

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

JUNIOR SCHOOL CURRICULUM DESIGN

PRE-TECHNICAL STUDIES

GRADE 8

FOR LEARNERS WITH PHYSICAL IMPAIRMENT



KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

A Skilled and Ethical Society

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FOREWORD

The Government of Kenya is committed to ensuring that policy objectives for Education, Training and Research meet the aspirations of the Constitution of Kenya 2010, the Kenya Vision 2030, National Curriculum Policy 2019, the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Regional and Global conventions to which Kenya is a signatory. Towards achieving the mission of Basic Education, the Ministry of Education (MoE) has successfully and progressively rolled out the implementation of the Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) at 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 eight curriculum designs for learners with visual impairments build on competencies attained by learners at Grade 7. Emphasis at this grade is the development of skills for exploration and making informed decisions on pathways based on careers.

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 rubric.

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

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

PREFACE

The Ministry of Education (MoE) nationally implemented Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) in 2019. Grade seven is the first grade of Junior school while Grade 9 is the final grade of the level in the reformed education structure.

The reviewed Grade eight curriculum furthers implementation of the CBC from Grade seven. The curriculum provides opportunities for learners to focus in a field of their choice to form a foundation for further education and training and/or gain employable skills. This is very critical in the realisation of the Vision and Mission of the on-going curriculum reforms as enshrined in the Sessional Paper No. I of 2019 whose title is: *Towards Realizing Quality, Relevant and Inclusive Education and Training for Sustainable Development* in Kenya. The Sessional Paper explains the shift from a content-focused curriculum to a focus on **nurturing every learner's potential.**

Therefore, the Grade eight curriculum designs for learners with visual impairments 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 eight and prepare them for smooth transition to Grade nine. Furthermore, it is my hope that teachers will use the adapted designs to make learning interesting, exciting and enjoyable.

DR. BELIO KIPSANG', CBS
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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development (KICD) Act Number 4 of 2013 (Revised 2019) mandates the Institute to develop and review 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 eight curriculum designs for learners with visual impairments were developed and adapted 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,

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

I assure all teachers, parents and other stakeholders that this curriculum design will effectively guide the implementation of the CBC at Grade eight and preparation of learners with Physical Impairments for transition to Grade nine.

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

KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

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NATIONAL GOALS OF EDUCATION

Education in Kenya should:

1. Foster nationalism and patriotism and promote national unity.

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

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

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

a) Social Needs

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

b) Economic Needs

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

c) Technological and Industrial Needs

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

3. Promote individual development and self-fulfilment

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

4. Promote sound moral and religious values.

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

5. Promote social equity and responsibility.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LESSON ALLOCATION AT JUNIOR SCHOOL

S/No	Learning Area	Number of Lessons
1.	English	5
2.	Kiswahili / Kenya Sign Language	4
3.	Mathematics	5
4.	Religious Education	4
5.	Social Studies	4
6.	Integrated Science	5
7.	Pre-Technical Studies	4
8.	Agriculture and Nutrition	4
9.	Creative Arts and Sports	5
10.	Pastoral /Religious Instructional Program	1
Total		40+1

LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR JUNIOR SCHOOL

By end of Junior School, the learner should be able to:

- a) Apply literacy, numeracy and logical thinking skills for appropriate self-expression.
- b) Communicate effectively, verbally and non-verbally, in diverse contexts.
- c) Demonstrate social skills, spiritual and moral values for peaceful co-existence.
- d) Explore, manipulate, manage and conserve the environment effectively for learning and sustainable development.
- e) Practise relevant hygiene, sanitation and nutrition skills to promote health.
- f) Demonstrate ethical behaviour and exhibit good citizenship as a civic responsibility.
- g) Appreciate the country's rich and diverse cultural heritage for harmonious co-existence.
- h) Manage pertinent and contemporary issues in society effectively.
- i) Apply digital literacy skills for communication and learning.

ESSENCE STATEMENT

Pre-Technical Studies is an integrated learning area comprising of Business, Computer and Technical Studies learning areas. It builds on the competencies acquired in Science and Technology, and other related learning areas at the Upper Primary School level. The learning area encompasses Foundations of Pre-Technical Studies, Communication, Materials for Production, Tools and Production, and Entrepreneurship. These components aim to develop critical thinking, problem-solving, creativity, innovation, communication, digital literacy, and financial literacy skills, all considered essential in both personal life and the world of work.

This learning area is anchored on National Goals of Education No. 2 to provide the learners with the necessary skills and attitudes for industrial development, Kenya Vision 2030 on making education responsive to education needs, Sessional Paper No 1 of 2019, which recommend the promotion of technical and vocational education with an emphasis on Science, Technology, and Innovation (ST&I) in the school curriculum. It is also informed by the National ICT Policy of Kenya 2016 (revised 2020), which emphasises on use of ICT as a foundation for the creation of a more robust economy.

GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES

By the end of Junior School, the learner should be able to:

- 1) Communicate effectively through the use of information and communication technology.
- 2) Select and use tools and materials in the production of goods and services.
- 3) Use financial and entrepreneurial competencies for prudent decision making.
- 4) Observe safety in the work environment to promote education for sustainable development.
- 5) Apply ICT skills to carry out activities in day-to-day life.
- 6) Create awareness on career choices in regard to career pathways and progression for self-development.

