

# JUNIOR SCHOOL CURRICULUM DESIGN CREATIVE ARTS AND SPORTS

**GRADE 8** 

# FOR LEARNERS WITH PHYSICAL IMPAIRMENT



# KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

A Skilled and Ethical Society

First	published	2023

## 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 seven curriculum designs for learners with physical impairment build on competencies attained by learners at Primary school level. 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 seven curriculum furthers implementation of the CBC from Primary Education level. 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 seven curriculum designs for learners with physical impairment 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 seven and prepare them for smooth transition to Grade eight. Furthermore, it is my hope that teachers will use the adapted 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 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 seven curriculum designs for learners with physical impairment 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 seven 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 seven and preparation of learners with physical impairment for transition to Grade eight.

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

KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD	
PREFACE	V
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	VI
NATIONAL GOALS OF EDUCATION	IX
LESSON ALLOCATION	XII
ESSENCE STATEMENT	XIV
SUBJECT GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES	XV
STRAND 1.0: FOUNDATIONS OF CREATIVE ARTS: INTRODUCTION TO CREATIVE ARTS AND SPORTS	1
STRAND 2.0: CREATING AND PERFORMING IN CREATIVE ARTS AND SPORTS	10
STRAND 3.0 APPRECIATION IN CREATIVE ARTS AND SPORTS: ANALYSIS OF CREATIVE ARTS AND SPO	RTS 56
APPENDIX 1: GUIDELINES FOR INTEGRATING COMMUNITY SERVICE LEARNING (CSL) PROJECT	61
APPENDIX II: LIST OF SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT METHODS, LEARNING RESOURCES AND NON- FORMA	۸L
ACTIVITIES	63

#### 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.

#### i) Social Needs

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

## ii) 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.

# iii) Technological and Industrial Needs

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

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

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

# 4. Promote sound moral and religious values

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

## 5. Promote social equity and responsibility

Education **respect** 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 for and development of Kenya's rich and varied cultures

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

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

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

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

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

# LESSON ALLOCATION

S/No	Learning Area	Number of Lessons Per Week
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
	Pastoral/Religious Instruction Programme	1*
Total		40 +1*

#### LEVEL LEARNING OUTCOMES

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

The Creative Arts and Sports Curriculum is a multidisciplinary learning area encompassing Physical Education and Sports, physical Arts, and Performing Arts. This curriculum is anchored in Howard Gardner's Multiple Intelligence theory (1983) that recognizes the diverse intelligences of learners by accommodating varied ways of learning through, creating, performing, and analysing. Furthermore, this curriculum is informed by John Dewey's Social Constructivism Theory, which emphasises an immersive and participatory approach to learning that gives learners the freedom to express their ideas, feelings, and skills.

The curriculum is organised into three Strand: Foundations of Creative Arts and Sports, Creating and Performing in Creative Arts and Sports, and Appreciation in Creative Arts and Sports. The curriculum emphasises the development of practical, fine, and gross motor abilities. This concept stimulates critical thinking, lateral thinking, advanced analysis, and problem-solving skills—all of which are beneficial to the learner's overall growth

.

A pivotal aspect of this curriculum is the integration of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) into the learning process. Proficiency in digital skills has been aligned with contemporary educational needs. Moreover, elements of entrepreneurship have been embedded in the curriculum to acquaint the learner with potential careers in the creative and sports industry.

The suggested learning experiences are designed to be learner-centred, employing experiential and inquiry-based learning methodologies. This approach aims to actively engage the learner in a learning process that fosters deeper understanding and application of knowledge. This curriculum is aligned to the National Goals of Education in Kenya, providing a comprehensive and structured framework for the progressive development of the learner in the realms of Creative Arts and Sports.

The curriculum further lays a foundation for the acquisition of essential skills, preparing learners for a seamless transition to the Arts and Sports Science pathway at the Senior School level.

#### SUBJECT GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES

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

- 1) Explore individual abilities in Creative Arts and Sports to nurture talent for self-expression and personal development.
- 2) Exhibit positive intrapersonal and interpersonal skills of communication during activities in Creative Arts and Sports.
- 3) Cultivate social values, moral principles in Creative Arts and Sports for peaceful coexistence.
- 4) Manage resources in the physical environment for sustainable development.
- 5) Promote health and wellness through participation in Creative Arts and Sports activities.
- 6) Embrace ethics and etiquette in producing Creative Arts and Sports items to enhance good citizenship
- 7) Participate in Creative Arts and Sports activities to appreciate Kenya's diverse cultures for harmonious coexistence.
- 8) Address Pertinent and Contemporary Issues through Creative Arts and Sports.
- 9) Apply digital skills in learning and production in Creative Arts and Sports.

# 10) SUMMARY OF STRAND AND SUB STRANDS

Strands	Sub Strands	Suggested Number of Lessons
1.0 Foundations of Creative Arts	1.1. Role of Creative Arts and Sports	8 lessons
and Sports	1.2. Components of Creative Arts and Sports	8 lessons
2.0 Creating and Performing in	2.1 Picture Making	10 lessons
Creative Arts and Sports	2.2 Rhythm	10 lessons
	2.3 Athletics and Montage	12 lessons
	2.4 Melody	10 lessons
	2.5 Netball	12 lessons
	2.6 Multi Media Art	10 lessons
	2.7. Descant Recorder	10 lessons
	2.8 Verse	10 lessons
	2.9 Volleyball	12 lessons
	2.10 Kenyan Folk Dance	10 lessons

	2.11 Indigenous Kenyan craft - Basketry	10 lessons
OPTIONAL (Do One) Either Swimming Or Kenyan	2.12.1 Swimming (Optional)	10 lessons
Indigenous Game	2.12.2 Kenyan Indigenous Game (Optional)	10 lessons
3.0 Appreciation in Creative Arts and Sports	3.1 Analysis of Creative Arts and Sports	8 lessons
Total Number of Lessons		150 Lessons

# **NOTE:**

The suggested number of lessons per Sub Strand may be less or more depending on the content.

STRAND 1.0: FOUNDATIONS OF CREATIVE ARTS: INTRODUCTION TO CREATIVE ARTS AND SPORTS

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Foundations of Creative Arts and Sports	1.1. Roles of Creative Arts and Sports  (8 lessons)  • Roles of Creative Arts and Sports • Creating a Storyboard	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) describe the roles of Creative Arts and Sports in society, b) make a storyboard highlighting the roles of Creative Arts and Sports in society, c) appreciate the role played by Creative Arts and Sports in society.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>Brainstorm and outline the social (cohesion, Identity, Culture preservation, health, citizenship, patriotism, entertainment) and economic (eradicating poverty, creating employment) roles of Creative Arts and Sports in society.         Learners with speech difficulties could use alternative and augmentative modes of communication when brainstorming. Learners with manipulation difficulties could use adapted writing tools or be assisted by peers to outline social roles of creative arts.</li> <li>Collect and cut the pictures of Creative Arts and Sports activities creatively. Safety</li> </ul>	1. How is creative Arts and Sports important in society?  2. How is a storyboard made?

### **Core Competencies to be developed:**

- Communication and Collaboration: the learner, through exploration in their groups will articulate the role of creative arts and sports, using communication skills.
- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: the learner evaluates social and economic perspectives to identify societal roles of Creative Arts and Sports.
- Citizenship: the learner fosters a sense of civic responsibility and appreciates the role of creative Arts and Sports in contributing positively to society.
- Creativity and Imagination: the learner skillfully pastes pictures and decorates the storyboard created on roles of Creative Arts and Sports.

#### Values:

- Unity: The learner, in explaining the role of Creative Arts and Sports, fosters a sense of togetherness, peace and collaboration in a diverse society.
- Responsibility: the learner acquires a sense of duty in the collaborative process of making a photographic storyboard and cleaning the working surfaces after the tasks.

### **Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):**

- Poverty Eradication: the learner acquires skills for creating art works for sale and productions as they explore economic role of Creative Arts and Sports
- Decision Making Skills: in exploring the roles of Creative Arts and Society, the learner develops problem solving and resolution skills to societal challenges.

## Link to other Learning areas:

- Agriculture and Nutrition: the roles of Creative Arts and Sports in society include issues such as personal well-being, health, and lifestyle choices.
- English: the learner enhances English language proficiency by articulating the roles of Creative Arts and Sports in society.

• Social Studies: the learner gets insights into the cultural, historical, and societal roles of Creative Arts and Sports, fostering a deeper understanding of human behaviour in the society.

		Specific Learning Outcomes	<b>Suggested Learning Experiences</b>	Suggested Key Inquiry
				Question(s)
1.0 Foundations	1.2.	By the end of the Sub Strand,	The learner is guided to:	1. How would
of Creative Arts	Components of	the learner should be able to:	<ul> <li>Read sample verses to discuss</li> </ul>	endurance and
and Sports	Creative Arts	a) describe elements of	elements of verse character,	agility in fitness
_	and Sports	Verse,	theme, setting. Learners with	be enhanced?
	(8 lessons)	b) perform activities that enhance endurance and agility in fitness,	speech difficulties could use alternative and augmentative modes of communication when	2. How are pitches on the
	<ul> <li>Elements of a Verse</li> <li>Endurance and agility components of fitness</li> <li>Pitch: Bass staff, G major, piano keyboard, accidentals, middle C</li> </ul>	c) write note values on the bass staff, d) name pitches on the bass staff, e) group music notes in simple time 3 4 f) constructing the scale of G major on a staff, g) appreciate the basic elements of Creative Arts and Sports.	discussing elements of verse character.  • Watch an actual or virtual fitness session to perform activities showing endurance and agility. Learners with postural defects or short stature could be appropriately positioned for comfort and clear view when watching activities showing endurance and agility. Screen resolution and light	bass staff named?

