

KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

A skilled and Ethical Society

PRIMARY SCHOOL EDUCATION CURRICULUM DESIGN SOCIAL STUDIES

GRADE 5

First Published 2017

Revised 2024

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FOREWORD

The Government of Kenya (GoK) 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 2018, 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 Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development (KICD) reviewed the curriculum and rationalised the number of learning areas in 2024. The review and rationalisation process was informed by several factors, among them, the recommendations of the Presidential Working Party on Education Reforms (PWPER) and reports of the continuous curriculum monitoring and evaluation activities.

The reviewed curriculum designs build on competencies attained earlier by learners. The designs prepare the learner for smooth transition to the next level. The designs will also afford the learner opportunities for developing requisite competencies and enable them to interact with other people and the environment around them.

The key components of the curriculum designs include the National Goals of Education, the essence statement, general and specific learning outcomes as well as the strands and sub strands. Suggested learning experiences, key inquiry questions, core competencies, Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs), values and assessment rubrics are also outlined in the curriculum designs.

It is expected that all Government agencies and other stakeholders in Education will use the designs to plan for the effective and efficient implementation of the Competency Based Curriculum.

Thank you.

HON. EZEKIEL OMBAKI MACHOGU, CBS

CABINET SECRETARY,

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

PREFACE

The Ministry of Education (MoE) rolled out the Competency Based Curriculum (CBC), nationally in 2019, following a national convention in 2017 where the *Basic Education Curriculum Framework* (BECF) was adopted by stakeholders and a national pilot of the curriculum in the Early Years of Education (EYE) in 2018. According to the UNESCO IBE requirements, a curriculum should be reviewed every five years. So, the review of CBC was due from 2023. In view of this, the reviewed curriculum designs will enhance the implementation of CBC since it corporates the lessons learnt from the implementation of CBC so far.

Consistent periodical review of the curriculum is also 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 producing an engaged, empowered and ethical citizen.

Therefore, the reviewed curriculum designs will facilitate the inculcation of core competencies in CBC, which are identified as: 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 strands and sub strands and other aspects of the CBC. The designs also outline suggested learning resources and varied assessment techniques. It is expected that the use of these designs will lead to enhanced learning outcomes at various levels, prepare the learner for smooth transition to subsequent grades and make learning enjoyable.

The MoE requests all stakeholders to keep giving feedback on the curriculum designs to inform the review during the next cycle.

Thank you.

DR. BELIO R. KIPSANG, CBS

PRINCIPAL SECRETARY STATE DEPARTMENT FOR

EARLY LEARNING AND 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 is guided by research, international best practices as well as stakeholder engagement. The Institute conceptualised the Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) in consultation with the Ministry of Education and other stakeholders. According to the *Basic Education Curriculum Framework* (KICD, 2017) the conceptualisation of CBC was informed by 21st Century learning needs, the Constitution of Kenya 2010, the Kenya Vision 2030, the East African Community Protocol, the International Bureau of Education (IBE) Guidelines and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

KICD is funded by the Kenya Government to discharge its mandate. The institute also receives support from development partners targeting specific programmes. The reviewed curriculum designs were developed with the support of the World Bank through the Kenya Primary Education Equity in Learning Programme (KPEELP) - a project coordinated by MoE. KICD wishes to most sincerely thank the Government of Kenya, through the MoE and other development partners. More specifically, KICD appreciates the Cabinet Secretary - MoE and the Principal Secretary - State Department of Basic Education,

Additionally, the Institute expresses gratitude to all the KICD staff members, teachers, university lecturers, MoE staff, Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies (SAGAs) and representatives of various stakeholders; among others, for their contributions to the development of the reviewed curriculum designs. Finally, KICD acknowledges the Chief Executive Officers of the Teachers Service Commission (TSC) and the Kenya National Examinations Council (KNEC) as well as the KICD Council for supporting the curriculum review process.

May God bless all the individuals and respective institutions who in one way or another supported the curriculum review process. Indeed, these designs will effectively guide the implementation of the CBC at Primary level, thereby preparing the learner to transition to the Junior School.

Best wishes to all learners and curriculum implementers.

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DIRECTOR/CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

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NATIONAL GOALS OF EDUCATION

1. Foster nationalism, patriotism, and promote national unity

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

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

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

a) Social Needs

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

b) Economic Needs

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

c) Technological and Industrial Needs

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

3. Promote individual development and self-fulfilment

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

4 Promote sound moral and religious values

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

5. Promote social equity and responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

8. Good health and environmental protection

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

LESSON ALLOCATION AT UPPER PRIMARY

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

LEVEL LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR PRIMARY SCHOOL EDUCATION

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

- a) Use verbal and or non-verbal cues to convey information in varied contexts.
- b) Demonstrate mastery of number concepts to solve problems in day to day life.
- c) Use appropriate social skills, moral and religious values to positively impact the society.
- d) Develop individual talents and interests for self-efficacy.
- e) Make informed decisions as local and global citizens of a diverse, democratic society in an interdependent world.
- f) Devise innovative strategies for environmental conservation and sustainability.
- g) Apply digital literacy skills for learning and enjoyment.
- h) Appreciate Kenya's rich and diverse cultural heritage for harmonious living.