SUMMARY OF STRANDS AND SUB STRANDS

Strands	Sub Strands	Suggested Number of Lessons
1.0 Foundations of Pre-Technical	1.1 Fire Safety	6
studies	1.2 Data Safety	4
2.0 Communication	2.1 Plane Geometry	8
	2.2 Dimensioning	10
	2.3 Plane scale drawing	6
	2.4 Visual programming	13
3.0 Materials for production	3.1 Composite Materials	6
	3.2 Ceramics	6
4.0 Tools and Production	4.1 Cutting Tools	15
	4.2. Computer Software	12
5.0 Entrepreneurship	5.1 Bookkeeping	12
	5.2 Income and Budgeting	9
	5.3 Marketing goods and Services	6
	5.4 Distribution of Goods and Services.	7
Total N	fumber of Lessons	120

Note: The suggested number of lessons per sub strand may be less or more depending on the context.

STRAND 1.0: FOUNDATIONS OF PRE-TECHNICAL STUDIES

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Foundations of Pre-Technical Studies	1.1 Fire Safety (6 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to; a) explain the possible causes of fire outbreak in the environment, b) explain ways of preventing fire outbreak in the environment, c) extinguish fires in the environment using appropriate methods, d) acknowledge the need for fire and data safety in day-to-day life.	 Learners are guided to brainstorm on the meaning and importance of fire. Discuss the possible causes of fire outbreaks in the environment. Learners with speech difficulties could use alternative communication modes as they share their views. (flammable substances, electrical faults, combustible materials). In purposive pairs or groups, learners are guided to share experiences on ways of preventing fire outbreaks in the environment. Learners discuss firefighting techniques in the work environment. 	Why is fire safety important?

• In purposive pairs or groups, learners are guided to role-play firefighting techniques for extinguishing fire. Learners with manipulation difficulties could use any functional part of the body to perform the task. Create a conducive environment and adequate space for learners with mobility difficulties as they
space for learners with mobility difficulties as they role play and ensure safety for
all learners.

• Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: learner acquires active listening and communication skills when following simple instructions to complete tasks while role playing firefighting techniques in the work environment.

Creativity and Imagination: learner acquires networking skills by undertaking group activities and exchanging new ideas that inspire creative thinking skills during the role play on firefighting techniques for extinguishing fire.

Values:

- Responsibility: learner engages in assigned roles and duties when role playing firefighting techniques.
- Respect: learner appreciates diverse opinions when brainstorming on the possible causes of fire outbreaks in the environment.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Safety: learner enhances safety awareness when sharing experiences on ways of preventing fire outbreaks in the environment.

Link to other subjects:
Integrated Science: learner relates fire safety to fire control measures in Integrated Science.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Foundations of Pre-Technical Studies	1.2 Data Safety (4 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) outline the importance of data in an electronic device, b) explain threats to data in an electronic device, c) describe ways of protecting data in an electronic device, d) secure data in an electronic device, e) acknowledge the need for data safety in day-to-day life.	 Learner is guided to brainstorm on the meaning of data and information in an electronic device, Learners with speech difficulties could use alternative communication modes as they share their views. use available resources to search for the importance of data in electronic devices, Adjust light intensity when using the digital device for learners with visual difficulties. discuss threats to data in electronic devices (virus and unauthorised access), discuss techniques of securing data in an electronic device (use passwords; and scan 	How is data protected in an electronic device?

	 electronic devices using antivirus), use appropriate techniques to secure data in an electronic device against possible threats.
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- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: learner acquires active listening and communication skills when discussing threats to data in electronic devices
- Digital Literacy: learner acquires skills of interacting with technology when using digital devices to secure electronic data in a user environment

Values:

- Responsibility: learner engages in assigned roles and duties when securing electronic data in the workplace against possible threats.
- Respect: learner appreciates diverse opinions when brainstorming on the threats of electronic data in the work environment.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Cyber Security: learner enhances online safety when practising how to secure electronic data in the user environment.

Link to other subjects:

• Mathematics: learner relates data safety to data handling in mathematics.

Core competencies to be developed:

- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: learner acquires active listening and communication skills when discussing threats to data in electronic devices
- Digital Literacy: learner acquires skills of interacting with technology when using digital devices to secure electronic data in a user environment

Suggested Assessment Rubric					
Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations	
Indicator					
Ability to extinguish fires in the environment using appropriate methods	Extinguishes fires in the environment using four appropriate methods	Extinguishes fires in the environment using three appropriate methods	Extinguishes fires in the environment using two appropriate methods	Extinguishes fires in the environment using only one appropriate method	
Ability to describe ways of protecting data in an electronic device	Comprehensively describes ways of protecting data in an electronic device	Describes ways of protecting data in an electronic device	Describes some of the ways of protecting data in an electronic device	Describes a few ways of protecting data in an electronic device	

STRAND 2.0: COMMUNICATION IN PRE-TECHNICAL STUDIES

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Communication in Pre-Technical Studies	2.1 Plane Geometry (8 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify instruments used in drawing, b) explain the layout of a drawing environment, c) construct combined shapes applied in drawing, embrace the use of plane geometry in drawing.	 The learner is guided to: discuss the instruments used in drawing (set squares, drawing set, straight edges and pencils), Learners with speech difficulties could use alternative communication modes as they share their views. use print and digital resources to search for information on setup of drawing paper (drawing surface, margins, title page), Adjust light intensity when using the digital device for learners with visual difficulties. discuss how to draw combined shapes, use available resources to construct combined shapes. Learners with manipulation difficulties could use adapted 	How are combined shapes applied in day-to-day life?

	writing materials or type on	
	appropriate adapted digital	
	devices to draw.	