• Keyboard:	intensity could be regulated for
accidentals,	learners who are sensitive to
middle C	light when using digital devices.
• Rhythm:	<ul> <li>Demonstrate fitness activities</li> </ul>
semibreve,	that enhance endurance and
minim,	agility.
crotchet,	Learners with postural
quaver	difficulties could use alternative
• Elements of	functional parts of the body,
dance	perform an alternative
	corresponding activity, or
	perform at their level of
	functional ability. Safety of all
	learners should be observed and
	extra caution taken for learners
	with chronic health conditions.
	<ul> <li>Practise activities that enhance</li> </ul>
	endurance and agility using
	music.
	<ul> <li>Draw the bass staff and name</li> </ul>
	lines and spaces including
	ledger lines. Learners with
	manipulation difficulties could
	use alternative functional parts
	of the body or use assistive

	technology, adapted writing tools and materials,  • Draw the piano keyboard and relate to the bass staff.  • Construct the name pitches on the bass staff. Learners with manipulation difficulties could use alternative functional parts of the body or use assistive technology when constructing the name pitches.  • Group music notes in 3 time.  4  • Construct the scale of g major on a staff.  • Construct scale of g major on both treble and bass staff.
--	---

### **Core Competencies to be developed:**

- Self-Efficacy: the learner gains new knowledge on elements of Creative Arts and Sports, confidence building the learner's confidence in their abilities.
- Digital Literacy: the learner uses digital tools for graphic design or virtual art platforms, they hone their digital skills by incorporating technology into the creation and presentation of visual art.
- Communication and Collaboration: The learner hones their teamwork skills, during group fitness activities, fostering a supportive workout environment.
- Learning to Learn: the learner hones the research and adaptation skills, while seeking information on various fitness components and exploring diverse exercise routines facilitating continuous improvement.

- Digital Literacy: the learners enhance proficiency in utilizing digital resources for musical exploration while using digital tools for sheet music, tuning apps, or virtual rehearsals.
- Communication and Collaboration: as the learner participates in group art projects, they hone their learner's ability to effectively communicate artistic ideas and collaborate with peers

#### Values:

- Love: the learner expresses genuine enjoyment and affection for fitness activities, demonstrating a love for maintaining a healthy lifestyle.
- Unity: the learner Collaborates with peers during group fitness sessions, fostering a sense of unity and mutual support among participants.
- Respect: the learner respects the diverse musical influences within a group, acknowledging and valuing the individual contributions of each musician.
- Patriotism: the learner describes elements of local folk dances with a sense of cultural pride, contributing to a patriotic celebration of diverse cultural expressions.

# **Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):**

- Identifying and nurturing gifts and talents: the learner identifies different categories of Creative Arts and Sports to explore own talents.
- Financial Literacy: as the learner outlines economic roles of Creative Arts and Sports in the society.

# Link to other learning areas:

Mathematics: the learner applies mathematical concepts when using calculations for measuring heart rate.

**Suggested Assessment Rubric for Foundations of Creative Arts and Sports** 

Level Indicator	<b>Exceeds Expectations</b>	<b>Meets Expectations</b>	<b>Approaches Expectations</b>	<b>Below Expectations</b>
Ability to explain the role of Creative Arts and Sports Social: (cohesion, identity, culture preservation, health, citizenship, patriotism, entertainment). Economic: poverty eradication and creating employment	Explains the 9 roles of Creative Arts and Sports in detail.	Explains the 9 roles of Creative Arts and Sports.	Explains 4-8 roles of Creative Arts and Sports.	Explains less than 4 roles of Creative Arts and Sports.
Ability to execute components of Creative Arts and Sports: (Elements and principles of Visual Arts (dominance,	Executes the 12 components of Creative Arts and Sports skilfully and with ease.	Executes the 12 components of Creative Arts and Sports accurately and/or correctly.	Executes 5-11 components of Creative Arts and Sports with minor flaws and/or inconsistencies	Executes less than 5 components of Creative Arts and Sports with flaws and/or inconsistencies

nuon oution)			
proportion),			
components of			
fitness (endurance			
and			
agility) elements of			
Music (naming			
pitches on the bass			
staff, grouping			
music notes in <sup>3</sup>			
4			
time, constructing			
the scale of G major			
on a staff)			
elements of dance			
(body, action,			
space, time,			
energy)			

STRAND 2.0: CREATING AND PERFORMING IN CREATIVE ARTS AND SPORTS

Strand	Sub Strand	<b>Specific Learning Outcomes</b>	<b>Suggested Learning Experiences</b>	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Creating and Performing	2.1 Picture Making (10 lessons) -Drawing -Painting	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) discuss shape, colour and dominance as elements and principles of Visual Arts, b) classify complementary colours on a colour wheel, c) illustrate a colour gradation strip for colour contrast, d) create a still life drawing composition for skill acquisition, e) make a still life painting composition for skill acquisition, f) appreciate the use of elements and principles of Visual Arts in Picture Making,	<ul> <li>Explore virtual and actual sample pictures to analyse elements and principle of visual art focusing on; shape, colour and dominance. Learners with postural defects or short stature could be appropriately positioned for comfort and clear view when exploring the pictures. Screen resolution and light intensity could be regulated for learners who are sensitive to light.</li> <li>Mix and paint a color wheel to represent primary, secondary and tertiary colors. Learners with manipulation difficulties could use alternative functional parts of the body or use assistive technology when</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Why is dominance important in a Visual Arts work?</li> <li>How dominance is created using colour?</li> </ol>

mixing and painting a color wheel.  • Mix and paint a color wheel to represent the three sets of complementary colors.  • Paint line strip using a pair of complimentary colors to study
color contrast. Learners with manipulation difficulties could use alternative functional parts of the body, use assistive technology or b assisted by peers to paint.  Observe to sketch a setup of forms/ shape focusing on grouping of the forms through overlapping to create dominance (at least 3 forms).  Paint a thin wash using brush stroke technique to create background, Paint the still life using complimentary colors focusing on: color contrast to create

			Display and talk about own and other pictures. Learners with postural difficulties could use alternative functional parts of the body or use peer assistance.	
--	--	--	---	--

### Core competencies to be developed:

- Communication and Collaboration: The learner communicates effectively when discussing elements of Visual Arts, engaging in collaborative activities like analyzing artworks and sharing insights with peers.
- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: The learner employs critical thinking skills as the create still life compositions, solving visual problems related to color contrast, dominance, and symbolism.
- Creativity and Imagination: The learner demonstrates creativity and imagination in the selection and application of colors, shapes, and compositions when engaging in picture-making activities.
- Learning to Learn: The learner actively engages in the process of learning about Visual Arts, seeking information, exploring techniques, and adapting their approach based on acquired knowledge.

#### Values:

- Responsibility: As the learner makes choices and considerations on the impact of colors, shapes, and compositions on the overall message conveyed in their artwork.
- Patriotism: The learner celebrates and preserves their cultural heritage through visual expression.
- Respect: The learner appreciates the richness of different visual languages and cultural influences

## Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Hygiene issues: The learner is aware of hygiene as they cleans painting tools after use.

# Link to other learning areas:

- English and Kiswahili: The learner communicates artistic ideas in language, fostering proficiency in both English and Kiswahili languages when discussing visual concepts.
- Integrated Science: The learner connects the classification of complementary colors to scientific principles related to light and optics, bridging the gap between art and science.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Creating and Performing	<ul> <li>2.2. Rhythm</li> <li>(10 lessons)</li> <li>Composing four-bar rhythms</li> <li>Rhythmic patterns in 3 4 time</li> </ul>	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) describe 3 time in music, 4 b) compose a four-bar rhythmic patterns in 3 time, 4 c) perform four-bar rhythmic patterns in 3 time, 4 d) appreciate rhythm as a means of coordination of movements in performances.	The learner is guided to:  • Listen to, sing or play familiar tunes in 3 time to describe the  4  rhythmic patterns. Learners with speech difficulties could use residual speech, hum, mi me or use alternative modes of communication. Learners with manipulation difficulties could use alternative functional parts of the body or use assistive technology when playing familiar tunes.	1. How does one acquire the skill of composing rhythm in music? 2. What is the role of music in day to day life?

Lister to death asia mettamasia
Listen to rhythmic patterns in     time and identify the main
3 time and identify the main
beat.
Explore rhythmic games to
recognize rhythms in 3 time.
4
• Group notes in 3 time. Learners
4
with manipulation difficulties could use alternative functional
parts of the body or use
assistive technology when
grouping notes.
grouping notes.
Write rhythmic patterns on
monotone from dictation.
Learners with manipulation
difficulties could use adapted
writing tools when writing
rhythms.
Compose and write rhythmic
patterns on monotone inserting
bar lines.
Tap or clap four-bar rhythmic
patterns in 3 time as they recite
4

the corresponding French
rhythm names. Learners with
manipulation difficulties could
use alternative functional parts
of the body or use assistive
technology when tapping or
clapping.
• Improvise rhythmic patterns in 3
4
time to accompany body
movements.
Learners with postural difficulties
could use alternative functional
parts of the body, perform an
alternative corresponding activity,
or perform at their level of
functional ability. Safety of all
learners should be observed and
extra caution taken for learners
with chronic health conditions.
• Appreciate rhythm as a means of
coordination of movements.

## **Core competencies**

- Creativity and imagination: achieved when the learner formulates rhythmic patterns in 3 time to accompany body
   4
   movements.
- Critical thinking and problem solving: developed as the learner creates, represents and interprets rhythm using notation signs.
- Communication and collaboration: the learner works collaboratively, listening to each other and speaking articulately as they come up with ideas on how to create rhythmic patterns.

