

REPUBLIC OF KENYA MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

UPPER PRIMARY LEVEL DESIGNS SOCIAL STUDIES

GRADE 5

FOR LEARNERS WITH PHYSICAL IMPAIRMENT



First Published 2017

Revised 2024

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transcribed, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopy, recording or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

ISBN:

Published and printed by Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development

FOREWORD

The Government of Kenya is committed to ensuring that policy objectives for Education, Training and Research meet the aspirations of the Constitution of Kenya 2010, the Kenya Vision 2030, National Curriculum Policy 2019, the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the regional and global conventions to which Kenya is a signatory. Towards achieving the mission of basic education, the Ministry of Education (MoE) has successfully and progressively rolled out the implementation of the Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) at Pre-Primary, Primary and Junior School levels.

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

The reviewed Grade 5 curriculum designs build on competencies attained by learners at Grade 4. Further, they provide a basis for learners to transit to the next grade. The curriculum designs present National Goals of Education, essence statements, general and specific expected learning outcomes for the subjects as well as strands and sub strands. The designs also outline suggested learning experiences, key inquiry questions, core competencies, Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs), values and assessment rubrics.

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

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

PREFACE

The Ministry of Education (MoE) implemented Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) nationally in 2017. Grade 5 is the second grade of upper primary in the reformed education structure. It is second last grade in primary education as provided for in the Basic Education Act, 2013.

The reviewed Grade 5 curriculum furthers implementation of the CBC from Grade 4. *The primary education* level focuses on acquisition of social skills, literacy, numeracy, exploration and general interaction with their environment. The designs include aspects of formal, non-formal and informal curriculum f implementation. This level is very critical in the realisation of the Vision and Mission of the on-going curriculum reforms as enshrined in the Sessional Paper No. I of 2019 whose title is: *Towards Realizing Quality, Relevant and Inclusive Education and Training for Sustainable Development* in Kenya. The Sessional Paper explains the shift from a content-focused curriculum to a focus on **nurturing every learner's potential.**

Therefore, the Grade 5 curriculum designs are intended to enhance the learners' development in the CBC core competencies, namely: Communication and Collaboration, Critical Thinking and Problem Solving, Creativity and Imagination, Citizenship, Digital Literacy, Learning to Learn and Self-efficacy.

The curriculum designs provide suggestions for interactive and differentiated learning experiences linked to the various sub strands and the other aspects of the CBC. They also offer several suggested learning resources and a variety of assessment techniques. It is expected that the designs will guide teachers to effectively facilitate learners to attain the expected learning outcomes for Grade 5 and prepare them for smooth transition to *grade* 6. Furthermore, it is my hope that teachers will use the designs to make learning interesting, exciting and enjoyable.

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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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

KICD receives its funding from the Government of Kenya to facilitate successful achievement of the stipulated mandate and implementation of the Government and Sector (Ministry of Education (MoE) plans. The Institute also receives support from development partners targeting specific programmes. The revised Grade 5 curriculum designs for learners with physical impairment were developed with the support of the World Bank through the Kenya Primary Education Equity in Learning Programme (KPEELP); a project coordinated by MoE. Therefore, the Institute is very grateful for the support of the Government of Kenya, through the MoE and the development partners for policy, resource and logistical support. Specifically, special thanks to the Cabinet Secretary, MoE and the Principal Secretary, State Department of Basic Education,

We also wish to acknowledge the KICD curriculum developers and other staff, all teachers, educators who took part as panellists; the Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies (SAGAs) and representatives of various stakeholders for their roles in the development of the Grade 5 curriculum designs for learners with Physical Impairment. In relation to this, we acknowledge the support of the Chief Executive Officers of the Teachers Service Commission (TSC) and the Kenya National Examinations Council (KNEC) for their support in the process of developing these designs. Finally, we are very grateful to the KICD Council Chairman and other members of the Council for very consistent guidance in the process.

We assure all teachers, parents and other stakeholders that this curriculum design for learners with physical impairment will effectively guide the implementation of the CBC at Grade 5 and preparation of learners for transition to *Grade* 6.

PROF. CHARLES O. ONG'ONDO, PhD, MBS DIRECTOR/CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD	
PREFACE	iv
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	
NATIONAL GOALS OF EDUCATION	. viii
LESSON ALLOCATION AT UPPER PRIMARY	
GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR PRIMARY EDUCATION	xi
ESSENCE STATEMENT	
SUBJECT LEARNING OUTCOMES	. xiii
SUMMARY OF STRANDS AND SUB STRANDS	
STRAND 1.0: NATURAL AND HISTORIC BUILT ENVIRONMENTS	
STRAND 2.0: PEOPLE AND SOCIAL ORGANISATIONS	18
STRAND 3.0: RESOURCES AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES	
STRAND 4: POLITICAL SYSTEMS	
STRAND 5.0: GOVERNANCE	68
APPENDIX: TABLE SHOWING: SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT METHODS, SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES	
AND NON-FORMAL ACTIVITIES	79

NATIONAL GOALS OF EDUCATION

1. Foster nationalism, patriotism, and promote national unity

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

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

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

a) Social Needs

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

b) Economic Needs

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

c) Technological and Industrial Needs

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

3. Promote individual development and self-fulfilment

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

4 Promote sound moral and religious values

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

5. Promote social equity and responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

8. Good health and environmental protection

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

LESSON ALLOCATION AT UPPER PRIMARY

S/No	Learning Area	Number of Lessons per week
1.	English	5
2.	Kiswahili / Kenya Sign Language	4
3.	Mathematics	5
4.	Religious Education	3
5.	Science & Technology	4
6.	Agriculture and Nutrition	4
7.	Social Studies	3
8.	Creative Arts	6
9.	Pastoral/Religious Instruction Programme	1
Total		35

LEVEL LEARNING OUTCOMES

By the end of the Primary Education, the learner should be able to:

- a) communicate appropriately using verbal and or non-verbal modes in a variety of contexts,
- b) apply acquired knowledge, skills, values and attitudes in everyday life,
- c) demonstrate social skills, moral and religious values for positive contribution to society,
- d) exploit one's talents for individual development and self-fulfilment,
- e) explore, manipulate, manage and conserve the environment for learning and sustainable development,
- f) use digital literacy skills for learning and enjoyment,
- g) value Kenya's rich and diverse cultural heritage for harmonious living,
- h) appreciate the need for, and importance of interdependence of people and nations.

ESSENCE STATEMENT

The primary purpose of Social Studies is to help young people develop the ability to make informed and reasoned decisions for the public good as citizens of a democratic society. The course aims at preparing the learner for national and global citizenship, lifelong learning and active participation in governance processes as well as environmental stewardship. Social Studies seeks to inculcate in the learner a deeper understanding of the value system that defines our society. It nurtures dispositions to demonstrate concern for self and others through collective responsibility as good citizens. Social Studies is an integrated study of the Social Sciences and Humanities. The content is mainly derived from the Social Sciences such as History, Geography, Citizenship Education and Sociology. Selected concepts from other disciplines such as Agriculture, Science and Psychology are also incorporated.

The Social Studies Pedagogy is essentially inquiry based. The pedagogy encourages the learner to ask critical questions, carry out investigations and make conclusions on different topics. Consequently, the teacher should use authentic age appropriate learning activities and varied learning resources to promote interactive learning. This will make Social Studies meaningful, purposeful, stimulating and enjoyable to the learner.

SUBJECT LEARNING OUTCOMES

By the end of Upper Primary, the learner should be able to:

- 1) understand, use and manage the immediate environment for individual and national development,
- 2) recognize and understand the need for, and importance of interdependence of people and nations,
- 3) acquire competencies to analyse population issues to improve quality of life,
- 4) understand and respect own and other people's culture for sustainable social interactions,
- 5) respect and appreciate human diversity to promote social cohesion and integration,
- 6) understand and appreciate human rights and civic responsibility for attainment of social justice,
- 7) apply acquired competencies in solving environmental challenges for sustainable development,
- 8) acquire knowledge of and show appreciation for the historical background of our communities for personal identity,
- 9) understand the system of governance in Kenya and be willing to participate in its processes.

SUMMARY OF STRANDS AND SUB STRANDS

	Strand	Sub-Strand	Suggested number of Lessons
1.0	Natural and the Built Environments	Elements of a Map	(3 lessons)
		Location, position and size of Kenya	(4 lessons)
		Main Physical Features in Kenya	(5 lessons)
		Weather and Climate	(4 lessons)
		The Built Environments	(4 lessons)
2.0	People and Social	Language Groups in Kenya	(5 Lessons)
	Organisation	Population Distribution in Kenya	(3 lessons)
		Culture and Social Organisation of the African Traditional Education	(4 lessons)
		School Administration	(3 lessons))
3.0	Resources and Economic	Resources in Kenya	(4 lessons)
	Activities in Eastern	Mining in Kenya	(5 lessons)
	Africa	Fishing in Kenya	(5 lessons)
		Wildlife and Tourism in Kenya	(5 lessons)
		Development of Transport	(5 lessons)
		Development of Communication	(4 lessons)
4.0	Political Systems	Traditional Leaders in Kenya	(3 lessons)
		Early forms of Government in Kenya	(5 lessons)

Citizenship in Kenya	(4 lessons)
National Unity in Kenya	(3 lessons)
Human Rights	(2 lessons)
Democracy in Society	(2 lessons)
National Government	(4 lessons)

STRAND 1.0: NATURAL AND HISTORIC BUILT ENVIRONMENTS

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Natural and Historic Built Environment s	1.1 Elements of a Map (5 Lessons) - Title - Fram e - Scale - Compas s - Key	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to; a) identify key elements of a map, b) illustrate key elements of a map on a sketch, c) interpret features in a map using key elements, d) appreciate the use of maps in daily life.	 The learner is guided to: appreciate diverse opinions as they brainstorm in groups the key elements of a map, learners with speech difficulties could use alternative modes of communication, to share their responses, locate elements of a map in groups, using a sketch map, wall map, atlas or digital maps, come up with unique ideas as they draw a sketch map and label the key elements, learners with manipulation difficulties could use 	How do we use maps in our daily lives?

appropriate assistive
technology or be
provided with adapted
drawing resources.
They could also give
instructions as a peer or
learner support assistant
does the actual
drawing,
practice reading and
-
interpreting a map
using the key elements,
use digital technology
to accomplish own task
as they play computer
games in groups, on the
elements of a map
(digital, atlas, wall
maps), Learners with
manipulation
difficulties could be
provided with adapted
digital resources with
appropriate
accessibility features or
be supported by peers,
be supported by peers,

learner support assistant or teacher to manipulate the digital resources. Light intensity should be controlled for learners who may be photosensitive, discuss the various areas where maps are
areas where maps are used in their daily lives.