- Communication and collaboration: learner acquires team working skills when discussing how to draw combined shapes.
- Learning to learn: learner develops organising skills when using available resources to construct combined shapes.

Values:

• Respect: learner appreciates diverse opinions when discussing how to draw combined shapes.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Social cohesion: learners work together harmoniously when discussing how to draw combined shapes.

Core competencies to be developed:

• Communication and collaboration: learner acquires team working skills when discussing how to draw combined shapes. Learning to learn: learner develops organising skills when using available resources to construct combined shapes.

Values:

Respect: learner appreciates diverse opinions when discussing how to draw combined shapes.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Communication in Pre-Technical Studies	2.2 Dimensioning (10 lessons)	By the end of this sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify the types of dimensioning in drawing, b) draw lines used for dimensioning in drawing,	The learner is guided to discuss the term dimensioning as used in drawing, Learners with speech difficulties could use alternative	Why is dimensioning applied in drawings?

c) dimension given shapes in	
drawings,	they share their views.
d) embrace the importance	• use visual aids to
of dimensioning in	categorize the types of
drawing.	dimensioning in drawing
	(linear, radial, angular,
	arc), Learners with
	manipulation difficulties
	could use any functional
	part of the body or use
	appropriate assistive
	devices to carry out this
	task.
	 draw types of lines used
	in dimensioning,
	discuss the forms of
	dimensioning as used in
	drawing (parallel, chain
	and combined),
	• use appropriate
	techniques to dimension
	given shapes in
	drawings,
	• develop a portfolio of the
	various dimensioned
	drawings.

• Communication and collaboration: learner acquires team working skills when discussing how to dimension drawings. Learning to learn: learner develops organising skills when dimensioning shapes.

Values:

• Responsibility: learner engages in assigned roles and duties when dimensioning shapes. Respect: learner appreciates diverse opinions when discussing how to draw dimension lines.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Social cohesion: learners work together harmoniously when discussing how to dimension drawings.

Link to other subjects

Mathematics: learner relates dimensioning skills to measurement in Mathematics.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Communication In Pre-Technical Studies	2.3 Plane Scale Drawing (6 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to; a) describe the features of a plane scale used in drawing, b) interpret a plane scale used in drawing, c) draw plane figures to a given scale, d) appreciate the use of plane scale drawing in the work environment.	 Learners are guided in purposive pairs or groups to use print or digital media to search for information on plane scales. Learners with manipulation difficulties could use any functional part of the body or assistive devices to perform the task. In purposive pairs or groups, learners discuss the features of a plane scale. Learners with speech difficulties could use 	 What is the importance of drawing figures to scale? How are plane figures drawn to scale?

alternative communication modes as they carry out the activity.
• Learners are guided in purposive pairs/ groups or individually to use drawing instruments to construct a plane scale. Learners with poor motor coordination to use adapted drawing materials.
• In purposive pair or groups, learners discuss how to read plane scales.
 Learners are guided in purposive pairs or groups to use visual aids to identify drawings drawn to different scales.
Learners practice drawing plane figures to a given plain scale

- Learning to Learn: The learner acquires the skill to reflect on own work when practicing drawing of plane figures to a given plain scale.
- Self-Efficacy: The learner acquires intrinsic self-motivation skill when drawing plane figures to scale.

Values:

- Unity: The learner enhances cooperation with peers when discussing how to read plane scales.
- Responsibility: The learner demonstrates self-drive when practicing drawing plane figures to a given plane scale.

Pertinent and contemporary issues (PCIs):

Peer education and mentorship: Learner develops inter personal relationship and group dynamics skills while discussing how to read plane scales.

Link to Other Subjects:

Mathematics as the learner converts units of a plane scale.

Suggested Learning Resources

Pre-tech Studies handbook, digital resources, volunteer resource person, approved textbooks and reference, adapted drawing tables, adapted geometrical instruments, adapted ruler, adapted digital devices such as; computer, laptop, smart phone, tablets among others

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Communication	2.4 Visual	By the end of the sub	 In purposive pairs or groups, 	How are computer
	Programming (13 lessons)	strand the learner should be able to; a) identify types of visual programming	learners brainstorm on the meaning of the terms 'visual programming' and 'visual rogramming applications. Learners with speech	programs used in daily life?

	amplications used in	difficulties could use alternative
	applications used in	difficulties could use alternative
	day-to-day life,	communication modes to give
(b)	*	their ideas.
	of visual	Learners are guided in
	programming	purposive pairs or groups to use
	applications in a	available resources to search
	user environment,	for information on types of
(c)	create instructions	visual programming
	to solve problems	applications. (Educational,
	using visual	Multimedia, Video games).
	programming	Learners with manipulation
	applications,	difficulties could use any
d)	* *	functional part of the body as
	importance of visual	they use print media and digital
	programming in	devices to search for the
	day-to-day life.	information where applicable.
	day-to-day mc.	 In purposive pairs or groups,
		learners brainstorm on
		examples of visual
		programming applications.
		(Microsoft Make Code, Scratch,
		Sprite box)
		 In purposive pairs or groups,
		leaners launch and discuss the
		different features of visual
		programming applications.

