

KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

A Skilled and Ethical Society

DIPLOMA IN TEACHER EDUCATION PRE-PRIMARY AND PRIMARY

ENGLISH LANGUAGE CURRICULUM DESIGN

2024

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TABLE OF CONTENT

INTRODUCTION	iv	
REGULATIONS FOR DIPLOMA IN TEACHER EDUCATION -PRE-PRIMARY AND PRIMARY (DTE-PP&P)	vi	
TABLE 1: DISTRIBUTION OF PROFESSIONAL LEARNING AREAS	vii	
TABLE 2: DISTRIBUTION OF CONTENT + PEDAGOGY (SUBJECTS)	viii	
NATIONAL GOALS OF EDUCATION	ix	
LEVEL LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR DIPLOMA IN TEACHER EDUCATION - PRE-PRIMARY AND PRIMARY (D	OTE-PP&P) x	i
ESSENCE STATEMENT	xii	
GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES		
SUMMARY OF TIME ALLOCATION		
STRANDS AND SUB STRANDS	1	
SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES AND ASSESSMENT METHODS	131	

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
- Inclusive Education
- 8. Educational Leadership and Management
- 9. Sociological and Philosophical Foundations of Ed-

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

ucation

- 10. Historical and Comparative Foundations of Education
- 11. Micro Teaching
- 12. Practicum

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

TABLE 2: DISTRIBUTION OF CONTENT + PEDAGOGY (SUBJECTS)

CON	CONTENT + PEDAGOGY (SUBJECTS)											
	SUBJECT	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6	SUB TOTAL	TERM 7 Micro Teaching - Subject Practicals	TERM 8	TERM 9	TOTAL FOR COURSE
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 Technology	20	20	20	20	20	20	120	30			(SUBJECTS) (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: French/ Arabic/ German/ Mandarin (Chinese)/ KSL	10	10	10	30	30	30	120	20			
	TOTAL	230 Hrs		270 Hrs	290 Hrs	310 Hrs	310 Hrs	1686Hrs	200	200	200	2000 HDG
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

English is one of the official languages in Kenya and the medium of instruction from Grade Four to the higher levels of learning. English also serves as a lingua franca within the multilingual set-up in Kenya. The learning of English at Diploma in Teacher Education (DTE) is informed by the fact that apart from people acquiring language naturally, they also learn from one another through observation, imitation and modelling. This enhances communication and interaction within the society.

The English curriculum will equip the teacher trainee with appropriate competencies (knowledge, skills, attitudes and values) to facilitate the learning of English at the primary school level. The subject will expose the trainee to the four language skills (listening, speaking, reading and writing) and Grammar. This is expected to improve the teacher trainee's communicative competence. In addition, the trainee will be exposed to various aspects of language including a general introduction to language, the structure of language, literary appreciation, English language pedagogy and aspects of communication skills. The content will be delivered through formal, non-formal and informal teacher-guided experiences, including classroom interactions, research, projects, seminar presentations and assignments. Further, the curriculum prepares the teacher trainee for future academic and professional progression into higher levels of education.

GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES

By the end of the English Diploma in Teacher Education course, the teacher trainee should be able to:

- 1. Communicate information effectively for personal development and professional practice
- 2. Apply the principles of language learning theories and approaches, and appropriate pedagogy in guiding the learner
- 3. Demonstrate a critical appreciation of the interrelationships between the theories and models of communication skills and their role in education
- 4. Facilitate learning of the English language skills and grammar in schools
- 5. Demonstrate critical appreciation of literary works including Children's Literature to foster critical thinking and creativity
- 6. Develop and use a wide range of resources, including ICTs, for learner engagement
- 7. Mainstream Core Competencies, Pertinent and Contemporary Issues, Values and Community Service Learning in learning
- 8. Appreciate the role of English as a medium for creativity and talent development.

SUMMARY OF TIME ALLOCATION

	STRAND	SUB STRAND	NUMBER OF
			HOURS
1	Background to language and language	Overview of First and second language	3 hrs
	learning	First language acquisition	3 hrs
		Language learning and development in children	2hrs
		Language situation in Kenya	2 hrs
		Multiword Units	3 hrs
		(3 hours	
	Listening and speaking	Oral skills 1	3hrs
	Reading	Children's literature 1	3 hrs
	Grammar	Word classes	4hrs
			24hrs
	Background to language and language	Theories of language acquisition and	4hrs
2	learning	learning	
	Listening and speaking	Oral skills 2	3hrs
	Reading	Reading for younger children	5hrs
		Reading for older children	4hrs
	Grammar	Verbs: tense, aspect, auxiliary verbs	3hrs
	Writing	Writing skills	6hrs
		Types of writing 1	4hrs
	Theories and models of communication	Conceptualisation, evaluation and roles of	2hrs
		models of communication	
			34HRS
3	Background to language and language	Approaches and methods to language	3hrs

	learning	learning	
		Language acquisition and learning difficulties	4hrs
	Listening and speaking	Listening comprehension	5hrs
	Reading	Intensive reading 1	10hrs
	Grammar	phrases	2 hrs
		clauses	3hrs
	Writing	Types of writing 2	5hrs
	Communication skills	The communication process	2hrs
			34HRS
4	Background to language and language	Phonology	4hrs
	learning	Morphology	3hrs
	Listening and speaking	Speaking fluency skills	4hrs
	Reading	Intensive reading 2	5hrs
		Intensive reading 3	6hrs
	Grammar	Functional classification of sentences	5hrs
	Writing	Mechanics of writing	4hrs
		Paragraphing	3hrs
			35HRS
5	Background to language and language learning	syntax	4hrs
	Listening and speaking	Conversational skills	6hrs
	Reading	Children's literature 2	6hrs
	Grammar	Structural classification of sentences	4hrs
	Writing	Functional writing	8hrs
			29Hrs

6	Background to language and language	Semantics and pragmatics	2hrs
	learning		
	Listening and speaking	Extended oral work	7hrs
	Reading	Extensive reading 1	6hrs
		Extensive reading 2	4hrs
	Grammar	Conversion of sentences	5hrs
	Writing	Creative writing	6hrs
			30Hrs
	Project	Creative writing	6 hrs
		Oral literature	
			6 hrs

STRANDS AND SUB STRANDS

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
1.1 Background to language and language learning	1.1.1 Overview of first and second language (2 hours)	By the end of the sub strand, the teacher trainee should be able to: a) explore the functions and properties of language, b) compare and contrast first and second language acquisition and learning for content knowledge, c) describe the order in which language skills are developed, d) distinguish between the productive and receptive language skills for information, e) discuss the implications of the	 The teacher trainee to: brainstorm the meaning of language using a concept map, listen and respond to an audiovisual recording on the meaning and characteristic of language, contribute to a discussion on the properties and functions of language, conduct research on how children learn their first language and how this can aid the learning of the second language, research the difference between the acquisition of first language and the learning of second language, and their implications to second language learning then present findings at plenary, list the productive and receptive language skills and the 	 What is language? How do we acquire language? Why do we study language?

essence stater Pre Primary I Activities and English curric designs on the of English, f) acknowledge of first langua learning of th language for learning of English	 work with peers and makes a presentation on the order in which language skills are developed, download the BECF and discuss the issues articulated in the essence statement with regard to learning of English.
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Core competencies to be developed

- Pedagogical Content Knowledge as the teacher trainee acquires knowledge on the nature of language.
- Digital Learning Skills as the teacher trainee listens and responds to an audio recording on the meaning of language.
- Critical thinking and problem solving as the teacher trainee critiques the essence statement.

Values

- Unity as teacher trainees discuss the meaning of language.
- Respect as teacher trainees compare differences between first and second language acquisition and learning.

Suggested Formative Assessment Rubric

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicator	_		Expectations	_
Ability to explore the functions and properties of language	Skillfully explores the functions and properties of language accurately	Explores the functions and properties of language almost all the time	Partially explores the functions and properties of language accurately	Partially explores the functions and properties of language accurately with assistance
Ability to compare and contrasting LI and L2 acquisition and learning and their implications	Consistently compares and contrasts LI and L2 acquisition and learning and their implications correctly	Compares and contrasts LI and L2 acquisition and learning and their implications correctly	Sometimes compares and contrasts LI and L2 acquisition and learning and their implications correctly	Compares and contrasts LI and L2 acquisition and learning, and their implications with assistance
Ability to distinguish between the productive and receptive language skills for information.	Distinguishes between the productive and receptive language skills with ease	Distinguishes between the productive and receptive language skills.	Distinguishes between the productive and receptive language skills. Partially.	Struggles to distinguish between the productive and receptive language skills.
Ability to discuss the implications of the essence statements for Pre Primary Language Activities and Primary English curriculum designs.	Elaborately discusses the implications of the essence statements for Pre Primary Language Activities and Primary English curriculum designs.	Discusses the implications of the essence statements for Pre Primary Language Activities and Primary English curriculum designs.	Discusses some implications of the essence statements for Pre Primary Language Activities and Primary English curriculum designs.	Discusses some implications of the essence statements for Pre Primary Language Activities and Primary English curriculum designs when prompted.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Out- comes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
Background to	1.1.2 Stages	By the end of the sub	The teacher trainee to:	1. How do children
language and	of Language	strand the trainee teach-	 use ICTs to search for infor- 	learn language?
language	Development	er should be able to:	mation on the stages of lan-	2. Why is it im-
learning	(5 Hours)	 a) analyse the stages of language development in children, b) apply knowledge of the stages of language development to facilitate differentiated instruction, c) appreciate the importance of the stages of language development in language learning. 	guage development, • prepare a PowerPoint using the information obtained from the research and present it, • work with peers to assess the PowerPoint presentations and give feedback, • watch videos on the stages of language development and summarise the content, • design relevant learning experi-	portant to learn about the stages of language de- velopment?
		ment in language	tent,	

Core competencies to be developed:

- Learning to Learn and Reflective Practice as teacher trainee listens to presentations and give each other constructive peer feedback
- Digital Literacy Skills as teacher trainee conducts online research on stages of language development

Values:

Responsibility and respect as teacher trainee engage in group discussions and presentations

Suggested Assessment Rubric

Level	Exceeds	Meets	Approaches	Below
Indicators	Expectations	Expectations	Expectations	Expectations
Ability to analyse the	Analyses the stages of	Analyses the stages of	Analyses the stages of	Analyses the stages of
stages of language	language development	language development	language development	language development
development in chil-	in children and applies	in children and applies	in children and applies	in children but strug-
dren and applying it to	the knowledge to	the knowledge to	the knowledge to fa-	gles to apply the
facilitate differentiated	facilitate differentiated	facilitate differentiated	cilitate differentiated	knowledge to facilitate
learning for content	learning with	learning	learning in some in-	differentiated learning
knowledge	confidence		stances	
_				

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Out- comes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
Background	1.1.3 Lan-	By the end of the Sub	Teacher trainee to:	1. Why is it important
to language	guage Learn-	strand the learner should	 work with peers and 	to learn about fac-
and language	ing and De-	be able to:	research the that af-	tors that affect lan-
learning	velopment in	a) analyse factors that af-	fect language devel-	guage learning in
	Children	fect language learning	opment such as:	young children?
		in children,	- personality	2. How can one ensure
	(2 Hours)	b) adapt and adopt appropriate pedagogical strategies for the language classroom, c) design relevant learning experiences to enhance language learning, d) assess the implication of various factors on language learning.	 intelligence motivation teaching style learning style environment (school and home) gender, adapt language teaching and learning methods such as: Play based learning, Storytelling and Narratives, Practical work, Project based learning, Reflective learning practice, Thematic Approach, Songs, Rhymes and Poems. discuss ways of enhancing language learning in young children, 	the language class- room is conducive for learning? 3. How can we enhance language develop- ment in young chil- dren?

1 Children		abo lang inte • crea enh ing • wat the ove	rch for information out factors that affect guage learning from the ernet, ate relevant tasks to nance language learn- in young children, tch relevant videos on internet on how to ercome challenges of guage learning in young ldren.
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Core competencies to be developed:

- Pedagogical Content knowledge as teacher trainee acquires knowledge and skills on factors affecting language learning and development

 • Digital Literacy as teacher trainee conducts online research

Values:

- Responsibility and integrity as teacher trainee identifies and acknowledge credible sources of information during research
- Unity and respect as teacher trainee learns to work with others

Suggested Formative Assessment Rubrics

Suggested Formative Ass		M4	A	D.l
Level	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches	Below expectation
			Expectations	
Indicators				
Ability to analyse fac-	Analyses factors that	Analyses factors that	Analyses factors that	Analyses factors that
tors that affect language	affect language learn-	affect language learn-	affect language learn-	affect language learn-
learning in children	ing in children skill-	ing in children	ing in children with	ing in children with as-
_	fully		some difficulty	sistance from others
Ability to adapt and adopt	Creatively adapts and	Adapts and adopts ap-	Adapts and adopts	Adapts and adopts
appropriate pedagogical	adopts appropriate	propriate pedagogical	some pedagogical	some pedagogical
strategies for the language		strategies for the lan-	strategies for the lan-	strategies for the lan-
classroom	for the language class-	guage classroom	guage classroom	guage classroom with
	room			the assistance of others
Ability to design	Designs relevant learn-	Designs relevant learn-	Designs some rele-	Designs a few learning
Relevant learning experi-	ing experiences to en-	ing experiences to	vant	experiences to enhance
ences to	hance language learn-	enhance	learning experiences	language learning with
enhance language	ing and integrates ap-	language learning	to	assistance from others
learning	propriate ICTs		enhance language	
			learning	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
Background to language and language learning	1.1.4 Language situation in Kenya (3 hours)	By the end of the sub strand, the teacher trainee should be able to: a) explain the role accorded to English in Kenya, b) discuss the implications of the Constitution and the Language in Education Policy in Kenya, c) interrogate the differences in the standard varieties of English and their implications in learning, d) explore the Basic Education Curriculum Framework (BECF) and identify the values that should be nurtured at the primary school level, e) evaluate the role of English	The teacher trainee to: • conduct an online research on the role of English in Kenya and shares ideas in class, • discuss the Constitution and the Language in Education Policy in Kenya and their implications to language learning, • describe the standard varieties of English (Standard British English and American English), and their differences and implications in English language learning in Kenya, • read the Basic Education	 What is the role of English in Kenya? What is the difference between American English and British English?

as articulated in the	Curriculum Framework
Constitution and the	(BECF) and identifies the values that should be
Language in Education Policy.	nurtured at the primary school level,
	• suggest how patriotism can be inculcated during
	an English lesson and
	present the suggestions on a chart or poster.

Core competencies to be developed

- Citizenship and Leadership Competency as teacher trainees acquire knowledge on policy issues in language education.
- Digital Learning Skills as teacher trainees conduct online research on the role of English in Kenya and share ideas in class.

Values

- Responsibility as teacher trainees discuss the Language in Education Policy in Kenya.
- Patriotism is enhanced through discussions on the Language in Education Policy in Kenya and its implications for language learning.

Suggested Assessment Rubric

Level	Exceeds	Meets	Approaches	Below
Indicator	Expectations	Expectations	Expectations	Expectations
Ability to discuss lan-	Confidently discusses	Discusses language var-	Discusses language	Discusses language
guage variation and its	language variation and	iation and its implica-	variation and its impli-	variation and its impli-
implications to learning	its implications to learn-	tions to learning: most	cations to learning:	cations to learning: a
with relevant examples,	ing: all examples are	examples are relevant	some examples are	few examples are
	relevant		relevant	relevant
Ability to describe and	Describes and assesses	Describes and assesses	Describes and assess-	Describes and assesses
assess the aspects of	all the aspects of the	most aspects of the	es some aspects of	some aspects of the
the Language Policy	Language Policy and	Language Policy and the	the Language Policy	Language Policy and
and the Language in	the Language in Edu-	Language in Education	and the Language in	the Language in Educa-
Education Policy and	cation Policy and their	Policy and their implica-	Education Policy and	tion Policy and their
their implication on	implication on learning	tion on learning	their implication on	implication on learning
learning.	with ease		learning	with assistance
Ability to address lan-	Excellently addresses	Addresses most	Addresses some	Addresses some language
guage learning chal-	all language learning	language learning	language learn-	learning challenges with
lenges	challenges	challenges	ing challenges	assistance from peers
Ability to identify and	Identifies and critiques	Identifies and cri-	Identifies and cri-	Identifies and critiques
critique the elements of	all the elements of the	tiques the elements of	tiques most elements	all the key elements of
the essence statement	essence statement with	the essence statement	of the essence state-	the essence statement
	ease		ment	

Ability to integrate the	Integrates the core	Integrates the core	Integrates the core	Integrates the core
core competency of citi-	competency of citizen-	competency of citizen-	competency of citi-	competency of citizen-
zenship and the value of	ship and the value of	ship and the value of	zenship and the val-	ship and the value of re-
responsibility in lan-	responsibility in all	responsibility in most	ue of responsibility	sponsibility in some
guage learning.	learning experiences	learning experiences	in some learning	learning experiences but
_	with ease		experiences	with assistance

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
1.2 Vocabulary	 Multiword Units Polite Words and Phrases (3 hours) 	By the end of the sub strand, the teacher trainee should be able to: a) distinguish between single words and proverbs, idioms and phrasal verbs b) describe common collocations in print and digital texts c) use proverbs, idioms and phrasal verbs appropriately in oral and written communication d) infer the meaning of phrasal verbs and idioms using contextual clue, e) use polite language in conversations/dialogues, f) research pedagogical strategies for facilitating vocabulary learn-	 The teacher trainee to: identify common collocations (words which occur together) such as by the way, day by day, make money, make room, have lunch discuss why one should not over use proverbs, phrasal verbs or idioms in a text listen to a television or radio programmer and identify proverbs, idioms or phrasal verbs used by the speakers practise using proverbs, idioms and phrasal verbs in sentences look up the meaning of words from the dictionary search for proverbs, idioms and phrasal verbs from the internet, newspapers and magazines and create a list write and share articles on social 	 Why should we use polite words and expressions? How do proverbs, idioms and phrasal verbs enhance oral communication? How do proverbs, phrasal verbs and idioms differ from single words?