- Digital literacy: Learners use digital technology to accomplish their own task as they play computer games in groups, on the elements of a map.
- Creativity and Imagination: Learners come up with unique ideas as they draw a sketch map and label the key elements.

Values:

- Respect: Learners appreciate diverse opinions as they brainstorm in groups the key elements of a map.
- Unity: Learners take turns as they play computer games in groups, on the elements of a map.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Safety and security: Experiential learning as they discuss the uses of maps in daily lives.
- Disaster Risk Reduction: Learners are able to identify places that could be dangerous as they interact with the key elements of the map.

Link to other subjects:

- The learner is able to apply Language skills when brainstorming the key elements of a map.
- The learner is able to apply Creative Arts skills as they draw a sketch map and label key elements.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
1.0 Natural and Historic Built Environments	1.2 Location, Position and Size of Kenya (5 Lessons)	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to; a) identify countries that neighbour Kenya, b) locate the position of Kenya in relation to her neighbours using a compass direction, c) value good relations between Kenya and her neighbours.	 The learner is guided to: draw, trace or copy paste a map of Kenya and indicate her neighbours, learners with manipulation difficulties could use appropriate assistive technology or be provided with adapted drawing resources. They could also give instructions as a peer or learner support assistant does the actual drawing, use an atlas/appropriate media in groups to identify the position of Kenya in relation to her neighbours, acquire knowledge on their country as they discuss the position of Kenya in relation to her neighbours, Learners with speech difficulties could use alternative modes of 	What is the position of Kenya in relation to her neighbours?

 ,
communication, during the
discussion,
use appropriate media in
purposive pairs, to play
games on locating places on a
map,
find out the size of Kenya
using digital resources and
share in class, learners with
manipulation difficulties
could be provided with
adapted digital resources to
enable them accomplish the
task, they could also share
their responses in written,
oral or digital formats,
• draw, trace or copy paste a
map of Kenya and indicate
the size in square Kilometres,
show love for their own
country as they engage in
self-driven tasks in
composing songs and poems
about Kenya and her
neighbours.

- Self-efficacy: Learners acquire knowledge on their country as they discuss the position of Kenya in relation to her neighbours.
- Learning to learn: Learners engage in self-driven tasks as they compose songs and poems about Kenya and her neighbours.

Values:

Patriotism: Learners show love for their own country as they engage in self-driven tasks in composing songs and poems about Kenya and her neighbours.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Social cohesion: Learners learn to co-exist as they discuss the position of Kenya in relation to her neighbours.

Link to other subjects:

- The learner is able to apply calculation skills in Mathematics as they find out the size of Kenya using digital resources.
- The learner is able to apply Creative Arts skills as they draw a map of Kenya and indicate her neighbours.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
1.0 Natural	1.3 Main	By the end of the Sub	The learner is guided to:	Why are physical
and Historic	physical	Strand, the learner should	 appreciate diverse 	features useful in a
Built	features in	be able to;	opinions as they	country?
Environments	Kenya	a) identify main physical	brainstorm in groups,	
	(3 Lessons)	features in Kenya,	and identify physical	
	- Relief	b) show main physical	features found in Kenya	
	– Draina	features in Kenya on a	(relief and drainage),	
	ge	map,	learners with speech	
		c) value physical features	difficulties could use	
		found in Kenya.	alternative modes of	

,
communication, to
share their responses,
use digital technology
to effectively
accomplish own tasks
as they locate the main
physical features in
Kenya, learners with
manipulation
difficulties could be
provided with adapted
digital resources with
appropriate
accessibility features or
be supported by peers,
learner support assistant
or teacher to
manipulate the digital
resources. Light
intensity should be controlled for learners
who may be
photosensitive,
• locate the main
physical features in
Kenya using a sketch

map or atlas, learners
with manipulation
difficulties could be
supported by peers,
learner support assistant
or teacher to do the
activity,
undertake tasks that
encourage artistic
expression as they
draw, trace, stamp,
copy paste a map of
Kenya and locate the
main physical features,
learners with
manipulation
difficulties could use
appropriate assistive
technology or be
provided with adapted
drawing resources.
They could also give
instructions as a peer or
learner support assistant
does the actual
drawing,
014 W 1115,

• engage in assigned
roles of collecting and
displaying maps and
pictures showing the
main physical features
in Kenya, learners
could be assigned roles
according to individual
ability levels during
this activity,
• care for the physical
features found in the
immediate
environment, ensure
, and the second
safety as the learners
engage in the
conservation exercise.

- Digital Literacy: Learners use digital technology to effectively accomplish their own tasks as they use digital and print resources to locate the main physical features in Kenya.
- Creativity and Imagination: Learners undertake tasks that encourage artistic expression as they **draw** a map of Kenya and locate the main physical features.

Values:

- Responsibility: Learners engage in assigned roles as they collect and display maps and pictures showing the main physical features in Kenya.
- Respect: Learners appreciate diverse opinions as they brainstorm in groups to identify physical features found in Kenya.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Environmental Education: Learners care for the physical features found in the immediate environment.

Link to other subjects:

The learner is able to apply Creative Arts skills as they draw a map of Kenya and locate main physical features.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
1.0 Natural and Historic Built Environments	1.4 Weather and Climate (6Lessons)	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to; a) identify elements of weather in the environment, b) show main climatic regions in Kenya on a map, c) describe characteristics of the main climatic regions in Kenya, d) acknowledge different	 The learner is guided to: display team spirit as they brainstorm in groups the difference between weather and climate and share with peers, discuss in groups elements of weather (rainfall, wind, temperature, cloud cover), learners with speech difficulties could use alternative modes of communication, to share their responses during the 	Why do we experience different climatic conditions in Kenya?

climates and climatic	discussion,
conditions in planning	• use digital maps/atlas to
for day- to- day	locate the main climatic
activities.	regions of Kenya,
	learners with
	manipulation difficulties
	could be purposively
	grouped as they carry out
	this activity,
	speak engagingly by
	using facts as they
	1
	discuss in groups the
	characteristics of the
	main climatic regions in
	Kenya,
	engage in assigned roles
	and duties as they
	undertake tasks that will
	require learners to
	organize ideas as they
	model in groups a map
	of Kenya showing the
	main climatic regions
	and display in class,
	Learners with
	manipulation difficulties
	manipulation difficulties

could be supported by
peers or learner support
assistant to model and
display the map,
• find out from
parents/guardians on the
effects of extreme weather
conditions and make short
notes.

- Communication and Collaboration: Learners can speak engagingly by using facts as they discuss in groups elements of weather.
- Creativity and Imagination: Learners undertake tasks that will require learners to organize ideas as they model in groups a map of Kenya showing the main climatic regions and display in class.

Values:

- Unity: Learners display team spirit as they brainstorm in groups the difference between weather and climate.
- Responsibility: Learners engage in assigned roles and duties as they undertake tasks that will require learners to organize ideas as they model in groups a map of Kenya showing the main climatic regions and display in class.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Environmental Education: Learners become aware of weather as they brainstorm in groups the difference between weather and climate.

Link to other subjects:

The learner is able to apply Creative Arts skills to model a map of Kenya showing the main climatic regions

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
1.0 Natural and Historic Built Environments	1.5 The Built Environment s (4 Lessons) - Museums - Monume nts - Cultural centres - Historica l buildings	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to; a) identify main historic built environments in Kenya, b) show main historic built environments in Kenya on a map, c) apply strategies to conserve historic built environments for preservation of cultural heritage, d) appreciate need for conserving historic built environments in Kenya.	 The learner is guided to: brainstorm the main historic built environments in Kenya, learners with speech difficulties could use alternative modes of communication, to share their responses, use digital/print resources to identify historic built environments, learners with manipulation difficulties could be provided with adapted digital resources with appropriate accessibility features or be supported by peers, learner support assistant or teacher to manipulate the digital resources. Light intensity should be controlled for learners who may be photosensitive 	Why should we conserve the historic built environments?

• use a map of Kenya, in
groups, to locate some of
the historic built
environments,
develop posters/ charts/flip
cards with messages on
importance of caring for
historic built environments
in Kenya, Learners with
manipulation difficulties
could use appropriate
assistive technology or be
provided with adapted
drawing resources to
develop the posters/charts.
They could also give
instructions as a peer or
learner support assistant
does the actual
development,
• visit/virtual visit to a
nearby historic built
environment/library/cultural
centre and share
experiences,
seek advice from an

appropriate person as they engage on ways of conserving
historic built environments,
• participate in conservation
activities for historic built
environments within the
locality, learners could be
assigned roles according to
ability levels during the
conservation exercise. Ensure
safety during the activity.

- Critical thinking and Problem solving: Learners seek advice from an appropriate person as they engage a resource person on ways of conserving historic built environments.
- Citizenship: Learners participate in conservation activities for historic built environments within the locality.