(input, processing, output,
effects such as sound,
animations and background)
Learners are guided to search
for information on
terminologies used in visual
programming. (syntax,
variables, input-output
statements, coding, coding
blocks, sequence statement,
repeating statement, selection
statement, variable
declarations)
• In purposive pairs or groups,
learners use visual
programming software to create
sequential instructions in the
work environment. Learners
with manipulation difficulties
could use appropriate adapted
or and assistive devices in this
activity. repeating statement,
selection statement, variable
declarations) and discuss with
peers

- Communication and Collaboration: Learner develops speaking, listening and team working skills when discussing the features of a visual programming application
- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: Learner develops open mindedness and creativity skills when applying effects such as sound, animations, background in a program

Value:

Responsibility: Learner engages in assigned roles and duties when using visual programming software to create instructions in the work environment.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Peer Education: Learner enhances healthy inter and intra personal relationships with others when searching for information on terminologies used in visual programming and discussing with peers.

Link to other subjects

The learner is able to relate the skills used in visual programming to solving problems in Mathematics

Suggested Learning Resources

Digital devices, Apps, productivity tools, visual programming tools, adapted computer software (OS, Utility software and Application programs) Internet, adapted drawing tables

Suggested Assessment Rubric						
Level	Exceeds expectations	Meets expectations	Approaches expectations	Below expectations		
Indicator						
Ability to identify	Identifies four	Identifies three	Identifies two instruments	Identifies one		
instruments used in	instruments used in	instruments used in	used in drawing	instrument used in		
drawing	drawing	drawing		drawing		

Ability to draw lines	Draws lines used for	Draws lines used for	Draws lines used for	Draws lines used for
used for	dimensioning in	dimensioning in	dimensioning in drawing	dimensioning in
dimensioning in	drawing with	drawing	with few unclear details	drawing with many
drawing	exceptional clarity			unclear details
Ability to describe	Describes the features	Describes the features	Describes some features of	Describes a few
the features of a	of a plain scale used in	of a plain scale used in	a plain scale used in	features of a plain
plain scale used in	drawing with	drawing	drawing	scale used in
drawing	illustrations			drawing
Ability to create	Proficiently creates	Creates instructions to	Creates some instructions	Creates a few
instructions to solve	instructions to solve	solve problems using	to solve problems using	instructions to solve
problems using	problems using visual	visual programming	visual programming	problems using
visual programming	programming	application	application	visual programming
application	application			application

STRAND 3.0: MATERIALS FOR PRODUCTION

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Materials for Production	3.1 Composite Materials (6 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to; a) identify composite materials in the locality, b) describe the composition of composite materials in the locality, c) relate composite materials to their use in a work environment, d) acknowledge the importance of composite materials used in the locality.	 In purposive pairs or groups, leaners are guided to use visual aids and realia to identify materials made of composites. (Concrete, bricks, manufactured boards, stone, papier-mâché and plastic-coated paper). Learners with manipulation difficulties could use any functional part of the body or use appropriate assistive devices to identify the materials. Safety for all learners is to be observed. Learners are guided in purposive pairs/ groups or individually to use digital or print media to search for information on the composition of composite materials. Learners with 	 How can composite materials be identified? Why are composite materials used in day-to-day life?

,	
	manipulation difficulties could use any functional part of the body as they use print media and digital devices to search for the information. Adjust light intensity on the screen resolution for learners sensitive to light.
	• In purposive pairs or groups, leaners discuss the constituent materials of composites. Learners with speech difficulties could use alternative communication modes as they share their views.
	 Learners visit workplaces in the locality to explore the uses of composite materials. Ensure barrier- free access for learners with mobility difficulties. Safety for all learners should be observed.

- Communication and Collaboration: Learner acquires speaking, listening and teamworking skills when discussing the constituent materials of composites
- Digital Literacy: Learner acquires interacting with technology skills when using digital devices to search for information on the composition of composite materials

Values:

Peace: The learner portrays respect for diversity when visiting workplaces in the locality to explore the uses of composite materials

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Online Safety: The learner avoids harmful or illegal content when using digital media to search for information on the composition of composite materials

Link to other subjects:

The learner is able to relate the concepts of composite materials to non-metals in Integrated Science.

Suggested Learning Resources

Concrete, bricks, manufactured boards, stone, paper-mâché and plastic-coated paper, adapted digital devices, Approved books Internet, video, audio clips, models, checklists

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
				Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Materials	3.2 Ceramic	By the end of the sub strand,	 Learners are guided in 	How are ceramic
for Production	Materials	the learner should be able to: a) identify common ceramic	purposive pairs or groups to use visual aids and realia to	materials used in day-to-day life?
	(6 lessons)	materials in the locality,	identify items made of ceramic materials. (pottery, ceramic utensils, glass, shells) Learners	

b) describe the physical properties of ceramic materials in the locality, c) relate ceramic materials to their use in a work environment, d) acknowledge the importance of ceramic materials used in the locality.	•	with manipulation difficulties could use any functional part of the body or use appropriate assistive devices to identify the materials. Safety for all learners to be observed. In purposive pairs or groups, learners are guided to collect items made of ceramic materials in the locality. Ensure barrier-free access for learners with mobility	
	•	Ensure barrier-free access for learners with mobility difficulties. Safety for all learners should be observed. Learners are guided in purposive pairs or groups to investigate the physical properties of ceramic materials (brittleness, fire resistance, heat resistance, water resistance, corrosion resistance) Learners visit workplaces in the locality to explore the uses	
		of ceramic materials. Create a conducive environment and	

	adequate space for learners with mobility difficulties. Ensure safety for all learners In purposive pairs or groups, learners are guided to use a chart to match ceramic materials to their uses in the work environment.	
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- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: Learner acquires evaluation and decision-making skills when collecting items made of ceramic materials in the locality.
- Citizenship: Learner demonstrates social cultural sensitivity and awareness when visiting workplaces in the locality to explore the uses of ceramic materials.

