

PRE- PRIMARY SCHOOL CURRICULUM DESIGN PRE- PRIMARY TWO

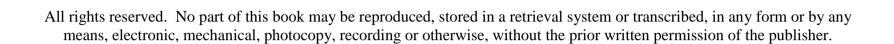
ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACTIVITIES FOR LEARNERS WITH HEARING IMPAIRMENT

KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

A Skilled and Ethical Society

First Published 2017

Revised 2024



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 Pre-Primary Two curriculum designs for learners with Hearing Impairement build on competencies attained by learners at Pre-Primary one. Emphasis at this level is the development of Pre literacy, Pre numeracy and social skills.

The curriculum design present National Goals of Education, essence statement, general and specific expected learning outcomes for the learning area as well as strands and sub strands. The design also outlines suggested learning experiences, suggested Key Inquiry Qustions, 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 design 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. Pre-Primary Two is the second class of pre- primary level in the reformed education structure.

The reviewed Pre-Primary Two curriculum for learners with Hearing Impairement furthers implementation of the CBC from Pre-Primary One. The curriculum provides opportunities for learners to focus in a field of their choice to form a foundation for further education at higher grades. 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 Pre-Primary Two curriculum designs for learners with Hearing 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 Pre-Primary Two and prepare them for smooth transition to primary level. 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 (KICD 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 Pre-Primary Two curriculum designs for learners with Hearing Impairement 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 Pre-Primary Two curriculum designs for learners with Hearing Impairement. 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 the 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 Pre-Primary Two and preparation of learners for transition to primary level.

PROF. CHARLES O. ONG'ONDO, PhD, MBS DIRECTOR/CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

NATIONAL GOALS OF EDUCATION

Education in Kenya should:

i) 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 to make a positive contribution to the life of the nation.

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

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

a) Social Needs

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

b) Economic Needs

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

c) Technological and Industrial Needs

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

iii) 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.

iv) 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.

v) Promote social equality and responsibility.

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

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

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

vii) 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.

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

Education should inculcate in young people the value of good health 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 FOR PRE-PRIMARY

S/NO	ACTIVITY LEARNING AREA	NUMBER OF LESSONS
1.	Language Activities	5
2.	Mathematical Activities	5
3.	Creative Activities	6
4.	Environmental Activities	5
5.	Religious Activities	3
6.	Pastoral/Religious Instruction Programme	1
Total		25

Note:

The time allocated for each activity area is 30 minutes.

LEVEL LEARNING OUTCOMES

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

- a) demonstrate basic literacy and numeracy skills for learning
- b) apply creative and critical thinking skills in problem solving
- c) practise appropriate etiquette for interpersonal relationships
- d) explore the immediate environment for learning and enjoyment
- e) demonstrate acquisition of physical, emotional, spiritual, aesthetic and moral development
- f) demonstrate appreciation of the country and its rich, diverse cultural heritage for harmonious living
- g) develop interests, talents and character for positive contribution to the society.

ESSENCE STATEMENT

Language is a medium of communication. At the pre-primary level, children need to be introduced to literacy activities at a young age so as to develop stronger oral and written communication skills, including better grammar, rich vocabulary and accurate spelling. Through Language activities, children will be involved in learning experiences that enhance the ability to become active listeners, keen observers, good speakers and signers in diverse situations as well as express their feelings, ideas and opinions clearly and with confidence. This will be made possible through use of pre-reading, pre-writing, reading and writing learning experiences so as to lay a good foundation for formal reading and writing instruction in grade one. Further, to aid in the conceptualization of ideas, sign language vocabularies will be introduced at the start of each sub-strand in English, recognizing the importance of sign language as a primary mode of communication for deaf students. Teachers are encouraged to use visuals so as to enhance a variety of signed vocabulary in different contexts

SUBJECT GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES

- a) develop appropriate listening and signing skills from varied experiences to enrich their ability to communicate.
- b) express own opinions, ideas and feelings creatively freely and confidently in varied situations as they appreciate others.
- c) participate in conversation using appropriate verbal, sign language and non-verbal language in their everyday experiences.
- d) articulate letter sounds and signs of words correctly in preparation for sign reading.
- e) develop appropriate reading readiness skills in varied learning experiences.
- f) apply appropriate writing readiness skills in varied learning experiences.

THEMES

In the PP2 Language Activities Curriculum, the four language skills (two in one making the three skills) are presented through themes. The following themes will facilitate the learning of Language Activities in context:

1. Greetings and Farewell

- Commonly used greetings
- Time related greetings

2. Our neighbourhood

- · Work done by our neighbours
- · Things in our neighbourhood
- -hospital/health centres/dispensaries
- -structures
- -shops / kiosks / markets
- -animals
- -physical features
- -plants

3. Our school

- · Our teacher(s)
- · People in our school
- · Our school compound
- · Buildings in our school
- · Way/road to our school

4. Our market

- · Things found in the market
- · Buying and selling

People found at the market

5. Animals

- · Domestic animals
- · Wild animals
- · Importance/use of animals

6. Weather conditions

- · Sunny
- · Cloudy
- · Rainy
- · Windy

7. Water

- · Sources of water
- · Uses of water
- · Storage of water

8. Time

- · Telling time through daily routine
- · Days of the week
- · Popular public holidays

9. Transport

- · By foot
- · By bicycles
- · By boat/ship
- · By motorcycles
- · By animals

STRANDS

- 1. Observing and Articulating signs or fingerspelling
- 2. Reading
- 3. Writing

SUMMARY OF STRANDS AND SUB STRANDS

Themes	Strands	Sub Strands
1.0 GREETINGS AND	1.1 Observing and Articulating signs or	1.1.1 Greetings and farewell
FAREWELL	fingerspelling	1.1.2 Time related greetings and farewell
	1.2 sign reading	1.2.1 Reading readiness
	1.3 writing	1.3.1 Writing readiness
2.0 OUR	2.1 Observing and Articulating signs	2.1 .1 Listening and observing for comprehension
NEIGHBOURHOOD	or fingerspelling	2.1.2 News telling
		2.2.1 Book handling
	2.2 sign reading	2.2.2 Reading readiness
		2.2.3 Letter recognition
	2.3 writing	2.3.1 Letter writing
		2.3.2 Writing practice
3.0 OUR SCHOOL	3.1 Observing and Articulating signs	3.1.1 Active listening and observing keenly
	or fingerspelling	3.1.2 Self expression
	3.2 sign reading	3.2.1 Print awareness
		3.2.2 introduction of syllables
	3.3 writing	3.3.1 Drawing pictures
		3.3.2 Writing syllables
4.0 OUR MARKET	4.1 Observing and Articulating signs	4.1.1 Polite language
	or fingerspelling	4.1.2 Passing information

	4.2 sign reading	4.2.1 Visual discrimination4.2.2 Reading letters of the alphabet4.2.3 Reading syllables
	4.3 writing	4.3.1 Eye hand coordination 4.3.2 Writing letters of the alphabet 4.3.3 Writing syllables
5.0 ANIMALS	5.1 Observing and Articulating signs	5.1.1 Auditory and visual discrimination
	or fingerspelling	5.1.2 Audience awareness
	5.2 sign reading	5.2.1 Visual memeory 5.2.2 Reading and fingerspelling syllables
		5.3.1 Pattern writing
	5.3 writing	5.3.2 Writing syllables
6.0 WEATHER	6.1 Observing and Articulating signs	6.1.1 Auditory and visual memory
CONDITIONS	or fingerspelling	6.1.2 Observation skills
	6.2 sign reading	6.2.1 Visual discrimination 6.2.2 Reading syllables
	0.2 sign reading	

		6.3.1 Recording skills 6.3.2 Writing syllables
	6.3 writing	
7.0 WATER	7.1 Observing and Articulating signs	7.1.1 Naming
	or fingerspelling	7.1.2 Articulating letters of the alphabet
		7.2.1 Picture reading
	7.2 sign reading	7.2.2 Reading syllables
		7.2.3 Word formation
		7.3.1 Handwriting
	7.3 writing	7.3.2 Writing syllables
8.0 TIME	8.1 Observing and Articulating signs	8.1.1 News telling and signing news
	or fingerspelling	8.1.2 Passing information on time
		8.1.3 Story telling
		8.2.1 Reading syllables
	8.2 sign reading	8.2.2 Reading three letter words
		0 2 1 Walder a dame latter and a
		8.3.1 Writing three letter words
	8.3 writing	

9.0 TRANSPORT	9.1 Observing and Articulating signs	9.1.1 Naming
	or fingerspelling	9.1.2 News telling and signing news
		9.2.1 Picture reading
	9.2 sign reading	9.2.2 Sign reading three letter words
		9.3.1 Picture colouring
	9.3 writing	9.3.2 Writing practice

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

1.0 GREETINGS AND FAREWELL

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
		Outcomes	Experiences	Inquiry Qustions.
1.1 Observing	1.1.1 Greetings and	By the end of the sub-strand		1. Why do people
and	farewell.	the learner should be able to;		greet?
Articulating		a) identify signs of words	to observe a signed	
signs or		related to greetings and	_ -	2. How do you
fingerspelling	(3 lessons)	farewell used in day to	expressions used in the	greet people at
		day life,	introduction of self and	different times?
		b) say why and how we	others.	
		greet people in our day-		
		to-day life,	• In pairs, learners are guided	
		c) use-signs of greetings	to fingerspell and sign	
		correctly while	vocabulary related to	
		interacting,	greetings and farewell.	
		d) use farewell signs or		
		words and gestures in	• Learner who is Hard of	
		social interactions,	Hearing is guided to say as	
		e) enjoy greeting and	they sign why and how we	
		bidding farewell in daily	greet each other.	
		interactions,	• Learner who is Deaf is	
			guided to sign how and	
			why we greet each other.	

 In pairs, learners are guided
to role play by initiating
greetings.
• In pairs, learners are guided
to role play responding to
greetings.
• In pairs, learners are to say
how we greet different
people such as family
members, visitors, teachers,
school mates, friends
younger, same age and older
people) using appropriate
words.
• In pairs, learners areguided
to practice greetings and
bidding farewell to different
people at different times.
In groups or pairs, learners
are guided to recite poems
on greetings and bidding
farewell.
In groups or pairs, learner
who is Hard of Hearing is
guided to sing as they sign
time related songs on
time related soligs on

	greetings and farewell (teacher, mother, peers, visitors). In groups or pairs, learner who is Deaf is guided to sign sing time related songs on greetings and farewell (teacher, mother, peers, visitors).
--	---

Core competencies to be developed:

- Learning to learn: relationships as learner practice greetings and bidding farewell to different people at different times.
- Communication and collaboration: observing skills as learner observes keenly and actively during discussions to show simple concepts about yesterday, today and tomorrow as the greet each other.

Values:

- Respect: patience as learner masters the practice of greetings for different age groups.
- Love: as learner practices learnt greetings to get to understand the welfare of others and bid others farewell.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issue(s):

Interpersonal relationship as the learner show concern by greeting one another and bid each other farewell.

Link to other Activity Areas:

Greeting and bidding farewell is done to show concern and for social relations. This relates to Religious Education where values are taught that help maintain social relations

Suggested Learning Resources: Adapted course book, Visual Flashcards, Posters with Illustrations, Interactive Visual Schedule, Digital Slide shows, Tactile Sign Language Cards, Communication Boards.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
			Experiences	Inquiry Question
1.1 Observing and	1.1.2 Time related greetings and	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to;	• In groups, learners are guided to identify	1. How do you greet people
Articulating signs	farewell (2 lessons)	 a) identify signs of words that describe time and greetings used in day to day interactions, b) use time related greetings while interacting with people, c) bid farewell in relation to time, d) enjoy singing songs in relation to greetings and bidding farewell at different times of the day. 	vocabulary related to time related greetings and farewell. In pairs, learners are guided to fingerspell and sign the identified vocabulary related time related greetings and farewell. In groups, learners who are Hard of Hearing are guided to listen and observe as the teacher tells and signs how we greet at different times of the day. In groups, learners who are Deaf are guided to observe as the teacher tells and signs how we greet at different times of the day.	when you meet them using words? 2. Why do we greet each other?

• In groups, learners are
guided to practice
greetings at different times
of the day.
• In groups, learners are
guided to practice bidding
farewell at different times
of the day.
<u> </u>
In groups, learners are grided to role play.
guided to role play
greeting and bidding
farewell at different times
of the day (good morning,
good afternoon, good
evening).
• In groups, learners who
are Hard of Hearing are
guided to sing as they sign
songs on time related
greetings and bidding
farewell using words and
gestures.
• In groups, learners are
who are Deaf are guided
to sign sing songs on time
related greetings and

bidding farewell using signs of words and	
gestures.	

Core Competencies to be developed:

- Communication and collaboration: Signing skills as learner practices greeting and responding to others' greetings while roleplaying.
- Self-efficacy: Learner knows those around them as they greets the teacher, other learners and people outside the school in practicing greetings.

Values:

- Respect: Etiquette as learner practices learnt greetings to get to understand the welfare of others and bid others farewell.
- Unity: Cooperation as learner interacts with others to role play greetings.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Social cohesion as learner maintains love, peace and unity by showing concern on how others are doing through greetings.

Link to other Activity Areas

Mathematic Activities as the learner learns about time and different activities related to time

Suggested Learning Resources:

Adapted course book, Visual Flashcards, Posters with Illustrations, Interactive Visual Schedule, Digital Slideshows, Tactile Sign Language Cards, Communication Boards.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Experiences	Key Inquiry Question
1.2 Sign Reading	2.1 Sign Reading readiness (3 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to; a) recognise signs of words in texts and pictures from books or any other surface, b) sign read text and pictures from left-right, c) turn pages from right to left in readiness for reading, d) demonstrate good care of own books, e) appreciate sign reading pictures and texts from different materials.	 In groups, learners are guided to interact with books with text and pictures. In groups, learners who are Hard of Hearing are guided to open books and read as 	1. Which letter sounds

 In groups, learners are guided to sign read pictures from different materials: books, charts, digital devices, boards. In groups, learners are who are Hard of Hearing are guided to read and fingerspell letter sounds from charts. In groups, learners are who are Deaf are guided to fingerspell letter sounds from charts. In groups, learners are who are Deaf are guided to fingerspell letter sounds from charts. In groups, learners are who are Hard of Hearing are guided to read and fingerspell letters of the
 In groups, learners are who are Deaf are guided to fingerspell letters of the alphabet from charts.

Core competencies:
Communication and collaboration: Observing skills as learner role plays arranging of books in shelves as a way of caring for the books and talk to one another.

Values:

- Unity: Cooperation as learner works with others in pairs and in groups to achieve a common goal while role playing.
- Peace: Love as the learner works in harmony with others in role play.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Social cohesion as learners work together as a team in an effort to maintain relations.

Link to other Activity Areas:

Book care is a book handling skill necessary in all Activity Areas, it therefore cuts across Activity Areas

Suggested Learning Resources:

Adapted course book, Manual alphabet chart, signed audio visual alphabets, large alphabet Posters, multisensory flashcards, tactile letters and manipulatives, clay, alphabet puzzles, tracing worksheets.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.3 Writing	1.3.1 Writing readiness. (2 lesson)	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to; a) recognise signs of writing materials (surfaces and tools) in preparation for writing b) hold writing tool properly, c) turn pages from right to left during a writing activity, d) develop interest in participating	 In groups, learners are guided to mention as they sign writing surfaces such as books, ground, boards, slates and tools such as pencils, sticks, chalks, colours. In groups, learners are guided to practice holding a writing tool properly. In groups, learners are guided to turn pages from right to left. In groups, 	1. How do we hold a pencil/pen when writing?
		d) develop interest in participating in pre-writing	pages from right to left.In groups,	

	 In groups, learners are guided to freely draw pictures of choice. In groups, learners are guided to color pictures in books. 	
--	---	--

Core Competencies to be developed:

- Learning to learn: Learning independently as learner learns how to hold a writing tool properly.
- Creativity and Imagination: Experimenting with ideas as learner interacts with print materials and acquire new ideas on how to hold writing tools in preparation for writing.