Values:

- Love: Learners portray a caring attitude as they participate in conservation activities for historic built environments within the locality.
- Peace: Learners display tolerance as they brainstorm the main historic built environments in Kenya.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Environmental Education: Learners participate in conservation activities for historic built environments within the locality.

Link to other subjects:

The learner is able to apply Agriculture and Nutrition skills as they participate in conservation of historic built environments within the locality.

Suggested Assessment Rubric

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Indicator	_	_		_
Ability to describe characteristics of main climatic regions in Kenya.	Learner describes characteristics of main climatic regions in Kenya in detail and provides relevant examples.	Learner describes characteristics of main climatic regions in Kenya.	Learner describes characteristics of main climatic regions in Kenya omitting minor details.	Learner describes characteristics of main climatic regions in Kenya omitting major details.
Ability to illustrate key elements of a map on a sketch.	Learner illustrates key elements of a map on a sketch with examples.	Learner illustrates key elements of a map on a sketch.	Leaner illustrates 2-3 key elements of a map on a sketch.	Learner illustrates less than 2 key elements of a map on a sketch.
Ability to locate the position of Kenya in relation to her neighbours using a compass	Learner locates the position of Kenya in relation to her neighbours using a compass direction with detailed descriptions.	Learner locates the position of Kenya in relation to her neighbours using a compass direction.	Learner locates the position of Kenya in relation to her neighbours using a compass direction with limited descriptions.	Learner locates the position of Kenya in relation to her neighbours using a compass direction with inconsistent descriptions.

direction.				
Ability to	Learner locates the	Learner locates	Learner locates main	Learner locates main
locate the	main physical features	main physical	physical features in Kenya	physical features in
main physical	in Kenya on a map	features in	on a map leaving out	Kenya on a map
features in	with detailed	Kenya on a	minor descriptions.	leaving out major
Kenya on a	descriptions.	map.		descriptions.
map.				
Ability to show	Learner shows the	Learner shows the	Learner shows the main	Learner shows the main
main climatic	main climatic regions	main climatic regions	climatic regions in Kenya	climatic regions in
regions in	in Kenya on a map	in Kenya on a map.	on a map with minimal	Kenya on a map with
Kenya on a	without errors and		errors.	major errors.
map.	provides direction.			
Ability to show	Learner shows the main	Learner shows the	Learner shows 2 to 3 main	Learner shows less than
the main historic	historic	main historic built	historic built environments	2 main historic
built	built environments in	environments in Kenya	in Kenya on a map.	built environments in
environments in	Kenya on a map with	on a map.		Kenya on a map.
Kenya on a	detailed descriptions.			
map.				

STRAND 2.0: PEOPLE AND SOCIAL ORGANISATIONS

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
2.0 People and Social Organisations	2.1 Language Groups in Kenya (5 Lessons) - Nilo tes - Ban tus - Cus hite s	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify main language groups in Kenya, b) explain benefits of interdependence of language groups in Kenya, c) show the interdependence of language groups in Kenya, d) appreciate the interdependence of language groups.	 The learner is guided to: brainstorm the main language groups in Kenya, learners with speech difficulties could use alternative modes of communication, to share their responses, appreciate importance of oneness irrespective of individual differences as they discuss ways in which different language groups depend on each other in Kenya, engage a resource person to find out the benefits of interdependence of 	How do we benefit by interacting with different language groups in Kenya?

language groups in
Kenya,
• develop relationships
as they role-play
scenarios that depict
interdependence of
language groups in
Kenya, learners could
be assigned roles
according to individual
ability levels during
the role play,
• listen keenly and
actively showing
understanding of
=
concepts as they
compose poems
and songs that
depict
interdependence
during cultural
events,
• narrate African
stories on the
origin of various
language groups

in Kenya, learners	
could give oral or	
written narrations.	

- Learning to Learn: Learners develop relationships as they role-play scenarios that depict interdependence of language groups in Kenya.
- Communication and Collaboration: Learners listen keenly and actively showing understanding of concepts as they compose poems and songs that depict interdependence during cultural events.

Values:

- Unity: Learners discuss in groups ways in which different language groups depend on each other in Kenya.
- Respect: Learners value human dignity as they narrate African stories on the origin of various language groups in Kenya.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Social cohesion: Learners work together harmoniously as they compose poems and songs that depict interdependence during cultural events.

Link to other subjects:

- The learner is able to apply Language skills as they compose poems and songs that depict interdependence during cultural events.
- The learner is able to apply Language skills as they **narrate** and share African stories on the origin of various language groups in Kenya.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
2.0 People and Social Organisations	Population distribution in Kenya (3 lessons)	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) explain the effects of population density in different regions in Kenya, b) show areas of high and low population density in Kenya on a map, c) acknowledge the impact of population distribution in Kenya.	 The learner is guided to: value ideas of others as they brainstorm, areas of high and low population density in Kenya, learners with speech difficulties could use alternative modes of communication, to share their responses, use digital or print resources to locate areas of high and low population density in Kenya, learners with manipulation difficulties could be provided with adapted digital resources with appropriate accessibility features or be supported by peers, learner support assistant or teacher to manipulate the digital/print resources. Light intensity 	How is population distribution useful in Kenya?

	should be controlled for learners who may be photosensitive, • describe procedure followed in doing defined tasks and give feedback as they shade areas of low and high population density on a sketch map of Kenya, • take turns as they create a skit that depicts the impact of population distribution in Kenya, learners could be assigned roles according to individual ability levels during the creation and performance of the skit.
--	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Communication and collaboration: Learners describe procedure followed in doing defined tasks and give feedback as they shade in pairs, areas of low and high population density on a sketch map of Kenya.

Values:

- Unity: Learners take turns as they create a skit that depicts the impact of population distribution in Kenya.
- Respect: Learners value ideas of others as they brainstorm areas of high and low population density in Kenya.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Social cohesion: Learners work together harmoniously as they take turns to create a skit that depicts the impact of population distribution in Kenya.

Link to other subjects:

The learner is able to apply speaking skills in Languages as they present feedback to their peers on areas of low and high population density on a sketch map of Kenya.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
2.0 People and Social Organisations	2.3 African Traditional Education (4 Lessons)	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify methods of instruction used in African traditional education, b) explain importance of African traditional education in promoting values, c) apply African traditional education in promoting values, d) appreciate the role of African traditional	The learner is guided to: brainstorm the meaning of African traditional education, discuss with peers, methods of instruction used in African traditional education such as narratives, stories, songs, riddles and proverbs, learners with speech difficulties could use alternative modes of communication during the discussion, listen keenly and actively	How does African traditional education promote values in our community?

education in	as they view video
promoting values.	tapes/listen to narratives,
	stories/observe pictures on
	aspects of African
	traditional education,
	learners could be
	appropriately positioned as
	they watch the videos or
	observe pictures,
	• engage with a resource
	person on
	methods of
	instruction used in
	African traditional
	education,
	• discuss the importance
	of African traditional
	education in promoting
	values,
	 design posters on
	methods of instruction
	used in African
	traditional education,
	learners with
	manipulation difficulties
	could use appropriate
	codia ase appropriate

	assistive technology or be provided with adapted drawing/writing resources to design the posters. They could also give instructions as a peer or learner support assistant does the actual design, • participate in the community and contribute to a better world through informed, ethical and peaceful actions as they give a summary of	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	-	
	they give a summary of	
	an aspect of African	
	traditional education	
	and share the information in class,	
	learners could share	
	orally, in written or	
	digital formats,	

	 find out from parents/guardians the methods of instruction used in African traditional education 	
	and share in class.	

- Communication and Collaboration: Learners listen keenly and actively as they view video tapes/listen to narratives, stories/observe pictures on aspects of African traditional education.
- Citizenship: Learners participate in the community and contribute to a better world through informed, ethical and peaceful action as they give a summary of an aspect of African traditional education and share the information in class.

Values:

- Integrity: Learners enhance self-discipline as they engage with a resource person on methods of instruction used in African traditional education.
- Unity: Learners enhance turn taking in activities and conversation as they discuss in pairs, methods of instruction used in African traditional education such as narratives, stories, songs, riddles and proverbs.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Social Cohesion: Learners enhance understanding of self and others as they view video tapes/listen to narratives, stories/observe pictures on aspects of African traditional education.

Links to other Subjects:

The learner is able to apply speaking and listening skills in Languages as they discuss methods of instruction used in African traditional education such as narratives, stories, songs, riddles, and proverbs.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 People and Social Organisations	2.4 School administration (3 Lessons)	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify administrative leaders in a school, b) state duties of administrative leaders in a school, c) illustrate administrative structure of a school, d) appreciate work done by administrative leaders in school.	 The learner is guided to: discuss the administrative leaders in school, learners with speech difficulties could use alternative modes of communication to share their responses during the discussion, contribute to group decision making as they discuss the order of administration in school, use digital or print resources to state duties of administrative leaders in school, Learners with manipulation difficulties could be provided with adapted digital resources with appropriate accessibility features or be supported by peers, learner support assistant or teacher 	How is school administration organised?

to manipulate the
digital/print resources.
Light intensity should be
controlled for learners who
may be photosensitive,
work collaboratively as
they share with parents or
guardians the duties of
school administrators,
• draw and display in class
the administrative structure
of the school, learners with
manipulation difficulties
could use appropriate
assistive technology or be
provided with adapted
drawing resources. They
could also give instructions
as a peer or learner support
assistant does the actual
drawing. Learners with
mobility difficulties could
be supported by peers,
learner support assistant or
teacher to display their
charts.

- Learning to Learn: Learners work collaboratively as they share with parents or guardians the duties of school administrators.
- Communication and Collaboration: Learners contribute to group decision making as they discuss in groups the order of administration in school.

Values:

- Love: Learners share resources as they think, pair and share the administrative leaders in school.
- Respect: Learners appreciate diverse opinions as they discuss in groups the order of administration in school.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Citizenship: Learners discuss in groups the order of administration in school.
- Social cohesion: Learners share with parents or guardians the duties of school administrators.