ing, g) value the role of proverbs, phrasal verbs and idioms in enhancing communi- cative competence. Core Competencies:	media on the importance of using a wide range of vocabulary. create word lists of the high and low frequency words in English, discuss ways of reinforcing new vocabulary such as: writing a story building a wordlist word trees word pockets design innovative activities for the oral skills classroom, research strategies such as: use of contextual clues, jumble up letters activity, offline/online matching games, crossword puzzles, code words, matching games and topic games, among others and make a presentation
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- **Digital Literacy** as teacher trainee searches for examples of proverbs, idioms and phrasal verbs from the internet
- Learning to Learn and Reflective Practice as teacher trainee writes and shares articles on social media on the importance of using a wide range of vocabulary

Values:

Unity—as teacher trainee works with peers to create word lists of the high and low frequency words in English

• Integrity – as teacher trainee writes and shares articles on social media on the importance of using a wide range of vocabulary

Suggested Assessment Rubric

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expecta-	Below Expectations
Indicator	P	1	tions	1
Ability to use polite	Uses polite words,	Uses polite words,	Uses polite words,	Uses some polite
words, phrases, prov-	phrases, proverbs, idi-	phrases, proverbs, id-	phrases, some proverbs,	words, phrases, prov-
erbs, idioms and phrasal	oms and phrasal verbs	ioms and phrasal	idioms and phrasal	erbs, idioms and
verbs appropriately in	appropriately with ease	verbs appropriately	verbs appropriately	phrasal verbs appropri-
oral and written				ately with
communication				assistance from peers
Ability to describe com-	Excellently describes	Describes common	Describes some com-	Describe some com-
mon collocations in print	common collocations	collocations in print	mon collocations in	mon collocations in
and digital texts for con-	in print and digital	and digital texts	print and digital texts	print and digital texts
tent knowledge	texts			with assistance
Ability to infer the mean-	Infers the meaning of	Infers the meaning of	Infers the meaning of	Infers the meaning
ing of phrasal verbs, idi-	phrasal verbs, idioms	phrasal verbs, idioms	proverbs, some phrasal	of some proverbs
oms and proverbs using	and proverbs using con-	and proverbs using	verbs and idioms using	using contextual
contextual clues	textual clues confidently	contextual clues	contextual clues	clues
Ability to research peda-	Researches varied ped-	Researches pedagogi-	Researches some peda-	Researches some peda-
gogical strategies for fa-	agogical strategies for	cal strategies for facili-	gogical strategies for facil-	gogical strategies for
cilitating vocabulary	facilitating vocabulary	tating vocabulary learn-	itating vocabulary learn-	facilitating vocabulary
learning,	learning,	ing.	ing.	learning but with some
_		_	-	difficulty.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
1.3	1.3.1 Children's	By the end of the sub strand,	The teacher trainee to:	1. Why is
Reading	Literature I	the teacher trainee should be able to:	• share ideas during a brainstorm on the meaning of the term	Children's Literature
	(4 hours)	a) examine the importance of Children's Literature in the learning of English, b) describe the characteristics of children's literature and its contribution to the learning of English, c) use a criterion to select children's materials for facilitating learning of the language skills and Grammar, d) esign activities to promote learning to learn in the English lessons, e) reflect on the role of Children's Literature in language learning.	'Children's Literature' within the Kenyan context, • discuss how Children's Literature contributes to the learning of English, • share ideas on how Children's Literature differs from that of more mature learners with focus on structure, content and language, • source for information on the nature/characteristics of Children's Literature, and discusses the key points, • discuss the criteria used for selecting children's learning materials,	important in the learning process? 2. How do we determine the appropriateness of Children's Literature?

	4 2 1 4 1 1 1 1
	• use the criteria to select children's
	materials for different grades,
	• collect newspaper cuttings
	featuring children's reading
	material and creates a working
	portfolio.

Core Competencies to be developed

- Communication and Collaboration as teacher trainees discuss in groups the importance of Children's Literature.
- Pedagogical Content Knowledge as the teacher trainee acquires knowledge and skills on how to select Children's Literature.

Values

Teacher trainees will be exposed to values such as respect and integrity as the children's books deal with varied values.

Suggested Formative Assessment Rubric

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expec-	Below Expectations
Indicator			tations	
Examining im-	Consistently examines the	Examines the im-	Partly examines the	Examines the im-
portance of Chil-	importance of Children's	portance of Children's	importance of Chil-	portance of Children's
dren's Literature in	Literature in the learning of	Literature in the learn-	dren's Literature in	Literature in the learn-
the learning of Eng-	English	ing of English accu-	the	ing of English with
lish	accurately	rately	learning of English accurately	difficulty
Describing the char-	Consistently describes	Describes the charac-	Describes some	Struggles to describe
acteristics of Chil-	the characteristics of	teristics of Children's	characteristics of	the characteristics of
dren's Literature	Children's Literature	Literature	Children's Literature	Children's Literature
	appropriately	appropriately	appropriately	
Using a criteria to se-	Uses a criteria to select	Uses a criteria to select	Uses a criteria to se-	Uses a criteria to select
lect children's mate-	children's materials for fa-	children's materials for	lect some children's	some children's mate-
rials for facilitating	cilitating learning of the	facilitating learning of	materials for facili-	rials for facilitating
learning of the lan-	language skills and gram-	the language skills and	tating learning of the	learning of the lan-
guage skills and	mar appropriately and with	grammar appropriately	language skills and	guage skills and
grammar	ease		grammar appropri-	grammar with assis-
			ately	tance

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry
1.4 Grammar	1.4.1 Word classes (4 hours)	By the end of the sub strand, the teacher trainee should be able to: a) assign word classes to words in a text, b) discuss how to teach grammar using the inductive and integrated approaches, c) integrate critical thinking and problem solving in the learning process, d) adhere to correct use of words in sentences for effective communication.	 listen to audio-visual materials and identifies word classes: nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, prepositions, determiners, pronouns, conjunctions, interjections, categorise words into word classes using varied texts e.g. dialogue, short passages, sentences, stories, in groups, construct sentences using words from various word classes, interact with digital content on word classes and completes the tasks given on the same, search for and shares information on the approaches of teaching grammar (inductive and integrated), 	Question (s) 1. Why is it important to use correct grammar? 2. How should grammar be taught?
			•design an appropriate activity that integrates critical thinking and problem solving in a grammar lesson.	

Core competencies to be developed

- Pedagogical Content Knowledge as the teacher trainee acquires knowledge on inductive and integrated approaches to teaching grammar.
- Digital Learning Skills as the teacher trainee completes specified tasks using digital devices.
- Communication and collaboration as teacher trainees discuss the approaches of teaching grammar.

Values

- Integrity as the teacher trainee completes individual and group tasks on use of word classes.
- Responsibility as the teacher trainee completes assignments on identifying and using word classes.

Suggested Formative Assessment Rubric

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicator			Expectations	
Assigning word clas-	Assigns word classes	Assigns word classes	Assigns some word	Has difficulty assigning
ses to words in a text	to words in a text with	to words in a text	classes to words in a	word classes to words in a
	ease		text	text
Discussing how to	Consistently discusses	Discusses how to	Sometimes discusses	Has difficulty discussing
teach grammar using	how to teach grammar	teach grammar using	how to teach grammar	how to teach grammar us-
the inductive and	using the inductive and	the inductive and inte-	using the inductive and	ing the inductive and in-
integrated approaches	integrated	grated	integrated	tegrated
	approaches correctly	approaches correctly	approaches correctly	approaches correctly
Integrating critical	Integrates critical	Integrates critical	Integrates critical	Partly integrates critical
thinking and problem	thinking and problem	thinking and problem	thinking and problem	thinking and problem
solving in the learn-	solving in the learning	solving in the learn-	solving in the learning	solving in the learning
ing process	process with ease	ing process	process partly	process with assistance

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	_	gested Key uiry Question
				(s)	
2.1	2.1.1 Theories,	By the end of the sub	The teacher trainee to:	1.	How is
Background to	Approaches and	strand, the teacher trainee	• work with peers and research		language
language and	Methods to Language	should be able to:	selected first and second		acquired?
language	Teaching and Learning	a) analyse the tenets of	language acquisition theories,	2.	What are the
learning	I	selected theories of First	 share views on how children 		advantages
	(4 hours)	and Second Language	learn their first language,		of learning a
		Acquisition and	 debate how proficiency in the 		first and
		Learning,	first language enhances the		second
		b) apply principles of First	learning of a second language,		language?
		and Second Language	• discuss the tenets of the	3.	What factors
		Acquisition and	selected theories		influence
		Learning theories to	 Monitor Model by 		second
		enhance language	Stephen Krashen		language
		learning,	Mentalist theory:		acquisition?
		c) explore the relationship	Universal Grammar by	4.	
		between the theories of	Noam Chomsky		theory?
		language learning and	 Behaviourist Theory – 		
		the language Activities	Leonard Bloomfield)		
		/English Language	 Cognitivist theory by 		
		Classroom,	Jean Piaget		
		d) appropriate methods to	 Language acquisition 		
		foster language learning	0 0 1		

upper prin e) research th between fi language a learning fo content kn f) appreciate implicatio	o Social cultural learning theory by Vygotsky and Albert Bandura owledge, the as of the of the selected neories to O Social cultural learning theory by Vygotsky and Albert Bandura o propose activities for promoting collaborative learning and communication in the language classroom, research the following
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- Pedagogical Content Knowledge as the teacher trainee applies knowledge on the theories of second language acquisition and learning.
- Digital Learning Skills as the teacher trainee conducts research on the selected theories, using non-print sources.
- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving as teacher trainees share ideas on how the tenets of various theories relate to language learning in the context of CBC.

Values

- Peace as teacher trainees discuss the tenets of the selected theories.
- Respect as teacher trainees 'fact storm' on the implications of the selected theories.

Suggested Assessment Rubric

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicator			Expectations	_
Ability to analyse the ten-	Critically analyses the	Analyses the tenets	Analyses some tenets	Analyses some tenets
ets of selected theories of	tenets of selected theo-	of selected theories of	of selected theories of	of selected theories of
Second Language Acqui-	ries of Second Language	Second Language	Second Language	Second Language
sition and learning	Acquisition and learning	Acquisition and learn-	Acquisition and learn-	Acquisition and learn-
for content knowledge	with ease.	ing with ease.	ing.	ing with assistance.
Ability to apply tenets of	Applies all tenets of first	Applies all tenets of	Applies some tenets	Applies some tenets
first and Second Language	and Second language	first and Second Lan-	of first and Second	of first and Second
Acquisition and learning	Acquisition and learning	guage Acquisition	Language Acquisition	Language Acquisi-
theories in language	theories confidently	and learning theories	and learning theories	tion and learning
learning		in language	in language	theories in language
		learning	learning	learning with assistance

Ability to research the	Researches the differ-	Researches the dif-	Researches the differ-	Researches the differ-
differences and similari-	ences and similarities be-	ferences and simi-	ences and similarities	ences and similarities
ties between first and sec-	tween first and second	larities between first	between first and sec-	between first and sec-
ond language learning and	language learning, as-	and second lan-	ond language learning	ond language learning
assessing their implica-	sesses their implications	guage learning and	and assesses some	but is unable to assess
tions to classroom practice	to classroom practice	assesses their impli-	implications to class-	their implications to
	critically	cations to classroom	room practice	classroom practice
		practice		
Ability to explore	Creatively explores the	Explores the	Explores somewhat	Attempts to explore the
the relationship be-	relationship between the	relationship	the relationship be-	relationship between
tween the theories of	\mathcal{E}	between the	tween the theories of	the theories of language
language learning	learning and the language	theories of lan-	language learning and	learning and the lan-
and the language		guage learning	the language Activities	guage Activities
Activities /English	guage Classroom.	and the lan-	/English Language	/English Language
Language Class-		guage Activi-	Classroom.	Classroom but struggles
room.		ties /English		a lot.
		Language		
		Classroom.		

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
2.2 Listening and speaking	2.2.1 Oral skills (3hours)	By the end of the sub strand, the teacher trainee should be able to: a) describe types of listening. b) uses verbal and nonverbal cues strategically in communicative contexts, c) design appropriate tasks to enhance listening comprehension, d) adopt and adapt appropriate methods to facilitate the learning and assessment	 brainstorm reasons of teaching listening and speaking, watch a video, and make notes on the verbal and nonverbal cues used, that is, eye contact, facial expressions, gestures, paralinguistic features among others, prepare a chart or PowerPoint presentation on the types of listening and share with peers, listen and respond to short texts on various types of listening (active, passive and selective, responsive, extensive, critical) and intensive listening, research the strategies of effective listening and speaking, for example, speaking clearly, right speed, prosody (rhythm, stress and intonation), paying attention, avoiding distractions, being aware of body language, seeking clarification, visualising what a speaker is saying, 	1. Why is it important to build one's range of vocabulary and language structures? 2. How can one learn the meaning of words? 3. How can we assess mastery of oral skills?

Page | 25

of oral skills, e) relate the general learning outcomes for English to the specific learning outcomes in the learners' designs, f) appreciate the importance of speaking effectively in communication.	 work with peers to recite poems and narrate stories, listen to narrations and recitations of poems and pick out the verbal and nonverbal strategies used, model an activity showing how citizenship and patriotism can be developed when handling a listening and speaking lesson. fact storm ways of remediating the learning of oral skills for struggling learners, develop a sample lesson plan for an oral skills lesson, compare various ways of assessing oral skills such as questioning, sentence construction, teacher-made tests, sentence-completion, matching exercises, language games among others, write two specific learning outcomes for a lesson on oral skills, make notes on the correct procedure for conducting an oral lesson: teaching vocabulary and sentence structures
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	 introduction presentation imitation meaningful practice and reinforcement. 	
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- Self -Efficacy as the teacher trainee acquires knowledge and skills on how to conduct lessons on oral skills.
- Pedagogical Content Knowledge as the teacher trainee acquires strategies of facilitating learning of oral skills.
- Digital Learning Skills as teacher trainees interact with digital materials and suggest ways of enhancing learning of oral skills.

Values

• Social justice as teacher trainees suggest ways of assisting learners who are struggling to catch up on various oral skills.

Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
-		Expectations	-
Describes various	Describes types of	Describes some types	Describes some types of
types of listening.	listening.	of listening.	listening when prompted.
Aptly uses verbal and non-verbal cues strate-	Uses verbal and non-verbal cues stra-	Uses some verbal and non-verbal cues	Struggles to use some verbal and non-verbal
gically in communica- tive contexts,	tegically in communicative contexts.	strategically in communicative contexts.	cues strategically in com- municative contexts,
Creatively designs activities for enhancing the learning of oral skills.	Designs activities for enhancing the learning of oral skills.	Designs some activities for enhancing the learning of oral skills.	Designs some activities for enhancing the learning of oral skills with a little difficulty.
Adopts and adapts appropriate methods to facilitate the learning and assessment of oral skills, with ease	Adopts and adapts appropriate methods to facilitate the learning and assessment of oral skills.	Adopts and adapts appropriate methods to facilitate the learning and assessment of oral skills with some difficulty.	Struggles to adopt and adapt appropriate methods to facilitate the learning and assessment of oral skills.
general learning out- comes for English to the specific learning outcomes in the learn-	learning outcomes for English to the specific learning outcomes in	Relates the general learning outcomes for English to the specific learning outcomes but falters in some in-	Relates few of the general learning outcomes for English to the specific learning outcomes and falters in some instances.
	Describes various types of listening. Aptly uses verbal and non-verbal cues strategically in communicative contexts, Creatively designs activities for enhancing the learning of oral skills. Adopts and adapts appropriate methods to facilitate the learning and assessment of oral skills, with ease Accurately relates the general learning outcomes for English to the specific learning	Describes various types of listening. Aptly uses verbal and non-verbal cues strategically in communicative contexts, Creatively designs activities for enhancing the learning of oral skills. Adopts and adapts appropriate methods to facilitate the learning and assessment of oral skills, with ease Accurately relates the general learning outcomes for English to the specific learning outcomes in the learners' designs. Describes types of listening. Uses verbal and non-verbal cues strategically in communicative contexts. Designs activities for enhancing the learning of oral skills. Adopts and adapts appropriate methods to facilitate the learning and assessment of oral skills. Relates the general learning outcomes for English to the specific learning outcomes in the learners' designs.	Describes various types of listening. Aptly uses verbal and non-verbal cues strategically in communicative contexts, Creatively designs activities for enhancing the learning of oral skills. Adopts and adapts appropriate methods to facilitate the learning and assessment of oral skills, with ease Accurately relates the general learning outcomes for English to the specific learning outcomes in the learners' designs. Describes types of listening. Describes some types of listening. Uses some verbal and non-verbal cues strategically in communicative contexts. Designs activities for enhancing the learning of oral skills. Designs activities for enhancing the learning of oral skills. Adopts and adapts appropriate methods to facilitate the learning and assessment of oral skills. Relates the general learning outcomes for English to the specific learning outcomes in the learners' designs.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
2.3 Reading	2.3.1 Reading for younger children (5hours)	By the end of the sub strand, the teacher trainee should be able to: a) describe the reading readiness (pre reading) skills to be developed in young children, b) design and model formal and informal activities to facilitate the learning of reading reediness skills, c) use appropriate methods and procedures to facilitate reading lessons, d) research and practise appropriate ways of assessing reading readiness, e) advocate for the use of varied methods in facilitating reading lessons.	 The teacher trainee to: fact storm reasons for encouraging reading aloud at lower grades and silent reading in upper primary, discuss the requisite pre-reading skills for young children: visual discrimination, auditory skills, visual memory, auditory memory and attitudinal skills, suggest ways of helping the learner to read, for example, recognising different colours, beginning at the front of a book among others, model ways of introducing reading such as name cards, picture labels, labels and captions on classroom objects and displays, collaboratively assess reading readiness using tools such as checklists, observation schedules among others, write the procedure, activities, strengths and weaknesses of the look and say and 	 Why is it important to use several methods when teaching reading in English? Why should young children learn reading skills? How can the teaching of reading be made systematic?

	 phonic methods, record video reading lessons/ podcasts on: look and say and phonic methods, present the procedure for facilitating reading: oral preparation, word recognition activities, guided reading, checking understanding and practise using the procedure, design two learning experiences which incorporates self-efficacy and love during a reading lesson and share them with peers through email.
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- Pedagogical Content Knowledge as the teacher trainee acquires knowledge and skills on how to facilitate reading lessons.
- Communication and Collaboration as teacher trainees discuss methods of facilitating reading lessons.
- Creativity and innovation as the teacher trainee models various methods of facilitating reading using a variety of resources.