ESSENCE STATEMENT

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

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

SUBJECT LEARNING OUTCOMES

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

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

SUMMARY OF STRANDS AND SUB STRANDS

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

5.0	Governance	National Unity in Kenya	(3 lessons)
		Human Rights	(4 lessons)
		Democracy in Society	(4 lessons)
		National Government	(4 lessons)
Total	lessons		90

STRAND 1.0: NATURAL AND HISTORIC BUILT ENVIRONMENTS

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Natural and Historic Built Environments	1.1 Elements of a Map - Title - Frame - Scale - Compass - Key (4 lessons)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to; a) identify key elements of a map, b) illustrate key elements of a map on a sketch, c) interpret features in a map using key elements, d) appreciate the use of maps in daily life.	 The learner is guided to: appreciate diverse opinions as they brainstorm in groups the key elements of a map, locate elements of a map in groups, using a sketch map, wall map, atlas or digital maps, come up with unique ideas as they draw a sketch map and label the key elements, practise reading and interpreting a map using the key elements, use digital technology to accomplish own task as they play computer games, in groups, on the elements of a map (digital, atlas, wall maps), discuss the various areas where maps are used in their daily lives. 	How do we use maps in our daily lives?

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

Values:

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

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

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

Link to other learning areas:

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

Strand	Sub- Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Natural and Historic Built Environments	1.2 Location, Position and Size of Kenya (4 lessons)	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to; a) identify countries that neighbour Kenya, b) locate the position of Kenya in relation to her neighbours using a compass direction, c) value good relations between Kenya and her neighbours.	 The learner is guided to: draw a map of Kenya and indicate her neighbours, use an atlas/appropriate media to identify the position of Kenya in relation to her neighbours, acquire knowledge on their country as they discuss the position of Kenya in relation to her neighbours, use appropriate media, in pairs, to play games on locating places on a map, find out the size of Kenya using digital resources and share in class, draw a map of Kenya and indicate the size in square kilometres, 	What is the position of Kenya in relation to her neighbours?

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

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

Values:

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

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

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

Link to other subjects:

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

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Natural and Historic Built Environments	1.3 Main physical features in Kenya • Relief • Drainage (5 lessons)	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to; a) identify main physical features in Kenya, b) show main physical features in Kenya on a map, c) value physical features found in Kenya.	 The learner is guided to: appreciate diverse opinions as they brainstorm and identify physical features found in Kenya, use digital technology to effectively accomplish own tasks as they use digital and print resources to locate the main physical features in Kenya, locate the main physical features in Kenya using a sketch map or atlas, undertake tasks that encourage artistic expression as they draw a map of Kenya and locate the main physical features, engage in assigned roles of 	Why are physical features useful in a country?

collecting and displaying
maps and pictures showing
the main physical features in
Kenya,
care for the physical features
found in the immediate
environment.

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

Values:

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

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

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

Link to other subjects:

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

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
		Outcomes		Inquiry
				Question(s)
1.0 Natural and Historic Built Environments	1.4 Weather and Climate (4 lessons)	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to; a) identify elements of weather in the environment, b) show main climatic regions in Kenya on a map, c) describe characteristics of the main climatic regions in Kenya, d) acknowledge different weather and climatic conditions in planning for day- to- day activities	 The learner is guided to: display team spirit as they brainstorm in groups the difference between weather and climate and share with peers, discuss in groups elements of weather (rainfall, wind, temperature, cloud cover) use digital maps/atlas to locate the main climatic regions of Kenya, speak engagingly by using facts as they discuss in groups the characteristics of the main climatic regions in Kenya, engage in assigned roles and duties as they undertake tasks that will require learners to organise ideas as they model in groups a map of Kenya showing the main climatic regions and display in class, 	Why do we experience different climatic conditions in Kenya?

• find out from parents/guardians effects of extreme weather	the
conditions.	

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

Values:

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

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

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

Link to other subjects:

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

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
		Outcomes		Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Natural and Historic Built Environments	1.5 The Built Environments • Museums • Monuments • Cultural centres • Historical buildings (4 lessons)	By the end of the sub -strand, the learner should be able to; a) identify main historic built environments in Kenya, b) show main historic built environments in Kenya on a map, c) apply strategies to conserve historic built environments for preservation of cultural heritage, d) appreciate the need for conserving historic built environments in Kenya.	 The learner is guided to: brainstorm the main historic built environments in Kenya, use digital/print resources to identify historic built environments, use a map of Kenya, in groups, to locate some of the historic built environments, develop posters/ charts/flip cards with messages on importance of caring for historic built environments in Kenya, visit/virtual visit a nearby historic built environment/library/cultural centre and share experiences, 	Why should we conserve the historic built environments?

	seek advice from a	resource
	person as they enga	ge on
	ways of conserving	historic
	built environments,	
	 participate in conse 	vation
	activities for histori	e built
	environments in the	locality.