Values:

- Responsibility: Learner engages in assigned roles and duties when collecting items made of ceramic materials in the locality.
- Unity: Learner collaborates with others when using a chart to match ceramic materials with their use in the work environment.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Safety: The learner observes safety precautions when investigating the physical properties of ceramic materials.

Link to other subjects:

The learner is able to relate the skills learnt when identifying items made of ceramic materials to pottery in Creative Arts.

Suggested Learning Resources

Earthenware, stoneware and porcelain, career brochures, career magazines, adapted digital devices such as; computer, laptop, smart phone, tablets

Suggested Assessment Rubric				
Level Indicator	Exceeds expectations	Meets expectations	Approaches expectations	Below expectations
Ability to describe the composition of composite materials in the locality	Describes the composition of composite materials in the locality with illustrations	Describes the composition of composite materials in the locality	Describes the composition of most of the composite materials in the locality	Describes the composition of only a few of the composite materials in the locality
Ability to describe physical properties of ceramic materials in the locality	Describes five physical properties of ceramic materials in the locality	Describes four physical properties of ceramic materials in the locality	Describes two or three physical properties of ceramic materials in the locality	Describes one of the physical property of ceramic materials in the locality
Ability to relate ceramic materials to their use in a work environment	Relates ceramic materials to their use in a work environment citing examples	Relates ceramic materials to their use in a work environment	Relates some ceramic materials to their use in a work environment	Relates ceramic materials to their uses in a work environment with guidance

STRAND 4.0: TOOLS AND PRODUCTION

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
4.0 Tools and Production	4.1 Cutting Tools (15 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to; a) identify cutting tools used in the work environment, b) select cutting tools for given tasks in a workplace, c) use cutting tools to perform a given task, d) care for cutting tools in the work environment, e) recognise the importance of cutting tools in the work environment.		
			pairs or groups the use of cutting tools in the work environment. Learners with speech difficulties could use alternative communication modes as they discuss. • Learners are guided to use audio-visual aids to observe	

	the use of cutting tools in the work environment.
•	In purposive pairs or groups,
	learners are guided to
	demonstrate safe use of
	cutting tools to perform
	specific tasks. Observe safety
	precautions for all learners
	during the activity.
•	Learners are guided in
	purposive pairs or groups to
	carry out given tasks using
	cutting tools. Learners with
	manipulation difficulties
	could use adapted /assistive
	devices as they carry out the
	task.
•	In purposive pairs or groups,
	learners are guided to
	maintain and store cutting
	tools in the work
	environment.

- Learning to Learn: Learner acquires the skill of working collaboratively with others when discussing the use of cutting tools in the work environment.
- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: Learner acquires evaluation and decision-making skills when demonstrating safe use of cutting tools in performing specific tasks.

Values:

- Responsibility: Learner observes safety precautions when using cutting tools available to perform given tasks.
- Unity: learner respects other people's opinions when discussing the use of cutting tools in the work environment.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Safety: The learner observes safety when demonstrating safe use of cutting tools to perform specific tasks.

Link to other subjects:

The learner is able to relate the use of cutting tools to farm and kitchen tools and equipment in Agriculture and Nutrition.

Suggested Learning Resources

Snips, chisel, handsaw, planes, hacksaw, scrappers, knives, strippers, scissors, digital devices such as; computer, laptop, smart phone, tablets

Other related services: Physiotherapy, Occupation Therapy, Speech Therapy, Learners Support Assistant

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
				Inquiry Question(s)
4.0 Tools and	4.2 Computer	By the end of the sub strand,	Learner is guided to	1. How are
Production	Software	the learner should be able to: a) identify the categories of	brainstorm on the meaning of the term 'computer software'	computer software used in
	(12 lessons)	computer software used in a workplace,	and present to peers, Learners with speech difficulties could use alternative communication	day-to-day life? 2. Why is computer software important?

b) explain the function different application software in the work c) use computer software perform tasks in day day life, acknowledge the importance of appli software in the workplace.	views. Learner is guided to use available resources to search for information about different computer software, Adjust light intensity when using the

- Digital Literacy: learner develops creating with technology skills when performing tasks using different application software.
- Learning to Learn: learner develops relationships by sharing what they have learnt with peers when discussing categories of computer software.

Values:

Integrity: learner exhibits fairness by giving equal opportunities to peers when brainstorming functions of application software.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Peer Education and Mentorship: learner develops interpersonal relationships while they brainstorm on the functions of different application software.

Link to other subjects

English: the learner uses application software to edit documents.

Core Competencies to be developed:

- Digital Literacy: learner develops creating with technology skills when performing tasks using different application software.
- Learning to Learn: learner develops relationships by sharing what they have learnt with peers when discussing categories of computer software.