Values

• Integrity is enhanced as teacher trainees prepare and practise using a reading readiness checklist.

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicator	_		Expectations	_
Ability to describe the	Consistently describe the	Correctly describe	Describe some of the	Requires assistance to
pre-reading skills to be	pre-reading skills to be	the pre-reading skills	pre-reading skills to	describe the pre-reading
developed in younger	developed in younger	to be developed in	be developed in	skills to be developed in
children	children	younger children	younger children	younger children
Ability to	Designs and models	Designs and models	Designs and models	Designs and models
design and model formal	formal and informal	formal and informal	some formal and	some formal and
and informal activities to	activities to facilitate the	activities to facilitate	informal activities to	informal activities to
facilitate the learning of	learning of reading	the learning of	facilitate the learning	facilitate the learning of
reading reediness skills,	reediness skills,	reading reediness	of reading reediness	reading reediness skills,
	accurately and with ease.	skills, accurately.	skills, accurately.	with assistance.
Ability to use	Critically uses	Uses appropriate	Sometimes uses	Has difficulty using
appropriate methods and	appropriate methods and	methods and	appropriate methods	appropriate methods
procedure to facilitate	procedure to facilitate	procedure to	and procedure to	and procedure to
reading lessons	reading lessons	facilitate reading	facilitate reading	facilitate reading
		lessons	lessons	lessons
Ability to research and	Researches and applies	Researches and	Researches and	Researches and applies
apply appropriate ways	appropriate ways of	applies appropriate	applies some	some appropriate ways
of assessing reading	assessing reading	ways of assessing	appropriate ways of	of assessing reading
readiness	readiness with ease	reading readiness	assessing reading	readiness when
			readiness	prompted.

Creating appropriate	Creates appropriate	Creates appropriate	Creates some	Creates appropriate
learning experiences to	learning experiences to	learning experiences	appropriate learning	learning experiences to
facilitate the learning of	facilitate the learning of	to facilitate the	experiences to	facilitate the learning of
reading in lower primary	reading in lower primary	learning of reading	facilitate the learning	reading in lower primary
	with ease	in lower primary	of reading in lower	with assistance
			primary	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
	2.3.2 Reading for Older Children (4 hours)	By the end of the sub strand, the teacher trainee should be able to: a) identify reading difficulties and propose remedies for pedagogical content knowledge, b) describe varied strategies for enhancing reading proficiency in older children, strategies to assist learners with reading difficulties, c) use word attack skills to enhance the reading proficiency of older children and those with reading difficulties, d) design tools for assessing the reading proficiency of learners with varied	 The teacher trainee to: brainstorm reading difficulties experienced learners and possible remedies, use word attack skills to assist struggling readers, namely, phonics (sound clues), context clues, picture clues, syllabification, comparison with known words, analysing compound words, outline and demonstrates the procedure for teaching reading for older children such as: language preparation, motivation for reading, silent and independent reading, checking understanding and follow-up, prepare assessment tools such as an observation schedule, assess reading competency through read aloud tasks, dictations, oral interviews or questioning, teacher 	1. What are the benefits of intensive reading? 2. What activities can we carry out to help learners understand what they read?

e) form	nulate sample Key	made tests, closed items, sentence	
Inqu	iry Questions for a	completion items, peer assessment,	
read	ling lesson,	standardised reading tests among	
f) refle	ect on the use of varied	others,	
instr	ructional strategies in	• write 3 Key Inquiry Questions	
the 1	language classroom.	for a reading lesson and share with	
		peers.	

- Pedagogical Content Knowledge as the teacher trainee acquires knowledge and skills on appropriate procedure for facilitating reading in upper primary.
- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving as teacher trainees engage in discussions on reading problems and their remedies, in order to assist learners with reading challenges.
- Communication and Collaboration as teacher trainees share ideas on how working in groups brings out self-efficacy and respect among peers.
- Assessment Competence as teacher trainees practise assessment methods that can be used to assess reading.

Values

- Social justice as teacher trainees acquire skills to assist learners with reading challenges.
- Respect is enhanced as teacher trainees discuss and practise the use of word attack skills.

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicator			Expectations	
Ability to identify reading	Cleary identifies	Identifies reading	Identifies some	Identifies some reading
difficulties and proposing	reading difficulties and	difficulties and	reading difficulties	difficulties when
remedies for pedagogical	proposes novel	proposes remedies	and somehow	prompted and somehow
content knowledge.	remedies		proposes remedies	proposes remedies
Ability to describe varied	Describes varied	Describes strategies	Describes some	Has difficulty describing
strategies for enhancing the	strategies for	for enhancing reading	strategies for	some strategies for
reading proficiency in older	enhancing reading	proficiency in older	enhancing reading	enhancing reading
children, and those with	proficiency in older	children, and those	proficiency in older	proficiency in older
reading difficulties.	children, and those	with reading	children, and those	children, and those with
	with reading	difficulties.	with reading	reading difficulties.
	difficulties. With ease,		difficulties.	
Ability to use word attack	Uses varied word	Uses word attack	Uses word attack	Uses some word attack
skills to enhance the	attack skills to enhance	skills to enhance the	skills to enhance the	skills to enhance the
reading proficiency of older	the reading proficiency	reading proficiency of	reading proficiency	reading proficiency of
children and those with	of older children and	older children and	of older children and	older children and those
reading difficulties,	those with reading	those with reading	those with reading	with reading difficulties
	difficulties,	difficulties,	difficulties,	when supported by
				peers.

Ability to assess the reading	Accurately assesses	Assesses the reading	Somehow assesses	Somehow assesses the
proficiency of learners with	the reading proficiency	proficiency of	the reading	reading proficiency of
varied methods and tools.	of learners with varied	learners with varied	proficiency of	learners with varied
	methods and tools	methods and tools	learners with varied	methods and tools when
			methods and tools	prompted.
Ability to formulate	Consistently thought	Formulates thought	Formulates	Formulates somewhat
sample Key Inquiry	provoking sample	provoking sample	somewhat thought	thought provoking
Questions.	Key Inquiry	Key Inquiry	provoking sample	sample Key Inquiry
	Questions.	Questions.	Key Inquiry	Questions with guidance.
			Questions	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
2.4. Grammar	2.4.1 Verbs: Tense, aspect, auxiliary verbs (3 hours)	By the end of the sub strand, the teacher trainee should be able to: a) categorise and use main and auxiliary verbs in sentences, b) use tense and aspect appropriately in sentences, c) express different moods using modals, d) apply appropriate pedagogical strategies and ICTs to enhance the learning of grammar, e) value the correct use of tense and aspect in communication.	 discuss and practises varied strategies of teaching tense and aspect e.g. sentence construction exercises, dialogue building, writing poems and short stories, use of songs, peer correction and creating meaningful contexts, develop online worksheets on verbs (main, auxiliaries), tense and aspect, identify main verbs, auxiliary verbs (to be, to have, to do and modal auxiliaries) from audiovisual materials, construct correct sentences using the: present, and past tense, and future time progressive and perfective aspect main verbs, auxiliary 	 How do we talk about events that happen at different times? How do we express future time?

	verbs – to be, to have, to do and modal auxiliary verbs (must, should, can, could, shall, will, would, ought to, may, might) • create dialogues, poems and short stories, • participate in language games, dictations, singing, role play, recitations among others.
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- Self-Efficacy as teacher trainee is equipped with skills on correct use of tense and aspect.
- Learning to Learn and Reflective Practice as the teacher trainee discusses and practises varied strategies of teaching grammar.

Values

- Peace enhanced as teacher trainees design activities online.
- Responsibility as teacher trainee writes texts using the identified language items.

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaching	Below Expectations
Indicator			expectations	
Ability to categorise and using main and auxiliary verbs in sentences,	Categorises and uses main and auxiliary verbs in sentences in varied contexts	Categorises and uses main and auxiliary verbs in sentences	Categorises and uses some main and auxiliary verbs in sentences in some contexts	Categorises and uses some main and auxiliary verbs in sentences in some contexts
Ability to use tense and aspect appropriately in sentences	Consistently uses tense and aspect appropriately in sentences.	Uses tense and aspect appropriately in sentences	Uses tense and aspect appropriately in some sentences	Uses tense and aspect appropriately in some sentences when prompted.
Ability to express meaning using main and auxiliary verbs	Expresses different meanings using main and auxiliary verbs	Expresses meaning meanings using main and auxiliary verbs	Expresses some meanings using main and auxiliary verbs	Struggles to expresses some meanings using main and auxiliary verbs
Ability to apply appropriate pedagogical strategies and ICTs to enhance the learning of grammar.	Systematically applies appropriate pedagogical strategies and ICTs to enhance the learning of grammar.	Applies pedagogical strategies and ICTs to enhance the learning of grammar.	Applies some pedagogical strategies and ICTs to enhance the learning of grammar.	Struggles to apply some pedagogical strategies and ICTs to enhance the learning of grammar.

Strand S	ub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
	.5.1 Writing Readiness Skills (6 hours)	By the end of the sub strand, the teacher trainee should be able to: a) describe the building blocks necessary to develop writing readiness (prewriting) b) address writing readiness difficulties that children face c) use appropriate pedagogical strategies to foster prewriting skills. d) design interesting learning activities for pedagogical content	 work with peers to define and identify various writing readiness skills (pre writing skills): hand and finger strength, crossing the mid-line, pencil grasp, hand eye, coordination, bilateral integration, upper body strength, object manipulation, visual perception, hand dominance, hand division outline methods facilitating writing readiness, research the following aspects of writing readiness and share: book handling, writing posture, eye-hand coordination left-right orientation craft interesting pre writing activities for children such as identify common hand writing problems and suggests ways of addressing them, use appropriate activities to facilitate the learning of handwriting: print and 	 What are prewriting skills? How do we teach writing skills? Why do we emphasise on a good handwriting?

Page | 40

knowledge e) design appropriate tools for assessing writing readiness, f) recognise the importance of writing skills in learners' language development.	 cursive writing and how to assist left-handed learners, research online writing readiness difficulties for children such as awkward pencil grasp, difficulty controlling a pencil for colouring, drawing or writing, manipulating objects with whole hand rather than just a few fingers, poor endurance for pencil based activities, messy and/or slow handwriting, suggest remedies for the following challenges: difficulty staying within the lines when colouring, applying inappropriate pressure to the paper for pencil based activities (either too heavy and frequently breaks the pencil, or too light and 'spidery'), poor upper limb strength (weak shoulders), difficulty coordinating both hands together for two handed tasks, poor hand-eye coordination, model lesson on teaching handwriting to younger children using this procedure:
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Page | 41

	practice, demonstration and imitation, individual practice of the individual letters and practice of letters in words.	
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- Pedagogical Content Knowledge as the teacher trainee acquires knowledge on appropriate methodology for facilitating the writing skills.
- Creativity and Innovation as the teacher trainee designs and displays handwriting worksheets.
- Assessment Competence as the teacher trainee participates in peer assessment of activities that are appropriate in enhancing pre-writing skills.

Values

- Respect as teacher trainee designs and displays handwriting worksheets individually, and analyses those of his or her peers.
- Responsibility as teacher trainees discuss and practise the procedure of teaching handwriting.
- Social justice as teacher trainees acquire skills necessary for assisting learners in pre-writing and handwriting skills.

Level	Exceeds	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicator	Expectations		Expectations	_
Ability to describe the	Vividly describes the	Describes the building	Describes some of the	Describes some of the
building blocks necessary to	building blocks	blocks necessary to	building blocks	building blocks
develop writing readiness	necessary to develop	develop writing	necessary to develop	necessary to develop
(pre-writing).	writing readiness	readiness (pre-writing).	writing readiness	writing readiness (pre-
	(pre-writing).		(pre-writing).	writing) when prompted.
Ability to address writing	Aptly addresses	Addresses writing	Addresses writing	Addresses writing
readiness difficulties that	writing readiness	readiness difficulties	readiness difficulties	readiness difficulties
children face\.	difficulties that	that children face.	that children face but	that children face but
	children face.		falters slightly.	falters a lot.
Ability to use appropriate	Creatively uses	Uses appropriate	Uses somewhat	Uses somewhat
pedagogical strategies to	appropriate	pedagogical strategies	appropriate	appropriate pedagogical
foster prewriting skills.	pedagogical	to foster prewriting	pedagogical strategies	strategies to foster
	strategies to foster	skills.	to foster prewriting	prewriting skills with
	prewriting skills.		skills.	guidance from peers.
Ability to design interesting	Designs interesting	Designs interesting	Designs somewhat	Designs learning
learning activities for	and varied learning	learning activities for	interesting learning	activities for
pedagogical content	activities for	pedagogical content	activities for	pedagogical content
knowledge.	pedagogical content	knowledge.	pedagogical content	knowledge.
	knowledge.		knowledge.	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
	2.5.2 Types of writing I (4 hours)	By the end of the sub strand, the teacher trainee should be able to: a) describe the stages of the writing process for content knowledge, b) compose narrative and descriptive compositions on varied topics, c) illustrate how pertinent and contemporary issues can be integrated in narrative and descriptive writing, d) use collaborative pedagogical techniques to	 The teacher trainee to: 'fact storm' the characteristics of narrative and descriptive writing, outline the writing process: brainstorming. planning (. brief shared experiences/generating ideas), drafting, editing, revising and publishing, use the writing process and compose narrative and descriptive compositions, collaborate with peers to write a narrative and descriptive paragraph, edit the writing of peers to identify common errors e.g. spelling, split infinitives, sentence fragments, run-on sentences, comma splice, misplaced modifiers, dangling modifiers, subject verb agreement, clipping, a lack of parallelism, describe the procedure for composition writing: introduction, oral preparation/discussion, individual writing, marking and correction and follow-up, 	1.Why is creative writing important? 2.How do we teach creative writing?

Page | 44

e) v e) v ii	acilitate guided omposition vriting, alue the mportance of vriting fluency in afelong learning.	 generate learning experiences for teaching narrative and descriptive compositions, and makes presentations during plenary, create a narrative or descriptive essay featuring a pertinent and contemporary issue. 	
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- Creativity and Imagination as the teacher trainee creates samples of creative writing.
- Pedagogical Content Knowledge as the teacher trainee acquires knowledge on writing skills and the appropriate methodology for facilitating composition writing.
- Digital Learning Skills as the teacher trainee uses digital software e.g. bloom to create a digital story.
- Self -efficacy as teacher trainees create narratives featuring pertinent and contemporary issues.

Values

- Responsibility as teacher trainees create samples of creative writing items, in writing circles.
- Respect as teacher trainees participate in a variety of activities in groups.
- Integrity as teacher trainees edit each other's creative writing.