Link to other subjects:

- The learner is able to apply communication skills in Languages when discussing the order of administration in school.
- The learner is able to apply drawing skills from Creative Arts when drawing and displaying in class the administrative structure of the school.

Suggested Assessment Rubric

Level Indicator	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaching Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to explain the benefits of interdependence of language groups in Kenya.	Learner explains benefits of interdependence of language groups in Kenya with a smooth flow of ideas and provides relevant examples.	Learner explains benefits of interdependence of language groups in Kenya.	Learner explains benefits of interdependence of language groups in Kenya but mixes up minor ideas.	Learner explains benefits of interdependence of language groups in Kenya mixes up major ideas.
Ability to identify methods of instruction used in African traditional education.	Learner identifies and explains methods of instruction used in African traditional education with examples.	Learner identifies methods of instruction used in African traditional education.	Learner identifies some of the methods of instruction used in African traditional education.	Learner identifies some of the methods of instruction used in African traditional education with gaps in flow and consistency.

Ability to show areas of high and low population density in Kenya on a map.	Learner shows areas of high and low population density in Kenya on a map without errors and provides justifications.	Learner shows areas of high and low population density in Kenya on a map.	Learner shows areas of high and low population density in Kenya on a map with minor errors.	Learner shows areas of high and low population density in Kenya on a map with major errors.
Ability to illustrate the administrative structure of a school.	Learner illustrates the administrative structure of a school with detailed description.	Learner illustrates the administrative structure of a school.	Learner illustrates the administrative structure of a school leaving out minor details.	Learner illustrates the administrative structure of the school leaving out major details.

STRAND 3.0: RESOURCES AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
3.0 Resources and Economic Activities	3.1 Resources in Kenya (3 Lessons)	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify resources found in Kenya, b) explain in the benefits of using available resources prudently, c) illustrate ways in which available resources can be used sustainably, d) appreciate resources available in society.	 The learner is guided to: brainstorm on resources found in Kenya such as land, minerals, water, wildlife and forests, learners with speech difficulties could use alternative modes of communication to share their responses, take a nature walk or move around the school locality to collect samples of resources found in the locality and share their findings in class, learners with mobility difficulties could be given physical support from peers, learner support assistant or teacher as they move within the locality. Ensure the safety as they move around the 	 Why is it important to use resources prudently? How can we conserve resources in our society?

school environment,
• state the benefits of using
available resources
prudently,
 engage a resource to find out
the benefits of using
available resources
prudently,
• search online or use
available print media on the
ways in which available
resources can be used
sustainably,
write articles/come up with
sensitisation messages on
prudent use of resources found
in Kenya, learners with
manipulation difficulties could
be supported by peers, learner
support assistant or a scribe to
write or type the
articles/messages.

- Creativity and Imagination: Learners undertake tasks that encourage artistic expression of ideas as they take a nature walk around the school locality to identify resources and share.
- Critical Thinking and Problem solving: Learners follow simple instructions to solve and seek help as they collect samples of resources found within the environment and display them in class.

Values:

Responsibility as learners engage a resource person to find out the benefits of using available resources prudently.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Environmental issues: Learners demonstrate care as they search online or use available print media on the ways in which available resources can be use sustainably.

Link to other subjects:

The learner is able to apply the concept of caring from Agriculture and Nutrition as they learn about prudent use of available resources for sustainability.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
		Outcomes	Experiences	Inquiry Question (s)
3.0	3.2 Mining in	By the end of the Sub	The learner is guided to:	1. How do we
Resources	Kenya	Strand, the learner	• brainstorm on minerals	benefit from the
and	(3 Lessons)	should be able to:	found in Kenya, learners	minerals found in
Economic	– Soda ash	a) identify major	with speech difficulties	our country?
Activities	– Diatomite	minerals found in	could use alternative	2. How does the
	– Limestone	Kenya,	modes of	government
	- Salt	b) examine importance	communication, to share	promote mining in
	– Petroleum	of minerals in	their responses,	Kenya?
	1 000 0000000	Kenya,	 use digital or print 	

use the man of Venya	recourage to identify	
use the map of Kenya	resources to identify	
to locate major	minerals found in Kenya,	
minerals,	learners with	
acknowledge the	manipulation difficulties	
contribution of	could be provided with	
mining to the	adapted digital resources	
economy of Kenya.	with appropriate	
	accessibility features or	
	be supported by peers,	
	learner support assistant	
	or teacher to manipulate	
	the digital/print	
	resources. Light intensity	
	should be controlled for	
	learners who may be	
	photosensitive,	
	draw, trace, stamp or copy	
	paste a map of Kenya and	
	locate major minerals,	
	learners with	
	manipulation difficulties	
	could use appropriate	
	assistive technology or be	
	provided with adapted	
	drawing resources to	
	draw, they could also give	

instructions as a peer or
learner support assistant
does the actual drawing,
• engage with a resource
person to discuss the
importance of minerals in
society,
• create posters on
contribution of mining
to the economy of
- I
Kenya,
• visit a mining site/quarry
or use digital devices or
watch documentary on
the importance of
mining in our country
and write a report,
learners with mobility
difficulties could be
given physical support
from peers, learner
support assistant to
move during the visit,
ensure safety as learners
carry out this activity.
• generate new ideas as

they create posters on the contribution of	
mining to the economy of Kenya.	

- Creativity and Imagination: Learners generate new ideas as they create posters on the contribution of mining to the economy of Kenya.
- Learning to Learn: Learners engage with a resource person to discuss the importance of minerals in society.

Values:

Love: Learners avoid inflicting emotional pain on others as they in pairs create posters on the importance of mining in Kenya.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Creative Thinking skills: Learners enhance creative thinking skills as they create posters on the importance of mining in Kenya.

Link to other subjects:

The learner is able to apply Creative Arts skills as they create posters on the importance of mining in Kenya.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
		Outcomes	Experiences	Inquiry Question (s)
3.0	3.3 Fishing in	By the end of the Sub	The learner is guided to:	Why is fishing
Resources	Kenya	Strand, the learner should	brainstorm on the	important in our
and	(4 Lessons)	be able to:	main inland fishing	country?
Economic	– Lake	a) identify main inland	grounds in Kenya	
Activities	Victoria	fishing grounds in	using digital	
	– Lake	Kenya,	resources/print media,	
	Turkana	b) locate main inland	 draw, trace or copy paste a 	
		fishing grounds in	map of Kenya showing the	

- Lake Naivasha - River Tana and River Athi Kenya, c) explain contribution of fishing to the economy of Kenya, d) recognize fishing as an economic activity.	main inland fishing grounds, learners with manipulation difficulties could use appropriate assistive technology or be provided with adapted drawing resources to draw the map, they could also give instructions as a peer or learner support assistant draws, • show concerted effort to details as they discuss the contribution of fishing to the economy of Kenya and report in class, learners with speech difficulties could use alternative modes of communication, to share their responses during the discussion, • find out from relevant sources in groups the contribution of fishing to the economy of Kenya and write a summary, learners
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

	with manipulation difficulties could be supported by peers, learner support assistant or a scribe to write or type their work, • engage with a resource person to discuss the contribution of fishing to the economy of Kenya, • demonstrate creativity as they develop posters on the importance of fishing in Kenya and share, learners with manipulation difficulties could use adapted drawing resources or their digital resources to develop the posters.
--	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

- Self-Efficacy: Learners show concerted effort to details as they discuss in groups methods of inland fishing in Kenya and report in class.
- Citizenship: Learners demonstrate creativity as they develop posters, in pairs, on the importance of fishing in Kenya and share with members of the community.

Values:

- Unity: Learners take turns in activities as they illustrate in groups fishing methods used in Kenya, display in class and do a gallery walk to appreciate each other's work.
- Respect: Learners show positive regard for self and others as they find out from relevant sources in groups the contribution of fishing to the economy of Kenya and write a summary.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Creativity thinking skills: Learners enhance the skills of creative thinking as they draw a map of Kenya showing the main inland fishing grounds.

Link to other subjects:

The learner is able to apply Agriculture and Nutrition skills as they find out from relevant sources the contribution of fishing to the economy of Kenya and write a summary.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
		Outcomes		Inquiry Question
				(s)
3.0	3.4 Wildlife	By the end of the Sub	The learner is guided to:	Why is wildlife
Resources	and Tourism in	Strand, the learner	 discuss and share on who 	important?
and	Kenya	should be able to:	is a tourist, learners with	
Economic	(5 Lessons)	a) identify main tourist	speech difficulties could	
Activities	– Wildlife	attractions in Kenya,	use alternative modes of	
	- Historical	b) locate main game	communication during the	
	Sites	reserves and	discussion and sharing,	
	– Natural	national parks in	 using digital or print 	
	Sceneries	Kenya,	resources to identify tourist	
		c) explain contributions	attractions in Kenya using	

of wildlife and tourism to the economy, d) acknowledge the contribution of wildlife and tourism to the economy of	appropriate media, learners with manipulation difficulties could be provided with adapted digital resources or be supported by peers, learner support assistant or teacher to manipulate the digital/print	
Kenya.	resources. Light intensity should be controlled for learners who may be photosensitive, • speak clearly and effectively as they brainstorm on main tourist attractions in Kenya, • brainstorm on the difference between a game reserve and a national park, • draw, trace or copy paste a map of Kenya and show	
	the main game reserves and national parks (Nairobi National Park, Tsavo National Park,	

Al 1: N - 4: 1 D l.
Amboseli National Park,
Maasai Mara Game
reserve and Kakamega
National Forest Game
Reserve), learners with
manipulation difficulties
could use appropriate
assistive technology or be
provided with adapted
drawing resources to
draw the map. They could
also give instructions as a
peer or learner support
assistant does the actual
drawing,
discuss the contributions
of wildlife and tourism to
the economy and do a
presentation in class,
• speak clearly and
effectively as they
brainstorm and list
down the contribution
of tourism to the
economy of Kenya,
display team spirit as

they debate on the
contribution of
tourism to the
economy of Kenya,
• write an essay on the
contribution of tourism to
the economy of Kenya,
learners with manipulation
difficulties could be
supported by peers, learner
support assistant or a scribe
to write or type their essays.