Suggested Assessment F	Suggested Assessment Rubric				
Level	Exceeds expectations	Meets expectations	Approaches expectations	Below expectations	
Indicator					
Ability to identify	Identifies more than	Identifies five	Identifies four or three	Identifies less than 3	
cutting tools used in the	five cutting tools used	cutting tools used in	cutting tools used in the	cutting tools used in	
work environment	in the work	the work	work environment	the work	
	environment	environment		environment	
Ability to explain the	Explains the functions	Explains the	Explains some of the	Explains a few of the	
functions of different	of different application	functions of	functions of different	functions of different	
application software in	software in the	different	application software in the	application software	
the workplace	workplace with	application	workplace	in the workplace	
	illustrations	software in the			
		workplace			
Ability to use computer	Proficiently uses	Uses computer	Uses computer software to	Uses computer	
software to perform	computer software to	software to perform	perform some of the tasks	software to perform a	
tasks in day-to-day life	perform tasks in day-	tasks in day-to-day	in day-to-day life	few of the tasks in	
	to-day life	life		day-to-day life	

STRAND 5.0: ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
5.0 Entrepreneurship	5.1 Bookkeeping (12 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) explain the importance of bookkeeping in entrepreneurship, b) classify business transactions in bookkeeping, c) prepare simple financial statements for a business, d) appreciate the importance of financial records in day-to-day life.	 In purposive pairs or groups, learners brainstorm and present the meaning, basic terms and importance of bookkeeping for a business. Learners with speech difficulties could use alternative communication modes or appropriate assistive technology and devices as they make presentations. Learners are guided in purposive pairs or groups to discuss the importance of bookkeeping for a business. In purposive pairs or groups, learners are guided to calculate assets, liabilities and 	 Why is bookkeeping important to a business? How are the statements of financial position, cash flow and income statement prepared?

could use functional part of the body during calculation. Learners are guided to read and analyse a case study on cash and credit transactions. In purposive groups, learners are guided to determine the cost and price of a given product to calculate profit and loss. Learners are guided in purposive pairs or groups to discuss the components of a statement of financial position, cash flow and income statement.

• In purposive groups, learners are guided to draw and present simple statements of financial position, cash flow and income for a business. Learners with manipulation difficulties
manipulation difficulties could use adapted tools
/assistive devices as they perform the task.

- Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving: Learner acquires evaluation and decision-making skills when calculating assets, liabilities and capital using the bookkeeping equation.
- Self-Efficacy: Learner develops effective communication skills when discussing, presenting and preparing statements of financial position, cash flow and income.

Values:

- Peace: Learner works harmoniously with members of the team when brainstorming and presenting the meaning of basic terms used in bookkeeping.
- Responsibility: Learner performs tasks assigned when calculating assets, liabilities and capital using the bookkeeping equation.
- Respect: Learner shows regard for the input of every member of the team when discussing the components of a statement of financial position, cash flow and income statement.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Financial Literacy: Learner enhances bookkeeping skills when drawing and presenting simple statements of financial position, cash flow and income statement for a business.

Link to other subjects:

The learner is able to relate the skills used in calculating assets, liabilities and capital to calculations in Mathematics

Suggested Learning Resources

Approved textbook, adapted digital resources, resource person, sample financial records Other related services: Physiotherapy, Occupation Therapy, Speech Therapy, Learners Support Assistant

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
		Outcomes	Experiences	Inquiry Question(s)
5.0 Entrepreneurship	5.2 Income and	By the end of the sub	 In purposive pairs or 	1. Why is it
	Budgeting	strand, the learner should	groups, learners share	important to
		be able to;	experiences on the	prepare a personal
	(9 lessons)	a) identify sources of	meaning and sources of	budget?
		income for an	income for an individual.	2. What are the
		individual,	Learners with speech	ethical issues in
		b) explain the	difficulties could use	income and
		importance of	alternative communication	budgeting?
		budgeting in day-to-	modes as they share their	
		day life,	experiences.	
		c) prepare a simple	 Learners brainstorm in 	
		budget for personal	purposive pairs or groups	
		finance management,	and present on the	
		d) explore ethical and	importance of budgeting.	
		unethical practices in	 In purposive pairs or 	
		budgeting,	groups, learners discuss	
			and present on ways of	
			spending money wisely,	

e) appreciate the importance of financial planning in income management.	prepare a simple personal budget. Learners with speech difficulties could use alternative communication modes as they discuss, and appropriate assistive technology and devices as they make presentations. • Learners are guided in purposive pairs or groups to prepare a simple personal budget. • Learners brainstorm and present on ethical and
	1

- Communication and Collaboration: Learner acquires writing, speaking, listening and team working skills when sharing experiences, brainstorming and presenting on the sources of income and importance of budgeting.
- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: Learner acquires evaluation skills when preparing a simple personal budget.

Values:

- Integrity: Learner develops ethical practices when budgeting and spending money.
- Responsibility: Learner performs tasks assigned when brainstorming and presenting on the importance of budgeting.
- Respect: Learner appreciates diverse opinions of others when sharing experiences on the meaning and sources of income for an individual.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs)

Financial Literacy: learner enhances financial skills when preparing a personal budget and wise spending of money.

Link to other subjects:

The learner is able to relate the skills used in preparing a simple personal budget to calculations in Mathematics.