Values:

- Responsibility: Diligence as learner learns to hold a writing tool and write without assistance.
- Integrity: Accountability as learner shows commitment to write tasks given.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Social cohesion: as learner works with others to make patterns.

Link to other Activity Areas:

Linked to all learning areas as the learner has to learn how to turn pages of books in all learning areas.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Adapted course book, Writing materials such as books, drawing books, pencils, pens, crayons, charts with drawn patterns

2.OUR NEIGHBOURHOOD						
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Su	ggested Learning Experiences	In	ggested Key quiry lestion ((s).
2.1 Observing and	2.1.1 Observing	By the end of the sub	•	In groups, learners who is	1.	What do we
Articulating signs	for	strand the learner should		Hard of Hearing is guided to		do when a
	comprehension (2 lessons)	be able to; a) say why we should listen and observe attentively when one is talking or signing (HoH), b) sign why we should observe attentively when one is signing (Deaf), c) listen to information for comprehension (HoH), d) observe information for comprehension (Deaf),	•	listen or observe a signed story from the teacher or a digital device about things in the neighborhood. In groups, learners who is Deat is guided to observe a signed story from the teacher or digital device about things in the neighborhood. In groups, learners are guided to retell as they sign the story related to things in the neighborhood using In groups, learners who are Hard of Hearing are guided to	2.	story is signed? Which thing are found in our surrounding?

(I f) and the construction of the construction	observing experience HoH), answer questions from he experience of observing (Deaf), ake pleasure in activities that involve istening and speaking HoH). ake pleasure in activities that involve observing and signing Deaf).	told stories related to things in the neighborhood. In groups, learners who are Deaf are guided to answer signed questions from the told stories related to things in the neighborhood. In groups, learners are guided to tell as they sign stories about things in the neighbourhood. In groups, learners are guided to recite poems on things found in the neighborhood (houses, hospitals, roads, people, plants).	
---	--	---	--

Core Competencies to be developed:

- Communication and Collaboration: Observational skills as learner observes the story and answers signed questions.
- Critical thinking and Problem solving: Observing actively and communication skills as learner signs poems about the neighbourhood.

Values:

- Unity: Cooperation as learner works together with others in groups to answer questions asked.
- Respect: Patience as learner answers oral and signed questions in an orderly manner while taking turns.

PCIs:

Social cohesion as learners collaboratively observes and retells as they sign stories about things in the neighbourhood.

Link to other Activity Areas:

Learner relates story about things in the neighbourhood with story on neighborhood in Environmental Activities.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Adapted course book, Signed audio visual story clips, books, flash cards, video games, pictures, relevant digital devices.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
		Experiences	Inquiry
			Questions.
2.1 Observing and	2.1.2 News	By the end of the sub strand	1. Which things
Articulating signs	telling	the learner should be able to; • In pairs, learners are guided	do you see on
	(2 lessons)	a) describe happenings as they occur in brief, b) tell and retell signed news to communicate things that have happened, c) take pleasure in passing signed messages. In groups, learners who are Hard of Hearing are guided to listen and observe signed pre recorded news from digital devices using simplified language. In groups, learners who are Deaf is guided to observe a signed pre-recorded news from any digital devices using simplified language. In pairs, learners are guided to tell and retell as they sign	your way to school? 2. What do we do when not in school?
		the news in turns.In groups, learners are guided to tell as they sign news on	
		happenings in the	

neighborhood about people
or events.
• In group learner is guided to
go for a nature walk in their
neighborhood and tell news
on what is observed during
the nature walk.
 In pairs, learners who are
Hard of Hearing are guided
to sing as they sign songs
related to things found in the
neighborhood.
• In pairs, learners who are
Deaf are guided to sign sing
songs related to things found
in the neighborhood.
in the heighborhood.

- Communication and collaboration: Observing keenly and actively as learner tells as they sign and listens to watches news.
- Self-efficacy: as learner confidently tells news in class.

Values

- Love: Hospitality as learner accepts others' ideas as they tell news.
- Respect: Patience as learner appreciates opinions of others while telling news.

PCIs

Social cohesion as learner learns the importance of neighbours.

Link to other Activity Areas:

As learners take a nature walk in the environment, they learn about the neighborhood and relate with identification of physical features in the neighbourhood for safety and security in Environmental Activities.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Adapted course book, Signed audio visual story clips, books, relevant digital devices.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Questions.
2.2	2.2.1 Book	By the end of the sub		1. How do we
Sign Reading	handling.	strand the learner should	• In pairs, learners are guided to	hold our books
	(2 lessons)	 be able to; a) describe ways of caring for books for sustainability, b) demonstrate book handling skills in and out of school, 	 talk about ways of caring for books. In pairs, learners are guided to role play covering books. In pairs, learners are guided to observe pictures of arranged books on shelves. In pairs, learners are guided to 	when reading? 2. How do we take care of our books?

Learner who is Hard of Hearing is guided to sing as they sign a
song related to book handling, • Learner who is Deaf is guided
to sign a song related to book handling.

- Creativity and imagination: Flexibility as learner learns different ways of covering and caring for books.
- Learning to learn: Self discipline as learner discovers ways of caring for books.

Values:

- Unity: Equality as learner role plays covering their books in groups while arranging books.
- Responsibility: Accountability as learner learns to take care of own books.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Social cohesion as learner works with others amicably in groups.

Link to other Activity Areas:

Learner relates book handling skills to identification of different ways of handling the bible as a holy book used by Christians to nature sense of responsibility in Religious activities.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Signed video clips, books, Flash cards, video games, charts, pictures, relevant digital devices.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
		Outcomes		Inquiry
				Questions.
2.2 Sign Reading	2.2.2 Reading	By the end of the sub strand	• In pairs, learners are guided to	1. How do we
	readiness.	the learner should be able	identify pictures and sign the	sign the things
		to;	things found in the	are found near
			neighborhood from the writing	our school?
	(2 lessons)	(a) recognize pictures of	board, charts, books, flash	2. Which letter
		things found in the	cards or digital devices.	sounds can you
		neighborhood,	(neighbours, buildings,	remember?
		(b) interpret familiar	domestic animals, utensils,	
		pictures correctly,	rivers, roads, play grounds,	
		(c) chant or fingerspell	trees, market),	
		rhymes on letter sounds	• In groups or in pairs, learners	
		and letter names,	are guided to talk about	
		(d) enjoy participating in	pictures. (Ensure the seating	
		pre -reading activities.	arrangement supports equal	
			access to signed information)	
			 Learner who is Hard of Hearing 	
			is guided to read and	
			fingerspell the letters of the	
			manual alphabet from charts,	
			books, digital devices	
			observing the correct hand	
			shape formation.	

Learner who is Deaf is guided
to fingerspell the letters of the
manual alphabet from charts,
<u> </u>
books, digital devices,
observing the correct hand
shape formation.
Learner who is Hard of Hearing
is guided to read and
fingerspell letter sound from
charts, books, digital devices
Learner who is Deaf is guided
to fingerspell the letter sounds
from the charts, books, digital
devices observing correct hand
shape formation.
 Learner who is Hard of Hearing
is guided to chant and
fingerspell rhymes on letter
sounds and letter names
observing correct hand shape
formation.
 Learner who is Deaf is guided
to fingerspell rhymes on letter
sound and letter names
observing correct hand shape
formation.

- Critical thinking and problem solving: Researching skills as learner recognizes pictures of things found in the neighborhood.
- Self-efficacy: Skills in knowing who I am (understanding self) as learner chants letter sound rhymes with confidence.

Values:

- Social justice: Cooperation as learner together with others share flashcards with fairness and without discrimination.
- Unity: Non-discrimination as learner works harmoniously with others.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Environmental awareness: as learner's identifies pictures and name things found near the school.

Link to other Activity Areas:

Environmental Activities as the learner read pictures of things found in the neighborhood like animals.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Adapted course book, Signed audio visual story clips, books, Flash cards, online resources, video games, charts, pictures, relevant digital devices

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences Suggested Key
		Outcomes	Inquiry Questions.
2.2 Sign Reading	2.2.3 Letter recognition. (8 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to; (a) identify different letter sounds in and out of class, (b) differentiate between upper case and lower case letters of the alphabet, (c) match upper case and lower case letters of the alphabet, (d) enjoy chanting rhymes on letter sounds names.	 In pairs, learners who are Hard of Hearing are guided to listen to an audio clip on letter names or read as they fingerspell letter names from the board, In pairs, learners who are Deaf are guided to observe audio visual clip on fingerspelt letter names or sign read and fingerspell letter names from the board. Learner who is Hard of Hearing is guided to say and fingerspell letters of the alphabets from charts, books or flash cards. Learner who is Deaf is guided to fingerspell letters of the

	alphabets from charts, books, or flash cards. In pairs, learners are guided to match upper case and lower case letters In pairs learners, are guided to visit a learning corner with a variety of letter sounds and identify each letter name. In pairs or in small groups, learners are guided to play letter memory games like fishing game using letter flash cards.
--	--

- Critical thinking and problem solving: Interpretation and inference skills as learner recalls learnt letter sounds.
- Digital literacy: Digital citizenship as learner observes a to signed audio visual clip on letter sounds.

Values:

- Respect: Human dignity as learner chants the letter sounds together with others and appreciates each other's contribution.
- Responsibility: Accountability as learner is diligently engaged in assigned roles and duties of chanting letters sounds.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Social cohesion as learner works together with others in group work to achieve a common goal (chanting and playing a fishing game)

Link to other Activity Areas:

Chanting of rhymes on letter names is linked sign singing of songs in Creative Activities.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Adapted course book, Signed audio visual story clips, books, flash cards, online resources, video games, charts, pictures, relevant digital devices.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Questions.
2.3 Writing	2.3.1 Letter writing. (6 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to; a) identify letters of the alphabet in both lower and upper case, b) write letters of the alphabet in lowercase, c) write letter of the alphabet in uppercase, d) match in writing lower case and upper case letters,	 Learner who is Hard of Hearing is guided to read and fingerspell letters of alphabets in lower case from 	 Which writing materials can we use to write letters? Other than writing, how else can we create letters?

e) enjoy participating in activities related to writing of letters of the alphabet.	• In pairs, learners are guided to
---	------------------------------------

 In groups, learners are guided to clear working area and wash hands with soap and clean water,
 In groups, learners are guided to display work done for peer assessment.

- Communication and collaboration: writing skills as learner performs different activities in number writing (modeling, coloring, writing).
- Learning to learn: learning independently skills as learner learns to write letters of alphabet

Values:

- Responsibility: Diligence as learner write letters of the alphabet without assistance.
- Integrity: Honesty as learner shows accountability in commitment to complete tasks given.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

- Personal hygiene as learner washes hands with clean water and soap after a modeling activity.
- Social **cohesion** as learner works with others to model letters.

Link to other Activity Areas.

Learner relates modeling letters of the alphabet with modeling in Creative Activities.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Adapted course book, Signed audio visual story clips, books, flash cards, online resources, video games, charts, pictures, relevant digital devices.

2.3 Writing		Outcomes		Suggested Key
2.3 Writing		Outcomes		Inquiry
2.3 Writing				Questions.
2.3 Writing	2.3.2 Writing practice (2 lessons)	 b) write correctly and neatly letters of the alphabet, c) make patterns using letters of the alphabet, d) take pleasure in 	 In pairs, learners are guided to read the letters of the alphabet from books, charts, board, digital device. In pairs, learners are guided to colour letters of the alphabet within borders. In pairs, learners are guided to write letters of the alphabet in lower case on books, digital devices. In pairs, learners are guided to 	Questions. 1. Why do we make patterns?
Core competencies		writing of letters of the alphabet.	write letters of the alphabet in upper case on books, digital devices. In pairs, learners are guided to make letter patterns on different surfaces collaboratively and as individuals.	

- Self-efficacy: The learner performs different activities in letter writing (modelling, colouring, and writing) and confidently displays work done.
- Digital literacy The learner writes letters of the alphabet in lower case and upper case on a mobile phone, tablet or laptop

Values:

- Social justice: The learner exercises freedom to express self and equity on sharing resources as they model and colour.
- Peace: The learner together with others resolve differences responsibly that may occur when working together in making patterns letters amicably in groups.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues: Personal hygiene: The learner clears the working space and washes hands after the modelling experience

Link to other Learning Areas:

Creative Activities, the learner colours letters of the alphabet within borders while practising to write. Colouring is a mostly done experience in Creative Arts..

Suggested Learning Resources:

Adapted course books, charts, board, digital device Signed audio visual story clips, books, Flash cards, online resources, video games, charts, pictures, relevant digital devices

	3.OUR SCHOOL				
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Questions.	
3.1 Observing and Articulating signs	3.1.1 Active Listening Observing keenly (2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to; a) say why we listen attentively when being addressed (HoH), b) say why we listen attentively when being addressed (HoH), c) pay attention to conversations in and out of school, d) b)pay attention to signed conversations in and out of school, e) respond to simple	 In groups, learners who are Hard of Hearing are guided to tell stories and poems while others listen. In pairs, learners who are Deaf are guided to tell signed stories and poems while others observe. In pairs, learners who are Hard of Hearing are guided to re-tell stories told by the teacher and other learners. In pairs, learners who are Deaf are guided to re-tell signed stories told by the teacher and other learners. In pairs, learners who are Hard other learners. In pairs, learners who are Hard other learners. 	1. How do you take turns during a signed conversation? 2. How do people respond to instructions?	
		instructions in and out of school,	of Hearing are guided to observe recorded audio visual content and imitate.		

f) enjoy participating	P	
in	are guided to observe	
conversations(HoH),	recorded signed content and	
g) enjoy participating	imitate.	
in signed •	In pairs, learner are guided to	
conversations(HoH).	follow simple instructions and	
	be encouraged to respond.	
•	In groups, learners who are	
	Hard of Hearing are guided to	
	take turns in conversations and	
	answer simple questions.	
•	In pairs ,learners who are Deaf	
	are guided to take turns in	
	signed conversations and	
	answer simple signed	
	questions.	
•	In pairs, learners who are Hard	
	of Hearing are guided to view	
	recorded clips of their own	
	conversation as they are	
	appreciated and corrected.	
•	In pairs, learners who are Deaf	
	are guided to view recorded	
	clips of their own signed	
	conversation as they are	
	appreciated and corrected.	

In groups, learners who are Hard of Hearing are guided to verbal games, poems and songs
that involve turn taking. • In groups, learners who are
Deaf are guided to participate in signed games, poems and
songs that involve turn taking.

- Communication and collaboration: observation skills as learner observes keenly and responds to conversations and simple instructions.
- Self-efficacy: as learner participates in conversations and in answering simple questions.

Values:

- Peace: Love as learner take turns in conversations.
- Unity: Cooperation as learner works together in performing the given task, conversation.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Social cohesion as learner works in unity with others.

Link to other Activity Areas.

