertical and horizontal gardening.
- Pedagogical practice: Develop assessment tools such as observation schedule of project milestones, observation check list, learner's portfolio and journal to assess a selected project in Upper Primary Agriculture curriculum design.

## **Core competencies to be developed:**

- Creativity and innovation as trainees design and develop innovative gardens applicable in their local contexts.
- Digital literacy skills as trainees search for information and models of innovative gardening, store the acquired information and make presentation in plenary.
- Citizenship and leadership as trainees discuss and demonstrate how innovative gardening can address the challenge of food

insecurity and nutrition in the community.

• Assessment competency as teacher trainees develop assessment tools for assessing a selected agriculture project for upper primary school.

### Values:

Love as trainees share video clips, photographs, text, illustrations and ideas on various forms of innovative gardening and as they support one another while practising soilless gardening.

Level	<b>Exceeds Expectations</b>	<b>Meets Expectations</b>	Approaches	<b>Below Expectations</b>
Indicators			Expectations	
Ability to explain the	Explains by giving many	Explains the concept	Partially explains the	Partially explains the
concept innovative	examples the concept	innovative gardening	concept innovative	concept innovative
gardening in	innovative gardening in	in Agriculture.	gardening in	gardening in Agriculture
agriculture.	Agriculture.		Agriculture.	only when probed.
Ability to design and	Innovatively designs and	Designs and	Partially designs and	Partially designs and
construct innovative	constructs an innovative	constructs an	constructs an	constructs an innovative
gardens to design	garden to design innovative	innovative garden to	innovative garden to	garden to address
innovative gardens to	gardens to address farming	design innovative	design innovative	farming challenges only
address farming	challenges.	gardens to address	gardens to address	when give external
challenges.		farming challenges.	farming challenges.	assistance.

Ability to carry out	Skillfully carries out	Carries out selected	Partially carries	Partially carries
selected innovative	selected innovative	innovative gardening	innovative gardening	innovative gardening
gardening practices	gardening practices in the	practices in the local	practices in the local	practices in the local
in the local	local environment.	environment.	environment.	environment only when
environment.				prompted.
Ability develop	Develops comprehensively	Develops appropriate	Develops assessment	Develops assessment
assessment tools for	appropriate assessment	assessment tools with	tools but missing few	tools but missing may
assessing a selected	tools for assessing a	most of the essential	essential details for	details for assessing a
project in Upper	selected project in Upper	details for assessing a	assessing a selected	selected project in Upper
Primary Agriculture	Primary Agriculture	selected project in	project in Upper	Primary Agriculture
curriculum designs.	curriculum designs.	Upper Primary	Primary Agriculture	curriculum designs.
		Agriculture	curriculum designs	
		curriculum designs.		

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
				Inquiry
				Questions
3.0	3.7	By the end of the sub strand, the	Teacher trainees to;	Why is organic
Gardening	Organic	teacher trainee should be able to:	• Visit a nearby farm or farmer to	farming
Practices	Farming	a) explain organic farming concept in Agricultural	observe, conceptualise and contextualise organic farming.	important in growing food
	(5 hours)	production, b) justify organic farming in promoting health and a conducive environment, c) explain practices of organic farming in the local contexts, d) practise organic farming for a selected crop in the institution, e) prepare and present a micro- lesson on a selected sub strand in grade 6 Agriculture curriculum design, f) appreciate the importance of organic farming in environmental conservation.	<ul> <li>Brainstorm on the concept of organic farming and its importance in promoting health and environmental conservation.</li> <li>Use digital devices to acquire information on organic practices. Device ways of sharing the information with the peers.</li> <li>Project: grow crops using organic farming practices such as using of organic manures, organic foliar feeds and organic pesticides, cultural, physical measures of weed control, among others).</li> <li>Pedagogical practice: prepare a</li> </ul>	crops?

micro-lesson from grade 6	
agriculture curriculum design and	
present to peers for critique.	

- Pedagogical content knowledge as trainees prepare, present and critique a micro-lesson on a selected sub strand in grade 6.
- Digital literacy skills as trainees search for information on organic farming practices, store the acquired information and share with the peers.
- Self-efficacy as learners appreciate critique after presenting a micro-lesson and makes improvement on the micro-lesson.

### **Values**

Integrity as trainees learn to declare the true status of food farming practices and level of use or non-use of agro-chemicals.

Level	<b>Exceeds Expectations</b>	Meets	Approaches	<b>Below Expectations</b>
Indicators		Expectations	Expectations	
Ability to explain	Explains comprehensively	Explains organic	Explains partially	Explains partially organic
organic farming concept	organic farming concept in	farming concept in	organic farming	farming concept in
in Agricultural	Agricultural production	Agricultural	concept in	Agricultural production
production		production	Agricultural	only when given clues.
			production	
Ability to explain	Elaborately explains	Explain practices	Partially explains	Partially explains practices
practices of organic	practices of organic	of organic farming	practices of organic	of organic farming in the
farming in the local	farming in the local	in the local	farming in the local	local contexts
contexts.	contexts.	contexts.	contexts.	

Level	<b>Exceeds Expectations</b>	Meets	Approaches	<b>Below Expectations</b>
Indicators		Expectations	Expectations	
Ability to practise	Innovatively practices	Practices organic	Practices organic	Practices organic farming
organic farming for a	organic farming for a	farming for a	farming for a	for a selected crop in the
selected crop in the	selected crop in the	selected crop in	selected crop in the	institution but leaves out
institution( such as use	institution.	the institution.	institution but leaves	many practices.
of organic manures,			out a few practices.	
organic foliar feeds and				
organic pesticides,				
cultural measures and				
physical methods of				
weed control, among				
others).				
Ability to prepare and	Creatively prepares and	Prepares and	Prepares and presents	Prepares and presents a
present a micro-lesson	presents a micro-lesson	presents a micro-	a micro-lesson from	micro-lesson from grade 6
from grade 6 agriculture	from grade 6 agriculture	lesson from grade	grade 6 agriculture	agriculture curriculum
curriculum.	curriculum design within	6 agriculture	curriculum design	design beyond the
	allocated time.	curriculum design	within allocated time	allocated time and omits
		within allocated	but omits a few steps.	many steps.
		time.		