#### Values:

- Responsibility: the learner develops skills of self-drive and accountability while creating and performing rhythms in 3time.
- Social Justice: the learner acquires fairness while playing rhythm games with others.
- Unity: the learner works in harmony with others while creating and performing rhythms on monotone.
- Integrity: the learner is equipped with the value of honesty as they interact with already created rhythmic patterns and create their own original ones, devoid of plagiarism.

# **Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):**

Safety and security: learners handle instruments such as scissors carefully to avoid hurting themselves when creating materials for playing rhythm games.

### Link to other Learning areas:

- Mathematics: Identifying mathematical elements in rhythm, such as beats and timing, connects to mathematical concepts. The learner may analyse and quantify aspects of rhythmic creation.
- Integrated Science: Experimenting with the properties of sound during improvisation connects to integrated science. The learner may explore the scientific aspects of creating different rhythmic sounds.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Creating and Performing	2.3 Athletics and Montage (12 lessons)  • Middle distance races • Montage	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) discuss characteristics of a montage composition, b) perform middle distance skills for mastery, c) create a montage composition inspired by athletes running, d) acknowledge own and others' effort in middle distance running and montage for enjoyment.	<ul> <li>Observe actual or virtual images of middle distance running focusing. Learners with postural defects or short stature could be appropriately positioned for comfort and clear view. Screen resolution and light intensity could be regulated for learners who are sensitive to light.</li> <li>Demonstrate start and running skills in middle distance races. Learners with postural difficulties could use alternative functional parts of the body, perform an alternative corresponding activity, or perform at their level of functional ability. Safety of all learners should be observed and extra caution taken for learners with chronic health conditions.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>What are the uses of photomontage?</li> <li>How do running techniques affect performance in middle distance races?</li> </ol>

Practice the skills in middle distance races.  Explore actual or virtual samples of montage to take note of the characteristics; use of pictures, overlapping of pictures.  Collect an assortment of photos. Safety precautions for all the learners should be observed with extra caution taken for learners with health conditions and those using mobility devices by ensuring that they role-play in safe environment.  Create a montage of a runners (athletes) with focus on the subject, posture and center of interest finishing and presenting creatively.  Learners with manipulation difficulties could use alternative functional parts of the body or use assistive technology, adapted writing tools and materials.

	Display and critique own and others' montages. Learners with manipulation difficulties could use alternative functional parts of the body or use assistive technology when displaying the montages. Learners with speech difficulties could use alternative and augmentative modes of communication when critiquing own and others montages.	
--	--	--

# **Core Competencies to be developed:**

- Critical Thinking: the learner fosters critical thinking skills while critiquing others' photomontages.
- Learning to Learn: the learner embraces the challenge of creating montage, observe learners and demonstrate running skills.
- Creativity and Imagination: the learner creates and presents an artistic photomontage composition of athletes running.
- Digital Literacy: the learner employs digital tools to observe photomontage and athletes running.

### Values:

- Responsibility: the learner takes responsibility for ensuring a clean environment around the working areas as they create the photomontage.
- Respect: the learner acknowledges the diverse backgrounds and abilities of each other, demonstrating respect for individual differences in performing skills in middle distance running.
- Patriotism: the learner shows patriotism by sharing experiences of running middle distance races and representing the school and appreciates athletes of national level in the process of making the photomontage.

### **Pertinent and Contemporary Issues PCIs:**

- Self-awareness: learners boost their self-esteem as they participate in athletic activities
- Safety and security: learners observe safety while participating in running drills.
- Gender issues: learners appreciate peers from different cultural backgrounds, and gender as they choose different gender on the photomontage composition.
- Environmental Sustainability: as the learners recycle found materials to use in creating the photomontage composition.
- Global Citizenship: the learner appreciates local and international athletes in the process of making photomontage.

## Link to other learning areas:

- English: The learner enhances English language skills by articulating comprehensive descriptions of photomontage. This includes the use of appropriate terminologies.
- Mathematics: Describing middle distance races involves understanding and quantifying elements such as speed, time, and distance, fostering connections with mathematical concepts and measurements.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Creating and Performing	<ul><li>2.4. Melody</li><li>(10 lessons)</li><li>Question and answer phrases in a melody</li></ul>	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) describe methods of creating a melody, b) compose a 2-bar answering phrase to a given 2-bar opening phrase,	The learner is guided to:  • Sing familiar tunes using tonic sol-fa to describe methods of extending a melody listen to or sing familiar tunes in 3 time and  4 tap the main beat. Learners with speech difficulties could	How can a melody be extended to make it interesting?

or use assistive technology,
------------------------------

materials when creating a
four-bar melody.
Add phrase marks to four-bar
melodies.
Sight read the melodies
composed using
voice/descant recorder/any
other western instrument.
Learners with speech
difficulties could use residual
speech, hum, mime or use
alternative modes of
communication.
Use a digital device to notate
and play back composed
melodies. Learners with
manipulation difficulties
could use alternative
functional parts of the body,
use adapted digital devices,
assistive technology or be
supported by peers when
using digital devices.
Perform and record
composed melodies and share with others for feedback.
with others for feedback.

	Learners with postural difficulties could use alternative functional parts of the body, perform an alternative corresponding activity, or perform and record melodies at their level of functional ability.	
--	---	--

• Self-Efficacy: the learner gains confidence by composing and notating four-bar melodies in 3 time.

4

- Learning to Learn: the learner, through composing four-bar melodies in 3 time, demonstrates a capacity to learn and adapt to songwriting and instrumental music composition in different musical styles.
- Communication and Collaboration: the learner engages in effective communication to express their musical ideas during the process of explaining how variation is achieved in melody writing.

#### Values:

- Integrity: the learner upholds integrity by creating original melodies, respecting others' intellectual property, and acknowledging influences on their compositions.
- Respect: the learner gives feedback using respectful language, valuing diverse perspectives and contributions made to their own melodies.

# **Pertinent and Contemporary Issues PCIs:**

• Citizenship Education: demonstrated as the learner makes reference to songs and pieces of music from local and international spaces.

• Safety and Security: achieved when the learner observes cyber security and safety as they explore online spaces and other spaces for guidance on melody writing.

### Link to other learning areas:

- Mathematics: Musical composition involves mathematical concepts such as rhythm, timing, structure/symmetry, that a learner applies to intervals, time signature and note values in creating melodies.
- English and Kiswahili: the learner enhances language skills by articulating the principles of melodic variation in both English and Kiswahili.
- Social Studies: the learner cultural influences on melody writing and musical composition provides opportunities to explore social studies aspects related to music, fostering cultural awareness.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Creating and Performing	2.5 Netball (12 lessons)  Pass es (Overhe ad pass, Chest pass) Footwork	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) describe the execution of different passes in Netball, b) perform passes in netball for skill acquisition, c) execute dodging and marking in Netball for skill development, d) perform footwork skills in Netball game situation	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>Observe a virtual or actual         Netball game for analysis of skills. Learners with postural defects or short stature could be appropriately positioned for comfort and clear view. Screen resolution and light intensity could be regulated for learners who are sensitive to light     </li> </ul>	<ol> <li>What is the importance of dodging and marking skill in a game of Netball?</li> <li>What footwork options does a player have after landing with a</li> </ol>

(landin g, pivotin g) Dodging and marking	e) appreciate teamwork in application of Netball skills for fun and enjoyment.	<ul> <li>Demonstrate execution of the overhead and chest passes observed. Safety precautions for all the learners should be observed with extra caution taken for learners with health conditions and those using mobility devices by ensuring that they demonstrate the skills in safe environment.</li> <li>Practice the overhead and chest pass skills.</li> <li>Demonstrate dodging and marking with peers.</li> <li>Practise dodging and marking skills in Netball with peers.</li> <li>Demonstrate landing and pivoting footwork skills in Netball.</li> <li>Practice footwork skills while observing safety.</li> <li>Collaborative play by applying overhead and chest passes, dodging and marking and footwork skills to play a mini Netball game.</li> </ul>	ball in a Netball game?
---	--	--	-------------------------

- Learning to Learn: the learner analyses and demonstrates the skills of Netball passes, footwork, dodging and marking as observed.
- Communication and communication: the learner communicates when practicing different passes and shares ideas on the different Netball skills with peers.
- Digital Literacy: the learner strengthens digital literacy through accessing information virtually to execution of netball skills.

#### Values:

- Unity: the learner values each other's effort while playing a Netball mini game collaboratively.
- Integrity: the learner prioritise fair play during skill acquisition in Netball game.

## **Pertinent and Contemporary Issues PCIs:**

Health promotion issues: the learner gains physical fitness through performance and practise in Netball for prevention of lifestyle diseases.

## Link to other learning areas

Mathematics: passing the ball involves quick calculations of distances and angles. The learner applies mathematical concepts to determine the most efficient paths and angles, reinforcing practical mathematical application.

Strand	Sub Strand	<b>Specific Learning Outcomes</b>	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Creating	2.6 Multi Media	By the end of the Sub Strand,	The learner is guided to:	1. Why is
and Performing	Art	the learner should be able to:	Research and analyze tie and	decorating a
			dye, and batik in fabric	fabric important?