Religious Education Activities as the learner observes Bible stories, prayers done at different times of the day.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Adapted course book, Recorded signed audio visual clips, signed stories and poems, online resources, relevant digital devices.

G.	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
Strand		Outcomes		Inquiry Questions.
3.1 Observing and	3.1.2 Self	By the end of the sub strand	1	1. How do you
Articulating signs	expression	the learner should be able to;	 In groups, learners are guided to express own needs, ideas and 	express your needs and ideas
	(4 lessons)	a) express own needs and ideas verbally in and out of school(HoH), b) express own needs and ideas through signing in and out of school(Deaf) c) use appropriate vocabulary to express own needs and ideas in and out of school, d) enjoy participating in activities on self-expression.	thoughts freely. In groups, learners who are Hard of Hearing are guided to talk about what they are doing during activities.	needs and ideas

 In groups, learners who are
Deaf are guided to engage in
short
conversations/dialogue(using
signs) and answering simple
signed questions.
 In group, learners who are Hard
of Hearing are guided to tell
news and stories.
 In pairs, learners who are Deaf
are guided to tell news and
stories using signs.
 In groups, learners who are
Hard of Hearing are guided to
sing and sign songs.
 In groups, learners who are
Deaf are guided to sign sing
songs.
 In groups, learners who are
Hard of Hearing ar guided to
participate in conversation on
topics of their choice.
• In groups, learners who are
Deaf are guided to participate
in signed conversation on
topics of their choice.
topies of their choice.

- Creativity and imagination: communication and self expression as learner uses vocabulary to express their needs and ideas in and out of school.
- Self-efficacy: as learner expresses self in discussions and answering questions.

Values:

- Respect: Patience as learner takes turn in telling news and stories.
- Unity: Cooperation as learner work together with others in harmony to perform assigned roles.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Social cohesion as learner work amicably with others in telling news and stories.

Link to other Activity Areas:

- Creative Activities (Music) as learner sign sings songs related to expressing needs and ideas.
- Learner relates expressing needs with praying in Religious Education Activity.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Adapted course book, puzzles, jigsaw, signed stories and songs, online resources, relevant digital devices.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning outcome	Suggested Learning Experience	Suggested Key Inquiry
				Questions.
3.2 Sign reading	3.2.1 Print awareness (2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to; (a) recognize signs of pictures related to school, (b) demonstrate awareness of print in and out of school, (c) enjoy reading pictures in and out of school.	 In groups, learners who are Hard of Hearing are guided to read pictures on things found in the school and talk about them In groups, learners who are Deaf are guided to sign read pictures on things found in the school and talk about them using signs. In pairs, learners who are Hard of Hearing are guided to read picture stories to each other and appreciate one another. In pairs, learners who are Deaf are guided to sign read picture stories to each other and appreciate one another. In groups, learners who are Hard of Hearing are guided to view a video depicting stories 	 Why do you enjoy reading pictures? Which pictures do you enjoy reading? Which things found in the school can

and be asked to answer
questions on the story.
 In groups, learners who are
Deaf are guided to view a
signed video depicting stories
and be asked to answer signed
questions on the story.
 In groups, learners who are
Hard of Hearing are guided to
read pictures related to safe and
unsafe places in and out of
school.
• In groups, learners who are
Deaf are guided to sign read
pictures related to safe and
unsafe places in and out of
school.
 In groups, learners who are
Hard of Hearing are guided to
read pictures, letter sounds and
names of letters of the alphabet
from different materials.
 In groups, learners who are
Deaf are guided to sign read
pictures, fingerspell letter
sounds and names of letters of
sounds and numes of fetters of

the manual alphabet from different materials. In groups, who are Hard of Hearing are guided to play games on identification of pictures, letter sound and letters of the alphabet. In groups, learners who are Deaf are guided to play games

- Communication and communication: Teamwork as learner with others read pictures and picture stories in group.
- Self-efficacy: as learner correctly identifies pictures and is appreciated.

Values:

- Respect: Patience as learner takes turns in talking about the school related pictures.
- Unity: Non discrimination as learners work together in talking about the pictures.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Child Safety and security as learner identifies safe and unsafe places in to avoid playing around in and out of school.

Link to other Activity Areas:

Environmental activities as the learner read pictures of different things found in the environment.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Adapted course book, pictures, charts, video recordings, manual alphabet chart, pictures, realia, online resources

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning outcome	Suggested Learning Experience	Suggested Key Inquiry
				Questions.
3.2 Sign reading	3.2.2	By the end of the sub		1. Where can
	Introduction	strand the learner should	• In groups, learners are guided	we read letter
	of syllables	be able to;	to do activities on finger	sounds from
	(ba - bu, da-	(a) join two sounds to	dexterity for example	in and out of
	du)	read syllables in and	beckoning each	school?
	ŕ	out of class (ba-bu,	other, scribbling in the air,	2. Where can
		da-du)(HoH),	modeling among others.	we sign read
	(2 lessons)	(b) join two sounds to	 In groups, learners who are 	letter sounds
		sign read syllables	Hard of Hearing are guided to	from in and
		in and out of class	read letter sounds from a chart,	out of
		(ba-bu, da-	writing board, book or digital	school?
		du)(Deaf),	device.	
		(c) demonstrate ability	 In groups, learners who are 	3. Which letters
		to read and sign	Deaf are guided to sign read	of the
		read syllables in and	letter sounds from a manual	alphabet can
		out of class,	alphabet chart, writing board,	you
		(d) enjoy participating	book or digital device.	remember?
		in activities that	 In groups, learners who are 	
		involve reading and	Hard of Hearing are guided to	
		sign reading of	join 2 sounds, a consonant and	
		syllables,	a vowel to make syllables.	

 In groups, learners who are
Deaf are guided to join two
letter sounds, a consonant and a
vowel to make syllables.
 In groups, learners who are
Hard of Hearing are guided to
blend sound to make syllables,
example; ba,be bi, bo bu. Da de
di do du.
 In groups, learners who are
Deaf are guided to join
fingerspelt letter sound to make
syllables, example; ba,be bi, bo
bu. Da de di do du,
• In groups, learners who are
Hard of Hearing are
encouraged to read syllables.
 In groups, learners who are
Deaf are encouraged to sign
read fingerspelt syllables.
 In groups, learners who are
Hard of Hearing are guided to
read and master syllables.
• In groups, learners who are
Deaf are guided to sign read
and master fingerspelt syllable.

• In groups, learners who are
Hard of Hearing are guided to
practise reading syllables .
 In groups, learners who are
Deaf are guided to practise sign
reading fingerspelt syllables .
 In groups, learners who are
Hard of Hearing are guided to
play games on syllables like a
fishing game using flash cards
with syllables.
 In groups, learners who are
Deaf are guided to play games
on fingerspelling of syllables
like a fishing game using flash
cards with syllables.
 In groups, learners who are
Hard of Hearing are guided to
get involved in a variety of
activities to practice reading
syllables.
 In groups, learners who are
Deaf are guided to get involved
in a variety of activities to
practice sign reading
fingerspelt syllables.

- communication and collaboration: signing skills as learner gains confidence in reading syllables.
- Learning to learn: Self-discipline as learner learns to join sounds to make syllables.

Values:

- Love: Hospitability as learner with the others in class correct each other positively as they make syllables.
- Responsibility: Hardwork as learners peer teach one another on how to read syllables.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Social cohesion as learner works harmoniously with others to achieve a common goal in reading syllables.

Link to other Activity Areas:

Learner relates how they sign read letter sounds with how they read numbers from charts, writing boards, books in Mathematic Activities.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Adapted course book, Manual alphabet chart, writing board, book or digital device, online resources, story books, Flash cards.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
		Outcomes		Inquiry
				Questions.
3.3 Writing	3.3.1 Drawing	By the end of the sub strand		1. Which things
	and colouring	the learner should be able	• In groups, learners who are	are found in our
	pictures.	to;	Hard of Hearing are guided to	school?
		(a) identify pictures of	name things found in the	2. What tools are
		objects within the	school.	used for drawing
	(1 lesson)	school environment,	• In groups, learners who are	and colouring?
		(b) draw different objects	Deaf are guided to sign names	3. How do we
		within the school	of things found in the school.	hold our books
		environment,	• In groups, learners are guided	and pencils/pens
		(c) colour the drawings	to model different things found	when drawing?
		using different colours,	in school.	
		(d) enjoy drawing pictures	• In groups, learners are guided	
		of things within their	to draw pictures of things found	
		reach.	within the school environment.	
			• In groups, learners are guided	
			to colour the drawings.	
			• In groups, learners are guided	
			to display the work done for	
			peer assessment.	
			• In groups, learners who are	
			Hard of Hearing are is guided	

	to sing songs/recite poems related to the things found in the school. In groups, learners who are Deaf are guided to sign sing songs/recite poems related to the things found in the school.
--	---

- Creativity and imagination:Exploration as learner draws and colour things found in the school environment.
- Self-efficacy:learner understands self as they an independently draw and colour.

Values:

- Unity: Cooperation as learner shares drawings and colouring tools with others in class.
- Peace: patience as learner practices sharing the available drawing and colouring tools.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Social cohesion as learner works together with others to draw and colour.

Link to other Activity Areas:

- Learner relates naming things found in school with naming things found in the environment in Environmental Activities.
- Creative Activities (Art and Craft) as learner draw, colour and model different things in the same way they draw, colour and model different things found in school.

Suggested Learning Resources: pictures of things found within the school environment, pencils, colour pencil, realia, mosaic material

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Questions.
3.3 Writing	O	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to; a) identify syllables from texts, b) demonstrate ability to write fingerspelt syllables properly in and out of class, c) enjoy writing fingerspelt syllables in and out of class.	 learned syllables from a chart, books, flash cards or a writing board. In groups, learners who are Deaf are guided to sign read learned fingerspelt syllables from a manual 	1. Which materials do we use for writing? 2. How do we sit when writing? 3. How do we position a book when writing?

sounds to make syllables in writing (consonants and vowels) In groups or pairs, learners are guided to write syllables in the air. In groups or pairs, learners are guided to model learned syllables. In groups or pairs, learners are guided to colour the learned syllables. In groups or pairs, learners are guided to make patterns using syllables. In groups or pairs, learners are guided to make patterns using syllables. In groups or pairs, learners are guided to display work done. In groups, learners who are Hard of Hearing are guided to chant rhymes on syllables. In groups, learners who are Deaf

- Critical thinking and problem solving: Interpretation and inference skills as learner joins letter sounds to write the syllables appropriately.
- Learning to learn: Learning independently as learner realizes that syllables other than being written on books can be written in the air and be modelled.

Creativity and Imagination: originality as learner draws and colors syllables.	
Values:	
• Respect: Patience as learner works with others in harmony while modelling and coloring syllables.	
• Social justice: Cooperation as learners ensure fairness in sharing of the drawing, modelling and coloring item	ıs.
Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:	
• Personal hygiene awareness as learner washes hands with clean water and soap after coloring and modelling	
experiences.	
Link to other Activity Areas:	
Creative Activities(Art and Craft)as learner engage in colouring and modelling activities in the same way they	
model and colour syllables	
Suggested Learning Resources: Adapted course book, Manual alphabet chart, books, flash cards, writing board,	,
pictures, signed audio visual clip, digital device, sachets, empty containers	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question
4.1 Observing and Articulating signs	4.1.1 Polite language (2 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to; a) identify signs of polite words used to appreciate, apologise and make requests, b) use appropriate signs of vocabulary when making requests, appreciating and apologizing, c) advocate for use of polite language in social interactions.	• In groups, learners who are Hard of Hearing are guided to listen to and watch a signed story or	1. How do we apologize when we wrong someone?

• In pairs, learners are
guided to identify signs
of words used in polite
language from the signed
audio visual clip
observed or story signed.
• In pairs, learners are
guided to role play
buying and selling with
negotiation of prices
using signs of polite
language (bargaining for
better prices of items)
• In pairs, learners are
guided to construct
simple signed sentences
in turns using polite
language.
In groups, learners who
are Hard of Hearing are
guided to sing as they
sign songs related to the
market.
• In groups, learners who
are Deaf are guided to

	sign sing songs related to the market.	
--	--	--

- Communication and collaboration: signing skills as learner role plays buying and selling while using polite language.
- Digital literacy: connecting using technology skills as learner watches a signed audio visual clip of people using polite language such

Value:

- Responsibility: self drive as learner engages in assigned roles as a buyer or a seller while role playing.
- Respect: acceptance as learner interacts with others while taking turns in role playing.

Pertinent and contemporary Issues:

• Financial literacy as learner learns to negotiate for lower prices of items while role playing buying and selling

Link to other Activity Areas:

Use of polite language links to moral values in Religious Education (CRE) where learners learn and practise moral values like apologising and requesting.

Suggested Learning Resources: Adapted course book, signed audio visual story clips, books, Flash cards, charts, pictures, relevant digital devices, sachets, empty containers, online resources.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Questions
4.1 Observing and Articulating signs	4.1.2 Passing information (2 lessons)	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to; a) recognise signs of words related to theme, b) describe a market using simple language, c) engage in conversations related to the market practices to pass information, d) enjoy taking part in passing verbal and signed messages.	charts, books, magazines on	you buy from the market? 3. How do you display things in the market?

short stories related to the market. In groups, learners are guided to tell(using signs) short stories about people found in the market. In pairs or groups, learners are guided to talk about(aloud or using signs)
 In groups, learners are guided to tell(using signs) short stories about people found in the market. In pairs or groups, learners are guided to talk about(aloud
are guided to tell(using signs) short stories about people found in the market. In pairs or groups, learners are guided to talk about(aloud
tell(using signs) short stories about people found in the market. In pairs or groups, learners are guided to talk about(aloud
short stories about people found in the market. In pairs or groups, learners are guided to talk about(aloud
people found in the market. In pairs or groups, learners are guided to talk about(aloud
market. In pairs or groups, learners are guided to talk about(aloud
market. In pairs or groups, learners are guided to talk about(aloud
learners are guided to talk about(aloud
learners are guided to talk about(aloud
to talk about(aloud
things bought and
sold in the market.
• In pairs or groups,
learners are guided
to role play verbal
or signed or signed
conversations
between buyer and
seller.
• In pairs, learners are
guided to display
things sold in the

	corner (containers, sachets).	

- Communication and collaboration: observation skills as learner converses in a role play as a buyer or seller.
- Creativity and imagination: exploration as learner collects different materials and arrange them at the market corner in the classroom.

Value:

- Respect: open mindedness as learner takes turns in the conversation with another in role playing buying and selling.
- Unity: inclusion as learner in groups tell stories about market and listen to one another.

Pertinent and contemporary issues:

- Financial literacy as learner role plays buying and selling at the shop corner.
- Life skills and conflict resolution during buying and selling

Link to other Activity Areas:

• Learner relates naming things found in the market with naming things found in the environment in Environmental Activities.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Adapted course book, Signed audio visual clips, books, Flash cards, charts, pictures, digital devices, sachets, empty containers

Strands	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
			Experiences	Inquiry Questions
4.2 Sign reading	4.2.1 Visual discrimination (3 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to; a) identify pictures of different items sold in the market, b) demonstrate awareness of similarities in pictures of things found in the market,	 Experiences In groups, learners are guided to observe a signed audio visual clip on things found in the market. In groups, learners are guided to observe pictures of things found in the market and people in the market buying and selling 	Inquiry Questions 1. Which things do we buy from the market? 2. Why do we go
		 c) demonstrate awareness of differences in pictures of things found in the market, d) enjoy reading or sign reading pictures related to things found in the market. 	goods sold in the market. • In groups, learners are	

terms of size, color and shape, In groups, learners are guided to use pictures to tell (verbally or using signs)differences of things found in the market in terms of size, color and shape, In groups, learners who are Hard of Hearing are guided to sing and sign	
• In groups, learners who	
are Hard of Hearing are guided to sing and sign songs related to activities	
taking place in the market.	
 In groups, learners who are Deaf are guided to 	
sign songs related to	
activities taking place in	
the market.	