Suggested Learning Resources

Approved textbook, digital resources, resource persons, sample personal budget template, Realia like *piggy* banks and money boxes

Other related services: Physiotherapy, Occupation Therapy, Speech Therapy, Learners Support Assistant

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
		Outcomes	Experiences	Inquiry Question(s)
5.0 Entrepreneurship	5.3 Marketing of Goods and Services (6 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to; a) explain the importance of marketing to a business, b) analyse the sources of information about the market for its potential customers, c) explore factors considered when selecting a suitable	 In purposive pairs or groups, learners discuss and present the meaning and importance of marketing. Learners with speech difficulties could use alternative communication modes as they discuss, and appropriate assistive technology as they make presentations. Learners are guided in 	1. How is the market of goods and services selected? 2. Where can information about the market and its potential customers be sourced from?
		market for goods and services,	purposive groups to interact with available	

	d) select tools to market goods and services, e) recognise suitable markets for goods and services.	resources on sources of information about the market and its potential customers. • In purposive pairs or groups, learners read and analyse a case study on factors considered when selecting a suitable market for goods and services. • Learners are guided in purposive pairs or groups to use print or digital media search and present information on ICT tools used in marketing of goods and services.	
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- Communication and Collaboration: Learner acquires writing, speaking, listening and team working skills when discussing and presenting on the meaning and importance of marketing.
- Digital Literacy: Learner acquires skills of interacting with digital technology when searching and presenting information on ICT platforms used in marketing of goods and services.
- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: Learner acquires research and explanation skills when searching and presenting information on sources of information about the market and its potential customers.

Values:

- Respect: Learner shows regard for self and others when discussing and presenting on the meaning and importance of marketing.
- Responsibility: Learner shows accountability when searching and presenting information on ICT platforms used in marketing of goods and services.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs)

Safety: Learner observes online safety when using print or digital media to search for information on ICT platforms used in marketing of goods and services

Link to other subjects:

The learner is able to relate the skills learnt in marketing to barter trade in Social Studies

Suggested Learning Resources

Pre-tech Studies curriculum design, Pre-tech Studies handbook, digital resources, volunteer resource person, approved textbooks and reference materials, approved textbooks, adapted digital devices, brochures, pictures, charts, flyers, brochures, newspapers and magazines

Other related services: Physiotherapy, Occupation Therapy, Speech Therapy, Learners Support Assistant

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
5.0 Entrepreneurship	5.4 Distribution of Goods and Services (7 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) explain the role of intermediaries in the distribution of goods and services, b) illustrate the channels for distributing different goods and services in business, c) analyse ethics in distribution of goods and services, d) value the need for distribution of goods and services in the community.	 Learner is guided to discuss and present the meaning of channels of distribution and role of intermediaries in distribution of goods and services, Learners with speech difficulties could use alternative communication modes as they share their views. Learners with manipulation difficulties could use any functional part of the body or use appropriate assistive devices during presentations Learner is guided to search from available resources the role of intermediaries in distribution of goods and services to the 	1. How is the distribution of goods and services carried out in day-to-day life? Which ethical issues influence distribution of goods and services?

	consumer, Adjust light intensity when using the digital device for learners with visual difficulties. • Learner is guided to search and watch video clips on channels for distributing different goods and services, Learners with postural limitation could be preferentially positioned for enhanced viewing. • Learner is guided to prepare a chart on channels for distribution of different goods and services, Learners with manipulation difficulties could use adapted writing materials or type on appropriate adapted digital devices to prepare the chart.	
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read and discuss stories on different distribution channels for goods and
services,
debate on ethical and unethical practices on distribution of goods and
services.

- Digital Literacy: learner acquires the skills of interacting with digital devices when watching and listening to video clips on channels for distributing goods and services.
- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: learner acquires interpretation and inference skills when debating on ethical issues in distribution of goods and services.

Values:

- Respect: learner develops regard for self and others when discussing the meaning of channels of distribution and role of intermediaries in the distribution of goods and services.
- Peace: learner displays tolerance and respect for others when debating on ethical issues on distribution of goods and services.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Social Cohesion: learner improves on their interpersonal relationships when debating on ethical issues on distribution of goods and services.

Links to other subjects:

Social Studies: learner enhances knowledge on trade when learning about distribution of goods and services.

Suggested Assessment Rubric				
Level	Exceeds expectations	Meets expectations	Approaches expectations	Below expectations
Indicator				
Ability to classify	Classifies two	Classifies two	Classifies one business	Classifies one
business transactions in	business transactions	business transactions	transactions in	business
bookkeeping	in bookkeeping citing	in bookkeeping	bookkeeping	transactions in
	examples			bookkeeping with
				prompt
Ability to prepare simple	Prepares a detailed	Prepares a simple	Prepares a simple	Prepares a simple
financial statements for a	financial statement	financial statements	financial statement for a	financial statement
business	for a business	for a business	business leaving out few	for a business
			details	leaving out many
				details
Ability to explain the	Explains the	Explains the	Explains the importance	Explains the
importance of budgeting	importance of	importance of	of budgeting in day-to-	importance of
in day-to-day life	budgeting in day-to-	budgeting in day-to-	day life leaving out a few	budgeting in day-to-
- <u>-</u>	day life in detail	day life	details	day life leaving out
				many details

APPENDIX I: GUIDELINES FOR INTEGRATING COMMUNITY SERVICE LEARNING (CSL)

Introduction

In Grade 8, learners will undertake an integrated Community Service Learning (CSL) project of choice from a single or combined subject. The CSL project will enable the learner with physical impairment to apply knowledge and skills from other subjects to address a problem in the community. The implementation of the integrated CSL project will take a Whole School Approach, where all members of the school community including teachers, school administration, parents/guardians/ local community and support staff. It will be a collaborative effort where the teacher of Social Studies coordinates and works with other subject teachers to design and implement the integrated CSL projects. The teachers will select a theme drawn from different Learning Areas and the broader categories of Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs) for the CSL project. It should also provide an opportunity for development of core competencies and nurturing of values. Learners will undertake **one common** integrated class CSL project following a 6-step milestone approach as follows:

Milestone	Description
Milestone 1	Problem Identification Learners study their community to understand the challenges faced and their effects on community members. Some of the challenges in the community can be: • Environmental degradation • Lifestyle diseases, Communicable and non-communicable diseases • Poverty • Violence and conflicts in the community • Food security issues

Milestone 2	Designing a solution Learners create an intervention to address the challenge identified. <i>Those with speech difficulties could use Alternative and Augmentative modes of Communication-AAC (residual speech/ digital devices with text-to-speech application/ point/sign/write) during the discussion.</i>
Milestone 3	Planning for the Project Learners share roles, create a list of activities to be undertaken, mobilise resources needed to create their intervention and set timelines for execution. Learners with manipulation difficulties could use alternative functional parts of the body, appropriate assistive devices or be assisted by peers or teacher to perform the task.
Milestone 4	Implementation The learners execute the project and keep evidence of work done.
Milestone 5	Showcasing /Exhibition and Report Writing Exhibitions involve showcasing learners' project items to the community and reflecting on the feedback Learners write a report detailing their project activities and learnings from feedback. Learners with manipulation difficulties could be provided with adapted writing materials such as pen/pencils with grip. They could also type on an adapted digital device or be assisted by a scribe or learner support assistant to write the report. Those with postural deformities could require appropriate positioning.
Milestone 6	Reflection Learners review all project work to learn from the challenges faced. They link project work with academic concepts, noting how the concepts enabled them to do their project as well as how the project helped to deepen learning of the academic concepts.

NOTE: The milestones will be staggered across the 3 terms of the academic calendar.

Assessment of CSL integrated Project

Assessment for the integrated CSL project will be conducted formatively. The assessment will consider both the process and end product. This entails assessing each of the milestone stages of the integrated CSL class project. It will focus on 3 components namely: skills from various learning areas applied in carrying out the project, core competencies developed and values nurtured.

APPENDIX II: SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT METHODS AND NON-FORMAL ACTIVITIES.

Strands	Sub Strands	Suggested Assessment Methods	Suggested Adaptation.	Suggested Non- Formal Activities
1.0 Foundations of Pre-Technical studies	1.3 Fire and Data Safety	 Question and Answer Observation Written test Practical work peer and self-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 	 Role playing Health club, First Aid clubs, St. John's Ambulance community sensitisation on fire and data safety and best practices Field visit activities
	1.2 Computer Hardware	 Question and Answer Observation Written test Practical work 	 Use of E-Portfolio Provision of physical support Use of assistive technology 	 community sensitisation on the use of computer hardware Field visits

	 learner's profile peer and self-assessment portfolio 	 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 	
2.0 Communication 2.1 Pla	 Question and Answer Observation Written test Peer and self-assessment 	 Drawing charts Drawing papers/books brochures and magazines Geometrical set 	Learners visit nearby workplaces to observe how different combined shapes and how they are used in the community
2.2 Dis	 Observation Written test Question and Answer Practical work peer and self-assessment portfolio 	 Drawing papers Pencils Digital devices such as; computer, laptop, smart phone, tablets among others Samples of free hand sketches Three - dimensional realia 	Learners Debate on importance of dimensioning during clubs and societies

2.3 Plane Scale Drawing	Answer Observation Written test Practical work peer and selfassessment portfolio	Drawing books, Pencils, Geometrical instruments, Ruler Digital devices such as; computer, laptop, smart phone, tablets among others	Learners visit a nearby workshop or a TVET institution to observe and record how plain scale drawing is done and how it is used in the locality.
2.4 Visual programming	Answer Observation Written test Practical work peer and self-assessment portfolio	Use of E-Portfolio 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	 Community presentations on how to navigate the visual programming applications sensitise communities on the use of visual programming Club and society activities

3.0 Materials for production	3.1 Composite Materials	 Question and Answer Observation Written test Practical work peer and self-assessment portfolio 	 Use of E-Portfolio 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 Environmental adaptation 	Learners go round the compound and the nearby community and collect available composite materials and write down how each is used by the local community
	3.2 Ceramics	 Question and Answer Observation Written test Practical work peer and self-assessment portfolio 	 Use of E-Portfolio 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 	Learners visit a nearby workshop to observe and record how ceramics are used to make different gadgets

4.0 Tools and Production	4.1 Cutting Tools	 Question and Answer Observation Written test Practical work peer and self-assessment Portfolios 	 Adjustment of time according to individual needs Use of worksheets Use of E-Portfolio 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 	Learners visit a nearby home to observe and record how cutting tools are used in the family and local community
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	4.2 Computer Software	 Question and answer learner's profile written tests observation Peer and self-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 Adjustment of time according to individual needs Environmental adaptation 	 Field visits activities Business clubs
5.0 Entrepreneurship	5.1 Bookkeeping	 Portfolio Question and answer learner's profile written tests observation Peer and self-assessment 	 Use of E-Portfolio 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 	 Business clubs School mentorship programs

5.2 Income and Budgeting	 Portfolio Question and answer learner's profile written tests observation Peer and self-assessment 	 Use of E-Portfolio 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 	 Business clubs School mentorship programs
5.3 Marketing of goods and Services	 Portfolio Question and answer learner's profile written tests observation Peer and self-assessment 	 Use of E-Portfolio 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 	 Business clubs School mentorship programmes Academic field visits to local markets trade fairs and shows

5. Distribution of Goods and Services	 Portfolio Question and answer learner's profile written tests observation Peer and self-assessment 	 Use of E-Portfolio 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 	 Academic field visits Business clubs and societies school mentorship programmes
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Note: Safety of all learners should be observed during assessment