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

Values:

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

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

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

Link to other learning areas:

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

Suggested Assessment Rubric

Level	Exceeding	Meeting Expectations	Approaching	Below Expectations
Indicator	Expectations		Expectations	
Ability to	Learner describes	Learner describes	Learner describes	Learner describes
describe	characteristics of	characteristics of	characteristics of main	characteristics of
characteristics of	main climatic	main climatic	climatic regions in	main climatic regions
main climatic	regions in Kenya	regions in Kenya.	Kenya omitting minor	in Kenya omitting
regions in	in detail and		details.	major details.
Kenya.	provides relevant			
	examples.			
Ability to	Learner illustrates	Learner illustrates key	Leaner illustrates –some	Learner can hardly
illustrate key	key elements of a	elements of a map on a	key elements of a map on a	illustrate key elements
elements of a map	map on a sketch with	sketch.	sketch.	of a map on a sketch.
on a sketch.	examples.			
Ability to locate	Learner locates	Learner locates the	Learner needs help to	Learner can hardly
the position of	the position of	position of Kenya	locate the position of	locate the position of
Kenya in	Kenya in relation	in relation to her	Kenya in relation to her	Kenya in relation to
relation to her	to her neighbours	neighbours using a	neighbours using a	her neighbours using
neighbours	using a compass	compass direction.	compass direction.	a compass direction
using a compass	direction with			even with help.
direction.	detailed			
	descriptions.			

Ability to locate	Learner locates the	Learner locates	Learner locates some of	Learner can hardly
the main physical	main physical	the main	the main physical features	locate the main
features in Kenya	features in Kenya	physical features	in Kenya on a map.	physical features in
on a map.	on a map with	in Kenya on a		Kenya on a map.
	detailed	map.		
	descriptions.			
Ability to show	Learner shows the	Learner shows the	Learner needs help to	Learner can hardly show
main climatic	main	main climatic regions	show the main climatic	the main climatic
regions in Kenya	climatic regions in	in Kenya on a map.	regions in Kenya on a	regions in Kenya on a
on a map.	Kenya on a map		map.	map.
	and provides			
	direction.			
Ability to show the	Learner shows the	Learner shows the	Learner shows the main	Learner can hardly show
main historic	main historic	main historic built	historic built	the main historic
built environments	built environments	environments in Kenya	environments in Kenya on	built environments in
in Kenya on a map.	in Kenya on a map	on a map.	a map with prompts.	Kenya on a map even
	with detailed			with prompts.
	descriptions.			

STRAND 2.0: PEOPLE AND SOCIAL ORGANISATIONS

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
			Experiences	Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 People and Social Organisations	2.1 Language Groups in Kenya • Nilotes • Bantu • Cushites (5 lessons)	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to: a) identify main language groups in Kenya, b) explain benefits of interdependence of language groups in Kenya, c) show the interdependence of language groups in Kenya, d) appreciate the interdependence of language groups.	 The learner is guided to: brainstorm the main language groups in Kenya, appreciate the importance of oneness irrespective of individual differences, discuss ways in which different language groups depend on each other in Kenya, engage a resource person to find out the benefits of interdependence of language groups in Kenya, role-play scenarios that depict interdependence of language groups in Kenya, 	How do we benefit by interacting with different language groups in Kenya?

narrate African
stories on the
origin of various
language groups in
Kenya.

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

Values:

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

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

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

Link to other subjects:

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

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 People and Social Organisations	Population distribution in Kenya (4 lessons)	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to: a) explain the effects of population density in different regions in Kenya, b) show areas of high and low population density in Kenya on a map, c) acknowledge the impact of population distribution in Kenya.	 The learner is guided to: brainstorm areas of high and low population density in Kenya, use digital or print resources to locate areas of high and low population density in Kenya, shade areas of low and high population density on a sketch map of Kenya, take turns as they create a skit that depicts the impact of population distribution in Kenya. 	How is population distribution useful in Kenya?

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

Values:

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

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

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

Link to other subjects:

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

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested
		Outcomes		Key Inquiry
				Question(s)
2.0 People	2.3 African	By the end of the sub-	The learner is guided to:	How does
and Social	Traditional	strand, the learner	brainstorm the meaning of African traditional advantion	African
Organisations	Education	should be able to: a) identify methods of	traditional education,discuss with peers, methods of	traditional
	(4 lessons)	a) Identity methods of instruction used in African traditional education, b) explain the importance of African traditional education in promoting values, c) apply African traditional education in promoting values, d) appreciate the role of African traditional education in promoting values, d) appreciate the role of African traditional education in promoting values.	 discuss with peers, methods of instruction used in African traditional education such as narratives, stories, songs, riddles and proverbs, listen keenly and actively as they watch video tapes/listen to narratives, stories/observe pictures on aspects of African traditional education, engage with a resource person on methods of instruction used in African traditional education, discuss the importance of African traditional education in promoting values, design posters on methods of instruction used in African traditional education, 	education promote values in our community?

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

Values:

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

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

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

Links to other learning areas:

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

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested
		Outcomes		Key Inquiry
				Question(s)
2.0 People	2.4 School	By the end of the sub-	The learner is guided to:	How is school
and Social	administration	strand, the learner	 discuss the administrative 	administration
Organisations		should be able to:	leaders in school,	organised?
	(4 Lessons)	a) identify administrative	discuss the order of	
		leaders in a school,	administration in school,	
		b) state duties of	• use digital or print resources to	
		administrative	search duties of administrative	
		leaders in a school,	leaders in school,	
		c) illustrate	 collaboratively, share with 	
		administrative	parents or guardians the duties	
		structure of a school,	of school administrators,	
		d) appreciate work done	 draw and display in class the 	
		by administrative	administrative structure of the	
		leaders in school.	school.	