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicator			Expectations	
Ability to describe	Confidently explains in-	Explains the	Explains some	Has difficulty explaining
the stages of the	depth the characteristics	characteristics of	characteristics of	the characteristics of
writing process for	of narrative and	narrative and	narrative and	narrative and

content knowledge,	descriptive writing in relation to form, purpose and audience	descriptive writing in relation to form, purpose and audience	descriptive writing in relation to form, purpose and audience	descriptive writing in relation to form, purpose and audience
Ability to compose narrative and descriptive compositions on varied topics.	Consistently composes narrative and descriptive compositions creatively.	Composes narrative and descriptive compositions creatively.	Composes narrative and descriptive compositions somewhat creatively.	Requires assistance to compose narrative and descriptive compositions.
Ability to illustrate how pertinent and contemporary issues can be integrated in narrative and descriptive writing lessons	Illustrates how pertinent and contemporary issues can be integrated in narrative and descriptive writing lessons appropriately and with ease	Illustrates how pertinent and contemporary issues can be integrated in narrative and descriptive writing lessons appropriately	Sometimes illustrates how pertinent and contemporary issues can be integrated in narrative and descriptive writing lessons appropriately	Has difficulty illustrating how pertinent and contemporary issues can be integrated in narrative and descriptive writing lessons appropriately
Ability to use collaborative pedagogical techniques to facilitate guided composition writing.	Creatively uses collaborative pedagogical techniques to facilitate guided composition writing.	Uses collaborative pedagogical techniques to facilitate guided composition writing.	Uses some collaborative pedagogical techniques to facilitate guided composition writing.	Struggles to use some collaborative pedagogical techniques to facilitate guided composition writing.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
		Outcomes	Experiences	Inquiry Question (s)
2.6	2.6.1 Theories	By the end of sub strand,	The teacher trainee to:	1. Why are the
Theories and	and Models of	the teacher trainee should	• brainstorm the tenets of	theories and
Models of	Communication	be able to:	the following models of	models of
Communication		a) describe the key tenets of	communication:	communication
	(2 Hours)	the theories and models	 Linear Model 	important in day-
		of communication,	 Interactive 	to-day
		b) apply the tenets of the	Model	interactions?
		theories and models of	 Transactional 	2. How do the
		communication to foster	Model	theories and
		language learning,	 research the key tenets 	models of
		c) use ICTs conduct	of the following theories	communication
		research on the theories	of	relate to teaching
		and models of	 Symbolic 	and learning?
		communication,	Interactionism	
		d) value contributions of	 Social Exchange 	
		theories of	Theory	
		communication to	 Cultivation 	
		teaching and learning.	Theory	
			 Agenda Setting 	
			Theory	
			Uses and	
			Gratifications	
			Theory	

 Critical Theory make a PowerPoint presentation showing how the tenets of
selected theories may be applied to foster language learning,
debate how the tenets of the theories and models of communication may
be applied in the language classroom,

Self-efficacy as the teacher trainee debates about the importance of the theories of communication in teaching and learning **Pedagogical content knowledge** as the teacher trainee makes connections between theories and models of communication and the teaching and learning environment

Values

Responsibility is developed as teacher trainee debates about the importance of the theories of communication in day-to-day interaction within the learning environment

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicator	-		Expectations	_
Ability to describe the	Describes the key tenets	Describes the key	Describes somewhat	Describes some key
key tenets of the	of the theories and	tenets of the theories	the key tenets of the	tenets of the theories
theories and models of	models of	and models of	theories and models of	and models of
communication.	communication	communication.	communication.	communication when
	convincingly.			prompted.
Ability to apply the	Accurately applies the	Applies the theories	Applies the theories	Struggles to apply the
tenets of the theories	theories and models of	and models of	and models of	theories and models of
and models of	communication to foster	communication to	communication to	communication to
communication to	language learning.	foster language	foster language	foster language learning
foster language		learning.	learning in some	in some instances.
learning.			instances.	
Ability to use ICTs	Objectively uses ICTs	Uses ICTs conduct	Uses ICTs conduct	Uses ICTs conduct
conduct research on the	conduct elaborate	elaborate research on	somewhat elaborate	research on the theories
theories and models of	research on the theories	the theories and	research on the	and models of
communication.	and models of	models of	theories and models	communication.
	communication.	communication.	of communication.	

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Out-	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
		comes		Question (s)
3.0 Background to	3.1.1	By the end of the sub	Teacher trainee to:	1. Why should
language and	Theories,	strand, the teacher	 conduct research and write a report on 	we blend dif-
language learning	Approaches	trainee should be able	the principles of each of the selected	ferent ap-
	and Methods to	to:	approaches and methods to language	proaches and
	Language	a) distinguish selected ap-	teaching and learning: Situational	methods?
	Teaching and	proaches and methods to	Language Teaching, Communicative	2. How do we
	Learning II	language learning using	Language Teaching, Task-based	select appro-
		relevant examples	Language Teaching, Presentation,	priate ap-
	(3 hours)	b) compare different ap-	Practice Production (PPP),	proaches and
	,	proaches and methods to	Competency-Based Language	methods for
		language teaching and	Teaching	facilitating
		learning	 share ideas on the strengths and 	learning?
		c) adapt approaches and	weaknesses of each of the selected	3. Why should
		methods to suit the needs	approaches and methods in the	we use varied
		of language learners,	context of the Competency Based	methods and
		d) formulate relevant key in-	Curriculum,	approaches in
		quiry questions during	 generate appropriate key inquiry 	language
		language learning,	questions in groups,	learning?
		e) use varied pedagogical	 blend various approaches and 	
		approaches and methods in	methods to suit different categories	
		the language classroom,	of learners,	
		f) appreciate the importance	• discuss the importance of integrating	
		of using relevant ap-	pertinent and contemporary issues in	

	41 1 ' CE 1' 1	
proaches and methods in	• the learning of English,	
language learning.	work with peers and research how the	
	following methods may be used with	
	different learners: Activity-Based	
	Learning (ABL), Blended learning,	
	Child-led learning), Experiential	
	learning, collaborative and	
	cooperative learning, Experiential	
	Learning, Experiments and Practical	
	work, differentiated learning. Group	
	Work and Collaborative Learning,	
	guided discovery learning, Inquiry	
	based learning, Problem Based	
	learning, Play based learning,	
	Storytelling and Narratives, Project	
	based learning, Reflective learning	
	practice, Thematic Approach, Songs,	
	Rhymes and Poems,	
	shares ideas on the need to integrate	
	pertinent and contemporary issues in	
	the learning of English.	

- **Pedagogical Content Knowledge** as teacher trainee acquires knowledge and skills on approaches and methods to language acquisition and learning
- Communication and Collaboration as teacher trainee shares ideas on the advantages and disadvantages of the selected approaches and methods of language learning

Values

- Social justice-as teacher trainee brainstorms on the best approaches and methods to use for different categories of learners
- Unity-as teacher trainee participates in group discussions

Suggested Assessment Rubric

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expecta-	Below Expectations
Indicator			tions	_
Ability to distinguish	Distinguishes selected ap-	Distinguishes se-	Distinguishes some of	Distinguishes some of
selected approaches	proaches and methods to	lected approaches	the selected approach-	the selected approaches
and methods to lan-	language learning with	and methods to lan-	es and methods to lan-	and methods to lan-
guage	confidence	guage	guage learning	guage
learning		learning		learning with assistance
Ability to compare dif-	Compares different ap-	Compares different	Compares some ap-	Compares a few dif-
ferent approaches and	proaches and methods to	approaches and	proaches and methods	ferent approaches and
methods to language	language teaching and	methods to lan-	to language teaching	methods to language
teaching and learning	learning critically	guage	and learning	teaching and
		teaching and learning	_	learning with assistance

Ability to adapt and	Adapts and uses all ap-	Adapts and uses all	Adapts and uses	Adapts sand uses some
approaches and	proaches and methods to	approaches and	some approaches and	approaches and meth-
methods to language	language learning to suit	methods to language	methods to language	ods to language learn-
learning to suit the	the needs of learners crea-	learning to suit the	learning to suit the	ing to suit the needs of
needs of	tively.	needs of	needs of learners	learners with assistance
learners		learners		
Ability to formulate	Formulates relevant key	Formulates relevant	Formulates some rele-	Formulates some rel-
relevant key in-	inquiry questions to en-	key inquiry questions	vant key inquiry ques-	evant key inquiry
quiry questions r to	hance creativity and prob-	to enhance creativity	tions to enhance crea-	questions to enhance
enhance creativity and	lem solving skills with a lot	and problem solving	tivity and problem	creativity and problem
problem solving skills	of ease	skills	solving skills	solving skills with
during language				assistance from peers
Learning.				

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
3.0 Background	3.1.2 Language	By the end of the sub	Teacher trainee to:	1. How can teachers
to language and	Acquisition	strand the trainee teacher	• read, prepare and make power-	overcome language
language	and Learning	should be able to:	point on forms of linguistic dep-	learning challenges
learning	Difficulties	a) describe characteristics	rivation such as vocalisation, re-	in young learners?
	(4 Hours)	of various language learning difficulties in learners, b) differentiate between linguistic deprivation and special needs in language learning, c) design varied and appropriate learning activities to accommodate different learning styles, d) promote awareness about language learning difficulties.	gression, sub- vocalization, lack of memory and slowness in talking, • discuss the differences between linguistic deprivation and special needs, • make posters showing different learning styles, • learn more about special needs in the language classroom such as dyslexia, aphasia, autism, linguistic retardation, stammering/stuttering among others, • discuss ways of making a learning environment conducive for learning, • design varied and appropriate learning activities to foster differentiated learning.	 2. How can learning experiences help achieve differentiated learning? 3. Why should we ensure the language classroom is conducive for learning?

- Assessment Competency as teacher trainee discusses and make connections between the language learning difficulties and appropriate remedies
- Creativity and Innovation as teacher trainee designs posters showing different learning styles

Values:

- Social justice as teacher trainee develops an non discriminative attitude towards learner with language learning difficulties
- Unity as teacher trainee works collaboratively with peers

Suggested Assessment Rubrics

Level	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaching Expecta-	Below Expectation
Indicators	_	_	tion	
Ability to de-	Describes all characteris-	Describes all charac-	Describes some char-	Describes some charac-
scribe character-	tics of various language	teristics of various	acteristics of various	teristics of various lan-
istics of various	learning difficulties with	language learning dif-	language learning dif-	guage learning
language learn-	ease	ficulties	ficulties	difficulties with assis-
ing difficulties				tance
Ability to differenti-	Differentiates between	Differentiates between	Differentiates between	Differentiates between
ate between linguis-	linguistic deprivation and	linguistic deprivation	linguistic deprivation	linguistic deprivation
tic deprivation and	special needs in language	and special needs in	and special needs in	and special needs in
special needs in lan-	learning with confidence	language learning	language learning with	language learning with
guage learning			some difficulty	a lot of difficulty
Ability to design var-	Creatively designs varied	Designs varied and	Designs some varied	Designs some varied
ied and appropriate	and appropriate learning	appropriate learning	and appropriate learn-	and appropriate learn-
learning activities to	activities to accommo-	activities to accom-	ing activities to ac-	ing activities to ac-
accommodate differ-	date different learning	modate different	commodate different	commodate different
ent learning styles	styles	learning styles	learning styles	learning styles with
				assistance

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
3.2 Listening and speaking	3.2.1 Listening Comprehension (5 hours)	By the end of the sub strand, the teacher trainee should be able to: a) listen passively to texts music, narrations, drama for enjoyment b) distinguish sounds, phonemes, and nonverbal cues for listening comprehension c) analyse an oral text on pertinent and contemporary issues critically for lifelong learning, d) use appropriate strategies to facilitate listening comprehension lessons, e) appreciate the role of listening comprehension in communication.	 brainstorm the meaning of listening comprehension and contrast it with reading comprehension, list to text such as music, a poem, story, drama among others and say what made it enjoyable, pick out sounds, words, phrases, phonemes, sentences and non-verbal cues from the text above, work in pairs, listen to a text on 	 Why should we critique the information we listen to? How can we improve our understanding of the texts we have listened to?

phrase a text in own
words,
• give title to a text they have lis-
tened to,
• summarise a text with a saying
or proverb,
• identify statements or details in
an audio story that provide evi-
dence to support claims or con-
clusions.
design inclusive listening com-
prehension activities for visual,
auditory, tactile learners,
• model an oral lesson through:
role play, dramatisation, story-
telling, hot seating, oral inter-
views, recitation, news telling,
imitation, miming among oth-
ers.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

- Pedagogical Content Knowledge as the teacher trainee acquires knowledge and skills on strategies that can be used to facilitate listening comprehension lessons.
- Digital Learning Skills as the teacher trainee conducts research using print and online sources on activities that can be used to facilitate listening comprehension lessons.
- Communication and Collaboration as the teacher trainees collaborate to search online for the benefits of effective listening in the learning process.

Values

- Unity as teacher trainees collaborate in various tasks.
- Integrity as teacher trainees search for information online.

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Indicator				
Ability to listen passively to texts music, narrations, drama	Consistently listens passively to texts music, narrations, drama and visibly enjoys the texts.	Listens passively to texts music, narrations, drama and visibly enjoys the texts.	Listens passively to texts music, narrations, drama and somewhat visibly enjoys the texts.	Has difficulty listening passively to texts music, narrations, drama and rarely seems to enjoy the texts.
Ability to distinguish sounds, phonemes, and non-verbal cues .	Distinguishes sounds, phonemes, and non-verbal cues with ease.	Distinguishes sounds, phonemes, and non-verbal cues.	Distinguishes some sounds, phonemes, and non-verbal cues.	Distinguishes some sounds, phonemes, and non-verbal cues. With difficulty
Ability to analyse an oral text on pertinent and contemporary issues critically.	Analyses an oral text on pertinent and contemporary issues critically and convincingly.	Analyses an oral text on pertinent and contemporary issues critically.	Analyses some aspects an oral text on pertinent and contemporary issues critically.	Struggles to analyse some aspects an oral text on pertinent and contemporary issues.
Ability to use appropriate strategies to facilitate listening comprehension lessons creatively.	Creatively and consistently uses appropriate strategies to facilitate listening comprehension lessons.	Creatively uses appropriate strategies to facilitate listening comprehension lessons.	Uses appropriate strategies to facilitate listening comprehension lessons somewhat creatively.	Uses some appropriate strategies to facilitate listening with prompts.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
3.3 Reading	3.3.1 Intensive Reading – African Novel (10 hours)	By the end of the sub strand, the teacher trainee should be able to: a) outline the plot of novel for information, b) discuss the conflict, point of view and setting of a novel for content knowledge, c) describe the character traits in a novel for content knowledge, d) analyse the themes, in a novel using appropriate techniques for pedagogical content knowledge, e) value the role of reading in lifelong	The teacher trainee to: research the meaning: setting, characterisation, plot and structure, narrator and point of view, conflict, theme, style read the prescribed novel from Africa, twice or thrice annotate key sections/write explanatory notes to or supply with critical comments create a synopsis of the novel, time the story was written? (present, the past, or the future?) effect of the time period on language, atmosphere or social circumstances of the novel	1. Why is an understanding of the conflict in a novel important? 2. How do characters, the language and style affect the message in a novel?

	use of dialogue, way they speak, physical appearance, thoughts and feelings, and interactions to describe characters, whether characters are static or they do
	type of characters, qualities that stand out, use of stereotypes, and whether they are believable, most important events, plot structure, if linear, chronological or moves back and forth, the turning points, climax and/or an anticlimax? is the

		plot believable?
	0	the narrator or
		speaker in the story,
		if the narrator is the
		main character, or
		the author speaks
		through one of the
		characters, is the
		story written in the
		first, second or third
		person?
	0	conflict: is the
		conflict internal or
		external?
	0	themes: key themes,
		elements that are
		repeated that may
		suggest a theme,
	0	style: figurative
		language used,
		symbolism, other
		stylistic techniques
		among others
	0	which elements

	made the greatest	
	impression on you	
	and which characters	
	you liked best or	
	least and why?	

- Critical thinking and Problem Solving as the teacher trainee engages in active reading and analysis of the novel.
- Creativity and innovation as teacher trainees use graphic organisers in analysis of themes and characters.
- Creativity and innovation as teacher trainees dramatise sections of the novel.
- Self efficacy as teacher trainees analyse the novel.

Values

Values such as responsibility and peace feature in novels thus teacher trainees will be exposed to these values.

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Indicator	_			
Ability to outline	Logically and clearly	Clearly outlines	Outlines somewhat	Outlines somewhat
the plot of novel.	outlines the plot of	the plot of novel.	clearly the plot of a novel.	clearly the plot of a novel
	novel.			with a lot of prompting.
Ability to discuss the	Elaborately discusses	Discusses the	Discusses the conflict,	Discusses the conflict,
conflict, point of view	the conflict, point of	conflict, point of	point of view and setting	point of view and setting
and setting of a novel.	view and setting of a	view and setting of a	of a novel but leaves out	of a novel but leaves
	novel.	novel.	some details.	many details.
Ability to describe	Vividly describes the	Describes the	Describes some	Describes some
the characters in a	characters in a novel.	characters in a novel.	characters in a novel.	characters in a novel.
novel for content				
knowledge,				
Ability to analyse the	Critically analyses the	Analyses the themes	Analyses some of the	Analyses some of the
themes, in a novel for	themes, in a novel.	in novel.	themes, in a novel.	themes, in a novel with
content knowledge.				prompts.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
3.4 Grammar	3.4.1 Phrases (2 hours)	By the end of the sub strand, the teacher trainee should be able to: a) describe the structure of different types of phrases in sentences b) use phrases in sentences correctly c) research information on different phrases using digital devices, d) design tasks for facilitating the learning of grammar using appropriate strategies, e) acknowledge the importance of using phrases correctly in spoken and written language.	 The teacher trainee to: identify the constituent parts of phrases, categorise the following types of phrases while working with peers: noun phrase adverb phrase adjective phrase verb phrase prepositional phrase work with peers and role play scenarios featuring phrases and PCIs such as social cohesion, find information on phrases from digital sources, complete varied exercises using different types of phrases, for example, gap filling and sentence completion, model a lesson on phrases using strategies such as role play, PPP 	Why is it important to use phrases correctly when communicating in English?

- Pedagogical Content Knowledge as the teacher trainee acquires knowledge on phrases.
- Communication and collaboration as the teacher trainees discuss how values can be brought out when constructing sentences.

Values

- Responsibility as teacher trainees complete varied exercises using different types of phrases.
- Peace as teacher trainees collaborate in varied class activities.

Level Indicator	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to describe g the structure of differ- ent types of phrases in sentences	Describes the structure of different types of phrases in sentences clearly.	Describes the structure of different types of phrases in sentences.	Describes the structure of some phrases clearly.	Barely describes the structure of some phrases clearly.
Ability to use phrases in sentences correctly	Consistently uses phrases to construct sentences correctly based on a variety of contemporary issues	Uses phrases to construct sentences correctly based on a variety of contemporary issues	Uses phrases to construct some sentences correctly based on a variety of contemporary issues	Uses phrases to construct a few sentences correctly based on a variety of contemporary issues
Ability to research information on different phrases using digital devices,	Consistently researches information on different phrases using digital devices.	Researches information on different phrases using digital devices.	Researches some information on different phrases using digital devices.	Researches some information on different phrases using digital devices but struggles a lot.
Ability to design tasks for facilitating the learning of grammar using appropriate strategies.	Creatively designs tasks for facilitating the learning of grammar using appropriate strategies.	Designs tasks for facilitating the learning of grammar using appropriate strategies.	Designs tasks for facilitating the learning of grammar using appropriate strategies somewhat creatively.	Designs some tasks for facilitating the learning of grammar using appropriate strategies.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
	3.4.2 Clauses (3 hours)	By the end of the sub strand, the teacher trainee should be able to: a) categorise various clauses and their functions in sentences,	The teacher trainee to: • discuss the types and functions of clauses: • Noun clauses – types: that-	How do we construct compound and complex
		b) joins clauses to construct compound and complex sentences, c) design activities that learners can carry out within the community to promote the correct use of grammar, d) appreciate the importance of clauses in sentence construction.	clause and wh- clause - Relative – types: defining and non-defining clauses - Adverbial – types: time, place, manner, reason, purpose, degree, concession, condition • join clauses to construct compound and complex sentences, • practise using various types of clauses, in speech and writing, • share ideas on how the knowledge and skills they have acquired on clauses can be applied to general learning of grammar, • formulate varied activities that learners can carry out in the community to promote correct use of grammar e.g. creating poems and reciting them during community events.	sentences?