(10 lessons)	a) identify techniques in tie	decoration with focusing on; 2. How is a fabric
(10 10000110)	and dye and batik,	definition, materials (dyes, decorated using
Tie and dye	b) prepare materials for use in	wax), techniques/process. the tie and dye
(diamond and	tie and dye and batik,	• Source and prepare a technique?
pleating),	c) decorate a fabric using tie	recyclable cotton fabric by
Batik	and dye technique,	washing and ironing. Safety
(crackled and	d) decorate a fabric using	precautions for all the learners
textured	batik technique,	should be observed with extra
effects)	e) appreciate resist methods	caution taken for learners with
	of decorating fabric	health conditions and those
		using mobility devices by
		ensuring that they source for material in a safe
		environment.
		<ul><li>Collaboratively, prepare</li></ul>
		natural dye from the
		environment/source artificial
		dye with emphasis on;
		pigment, fixatives.
		Tie and dye to decorate a
		fabric in two colours
		(diamond and pleating).
		Learners with manipulation
		difficulties could use
		alternative functional parts of
		the body or use peer

assistance when tying and dyeing fabric.  • Prepare wax for batik from recyclable candle wax and bee
wax.  Batik the fabric using; cracked and textured techniques to make a mat.  Collaboratively, decorate a fabric with either tie and dye/batik to make a curtain.  Finish the fabric appropriately
by dewaxing, ironing and trimming.

- Learning to Learn: the learner analyses tie and dye, and batik as resist technique in decorating a fabric as observed.
- Communication and communication: the learner work collaboratively to prepare natural dye from the environment/source artificial dye

#### Values:

- Love: learner portrays a caring attitude while working together in decorate a fabric using tie and dye techniques
- Responsibility: learner handles tools for decorating fabrics by trimming and ironing

## **Pertinent and Contemporary Issues(PCIs):**

- Social cohesion: learner talks about own and others work in a just manner
- environmental conservation :learner sources materials such as recyclable fabrics, tying/stitching/pasting

## Link to other learning areas

Integrated science: the employs concepts of fabric and waxing learnt in the processes of dying

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Creating and Performing	2.7 Descant Recorder  (10 lessons)  Techniques of playing a descant recorder: fingering, pinching, slurring, embouchure, tonguing, blowing,  Melodies in G Major Performance direction: repeat (da capo al fine, dal segno al fine),	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) explain techniques of playing a descant recorder, b) interpret performance directions on given pieces of music, c) perform simple melodies in G Major on a descant recorder, d) discuss qualities of a good card design e) practise calligraphy lettering for card design, f) design an invitation card for a musical performance, g) value playing music on the descant recorder or any other Western solo instrument.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>Read, and interpret fingering charts to play the notes G, A, B, C, D, E. F#, and G¹ on a descant recorder or any other Western solo instruments to master the fingering technique. Learners with speech difficulties could use alternative and augmentative modes of communication when interpreting charts.</li> <li>Watch actual or virtual instrumental tutorials to demonstrate and explain techniques playing a descant recorder. Learners with postural defects or short stature could be appropriately positioned for comfort and clear view. Screen resolution and light intensity</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>What is the importance of applying technique when playing instruments?</li> <li>How do artistic illustrations enhance interpretation of music?</li> </ol>

Technique	could be regulated for learners
poster	who are sensitive to light.
	<ul> <li>Sight play simple melodies on a descant recorder observing performance directions.         Learners with manipulation difficulties could use alternative functional parts of the body or use assistive technology when melodies on the descant recorder.     </li> <li>Perform simple solo pieces in <sup>3</sup></li> </ul>
	time, and in ABA, strophic or through composed form, on a descant recorder or any other solo instrument with appropriate
	playing technique. Learners with manipulation difficulties could use alternative functional parts of the body or use assistive technology when performing simple solo pieces.
	Search virtual sources for samples of multimedia

	invitation cards to study the use of qualities of card design. (layout, lettering, image and colour).  • Practise calligraphy writing of simple words considering; spacing and stylizing letters,  • Design a one-fold window invitation card for a music performance with focus on; (layout, message, simple image (optional), colour). Learners with manipulation difficulties could use alternative functional parts of the body, use assistive technology or peer assistance when designing an invitation card.  • Embellish with paper craft and found objects.  • Display and talk about own and others work.  • Comment on each other's posters and performance technique.
--	---

- Collaboration: the learner listens and speaks effectively and works with peers and instructors, sharing insights into the techniques of playing a descant recorder or solo instrument, and in making the playing technique poster,
- Digital Literacy: the learner employs digital tools to design and create a digital playing technique poster.
- Creativity and Imagination: the learner creates a visually appealing poster depicting a musician playing a descant recorder or another Western instrument.
- Learning to Learn: the learner plays technical exercises and applies the technique of legato and staccato and exhibits a capacity to adapt playing styles, and integrate acquired knowledge to tackle future creation and performance challenges in their musical practice.
- Self-Efficacy: the learner demonstrates their confidence and competence in executing a musical performance, creating melody and making a technique poster.

#### **Pertinent and Contemporary Issues PCIs:**

- Citizenship Education: the learner develops global citizenship by playing Western solo musical instruments and by using Western music notation.
- Social Cohesion: as a learner appreciates constructive criticism during poster making, melody creation, rehearsals and presentations for harmonious existence.

#### Link to other Learning areas

- Mathematics: the act of performing a solo piece involves understanding and applying rhythmic patterns, which are related to mathematical concepts such as timing, beats, and sequences.
- Integrated Science: learning to tune and play a musical instrument involves understanding the physics of sound production. Integrated science principles can be applied to comprehend how sound waves are created and transmitted.

Strand	Sub Strand	<b>Specific Learning Outcomes</b>	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Creating and Performing	2.8 Verse (10 lessons)  • Writing a verse  • Performing a verse	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) describe language use in verse, b) compose a verse to address an issue in society, c) perform a verse before an audience, d) acknowledge the use of verse as a means of communication.	<ul> <li>Read sample scripts to discuss language use and format of verse: imagery (vivid description, simile, metaphor and personification), sound (alliteration, rhyme and repetition), diction, line, stanza. Learners with speech difficulties could use alternative and augmentative modes of communication when discussing language use and format of verse.</li> <li>Explore a societal issue that can be addressed through verse.</li> <li>Develop the idea into a verse structure.</li> <li>Draft and edit the piece into a verse. Learners with manipulation difficulties</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>How can verse performance be made interesting and memorable?</li> <li>Why is it important to decorate props to be used for performance?</li> </ol>

could use alternative functional parts of the body or use assistive technology, adapted writing tools and materials when drafting a verse.  Read a verse script to brainstorm the meaning and emotions conveyed.  Rehearse the verse to internalize the script.  Use voice, body, space, and props to enhance message delivery. Safety precautions for all the learners should be observed with extra caution taken for learners with health
conditions and those using mobility devices by ensuring that they role-play in safe environment.  • Recite the verse, as a solo performer or member of a

	<ul> <li>Reflect on individual performance based on feedback from other learners.</li> <li>Record experiences onto a journal. Learners with manipulation difficulties could use alternative functional parts of the body, use adapted writing tools and materials or use peer assistance when recording on a journal.</li> </ul>	
--	--	--

- Self-efficacy: the learner builds self-confidence and esteem through creation and performance of verse.
- Citizenship: the learner relates with positive qualities created in the persona.
- Creativity and imagination: the learner composes a verse script and makes props for use in verse delivery.
- Critical thinking and problem solving: the learner finds solutions to conflicts in verse and relates them to real life situations.
- Communication: the learner develops writing and speaking skills through creation and performance of verse.
- Collaboration: the learner works with others in rehearsals and during performance.

#### Values:

- Integrity: the learner creates own original verses without plagiarism.
- Social Justice: the learner takes the responsibility of entertaining and educating the public through verse.
- Love: the learner acquires the value of love from empathizing with others based on the characters and messages from verse.

# **Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs)**

- Mentorship: gained as the learner reflects on individual performance based on appraisal from other learners.
- Life skills education: the learner develops interpersonal relationships through verse performance.

# Link to other subjects:

- English and Kiswahili: language acquisition for self-expression is developed as the learner scripts a verse.
- Social Studies: the learner creates verses which address social issues

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Creating and Performing	<ul><li>2.9 Volleyball</li><li>(12 lessons)</li><li>Service overarm service</li><li>Volley skill</li></ul>	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify the overarm serve in Volleyball game, b) serve the ball using overarm serve over a net, c) perform the volley for skill acquisition, d) appraise others' efforts when applying serving and	The learner is guided to:  Observe virtual or actual performances of a volleyball game and identify the overarm skills of serving the ball. Learners with postural defects or short stature could be appropriately positioned for comfort and clear view. Screen resolution and light intensity could be adjusted for learners who are sensitive to light when observing virtual performance of skills.	How does the volley pass make the Volleyball game interesting?

volleying skills in Volleyball.	<ul> <li>Demonstrate the skills of overarm in volleyball. Safety precautions for all the learners should be observed with extra caution taken for learners with health conditions and those using mobility devices by ensuring that they demonstrate the skills in a safe environment.</li> <li>Practice overarm serve techniques in volleyball game.</li> <li>Demonstrate volleying skill in volleyball.</li> <li>Practice volleying in volleyball game while observing safety.</li> <li>Apply skills learnt in a mini volleyball game while giving each other feedback. Learners with postural difficulties could use alternative functional parts of the body, perform an alternative corresponding</li> </ul>
---------------------------------	---

	activity, or perform at their level of functional ability. Safety of all learners should be observed and extra caution taken for learners with chronic health conditions.
--	---

- Communication and collaboration: the learner collaborates with peers while playing a mini Volleyball game.
- Self-efficacy: Learner develop confidence as they execute the service in Volleyball.

#### Values:

- Respect: the learner appreciates own and others' performance in executing the arm serve and volleying skills.
- Social justice: the learner respects fellow peers as they demonstrate and practice the service and volleying in Volleyball.

## **Pertinent and Contemporary Issues PCIs:**

- Health promotion issues: the learner participates in the physical activities thus acquiring fitness and health.
- Self- awareness: the learner accept their ability in learning new skills in Volleyball.