- Critical thinking and problem solving: active listening and communication skills as learner points out differences and similarities of things found in the market from the pictures read.
- Communication and collaboration: signing skills as learner with others discuss about similarities and differences in things in the market.

Values:

- **Responsibility: diligence** as learner identifies things in the market that can be sold and bought by the parent or guardian.
- Patriotism: citizenship as learner gets to understand more about their market and appreciate things from the market.

PCIs:

• Safety and security as learner learns to take precautions when crossing the road to the market

Link to other Activity Areas:

- Learner relates identification of pictures found in the market with identification of pictures of different things and building for church and their shapes and colour in religious activities.
- Learner relates the skill of sorting different things found in the market with sorting pictures in Mathematic Activities.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Adapted course book, Signed audio visual clips, picture books, Flash cards, charts, pictures, digital devices, colour board, realia, charts with pictures of different things found in the market.

Strands	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Questions
4.2 Sign Reading	4.2.2 Letter sound correspondence (4 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to; a) identify letters of the alphabet by name, b) identify letter sounds from a variety of texts, c) match letter names and letter sounds appropriately, d) participate in chanting rhymes on letter names and letter sounds.	 In groups, learners are guided to observe an animated clip on finger spelled letters and letter sounds. In groups, learners are guided to identify letters of the alphabet and read or sign read the sounds from 	 Which letters of the alphabet can you name? Which letters of the alphabet can you fingerspell? How do we arrange letters of alphabet in order.

	 In groups, learners are guided to read or sign read letter sounds. In groups, learners who are Hard of Hearing are guided to chant letter sounds. In groups, learners who are Deaf are guided to fingerspell letter sounds. In groups, learners who are Hard of Hearing are guided to chant rhymes to match letter names with letter sounds (Letter A, sound /a /, Letter B, sound /b/). In groups, learners who are Deaf are guided to chant rhymes to match letter names with letter sounds (Letter A, sound /b/).
--	--

- Creativity and Imagination: making connection skill as learner points out differences between letter names and letter sounds when chanting rhymes.
- Self-efficacy: as learner confidently read letters of the alphabet.

Values:

- Integrity: as learner shows self-discipline in reading letters of the alphabet without seeking assistance.
- Peace: as learner works in groups with others to chant rhymes on letter names and sounds.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

• Social cohesion as learner works together with others to chant letter names and letter sounds.

Link to other Activity Areas:

Creative Activities (Psychomotor Activities) as the learner chant rhymes to match letters of the alphabet A-Z when skipping.

Suggested Learning Resources: Signed audio visual clips, books, Flash cards, charts, (manual alphabet), pictures, digital devices

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Questions
4.2Sign Reading	4.2.3 Reading syllables	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to;	In groups, learners who are Hard of Hearing are guided to chant letter sounds rhymos	1. How do we form syllables? 2. Where can we read
	(2 lessons)	 a) identify syllables from a variety of texts, b) read syllables by joining two letter sounds; fa-fu, hahu c) chant rhymes related to syllables, d) enjoy chanting rhymes related to syllables reading 	rhymes.In groups, learners who are Hard of Hearing are guided to read and	letters of the alphabet?

	ga ge gi go gu
	ha he hi ho hu on flash
	cards, books, charts,
	writing board, digital
	device.
	 In groups, learners who
	are Hard of Hearing are
	guided to listen to and
	observe recorded syllables
	from a digital device.
	In groups, learners who
	are Deaf are to observe
	recorded syllables from a
	digital device.
	 In groups, learners who
	are Hard of Hearing are
	guided to chant rhymes on
	letters of the alphabet.
	In groups, learners who
	are Deaf are guided to
	chant rhymes on letters of
	the alphabet.
	In groups, learners who
	are Hard of Hearing are
	guided to sing and sign
	songs related to letter

sounds, alphabetical letter
names and syllables from
a chart.
 In groups, learners who
are Deaf are guided to
sign sing songs related to
letter sounds, alphabetical
letter names and syllables
from a chart.

- Digital literacy: interacting with digital technology as learner listens to and observes recorded syllables from a digital device.
- Learning to learn: as learner chants letters of the alphabet appropriately in groups, pairs and as individuals.

Values:

- Respect: patience as learner takes turn to chant and listen to others chant letters of the alphabet and read syllables.
- Unity: cooperation as learner works collaboratively with others as a team.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Social cohesion as learner harmoniously works with others to achieve common targets (reading letters and syllables).

Link to other Activity Areas:

Learner relates reading letter sounds (A-Z) in Language Activities with reading numbers 1,2,3,...26 in Mathematic Activities.

Suggested Learning Resources: Adapted course book, signed audio visual clips, books, Flash cards, charts(manual alphabet), pictures, digital devices

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
4.3. Writing	4.3.1 Eye Hand Coordination (2 lessons)	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to; a) write patterns using letters of the alphabet, b) demonstrate eyehand coordination when writing letters of the alphabet, c) appreciate participating in activities that involve eyehand coordination (reading using a	 In groups learners are guided to practice fixing letter puzzles to enhance eye-hand coordination. In pairs learners are guided to practice writing letters on floor, on a writing board, on air, on books. In pairs, learners are guided to Color letters of the alphabet. In pairs learners are guided to Color pictures of things found in the market. In pairs learners are guided to model letters of the alphabet using clay, plasticine, and dough. In groups learners are guided to model things found in the market. 	1. How do we form letters of the alphabet?(writing, modeling, painting, fixing puzzles) 2. Which items found in the market can you draw?
		pen or finger and writing).		

	 In groups learners are guided to Paint and print letters of the alphabet In pairs learners are guided to trace letters of the alphabet. Learners are guided to play digital games on letters of the alphabet that enhances eye-hand coordination. 	
--	---	--

- Creativity and imagination: originality as learner models the letters of the alphabet.
- Learning to learn: learning independently as learner practice making patterns.

Values:

• Responsibility: persistence as the learner keeps on practicing to perfect the pattern written

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

• Life skills, self-awareness as the learner appreciates the ability to co-ordinate eyes and hands when making the pattern

Link to other subjects:

Learner relates modeling different objects and people in the same way they model letters of the alphabet in Creative Activities

Suggested Learning Resources:
Adapted course book, Signed audio visual clips, books, Flash cards, charts, pictures, digital devices, online resources

Strands	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning	Key Inquiry
			Experiences	Question
4.3 Writing	4.3.2 Writing	By the end of the sub strand	 In groups, learners are 	1. Which letters of
	letters of the alphabet	the learner should be able to;	guided to read or sign letters of the alphabet	the alphabet do you know?
		a) identify the letters of the alphabet in the right sequence,b) write letters of the alphabet in the lower	 from a book, chart, board, cards and/or from a digita device. In groups, learners are guided to trace letters of 	
	(2 lessons)	case, c) write fingerspelt letter of alphabet in lower case and upper case	 alphabet in both lower and upper cases. In groups, learners who are Deaf are guided to 	fingerspell letters of the alphabet?
		d) write letters of the alphabet in upper case,	 write fingerspelt letter of alphabet both in upper and lower case. In groups, learners are guided to model letters of 	d for writing?
			alphabet in both lower and upper cases.	d

		
e)	match letters of the	 In groups, learners are
	alphabet in lower and	guided to copy letters of
	upper case,	the alphabet in the lower
		case.
f)	enjoy working around	In groups, learners are
	activities related to	guided to copy letters of
	writing letters of the	the alphabet in the upper
	alphabet.	case.
		 In groups, learners are
		guided to practice writing
		letters of the alphabet
		using a digital device.
		 In groups, learners are
		guided to make patterns
		using letters of the
		alphabet in pairs and
		groups.
		 In groups, learners are
		guided to match letters of
		the alphabet (lower and
		upper case)
		• In groups, learners are
		guided to display their
		work to the class.

- Creativity and imagination: flexibility as learner creatively models the letters of the alphabet and accept correction from others.
- Self-efficacy; as learner correctly reads and writes the letters of the alphabet.

Values:

- Respect:non- discrimination attitude as learner read letters of the alphabet in pairs and without disagreeing.
- Responsibility: excellence as learner models, writes and matches letters of the alphabet.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

• Social cohesion as learners work together in groups to model, trace, write and make patterns on letters.

Link to other Activity Areas:

Learner relates the skill of matching alphabet in upper and lower case with matching numbers with objects in Mathematic Activities.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Adapted course book, Signed audio visual clips, tracing books, Flash cards, charts (manual alphabet), pictures, digital devices, coloring materials such as crayons, online resources

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
4.3 Writing	4.3.3 Writing Syllables (fa-fu, ha-hu) (3 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to; a) join sounds to form syllables (fa – fu, ga – gu, ha – hu), b) demonstrate ability to write syllables independently, c) enjoy participating in activities that involve writing of syllables.	 In groups, learners who are Hard of Hearing are guided to read or fingerspell syllables from a chart, book, flash cards, board or a digital device. In groups, learners who are Deaf are guided to sign read or fingerspell syllables from a chart, book, flash cards, board or a digital device. In groups, learners are guided to engage in blending sounds to make syllables (fa fe fi fo fu, ga ge gi go gu, ha he hi ho hu). In groups, learners are guided to practice writing syllables collaboratively on the writing board. In groups, learners are guided to write syllables on a digital device where applicable. 	1. Which items bought from the market have syllable 'ba'? 2. Which items bought from the market have letters 'ba' 3. Which
			 In groups, learners are guided to write syllables on own books while reading aloud each syllable. 	materials do we need in

	•	In groups, learners are guided to practice writing activities of learnt syllables on flashcards. In groups, learners are guided to compete in syllable writing games while encouraging fairness in winning and accepting in losing.	writing syllables?

- Critical thinking and problem solving: interpretation and inference skills as learner joins sounds.
- Digital literacy: interacting with digital technology as learner writes syllables on a digital device.

Values:

- Unity: cooperation as learners collaborate in writing syllables on the board.
- Responsibility: persistence as learner writes syllables on the different writing surfaces without assistance.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

• Social cohesion as learner works collaboratively with others to write syllables on the board.

Link to other subjects:

learner relates the skill of writing sylabbles with all learning areas.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Adapted course book, Adapted course book, Signed audio visual clips, books, Flash cards, charts, pictures, digital devices

Strand	Sub Strand	5.ANIMALS Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences Suggested Key Inquiry Questions.
5.1Observing and articulating signs.	5.1.1 Auditory discrimination Visual discrimination (2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to; a) identify letter sounds from a variety of texts, b) distinguish closely related letter sounds when articulated, c) imitate familiar sounds made by different animals kept at home, d) develop interest in listening to sounds in the environment	 In groups, learners who are Hard of Hearing are guided to listen letter sound articulation or observe fingerspelling letter sound with correct hand shape and mouth movement from the teacher or sign recorded video clip. In groups, learners who are Deaf are guided to fingerspell letter sounds with correct handshape and mouth movement from the teacher or sign recorded video clip. In groups, learners who are sign recorded video clip. In groups, learners who are

formation and mouth
movement.
 In groups, learners who are
Deaf are guided to fingerspell
letter sound with correct hard
shape formation and mouth
movement.
In groups, learners who are
Hard of Hearing are guided to
articulate and fingerspell
closely related letter sounds as
demonstrated such as./p/ and
/b/ ,/t/ and /d/,/k/ and /c/./l/ and
/r/,/f/ and/v/, /s/ and/z/, /w/ and
/y/,/k/ and $/q/,$
 In groups, learners who are
Deaf are guided to fingerspell
closely related letter sounds as
demonstrated
such as./p/ and /b/ ,/t/ and
/d/,/k/ and /c/./l/ and /r/,/f/
and/v/, /s/ and/z/, /w/ and
/y/,/k/ and /q/.
• In pairs learners are guided to
Play letter sound games
collaboratively.
 condocidit voi y.

In groups learners are guided to go for a nature walk within the neighborhood to listen or
observe sounds made by animals such as(cow,cat,dog,goat). • In groups, learners who are
Hard of Hearing are guided to listen or observe audio visual clip on sounds made by animals eg (cow,cat,dog,goat).
 In groups, learners who are Deaf are guided to observe audio visual clips on sounds made by animals eg (cow,cat,dog,goat).
 In pairs learners are guided to imitate sounds made by animals eg(cow,cat,dog).
• In pairs, learners are guided to sign sing songs from the teacher, pre recorded or audio visual clip and recite poems on sound made by animal such as the macdonald farm.

• Creativity and Imagination: networking as learner distinguishes the sounds made by different animals in pairs or in groups.

Values:

- Integrity: consistency as learner works to complete assigned roles.
- Unity: inclusion as learner works collaboratively with others to play letter sound games.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

• Animal welfare education as learner learns to care for animals.

Link to other Activity Areas:

Learner relates identifying sounds of animals kept at home with identify sounds of animals in the environment in environmental activities.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Adapted course book, Signed audio visual clips, books, flash cards, charts, pictures, digital devices, online resources

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences Suggested Key
		Outcomes	Inquiry
			Questions
5.1 Observing and	5.1.2 Audience	By the end of the sub	1. How should I
articulating signs	awareness	strand the learner should	• In groups, learners are guided speak to be
	(2 lessons)	be able to;	to say when one is supposed to heard?
		a) explain when to	speak or articulate signs 2. How do
		speak loudly when	clearly when talking to others. animals kept at
		addressing	• In groups, learners are guided home help us?
		audience(HoH),	to tell reasons why some
		b) explain when to sign	people may speak softly or
		actively	sign without articulating signs
		incorporating body	clearly even when talking to
		language and facial	many people.
		expression(Deaf)	 In groups, learners who are
		c) explain when to	Hard of Hearing are guided to
		speak softly when	listen or observe teacher or
		speaking to	pre-recorded audio visual clip
		audience,(HoH)	telling a story on the
		d) explain when to sign	importance of animals,(what
		softly when signing	animals give us).
		to audience,(Deaf)	 In group learners are guided to
		e) exhibit audience	retell the stories told by the
		awareness when	teacher or observed from the
		communicating,	pre-recorded audio visual
			clips while being recorded.

(a) enjoy speaking to		In groups, learners who are	
others using signs,		Hard of Hearing are guided to	
with an effort to pass		listen or observe recorded	
message.		signed or voiced pieces of	
		themselves.	
	•	In groups, learners who are	
		Deaf are guided to observe	
		recorded signed pieces of	
		themselves.	
	•	In groups learners are guided	
		to present signed songs and	
		poems ,in class and during	
		parade.	
		In group learners are guided to	
		play/imitate animal sound	
		games.	
	•	In groups learners are guided	
		to recite poems(sign or	
		verbally) on animals kept at	
		home and their uses.	
		nome and then uses.	

- Learning to learn: learning independently as learner persists in doing activities surrounding audience awareness such as listening, retelling stories, singing and reciting poems.
- Communication and collaboration: observation skills as learner listens to stories and retells the same.
- Self-efficacy as learner retells stories to others in the class.