- Creativity and innovation as the teacher trainee formulates activities that learners can carry out in the community to promote correct use of grammar.
- Pedagogical Content Knowledge as the teacher trainee acquires knowledge on clauses.

Values

Respect and responsibility as teacher trainees carry out discussions on types and functions of clauses.

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicator	_		Expectations	_
Ability to categorise	Confidently categorises	Categorises various	Categorises some	Has difficulty categorising
various clauses and	various clauses and their	clauses and their	clauses and their	various clauses and their
their functions in	functions in sentences	functions in	functions in sentences	functions in sentences
sentences	correctly	sentences correctly	correctly	correctly
Ability to use clauses	Uses clauses with ease to	Uses clauses to	Uses some clauses to	Struggles to use clauses to
to construct sentences	construct sentences	construct sentences	construct sentences	construct sentences
	correctly			
Ability to join	Joins clauses to construct	Joins clauses to	Joins clauses to	Joins clauses to construct
clauses to construct	compound and complex	construct compound	construct compound	a few compound and
compound and	sentences with ease	and complex	and complex sentences	complex sentences
complex sentences		sentences	with assistance	
Ability to design	Creatively designs	Designs activities	Designs some	Has difficulty designing
activities that learners	activities that learners can	that learners can	activities that learners	activities that learners can
can carry out within	carry out within the	carry out within the	can carry out within	carry out within the
the community to	community to promote the	community to	the community to	community to promote the
promote the correct	correct use of grammar	promote the correct	promote the correct	correct use of grammar
use of grammar		use of grammar	use of grammar	

Strand	Sub Strand Specific Learning Outcomes		Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
3.5 Writing	3.5.1 Types of Writing (5 hours)	By the end of the sub strand, the teacher trainee should be able to: a) explain the characteristics of expository and argumentative writing in relation to form, purpose and audience, b) apply the writing process to facilitate writing of expository and argumentative writing, c) articulate thoughts, arguments and ideas effectively in writing for various audiences, d) use grammatical conventions, styles and organisation effectively in various writing contexts, e) embrace ICT in creating, composing and presenting various types of writings, f) collaborate in creating pieces of expository and argumentative essays.	The teacher trainee to: • participate in a jigsaw group activity to discuss the characteristics of expository and argumentative writing, • discuss the process of facilitating expository and argumentative writing: planning (e.g. brief shared experiences/generating ideas), drafting, editing, revising and publishing, • create samples of expository and argumentative writing in writing circles, types and shares them with peers using digital devices, • edit peer's expository and argumentative writing to identify common errors in writing, and guide them with love and respect, • design a task that can be	1. What are the qualities of creative writing?

undertaken in the environment of the college to complement	
the learning of expository	
writing.	

- Communication and collaboration as teacher trainees discuss the process of facilitating expository and argumentative writing.
- Self-Efficacy as the teacher trainees develop confidence as they express themselves through creative writing.
- Creativity and Imagination as the teacher trainee creates samples of expository and argumentative writing.
- Digital Learning Skills as teacher trainee creates samples of expository and argumentative writing and types them on a digital device.

Values

- Responsibility as teacher trainees create samples of creative writing items, in writing circles.
- Respect as teacher trainees participate in discussions on the writing process.
- Integrity as teacher trainees edit each other's creative writing.

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicator	•	•	Expectations	•
Ability to explain the	Consistently explains the	Explains the	Explains some of the	Explains a few
characteristics of	characteristics of	characteristics of	characteristics of	characteristics of
expository and	expository and	expository and	expository and	expository and
argumentative writing	argumentative writing in	argumentative writing	argumentative writing	argumentative writing in
in relation to form,	relation to form, purpose	in relation to form,	in relation to form,	relation to form,
purpose and audience	and audience with clarity	purpose and audience	purpose and audience	purpose and audience
Ability to articulate	Creatively and confidently	Articulates thoughts,	Attempts to articulates	Rarely demonstrates the
thoughts, arguments	articulates different	arguments and ideas	some thoughts,	ability to articulate
and ideas effectively in	thoughts, arguments and	effectively in writing	arguments and ideas	thoughts, arguments and
writing for various	ideas effectively in writing	for various audiences	effectively in writing	ideas effectively in
audiences	for various audiences		for various audiences	writing for various
				audiences
Ability to use	Imaginatively and	Uses grammatical	Occasionally uses	Hardly uses
grammatical	correctly uses	conventions, styles	grammatical	grammatical
conventions, styles and	grammatical conventions,	and organisation	conventions, styles and	conventions, styles and
organisation effectively	styles and organisation	effectively in	organisation effectively	organisation effectively
in formulating written	effectively in formulating	formulating written	in formulating written	in formulating written
documents for various	written documents for	documents for	documents for various	documents for various
contexts.	various contexts.	various contexts.	contexts	contexts.
Ability to apply the	Applies the writing	Applies the writing	Applies the writing	Applies the writing
writing process to	process to facilitate	process to facilitate	process to facilitate	process to facilitate
facilitate writing of	writing of expository and	writing of expository	writing of expository	writing of expository
expository and	argumentative writing	and argumentative	and argumentative	and argumentative
argumentative writing	with ease	writing	writing to some extent	writing to a limited
				degree

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key Inquiry
		Outcomes	Experiences	Question (s)
3.6	3.6.1 The	By the end of sub strand,	The teacher trainee to:	1. Why should
Communica	communication	the teacher trainee should	• discuss the elements of	practicing teachers
tion skills	process	be able to:	communication to explore	consider the
		a) analyse the	how meaning is created,	elements of
	(2 Hour)	communication process to establish how meaning is created, b) identify barriers to communication in learning, c) use suitable strategies to overcome barriers to communication in teaching and learning, d) embrace effective communication for facilitation of learning.	 design a flowchart with peers to contextualise the communication processes, dramatise various situations to illustrate how different messages are delivered from the sender to the receiver, critique the scenarios presented during the dramatisation to determine the probable causes of communication break down during the communication process, focusing on changes in the message from the sender until the receiver acts, share personal experiences about barriers to communication and discusses how to overcome them in teaching and learning. 	communication during the teaching and learning process? 2. What can hinder communication?

- **Critical Thinking and Problem Solving** as teacher trainees critique the scenarios presented to establish the probable causes of communication break down during the communication process.
- Communication and Collaboration as trainees discuss elements of communication to explore how meaning is created

Values

Social justice is encouraged as trainees explore suitable strategies to overcome barriers of communication in teaching and learning.

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicator			Expectations	
Ability to apply	Consistently and	Applies elements of	Applies some	Has difficulty applying
elements of the	appropriately applies	the communication	elements of the	elements of the
communication	elements of the	process to enhance	communication	communication process
process to enhance	communication process to	effective teaching	process to enhance	to enhance effective
teaching and learning	enhance effective teaching	and learning.	effective teaching	teaching and learning.
	and learning.		and learning.	
Ability to uses suitable	Regularly and correctly	Uses suitable	Occasionally uses	Rarely uses suitable
strategies to overcome	uses suitable strategies to	strategies to	suitable strategies to	strategies to overcome
barriers of	overcome barriers of	overcome barriers of	overcome some	barriers of
communication	communication identified	communication	barriers of	communication
identified during	during teaching and	identified during	communication	identified during
teaching and learning.	learning.	teaching and	identified during	teaching and learning.
		learning.	teaching and	
			learning.	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
4.1 Background to language and language learning	4.1.1 Phonology (4 hours)	By the end of the sub strand, the teacher trainee should be able to: a) describe English sounds in relation to place, manner of articulation, and voicing, b) transcribe and articulate English sounds for pedagogical content knowledge, c) explain how self-efficacy and unity can be developed in learning English, d) apply syllabic stress and intonation in English sentences, e) use appropriate strategies to facilitate the learning of pronunciation, f) predict pronuncia-	 The teacher trainee to: draw the speech organs and explains their role in the production of speech in groups, access an online source for diagrams on speech organs and vowel chart (Received Pronunciation), work with peers to transcribe - vowels (pure and diphthongs) and consonants, discuss how the English consonant sounds are produced (Place and manner of articulation, and voicing), classify vowels into pure vowels and diphthongs, transcribe English words phonemically, listens to online and offline audio materials on 	 Why should we pronounce English sounds accurately? How do we produce sounds? Where are sounds produced? Which sounds do you find difficult to produce?

	tion challenges on	production of English	
	the basis of the	sounds,	
	first language of	• use a digital device to	
	the learner,	record his or her	
	g) value correct	pronunciation of English	
	pronunciation of	sounds,	
	English sounds in	• apply <i>stress</i> appropriately	
	everyday	on the syllables of given	
	communication.	words,	
		• use appropriate <i>intonation</i>	
		in speech,	
		• share experiences on	
		pronunciation challenges	
		experienced by learners and	
		suggests remedies,	
		• identify problematic sounds	
		among peers and suggests possible remedies while	
		upholding respect for peers,	
		• discuss how unity and self -	
		efficacy can be developed	
		during a lesson on	
		pronunciation and	
		vocabulary.	
Core Competencies to be developed		. othorial j.	

- Digital Learning Skills as teacher trainees use a digital device to record their pronunciation of English sounds.
- Self Efficacy as the teacher trainee acquires pronunciation skills.

Values

- Unity as teacher trainees use a digital device to record their pronunciation of English sounds in pairs.
- Respect as teacher trainees share experiences on pronunciation challenges experienced by peers.

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicator	_		Expectations	_
Ability to describe	Describes English sounds	Describes English	Describes English	Describes a few English
English sounds in	in relation to place, manner	sounds in relation to	sounds in relation to	sounds in relation to
relation to place,	of articulation, and voicing	place, manner of	place, manner of	place, manner of
manner of	accurately and with ease	articulation, and	articulation, and voicing	articulation, and
articulation, and	1	voicing		voicing
voicing		accurately		
Ability to transcribe	Correctly transcribes the	Transcribes the English	Transcribes some	Transcribes few
the English words	English words with ease	words correctly	English words correctly	English words correctly
Ability to articulate	Confidently articulates	Articulates the English	Articulates some	Articulates few English
English sounds	English sounds accurately	sounds accurately	English sounds	sounds correctly
	and with ease		accurately	
Ability to use stress	Consistently uses stress	Uses stress and	Uses stress and	Uses stress and
and intonation	and intonation	intonation	intonation appropriately	intonation in both
appropriately in	appropriately in both	appropriately in both	in some words and	words and sentences
both words and	words and sentences	words and sentences	sentences	with difficulty
sentences				
Ability to diagnose	Critically diagnoses	Diagnoses	Diagnoses some	Has difficulty
pronunciation	pronunciation problems	pronunciation problems	pronunciation problems	diagnosing
problems learners	learners are likely to	learners are likely to	learners are likely to	pronunciation problems

are likely to	experience and their	experience and their	experience and their	learners are likely to
experience and their	remedies	remedies	remedies	experience and their
remedies				remedies
Ability to explain	Consistently and	Explains how self-	Partly explains how	Explains how self-
how self-efficacy	accurately explains how	efficacy and unity can	self-efficacy and unity	efficacy and unity can
and unity can be	self-efficacy and unity can	be developed in	can be developed in	be developed in
developed in	be developed in learning	learning English	learning English	learning English with
learning English	English			difficulty

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question
				(s)
	4.1.2	By the end of the sub strand, the	The teacher trainee to:	1. How are words
	Morph	teacher trainee should be able to:	•	formed in the
	ology	a) use knowledge of prefixes, roots	rainstorm the meaning of the term	English
		and suffixes to analyse the inter-	morphology using mind maps	language?
	(3 hours)	nal structure of words	•	2. How can ICTs
		b) distinguish free and bound	earch the Internet for information	enhance our
		morphemes in language	about:	knowledge of
		c) apply word formation processes	o prefixes	words?
		to facilitate learning	o roots	
		d) use ICTs to conduct research on	o suffixes in different	
		word formation processes	word classes	
		e) compare and contrast closed and	•	
		open word classes in oral and	ategorise words from a sample	
		written texts	print or digital text into either	
		f)	closed or open word classes	
		xemplify the importance of correct	•	
		usage of English words for	onduct a jig saw activity on	
		effective communication	different word formation processes	
			•	
			ake video recordings on the	
			definition of the following word	
			formation processes and share them	
			with peers through social media:	
			prefixation and	

	suffixation compounding; affixation clipping conversion reduplication coinage acronyms reate a power point presentation explaining prefixation and suffixation, coinage, compounding, examples: affixation – (educate – educative, good – goodness, befriend), compounding e.g. mother—in—law, classroom, clipping e.g. gym – gymnasium, blending – breakfast and lunch combine to form brunch; smoke and fog combine to form smog, reduplication, conversion and clipping and present it to peers
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Communication and Collaboration as the teacher trainee communicates and collaborates with peers during discussions. pedagogical Content Knowledge as the teacher trainee acquires knowledge on the English word. digital Learning Skills as the teacher trainee listens to an audio recording to identify the different ways in which words are formed

Values

unity is enhanced as teacher trainees participate in the brainstorming sessions. responsibility is enhanced as teacher trainees carry out the tasks assigned to them

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets	Approaches	Below
Indicator		Expectations	Expectations	Expectations
Ability to use knowledge of	Uses knowledge of	Use knowledge of	Uses knowledge of roots	Uses knowledge of roots
prefixes, roots and	prefixes, roots and	prefixes, roots and	prefixes and suffixes to	prefixes and suffixes to
suffixes to analyse the	suffixes to analyse the	suffixes to ana-	analyse the internal	analyse the internal struc-
internal structure of	internal structure of	lyse the	structure	ture
words	words with ease	internal structure	of some words	of words with assistance
		of words		
Ability to distin-	Distinguishes free and	Distinguishes free	Distinguishes some free	Distinguishes a few free
guish free and bound	bound morphemes	and bound	and bound morphemes	morphemes but is unable
morphemes		morphemes		to identify any bound
				morpheme
Ability to apply word	Apply knowledge of	Apply knowledge	Apply knowledge of	Apply knowledge of the
formation processes	word formation	of word formation	some word formation	commonest word for-
appropriately	processes appropriately	processes	processes (acronyms,	mation processes
	with ease	appropriately	compounding, prefixa-	(prefixation, suffixation) to
			tion, suffixation) to cre-	create words
			ate words	

Ability to compare and	Compares and contrasts	Compares and	Compares and contrasts	Compares and contrasts
contrast closed and	closed and open word	contrasts closed	closed and open word	closed and open word clas-
open word classes in	classes in oral and	and	classes	ses in oral and written texts
oral and written texts	written texts	open word classes	in oral and written texts	but leaves out most of the
	comprehensively	in oral and written	but leaves out some	characteristics
		texts	characteristics	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
4.2 Listening and speaking	4.2.1 Speaking Fluency Skills (4 hours)	By the end of the sub strand, the teacher trainee should be able to: a) describe the indicators of speaking fluency for content knowledge, b) apply strategies for facilitating speaking fluency, c) assess speaking fluency skills during oral skills lessons, d) advocate for the need to speak fluently for effective communication.	 The teacher trainee to: watch and discuss a video to distinguish a fluent speaker from a non-fluent speaker, work with peers to research the role of speed, accuracy and expression in speaking, research on speaking fluency skills (indicators) and makes a presentation to the class: Coherence Grammatical accuracy Appropriate vocabulary Speech rate Intelligibility in pronunciation Supra-segmental features: loudness, tonal variation, stress Relevance to topic model speaking fluency using texts featuring a variety of pertinent issues: health, integrity, terrorism, animal welfare and gender, engage in activities such as hot seating, role play, storytelling, debates, poetry 	1. What is speaking fluency? 2. What can we do to improve our speaking fluency?

recitation, dialogues, sentence pile on, drama, running dictation that facilitate speaking fluency, • participate in a brainstorm on challenges learners face in speaking fluently and suggest possible remedies, • assess speaking fluency using varied methods such as developing a checklist, giving feedback on performance and evaluating an oral text for accuracy, speed
evaluating an oral text for accuracy, speed and expressiveness.

- Digital Learning Skills as teacher trainees watch and discuss a video on speaking fluency.
- Creativity and innovation as the teacher trainee models speaking fluency.
- Assessment Competence as the teacher trainee develops a checklist for assessing learners' speaking fluency.

Values

- Respect as teacher trainee develops a checklist for assessing speaking fluency and gives feedback on performance.
- Integrity and patriotism as teacher trainees model speaking fluency on a variety of topics such as integrity and terrorism.