## Link to other learning areas ·

- Integrated Science: the learner connecting theoretical knowledge to practical application in sports as they move different parts of the body during physical activity.
- Mathematics: executing serving skills involves quick calculations of distances and angles. The learner applies mathematical concepts to determine the most efficient paths and angles to serve the ball over the net.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Creating and Performing	2.10 Kenyan Folk Dance  (10 lessons)  Classification Community, gender and age of participants, occasion, purpose, and themes, Performing a folk dance Body makeup	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) classify folk dances from Kenyan communities, b) perform a folk dance from a Kenyan community, c) perform a folk dance from a Kenyan community, d) appreciate different cultures through performing folk dances from diverse Kenyan communities and casted masks	<ul> <li>Explore live or virtual folk dance performances from diverse Kenyan communities to describe and categorise them.         Learners with postural defects or short stature could be appropriately positioned for comfort and clear view. Screen resolution and light intensity could be regulated for learners who are sensitive to light.</li> <li>Select an appropriate folk dance from a given</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>How do folk dances represent Kenyan culture?</li> <li>What makes a good folk dance performance?</li> </ol>

Kenyan community for
performance.
Watch actual or virtual
performances of the
selected folk dance to
explore dance movements,
singing, instrumentation,
costumes, body make-up,
props, mood, and context
of performance and
performers.
Create a written or oral
synopsis highlighting the
title, theme, community,
gender and occasion of
performance, and function
of dance. Learners with
manipulation difficulties
could use alternative
functional parts of the
body, adapted writing
tools and materials or peer
assistance when creating a
written synopsis. Learners
with speech difficulties
could use alternative and

augmentative modes of communication when creating oral synopsis.  Collaboratively, take a role in performing a group folk dance before an audience. Learners with postural difficulties could use alternative functional parts of the body, perform an alternative corresponding activity, or perform at their level of functional ability. Safety of all learners should be observed and extra caution taken for learners with chronic health conditions when performing folk dances.  Give feedback on own and others' make-up and dance techniques.

- Communication and Collaboration: The learner enhances listening and speaking skills when classifying Kenyan folk dances in group activities.
- Learning to Learn: The learner acquires new knowledge about painting and Kenyan cultural dance forms. This fosters a mindset of continuous learning.
- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: the learner applies critical thinking and evaluation skills when classifying and selecting folk dances.
- Citizenship: The learner's participation in performance of Kenyan folk dances reflects a sense of cultural citizenship through preservation and celebration of Kenya's rich cultural heritage.
- Self-Efficacy: the learner builds a belief in own creative ability while engaged in body painting work and folk dance performance.

#### Values:

- Respect: the learner, demonstrates respect for the diverse cultural expressions within Kenyan communities fostering an appreciation for the richness of cultural heritage and encourages tolerance.
- Peace: the learner collaborates with peers in a harmonious manner when doing body painting, and classification, creation and performance of Kenyan folk dances.
- Unity: the learner takes a role in when the group is devising, rehearing and performing a folk dance thereby reinforcing a sense of togetherness.
- Patriotism: the learner participates in the performance of a Kenyan folk dance to exemplify patriotism by presenting and contributing to the visibility of Kenyan cultural traditions.

## Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Safety and security: the learner observes safety when improvising and using paints and when dancing.
- Self Esteem: the learner displays and talks about own work during paint making and improvisation for body make-up.
- Education for sustainable development: the learner devises and performs a folk dance on a societal issue.

### Link to other Learning areas:

- Mathematics: Folk dance involves patterns and rhythmic movements. The learner can explore mathematical concepts related to sequences, patterns, and counting, enhancing their mathematical understanding.
- Social Studies: the learner explores traditions, rituals, and social structures embedded in the folk dances from Kenya.
- Agriculture and Nutrition: Costume acquisition aligns with Agriculture and Nutrition with regard to textile and clothing design, showcasing practical skills in artistic expression.
- English: the learner describes and classifies Kenyan folk dances using speaking and writing skills, and uses body painting and dancing to communicate nonverbally.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Creating and Performing	2.11 Indigenous Kenyan Craft- Basketry (10 lessons)	By the end of the Sub Strand the learner should be able to; a) identify basketry items made using coil techniques, b) prepare materials and tools for basketry, c) weave a mat/tray using the coil method, d) appreciate basketry as an indigenous craft in Kenya	The learner is guided to:  Collaboratively, research, discuss and present in plenary focusing on; definition and practise in Kenya/Africa, materials and tools, coiling techniques. Learners with manipulation difficulties could use alternative functional parts of the body or use assistive technology when researching. Those with	How does basket making contribute to the economic wellbeing of communities?

speech difficulties could use
alternative and augmentative
modes of communication
when discussing and
presenting findings in
plenary.
Source natural or recyclable
synthetic materials for
basketry taking care of the
environment. Safety
precautions for all the
learners should be observed
with extra caution taken for
learners with health
conditions and those using
mobility devices by ensuring
that they move in safe
environment when sourcing
for materials.
Prepare the material
appropriately
(cutting/dying/any other).
Learners with manipulation
difficulties could use
alternative functional parts of

the body or use assistive
technology when preparing
the material.
Observe videos on coil
techniques in basketry taking
into account; process and
pattern/colour.
Learners with postural
defects or short stature could
be appropriately positioned
for comfort and clear view.
Screen resolution and light
intensity could be regulated
for learners who are sensitive
to light.
Use coil technique to make
simple items such a mat/tray,
Display and critique own and
others basketry work.

- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: The learner applies critical thinking to analyze and understand the intricacies of coil and twine techniques in basketry, developing problem-solving skills when faced with challenges during the preparation and weaving processes.
- Creativity and Imagination: The learner exercises creativity and imagination in the preparation and execution of coil and twine weaving, producing unique and visually appealing basketry items.
- Learning to Learn: The learner actively seeks and absorbs knowledge about basketry materials, tools, and techniques, demonstrating a commitment to continuous learning and skill development in this traditional craft.

#### Values:

- Integrity: The learner upholds integrity in the practice of basketry, ensuring honesty and authenticity in the use of materials and adherence to traditional techniques.
- Responsibility: The learner takes responsibility for the preparation of materials and tools, showcasing a sense of accountability in the initial stages of basketry.
- Respect: The learner respects the cultural significance of basketry as an indigenous craft in Kenya, valuing the traditional knowledge and techniques associated with this skill.
- Unity: The learner contributes to a sense of unity by appreciating basketry as a shared cultural practice, connecting with others through the exploration and discussion of coil and twine techniques.

## Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Cultural Preservation: The learner engages with the pertinent issue of cultural preservation by actively participating in and appreciating basketry as a traditional craft, contributing to the safeguarding of cultural heritage.
- Sustainability: The learner may explore sustainable practices in basketry, considering eco-friendly materials and techniques, aligning with contemporary concerns about environmental impact.

### Link to other Learning areas:

- English: The learner enhances their English language skills by articulating and discussing coil and twine techniques in basketry, developing the ability to convey technical information in a coherent manner.
- Mathematics: The learner applies mathematical concepts in the preparation of materials, ensuring precision and accuracy in measurements for successful basketry outcomes.
- Social Studies: The learner connects with social studies by delving into the cultural significance of basketry, understanding its role in the daily lives and traditions of communities in Kenya.

## **OPTIONAL SUB STRANDS**

The learner **MUST** cover at least **ONE** of these areas:

- 1. Swimming
- 2. Kenyan Indigenous Games

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Creating and Performing	<ul> <li>2.12.1 Swimming</li> <li>(Optional)</li> <li>(10 lessons)</li> <li>• Inverted Breaststroke</li> <li>• Water treading</li> </ul>	By the end of the Sub strand the learner should be able to: a) explain the inverted breaststroke and water treading technique in swimming, b) perform water treading skill in swimming	The learner is guided to:  • Watch a virtual or actual performance of swimming and identify inverted breaststroke and water treading. Learners with postural defects or short stature could be appropriately positioned for	<ol> <li>How is inverted breaststroke used in life saving?</li> <li>Why is water treading skill important?</li> </ol>

	<ul> <li>Practise progression from water treading to inverted breaststroke while observing; (safety).</li> <li>Observe others as they apply the skills of water treading and inverted breaststroke and give feedback.</li> </ul>
--	--

- Digital Literacy: The learner uses digital devices to access information related to inverted breaststroke and water treading skills.
- Learning to Learn: The learner seeks and receives feedback for improvement as they observe each other, reflects on their performance, and embraces opportunities for improvement in swimming.
- Communication and Collaboration: While practicing swimming skills, the learner engages in effective communication with peers and instructors and receiving feedback.

#### Values:

- Integrity: the learner upholds principles of integrity by respecting the rules and guidelines of swimming.
- Responsibility: The learner takes responsibility for their safety and the safety of others by adhering to safety guidelines during swimming.

## **Pertinent and Contemporary Issues**

- Health promotion issues: the learner enhances health and wellbeing through physical fitness attained during swimming.
- Life skills: the learner acquires survival skills in water safety.
- Learner support programmes: as learners are equipped with skills in swimming that can even be used as a recreational activity.
- Socio-economic and environmental issues: as a learner is equipped with water safety and security skills.

## Links to other learning areas:

- Agriculture and Nutrition: use of water for swimming and learning survival skills during swimming activities raises awareness of water conservation, connecting the learning outcomes to agricultural concepts related to resource management.
- English and Kiswahili: the learner enhances language skills as they describe body positions in swimming in both English and Kiswahili.