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

Values:

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

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

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

Link to other learning areas:

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

Suggested Assessment Rubric

Level Indicator	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to explain the benefits of interdependence of language groups in Kenya.	Learner explains benefits of interdependence of language groups in Kenya and provides relevant examples.	Learner explains benefits of interdependence of language groups in Kenya.	Learner explains some benefits of interdependence of language groups in Kenya.	Learner has challenges explaining benefits of interdependence of language groups in Kenya.
Ability to identify methods of instruction used in African traditional education.	Learner identifies methods of instruction used in African traditional education with supportive details and examples.	Learner identifies methods of instruction used in African traditional education.	Learner identifies some of the methods of instruction used in African traditional education.	Learner has challenges identifying methods of instruction used in African traditional education.

Ability to show areas of high and low population density in Kenya on a map.	Learner shows areas of high and low population density in Kenya on a map and provides justifications.	Learner shows areas of high and low population density in Kenya on a map.	Learner shows areas of high and low population density in Kenya on a map with minor errors.	Learner shows areas of high and low population density in Kenya on a map with major errors.
Ability to illustrate the administrative structure of a school.	Learner illustrates the administrative structure of a school with detailed description.	Learner illustrates the administrative structure of a school.	Learner illustrates the administrative structure of a school leaving out minor details.	Learner illustrates the administrative structure of the school leaving out major details.

STRAND 3.0: RESOURCES AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
		Outcomes		Inquiry
				Question(s)
3.0	3.1	By the end of the	The learner is guided to:	
Resources	Resources	sub-strand, the	 brainstorm on resources found in 	1. Why is it
and	in Kenya	learner should be	Kenya,	important to
Economic	- land,	able to:	• take a nature walk around the	use resources
Activities	- minerals,	a) identify resources	school locality to collect samples of	prudently?
	- water,	found in Kenya,	resources found and share their	2. How can we
	- wildlife	b) explain the	findings in class,	conserve
	- forests,	benefits of using	• state the benefits of using available	resources in
	(4 lessons)	available	resources prudently,	our society?
		resources	 engage a resource to find out the 	
		prudently	benefits of using available	
		c) illustrate ways in	resources prudently,	
		which available	• search online or use available print	
		resources can be	media on the ways in which	
		used sustainably	available resources can be used	
		d) appreciate the	sustainably	
		resources	• write articles/come up sensitisation	
		available in	messages on prudent use of resources	
		society.	found in Kenya.	

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

Values:

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

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

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

Link to other learning areas:

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

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
		Outcomes	Experiences	Inquiry
				Question(s)
3.0	3.2 Mining in	By the end of the sub-	The learner is guided to:	1. How do we
Resources	Kenya	strand, the learner	brainstorm on minerals	benefit from
and	• Soda ash	should be able to:	found in Kenya,	the minerals
Economic	• Diatomite	a) identify major	use digital or print	found in our
Activities	• Limestone	minerals found in	resources to identify	country?
	• Salt	Kenya,	minerals found in	2. How does the
	• Petroleum	b) use the map of Kenya	Kenya,	government
		to locate major	 draw a map of Kenya and 	promote
	(5 lessons)	minerals,	locate major minerals,	mining in
		c) examine the	• engage with a resource	Kenya?
		importance of	person to discuss the	
		minerals in Kenya,	importance of minerals in	
		d) acknowledge the	society,	
		contribution of	• create posters on	
		mining to the	contribution of mining to	
		economy of Kenya.	the economy of Kenya,	
			• visit a mining site/quarry or	
			use digital devices or watch	
			documentary on the	

	importance of mining in our
	country and write a report,
	 generate new ideas as they
	create posters on the
	contribution of mining to
	the economy of Kenya.

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

Values:

- Patriotism: Learners acknowledge the contribution of mining to the economy of Kenya
- Love: Learners avoid inflicting emotional pain on others as they in pairs create posters on the importance of mining in Kenya.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

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

Link to other learning areas:

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

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested
		Outcomes		Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Resources and Economic Activities	3.3 Fishing in Kenya Lake Victoria Lake Turkana Lake Naivasha River Tana and River Athi	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to: a) identify main inland fishing grounds in Kenya, b) locate main inland fishing grounds in Kenya, c) explain contribution of fishing to the	 The learner is guided to: brainstorm on the main inland fishing grounds in Kenya using digital resources/print media, draw a map of Kenya showing the main inland fishing grounds, find out from relevant sources in groups the contribution of fishing to the economy of Kenya and write a summary, 	Why is fishing important in our country?
	(5 lessons)	economy of Kenya, d) recognise fishing as an economic activity.	 engage with a resource person to discuss the contribution of fishing to the economy of Kenya and report in class, develop posters on the importance of fishing in Kenya and share. 	