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicator			Expectations	
Ability to describe the indicators for speaking fluency	Describes the indicators for speaking fluency with ease	Describes the indicators for speaking fluency	Describes some indicators for speaking fluency	Describes few indicators for speaking fluency
Ability to apply strategies for facilitating speaking fluency effectively	Consistently applies strategies for facilitating speaking fluency effectively	Applies strategies for facilitating speaking fluency effectively	Applies some strategies for facilitating speaking fluency effectively	Applies a few strategies for facilitating speaking fluency effectively
Ability to assess speaking fluency skills during oral skills lessons	Excellently assesses speaking fluency skills during oral skills lessons	Assesses speaking fluency skills during oral skills lessons	Partly assesses speaking fluency skills during oral skills lessons	Assesses a few speaking fluency skills during oral skills lessons with assistance

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
		Outcomes		Inquiry Question (s)
4.3	4.3.1 Intensive	By the end of the sub	The teacher trainee to:	1. Why should we
Reading	Reading II	strand, the teacher trainee	 watch and responds to a video 	read at a
		should be able to:	demonstrating reading	reasonable
	(5 hours)	a) outline the reading	comprehension strategies,	speed?
		comprehension	• take part in reading games and	2. Why should we
		strategies for con-	competitions to develop thinking	read accurately
		tent knowledge,	skills through, clarification, selecting	and with
		b) use comprehension	and organizing,	expression?
		strategies to make	 discuss the components of reading 	
		sense of a text,	fluency: accuracy, prosody and	
		c) employ innovative	speed,	
		teaching and learning	 read a text of choice and practise 	
		methods to enhance	using the reading comprehension	
		treading comprehension,	,	
		d) designs tasks and	o prediction	
		model a lesson on	o questioning	
		reading compre-	 making connections 	
		hension,	(drawing inferences and	
		e) create assessment tools	making conclusions)	
		for assessing reading	o visualising	
		comprehension,	o monitoring	
		f) prepare a scheme of	o summarising	
		work covering the	• create at least two learning out-	
		language skills and	comes and self-assessment	
		grammar in the learner's	• prepare a one-week scheme of work	

design, g) appreciate the importance of fluency in reading.	on the four language skills and grammar, design tools such as checklist, observation schedule, anecdotal records among others to assess for reading comprehension.
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- Pedagogical Content Knowledge as the teacher trainee acquires knowledge on comprehension strategies and reading fluency.
- Digital Learning Skills as the teacher trainees watch and respond to a video demonstrating strategies for reading comprehension.
- Self- Efficacy as teacher trainees are equipped with knowledge and skills on comprehension strategies.

Values

Love and respect as teacher trainees discuss and practise comprehension strategies.

Level Indicator	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to use comprehension strategies to make sense of a text	Uses varied comprehension strategies to make sense of a text.	Uses comprehension strategies to make sense of a text.	Uses some comprehension strategies to make sense of a text.	Uses some comprehension strategies to make sense of a text with guidance.
Ability to employ varied teaching and learning methods.	Employs innovative and varied teaching and learning methods to enhance treading comprehension.	Uses varied teaching and learning methods to enhance treading comprehension.	Uses somewhat varied teaching and learning methods to enhance treading comprehension.	Has difficulty employing teaching and learning methods to enhance treading comprehension.
Ability to design tasks and model a lesson on reading comprehension.	Designs tasks and models a lesson on reading comprehension strategies to make sense of a text regardless of its level of complexity.	Designs tasks and models a lesson on reading comprehension strategies to make sense of a text.	Designs some tasks and models a lesson on reading comprehension strategies to make sense of a text.	Designs some tasks and attempts to model a lesson on reading comprehension strategies to make sense of a text.
Ability to create assessment tools	Creates varied assessment tools for assessing reading comprehension.	Creates assessment tools for assessing reading comprehension.	Creates some assessment tools for assessing reading comprehension.	Creates some assessment tools for assessing reading comprehension with support from the teacher or peers.
Ability to prepare a scheme of work	Prepares a scheme of work with interesting tasks.	Prepares a scheme of work with interesting tasks.	Prepares a scheme of work with somewhat interesting tasks.	Prepares a scheme of work with somewhat interesting tasks when supported.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
				Inquiry Question
				(s)
	4.3.2 Intensive	By the end of the sub strand,	The teacher trainee to:	1. How do we
	Reading	the teacher trainee should be	• analyse poems from print and	analyse poems?
		able to:	online sources, paying attention to	2. How can we use
	(6 hours)	a) explain the salient features	aspects such as persona, message,	poems to teach
		of poems,	tone and style,	English?
		b) analyse and recite poems for	• recite the selected poems,	
		development of literary and	• contribute to a brainstorm on	
		analytical skills,	various methods that can be used	
		c) discuss methods of	to assess comprehension during	
		assessing comprehension	an intensive reading lesson e.g.	
		during intensive reading,	oral question and answer, written	
		d) create items for assessing	responses, gap filling,	
		intensive reading,	paraphrasing among others,	
		e) advocate for the reading of	• develop questions for assessing	
		poems for enjoyment.	intensive reading e.g. recall and	
			inferential questions.	

- Self-Efficacy as the teacher trainee analyses poems to develop competencies such as critical thinking.
- Creativity and Imagination as the teacher trainee recites poems and develops graphic organisers.
- Pedagogical Content Knowledge as the teacher trainees discuss and practise methods of assessing intensive reading skills.

Values

Teacher trainees will acquire values such as integrity as they interact with poems.

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Indicator	_	_		_
Ability to analyse poems for development of literary and analytical skills	Analyses poems for development of literary and analytical skills with ease	Analyses poems for development of literary and analytical skills	Analyses some aspects of poems for development of literary and analytical skills	Analyses poems for development of literary and analytical skills with difficulty
Ability to discuss methods of assessing comprehension during intensive reading	Excellently discusses methods of assessing comprehension during intensive reading	Discusses methods of assessing comprehension during intensive reading	Discusses some methods of assessing comprehension during intensive reading	Discusses a few methods of assessing comprehension during intensive reading
Ability to create items for assessing intensive reading	Creates varied items for assessing intensive reading exceptionally	Creates varied items for assessing intensive reading	Creates some items for assessing intensive reading	Requires assistance to create items for assessing intensive reading

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
4.4 Grammar	4.4.1 Functional classification of sentences (5 hours)	By the end of the sub strand, the teacher trainee should be able to: a) categorise the various functional types of sentences, b) construct a variety of grammatically correct sentences, c) develop a lesson plan on language structures integrating the core competency of communication and collaboration and the value of unity, d) value the use of well-formed sentences in communication.	The teacher trainee to: • discusses the different types of sentences: • Declarative • Imperative • Interrogatives • Exclamatory • search for information on the different types of sentences online and shares findings, • play language games to practise using the different functional types of sentences, • write dialogues, short stories and posters using the four types of sentences, • prepare a lesson plan for facilitating learning of language structures, integrating the core competency of communication and collaboration and the value of unity.	1. Which types of sentences do you know? 2. Why is it important to use sentences for the correct function?

- Creativity and Imagination as teacher trainees write dialogues, short stories and posters using the four types of sentences.
- Professional Content Knowledge as the teacher trainee acquires knowledge on how to facilitate lessons on sentence types.
- Critical thinking and problem solving as teacher trainees play language games to practise using different types of sentences.

Values

- Unity as teacher trainees search online for information on various types of sentences.
- Love as teacher trainees play language games.

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicator	_		Expectations	_
Ability to categorise	Consistently categorises	Categorises the various	Categorises some of the	Has difficulty
the various functional	the various functional	functional types of	functional types of	categorising the
types of sentences	types of sentences	sentences correctly	sentences correctly	various functional
	correctly			types of sentences
Ability to construct a	Consistently constructs a	Constructs a variety of	Constructs some	Constructs a few
variety of sentences	variety of sentences	sentences	sentences	sentences
Ability to develop a	Confidently develops a	Develops a lesson plan	Develops some sections	Develops a lesson
lesson plan on language	lesson plan on language	on language structures	of a lesson plan on	plan on language
structures integrating	structures integrating the	integrating the core	language structures	structures integrating
the core competency of	core competency of	competency of	integrating the core	the core competency
communication and	communication and	communication and	competency of	of communication
collaboration and the	collaboration and the	collaboration and the	communication and	and collaboration and
value of unity	value of unity accurately	value of unity	collaboration and the	the value of unity
		accurately	value of unity	with assistance
			accurately	

Strand Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
4.5 Writing 4.5.1 Mechanics of Writing (4 hours)	By the end of the sub strand, the teacher trainee should be able to: a) identify and spell commonly misspelt words in writing, b) use punctuation marks in a text for clarity in communication, c) describe common English language spelling rules and patterns, d) apply effective instructional strategies in spelling and model a lesson for pedagogical content knowledge, e) adopt varied activities to facilitate lessons on punctuation and spelling,	 The teacher trainee to: discuss the importance of learning punctuation, carry out research activities that can be used to enable learners punctuate their work properly, write passages from listening texts using the correct punctuation marks: full stop, comma, semi colon, colon, exclamation mark and quotation marks, discuss the common English language spelling rules and patterns, spell and read commonly misspelt words including borrowed words (e.g. alumnus/alumni), practise spelling activities using varied strategies: phonetic spelling, rule-based, visual spelling, use of affixes, dictation, onset rhymes, word families, syllable segmentation, proof reading texts with spelling errors, spelling games, crossword puzzles, jumbled up letters, letter boxes, gap filling exercises, sounding out words, use dictionaries, spell-check functions and 	1. Why is correct punctuation important? 2. What strategies can we use to spell words correctly? 3. What makes it difficult to spell some words correctly?

school for four months and writes a report.		f) embrace the need to spell words correctly for effective communication.	 electronic devices to confirm the spellings or locate the meanings of unfamiliar words, engage in an authentic task, for example, identifying misspelt words in and out of school for four months and writes a report.
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- Self-Efficacy as the teacher trainee develops confidence when he or she spells words correctly.
- Pedagogical Content Knowledge as the teacher trainee gains knowledge and skills on the strategies for facilitating lessons on spelling.
- Learning to Learn and Reflective Practice as the teacher trainees use dictionaries, spell-check functions and electronic devices to confirm the spellings of words.
- Creativity and Innovation as teacher trainees create a spelling game.

Values

- Unity as teacher trainee models a lesson incorporating unity.
- Respect as teacher trainees practise varied spelling activities.

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicator	_	_	Expectations	
Ability to spell words	Spells a variety of words	Spells words correctly	Spells some words	Spells a few words
correctly	correctly and with ease		correctly	correctly
Ability to use effective	Uses effective	Uses effective	Uses some	Uses some effective
instructional strategies	instructional strategies	instructional strategies	instructional	instructional strategies that
that enhance the	that enhance learning of	that enhance learning	strategies that	enhance learning of correct
learning of spelling	correct spelling	of correct spelling	enhance learning of	spelling with assistance
	exceptionally		correct spelling	
Ability to model a	Skillfully models a	Models a lesson on	Models a lesson on	Models a lesson on spelling
lesson on spelling and	lesson on spelling and	spelling and	spelling and	but fails to incorporates
incorporating activities	incorporates activities	incorporates activities	incorporates a few	activities that enhance unity
that enhance unity and	that enhance unity and	that enhance unity and	activities that	and learning to learn, as
learning to learn, as	learning to learn, as well	learning to learn, as	enhance unity and	well as a variety of
well as using a variety	as using a variety of	well as using a variety	learning to learn, as	resources
of resources	resources	of resources	well as using a	
			variety of resources	

	develop a rubric to assess paragraphs written by self	
	and	
	peers.	I

- Assessment Competency as teacher trainee develops rubrics for assessing developed paragraphs that are cohesive and unified
- Communication and Collaboration as teacher trainee participates in group work
- Creativity and Imagination as teacher trainee becomes adept at creating well developed paragraphs

Value:

• Peace as develop a rubric to assess paragraphs written by self and peers

Suggested Assessment Rubric

Indicator Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to recognize the topic, supporting and clincher sentences of a paragraph	Recognises the topic, supporting and clincher sentences of a para- graph confidently	Recognises the topic, supporting and clincher sentences of a paragraph	Recognises the topic, sentence, supporting and clincher sentences but lacks confidence	Recognises the topic, sentence but is unable to differentiate the supporting and clinch- er sentences
Ability to develop a coherent and unified paragraph for clarity	Develops a coherent and unified paragraph for clarity and uses lan- guage creatively	Develops a coherent and unified para- graph for clarity	Develops a coherent paragraph but deviates from the main point	Develops a paragraph which deviates from the main point. The ideas are not logical
Ability to design varied learning experiences to cater for auditory, visual, kinaesthetic and tactile learners	Designs varied learning experiences to cater for auditory, visual, kinesthetic and tactile learners with ease	Designs varied learning experiences to cater for auditory, visual, kinesthetic and tactile learners	Designs varied learning experiences to cater for auditory, tactile and visual learners but leaves out one category	Designs learning experiences to cater for auditory and visual learners but leaves out the other categories
Ability to assess the unity and coherence of a paragraph collaboratively with peers using a rubric	Critically assesses the unity and coherence of a paragraph collaboratively with peers using a rubric	Assess the unity and coherence of a paragraph collaboratively with peers using a rubric	Assess the unity and coherence of a paragraph collaboratively with peers using a rubric but some aspects of feedback are not well communicated	Assess the unity and coherence of a paragraph collaboratively with peers using a rubric but most aspects of feedback are not well communicated

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
5.1 Background to language and language learning	5.1.1 Syntax (4 hours)	By the end of the sub strand, the teacher trainee should be able to: a) relate the concept of syntax to the analysis of English sentences, b) break down simple English sentences into constituent parts using tree diagrams, c) discuss the relevance of syntax to the learning of English, d) develop a record of work as a professional document, e) recognise the need to use correct sentences for effective communication.	 The teacher trainee to: participate in a brainstorming exercise on the meaning of the term syntax, research from print and non-print sources different diagrams used to analyse sentences, break down simple sentences using tree diagrams, share ideas on the relevance of syntax to the learning of English, review peers' tree diagrams through a gallery walk, develop a record of work showing work covered for two weeks. 	 What is a good sentence made up of? Why is it important to use grammatically correct sentences in communication?

- Assessment Competence as teacher trainees assess/review each other's tree diagrams.
- Learning to Learn as teacher trainee develops a record of work.

Values

- Peace is enhanced as teacher trainees work together in harmony as a whole class.
- Social justice as teacher trainees work together to improve each other's work.

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicator			Expectations	
Ability to relate the	Always relates the	Relates the concept of	Occasionally relates the	Struggles to relate the
concept of syntax to	concept of syntax to the	syntax to the analysis of	concept of syntax to the	concept of syntax to the
the analysis of	analysis of English	English sentences most	analysis of English	analysis of English
English sentences	sentences with ease	of the times	sentences	sentences
_				
Ability to break	Correctly breaks down	Correctly breaks down	Breaks down some	Breaks down simple
down simple English	simple English	simple English	simple English	English sentences using
sentences using tree	sentences using tree	sentences using tree	sentences using tree	tree diagrams with
diagrams	diagrams with ease	diagrams	diagrams	assistance
Ability to discuss the	Confidently discusses	Discusses the relevance	Discusses the relevance	Discusses the relevance
relevance of syntax	the relevance of syntax	of syntax to the learning	of syntax to the learning	of syntax to the learning
to the learning of	to the learning of	of English	of English	of English with difficulty
English	English		with assistance	
Ability to develop a	Creatively develops a	Develops a record of	Develops a record of	Develops a record of
record of work	record of work	work	work but omits some	work with assistance
			sections	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
5.2 Listening and speaking	5.2.1 Conversational skills (6 hours)	Outcomes By the end of the sub strand, the teacher trainee should be able to: a) describe types of conversational skills for content knowledge, b) use conversational skills appropriately in varied communicative contexts, c) design activities that integrate conversational skills and model a lesson, d) research appropriate pedagogical and assessment strategies to enhance listening and speaking skills, e) acknowledge the role of conversational	 The teacher trainee to: conduct research from print and online sources on skills that enhance effective communication and makes presentations in class, discuss common inappropriate mannerisms that occur in conversation and possible remedies (focus on telephone etiquette, polite forms, interviews, turn taking, negotiation skills, interrupting and disagreeing politely, appropriate choice of register, respecting personal space and non-verbal cues, work with peers to prepare a presentation on teaching/learning methods as well as assessment strategies for the language classroom, listen and respond to recorded audiovisual materials on interviews, etiquette and appropriate choice of register, among others, prepare and give a speech on creativity and imagination, and social justice, 	Inquiry Question (s) 1. What contexts can we use to develop our conversational skills? 2. How would you tell that someone is listening to you?

skills in English.	 practise the selected forms of conversational skills using activities such as role play, oral responses and panel group interviews, organise panel/group interviews to practise conversational skills,
	 design and practice varied methods to assess progress in listening and speaking e.g. oral responses, sound production, distinguishing between different sounds, dictation of minimal pairs or sentences containing sounds, observation, reciting and storytelling, prepare resources and uses them to model a lesson on one of the listening and speaking skills, and incorporates creativity and imagination, and social justice.

- Digital Learning Skills as the teacher trainee listens and responds to recorded audio-visual materials.
- Self- Efficacy as the teacher trainee develops skills such as etiquette and negotiation skills.
- Pedagogical Content Knowledge as the teacher trainee learns how to use integration in language learning.
- Communication and Collaboration as the teacher trainees discuss the selected forms of conversational skills.

Values

- Responsibility is enhanced as teacher trainees organise panel/group interviews
- Social justice is enhanced as teacher trainees model conversational skills such as turn taking, respect and negotiation skills.