Strand	Sub Strand	<b>Specific Learning Outcomes</b>	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Creating and Performing	2.12.2 Kenyan indigenous games Tagging Optional	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify types of indigenous tagging games played in Kenya,	The learner is guided to:  • Watch virtual or live performance of indigenous tagging games and identify the types of games observed. Learners with postural defects or	<ol> <li>How do indigenous tagging skills enhance physical fitness?</li> <li>Why is tagging considered an indigenous game?</li> </ol>

b) perform different indigenous tagging games for skill acquisition c) perform indigenous tagging games using musical rhythm for coordination d) appreciate the role played by indigenous tagging games for enjoyment.	short stature could be appropriately positioned for comfort and clear view. Screen resolution and light intensity could be regulated for learners who are sensitive to light when watching virtual performance.  • Demonstrate skills in different indigenous tagging games while observing safety. Learners with postural difficulties could use alternative functional parts of the body, perform an alternative corresponding activity, or perform at their level of functional ability. Safety of all learners should be observed and extra caution taken for learners with chronic health conditions
--	---

	<ul> <li>Practice different indigenous tagging games while observing safety.</li> <li>Practice different indigenous tagging games with background musical rhythm</li> </ul>
--	---

- Communication and Collaboration: the learner works with others in indigenous tagging games.
- Learning to learn: the learner acquires and masters skills in indigenous tagging games.

#### Values:

- Responsibility: the learner takes on different roles during indigenous tagging games.
- Unity: the learner works with others in indigenous tagging games

## Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Safety: the learner observes safety rules when playing indigenous tagging games.
- Health and Fitness: the learner improves fitness through indigenous tagging games for a healthy lifestyle.

### Link to other learning areas:

Mathematics: the learner keeps counting during indigenous tagging games.

Level Indicator	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	<b>Below Expectations</b>
Ability to describe creating and performing skills in Creative Arts and Sports.  3 (simple triple)  4 time, characteristics of photomontage, variation techniques in melody netball passes, techniques of playing descant recorder, differentiating volleyball serves, format of a play script, body, classification of dances from Kenyan communities.	Describes 8 aspects of creating and performing in Creative Arts and Sports accurately with examples.	Describes 8 aspects of creating and performing in Creative Arts and Sports accurately.	Describes 4-7 aspects of creating and performing in Creative Arts and Sports leaving out minor details.	Describes 4 or less aspects of creating and performing in Creative Arts and Sports leaving out major details.

Ability to create items in Creative Arts and Sports: Compose rhythms, photomontage, compose melody, logo, poster, create a	Creates the 9 items in Creative Arts and Sports creatively and/or imaginatively.	Creates the 9 items in Creative Arts and Sports correctly and/or accurately.	Creates 5-8 items in Creative Arts and Sports with minor flaws and/ or inconsistencies.	Creates 4 or less items in Creative Arts and Sports with flaws and/ or inconsistencies.
verse, devising a folk dance, body				
makeup. Paint a still life composition,				
draw a still life				
composition, make a graduation strip,				
decorate a fabric				
using batik, and weave a mat/tray.				

Ability to perform	Performs the 13 items	Performs the 13	Performs 6-12 items in	Performs 6 or less items
specific forms of	in Creative Arts and	items in Creative	Creative Arts and Sports	in Creative Arts and
Creative Arts and	Sports with ease and/	Arts and Sports	with minor flaws and/ or	Sports with flaws and/
Sports:	or with precision.	accurately and	inconsistencies.	or inconsistencies.
rhythmic pattern in		correctly.		
3-4 pattern, middle				
distance running				
skills, simple pieces				
of music in G major,				
chest passes and				
overhead pass in				
Netball, dodging and				
marking, footwork,				
solo piece in G				
major, overarm and				
jump serve in				
Volleyball, volley				
perform a verse,				
folkdance,				
tagging/swimming				

STRAND 3.0 APPRECIATION IN CREATIVE ARTS AND SPORTS: ANALYSIS OF CREATIVE ARTS AND SPORTS

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Appreciation in Creative Arts and Sports	3.1 Analysis of Creative Arts and Sports  (8 lessons)  • Criteria of examining each category  • Analysis of visual arts work, a verse, a netball game, • a folk dance • origin, occasion, purpose, participants, media, structure, costumes,	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) examine the criteria for evaluating Creative Arts and Sports, b) evaluate a 3D Visual art work, c) analyse a verse performance, d) analyse a netball game in line with the sports values e) analyse a folk dance from a Kenyan community, f) appreciate the role of analysis in adding value to Creative Arts and Sports.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>Brainstorm to interpret criteria for evaluating different categories of Creative Arts and Sports (netball, Kenyan folk dance, play and 3-D Arts). Learners with speech difficulties could use alternative and augmentative modes of communication when brainstorming on different categories of creative arts.</li> <li>Watch, listen to, read or observe selected Creative Arts and Sports performances for analysis. Learners with postural defects or short stature could be appropriately positioned for comfort and</li> </ul>	Why is analysis an important skill in Creative Arts and Sports?

singing, instrumentation, style (solo, solo-response,, group) and messages	clear view. Screen resolution and light intensity could be regulated for learners who are sensitive to light when watching creative arts performances.  • Analyze a 3D artwork paying attention to: (-organization of the work balance, proportion, dominance), -subject matter (what is happening - topic), - theme - what is the artist saying) Judgement: Evaluating the Artwork).  • Watch a live/recorded verse performance.  • Evaluate the verse performance while considering elements such as theme, use of voice,	
	while considering elements	
	<ul> <li>Watch an actual or virtual netball game and analyze it paying attention to passes (overhead and chest pass), footwork, marking and</li> </ul>	

	dodging, while respecting each other's opinion and performance.  • Watch a recorded or live performance of a given Kenyan folk dance and analyze it.	
--	--	--

### Core competencies to be developed:

- Self-Efficacy: the learner gains confidence in their ability to evaluate and appreciate diverse forms of artistic expression as they apply their knowledge and skills to assess the artistic merits of visual representations.
- Citizenship: the learner exhibits cultural citizenship by exploring and understanding the cultural context and significance of the folk song.
- Learning to Learn: demonstrated as the learner adapts to new information, seeks further knowledge, and refines their evaluation skills throughout the process of evaluating Creative Arts and Sports.

#### Values

- Unity: Through collaborative efforts in understanding diverse perspectives, the learner contributes to a sense of unity within the learning community.
- Patriotism: The learner exhibits patriotism by exploring and celebrating the cultural richness embedded in a Kenyan folk song, contributing to the preservation and appreciation of local heritage.
- Integrity: The learner approaches the evaluation task with integrity, ensuring honest and principled assessments that contribute to the ethical critique of artistic expression.

## **Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):**

- Decision Making Skill: the learner applies analytical skills when evaluating Creative Arts and Sports performances.
- Learner Support Programmes: the learner by analyzing Creative Arts and Sport performances, engages in activities that can lead to a career in Arts in criticism and sports commentary.

## Link to other learning areas:

- English and Kiswahili: language skills are essential in articulating and expressing thoughts when examining and discussing criteria for creative arts and sports evaluation.
- Social Studies: perspectives can be applied to understand the historical, cultural, and societal context of the folk song and its significance within the community.

**Suggested Assessment Rubric** 

Level Indicator	<b>Exceeds Expectations</b>	Meets Expectations	<b>Approaches Expectations</b>	<b>Below Expectations</b>
Ability to examine the criteria for evaluating Creative Arts and Sports.	Examines the criteria for evaluating Creative Arts and Sports in depth.	Examines the criteria for evaluating Creative Arts and Sports correctly.	Examines the criteria for evaluating Creative Arts and Sports with minor omissions.	Examines the criteria for evaluating Creative Arts and Sports with many omissions.
Ability to examine the criteria for evaluating Creative Arts and Sports,	Examines the criteria for evaluating Creative Arts and Sports, community in depth.	Examines the criteria for evaluating Creative Arts and Sports, community.	Examines the criteria for evaluating Creative Arts and Sports, community while missing out on minor details.	Examines the criteria for evaluating Creative Arts and Sports, community while missing out on major details.

Ability to analyse creative arts and sports items: -Netball game - a folk dance - a 3D visual artwork - a verse performance	Analyses the 4 items in Creative Arts and Sports critically.	Analyses the 4 items in Creative Arts and Sports.	Analyses 2-3 items in Creative Arts and Sports.	Analyses less than 2 items in Creative Arts and Sports.
---	--	---	---	---

### APPENDIX 1: GUIDELINES FOR INTEGRATING COMMUNITY SERVICE LEARNING (CSL) PROJECT

#### 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 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.

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
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
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: LIST OF SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT METHODS, LEARNING RESOURCES AND NON- FORMAL ACTIVITIES

Strand	Sub Strand	Suggested Resources	Suggested Assessment Methods	Adaptation Of Assessment Methods	Non-Formal Activities
1.0 Foundations of Creative Arts and Sports	1.1. Role of Creative Arts and Sports	<ul> <li>Adapted/heavy gauge paper</li> <li>Colours</li> <li>Adapted ICT devices: adapted computers with larger screens, Learner digital devices (LDD), Teacher digital devices (TDD), Cameras, Projectors, Radios, DVD players and CD's, Internet connectivity</li> <li>Adapted cutting tools</li> <li>Found/recycled materials</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Portfolio         Assessment:         Compilation of individual and group work.</li> <li>Individual         Reflections and Self-Assessment:         Personal understanding and growth.</li> <li>Group         Presentation and Panel Discussion:         Comprehensive understanding and ability to articulate concepts.</li> <li>Interactive         Classroom</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1. Written test/typing, stamping or signing</li> <li>Using digital device</li> <li>Recording</li> <li>Use of scribes</li> <li>Use of adapted pens, paper, book holders,</li> <li>Adjustment of time and space</li> <li>Providing illustrations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Field visits -         visiting Cultural,         Art, Music centres         and performing         theatres, to learn         folk songs, folk         dances, musical         instruments,         verses, skits and         narrative, Art         work. Attend live         performances for         basic analysis.</li> <li>Apprenticeship -         connections with         artists, athletes and         sportsmen in the         community,         learning from the         example of older</li> </ul>