- Learning to Learn: Learners share what they have learnt as they write an essay on the contribution of tourism to the economy of Kenya.
- Communication and Collaboration: Learners speak clearly and effectively as they brainstorm on main tourist attractions in Kenya.

Values:

- Unity: Learners display team spirit as they debate on the contribution of tourism to the economy of Kenya.
- Responsibility: Learners engage in tasks as they write an essay on the contribution of tourism to the economy of Kenya.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Social Cohesion: Learners work together as they write essays on the contribution of tourism to the economy of Kenya.

Link to other Subjects:

The learner is able to apply Language skills as they write an essay on the contribution of tourism to the economy of Kenya.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
3.0 Resources and Economic Activities	3.5 Developm ent of Transport (5 Lessons),	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) outline main forms of early transport to facilitate movement of goods and services, b) identify modern forms of transport in Kenya, c) explore ways of maintaining road safety in society, d) apply safety precautions in using means of transport, e) appreciate the role of modern forms of transport in national development.	 The learner is guided to: brainstorm the meaning of transport, use digital or print resources to find out the main early forms of transport (<i>Human porterage, pack animals, logging/Log and boats, Rafts</i>) and share in class, learners with manipulation difficulties could be provided with adapted digital resources with appropriate accessibility features or be supported by peers, learner support assistant or teacher to manipulate the digital/print resources. Light intensity should be controlled for learners who may be photosensitive. sketch the early forms of transport and present in class, 	Why is transport important in development?

learners with manipulation difficulties could be supported by peers, learner support assistant or a scribe to do the sketches, • share information about modern forms of transport in Kenya, • using digital or print resources identify modern forms of transport in Kenya, • write down modern forms of transport identified and share in class, • exchange new ideas as they draw, trace or copy paste the road signs in Kenya and display them in class, learners with mobility and manipulation difficulties
display them in class, learners with mobility and manipulation difficulties could be supported by peers
to display their work, • role play safe practises of a pedestrian and present in class (walking instead of running, walk on a line/single

	 file), find out ways of observing road safety in Kenya using digital or print resources and write a report, learners with manipulation difficulties could be supported by a scribe or peer to write or type their reports, role play how to observe traffic rules while using the road, learners could be assigned roles according to individual ability levels during the role play.
--	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

- Self-Efficacy: Learners develop self-confidence as they use digital or print resources to find out the main early forms of transport and share in class.
- Creativity and Imagination: Learners exchange new ideas as they draw the road signs in Kenya and display them in class.

Values:

- Unity: Learners display team spirit as they role play how to observe traffic rules while using the road.
- Peace: Learners demonstrate love for their own community as they exchange new ideas, draw the road signs in Kenya and display them in class.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Nationalism: Learners display national pride, find out ways of observing road safety in Kenya using digital or print resources and write a report.
- Child Road Safety: Learners work harmoniously as they role play how to observe traffic rules while using the road.

Link to other subjects:
The learner is able to apply Creative Arts skills as they role play how to observe traffic rules while using the road.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question (s)
3.0 Resources and Economic Activities	3.6 Development of Communication (4 Lessons) Traditional forms: • Ululations • Drumming • Fire and smoke signals Modern forms • Mobile phones • Television • Radio • Newspapers	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) outline main early forms of communication to facilitate social interactions, b) explore modern means of communication in Kenya, c) illustrate modern means of communication used in their community, d) recognize role of modern means of	 The learner is guided to: portray responsible online behaviour as they use digital or print resources to find out the main early forms of communication and share in class, learners with manipulation difficulties could be provided with adapted digital resources with appropriate accessibility features or be supported by peers, learner support assistant or teacher to manipulate the digital/print resources. Light intensity should be controlled for learners who may be photosensitive, sketch the early forms of 	Why is communication important?

communication in	communication and
Kenya.	present in class,
	speak clearly as they
	discuss, modern means
	of communication using
	appropriate media,
	learners with speech
	difficulties could use
	alternative modes of
	communication during
	the discussion,
	collaborate with others
	as they discuss modern
	means of
	communication in
	Kenya using digital
	resources/ print media,
	• draw, trace or copy paste
	different modern means of
	communication and
	display in class, learners
	1
	with manipulation and
	mobility difficulties could
	be supported by their
	peers or learner support
	assistant to draw and

role play.

- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: Learners undertake group activities as they role-play the use of various modern means of communication.
- Creativity and Imagination: Learners undertake group activities as they role-play use of various modern means of communication.

Values:

Unity: Learners collaborate with others as they discuss modern means of communication in Kenya.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Internet Safety: Learners portray responsible online behaviour as they use digital devices to find out the main early forms of communication and share in class.

Link to other subjects:

The learner is able to apply the concept of use of technology in communication in Science and Technology as they discuss modern means of communication.

Suggested Assessment Rubric

Level Indicator	Exceeding Expectations	Meeting Expectations	Approaching Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to identify resources found in Kenya.	Learner identifies resources found in Kenya with details.	Learner identifies resources found in Kenya.	Learner identifies resources found in Kenya with few details.	Learner identifies some resources found in Kenya with no details.
Ability to examine the importance of minerals in Kenya.	Learner examines the importance of minerals in Kenya with details.	Learner examines the importance of minerals in Kenya.	Learner examines the importance of 3 to 4 minerals in Kenya.	Learner examines the importance of less than 3 minerals in Kenya.
Ability to explain the contribution of fishing to the economy of Kenya.	Learner explains the contribution of fishing to the economy of Kenya in details.	Learner explains the contribution of fishing to the economy of Kenya.	Learner explains the contribution of fishing to the economy of Kenya omitting minor details.	Learner explains the contribution of fishing to the economy of Kenya omitting major ideas.

Ability to explore ways of maintaining road safety in society.	Learner explores ways of maintaining road safety in society in detail providing relevant examples.	Learner explores ways of maintaining road safety in society.	Learner explores ways of maintaining road safety in society omitting minor details	Learner explores some ways of maintaining road safety in society omitting major details.
Ability to outline the main early forms of communication to facilitate social interactions.	Learner outlines the main early forms of communication to facilitate social interactions in varied contexts.	Learner outlines the main early forms of communication to facilitate social interactions.	Learner outlines two main early forms of communication to facilitate social interactions.	Learner outlines less than two main early forms of communication to facilitate social interactions.
Ability to locate the main inland fishing grounds in Kenya.	Learner locates the main inland fishing grounds in Kenya with details.	Learner locates the main inland fishing grounds in Kenya.	Learner locates main inland fishing grounds in Kenya omitting minor details.	Learner locates main inland fishing grounds in Kenya omitting major details.
Ability to locate game reserves and national	Learner locates the main game reserves and national parks in Kenya without errors	Learner locates the main game reserves and national parks in Kenya.	Learner locates some of the main game reserves and national parks in Kenya with a few errors.	Learner locates the main game reserves and national parks in

parks in Kenya.	and provides direction.			Kenya with many errors.
Ability to illustrate and apply safety precautions in using means of transport.	Learner illustrates and applies safety precautions in using means of transport in varied contexts.	Learner illustrates and applies safety precautions in using means of transport.	Learner illustrates and applies safety precautions in using means of transport in some contexts.	Learner illustrates and applies safety precautions in using means of transport in limited contexts.
Ability to illustrate the modern means of communication used in their community. Learner illustrates modern means of communication used in their community in detail.		Learner illustrates modern means of communication used in their community.	Learner illustrates modern means of communication used in their community leaving out minor details.	Learner illustrates modern means of communication used in their community leaving out major details.

STRAND 4: POLITICAL SYSTEMS

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
4.0 Political Systems	4.1Traditional Leaders in Kenya (4 Lessons) - Kivoi wa Mwendwa - Mekatilili wa Menza	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) outline leadership qualities of selected traditional leaders in Kenya, b) illustrate contributions of selected traditional leaders in Kenya, c) recognize the role of traditional leaders in the community.	 The learner is guided to: listen keenly and actively and show understanding of other people's perspective as they brainstorm leadership qualities of the selected traditional leaders in Kenya, learners with speech difficulties could use alternative modes of communication, to share their responses, observe pictures of selected traditional leaders in Kenya using appropriate media, learners could be appropriately positioned as they observe the pictures, develop self-discipline as they gather information in groups, and do a write up on the contributions of 	Why are traditional leaders important in the community?

selected traditional leaders
in Kenya, learners with
manipulation difficulties
could be supported by
peers, learner support
assistant or a scribe to do
their write ups,
• illustrate the contributions
of selected traditional
leaders in Kenya using
charts and display in class,
learners with manipulation
and mobility difficulties
could use appropriate
assistive technology or be
provided with adapted
drawing resources or be
supported by peers, learner
support assistant or teacher
to draw and display the
± • •
charts,
• collect and creatively
display portraits/ pictures
of the selected traditional
leaders in Kenya,
 draw, trace, copy paste,

	colour and display in	
	class pictures of selected	
	traditional leaders.	

- Communication and Collaboration: Learners listen keenly and actively and show understanding of other people's perspective as they brainstorm, in pairs on who is a traditional leader.
- Learning to learn: Learners develop self-discipline as they work collaboratively as they gather information in groups, and do a write up on the contributions of selected traditional leaders in Kenya.