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicator	•	•	Expectations	-
Ability to describe and	Describes and uses	Describes and uses	Describes and uses	Describes and uses
use conversational	conversational skills	conversational skills	some conversational	some conversational
skills required in varied	required in varied	required in varied	skills required in varied	skills required in varied
contexts.	contexts with ease.	contexts.	contexts.	contexts with difficulty
Ability to design	Creatively designs	Designs activities that	Designs some activities	Designs some activities
activities that integrate	activities that integrate	integrate	that integrate	that integrate
conversational skills	conversational skills	conversational skills	conversational skills and	conversational skills and
and model a lesson.	and model a lesson.	and model a lesson.	model a lesson.	model a lesson with
				prompts.
Assessing progress in	Consistently assesses	Assesses progress in	Sometimes assesses	Sometimes assesses
listening and speaking	progress in listening	listening and speaking	progress in listening and	progress in listening and
	and speaking		speaking	speaking with
				assistance
Ability to research	Researches innovative	Researches	Researches some	Researches some
pedagogical and	pedagogical and	pedagogical and	pedagogical and	pedagogical and
assessment strategies to	assessment strategies to	assessment strategies	assessment strategies to	assessment strategies to
enhance conversational	enhance conversational	to enhance	enhance conversational	enhance conversational
skills competency.	skills competency.	conversational skills	skills competency.	skills competency in
		competency.		response to prompts.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
		Outcomes	Experiences	Inquiry Question
				(s)
5.3	5.3.1 Children's	By the end of the sub	The teacher trainee to:	1. Which types of
Reading	Literature II	strand, the teacher trainee	analyse Children's Literature	Children's
		should be able to:	(including stories, storybooks,	Literature do we
	(6 hours)	a) analyse varied samples of	poems, songs and cartoon	know?
		Children's Literature,	strips) used for different levels,	2. How can the
		b) use materials to design	featuring pertinent issues such	various types of
		activities that enhance	as environment, HIV and Aids,	Children's
		learning of language skills	healthy relationships among	Literature be used
		and Grammar,	others,	in the English
		c) conduct a micro lesson	 design activities using relevant 	language
		using samples of	Children's Literature to	classroom?
		Children's Literature,	facilitate learning of language	
		d)advocate for reading and	skills,	
		using a variety of	• conduct a micro lesson on one	
		Children's Literature.	of the language skills or	
			grammar using samples of	
			Children's Literature.	

- Pedagogical Content Knowledge as the teacher trainee acquires knowledge and skills on how to use Children's Literature in language learning.
- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving as teacher trainee analyses level-appropriate readers.
- Creativity and Innovation as teacher trainees design learning activities using relevant Children's Literature.

Values

Teacher trainees will be exposed to values such as peace and love, as the children's books deal with several values

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicator			Expectations	
Ability to analyse a	Confidently always	Analyses a variety of	Sometimes analyses	Analyses Children's
variety of	analyses a variety of	Children's Literature	Children's Literature	Literature with of
Children's	Children's Literature	accurately	accurately	difficulty
Literature	accurately			
Ability to use	Creatively uses materials	Uses materials to	Uses materials to design	Uses materials to
materials to design	to design learning	design learning	some learning activities	design a few learning
learning activities	activities with ease	activities		activities
Ability to conduct a	Conducts a micro lesson	Conducts a micro	Conducts some parts of a	Conducts a micro
micro lesson using	using samples of	lesson using samples	micro lesson	lesson using samples of
samples of	children's literature	of children's literature	appropriately using	children's literature
children's literature	appropriately and with a		samples of children's	with difficulty
	lot of creativity		literature	·

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
				Inquiry Question (s)
5.4	5.4.1	By the end of the sub strand, the	The teacher trainee to:	1. Why is it important to
Grammar	Structural	teacher trainee should be able to:	• generate various types of	use a variety of
	classification of	a) analyses various types of sentences in English language,	sentences: simple, compound and complex,	sentences in communication?
	sentences	b)construct a variety of	• analyse sentences featuring the	2. Why is it important
		sentences for effective	sentence patterns: SV, SVO,	for a teacher of
	(4 hours)	communication,	SVOO, SVC, SVA, SVOA, SVOC,	English to keep a
		c) employ varied activities to facilitate teaching of sentence types, d) critique a sample record of work based on the language skills and grammar, e) appreciate the importance of using varied activities in teaching of sentence types.	 play language games to practise using different types of sentences write dialogues and short stories paying attention to correct sentence formation, outline the various activities used in facilitating learning of sentence types e.g. gap filling exercises, focused questions, organising jumbled up texts, dictation, record self as he or she practises using various activities for facilitating learning of sentence types and shares with peers, analyse a peer's record of work and provides feedback. 	record of work?

- Self-Efficacy as the teacher trainee gains competence in correct use of grammar.
- Digital Learning Skills as teacher trainees record themselves and share the recording with peers.
- Creativity and Innovation as teacher trainees write dialogues and short stories.
- Learning to Learn and Reflective Practice as teacher trainees analyse sample records of work.

Values

- Love as teacher trainees provide positive feedback.
- Unity as teacher trainees record themselves and share the recording with peers.

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicator			Expectations	
Ability to identify	Always identifies with	Identifies various types	Identifies some types	Has difficulty identifying
various types of	ease various types of	of sentences in texts	of sentences in texts	various types of sentences
sentences	sentences in texts			in texts
Ability to analyse a	Consistently analyses a	Analyses a variety of	Analyses some	Analyses only a few
variety of sentences	variety of sentences	sentences	sentences	sentences
	correctly			
Ability to employ	Exceptionally employs	Employs varied	Employs some	Employs a few activities to
varied activities to	varied activities to	activities to facilitate	activities to facilitate	facilitate teaching of
facilitate teaching of	facilitate teaching of	teaching of sentence	teaching of sentence	sentence types
sentence types	sentence types	types	types	
Ability to critique a	Confidently critiques a	Critiques a sample	Partially critiques a	Critiques a sample record
sample record of	sample record of work	record of work	sample record of	of work with assistance
work			work	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
5.5 Writing		By the end of the sub strand, the teacher trainee should be able to: a) describe the formats and characteristics of different types of functional writing, b) compose samples of functional writing in line with the format and purpose, c) research and model varied pedagogical strategies for facilitating functional writing, d) use varied tools and methods to assess	The teacher trainee to: • discuss the differences between personal and official written forms of communication, • draw an inventory of the characteristics of different types of functional writing in relation to form, purpose and audience: - Formal letters - Curriculum vitae - Reports - Minutes - Memo - Filling in forms - Notices - Emails - Speeches	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s) 1. Why is functional writing important? 2. How do we teach various skills in writing?
		functional writing and prepare learner progress record for pedagogical content knowledge, e) appreciate the importance of functional writing for learners.	 Posters Budget Diary and personal journal Programme Advertisement create samples of the functional writing listed above and keeps them in their 	

	montfolio
	portfolio,
	• write formal letters with focus on: <i>job</i>
	application, making requests, complaints,
	letters of inquiry, appreciation, apology,
	invitation, letter of interest,
	• participate actively in a mock meeting and
	write minutes thereafter,
	• participate in peer conferences to critique
	samples of functional writing,
	• use digital devices to search, create and
	share functional writing items,
	• discuss ways of assessing progress in
	functional writing and other writing
	exercises e.g. through the use of portfolio
	assessment, self-assessment, peer
	correction, written assignments among
	others,
	• keep a learner's progress record for one
	week.
Como comenctorais	y to be developed

- Assessment Competence teacher trainee assesses progress in functional writing.
- Digital Learning Skills teacher trainee uses ICT devices and internet platforms to search, create and share creative writing samples.
- Pedagogical Content Knowledge teacher trainee develops knowledge and skills for facilitating the learning of functional writing.
- Learning to Learn and Reflective Practice teacher trainees participate in peer conferences to critique samples of functional writing.

Values

- Integrity and patriotism as teacher trainees learn how to fill in forms.
- Love as teacher trainees create samples of writing items, in writing circles.

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicator	_		Expectations	_
Ability to describe the	Vividly and elaborately	Vividly describes the	Somewhat vividly	Describes the formats
formats and	describes the formats	formats and	describes the formats and	and characteristics of
characteristics of	and characteristics of	characteristics of	characteristics of	different types of
different types of	different types of	different types of	different types of	functional writing.
functional writing.	functional writing.	functional writing.	functional writing.	
Ability to compose	Composes exceptional	Composes samples of	Composes samples of	Composes samples of
samples of functional	samples of functional	functional writing and	functional writing which	functional writing but
writing in line with the	writing and adheres to	adheres to the format	is in line with the purpose	deviates from the
format and purpose,	the format and purpose.	and purpose.	but slightly deviates	purpose and format.
			from the format.	
Ability to research and	Comprehensively	Researches and models	Researches and models	Researches and models
model varied	researches and models	varied pedagogical	pedagogical strategies for	some pedagogical
pedagogical strategies	varied pedagogical	strategies for	facilitating functional	strategies for
for facilitating	strategies for facilitating	facilitating functional	writing.	facilitating functional
functional writing.	functional writing.	writing.		writing.
Ability to use varied	Uses varied tools and	Uses varied tools and	Uses somewhat varied	Uses tools and
tools and methods to	methods to assess	methods to assess	tools and methods to	methods to assess
assess functional	functional writing and	functional writing and	assess functional writing	functional writing but
writing and prepare	prepare learner progress	prepare learner	and prepare learner	is unable to prepare
learner progress record.	record with ease.	progress record.	progress record.	learner progress record.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
6.1 Background to Language and language learning	6.1.1 Semantics and Pragmatics (2 Hours)	By the end of the sub strand, the teacher trainee should be able to: a) explain how meaning is conveyed through words and sentences in oral and written texts, b) apply knowledge of semantics and pragmatics to enhance language learning, c) distinguish between synonyms, antonyms, hyponyms, homonyms and polysemes for content knowledge, d) use knowledge of sense relations to facilitate the learning of vocabulary, e) develop appropriate Suggested Key Inquiry Questions for teaching a sub strand in language activities,	 Teacher trainee to: research the similarity and differences between semantics and pragmatics from digital and print texts present your work in a venn diagram describe and illustrate the following types of meaning: denotative connotative prepare a write up on: synonyms antonyms (gradable e.g. smallbig and converse e.g. trainertrainee) hom phones hom phones homonyms research on synonyms, antonyms, hyponyms, homonyms and polysemes and their role in learning new words, interact with digital and print texts and categorises synonyms, 	1. How do we tell the meaning of un- known words? 2. How do words re- late with each other at the lev- el of meaning?

f) appreciate the use of English	antonyms, hyponyms, homo-
words to convey meaning in	nyms and polysemes using word
a variety of contexts.	lists,
-	interact with digital and print
	texts and categorise homophones
	and homonyms using word lists,
	play language games featuring
	synonyms, antonyms, homo-
	phones and homonyms,
	discuss and write key inquiry
	question for teaching a Sub strand
	in Language Activities.

- Learning to learn and Reflective Practice as teacher trainee conducts research on different aspects of semantics and pragmatics.
- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving as teacher trainee infers the meaning of words from contextual clues.

Values

- Peace as teacher trainee works harmoniously to accomplish group tasks.
- Responsibility as teacher trainee assumes different roles during group and pair work

Suggested Assessment Rubric

2 4 5 5 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6				
Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to explain how	Explains how words and	Uses examples to	Uses some examples	Uses some examples to
meaning is conveyed through	sentences convey mean-	explain how words	to explain how words	explain how words and
words and sentences in	ing with ease	and sentences con-	and sentences convey	sentences convey
oral and written texts.		vey meaning	meaning	meaning with assistance

es some
ladas of as
ledge of se-
cs and prag-
s to enhance
age learning
prompted.
mpts to distinguish
een synonyms, an-
ms, hyponyms,
onyms and poly-
es but falters in in
st all instances.
mpts to use
vledge of sense re-
ns to facilitate the
ing of vocabulary
truggles in some
nces.
elops some appro-
e Suggested Key
iry Questions
assistance
c s a In e m o es m o n ii ti m el e iii

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
6.2 Listening and speaking	6.2.1 Extended oral work (7 hours)	By the end of the sub strand, the teacher trainee should be able to: a) appraise the importance of extended oral work in the learning of English in schools, b) explain how to conduct the various types of extended oral work in class, c) participate in activities that enhance oral skills in learning, d) prepare a class register as a professional record, e) value the role of oral skills practice in the learning of English.	 discuss the importance of the various types of extended oral work s, that is, Speeches Debates Giving directions and instructions Storytelling Drama Radio lessons Poetry recitation practise the selected forms of extended oral work, and records self-using digital devices, conduct debates, gives timed speeches, dramatises, tells stories and recites poems on a variety of pertinent issues such as family and nature of parenting, gender, female genital mutilation, radicalisation, making savings and investments, good governance and animal welfare (e.g. care for animals, fear and distress in animals), discuss how to conduct the various types of extended effectively, 	 Why is oral skills practice important? How can we develop oral skills? What is the importance of storytelling in the learning of English?

keep a class register for one week and shares it with peers for feedback.	
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- Communication and Collaboration as teacher trainees practise the selected forms of extended oral work.
- Citizenship and Leadership Competency as teacher trainees talk about pertinent and contemporary issues.
- Self-Efficacy as teacher trainee develops skills such as public speaking.
- Assessment Competence as teacher trainees share the class register with peers for feedback.

Values

- Integrity and patriotism as teacher trainees make timed speeches on a variety of pertinent issues.
- Unity as teacher trainees conduct various extended oral work activities such as debates.

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Indicator				
Ability to appraise	Exhaustively appraises	Appraises the	Partially appraises the	Struggles to appraises
the importance of	the importance of	importance of	importance of extended oral	the importance of
extended oral work in	extended oral work in	extended oral work in	work in the learning of	extended oral work in
the learning of	the learning of English	the learning of	English in schools	the learning of English
English in schools	in schools	English in schools		in schools
Ability to explain	Explains how to	Explains how to	Explains some steps on	Has difficulty
how to conduct the	conduct the various	conduct the various	how to conduct the various	explaining how to
various types of	types of extended oral	types of extended oral	types of extended oral	conduct the various
extended oral work	work with ease	work	work	types of extended oral
				work

Strand	Sub strand	Specific	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
		Learning		Question (s)
		Outcomes		
6.3 Reading	6.3.1 R e a d -	By the end of the sub	Teacher trainee to:	1. Why should
	ing:	strand, the teacher	• discuss/research the meaning of the term <i>read-</i>	we read a text
	Fluency (6	trainee should be able	ing fluency,	accurately
		to:	work with peers and find out more information	and with ex-
	Hours)	a) use fluency strate-	about the importance of speed, accuracy and	pression?
		gies while reading	expression in reading,	2. How can we
		materials on var-	 read a text by doing the following: 	improve our
		ied themes	- preview	reading
		b) read texts related to	- scan	speed?
		various pertinent	- skim	
		and contemporary	- ignoring unknown words	
		issues accurately, at	• use fluency strategies such as modelled read-	
		the right speed and	ing, use of audio recordings, sight words,	
		expressively	paired reading, echo reading, choral reading,	
		c) acknowledge the	repeated reading, timed reading and phrased	
		role of fluency in	reading,	
		reading.	• read grade level appropriate texts on varied	
			issues: environmental issues in education, fi-	
			nancial literacy	
			• participate in a readers' theater involving	
			poems, narratives among others	
			• read speeches on varied topics at the right	
			speed, accurately and with expression.	

- Learning to Learn and Reflective Practice as trainee practises reading more fluently
- Self-Efficacy as teacher trainee becomes more proficient readers
- Assessment Competency-as teacher trainee assess the mastery of fluency in reading
- Communication and Collaboration as learners take part in a reader's theartre

Values

• Integrity - as teacher trainee reads texts related to integrity

Suggested Formative Assessment Rubble					
Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations	
Indicator			Expectations		
Ability to use fluency strategies while reading on varied themes	Uses fluency strategies such as previewing, scanning, skimming and ignoring unknown words while reading a text with ease	Uses fluency strategies such as previewing, scanning, skimming and ignoring unknown words while reading a text	Uses fluency strategies such as previewing, scanning, skimming but is slowed down by unknown words	Uses fluency strategies such as previewing and scanning, but struggles to skim through the text and ignore unknown words	
Ability to read texts related to various pertinent and contemporary issues accurately, at the right speed and expressively	Reads texts related to various PCIs accurate- ly, at the right speed and expressively with a lot of ease	Reads texts related to various PCIs accurate- ly, at the right speed and expressively	Reads texts related to various PCIs accurately, at the right speed but is not able to fully display required expressions	Reads texts related to various PCIs, hesitates at times, tends to read at an uneven speed and is also unable to read expressively	

Strand Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
Reading II (4 hours)	strand, the teacher trainee should be able to: a) select and read a variety of materials from print and online sources, b) prepare substitute materials for use during extensive reading, c) conduct an extensive reading lesson for learners and support learners with reading challenges, d) access library resources use reference materials for content knowledge, e) advocate the role of extensive reading in lifelong learning.	 brainstorm on the benefits of extensive reading, explain the procedure of conducting extensive reading lessons: introduction, selection of materials, motivation, individual reading, follow-up activities, uggest activities to engage in during an extensive reading lesson: writing book reports and reviews, timed reading, joining group discussions, creative writing and building a vocabulary list, select and read a variety of materials (from print and online sources) on topical issues such as child abuse, importance of paying taxes, integrity, life skills among others for enjoyment and information, discuss the importance of 	 How does the use of supplementary materials enhance language learning? How do we help learners with reading challenges? How do we conduct a library lesson?

	•	preparing substitute materials for extensive reading, use reference materials such as dictionary, encyclopaedia,	
		Thesaurus, Atlases, Year Books.	

- Pedagogical Content Knowledge as the teacher trainee models classroom scenarios depicting learners being assisted to overcome reading challenges.
- Pedagogical Content Knowledge as teacher trainee acquires skills of conducting a library lesson.
- Digital Learning Skills as teacher trainee selects and reads a variety of materials from online sources.
- Creativity and Innovation as the teacher trainee prepares substitute materials for extensive reading.

Values

Values such as integrity and patriotism are inculcated as the learner selects materials selected during extensive reading.