Values:

- Responsibility: determination as learner listens to stories and takes upon self to retell the story to other learners.
- Respect: humility as learner interacts with others and takes turn in telling and listening to stories.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Animal welfare Education as learner is enlightened on the total wellbeing of the animals through clean water, medication and quality feed so as to be useful to us.

Link to other Activity Areas:

Environmental activities as learner re-tell stories told by the teacher about family members in the same way they re-tell stories told by the teacher about the importance of animals.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Adapted course book, Signed audio visual clips, books, Flash cards, charts, pictures, digital devices, online resources

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Inquiry
5.2 Sign reading	5.2.1 Visual memory (3 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to; a) recall or fingerspell letters of the alphaber in and out of class, b) demonstrate ability to identify names or signs of wild animals, c) participate actively in activities that involve recalling.	guided to visit a learning corner within the class and sign recall what they saw. In groups or pairs, learners are guided to read or fingerspell letters of the alphabet from charts, books or digital devices. In groups or pairs, learners are	you know? 2. Which are the dangerous wild animals?

- Critical thinking and problem solving: as learner recalls names of animals using pictures.
- Self-efficacy as learner correctly identifies names of wild animals observed during a visit to game park, watched on media or seen on pictures.

Values:

- Unity: cooperation as leaner interacts positively with others in recalling names of animals.
- Responsibility: diligence as learner demonstrates love and care to wild animals that are not dangerous during a game park visit.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Financial literacy as learner identifies the benefits of animals to the country and to us as individuals.

Link to other Activity Areas: as learner relates telling names of wild animals observed during a visit to a game park with theme animals in religious activities.

Suggested Learning Resources: Adapted course books, signed audio visual clips, books, Flash cards, charts, pictures, digital devices, online resources, relevant digital devices.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
		Outcomes		Inquiry
				Questions.
5.2 Sign Reading	5.2.2 Sign	By the end of the sub		1. Which are
	Reading syllables	strand the learner should	 In groups or pairs, learner is 	the five
	(ja-ju, la-lu)	be able to; a) recall syllables	guided to observe video clips on reading or finger spelling of	biggest wild animals?
	fingerspelling	learnt earlier,	syllables.	2. Which are
	syllable	b) join letter sounds to read syllables ja-ju, ka-ku and	•	the fastest wild animals?
	(2 lessons)	la-lu, c) join letter sound to sign read/fingerspell syllables, d) perform activities that involve reading or fingerspelling of syllables.	 In groups or pairs, learner is guided to join sounds to form syllables. In groups or pairs, learner is guided to blend sounds to read or fingerspell syllables eg ja, ka, la In groups or pairs, learner is guided to practice reading or fingerspelling syllables collaboratively. Learner who is Hard of Hearing is guided to sing and sign songs on syllables. 	

	Learner who is Deaf guided to
	sign sing songs related to syllables.
	 In groups or pairs, learner is
	guided to get involved in a variety of activities to practice
	reading or fingerspelling
	syllables.

- Creativity and Imagination: exploration as learner explores more on reading of syllables.
- Self-efficacy as learner reads syllables correctly.

Values

- Responsibility: self drive as learner leads others in reading the syllables.
- Unity: inclusion as learner sing songs collaboratively on wild animals.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

• Social awareness skills: Effective communication is enhanced as learner reads the syllables correctly.

Link to other Activity Areas :

Learner relates singing songs on syllables with singing songs on animals in creative activities.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Questions
5.3 Writing	5.3.1 Pattern writing	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to; a) identify letter patterns written on different	 In groups, learners are guided to recite the letters of the alphabet collaboratively. 	
	(2 lessons)	surfaces, b) write simple patterns on different surfaces(air,books,ground board) c) take pleasure in pattern writing activities in and out of class.	 In groups, learners are guided to hold a writing tool appropriately when writing. In groups, learners are guided to practice writing simple, varied patterns. In groups, learners are guided to copy simple patterns. In groups, learners are guided to view the process of drawing simple patterns on a chart and copy them. In groups, learners are guided on compete on the speed of writing patterns. 	tools do we use for pattern writing? 2. Which wild animals are dangerous?

	 In groups, learners are guided to display patterns written. In groups, learners are guided to observe signed songs and video clips on pattern writing.
--	---

- Communication and collaboration: signing skills as learner signs the letters of the alphabet collaboratively.
- Self-efficacy as learner displays to others patterns written with confidence.
- Critical thinking and Problem solving: learning independently as learner completes and writes patterns.

Values:

- Unity: cooperation as learner signs letters of the alphabet with others harmoniously.
- Responsibility: hard work as learner independently writes patterns.

Pertinent and Contemporary issues:

Safety and security where the learner develops an understanding that some animals can be dangerous.

Link to other Activity Areas:

Learner relates skill of joining syllables to make patterns with arranging similar objects to make patterns in mathematics activities.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Adapted course books, Signed audio visual clips, drawing books, Flash cards, tracing books, charts, pictures, digital devices. writing tools

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences Suggested Key Inquiry Questions.
5.3 Writing	5.3.2 Writing syllables (ja-ju, la-lu) (2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to; a) recognise signs of writing materials (surfaces and tools) in preparation for writing, b) identify syllables from a variety of texts, c) demonstrate ability to write syllables properly in and out of class (ja-ju, la-lu) d) show excitement in using basic writing tools to write syllables.	 Learner is guided to mention as they sign writing surfaces such as books, ground, boards, slates and tools such as pencils, sticks, chalks, colours, In groups or pairs, learners are guided to write letters of the alphabet. In groups or pairs, learners are guided to join dots to make syllables. In groups or pairs, learners are

In groups or pairs, learners are
guided to write syllables on the
board and on books.
 In pairs learners are guided to
make pattern using syllables.
 In groups or pairs, learners are
guided to display work done.
 In group learners are guided to
practice writing syllables on
ICT devices where applicable
other write on board, ground,
books, cards.

- Digital literacy: connecting using technology skill as learner writes syllables on ICT devices.
- Self-efficacy as learner displays assertively work done on syllables.

Values:

- Respect: acceptance as learner with in harmony with others.
- Responsibility: self drive as learner writes syllables without assistance.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Social cohesion as learner interacts with others in activities while writing syllables and even as they share writing tools.

Link to other Activity Areas:

environmental activities as learner make patterns using syllables and letter sounds to form names of animals found within the environment.

6.WEATHER CONDITIONS					
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Su	ggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Questions
6.1 Observing and	6.1.1 Auditory	By the end of the sub			1. Which letter
articulating signs	memory and visual memory (2 lessons)	strand the learner should be able to; (a) say letter sounds after teacher or peers (HoH), (b) fingerspell letter sounds after teacher or peers (Deaf), (c) recall letter sounds and syllables in and out of class, (d) recall fingerspelt letter sounds and fingerspelt syllables in and out of class, (e) demonstrate ability to recognise sounds associated with	•	In groups, learners who are Hard of Hearing are guided to recall letters of the alphabet. In groups, learners who are Deaf are guided to recall fingerspelt letters of the manual alphabet. In groups, learners who are Hard of Hearing are guided to identify letters of the alphabet. In groups, learners who are Deaf are guided to identify fingerspelt letters of the manual alphabet. In groups, learners who are Hard of Hearing are guided to listen to audio clips on letter sounds and be encouraged to recognize or name corresponding letter names. In groups, learners who are Deaf are guided to observe signed	sounds can you remember? 2. How is the weather today?

different weather conditions, (f) enjoy playing auditory memory games(HoH), (g) enjoy playing visua memory games(Deaf).	audio visual clips on fingerspelt letter sounds and be encouraged to recognize or fingerspell corresponding letter names. In groups, learners who are Hard of Hearing are guided to chant rhymes on letter names and sounds. In groups, learners who are Deaf are guided to chant rhymes on letter names and letter sounds by fingerspelling with correct hand formation and mouth movement. In groups, learner is guided to get involved in letter recall/memory games such as fishing game, letter hunting (search for exact letter wanted).
---	---

Communication and collaboration: observation skills as learner observe and reads letter names.

Values:

- Respect: open mindedness as learner works amicably with others in class taking positively others opinions.
- Peace: compassion as learner works with others in calmness as they take turns where pair work and group work is involved.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Climate change: awareness on daily weather changes which helps learner to dress accordingly on different days.

Link to other Activity Areas:

- Environmental Activities as learner observes daily weather and identification of what to wear on different days in relation to weather conditions.
- Music in Creative Activities as learner sings different songs on weather.
- Art and Craft as the learner draws different weather symbols.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Adapted course book, Assistive devices fitted with appropriate technology e.g hearing aid, Signed audio visual clips, books, Flash cards, charts, pictures, digital devices

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning		Suggested
		outcome		Key Inquiry
				Questions.
6.1 Observing and	6.1.2.	By the end of the sub		1. How is the
articulating signs	Reporting	strand the learner should	• In groups, learners are guided to observe	weather
	skills	be able to;	a video or pictures of different weather	today?
	(2lessons)	a) name or sign	conditions.	
		different weather	• In groups, learners are guided to take a	2. Which
		conditions,	nature walk outside the classroom to	clothes do
		b) describe weather	observe the weather.	we wear
		conditions	• In groups, learners are guided to watch a	on a rainy
		observed,	signed audio visual clip on the effect of	day?
		c) express	different weather conditions.	
		appreciation of	 In groups, learners who are Hard of 	
		reporting	Hearing are guided to tell the weather	
		incidences or	conditions observed.	
		happenings.	 In groups, learners who are Deaf are 	
			guided to tell the weather conditions	
			observed using signs.	
			• In groups, learners who are Hard of	
			Hearing are guided to name different	
			weather conditions.	
			 In groups, learners who are Deaf are 	
			guided to sign names of different weather	
			conditions.	

Core competencies to be developed:	 In groups, learners who are Hard of Hearing are guided to talk about observed weather conditions. In groups, learners who are Deaf are guided to talk about observed weather conditions using signs. In groups or pairs, learners are guided to identify different activities done under different weather conditions. In groups, learners who are Deaf are guided to sign names of activities done under different weather conditions. In groups or pairs, learners are guided to identify and sign negative effects of weather conditions. In groups or pairs, learners are guided to role play a rainy day learner carrying umbrellas. In groups, learners who are Hard of Hearing are guided to sing songs related to weather. In groups, learners who are Deaf are guided to sign sing songs related to weather.
------------------------------------	--

- Critical thinking and Problem solving: reflection skills as learner takes a nature walk and acquires more knowledge about the environment.
- Communication and Collaboration: observation and signing skills as learner role plays a rainy day carrying umbrellas and getting feedback from the others.

Values:

- Responsibility: hard work as learner practices covering self with an umbrella when it is raining within the role play.
- Unity: cooperation as learner take turns to report observation findings after the nature walk and as they role play.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Tolerance as leaner walks around during the nature walk to observe weather.

Link to other Activity Areas:

Environmental Activities as the learner observes weather during the nature walk and role plays use of umbrella on a rainy day.

Suggested Learning Resources: Adapted course books, signed audio visual clips, books, Flash cards, charts, pictures, online resources, digital devices

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Questions
6.2 Sign reading	6.2.1 Visual discrimination (3 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to; a) identify different weather symbols, b) match and pair pictures of weather symbols and activities happening, c) enjoy visual discrimination activities.		 How is the weather today? Which clothes do we wear on a hot day?

pictures objects from a set of
pictures objects from a set of
pictures on weather symbols.
• In groups or pairs, learners are
guided to match and pair
pictures of weather symbols
and activities happening.

- Creativity and imagination: making observation skills as learner matches and pairs pictures of weather symbols and activities happening.
- Self-efficacy as learner discusses about pictures observed on weather conditions to others in class.

Values:

- Integrity: as learner works with others with honesty and discipline as they view weather pictures and talk about them.
- Social justice as learner with others share learning resources such as picture flash cards equitably.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Preventive health awareness as learner learns that we should dress warmly during cold weather conditions to avoid illnesses related to coldness.

Link to other Activity Areas:

Environmental activities where the learner draws pictures on symbols of weather.

Suggested Learning Resources: Adapted course books, signed audio visual clips, books, Flash cards, charts, pictures, digital devices, online resources

Strand S	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry
S. (I	yllables ma-mu, pa-pu) 3 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to; a) recall syllables learnt earlier, b) join letter sounds to form syllables (ma-mu, na-nu and pa-pu), c) join fingerspelt letter sounds and sign read syllables (ma-mu, na-nu and pa-pu), d) demonstrate ability to fingerspell syllables (ma-mu, na-nu and pa-pu), e) enjoy performing activities that involve reading of syllables.	 In groups, learners who are Hard of Hearing are guided to watch a video clip on reading of syllables. In groups, learners who are Deaf are guided to observe a signed audio visual clip on sign reading of fingerspelt syllables. In groups, learners who are Hard of Hearing are guided to re-read syllables, and sign. In groups, learners who are Deaf are guided to resign read fingerspelt syllables. In groups, learners are guided to join letter sounds to form syllables, 	 Questions Which syllables can you recall? Where can we read syllables from?

	 In groups, learners are
	guidedto blend letter
	sounds to read syllables
	such as ma, na, pa.
	• In groups, learners are
	guided to practice sign
	reading syllables
	collaboratively.
	• In groups, learners who
	are Hard of Hearing are
	guided to sing as they
	sign songs on syllables.
	 In groups, learners who
	are Deaf are guided to
	sign sing songs on
	syllables.
	 In groups, learners are
	guided to get involved in
	a variety of activities to
	practice reading syllables.
Core competencies to be developed:	

- Core competencies to be developed:Creativity and imagination: exploration skills as learner explores more on reading of syllables.
- Self-efficacy as learner reads syllables correctly.

Values

- Responsibility: self drive as learner leads others in reading the syllables.
- Unity: non discrimination as learner sing songs collaboratively on wild animals.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Social cohesion as learner works collaboratively with others in reading syllables.

Link to other Activity Areas:

Environmental activities where the learner draws pictures on symbols of weather.

Suggested Learning Resources: Adapted course books, signed audio visual clips, books, Flash cards, charts, pictures, digital devices

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Outcomes		Suggested Key Inquiry Questions
6.3 Writing	6.3.1 Recording skills (2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to; a) observe different weather conditions during the day, b) tell difference between weather conditions observed, c) record observed weather conditions in a simple weather chart, d) actively participate in activities involving reporting or recording observations.	 In groups, learners are guided to observe different weather conditions on a video clip. In groups, learners are guided to observe weather conditions outside the classroom on a nature walk. In groups, learners are guided to identify pictures on weather symbols such as rainy, windy, sunny and cloudy from charts and books, 	What do we wear on a rainy day?

			session. The learner should tick one symbol every morning after observation and one symbol every afternoon on the same day after observing weather for the 5 days). In groups, learners are guided to display recorded weather chart at the end of the week for self, teacher and peer assessment.
--	--	--	---

- Creativity and Imagination: communication and self expression skill as learner records the weather chart on a daily basis.
- Self-efficacy: as learner displays the recorded weather chart for others to view and peer assess.

Values:

- Unity: Cooperation as learner works collaboratively with others to record the weather chart.
- Responsibility:self drive as learner records the weather chart.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Social cohesion as learner interacts with others in observing and recording observed weather.

Link to other Activity Areas:

Environmental Activities as the learner observes and records daily weather.