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

Values:

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

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

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

Link to other learning areas:

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

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested
		Outcomes		Key Inquiry
				Question(s)
3.0	3.4 Wildlife	By the end of the sub-	The learner is guided to:	Why is wildlife
Resources	and Tourism	strand, the learner	 discuss and share on who is a 	important?
and	in Kenya	should be able to:	tourist,	
Economic	• Wildlife	a) identify main tourist	• use digital or print resources to	
Activities	 Historical 	attractions in Kenya,	identify tourist attractions in	
	Sites	b) locate main game	Kenya,	
	 Natural 	reserves and	 brainstorm on main tourist 	
	Sceneries	national parks in	attractions in Kenya	
		Kenya,	brainstorm on the difference	
	(5 lessons)	c) explain contributions	between a game reserve and a	
		of wildlife and tourism	national park,	
		to the economy,	 draw a map of Kenya and 	
		d) acknowledge the	show the main game reserves	
		contribution of wildlife	and national parks (Nairobi	
		and tourism to the	National Park, Tsavo National	
		economy of Kenya.	Park, Amboseli National Park,	
			Masai Mara Natioal Reserve	
			and Kakamega Forest	
			National Reserve),	

 discuss the contributions of wildlife and tourism to the economy and do a presentation in class, brainstorm and list down the contribution of tourism
to the economy of Kenya, debate on the contribution of tourism to the economy of Kenya, write an essay on the contribution of tourism to the
economy of Kenya.

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

Values:

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

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

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

Link to other learning areas:

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

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested
		Outcomes		Key Inquiry
				Question(s)
3.0	3.5	By the end of the sub-	The learner is guided to:	Why is
Resources	Development	strand, the learner should	• brainstorm the meaning of	transport
and	of Transport	be able to:	transport	important in
Economic Activities	(5 lessons)	 a) outline main means of early transport to facilitate movement of goods and services, b) identify modern means of transport in Kenya, c) explore ways of maintaining road safety in society, d) apply safety precautions in using means of transport, e) appreciate the role of modern means of transport in national development. 	 use digital or print resources to find out the main early means of transport (human porterage, pack animals, logging/log and boats, rafts) and share in class, sketch the early means of transport and present in class, share information about modern means of transport in Kenya, use digital or print resources to identify modern means of transport in Kenya, write down modern means of transport identified and share in class, draw the road signs in Kenya and display them in class, 	development?

	role-play safe practices of a
	pedestrian crossing and present
	in class (walking instead of
	running, walk on a line/single
	file),
	• find out ways of observing
	road safety in Kenya using
	digital or print resources and
	write a report,
	role-play how to observe traffic
	rules while using the road.

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

Values:

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

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

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

Link to other learning areas:

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

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
		Outcomes	Experiences	Inquiry
				Question(s)
3.0	3.6	By the end of the sub-	The learner is guided to:	Why is
Resources	Development of	strand, the learner	 use digital or print 	communication
and	Communication	should be able to:	resources to find out the	important?
Economic		a) outline main early	main early forms of	
Activities	Traditional	forms of	communication and share	
	forms:	communication to	in class,	
	 Ululations 	facilitate social	 sketch the early forms of 	
	• Drumming	interactions,	communication and	
	• Fire and	b) explore modern means	present in class,	
	smoke	of communication in	 discuss modern means 	
	signals	Kenya,	of communication using	
	Modern forms	c) illustrate modern	appropriate media,	
	• Mobile	means of	 discuss modern means of 	
	phones	communication used	communication in Kenya	
	• Television	in their community,	using digital resources/	
	• Radio	d) recognise the role	print media,	
	 Newspapers 	of modern means of	draw different modern	
		communication in	means of communication	
	(4 lessons)	Kenya.	and display in class,	

• role-play use of various	
modern means of	
communication.	

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

Values:

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

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

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

Link to other learning areas:

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

Suggested Assessment Rubric

Level Indicator	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to identify resources found in Kenya.	Learner identifies resources found in Kenya with details.	Learner identifies resources found in Kenya.	Learner identifies some resources found in Kenya.	Learner has difficulty identifying resources found in Kenya.
Ability to examine the importance of minerals in Kenya	Learner examines the importance of minerals in Kenya with details.	Learner examines the importance of minerals in Kenya.	Learner examines the importance of some minerals in Kenya.	Learner has difficulty examining the importance of minerals in Kenya.
Ability to explain the contribution of fishing to the economy of Kenya.	Learner explains the contribution of fishing to the economy of Kenya in detail.	Learner explains the contribution of fishing to the economy of Kenya.	Learner explains the contribution of fishing to the economy of Kenya with help.	Learner has challenges explaining the contribution of fishing to the economy of Kenya even with help.

Ability to explore ways of maintaining road safety in society.	Learner explores ways of maintaining road safety in society in detail, providing relevant examples.	Learner explores ways of maintaining road safety in society.	Learner explores some ways of maintaining road safety in society.	Learner has difficulty exploring ways of maintaining road safety in society.
Ability to outline the main early forms of communication to facilitate social interactions.	Learner outlines the main early forms of communication to facilitate social interactions in varied contexts.	Learner outlines the main early forms of communication to facilitate social interactions.	Learner outlines some of the main early forms of communication to facilitate social interactions.	Learner has difficulty outlining the main early forms of communication to facilitate social interactions.
Ability to locate the main inland fishing grounds in Kenya.	Learner locates the main inland fishing grounds in Kenya with details.	Learner locates the main inland fishing grounds in Kenya.	Learner locates some of the main inland fishing grounds in Kenya.	Learner has difficulty locating the main inland fishing grounds in Kenya.