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicator			Expectations	
Ability to select and	Skillfully selects and	Selects and reads a	Selects and reads some	Selects and reads a few
read a variety of	reads a variety of	variety of materials	materials from print	materials from print
materials from print	materials from print and	from print and online	and online sources	and online sources
and online sources	online sources	sources	with assistance	
Ability to discuss the	Consistently discusses	Discusses the	Partially discusses the	Struggles to discuss
importance of	the importance of	importance of preparing	importance of	the importance of
preparing substitute	preparing substitute	substitute materials for	preparing substitute	preparing substitute
materials for extensive	materials for extensive	extensive reading	materials for extensive	materials for extensive
reading	reading		reading	reading
Ability to prepare	Prepares supplementary	Prepares supplementary	Prepares some	Prepares a few
supplementary	materials for use during	materials for use during	supplementary	supplementary
materials for use	extensive reading	extensive reading	materials for use	materials for use
during extensive	creatively and with ease	creatively	during extensive	during extensive
reading			reading creatively	reading
Ability to conduct an	Creatively conducts an	Conducts an extensive	Conducts an extensive	Has difficulty
extensive reading	extensive reading	reading lesson and	reading lesson and	conducting an
lesson for learners and	lesson and supports	supports learners with	supports learners some	extensive reading
support learners with	learners with reading	reading challenges.	of their reading	lesson and supporting
reading challenges.	challenges.		challenges	learners. with reading
				challenges
Ability to access	Accesses varied library	Accesses library	Accesses some library	Accesses some library
library resources and	resources and aptly	resources and uses	resources and uses	resources and uses
use reference materials	uses reference	reference materials.	reference materials in	reference materials with
for content	materials.		some instances.	support from peers.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Out-	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Ques-
		comes		tion (s)
6.3.	6.4.1 Conversion	•	Teacher trainee to:	1. Why do we re-
Gramar	of sentences	strand, the teacher	 discuss contexts in which the passive 	write sentences?
in Use		trainee should be able	and active voice are used e.g. in re-	2. Which sentences
	(5 hours)	to:	ports, minutes,	do we usually
		a) explain the rules of	 make a presentation the rules of using 	rewrite?
		writing passive and	direct and indirect speech,	3. Why is it im-
		active voice, and direct	 search for examples of sentences with 	portant to use
		and indirect speech,	inversions from the internet, maga-	varied sentences
		b) use passive and active	zines, newspapers among others, then	in communica-
		voice, direct and	writes inversions of sample sentences,	tion?
		indirect speech and	• complete substitution tables using in-	
		inversions in varied	verted sentences and passive/active	
		contexts,	voice,	
		c) employ appropriate	 practise the procedure for teaching 	
		procedures and	grammar: language preparation,	
		pedagogical strategies	presentation, practise (oral and writ-	
		to facilitate the learning	ten), follow-up,	
		of grammar,	 design and share with peers assessment 	
		d) adopt and adapt varied	activities such as: constructing sen-	
		methods and tools to	tences, use of substitution tables, re-	
		assess sentence	writing exercises and cloze tests,	
		conversion concepts,	• model a grammar lesson using Peda-	
		e) model a grammar lesson		

that integrates	o Activity-Based	
communication and	Learning (ABL),	
collaboration and the	o Group Work and	
values of social justice	e, Collaborative Learn-	
f) embrace the use of col	I- ing,	
laborative learning		
strategies in language		
lessons.		

- Learning to Learn and Reflective Practice as trainee teacher identifies different types of sentences from an audio visual text
- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving as teacher trainee conducts online research on when to use the passive voice

Values

- Respect as teacher trainee brainstorms rules of using direct and indirect speech
- Responsibility as teacher trainee performs various roles during group discussions

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicator			Expectations	
Ability to explain the	Clearly explains the	Clearly explains the	Explains somewhat	Explains the rules of
rules of writing passive	rules of writing passive	rules of writing passive	clearly the rules of	writing passive and
and active voice, and	and active voice, and	and active voice, and	writing passive and	active voice, and direct
direct and indirect	direct and indirect	direct and indirect	active voice, and direct	and indirect speech.
speech.	speech with ease.	speech.	and indirect speech.	

	T			
Ability to use passive	Consistently uses passive	Uses passive and	Uses passive and active	Uses passive and
and active voice,	and active voice, direct	active voice, direct and	voice, direct and indirect	active voice, direct and
direct and indirect	and indirect speech and	indirect speech and	speech and inversions in	indirect speech and
speech and inversions	inversions in varied	inversions in varied	limited contexts	inversions in few
in varied contexts.	contexts	contexts		contexts
Ability to employ	Employs varied	Employs appropriate	Employs somewhat	Has difficulty
appropriate	appropriate procedures	procedures and	appropriate procedures	employing somewhat
procedures and	and pedagogical strategies	pedagogical strategies	and pedagogical	appropriate procedures
pedagogical strategies	to facilitate the learning of	to facilitate the	strategies to facilitate the	and pedagogical
to facilitate the	grammar.	learning of grammar.	learning of grammar.	strategies to facilitate
learning of grammar.				the learning of
				grammar.
Ability to adopt and	Uses varied activities to	Uses varied activities	Uses some activities to	Uses a few activities to
adapt varied methods	assess grammar	to assess grammar	assess grammar	assess grammar
and tools to assess	appropriately and with	appropriately	appropriately	appropriately
sentence conversion	ease			
concepts,				
Ability to model a	Confidently models a	Models a grammar	Models a grammar lesson	Struggles to model a
grammar lesson that	grammar lesson that	lesson that integrates	but skips some steps that	grammar lesson that
integrates	integrates communication	communication and	integrates	integrates
communication and	and collaboration and the	collaboration and the	communication and	communication and
collaboration and the	values of social justice	values of social justice	collaboration and the	collaboration and the
values of social			values of social justice	values of social justice
justice				

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
6.5 Writing	6.5.1 Creative Writing (6 hours)	By the end of the sub strand, the teacher trainee should be able to: a) explore the features of various genres of creative writing, b) create grade appropriate stories, songs, tongue twisters, riddles and poems to enhance language learning c) employ editing and proofreading skills in writing tasks, d) research and select oral literature and grade appropriate factual and fictional texts to support language learning, e) acknowledge the role of creativity and editing in writing.	 The teacher trainee to: participate in a brainstorm, using a mind map, on the main features of various genres of creative writing, work with peers and create children's stories, songs and poems, edit and proofread the works of art generated above paying attention to: form, content, word choice, grammar, paragraphing, voice, typographical errors and clarity, prepare a portfolio on a selected genre for the writing project. 	1. What kind of language should we use when writing for children? 2. What are the benefits of collaborative writing? 3. Why is it important to edit and proofread a piece of writing?

• Creativity and Innovation as the teacher trainee participates in a writing workshop activity to create, edit and proofread children's poems, songs and stories.

- **Digital** Learning Skills as the teacher trainee creates and types children's stories, songs and poems and shares with peers.
- **Self-Efficacy** as teacher trainees develop confidence as they express themselves through creative writing.

Values

Values such as respect and peace are addressed as teacher trainees collaborate in creative writing tasks Responsibility as teacher trainees edit their work

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicator	_	_	Expectations	_
Ability to explore the	Explores the features of	Explores the features	Explores some features	Explores the features of
features of various	various genres of creative	of various genres of	of various genres of	various genres of
genres of creative	writing accurately and	creative writing	creative writing	creative writing with
writing	with ease	accurately	accurately	difficulty
Ability to create	Creates interesting	Creates interesting	Creates somewhat	Creates some stories,
children's stories,	stories, songs, poems, and	stories, songs, poems,	interesting stories,	songs, poems, and skits
songs and poems,	skits for children on	and skits for children	songs, poems, and skits	for children for content
skits for content	varied themes for content	for content knowledge.	for children for content	knowledge.
knowledge.	knowledge.		knowledge.	
Ability to employ	Consistently employs	Employs editing and	Employs some editing	Employs some editing
editing and	editing and proofreading	proofreading skills to	and proofreading skills	and proofreading skills
proofreading skills to	skills to ensure quality in	ensure quality in	to ensure quality in	to ensure quality in
ensure quality in	writing exercises.	writing exercises.	writing exercises.	writing exercises with
writing exercises.				guidance.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Ques-
		Outcomes		tion (s)
6.6	6.6.1 Project	By the end of the sub	Teacher trainee to:	1. What are the fea-
Writing		strand, the teacher	• use a mind map to bring out the main fea-	tures of children's
	 Creative 	trainee should be	tures of children's stories, songs, riddles,	stories, songs,
	Writing-	able to:	tongue twisters and poems	tongue twisters,
	Children's	a) describe common	• critique samples of children's poems,	riddles and poems?
	Literature	features of chil-	songs, riddles, tongue twisters and	2. Why should a lan-
	Project	dren's stories, songs	stories in print or digital format	guage teacher cre-
	• Oral Lit-	and poems	• conduct research on how various types of	ate grade appropri-
	erature Pro-	b) create grade appro-	oral literature can be used to enhance	ate poems, stories,
	ject	priate factual, fic-	learning	tongue twisters and
	((II)	tional texts or re-	 demonstrate/model how to use selected 	riddles?
	(6 Hours)	cordings for the	types of oral literature in the language	
		language classroom,	classroom	
		c) compile a school	 work in groups to collect oral literature 	
		magazine, an an-	materials on citizenship and patriotism	
		thology of stories,	from resource persons in their immediate	
		plays poems among	environment	
		others for enjoy-	• create oral narratives, songs, riddles	
		ment,	and tongue twisters	
		d) collect oral litera-	• use the writing process outlined below	
		ture material such	to create, edit and proofread stories,	
		as stories, songs,	songs and poems:	
		tongue twisters,	- prewriting	
		riddles, provers,	- drafting	
		puns, poems	- revising	
		among others for	- editing: focus on word choice,	

content	
knowledge,	

- e) use technology to collect, store or disseminate the materials for selfefficacy,
- f) perform and record recitations, dramatizations or narrations of the poems, songs, riddles, tongue twisters or narratives for enjoyment,
- g) appreciate the need to create grade appropriate stories, songs, tongue twisters, riddles and poems to enhance language learning.

- language use, point of view (first person, second person, third person), length, typographical errors, clarity
 - o publishing
 - display the completed work and conduct a gallery walk. give and accept feedback from peers
 - share exemplary pieces of creative writing on blogs, social media platforms or face to face to face meetings.
- Project: Project Based Learning (PBL)Tasks:
- Hours)
- Make a collection of the following oral literature genres: songs, proverbs, riddles, tongue twisters and narratives from the community
- Create an anthology of children's stories and poems in groups
- Use technology to collect, store and disseminate collected material or recording on social media, blogs or face to face teacher forums.

(6 Hours)

Core competencies to be developed:

• Creativity and Imagination –as teacher trainee creates children's, songs, stories, riddles, tongue twisters and poems

Values

- Respect and peace- as teacher trainees collaboratively complete a writing task
- **Responsibility** as teacher trainee edits his

Suggested Assessment Rubric

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expec-	Below Expectations
Indicator			tations	
Ability to describe	Describes all common	Describes most	Describes some	Hardly describes any
common features of	features of children's	common features of	common features of	features of children's
children's stories, songs	stories, songs and po-	children's stories,	children's stories,	stories, songs and
and poems	ems with confidence	songs and poems	songs and poems	poems
Ability to create grade	Skillfully creates grade	Creates grade ap-	Creates some grade	Creates some grade
appropriate stories,	appropriate stories,	propriate stories,	appropriate stories,	appropriate stories,
songs, tongue twisters,	songs, tongue twisters,	songs, tongue twist-	songs, tongue twist-	songs, tongue twisters,
riddles and poems to en-	riddles and poems to en-	ers, riddles and po-	ers, riddles and po-	riddles and poems to
hance language learning	hance language learning	ems to enhance lan-	ems to enhance lan-	enhance language
		guage learning	guage learning	learning with a
				ssistance
Abilty to compile a	Creatively and compre-	Comprehensively	Compiles somewhat	Compiles some
school magazine, an an-	hensively compiles a	compiles a school	comprehensively a	school magazine, an
thology of stories, plays	school magazine, an an-	magazine, an an-	school magazine, an	an-thology of stories,
poems among others.	thology of stories, plays	thology of stories,	an-thology of stories,	plays poems with
	poems among others.	plays poems among	plays poems among	guidance
		others.	others.	

Ability to collect, per-	Collects, performs and	Collects, performs	Collects, performs	Collects, performs and
form and use	uses a wide range of	and uses oral litera-	and uses some oral	uses some oral litera-
oral literature genres:	oral literature genres:	ture genres: songs,	literature genres:	ture genres: songs, po-
songs, poems, riddles,	songs, poems, riddles,	poems, riddles, nar-	songs, poems, riddles,	ems, riddles, narra-
narratives, proverbs and	narratives, proverbs and	ratives, proverbs and	narratives, proverbs	tives, proverbs and
tongue	tongue	tongue	and tongue	tongue twisters)with
twisters) to facilitate the	twisters)	twisters)	twisters)	assistance from peers
learning of oral skills				
Abilty to utilise tech-	Utilizes varied technol-	Utilizes technolo-	Utilizes some tech-	Utilizes some tech-
nology to collect, store	ogies to collect, store or	gies to collect, store	nologies to collect,	nologies to collect,
or dis-seminate the ma-	dis-seminate the mate-	or dis-seminate the	store or dis-seminate	store or dis-seminate
te-rials for self-efficacy	rials for self-efficacy	mate-rials for self-	the mate-rials for self-	the mate-rials when
		efficacy	efficacy	prompted for self-
				efficacy

SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES AND ASSESSMENT METHODS

No.	Strand	Suggested Learning resources	Suggested assessment methods
1.	Background to language and language learning	 English Language Activities and English curriculum designs (grades 1 – 6) Audio-visual materials Reference materials Internet Diagram of speech organs Language laboratory Print and online dictionaries Resource persons Digital devices Charts Flash cards Rhyme books Learning resource centres 	 Oral presentations Observation Question and answer Continuous assessment tasks Project Essay writing Identifying information from written and recorded sources Written tests Articulating English sounds Drawing Labelling Transcribing the English vowel and consonant sounds Classifying vowels and consonants Oral and written reports Compiling word lists Portfolio Word matching exercises

_	1			
			•	Compiling word lists
			•	Language games
			•	Sentence construction exercises
2.	Listening and	• English Language Activities and English	•	Observation
	speaking	curriculum designs (grades 1 – 6)	•	Oral question and answer
		Audio-visual materials	•	Oral presentations
		• Library	•	Role play
		• Charts	•	Dramatisation
		Reference materials	•	Sound identification
		Interactive digital content	•	Transcribing the English vowels and con-
		Pocket charts		sonants
		• Letter cards	•	Articulating sounds
		 Print and online dictionaries 	•	Marking word stress
		Vocabulary tree	•	Oral interviews
		• Flash cards	•	Creating word lists
		• Thesaurus	•	Portfolios
		Resource persons	•	Learner's journal
		• Photographs	•	Re-telling
		 Newspaper cuttings 	•	Story telling
		• E-learning materials	•	Dictation
		• Checklist e.g. for assessing speaking flu-	•	Reciting poems
		ency	•	Timed speaking

	• Timer	 Class debates Giving directions and instructions orally Matching exercises Sentence-completion items Written tasks and tests Preparing samples of professional documents Preparing assessment tools
3. Reading	 English Language Activities and English curriculum designs (grades 1 – 6) Name tags and labels Picture cut-outs and labels Reading readiness checklist Real objects Storybooks Flash cards Letter cut-outs Photographs Posters Word and picture cards Word wheel Phonic slides 	 Making oral and written reports/presentations Question and answer Observation Sound identification Demonstration Reading aloud Language games Structured test items Portfolios Written assignments and tests Making predictions Giving meaning of vocabulary Observation

	1		
		 Word and sentence booklets 	 Continuous assessment tasks and tests
		Texts from varied sources	 Developing graphic organisers
		Audio recorder	Dramatisation
		• Recommended literary text(s)	Role play
		Notice board	Essay writing
		Library	Book reports and reviews
		Graphic organiser template	Designing
		Audio-visual materials	 Preparing samples of professional docu-
		Selection criteria	ments
		E-learning materials	 Preparing assessment tools
		Newspaper cut-outs	
		Samples of Children's Literature	
		Dictionary	
		• Thesaurus	
4.	Grammar in Use	• Internet	• Writing dialogues, poems and short stories
		Digital cards	Written tests
		• Charts	Language games
		Reference materials	Cloze tests
		• Flash cards	Sentence completion exercises
		Picture cut-outs	Rewriting exercises
		 Sentence strips 	Word puzzles
		Sentence booklets	Sentence construction exercises

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		English Language Activities and English	Rewriting exercises
		curriculum designs (grades 1 – 6)	Oral question and answer drills
			Joining exercises
			Transformation drills
			Writing posters
			Substitution drills
			Jumbled up sentences
			Completion exercises
			Gap filling exercises
			 Preparing samples of professional docu-
			ments
			Preparing assessment tools
5.	Writing	Picture cards	Observation
		Handwriting worksheets	Sentence construction exercises
		Audio-visual materials	Gap filling exercises
		Letter/word/sentence cards	Joining exercises
		Samples of written work	Tracing and copying
		Reference materials	• Labelling
		Dictionaries	Drawing
		Internet	• Scribbling
		Display board	Modelling
		• Thesaurus	Oral question and answer drills
		• Computers	Language games

English Language Activities and English	Essay writing
curriculum designs (grades 1 – 6)	Composition writing
	Rewriting exercises
	• Spelling exercises
	Dictation
	Portfolio
	• Report
	• Peer assessment
	• Self-assessment
	• Project
	 Preparing samples of professional docu-
	ments
	 Preparing assessment tools