Values:

- Unity: Learners enhance cooperation as they gather information in groups, and do a write up on the contributions of selected traditional leaders in Kenya.
- Patriotism: Learners show dedication as they illustrate the differences and similarities between the selected traditional leaders in Kenya using charts and display in class.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Citizenship Education: Learners develop ethnic and racial relationships as they observe pictures of selected traditional leaders in Kenya using appropriate media.
- Social Cohesion: Learners understand the ethnic diversity of traditional leaders in Kenya as they illustrate the differences and similarities between the selected traditional leaders in Kenya using charts and display in class.

Link to other Subjects:

- The learner is able to apply speaking and listening skills in Languages as they brainstorm in groups leadership qualities of the selected traditional leaders in Kenya.
- The learner is able to apply drawing skills from Creative Arts as they draw, colour and display in class pictures of selected traditional leaders.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
		Outcomes	Experiences	Inquiry Question(s)
4.0	4.2 Early	By the end of the Sub	The learner is guided to:	How were
Political	forms of	Strand, the learner should	• brainstorm in pairs on	communities ruled
Systems	Government	be able to;	forms of government in	in the past?
	in Kenya	a) describe early forms of	their community and share	
	(6 Lessons)	government among	in class, learners with	
	– Maasai	selected communities	speech difficulties could	
	– Ameru	in Kenya,	use alternative modes of	
		b) compare early forms	communication, to share	
		of government of the	their responses,	
		Maasai and Ameru,	• communicate effectively	
		c) apply best practices	in digital media and space	
		from early forms of	as they use digital or print	
		government among	resources to describe early	
		selected communities	forms of government,	
		in Kenya to modern	learners with manipulation	
		governance,	difficulties could be	
		d) appreciate the	provided with adapted	
		importance of early	digital resources with	
		forms of governance in	appropriate accessibility	
		Kenya.	features or be supported	
			by peers, learner support	
			assistant or teacher to	
			manipulate the	
			digital/print resources.	

 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Light intensity should be
controlled for learners
who may be
photosensitive,
• find out from the library or
relevant sources the early
forms of government
among the <i>Maasai</i> and
Ameru and present their
findings in class, learners
could make oral, written or
electronic presentations of
findings in class,
develop a chart to illustrate
the differences and
similarities in early forms
of government among the
Maasai and the Ameru,
learners with manipulation
difficulties could use
appropriate assistive
technology or be provided
with adapted
drawing/writing resources
to develop the charts,
• show originality as they

	create a simple journal on best practices from early forms of government among the <i>Maasai</i> and the <i>Ameru</i> , learners with manipulation difficulties could be supported by peers or a scribe to create the journal,
--	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

- Digital literacy: Learners communicate effectively in digital media and space as they use appropriate media to describe early forms of government in Kenya.
- Creativity and Imagination: Learners show originality as they create a simple journal on what they have learnt about early forms of government in Kenya.

Values:

- Responsibility: Learners engage in assigned roles and duties as they create a simple journal on what they have learnt about early forms of government.
- Respect: Learners appreciate diverse opinions about the Maasai as they brainstorm in pairs on forms of leadership in their community and share.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Learner Support Programmes: Learners engage in civic guidance as they use appropriate media to describe early forms of government among the Maasai and Ameru.
- Social cohesion: Learners role play early forms of government among the *Maasai* or the *Ameru*.

Link to other subjects:

- The learner is able to apply performing skills in Creative Arts as they role play early forms of government among the Maasai or the Ameru.
- The learner is able to apply speaking and listening skills from Languages as they brainstorm on forms of leadership in their community and share in class.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
4.0 Political	4.3 Citizenship	By the end of the Sub	The learner is guided to:	How can we promote
Systems and	in Kenya	Strand, the learner	• discuss with peers	responsible
Governance	(3 Lessons)	should be able to:	ways of becoming a	citizenship?
		a) state how one	Kenyan citizen,	_
		becomes a citizen in	learners with speech	
		Kenya,	difficulties could use	
		b) explain requirements	alternative modes of	
		for dual citizenship	communication during	
		in Kenya,	the discussion,	
		c) demonstrate good	use digital resources	
		citizenship for	to find out ways of	
		personal and social	becoming a Kenyan	

wellbeing,	citizen and share in
d) appreciate being	g a class, learners with
good citizen in	the manipulation
community.	difficulties could be
	provided with adapted
	digital resources with
	appropriate
	accessibility features
	or be supported by
	peers, learner support
	assistant or teacher to
	manipulate the digital
	resources. Light
	intensity should be
	controlled for learners
	who may be
	photosensitive,
	debate on dual citizenship
	in Kenya,
	develop communication
	messages on good citizenship
	in our country, learners with
	manipulation difficulties
	could use appropriate
	assistive technology or be
	provided with adapted
	provided with adapted

drawing/writing resources or
be supported by peers or
learner support assistant to
develop the communication
messages.
• write an essay on what may
happen if one lost Kenyan
citizenship, learners with
manipulation difficulties
could be supported by peers,
learner support assistant or a
scribe to write or type their
essays,
create and recite poems on
Kenyan citizenship,
develop intergroup
communication skills for
promotion of peaceful
coexistence as they develop
communication messages
on good citizenship and
share with others in school.
Share with others in school.

- Self-efficacy: Learners practise self-drive as they discuss in groups, ways in which one may lose Kenyan citizenship and present in class.
- Citizenship: Learners develop intergroup communication skills for promotion of peaceful coexistence as they develop communication messages on good citizenship and share with others in school.

Values

- Social Justice: Learners enhance democracy as they create and recite poems on Kenyan citizenship.
- Integrity: Learners display self-discipline as they write an essay on what may happen if one lost Kenyan citizenship.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Safety and Security: Learners enhance patriotism as they discuss in groups, ways in which one may lose Kenyan citizenship and present in class.
- Peace Education: Learners acknowledge self and others as they sing songs on good Kenyan Citizenship.

Links to other subjects:

The learner is able to apply singing skills in Creative Arts as they sing songs on good Kenyan Citizenship.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
		Outcomes	Experiences	Inquiry Question(s)
4.0	4.4 National	By the end of the Sub	The learner is guided to:	How does the
Political	Government	Strand, the learner should	 appreciate similarities and 	government
Systems	(4 Lessons)	be able to:	differences amongst them as	work?
	- The	a) describe the three arms	they brainstorm the three	
	Executive,	of the National	arms of National	
	- The	Government in Kenya,	Government in Kenya and	
	Legislature	b) illustrate the three arms	share in class, learners with	
	- The	of National Government	speech difficulties could use	
	Judiciary	in Kenya,	alternative modes of	

c) desire to participate in	communication, to share	
national governance in	their responses,	
the country.	• appreciate effort of others as	
	they discuss the three arms	
	of government using	
	appropriate media and list	
	them down, learners with	
	manipulation difficulties	
	could be supported by peers,	
	learner support assistant or a	
	scribe to write/ type their	
	work,	
	 engage effectively with 	
	others as they find out the	
	three arms of government in	
	Kenya using relevant	
	sources,	
	• undertake tasks as they	
	illustrate the three arms	
	of the National	
	Government in Kenya	
	and display them in	
	class, learners with	
	manipulation and	
	mobility difficulties	
	could be supported by	

	peers, learner support assistant or a scribe to make and display the illustrations.	
--	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--

- Citizenship: Learners engage effectively with others as they find out the three arms of government in Kenya using relevant sources.
- Creativity and Imagination: Learners undertake tasks as they illustrate and display in class the composition of the three arms of National Government in Kenya.

Values:

- Responsibility: Learners engage in assigned roles and duties as they find out the three arms of government in Kenya using relevant sources.
- Unity: Learners appreciate the effort of others as they discuss the three arms of government using appropriate media and list them down.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Patriotism and good governance: Learners enhance good governance at all levels as they Illustrate and display in class the three arms of the National Government in Kenya.
- Peace Education: Learners appreciate similarities and differences amongst them as they brainstorm the three arms of National Government in Kenya and share in class.

Link to other subjects:

The learner is able to apply drawing skills in Creative Arts when illustrating the three arms of the National Government in Kenya and display them in class.

Suggested Assessment Rubric

Level	Exceeding Expectations	Meeting Expectations	Approaching Expectations	Below Expectations
Indicator				
Ability to	Learner illustrates all the	Learner illustrates	Learner illustrates	Learner illustrates
illustrate	contributions of	contributions of	contributions of selected	contributions of
contributions	selected traditional leaders	selected traditional	traditional leaders in Kenya	selected traditional
of selected	in the Kenya in details.	leaders in the Kenya.	with minor omissions.	leaders in the Kenya
traditional				leaving out major
leaders in the				details.
Kenya.				
Ability to	Learner compares early	Learner compares early	Learner compares early	Learner compares
compare	forms of government of	forms of government	forms of government of the	early forms of
early forms of	the <i>Ameru</i> and the <i>Maasa</i> i	amongst the <i>Ameru</i> and	Ameru and the Maasai	government of the
Government	giving all specific details.	the Maasai.	leaving out minor details.	<i>Ameru</i> and the
of the <i>Ameru</i>				Maasai leaving out
and the				major details.
Maasai.				
Ability to	Learner explains the	Learner explains the	Learner explains some of	Learner explains
explain the	requirements for dual	requirements for dual	the requirements for dual	the requirements
requirements	citizenship in Kenya	citizenship in Kenya.	citizenship in Kenya but	for dual
for dual	under different contexts.		mixes up minor ideas.	citizenship in
citizenship in				Kenya but mixes
Kenya.				up major ideas
Ability to	Learner explains the	Learner explains the	Learner explains the	Learner explains
explain the	importance of human	importance of human	importance of human	the importance of
importance	rights in society in	rights in society.	rights in society leaving	human rights in

of human	detail and provides		out some details.	society leaving out
rights in	examples.			major details.
society				
Ability to	Learner identifies types	Learner identifies	Learner identifies types of	Learner identifies
identify	of democracy in Kenya	types of democracy	democracy in Kenya but	some types of
types of	with a smooth flow of	in Kenya.	mixes up minor ideas.	democracy in
democracy	ideas citing examples.			Kenya but mixes
in Kenya.				up major ideas.