Ability to locate game reserves and national parks in Kenya.	Learner locates the main game reserves and national parks in Kenya and provides direction.	Learner locates the main game reserves and national parks in Kenya.	Learner locates some of the main game reserves and national parks in Kenya.	Learner has difficulty locating the main game reserves and national parks in Kenya.
Ability to illustrate and apply safety precautions in using means of transport.	Learner illustrates and applies safety precautions in using means of transport in varied contexts.	Learner illustrates and applies safety precautions in using means of transport.	Learner illustrates and applies some safety precautions in using means of transport.	Learner has difficulty illustrating and applying safety precautions in using means of transport.
Ability to illustrate the modern means of communication used in their community.	Learner illustrates modern means of communication used in their community in detail.	Learner illustrates modern means of communication used in their community.	Learner illustrates some modern means of communication used in their community.	Learner has difficulty illustrating modern means of communication used in their community.

STRAND 4: POLITICAL SYSTEMS

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
		Outcomes		Inquiry
				Question(s)
4.0	4.1Traditional	By the end of the	The learner is guided to:	Why are traditional
Political	Leaders in	sub-strand, the	 brainstorm leadership qualities of the 	leaders important
Systems	Kenya	learner should be	selected traditional leaders in Kenya	in the community?
	• Kivoi wa	able to:	observe pictures of selected traditional	
	Mwendwa	a) outline leadership	leaders in Kenya using appropriate	
	 Mekatilili 	qualities of	media,	
	wa Menza	selected traditional	 gather information in groups, and do 	
		leaders in Kenya,	a write-up on the contributions of	
	(4 lessons)	b) illustrate	selected traditional leaders in Kenya,	
		contributions of	illustrate the contributions of	
		selected	selected traditional leaders in Kenya	
		traditional leaders	using charts and display in class,	
		in the Kenya,	 collect and creatively display 	
		c) recognise the	portraits/ pictures of the selected	
		role of	traditional leaders in Kenya,	
		traditional	 draw, colour and display in class 	
		leaders in the	pictures of selected traditional	
		community.	leaders.	

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

Values:

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

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

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

Link to other learning areas:

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

Strand Sub-Strand		Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
4.0 Political Systems	4.2 Early forms of Government in Kenya • Maasai • Ameru (5 lessons)	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to; a) describe early forms of government among selected communities in Kenya, b) compare early forms of government of the Massai and Ameru, c) apply best practices from early forms of government among selected communities in Kenya to modern governance, d) appreciate the importance of early forms of governance in Kenya.	 The learner is guided to: brainstorm in pairs on forms of government in their community and share in class, use digital or print resources to describe early forms of government, find out from the library or relevant sources the early forms of government among the <i>Maasai</i> and <i>Ameru</i> and present their findings in class, develop a chart to illustrate the differences and similarities in early forms of government among the <i>Maasai</i> and the <i>Ameru</i>, create a simple journal on best practices from early forms of government among the <i>Maasai</i> and the <i>Ameru</i>, 	How were communities ruled in the past?

	• role-play early forms of	
	government among the	
	Maasai or the Ameru.	

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

Values:

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

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

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

Link to other learning areas:

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

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
		Outcomes		Inquiry
				Question(s)
4.0 Political	4.3 Citizenship	By the end of the sub-	The learner is guided to:	How can we
Systems	in Kenya	strand, the learner	 discuss with peers ways of 	promote
		should be able to:	becoming a Kenyan citizen,	responsible
	(4 lessons)	a) state how one	 use digital resources to find 	citizenship?
		becomes a citizen in	out ways of becoming a	
		Kenya,	Kenyan citizen and share in	
		b) explain	class,	
		requirements for	 debate on dual citizenship in 	
		dual citizenship in	Kenya,	
		Kenya,	develop communication	
		c) demonstrate good	messages on good citizenship in	
		citizenship for	our country,	
		personal and social	 write an essay on what may 	
		well-being,	happen if one lost Kenyan	
		d) appreciate being a	citizenship,	
		good citizen in the	 create and recite poems on 	
		community.	Kenyan citizenship,	
			develop intergroup	
			communication skills for	
			promotion of peaceful	

	coexistence as they develop	
	communication messages on	
	good citizenship and share with	
	others in school.	

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

Values

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

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

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

Links to other subjects:

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

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
4.0 Political Systems	4.4 National Government The Executive, The Legislature The Judiciary (4 lessons)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) describe the three arms of the National Government in Kenya, b) illustrate the three arms of National Government in Kenya, c) desire to participate in national governance in the country.	 The learner is guided to: brainstorm the three arms of National Government in Kenya and share in class, discuss the three arms of National Government using appropriate media and list them down, engage with others to find out the three arms of National Government in Kenya using relevant sources, illustrate the three arms of the National Government in Kenya and display them in class. 	How does the government work?