Suggested Learning Resources: Adapted course books, signed audio visual clips, books, Flash cards, charts, pictures, digital devices

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning outcomes Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Questions.
6.3 Writing	6.3.2 Writing syllables (ma-mu, pa-pu) (2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to; a) recognise syllables from a variety of texts (ma-mu, na-nu and pa-pu), b) write syllables neatly in and out of class, c) enjoy using basic tools for writing activities in and out of school. In groups, learners who are Hard of Hearing are guided to write letters of the alphabet. In groups, learners who are Deaf are guided to write fingerspelled letters of the manual alphabet. In groups, learners are guided to join dots to make syllables. In groups, learners are guided to model syllables. In groups, learners are guided to copy syllables properly in and out of class. In groups, learners are guided to model syllables. In groups, learners are guided to write syllables on the board and books.	Questions. 1. How do we sit when writing? 2. Which tools do we use for writing syllables?
		 In groups, learners are guided to make patterns using syllables. In groups, learners are guided to display work done. 	

 In groups, learners are guided to
practice writing syllables on ICT
devices where applicable ,others
write on board, ground, books,
cards and board.

- Digital literacy: connecting with digital technology skills as learner writes syllables on ICT devices.
- Self-efficacy as learner displays assertively work done on syllables.

Values:

- Respect: patience as learner works in harmony with others.
- Responsibility: resilience as learner writes syllables without assistance.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Social cohesion as learner interacts with others in activities while writing syllables and even as they share writing tools.

Link to other Activity Areas:

Learner relates modeling of syllable patterns with modelling in Creative activities.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Adapted course books, Signed audio visual clips, Books, Flash cards, Charts, Pictures, Digital devices

		7. WATER		
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Questions
7.1 Observing and Articulating signs	7.1.1 Naming (2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to; a) identify signs of words related to theme, b) identify places and ways of getting water, c) mention different containers for storing water, d) demonstrate awareness of uses of water in our daily lives, e) arrange containers for storing water, f) enjoy participating safely in activities involving use of water.	 In pairs, learners are guided to observe a signed video clip of words related to the theme. In pairs, learners are guided to fingerspell and sign the identified vocabulary related to the theme, In groups, learners are guided to name (verbally or using signs) different places and ways of getting water (sources). In groups, learners, are guided to name (verbally or using signs) different containers used for storing water. 	from? 2. Where do we store water?

T
• In groups, learners, are
guided to take a nature walk
and observe containers for
storing water such as water
tanks, pots, jerricans,
buckets, drums.
 In groups, learners are
guided to guided to watch a
video clip related to
different containers for
storing water.
• In groups, learners, are
guided to guided to arrange
given containers of water
according to size,
• Learner who is Hard of
Hearing is guided to recite
as they sign poems related
to water(verbally or using
signs)
• Learner who is Deaf is
guided to recite poems
related to water (using signs)
• Learner who is Hard of
Hearing is guided to recite
rhymes related to
mymes related to

water(verbally or by fingerspelling with correct hand formation and mouth
movement) • Learner who is Deaf is
guided to recite rhymes related to water(by
fingerspelling or signing with correct hand formation
and mouth movement)

- Communication and collaboration: signing skills as learner explains different places and ways of getting water as others listen.
- Critical thinking and problem solving as learner arranges containers of different sizes that store water from the smallest to biggest and vice versa.

Value

- Responsibility: self drive as learner becomes aware that containers for storing water should be clean and even as they arrange containers.
- Love: as learner expresses generosity in sharing containers for storing water being arranged.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Disaster Risk Reduction awareness as learner is cautioned to keep off dangerous water sources when playing.

Link to other Activity Areas:

learners relates drawing of containers for storing water with drawing of various objeacts in Creative Activities,

Suggested Learning Resources: Adapted course book, signed audio visual clips, books, Flash cards, charts, pictures, realia, relevant digital devices, online resources.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Ouestions
7.1 Observing and Articulating signs		By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to; a) articulate letters of the alphabet (A-Z)(HoH), b) articulate letters (A-Z)and fingerspell with correct hand formation as well as mouth movement for effective communication(Deaf), c) demonstrate awareness of letter sound correspondence in and out of class, d) enjoy participating in activities relating to letters of the alphabet (A-Z).	 In groups, learners who are Hard of Hearing are guided to view and listen to letter sounds from audio or video clips that enhance letter sound articulation. In groups, learners who are 	1. Which letters of the alphabet can you remember? 2. Where do you store water at home?

	 Collaboratively, learners
	are guided to match letter
	sounds with corresponding
	names of objects whose
	name begin with the letter
	sound (a for apple, b for
	boy)
	 In groups, learners are
	guided to chant rhymes on
	letter sounds.
	• In groups or pairs, learners
	are guided to chant or
Core competencies to be developed:	fingerspell rhymes.

- Communication and collaboration: observation and signing skills as learner articulates letters and chants rhymes.
- Self-efficacy as learner chants rhymes in class with the other learners watching for peer assessment.

Value:

- Respect: patience as learner learn to take turns while articulating the letters.
- Unity: equity as learner chants rhymes with others in unison.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Effective communication: The learner correctly articulates letter sounds in preparation for reading of words.

Link to other Activity Areas:

Articulation of letter sounds is necessary in all learning areas and for effective fingerspelling and signing in signed communication.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Signed audio visual clips, books, Flash cards, charts, pictures

Strand	Sub Strand	•	88	Suggested Key Inquiry
			_	Questions
7.2 Sign reading	7.2.1 Picture Reading (2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to; a) name activities that involve use of water, b) demonstrate ability to interpret illustrated uses of water,	guided to talk(verbally or by using signs) about different uses of water (cooking, bathing,	1. How do we use water at home?
		c) enjoy participating in activities related to picture reading.	washing, drinking, farming). In groups, learners are guided to take a nature walk round the school to observe various uses of water such as washing, cleaning utensils. In groups, learners are	2. What pictures do you enjoy looking at?
			 guided to identify pictures showing different uses of water. In groups, learners are guided to role play activities for uses of water such as cooking, washing clothes, brushing teeth). 	

		 In pairs, learners are guided to watch signed video clips on different uses of water. Learner who is Hard of Hearing is guided to sing or sign songs, recite poems on uses of water. Learner who is Deaf is guided to sign sing songs, recite poems (using signs) on uses of water.
--	--	---

- Communication and collaboration: teamwork as learner in pairs or groups, watch signed video clips on different uses of water.
- Creativity and imagination: making connection skills as learner reads and interprets pictures related to uses of water.

Values:

- Unity: equity as learner works together with others in role modelling use of water.
- Responsibility: hard work as learner practice role played uses of water at home.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

- Health related awareness as learner learns about uses of water for personal hygiene.
- Financial literacy awareness as learner learns that water can be monetized, we can buy and sell water.

Link to other Activity areas:

Creative Activities where water is used in paints to get the right thickness for painting and even for washing hands.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Adapted course books, Signed audio visual clips, books, Flash cards, charts, pictures, online resources, reelvant digital devices.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Questions.
7.2 Sign reading	7.2.2.Reading syllables (ra-ru, ta-tu) Fingerspelling syllables (2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to; a) recall the syllables learnt for learning, b) demonstrate ability to read syllables in and out of class (ra – ru, sa – su, ta – tu), a) demonstrate ability to fingerspell syllables in and out of class (ra – ru, sa – su, ta – tu), b) acknowledge the use of syllables in daily communication.	 In groups, learners are guided to watch video clips on read and fingerspelt syllables. Learner who is Hard of Hearing is guided to join sounds or fingerspell letter sounds to form syllables, Learner who is Hard of Hearing is guided to blend sounds or fingerspell letter sounds to make syllables such as ra, re, ri, ro, ru. Learner who is Deaf is guided to fingerspell letter sounds to make syllables such as ra, re, ri, ro, ru. In groups or pairs, learners are guided to read or fingerspell syllables, 	1. How do we sit when reading? 2. How do we turn pages of a book when reading?

	 In groups or pairs, learners are guided to re-read or fingerspell syllables. In pairs, learners are guided to practice reading or fingerspelling syllables.
	 In groups or pairs, learners are guided to sing or sign songs on syllables, In groups or pairs, learners are guided engaged in a variety of activities to practice reading and
Care competencies to be developed:	fingerspelling syllables.

- Self-efficacy as learner correctly reads the syllables in class.
- Communication and collaboration: observation and signing skills as learner observes and correctly signs the syllables.

Values:

- Responsibility: determination as learner engages in assigned roles of reading syllables.
- Respect: humility as learner patiently take turns in reading syllables.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Effective communication as learner signs syllables effectively in communication while interacting.

Link to other Activity Areas:

Reading skills cuts across all activity areas.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
			Experiences	Inquiry Questions
7.2	7.2.3 Word formation	By the end of the sub strand the		1. How do we
Sign Reading		learner should be able to;		read words?
	(5 1)	a) identify syllables and sounds for		
	(5 lessons)	reading purpose,	are guided to identify	
		b) identify syllables and letter	syllables and letter sounds	
		sounds for sign reading purpose,	from charts, books and other materials,	
		 blend syllables and sounds to form three letter words in and ou of class, 	 In groups or pairs, learners are guided to blend syllables and letter sounds to form 	
		d) blend syllables and letter sounds		
		to form three letter words in and	J / 1	
		out of class,	pe+g =peg	
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	po + t =pot	
		e) read three letter words in and out	• In groups or pairs, learners	
		of school,	are guided to read or sign	
		f) sign read three letter words in	read three letter words.	
		and out of school,	• In pairs, learners are guided	
			to practice reading or sign	
		g) perform activities that involve	reading three letter words	
		reading three letter words in and		
		out of class.	• Learner is guided to play	
			digital or physical games in	
			forming three letter words.	

	 Learner is engaged in a variety of activities to read or sign read three letter words. 	
--	--	--

- Critical thinking and problem solving: interpretation and inference skills as learner reasons out joining of syllables and letter sounds to form 3 letter words.
- Digital literacy: interacting with digital technology skills as learner play digital games in forming three letter words.

Values:

- Integrity: honesty as learner independently forms 3 letter words.
- Patriotism: citizenship as learner begin to appreciate rivers, oceans and lakes as natural resources within the country.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Health related issues awareness as learner learns to avoid drinking contaminated water to avoid illnesses.

Link to other Activity Areas:

Word formation is a necessary skill in all activity areas as it is a prerequisite for reading.

Suggested Learning Resources: Adapted course books, signed audio visual clips, books, Flash cards, charts, pictures, word bank, online resources, relevant digital devices.

Strand	Sub strands	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Questions
7.3 Writing	7.3.1 Hand Writing (5 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to; a) recognise different sounds and syllables from a variety of text, b) write letters, syllables and three letter words neatly and legibly, c) copy own name in class, d) appreciate new ideas related to handwriting.	 In groups or pairs, learners are guided to say(verbally or using signs) how a good hand writing should be. In groups or pairs, learners are guided to observe charts and books with good handwriting where letters are well shaped, arranged and of good size. In groups or pairs, learners are guided to read or sign read letters of the alphabet from any available source; digital device, books, charts. In groups or pairs, learners are guided to practice writing three letter words relating to each vowel ,a, sounds such as ba, ta, ma. 	1. How do we keep our books clean?

 In groups or pairs, learners are guided to copy own name in class, In groups or pairs, learners are guided to draw and colour letters of the alphabet.
• In groups or pairs, learners are guided to model letters of the alphabet.

- Self efficacy as learner acquires the ability to confidently write letters of the alphabets, syllables and 3 letter words.
- Creativity and imagination: exploration skills are developed as the learner creatively models letters of the alphabet.

Values:

- Responsibility as learner demonstrates resilience in writing, modelling, drawing and colouring letters of the alphabet.
- Unity: cooperation as learner interacts with others in striving to achieve the common goal of writing letters of the alphabet, syllables and words.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Citizenship as learner begins to appreciate the sources of water in the immediate environment within their country.

Link to other Activity Areas:

Good hand writing is a skill necessary in all other activity areas for easy reading and comprehension.

Suggested Learning Resources: Adapted course books, signed audio visual clips, books, Flash cards, charts, pictures, word bank, online resources, relevant digital devices.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning	Suggested Learning Experiences Suggested Key
		outcomes	Inquiry
			Questions.
7.3 Writing	7.3.2 Writing	By the end of the sub	• In groups, learners are guided 1. How do we
	syllables	strand the learner should	to write letters of the alphabet. sit when
		be able to;	• In groups, learners are guided writing?
		a) identify syllables	to join dots to make syllables.
	(2 lessons)	(ra-ru, sa-su and	• In groups, learners are guided 2. Which tools
		ta-tu)in and out of	to model syllables. do we use for
		class,	• In groups, learners are guided writing
		b) write syllables	to copy syllables properly in syllables?
		(ra-ru, sa-su and	and out of class.
		ta-tu)in and out of	 In groups, learners are guided
		class,	to write syllables on the board
		c) enjoy using basic	and on books.
		tools for writing	 In groups, learners are guided
		activities in and	to make patterns using
		out of school.	syllables.
			• In groups, learners are guided
			to display work done.
			• In groups, learners are guided
			to practise writing syllables on
			ICT devices where applicable
			others write on board, ground,
			books, cards and board.

- Digital literacy: interacting with digital technology skill as learner writes syllables on ICT devices.
- Self-efficacy as learner displays assertively work done on syllables.

Values:

- Respect: etiquette as learner works in harmony with others.
- Responsibility:self drive as learner writes syllables without assistance.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Social cohesion as learner interacts with others in activities while writing syllables and even as they share writing tools.

Link to other Activity Areas:

Writing skills are necessary in all other Activity Areas for effective communication.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Adapted course books, Signed audio visual clips, books, Flash cards, charts, pictures, tracing books, drawing books, handwriting books, sand tray or ground.

8. TIME				
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences Suggested Ke Inquiry Questions	
8.1 Observing and Articulating signs	8.1.1 News telling signing news (5 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to; a) identify signs of words related to time, b) tell news on daily happenings with ease, c) sign narrate events as they happen in a sequence to communicate order and time, d) observe various happenings that would indicate time, e) contribute in telling news at different times	sign words related to time. In groups or pairs learners are guided to tell or as they sign where they saw the sun, In pairs learners are guided to sign narration of the day's happenings, like what they did before coming to school and what they will do after school. In pairs or groups, learners who are Deaf are guided to discuss(ensure the seating arrangement supports equal access to signed information) what a cock does in	

	 In pairs or groups, learners who
	are Hard of Hearing are guided
	to imitate how the cock crows in
	the morning to indicate time.
	 In pairs or groups, learners are
	guided to observe signed video
	clip indicating time and/or
	observe pictures showing
	activities done at different times
	of the day.
	• In pairs or groups, learners, who
	are Hard of Hearing, are guided to
	tell news guided by time.
	 In pairs or groups, learners, who
	are Deaf are guided to sign news
	guided by time.
	In groups learners are guided to
	Sign sing songs related to time.
	• In pairs learners are guide to
	participate in telling news at
	different times of the day such as
	morning and afternoon.
Care competencies to be developed:	morning and attention.
a one commercialists in he nevelmen:	

- Communication and collaboration: observation and signing skills as learner articulates signs of words in sentences correctly while telling news.
- Self-efficacy as learners tell news about daily routine.

• Critical thinking and problem solving: active listening and communication skills aslearner recalls their order or routine of daily activities.

Values:

- Integrity: discipline as learner learns to keep time and do the right thing at the right time.
- Love: selflessness as learner learns together with others, practice to take turns and patience while telling news.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Social cohesion as learner learns to do the right thing at the right time while interacting with others thus maintain order.