STRAND 5.0: GOVERNANCE

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
5.0 Governance	5.1 National Unity in Kenya (3 Lessons) - National Symbols - National Days - National languages	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify national symbols in Kenya, b) explain factors which promote national unity in Kenya, c) illustrate ways of overcoming challenges of national unity, d) develop national awareness to enhance social cohesion among diverse communities, e) embrace a sense of nationhood and patriotism for harmonious living.	 The learner is guided to: brainstorm on national symbols in Kenya. (The Coat of arms, The national flag, the national anthem and the Public Seal) and share in class, learners with speech difficulties could use alternative communication modes to share their ideas in class, use appropriate media to identify the national symbols in Kenya and share with others in class, undertake tasks that encourage artistic expression of ideas as they draw, trace or copy paste and colour the 	How can we promote National unity in our country?

national symbols in
Kenya using the locally
available materials (<i>The</i>
Coat of arms, The
national flag and the
Public Seal), learners
with manipulation
difficulties could use
adapted drawing
resources or be
supported by peers,
learner support assistant
or a scribe to draw and
colour the national
symbols in Kenya,
brainstorm factors which
promote national unity in
Kenya,
• use appropriate media
to establish factors
which promote national
unity in Kenya,
• engage a resource
person to talk about
ways of overcoming
challenges of national
Chancinges of national

unity,
• role play national
awareness to enhance
social cohesion among
diverse communities,
learners could be
assigned roles according
to ability levels during
the role play,
 write down or type and
sing, hum, clap, tap or
nod to the rhythm of the
three stanzas of the
National anthem of
Kenya as sign of national
awareness,
<u>-</u>
guardians or elders about the National
days in Kenya,
• write a report about
National days in
Kenya and share in
class, learners with
manipulation
difficulties could be

supported by peers, a scribe or learner support assistant to	
write or type their reports.	

- Citizenship: Learners understand the impact of a person's rights and responsibilities in society as they brainstorm in groups factors which promote national unity in Kenya (*National Symbols, National Days and National languages*).
- Creativity and Imagination: Learners undertake tasks that encourage artistic expression of ideas as they draw and colour the national symbols in Kenya using the locally available materials. (*The Coat of arms. The national flag and the Public Seal*).

Values:

- Patriotism: learners show love for their country as they Sing and write down in groups, the three stanzas of the National anthem of Kenya.
- Unity: Learners display team spirit as they think, pair and share national symbols in Kenya. (*The Coat of arms. The national flag, the national anthem and the Public Seal*).

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Human Rights and Responsibilities: Learners enhance cohesiveness as they brainstorm in groups factors which promote national unity in Kenya (*National Symbols, National Days and National languages*).
- Patriotism and Good Governance: Learners demonstrate patriotism as they sing and write down in groups, the three stanzas of the National anthem of Kenya

Link to other subjects:

- The learner is able to apply performing skills from Creative Arts when singing and writing down the three stanzas of the National anthem of Kenya.
- The learner is able to apply functional writing skills in Languages to write a report about National days in Kenya and share in class.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
		Outcomes		Inquiry Question(s)
5.0	5.2	By the end of the sub-	The learner is guided to:	Why is it important
Governance	Human	strand, the learner	 brainstorm on the meaning of 	to respect human
	Rights	should be able to:	Human Rights and share in	rights?
	(4 Lessons)	a) identify basic human	class, learners with speech	
		rights in Kenya,	difficulties could use	
		b) explain importance	alternative modes of	
		of human rights in	communication, to share their	
		society,	responses,	
		c) create awareness on	 undertake tasks that will 	
		importance of	enable them to come up with	
		respecting human	new ideas as they identify	
		rights in society,	the basic human rights in	
		d) apply assertiveness to	Kenya using appropriate	
		protect human rights	media and share in class,	
		in society,	 discuss the importance of 	
		e) appreciate importance	human rights in society and	
		of respecting human	present in class, learners could	
		rights in society.	make oral, written or digital	
			presentations,	
			 develop posters to create 	
			awareness on the importance	
			of respecting human rights in	
			society, learners with	

	manipulation difficulties could use appropriate assistive technology or be provided with adapted drawing resources to develop the posters, • act a skit on how to apply assertiveness in protecting human rights, learners could be assigned roles according to individual ability levels during the activity,
Core Competencies to be develope	as they engage with a resource person on the importance of human rights and write a report, • recite or mime poems and sing, hum, tap or clap to the rhythm of songs on importance of human rights in society.

- Creativity and Imagination: Learners undertake tasks that will enable them to come up with new ideas they identify the basic human rights in Kenya using appropriate media and share in class.
- Learning to learn: Learners develop motivation to learn as they engage with a resource person on the importance of

human rights and write a report.

Values:

- Unity: Learners respect other people's opinion as they discuss in groups the importance of human rights in society and do class presentations.
- Respect: Learners value human dignity as they recite poems and sing songs on the importance of human rights in society.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Human Rights and Responsibilities: Learners enhance understanding of children's rights as they recite poems and sing songs on importance of human rights in society.
- Social Cohesion: Learners care for one another as they develop posters to create awareness on the importance of respecting human rights in society.

Link to other subjects:

- The learner is able to apply Creative Arts skills to develop posters to create awareness on the importance of respecting human rights in society.
- The learner is able to apply speaking and listening skills in Languages to discuss the importance of human rights in society and do class presentations.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
5.0		By the end of the Sub	The learner is guided to:	How can we practise
Political	5.3	Strand, the learner	 brainstorm the meaning 	democracy in our
Systems	Democracy	should be able to:	of democracy, learners	society?
-	in Society	a) identify types of	with speech difficulties	
	(4 lessons)	democracy in Kenya,	could use alternative	

– Direct– Indirect	b) explain benefits of democracy in society,	modes of communication, to	
	c) practice democracy in	share their responses,	
	governance in the in	Use digital /print materials	
	community,	to find out types of	
	d) desire to promote	democracy in Kenya using	
	democracy in society.	appropriate media and	
		write or type short notes,	
		develop relations as they	
		discuss and list the benefits	
		of democracy in society,	
		identify themselves as they	
		engage with a resource	
		person to discuss the	
		benefits of democracy in	
		society.	
		use the digital devices	
		safely and ethically in a	
		networked environment	
		as they discuss with a	
		resource person about	
		the benefits of	
		democracy in society.	
		develop posters on	
		benefits of democracy	
		in society, display in	

te pri di de de • re /s	appropriate assistive echnology or be provided with adapted drawing resources to develop the posters, ecite or mime poems sing, hum, tap, clap to the rhythm of the songs on the importance of democracy in society.
-------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

- Digital Literacy: Learners use the digital devices safely and ethically in a networked environment as they find out more about benefits of democracy in society using digital resources/appropriate media.
- Learning to learn: Learners develop relations as they discuss and list the benefits of democracy in society.

Values:

- Respect: Learners understand and appreciate others as they brainstorm on the meaning of democracy.
- Responsibility: Learners offers leadership and guidance to others as they discuss and list the benefits of democracy in society.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Peace Education: Learners contribute to peace building as they recite poems /sing songs on the importance of democracy in society.
- Human rights and Responsibilities: Learners identify themselves as they engage with a resource person discuss on the benefits of democracy in society.

Link to other subjects:

The learner is able to apply speaking skills in Languages to recite poems /sing songs on the importance of democracy in society.

Suggested Assessment Rubric

Level	Exceeding Expectations	Meeting Expectations	Approaching Expectations	Below
Indicator				Expectations
Ability to illustrate ways of overcoming challenges of national unity.	Learner illustrates ways of overcoming challenges of national unity giving detailed examples.	Learner illustrates ways of overcoming challenges of national unity.	Learner illustrates ways of overcoming challenges of national unity leaving out minor details.	Learner illustrates ways of overcoming challenges of national unity leaving out major details.
Ability to develop national awareness to enhance social cohesion among diverse communities.	Learner develops national awareness to enhance social cohesion among diverse communities while giving all the details	Learner develops national awareness to enhance social cohesion among diverse communities.	Learner develops national awareness to enhance social cohesion among diverse communities omitting some points.	Learner develops national awareness to enhance social cohesion among diverse communities omitting major points.

Ability to draw national symbols using locally available materials.	Learner draws national symbols using locally available materials with creativity.	Learner draws national symbols using locally available materials.	Learner draws national symbols using locally available materials with minor errors.	Learner draws national symbols using locally available materials with major errors.
Ability to illustrate the three arms of the National Government in Kenya.	Learner illustrates the three arms of the National Government in Kenya and gives their composition.	Learner illustrates the three arms of the National Government in Kenya.	Learner illustrates two arms of the National Government in Kenya.	Learner illustrates less than two arms of the National Government in Kenya without major details.