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

Values:

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

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

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

Link to other learning areas:

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

Suggested Assessment Rubric

Level	Exceeds	Meets	Approaches Expectations	Below
Indicator	Expectations	Expectations		Expectations
Ability to	Learner illustrates the	Learner illustrates	Learner illustrates some of the	Learner has
illustrate	contributions of	contributions of	contributions of selected	challenges
contributions of	selected traditional	selected traditional	traditional leaders in Kenya.	illustrating
selected	leaders in Kenya in	leaders in Kenya.		contributions of
traditional	detail.			selected traditional
leaders in Kenya.				leaders in Kenya.
Ability to	Learner compares	Learner compares	Learner compares some early	Learner has
compare	early forms of	early	forms of government of the Ameru	challenges
early forms of	government of the	forms of	and the Maasai.	comparing early
government of	Ameru and the Maasai	government		forms of
the <i>Ameru</i> and	giving details.	of the Ameru and		government of the
the Maasai.		the Maasai		Ameru and the
				Maasai.
Ability to	Learner explains the	Learner explains	Learner explains some of the	Learner has
explain the	requirements for	the requirements	requirements for dual citizenship	challenges
requirements for	dual citizenship in	for dual	in Kenya.	explaining the
dual citizenship	Kenya under	citizenship in		requirements for
in Kenya.	different contexts.	Kenya.		dual citizenship
				in Kenya.

Ability to	Learner explains the	Learner explains	Learner explains the importance	Learner has
explain the	importance of	the importance of	of human rights in society	challenges
importance of	human rights in	human rights in	leaving out some details.	explaining the
human rights in	society in detail and	society.		importance of
society.	provides examples.			human rights in
				society.
Ability to	Learner identifies	Learner identifies	Learner identifies some types	Learner has
identify types	types of democracy	types of	of democracy in Kenya.	challenges
of democracy	in Kenya citing	democracy in		identifying
in Kenya.	examples.	Kenya.		types of
				democracy in
				Kenya.

STRAND 5.0: GOVERNANCE

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Ouestion(s)
5.0 Governance	5.1 National Unity in Kenya • National Symbols • National Days • National languages (3 lessons)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify national symbols in Kenya, b) explain factors which promote national unity in Kenya, c) illustrate ways of overcoming challenges of national unity,	 The learner is guided to: brainstorm on national symbols in Kenya (the coat of arms, the national flag, the national anthem and the public seal) and share in class, use appropriate media to identify the national symbols in Kenya and share with others in class, draw and colour the national symbols in Kenya using the locally available materials (the coat of arms, the national flag and the public seal), brainstorm factors which promote 	Rey Inquiry Question(s) How can we promote national unity in our country?
		d) develop national awareness to enhance social	 national unity in Kenya, use appropriate media to establish factors which promote national unity in Kenya, 	

comme) embra of nat and pa	about ways of overcoming challenges of national unity, race a sense tionhood entriotism armonious about ways of overcoming challenges of national unity, ended a sense of the challenges of the challenges of the
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- Citizenship: Learners understand the impact of a person's rights and responsibilities in society as they brainstorm in groups factors which promote national unity in Kenya (national symbols, national days and national languages).
- Creativity and Imagination: Learners undertake tasks that encourage artistic expression of ideas as they draw and colour the national symbols in Kenya using the locally available materials (the coat of arms, the national flag and the public seal).

Values:

- Patriotism: learners show love for their country as they sing and write down in groups, the three stanzas of the National Anthem of Kenya.
- Unity: Learners display team spirit as they share national symbols in Kenya (the coat of arms, the national flag, the national anthem and the public seal).

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

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

Link to other learning areas:

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

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
5.0	5.2	By the end of the	The learner is guided to:	Why is it
Governance	Human Rights	sub-strand, the learner should be able to:	 brainstorm on the meaning of human rights and share in class, identify the basic human rights in 	important to respect human rights?
	(2 lessons)	 a) identify basic human rights in Kenya, b) explain the importance of human rights in society, c) create awareness on the importance of respecting human rights in society, d) apply ways to protect human rights in society, 	 Kenya using appropriate media and share in class, discuss the importance of human rights in society and make class presentations, develop posters to create awareness on the importance of respecting human rights in society, act a skit on how to apply ways in protecting human rights, engage with a resource person on the importance of human rights and write a report, recite poems and sing songs on the importance of human rights in society. 	

e) appreciate the	
importance of	
respecting human	
rights in society.	

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

Values:

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

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

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

Link to other subjects:

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

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
5.0 Political Systems	5.3 Democracy in Society • Direct • Indirect (2 lessons)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify types of democracy in Kenya, b) explain benefits of democracy in society, c) practise democracy	 The learner is guided to: brainstorm the meaning of democracy, use digital /print materials to find out types of democracy in Kenya and write short notes, discuss and list the benefits of democracy in society. engage with a resource person to discuss the benefits of democracy in society. develop posters on benefits of 	How can we practise democracy in our society?
		in governance in the community, d) desire to promote democracy in society.	democracy in society, display in class and share, Recite poems /sing songs on the importance of democracy in society.	