• Link to other Activity Areas:

Mathematics Activities as the learner arrange pictures with various daily routine activities in a logical order.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Adapted course books, Signed audio visual clips, books, Flash cards, charts, pictures, online resources, relevant digital devices.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences Suggested Inquiry Questions	Key
8.1 Observing and Articulating signs	8.1.2 Passing information	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to; (a) identify signs of	 In pairs or groups, learners are guided to observe, fingerspell and sign words related to time. In pairs or groups, learners who school? 	you
	(4 lessons)	vocabulary related to time (yesterday, today, tomorrow), (b) use time related vocabulary to make simple sentences, (c) narrate stories of daily happenings, (d) value the importance of passing information for communication.	are Hard of Hearing are guided to identify and talk about morning routine activities in appropriate order. In pairs or groups, learners who are Deaf are guided to identify and sign morning routine activities in appropriate order. In groups or pairs, learners are	•

	• In pairs, learners are guided to
	observe signed audio visual clip,
	pictures on daily routine.
	• In pairs, learners who are Hard of
	Hearing are guided to listen and
	observe signed audio visual clip,
	teachers pre recorded video
	stories of time.
	 In pairs, learners who are Deaf
	are guided to observe signed
	audio visual clip, and teachers pre
	recorded signed stories of time.
	• In groups learners are guided to
	role play various roles shared at
	home by various people at various
	time of the day.
	• Learner who is Hard of Hearing
	is guided to sing as they sign
	songs related to time.
	Learner who is Deaf is guided to
	sign sing song related to time.
Cara Compatancias to be developed:	<u> </u>

- Communication and collaboration as learner talks about things done at different times of the day collaboratively.
- Critical thinking and problem solving as learner recalls chores that happen in their homes every morning.

Values:

- Respect: patience as learners take turn while talking about various activities done on a daily routine.
- Peace: responsibility as learner tells about chores that take place at home while others listen attentively.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Social cohesion as learner, with others work collaboratively in talking about things done at different times of the day.

Link to other Activity Areas:

Learner relates singing songs related to time and daily routine with singing in Creative Activities.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Adapted course book, Signed audio visual clips, books, Flash cards, charts, pictures, online resources, relevant digital devices.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Su	ggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Questions
8.1 Observing and Articulating signs	8.1.3 Story telling. (2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to; a) mention as you sign common public holidays, b) identify days of the week, c) role play activities done on different days of the week, d) uphold celebration of various public holidays.	•	Fitr / Diwali, and Mashujaa day. In groups, learners are guided to tell as they sign stories on how the public holidays are celebrated. In groups, learners are guided to role play ,Christmas day. mashujaa day and any other day they are familiar with. In groups, learners are guided to identify days of week (Sunday – Saturday). In groups learners are guided to	Questions 1. Which days do we celebrate? 2. What activities do we do on our worship day?
			•	tell and retell or signed stories on different days of the week. In pairs learners are guided to name as they sign clothes worn on different days of the week,	

	 In groups learners are guided to role play activities done on different days of the week (market, school, church / mosque). Learner who is Hard of Hearing is guided to sing and sign songs related to days of the week Learner who is Deaf is guided to sign sing songs related to days of the week. 	
--	---	--

- Communication and collaboration as learners identify common public holidays and tells how they are celebrated in groups.
- Learning to learn as learner acquires new information on different days of the week and activities done.

Values:

- Peace: care as learner learns to appreciate diversity and respect the fact that we have different religious related holidays.
- Patriotism: citizenship as learner develops love for own country on learning importance of some public holidays like Mashujaa day and its meaning.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

- Nationalism as learner attends or sees people attending public holiday meetings.
- Human rights awareness as learner learns that there are days for worship and school days worship and education being some of human rights.

Link to other Activity Areas:

Religious Education as the learner learns about religious public holidays, their meaning and celebration.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Adapted course book, Signed audio visual clips, books, Flash cards, charts, pictures, online resources, relevant digital devices.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Ouestions.
8.2 Reading	8.2.1 Reading syllables (2 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to; a) recall syllables learnt earlier in and out of class, b) identify syllables in and out of class (va-vu, za-zu), c) blend letter sounds to form syllables, d) discover activities that involve reading of syllables.	 is guided to read or fingerspell syllables from charts, book or digital device. Learner who is Deaf is guided to fingerspell syllables with correct hand formation and mouth movement. In groups or pairs, learners are guided to recite (say or sign)syllables e g, ta, pa, da ma. 	1. How do we read these syllables? 2. How do we read three letter words?

	remaining syllables using the remaining consonants and vowels (va-vu,wa-wu,za-zu),observing proper hand formation and mouth movement. In groups learners are guided to read or fingerspell the syllables collaboratively. Learners who are Hard of Hearing are guided to chant rhymes on syllables. Learners who are Deaf are guided to fingerspell rhymes on syllables.
--	---

Core Competencies to be developed:

- Self -efficacy as learner reads syllables accurately.
- Learning to learn as learner persists and pursues to read syllables correctly.

Values:

- Unity: inclusion as learner with other chant rhymes on syllables in unison.
- Integrity as learner with others practices fairness taking turns while blending sounds and reading syllables.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Ethnic and racial relations as learner reads sounds and forms syllables collaboratively with others across ethnic borders.

Link to other Activity Areas:

Reading across all learning areas require blending of sounds and letter signs to form syllables, syllables to form words, words to form sentences and later paragraphs. Syllables reading is necessary in all.

Suggested Learning Resources:
Adapted course book, Signed audio visual clips, books, flash cards, charts, pictures, online resources, relevant digital devices.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning	Suggested Learning Experience	Suggested Key
		outcome		Inquiry
				Questions.
8.2 Reading	8.2.2 Reading	By the end of the sub		1. How do we
	three letter	strand the learner	 In groups or pairs, learner who 	read syllables?
	words	should be able to;	is Hard of Hearing is guided to	
		a) identify syllables	identify syllables and sounds	2. Which
	(2 lessons)	and sounds for	from charts, books and other	materials can
		reading	materials.	we use to read
		purpose(HoH),	• In groups or pairs learner who	syllablle s
		b) identify syllables	is Deaf is guided to identify	from?
		and letter sounds	syllables and letter sounds	
		for fingerspelling	from charts, books and other	
		and sign reading	materials.	
		purpose(Deaf),	 In groups or pairs, learners 	
		c) blend syllables and	who are Hard of Hearing are	
		sounds to form	guided to blend syllables and	
		three letter words	sounds to form three words	
		in and out of class,		
		d) fingerspell and sign	 In groups or pairs, learners 	
		three letter words,	who are Deaf are guided to	
		e) sign read three	form three letter words,	
		letter words in and	fingerspell and sign example	
		out of school,	run,bat,sit.	

f) perform activities that involve reading three letter words in and out of class.	
--	--

Core competencies to be developed

- Self efficacy as learner sign reads syllables accurately.
- Learning to learn: self discipline as learner works collaboratively to practice reading three letter words.

Values:

- Unity: inclusion as learner with others chant rhymes on syllables in unison.
- Integrity: as learner with others practice fairness in taking turns while blending sounds and reading syllables.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Ethnic and racial relations as learner works with others in the class harmoniously regardless of their background.

Link to other Activity Areas:

Ability to read is necessary in every learning and so the skill to read cuts across all learning Areas.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Adapted course books, Signed audio visual clips, books, flash cards, charts, pictures, online resources, relevant digital devices.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning outcomes	Su	ggested Learning Experiences	Inquiry
8.3 Writing	8.3.1 Writing three letter words (2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to; a) recognize signs of writing materials (surfaces and tools) in preparation for writing, b) read three letter words in and out of school, c) sign read three letter words in and out of school, d) perform activities	•	Learner is guided to mention as they sign, writing surfaces such as books, boards, grounds, slates and tools such as pencils, sticks, chalks and colours. In pairs, learner who is Hard of Hearing is guided to blend syllables and sounds to read and sign the three letter words(cat,run,bag pen, set). In pairs,learner who is Deaf is guided to blend syllables and fingerspell letter sounds to sign	Questions. 1. How do we sit when writing? 2. Which tools do we use for writing?
		that involve formation of three letter words.	•	read the three letter words (cat,run,bag pen, set). In groups or pairs, learner who is Hard of Hearing is guided to join syllables and sounds to write three letter words.	

	 In groups or pairs, learner who is Deaf is guided to join syllables and letter sounds to write three letter words. In groups, learners are guided to write three letter words by arranging cards of syllables and letter sounds on a pocket chart. In groups or pairs, learners are guided to display work done. In pairs learner is guided to practise writing three letter words on ICT devices where applicable, others write on board, ground, books, cards and board.
--	---

Core competencies to be developed:

- Digital literacy: interacting with digital technology skills as learner writes three letter words on ICT devices.
- Self-efficacy as learner displays assertively work done on writing of three letter words.

Values:

- Respect: acceptance as learner works in harmony with others.
- Responsibility: hard work as learner writes three letter words without assistance.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Social cohesion as learner interacts with others in activities while writing three letter words and even as they share writing tools.

Link to other Activity Areas:

Writing skills are necessary in all other Activity Areas for effective communication.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Adapted course books, Signed audio visual clips, books, flash cards, charts, pictures.

	9. TRANSPORT						
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Ke Inquiry Questions.			
9.1 Observing and Articulating signs	9.1.1 Naming (4 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to; a) identify signs of words related to transport, b) tell commonly used means of transport within the environment, c) describe movement of different means of transport, d) enjoy imitating the movement of different means of transport.	• In pairs or groups, learners are guided to observe a signed video clip on different means of	1. How do we go to school and back home? 2. How do people more from one place to another?			

	<u> </u>
	 In pairs or groups, learners are guided to sign as they talk about how different means of transport move in relation to watched video or sign read pictures. Recognize different means of transport that produce sounds in the environment while on a nature walk within the school. Learner is guided to imitate sounds made by the different means of transport. Learner who is Hard of Hearing is guided to sign as they sing songs, recite poems and/or chant rhymes related to different means of transport. Learner who is Deaf is guided to sign sing songs, recite poems or
	 Learner who is Deaf is guided to
	chant rhymes related to different
	means of transport.
Core Competencies:	

- Communication and collaboration: signing skills as learner in pairs and groups talks about how different means of transport move.
- Digital literacy: digital citizenship as learner safely and responsibly watch signed video clip on different means of transport or sign read pictures from cards, books, charts on means of transport.

Values:

- Unity: cooperation as learner interacts with others to discuss how different means of transport move.
- Patriotism: citizenship as learner becomes aware of the different means of transport within and outside their country and this develops the learner's love of their own country.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Safety and security issues awareness as learner is made to understand on the need of being careful while using any means of transport since accidents do occur along roads, air, water, foot paths.

Link to other Learning Areas:

All learning areas requires identification of various items.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Adapted course books, Signed audio visual clips, books, flash cards, charts, pictures, online resources, relevant digital devices.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
		Outcomes	Experiences	Inquiry
				Questions
9.1 Observing and	9.1.2 News	By the end of the sub strand		1. How do people
9.1 Observing and Articulating signs	9.1.2 News telling (4 lessons)	the learner should be able to;a) recognize signs of words related to transport,b) tell and retell signed	 are guided to observe, fingerspell and sign words related to the theme transport. Learner who is Hard of Hearing is guided to listen to news from a peer, 	move from one place to another? 2. What happens when one is travelling?
		on different means of transport.	• In groups, learner who is Hard of Hearing is guided	
			to role-play telling and listening to news	

• In groups, learner who is
Deaf is guided to role-play
telling and observing
interpreted or signed news
• In groups or pairs, learners
are guided to talk about
different means of transport
they use.
Learner who is Hard of
Hearing is guided to sign as
they tell a story of their
travelling experience using
one of the means of
transport, what they saw
and how they felt.
• In groups or pairs, learners
are guided to report(using
signs) different means of
transport seen on the way to
school.
Learner who is Hard of
Hearing is guided to sign as
they sing songs and recite
poems related to different
means of transport.

• Learner who is Deaf is guided to sign sing songs and recite poems related to different means of transport.	
--	--

- Communication and collaboration: observing and signing skills as learner interacts with the others while telling news and talking about different means of transport.
- Critical thinking and problem solving: active listening, observing and communication skill as learner retells news told and connects words of the song repeatedly to master the words.

Values:

- Unity: non-discrimination as learners discuss and all appreciate diversity in means of transport and the fact that some cannot be found in different areas due to different factors.
- Responsibility: accountability as learner is cautioned to observe road safety when using, boarding and alighting from a means of transport.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Financial literacy as learner tell news on what happens when travelling, talks about payment of fare so as to travel from one point to another.

Link to other Activity Areas:

Learner relates sign singing songs and signing poems related to means of transport with sign singing in Creative activities.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Adapted course books, Signed audio visual clips, books, Flash cards, charts, pictures, online resources, relevant digital devices.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Questions
9.2 Sign reading	9.2.1 Picture reading.	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to; a) recognize names of pictures	In groups or pairs, learners are guided to sign read pictures of different means.	
	(2 lessons)	on different means of transport, b) tell difference between different means of transport, c) match pictures of people working in the transport sector with the different means of transport, d) enjoy playing games with pictures on means of transport.	of transport on charts, books or digital devices. In groups or pairs, learners are guided to sign as they tell the difference between different means of transport. For example, some means use air, road, railway line, foot paths. In groups or pairs, learners are guided to identify as they sign people with uniform and different protective gear working in the transport sector but on different means, example,	n S S

driver, captain, pilot, to motorcyclist. In pairs, groups and as class, learners are guided play games on picture identification by match pictures of people with means of transport they work. In groups, learners are guided to Play a fishing game on flashing of pictures with either people or means of transport with describing using signs.	nd to ng the
---	--------------

- Critical thinking and problem solving: researching skills as learner works on correctly identifying pictures of different means of transport.
- Self-efficacy as learner matches correctly pictures of different means of transport and the people involved in them with the others in class watching and listening.

Values:

- Responsibility: hard work as learner correctly reads pictures and matches pictures correctly.
- Unity: cooperation as learner works with others in a group with agreement to match pictures.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Social cohesion as a leaner works together with others,in groups,matching pictures and playing games harmoniously and without conflicts.

Link to other Activity Areas:

Learner relates matching pictures of people working in the transport sector with the different means of transport with matching numbers in mathematics activities.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Signed video clips, books, flash cards, charts, pictures, online resources, relevant digital devices, realia

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
		Outcomes	Experiences	Inquiry Questions
9.2 Reading	9.2.2 Sign reading	By the end of the sub		1. Which means
	three letter words	strand the learner should be	e	of transport do
		able to;	 Learner who is Hard of 	people around
		a) recognize letter sounds	0 0	here use?
		syllables and 3 letter	and fingerspell letter sounds	,
	(4 lessons)	words,	on charts, board, cards,	2. What is the
		b) join syllables and	from digital device.	difference
		single sounds to form	 Learner who is Deaf is 	between a bus
		words,	guided to sign read as they	and a bicycle?
		c) arrange sounds	fingerspell letter sounds on	
		correctly on a pocket	charts, board, cards, from	
		chart to form 3 words,	digital device.	
		d) enjoy participating in	 Learner who is Hard of 	
		activities related to	Hearing is guided to chant	
		reading of syllables and	as they fingerspell rhymes	
		3 letter words.	on letter sounds.	
			 Learner who is Deaf is 	
			guided to sign read as they	
			fingerspell syllables on	
			charts, board, cards, from	
			digital device.	
			 In pairs, groups and as 	
			individuals, learners are	

	guided to join syllables and letter sounds to form words (blending sounds) In pairs, learners are guided to arrange syllables and letter sounds correctly to form 3 letter words. Learner who is Hard of Hearing is guided to play look and say as they sign game on silent blending and reading aloud of 3 letter words. Learner who is Deaf is guided to play look and say by signing game on silent blending and reading aloud and say by signing game on silent blending and sign reading clearly of 3 letter words.	
--	---	--

- Self-efficacy as learner correctly reads letter sounds, syllables and 3 letter words.
- Creativity and Imagination: exploration as learner is able to join sounds and syllables to read 3 letter words.