APPENDIX: TABLE SHOWING: SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT METHODS, SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES AND NON-FORMAL ACTIVITIES

Strand	Sub Strand	Assessment Methods	Suggested Learning Resources	Non-Formal Activities
1.0 Natural and Historic Built Environments	1.1 Elements of a Map (5 Lessons)	a) Oral questions b) Written tests d) Observation	 Resource persons Maps Adapted digital resources Charts, marker pens Approved text books and other printed resources Adapted drawing/ writing resources 	Visit/virtual visit to a nearby historic built environment/library/cu ltural centre and share experiences
	1.2. Location, position and size of Kenya (5 Lessons)	a) Oral questions b) Written tests d) Observation	 Maps Adapted digital resources Charts, marker pens Approved text books and other printed resources 	Composing songs and poems about Kenya and her neighbours
	1.3 Main Physical Features in Kenya (3 Lessons)	a) Oral questions b) Written tests d) Observation	 Digital resources Charts, marker pens Approved text books and other printed resources 	Caring for physical features

	1.4 Weather and Climate (6 Lessons)	a) Oral questionsb) Written testsd) Observation	 Adapted digital resources Charts, marker pens Approved text books and other printed resources Adapted writing resources 	Finding out from parents/guardians on the effects of extreme weather conditions.
	1.5 The Built Environments (4 Lessons)	a) Oral questionsb) Written testsd) Observation	 Adapted digital resources Maps Approved text books and other printed resources Internet 	Physical visit/virtual visit to a nearby historic built environment/library/cu ltural centre and share experiences
2.0 PEOPLE,POPULA TION AND SOCIAL ORGANISATIONS	2.1 Language Groups in Kenya (5 Lessons)	a) Oral questions b) Written tests d) Observation	 Adapted digital resources Maps Approved text books and other printed resources Adapted writing resources 	Engaging a resource person to find out the benefits of interdependence of language groups in Kenya,
	2.2 Population Distribution in Kenya (3 Lessons)	a) Oral questions b) Written tests d) Observation	 Digital resources Approved text books and other printed resources 	Creating skits that depicts the impact of population distribution in Kenya.

	2.3 African Traditional Education (4 Lessons) 2.4 School Administration (3 Lessons)	a) Oral questions b) Written tests d) Observation a) Oral questions b) Written tests d) Observation	 Approved text books and other printed resources Display boards Communication boards Adapted writing tools Resource persons Digital resources Approved text books and other printed resources 	Participating in the community and contribute to a better world through informed, ethical and peaceful action as they give a summary of an aspect of African traditional education Working collaboratively as they share with parents or guardians the duties of school administrators.
3.0RESOURCES AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES	3.1 Resources in Kenya (3Lessons)	a) Oral questions b) Written tests d) Observation	 Digital resources Approved text books and other printed resources Display boards Communication boards Adapted writing tools Resource persons 	Writing a poem on prudent use of resources found in Kenya.

2.2 7/1: -:	-) 01	Disital masses	Visiting a maining
3.2 Mining in	a) Oral questions	Digital resources	Visiting a mining
Kenya	b) Written tests	 Approved text books and 	site/quarry in the
(3 Lessons)	d) Observation	other printed resources	locality to find out the
		 Display boards 	importance of mining in
		 Communication boards 	our country
		 Adapted writing tools 	
		Resource persons	
3.3 Fishing in	a) Oral questions	*	Engaging with a
Kenya	b) Written tests	 Digital resources 	fisherman to discuss the
(4 Lessons)	d) Observation	 Approved text books and 	contribution of fishing to
	,	other printed resources	the economy of Kenya,
3.4 Wildlife and	a) Oral questions	Digital resources	Writing an essay on the
Tourism in Kenya	b) Written tests	 Approved text books and 	contribution of tourism
(5 Lessons)	d) Observation	other printed resources	to the economy of
		 Display boards 	Kenya.
		 Communication boards 	
		 Adapted writing tools 	
		Resource persons	
3.5 Development	a) Oral questions	Digital resources	Role play how to observe
of Transport	b) Written tests	 Approved text books and 	traffic rules while using
(5 Lessons)	d) Observation	other printed resources	the road.
3.6 Development	a) Oral questions	Digital resources	Role-play use of various
of	b) Written tests	 Approved text books and 	modern means of
Communication	d) Observation	other printed resources	communication
(4 Lessons)		 Display boards 	
		 Communication boards 	

4.1 Traditional Leaders in Kenya (4 Lessons)	a) Oral questions b) Written tests d) Observation	 Adapted writing tools Resource persons Digital resources Approved text books and other printed resources Display boards Communication boards Adapted writing tools 	Collect and display portraits/ pictures of the selected traditional leaders in Kenya.
4.2 Early forms of Government in Kenya (6 Lessons)	a) Oral questions b) Written tests d) Observation	 Digital resources Approved text books and other printed resources Display boards Communication boards Adapted writing tools 	Creating a simple journal on best practices from early forms of government among the <i>Maasai</i> and the <i>Ameru</i> .
4.3 Citizenship in Kenya (3 Lessons) 5.4 National Government (4 Lessons)	a) Oral questionsb) Written testsd) Observation a) Oral questionsb) Written testsd) Observation	 Digital resources Approved text books and other printed resources Digital resources Approved text books and other printed resources 	Create and recite poems on Kenyan citizenship, Illustrating the three arms of the National Government in Kenya and display
	Leaders in Kenya (4 Lessons) 4.2 Early forms of Government in Kenya (6 Lessons) 4.3 Citizenship in Kenya (3 Lessons) 5.4 National Government	Leaders in Kenya (4 Lessons) 4.2 Early forms of Government in Kenya (6 Lessons) 4.3 Citizenship in Kenya (3 Lessons) 3 Oral questions b) Written tests d) Observation 4.3 Citizenship in Kenya (3 Lessons) 3 Oral questions b) Written tests d) Observation 5.4 National Government a) Oral questions b) Written tests d) Observation	4.1 Traditional Leaders in Kenya (4 Lessons) 4.2 Early forms of Government in Kenya (6 Lessons) 4.3 Citizenship in Kenya (3 Lessons) 4.6 National Government a) Oral questions b) Written tests d) Observation 4.7 Early forms of Government in Kenya (6 Lessons) 4.8 Citizenship in Kenya (6 Lessons) 4.9 Oral questions b) Written tests d) Observation 4.1 Citizenship in Kenya (6 Lessons) 4.3 Citizenship in Kenya (7 Lessons) 4.3 Citizenship in Kenya (8 Lessons) 4.4 National Government 4.5 Oral questions b) Written tests d) Observation 4.6 Digital resources 4.7 Approved text books and other printed resources 4.8 Approved text books and other printed resources 4.9 Digital resources 4.1 Traditional 5.4 National 6. Digital resources 6. Approved text books and other printed resources 6. Approved text books and other printed resources 6. Digital resources 6. D

5.0 GOVERNANCE	5.1 National Unity in Kenya (3 Lessons)	a) Oral questionsb) Written testsd) Observation	 Digital resources Approved text books and other printed resources Display boards Communication boards Adapted writing tools Resource persons 	Writing down and sing the three stanzas of the National anthem. of Kenya
	5.2 Human Rights (4 Lessons)	a) Oral questionsb) Written testsd) Observation	 Digital resources Approved text books and other printed resources 	Develop posters to create awareness on the importance of respecting human rights in society
	5.3 Democracy in Society (4 Lessons)	a) Oral questions b) Written tests d) Observation	 Digital resources Approved text books and other printed resources Display boards Communication boards Adapted writing tools Resource persons 	Engaging with a resource person discuss on the benefits of democracy in society.

CSL Guidelines at Upper Primary (Grade 4-6)

At this level, the goal of the CSL activity is to provide linkages between concepts learnt in the various Learning Activities and the real-life experiences. Learners begin to make connections between what they learn and the relevance to their daily life. CSL is hosted in the Social studies learning area. The implementation of the CSL activity is a collaborative effort where the class teacher coordinates and works with other subject teachers to design and implement the integrated CSL activity. Though they are teacherguided, the learners should progressively be given more autonomy to identify problems and come up with solutions. The safety of the learners should also be considered when selecting the CSL activity. The following steps for the integrated CSL activity should be staggered across the school terms:

Steps in carrying out the integrated CSL activity

1) Preparation

- Map out the targeted core competencies, values and specific learning areas skills for the CSL activity,
- Identify resources required for the activity (locally available materials),
- Stagger the activities across the term (Set dates and time for the activities),
- Communicate to learners, parents/caregivers/guardians, school administration, teachers and other relevant stakeholders in the school community,
- Identify and develop assessment tools.

2) Implementation of the CSL Activity

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

3) Reflection on the CSL Activity

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

- what went well and why?
- what did not go well and why?
- what can be done differently next time?
- what they have learnt?

There will be **one** integrated CSL activity that will be conducted **annually.** The thematic areas for the integrated CSL activity will be derived from the broader categories of the PCIs and concepts from the various Learning Areas. Teachers are expected to vary the themes yearly to allow learners to address different PCIs within their contexts. There should be a linkage between the skills from the learning areas and the themes.

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

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

ASSESSMENT OF THE CSL ACTIVITY

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

NOTE: Assessment methods may be modified to accommodate a learner's diverse needs so that he/she can participate and achieve the learning outcomes. The table below shows how modes of assessment may be adapted for learners with physical impairment:

S/No	Assessment Methods/Mode	Assessment Methods/Modes And Suggested Adaptations		
	Methods	Suggested Adaptations		
1.	Written assessment	 Typing, stamping or signing Description of the task as a scribe or learner support assistant writes Audio visual recording of the learner as he/she makes oral responses Provision of Adapted digital devices and writing/drawing resources Adjustment of time according to individual needs Providing illustrations to be interpreted for activities that involve drawing Use of worksheets 		
2.	Oral or Aural assessment	 Written responses Use of AAC (Augmentative and Alternative modes of Communication) e.g. talking books, gestures, body movement, sign language, alphabet cards, facial expressions Adjustment of time according to individual needs 		
3.	Portfolio	 Use of E-Portfolio Provision of physical support Use of assistive technology Provision of Adapted digital devices and writing/drawing resources Adjustment of time according to individual needs Description of how to carry out a practical activity while being audio/video recorded 		

4.	Practical assessment/	Provision of physical support
	Experiments	 Provision of Adapted resources (learner specific)
		 Description of how to carry out a practical activity while being audio/video recorded
		 Adjustment of time according to individual needs
		 Rest intervals according to individual needs
		Environmental adaptation
5.	Project	Provision of physical support
		 Provision of Adapted resources (learner specific)
		 Description of how to carry out a practical activity while being audio/video recorded
		Adjustment of time according to individual needs
		Environmental adaptation