<ul> <li>Textbooks on the</li> </ul>	Display	to be	people or
history and	Walkthrough:	interpreted	instrumentalists in
significance of	Application of	• Use of	all disciplines of
creative arts and	knowledge in a	worksheets	Performing Arts,
sports.	real-world	2. Oral or	Visual Arts and
<ul> <li>Videos showcasing</li> </ul>	context.	Aural	Sports.
the evolution and	<ul> <li>Individual</li> </ul>	assessment	• Concerts –
cultural importance	Written test:	• Signing,	Participating in and
of creative arts and	Mastery of	miming,	attending music or
sports in Kenya	theoretical	use of	drama concerts
<ul> <li>Guest speakers,</li> </ul>	concepts.	AAC, time	within the school
such as local artists	<ul> <li>Peer Review</li> </ul>	adjustment	and its environs.
and athletes, for	and Feedback:	• Portfolio/ •	<ul><li>Project work –</li></ul>
interactive sessions	Collaboration,	e-Portfolio	The learners will
<ul> <li>Field trips to</li> </ul>	communication,	<ul> <li>Physical</li> </ul>	be guided to
museums, art	and constructive	support	consider the
galleries, and sports	feedback.	• Use of	various PCIs
facilities		assistive	provided in the
Adapted writing	<ul> <li>Practical</li> </ul>	devices	subjects in Grade 7
resources: Padded	<b>Demonstrations:</b>	<ul> <li>Adapted</li> </ul>	and choose one
pens/ pencils with	Application of	digital	suitable to their
enhanced grip head/	skills in physical	devices and	context and reality.
mouth pointers book	activities.	writing	• Music, Art,
holders and page	<ul> <li>Observation</li> </ul>	materials.	Sports and
turners universal	Checklist:	<ul> <li>Description</li> </ul>	Drama clubs -
cuffs, typing aids.	Coordination,	of how to	participating in

• P	Positioning	teamwork, and	carry out a	Music, Art, Sports
d	levices: chest/ neck	engagement.	practical	and Drama club
b	oraces, prone	<ul><li>Creative</li></ul>	activity	activities within
v	wedges/ beds,	Expression	while being	the school
S	special seats with	<b>Assessment:</b>	audio/video	• Sports Mini
S	straps, tables with	Expression of	recorded,	<b>Tournaments:</b>
a	djustable heights	creativity in arts	time	Hosting a mini
a	and inclination	and performance.	adjustment	tournament where
• (	Other Related	<ul> <li>Final Project</li> </ul>	4. Practical	learners form teams
	Services:	<b>Evaluation</b>	assessment •	and compete in
P	Physiotherapy,	Rubric: Holistic	Physical	friendly matches.
	Occupation	assessment.	support	Learners can learn
Τ	Therapy, Speech Ω	3.0 Appreciation in	<ul> <li>Adapted</li> </ul>	and practise the
Т	Therapy, Learners (	Creative Arts and	resources	basics, engage in
S	Support Assistant	Sports	<ul> <li>Description</li> </ul>	skill-building drills,
		• Criteria	of how to	developing
		Interpretation	carry out a	sportsmanship,
		<ul> <li>Brainstorming</li> </ul>	practical	teamwork, and fair
		<b>Session:</b> Ability to	activity	play.
		interpret and discuss	while being	<ul> <li>Creative Arts</li> </ul>
		criteria for	audio/video	Exhibition: Plan
		evaluating different	recorded	a creative arts
		categories. Assess	• Time	exhibition where
		their understanding	adjustment	learners showcase
		and ability to	• Rest	their artistic
		articulate evaluation	intervals	talents. This can

criteria.	5. Project •	include displaying
<ul><li>Performance</li></ul>	Physical	paintings,
Analysis:	support	drawings,
Reflective analysis	<ul> <li>Adapted</li> </ul>	sculptures, and
of selected Creative	resources	other visual arts
Arts and Sports	<ul> <li>Description</li> </ul>	creations.
performances.	of how to	Incorporate a
(Folksong, Football	carry out a	small stage for
game, Storytelling	practical	musical
performances)	activity	performances and
• Painting	while being	dance displays.
<b>Evaluation:</b>	audio/video	School assembly
Evaluation of visual	recorded	activities –
artworks. Assess	• Time	performing,
their ability to	adjustment	watching or
evaluate the	_	listening to
organisation of the		performances
work (balance,		during school
proportion,		assemblies.
dominance), subject		• School events:
matter, theme, and		performing during
overall judgement		events such as
of the artwork.		parents, prize
• Group Analysis		giving, career and
and Presentation:		sports day among
Collaborative		others.

analysis and	Scout/Girl guide
presentation skills.	activities -
Assess their	participating in the
collaborative skills	school band by
and the depth of	playing musical
their understanding.	instruments.
Critical Judgement	• Performing
Essays: Critical	troupes or
analysis and	ensembles-
judgement in	Learner form small
written form	groups for
providing critical	performance.
judgement on	• Festivals/Inter -
specific Creative	house/class
Arts and Sports	competitions-
categories.	performing and
Peer Review and	learning from art,
Feedback:	music, dance,
	theatre and sports
	competitions held
	in and out of
	school.
	• Participating
	during Cultural
	day/week- learners
	acquire skills,

				knowledge and attitude that enhances awareness on how Creative Arts and Sports address social ues.
2.0 Creating	1.2.	• Found/recyclable		•
and	Components	materials		
Performing	of Creative	<ul> <li>Sample pictures</li> </ul>		
in Creative	Arts and	<ul> <li>Adapted ICT</li> </ul>		
Arts and	Sports	devices: Adapted		
Sports	2.1 Picture	ICT devices:		
	Making	adapted computers		
		with larger screens,		
		Learner digital		
		devices (LDD),		
		Teacher digital		
		devices (TDD),		
		Cameras,		
		Projectors, Radios,		
		DVD players and		
		CD's, Internet		
		connectivity,		
		Adapted keyboard	 	

Adapted writing	
resources: Padded	
pens/ pencils with	
enhanced grip head/	
mouth pointers book	
holders and page	
turners universal	
cuffs, typing aids.	
Adapted ICT	
devices: adapted	
computers with	
larger screens,	
Learner digital	
devices (LDD),	
Teacher digital	
devices (TDD),	
Cameras,	
Projectors, Radios,	
DVD players and	
CD's, Internet	
connectivity,	
Adapted keyboard	
Positioning	
devices: chest/ neck	
braces, prone	
wedges/ beds,	

special seats with
straps, tables with
adjustable heights
and inclination
Other Related
Services:
Physiotherapy,
Occupation
Therapy, Speech
Therapy, Learners
Support Assistant
• Open field
• Charts and diagrams
illustrating the
various components
• Online articles
explaining the role of
each component in
creative arts and
sports
• Hands-on activities
to engage students in
experiencing
different components
• Collaborative
projects where

cuffs, typing aids.  • Adapted ICT	
holders and page turners universal	
mouth pointers book	
pens/ pencils with enhanced grip head/	
resources: Padded	
Adapted writing	
students' artwork	
exhibitions of	
• Classroom	
paintings and artists	
• Examples of famous	
Art tutorials and demonstrations	
pencils, paints, etc.	
pencils, colored	
drawing paper,	
adapted/ heavy gauge	
• Art supplies:	
arts and sports	
talents in creative	
students can explore and showcase their	

. 1.1		
computers with		
larger screens,		
Learner digital		
devices (LDD),		
Teacher digital		
devices (TDD),		
Cameras, Projectors,		
Radios, DVD players		
and CD's, Internet		
connectivity,		
Adapted keyboard		
• Positioning devices:		
chest/ neck braces,		
prone wedges/ beds,		
special seats with		
straps, tables with		
adjustable heights		
and inclination		
Other Related		
Services:		
Physiotherapy,		
Occupation Therapy,		
Speech Therapy,		
Learners Support		
Assistant		

2.2 Dhwthm	Instructional
2.2 Rhythm	
	Videos
	• Interactive
	Worksheets
	Notation Software
	Tutorials
	Interactive Notation
!	Apps
	Printable Rhythm
	Worksheets
	Improvisation
	Guides
	Improvisation
	Exercise
	Music Games
	Adapted writing
	resources: Padded
	pens/ pencils with
	enhanced grip head/
	mouth pointers
	book holders and
	page turners
	universal cuffs,
	typing aids.

a Adonted ICT
Adapted ICT
devices: adapted
computers with
larger screens,
Learner digital
devices (LDD),
Teacher digital
devices (TDD),
Cameras,
Projectors, Radios,
DVD players and
CD's, Internet
connectivity,
Adapted keyboard
• Positioning
devices: chest/ neck
braces, prone
wedges/beds,
special seats with
straps, tables with
adjustable heights
and inclination
Other Related
Services:
Physiotherapy,
Occupation