Values:

- Unity: cooperation as learner interacts with others to join syllables and sounds and make words in groups.
- Love: care as learner agrees with others as they work in groups and with harmony and accept each other.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Social cohesion as learner works with others amicably and without conflicts to achieve a common goal.

Link to other Activity Areas:

Learner relates with arranging sounds correctly on a pocket chart to form three letter words with arranging the number and the name in a pocket chart in mathematics.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Charts, pictures, flashcards, letter cutouts, video games, online resources, relevant digital devices.

Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes		Suggested Key
		Experiences	Inquiry
			Questions
9.3.1 Drawing and	By the end of the sub strand		1. Which
colouring of	the learner should be able to;	 Learner who is Hard of 	materials do
pictures (6 lessons)	 a) identify pictures of different means of transport, b) draw pictures to reflect different means of transport. c) colour drawn pictures appropriately, d) enjoy participating in drawing and colouring activities. 	Hearing is guided to sign as they read pictures on different means of transport on charts, books, board and on digital devices. Learner who is Deaf is guided to sign read pictures on different means of transport on charts, books,board and on digital devices. Learner is guided to colour	we use to colour? 2. Which colours do buses have?
	9.3.1 Drawing and colouring of pictures	9.3.1 Drawing and colouring of the learner should be able to; a) identify pictures of different means of transport, (6 lessons) b) draw pictures to reflect different means of transport. c) colour drawn pictures appropriately, d) enjoy participating in drawing and colouring	9.3.1 Drawing and colouring of pictures By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to; a) identify pictures of different means of transport, b) draw pictures to reflect different means of transport. c) colour drawn pictures appropriately, d) enjoy participating in drawing and colouring activities. CEXPETIENCES Learner who is Hard of Hearing is guided to sign as they read pictures on different means of transport on charts, books, board and on digital devices. Learner who is Deaf is guided to sign read pictures on different means of transport on charts, books, board and on digital devices. Learner is guided to colour drawn pictures on means of transport: buses, van, cars, bicycles, aeroplane, donkey, carts, motorbike.

	 Learner is guided to colour own pictures using realistic colours and within borders. In pairs and in groups,learner is guided to model cars, ship, bicycle, vans, buses. Learner is guided to display modeled and drawn and coloured work. Learner who is Hard of Hearing is guided to sing as they sign songs. Learner who is Deaf is guided to sign songs about colouring
--	---

Communication and collaboration: writing skills as learner recalls real objects and draws on books buses, cars and aero planes and even chooses the colours to use on each.

Values:

Peace: love as learner works in group with others agreeing and co-operating on issues while modelling.

Love: compassion as learner works with others while drawing and colouring and being careful not to hurt one another with the tips of the pencils and colouring pencils.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Child security and safety as learner is cautioned by teacher not to put modelling materials and colouring tools in the mouth or nose for safety.

Link to other Activity Areas:

learner relates colouring of drawn pictures with colouring of pictures in creative activities.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Adapted course books, Signed audio visual clips, books, Flash cards, charts, pictures, online resources, relevant digital devices.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
			Experiences	Inquiry
				Questions
9.3 Writing	9.3.2 Writing	By the end of the sub strand		1. Where can
	Practice (5 lessons)	the learner should be able to; a) recall letters of the alphabet in the right order correctly, b) write letters of the alphabet in the right order correctly, c) write syllables by joining consonants and vowels, d) write patterns using syllables, e) Form three letter words using syllables and sounds, f) Show excitement in writing activities in and out of class.	 In groups or pairs, learners who are Hard of Hearing are guided to read letters of the alphabet in upper case and lower case. In groups or pairs, learners who are Deaf are guided to fingerspell and recognize letters of the alphabet in upper case and lower case. In groups or pairs, learners are guided to model letters of the alphabet. In groups or pairs, learners are guided to write the letters in upper and lower case on a digital device. In groups or pairs, learners are guided to read and sign letter sounds and syllables in 	we write letter sounds, syllables and words? 2. Which words can you write?

 In groups or pairs, learners are guided to write letter sounds and syllables. In groups or pairs, learners are guided to,join syllables and sounds and make 3 letter
words in pairs. In groups or pairs, learners are guided to make patterns using syllables. In groups or pairs, learners are guided to repeatedly write the patterns. In groups or pairs, learners are guided to chant rhymes
on letter sounds while writing the same.

- Communication and collaboration: writing skills are enhanced as the learner correctly reads and writes three letter words by joining syllables and sounds.
- Critical thinking and problem solving: making connections skills are enhanced as the learner differentiates between lower and upper case letters while writing them down in books.

Values:

Social justice: equity as learner shares writing materials like pencils and erasers with others practicing fairness. Integrity: honesty as learner writes own work even in the absence of teacher with honesty without letting others work for them.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Personal hygiene awareness as learner washes hands with clean water and soap after modelling and clears the working area.

Link to other Activity Areas:

learner relates writing patterns using syllables with making patterns in creative activities.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Adapted course books, Signed audio visual clips, books, signed audio recording ,realia, pictures, online resources, relevant digital devices.

SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT RUBRIC

Observing and Articulating signs

Level Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Ability to sign	Signs common words/	Signs common	signs common words/	signs some common
vocabulary related to	vocabulary and concepts	words/vocabulary and	vocabulary and simple	words/vocabulary
theme.	related to theme and	concepts related to the	concepts related to the	related to the theme
	effectively conveys ideas	theme effectively and	theme with signs that	with a noticeable
	and details with clarity	conveys basic ideas	may lack some clarity,	lack of clarity in
	and precision while	accurately while	and with occasional	their signing,
	showcasing an advanced	expressing self using	errors that may affect	minimal or
	grasp of the thematic	gestures and sign	the overall coherence	inconsistent facial
	concepts, and confidently	language in a clear and	of their	expressions and
	engages in expressive	understandable manner.	communication.	gestures.
	signing, incorporating			
	appropriate facial			
	expressions and gestures			

	that enhance the overall use of sign language.			
Ability to fingerspell alphabets.	an accurate, consistent	in an accurate and	but may exhibit	fingerspells alphabets but may exhibit frequent
	appropriate pace, hand formation and mouth movement allowing for clear recognition of each	while maintaining an appropriate pace, hand formation and mouth movement allowing for clear recognition of each letter.		hesitations.
Ability to blend syllables and fingerspell letter sounds to sign read the three letter words.	synables and imgerspens	fingerspells letter sounds to sign read the three letter words.	read the three letter words.	makes minimal effort to blend fingerspell letter sounds to sign read the three letter words.

Ability to express self in	Expresses self using sign	Expresses self using	Expresses self using	Expresses self in
sign language in relation	language, appropriate	sign language,	sign language using a	sign language and
with the theme.	expressive facial	appropriate facial	limited range of signs	may rely on a very
	expressions and	expressions and body	to communicate basic	limited set of signs
	appropriate body language	language by using basic	ideas and emotions.	with minimal use of
	by using broad	sign language		facial expressions
	vocabulary of signs to	vocabulary to		and body language.
	accurately convey their	effectively communicate		
	thoughts and feelings, and	simple messages.		
	effectively communicate			
	with others.			
Ability to comprehend	Consistently understands	Consistently	Shows partial	Sstruggles with
signing when used by	a wide range of signs,	understands common	understanding of some	understand basic
others.	facial expressions, body	signs and gestures,	basic signs and	signs and gestures
	language, and gestures by	displaying a good	gestures, and may	and
	responding to a variety of	understanding of basic	struggle with less	exhibits difficulty in
	signed instructions,	sign language	familiar signs.	responding to basic

questions, and stories	vocabulary by	signed instructions
accurately.	accurately responding to	or questions.
	routine signed	
	instructions and	
	questions.	

Sign Reading

Level Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	_	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
and lowercase letters in various contexts.	between uppercase and lowercase letters in a variety of	and distinguish between uppercase	Identifies letters correctly but may exhibit inconsistencies in certain contexts.	Struggle to consistently differentiate between uppercase and lowercase letters, especially within words and sentences.
Ability to differentiate between	Accurately showcase	Accurately identify	Demonstrate some	Struggle to identify
	,		understanding of individual letters with	and distinguish between letters
			inconsistent proficiency.	consistently.
	signed letters and uses them to form words in sign language	reproduce signed		

Ability to discuss about a	Actively participates	Actively participates	Participates in	Struggles to actively
story, asking questions, or	in discussions about a	in discussions	discussions but may	participate in
expressing opinions about the	story by summarizing	showing a good	struggle to grasp some	discussions,
content.	the plot accurately,	understanding of the	key elements of the	showing difficulty
	asks thoughtful and	key elements, asks	story,asks basic	in understanding the
	relevant questions that	relevant questions,	questions, showing a	story, rarely asks
	show curiosity and	that show curiosity	limited level of	qhas difficulty
	engagement with the	and engagement with	curiosity and	expressing opinions
	material and expresses	the material and	engagement with the	about the story.
	opinions clearly,	expresses opinions	material and ttempts to	
	providing justified	clearly, providing	express opinions but	
	reasons.	some reasons.	may struggle to	
			provide clear reasons.	
Ability to turn pages from right	Handles books,	Turns pages from right	Turns pages from right	Turns pages from
to left in readiness for reading	including turning	to left in readiness for	to left in readiness for	
own books.	pages, tracking text	demonstrate good care		
	from left to right, and	of own books.	of own books most of the time.	care of own books
				sometimes.

	using appropriate book behaviors in readiness for reading.			
three letter words in and out of school,		three letter words in and out of school.	read three letter words	Read or sign reads a few letter words in and out of school when guided.
	C		from left-right oftenly.	

 \mathbf{W}

riting

Level	Exceeds Expectation	_	Approaches	Below Expectation
Indicator			Expectation	
Ability to control hand	Demonstrates a high	Demonstrates fine	Demonstrates signs of	Struggle significantly
movements for tasks like	level of control and	motor skills by	developing	with fine motor tasks
holding a pencil, using	precision in their fine	performing a range	foundational fine	and may exhibit
scissors, and coloring.	motor skills by	of tasks that require	motor skills and may	challenges in holding
	showcasing	coordination and	be able to complete	and manipulating small
	exceptional finger	control, such as using	basic tasks.	objects, and their
	strength, coordination,	scissors to cut along a		movements may lack
	and manipulation by	line, holding a pencil		precision and
	performing tasks such	with a proper grip,		coordination.
	as threading small	and stacking blocks.		
	beads and			
	manipulating small			
	objects with ease.			

Ability to form basic letters	Exhibits precise	Exhibits consistence	Exhibits basic	Exhibits limited
in both uppercase and	control over their fine	and appropriate use	understanding of	control over fine motor
lowercase letters in print or in	motor skills, forming	of fine motor skills to	forming letters in	skills and struggle to
sign language.	letters with remarkable	forming letters with	both uppercase and	consistently reproduce
	accuracy and	accuracy in both print	lowercase but may	recognizable letter
	consistency in both	and sign language.	struggle with	shapes.
	print and sign		consistency and	
	language.		precision.	
Ability to draw and scribble	Demonstrates	Demonstrates ability	Demonstrates some	Demonstrates limited
in preparation for writing.	proficiency in drawing	to draw basic shapes	progress in drawing	engagement in the
	and scribbling,	and lines with	and scribbling with	ability to draw and
	showcasing a high	reasonable fine motor	observable attempts	scribble with
	level of fine motor	control and displays a	to form shapes and	underdeveloped fine
	control and precision	diverse range of	lines.	motor skills may and
	and displays a diverse	shapes indicating		difficulty in holding
	range of shapes, lines,	skills necessary for		and using writing
	and patterns,	writing.		tools.

	indicating readiness			
	for advanced writing			
	skills.			
Assess the learner's ability to	Demonstrates a highly	Demonstrates a	Demonstrates	Demonstrates
fingerspell, sign and write	proficient and	satisfactory	developing	developing ability in
own names.	confident ability to	proficiency in	proficiency in	fingerspelling, signing,
	fingerspell, sign, and	fingerspelling,	fingerspelling,	and writing own name
	write own name by	signing, and writing	signing, and writing	by fingerspelling with
	fingerspelling	own name by	own name by	errors, signing with
	accurately with speed,	fingerspelling	fingerspelling with	limited expressions,
	and fluidity, signing	accurately represent	occasional errors.	writing with noticeable
	accurately while	the letters with	signing with lack of	inconsistencies.
	incorporating	moderate speed and	some clarity or	
	expressive elements,	fluidity, When	expression, writing	
	writing with advanced	signing clearly using	with inconsistent	
	fine motor skills,	appropriate gestures	letter formations.	
		and expressions,		

	precision, and	writing with control		
	attention to detail.	over basic writing		
		tools, forming letters		
		legibly and		
		consistently.		
Ability to follow writing	Consistently starts	Consistently starts	Demonstrates ability	Struggles to
direction, including starting	from the left, moves to	writing from the left,	to start from the left,	consistently follow
from the left, moving to the	the right, and	progresses to the	move to the right, and	writing direction with
right, and returning to the	successfully returns to	right, and	return to the next line	noticeable challenge in
next line.	the next line with a	appropriately returns	with inconsistencies	starting from the left,
	high degree of	to the next line	in maintaining	moving to the right,
	accuracy producing	accurately producing	directionality.	and returning to the
	well-organized and	neatly aligned written		next line.
	neatly aligned written	work.		
	work.			

Ability to use and control	Demonstrates	Demonstrates	Inconsistently	struggles to form
writing tools, such as pencils,	proficiency in using	consistence use of	attempts to form	recognizable letters
crayons, or markers.	and controlling writing	writing tools with	letters and shapes and	and shapes with lack of
	tools by consistently	reasonable control	may struggle with	control of writing
	showing precise and	and precision to form	maintaining proper	tools.
	controlled movements,	recognizable letters	grip and control.	
	producing well-formed	and shapes.		
	letters and shapes with			
	accurate strokes.			

APPENDIXES

Appendix I: Community Service Learning Guidelines

CSL at Early Years Education (PP1&2 and Grade 1-3)

At this level, the goal of the CSL activity is to provide linkages between concepts learnt in the various Learning Activities and the real life experiences. Learners begin to make connections between what they learn and the relevance to their daily life. CSL is hosted in the Environmental Activities learning area. The class teacher is expected to identify and guide learners to undertake age-appropriate whole-class integrated CSL activity within the school. The safety of the learners should also be taken into account when selecting the CSL activity. The following steps for the integrated CSL activity should be staggered across the school terms:

Steps in carrying out the integrated CSL activity

1) Preparation

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

2) Implementation of CSL Activity

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

3) Reflection on the CSL Activity

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

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

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

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

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

Assessment of the CSL Activity

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

APPENDIX II: SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT METHODS

- Observation
- Peer assessment
- Self assessment
- Oral-aural
- Signed questions
- Written assessment