	Therapy, Speech		
	Therapy, Learners		
	Support Assistant		
2.3 Athletics	Adapted Athletic		
and	equipment: cones,		
Montage	hurdles, shot puts,		
	etc.		
	Adequate/appropriate		
	space for running and		
	field activities.		
	<ul> <li>Montage creation</li> </ul>		
	materials: scissors,		
	glue, magazines, and		
	newspapers		
	• Videos		
	demonstrating		
	athletic techniques		
	and montage creation		
	Adequate/appropriate		
	outdoor activities		
	promoting physical		
	fitness and montage		
	creation.		
	Adapted writing		
	resources: Padded		
	pens/ pencils with		
	pens/ penens with		

enhanced grip head/
mouth pointers
book holders and
page turners
universal cuffs,
typing aids.
Adapted ICT
devices: adapted
computers with
larger screens,
Learner digital
devices (LDD),
Teacher digital
devices (TDD),
Cameras,
Projectors, Radios,
DVD players and
CD's, Internet
connectivity,
Adapted keyboard
• Positioning
devices: chest/ neck
braces, prone
wedges/ beds,
special seats with
straps, tables with
suaps, tables with

	adjustable heights
	and inclination
	Other Related
	Services:
	Physiotherapy,
	Occupation Therapy,
	Speech Therapy,
	Learners Support
	Assistant
2.4 Melody	Adapted Musical
	instruments:
	keyboards, guitars,
	etc.
	Sheet music and
	musical notation
	resources
	• Listening sessions
	featuring different
	melodies and genres
	Group singing and     appropriation
	composition
	exercises
	Adapted writing
	resources: Padded
	pens/ pencils with
	enhanced grip head/

mouth pointers
book holders and
page turners
universal cuffs,
typing aids.
Adapted ICT
devices: adapted
computers with
larger screens,
Learner digital
devices (LDD),
Teacher digital
devices (TDD),
Cameras,
Projectors, Radios,
DVD players and
CD's, Internet
connectivity,
Adapted keyboard
• Positioning
devices: chest/ neck
braces, prone
wedges/ beds,
special seats with
straps, tables with

	adjustable heights
	and inclination
	• Other Related
	Services:
	Physiotherapy,
	Occupation Therapy,
	Speech Therapy,
	Learners Support
	Assistant
2.5 Netball	
2.5 Netball	1 *
	equipment: adapted
	balls, adapted
	goalposts, bibs, etc.
	Adapted Netball
	rules and strategies
	<ul> <li>Videos of netball</li> </ul>
	matches and
	demonstrations
	Adapted Practical
	sessions for netball
	skills and
	gameplay.
	Adapted writing
	resources: Padded
	pens/ pencils with
	enhanced grip head/

mouth pointage
mouth pointers
book holders and
page turners
universal cuffs,
typing aids.
Adapted ICT
devices: adapted
computers with
larger screens,
Learner digital
devices (LDD),
Teacher digital
devices (TDD),
Cameras,
Projectors, Radios,
DVD players and
CD's, Internet
connectivity,
Adapted keyboard
Positioning devices:
chest/ neck braces,
prone wedges/ beds,
special seats with
straps, tables with
adjustable heights
and inclination
and inclination

	• Other Related Services: Physiotherapy, Occupation Therap Speech Therapy,
2.6 Multi	Learners Support Assistant  • Adapted Art
Media Art	supplies: stencils, printing ink, rollers, etc.
	<ul> <li>Tutorials on stencil printing techniques</li> <li>Examples of motif</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>and repeat pattern designs</li><li>Student projects</li></ul>
	creating stencil- printed artworks with repeat patterns
	• Adapted writing resources: Padded pens/ pencils with
	enhanced grip head/ mouth pointers book holders and page

<u> </u>	<del> </del>	Т	
	turners universal		
	cuffs, typing aids.		
	• Positioning devices:		
	chest/ neck braces,		
	prone wedges/ beds,		
	special seats with		
	straps, tables with		
	adjustable heights		
	and inclination		
	• Other Related		
	Services:		
	Physiotherapy,		
	Occupation Therapy,		
	Speech Therapy,		
	Learners Support		
	Assistant		
2.7. Descant	<ul> <li>Descant recorders</li> </ul>		
Recorder	for students		
	<ul> <li>Sheet music and</li> </ul>		
	recorder tutorials		
	<ul> <li>Videos featuring</li> </ul>		
	descant recorder		
	performances		
	<ul> <li>Group sessions for</li> </ul>		
	practicing and		

	1	
		performing descant
1		recorder music
	2.8 Verse	Poetry books and
		collections
		<ul> <li>Examples of various</li> </ul>
		poetic forms and
		styles
		<ul> <li>Writing workshops</li> </ul>
		and exercises for
		creating verse
		<ul> <li>Poetry readings and</li> </ul>
		performances
		-
		<ul> <li>Adapted writing</li> </ul>
		resources: Padded
		pens/ pencils with
		enhanced grip head/
		mouth pointers book
		holders and page
		turners universal
		cuffs, typing aids.
		• Positioning devices:
		chest/ neck braces,
		prone wedges/ beds,
		special seats with
		straps, tables with
		suaps, tables with

	adjustable heights
	and inclination.
2.9	Adapted Volleyball
Volleyball	equipment: adapted
Voneyban	balls, adapted nets
	and poles, etc.
	Adapted Volleyball
	rules and strategies
	• Videos of
	volleyball matches
	and professional
	players
	<ul> <li>Practical sessions</li> </ul>
	for volleyball skills
	and gameplay
	Adapted ICT
	devices: adapted
	computers with
	larger screens,
	Learner digital
	devices (LDD),
	Teacher digital
	devices (TDD),
	Cameras,
	Projectors, Radios,
	DVD players and

CD's, Internet	
connectivity,	
Adapted keyboard	
• Positioning	
devices: chest/ neck	
braces, prone	
wedges/ beds,	
special seats with	
straps, tables with	
adjustable heights	
and inclination	
Other Related	
Services:	
Physiotherapy,	
Occupation Therapy,	
Speech Therapy,	
Learners Support	
Assistant	
2.11 • Basketry materials:	
Indigenous reeds, twine, needles,	
Kenyan etc.	
craft - • Tutorials on	
Basketry traditional Kenyan	
basketry techniques	
• Examples of Kenyan	
basketry designs	

• Student projects	
creating their basketry	
pieces	
Adapted writing	
resources: Padded	
pens/ pencils with	
enhanced grip head/	
mouth pointers	
book holders and	
page turners	
universal cuffs,	
typing aids.	
Adapted ICT	
devices: adapted	
computers with	
larger screens,	
Learner digital	
devices (LDD),	
Teacher digital	
devices (TDD),	
Cameras,	
Projectors, Radios,	
DVD players and	
CD's, Internet	
connectivity,	
Adapted keyboard	

	D '4'
	• Positioning
	devices: chest/ neck
	braces, prone
	wedges/ beds,
	special seats with
	straps, tables with
	adjustable heights
	and inclination
	• Other Related
	Services:
	Physiotherapy,
	Occupation Therapy,
	Speech Therapy,
	Learners Support
	Assistant
2.10 Kenyan	Collection of Kenyan
Folk Dance	folk dances
	• Lyrics and
	translations for
	understanding
	• Guest dancers or
	performers for live
	demonstrations
	• Classroom
	performances of
	Kenyan folk dances

<ul> <li>Adapted writing resources: Padded pens/ pencils with enhanced grip head/ mouth pointers book holders and page turners universal cuffs, typing aids.</li> <li>Adapted ICT devices: adapted</li> </ul>		
larger screens,		
Learner digital		
devices (LDD),		
Teacher digital		
devices (TDD),		
Cameras,		
Projectors, Radios,		
DVD players and		
CD's, Internet		
connectivity,		
Adapted keyboard		

• Positioning devices: chest/ neck braces, prone wedges/ beds, special seats with straps, tables with adjustable heights and inclination • Other Related Services: Physiotherapy, Occupation Therapy, Speech Therapy, Learners Support Assistant  PTIONAL o One) Swimming ther (Optional)  • Adapted swimming pool access and safety measures		
Assistant  PTIONAL 2.12.1 O One) Swimming pool access and safety measures  (Optional) Assistant  • Adapted swimming pool access and safety measures		
<ul> <li>Swimming instructors or lifeguards</li> <li>Adapted swim gear: swimsuits, goggles, etc.</li> </ul>		

Swimming lessons
and practice
sessions
Adapted ICT
devices: adapted
computers with
larger screens,
Learner digital
devices (LDD),
Teacher digital
devices (TDD),
Cameras,
Projectors, Radios,
DVD players and
CD's, Internet
connectivity,
Adapted keyboard
• Positioning
devices: chest/ neck
braces, prone
wedges/ beds,
special seats with
straps, tables with
adjustable heights
and inclination

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Teacher digital
devices (TDD),
Cameras,
Projectors, Radios,
DVD players and
CD's, Internet
connectivity,
Adapted keyboard
• Positioning
devices: chest/ neck
braces, prone
wedges/ beds,
special seats with
straps, tables with
adjustable heights
and inclination
Other Related
Services:
Physiotherapy,
Occupation
Therapy, Speech
Therapy, Speech Therapy, Learners
Support Assistant
Support Assistant

2.0	2.1 Amalassia	- Critical analysis
3.0	3.1 Analysis	Critical analysis
Appreciation	of Creative	tools and
in Creative	Arts and	frameworks
Arts and	Sports	Worksheets for
Sports		analyzing artistic
		and sports
		performances
		• Class discussions
		and debates on the
		cultural and social
		aspects
		• Research projects
		exploring the impact of creative arts and
		sports in Kenya.
		Adapted writing
		resources: Padded
		pens/ pencils with
		enhanced grip head/
		mouth pointers book
		holders and page
		turners universal
		cuffs, typing aids.
		Adapted ICT
		devices: adapted
		computers with larger

screens, Learner digital devices (LDD), Teacher digital devices (TDD), Cameras, Projectors, Radios, DVD players and CD's, Internet connectivity, Adapted keyboard • Positioning devices: chest/ neck braces, prone wedges/ beds, special seats with straps, tables with adjustable heights and inclination • Other Related Services: Physiotherapy, Occupation Therapy,		
Physiotherapy,		