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

Values:

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

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

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

Link to other subjects:

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

Suggested Assessment Rubric

Level	Exceeds	Meets	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Indicator	Expectations	Expectations		
Ability to illustrate ways of overcoming challenges of national unity.	Illustrates ways of overcoming challenges of national unity, giving examples	Illustrates ways of overcoming challenges of national unity	Illustrates some ways of overcoming challenges of national unity	Has difficulty illustrating ways of overcoming challenges of national unity
Ability to develop national awareness to enhance social cohesion among diverse communities.	Develops national awareness to enhance social cohesion among diverse communities, giving details	Develops national awareness to enhance social cohesion among diverse communities	Develops national awareness to enhance social cohesion among diverse communities omitting some points	Has difficulty developing national awareness to enhance social cohesion among diverse communities

Ability to draw national symbols using locally available materials.	Learner draws national symbols using locally available materials with clarity	Learner draws national symbols using locally available materials.	Learner draws some national symbols using locally available materials.	Has difficulty drawing national symbols using locally available materials.
Ability to	Learner illustrates	Learner illustrates	Learner illustrates two arms of	Learner illustrates less
illustrate the	the three arms of the	the three arms of	the National Government in	than two arms of the
three arms of the	National	the National	Kenya.	National Government in
National	Government in	Government in		Kenya.
Government in	Kenya and gives	Kenya.		
Kenya.	examples.			

Appendix I: CSL Guidelines at Upper Primary (Grade 4-6)

At this level, the goal of the CSL activity is to provide linkages between concepts learnt in the various learning activities and the real-life experiences. Learners begin to make connections between what they learn and the relevance to their daily life. CSL is hosted in the Social Studies learning area. The implementation is a collaborative effort where the class teacher coordinates and works with other subject teachers to design and implement the integrated CSL activity. Though they are teacher-guided, the learners should progressively be given more autonomy to identify problems and come up with solutions. 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

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

2) Implementation of the CSL Activity

- Assign 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 learning area skills.

3) Reflection on the CSL Activity

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

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

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

The integrated CSL activity will take a Whole School Approach (WSA) where the entire school community is involved (learners, parents/caregivers/guardians, school administration, teachers). Parents/caregivers/guardians are key stakeholders in the planning

and execution of the CSL activity. Although the teacher takes the lead role in the planning and integration of the CSL activity, learners will be expected to participate actively in the whole process.

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

Assessment of the CSL Activity

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

Appendix Ii: Table Showing: Suggested Assessment Methods, Suggested Learning Resources and Suggested Non-Formal Activities

Strand	Sub-Strand	Suggested	Suggested Learning	Suggested Non-
		Assessment	Resources	Formal Activities
		Methods		
1.0 Natural and Historic Built Environments	1.0 Elements of a Map	a) Oral questionsb) Written testsd) Observation	 Resource persons Maps Digital resources Charts, marker pens Approved textbooks 	Visit/virtual visit a nearby historic built environment/library/cu ltural centre and share experiences
	1.2. Location,	a) Oral questions	and other printed resources	
	position and size of Kenya	b) Written tests d) Observation	MapsDigital resources	
			Charts, marker pensApproved textbooks and other printed resources	
	1.3 Main Physical	a) Oral questions	Digital resources	Caring for physical
	Features in	b) Written tests	• Charts, marker pens	features
	Kenya (3 Lessons)	d) Observation	 Approved textbooks and other printed resources 	

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

	2.3 Culture and	a) Oral questions	Approved textbooks and	Participating in the
	Social	b) Written tests	other printed resources	community and
	Organisation of	d) Observation		contributing to a
	the African			better world through
	Traditional			informed, ethical and
	Education			peaceful action as
	(4 Lessons)			they give a summary
				of an aspect of
				African traditional
				education
	2.4 School	a) Oral questions		Working
	Administration	b) Written tests	Digital resources	collaboratively as
	(2 Lessons)	d) Observation	 Approved textbooks and 	they share with
			other printed resources	parents or guardians
				the duties of school
				administrators.
3.0 RESOURCES	3.1 Resources in	a) Oral questions		Writing a poem on
AND ECONOMIC	Kenya	b) Written tests	Digital resources	prudent use of resources
ACTIVITIES	(2 Lessons)	d) Observation	 Approved textbooks and 	found in Kenya.
			other printed resources	
	3.2 Mining in	a) Oral questions		Visiting a mining
	Kenya	b) Written tests	Digital resources	site/quarry in the locality
	(3 Lessons)	d) Observation		to find out the

		Approved textbooks and other printed resources	importance of mining in our country
3.3 Fishing in Kenya (4 Lessons)	a) Oral questions b) Written tests d) Observation	Digital resourcesApproved textbooks and other printed resources	Engaging with a fisherman to discuss the contribution of fishing to the economy of Kenya,
3.4 Wildlife and Tourism in Kenya (5 Lessons)	a) Oral questionsb) Written testsd) Observation	Digital resourcesApproved textbooks and other printed resources	Writing an essay on the contribution of tourism to the economy of Kenya.
3.5 Development of Transport (5 Lessons)	a) Oral questionsb) Written testsd) Observation	Digital resourcesApproved textbooks and other printed resources	Role-play how to observe traffic rules while using the road.
3.6 Development of Communication	a) Oral questionsb) Written testsd) Observation	 Digital resources Approved textbooks and other printed resources 	-

4.0 POLITICAL	4.1 Traditional	a) Oral questions		Collect and display
SYSTEMS	Leaders in Kenya	b) Written tests	Digital resources	portraits/ pictures of the
	(3 Lessons)	d) Observation	 Approved textbooks and 	selected traditional
			other printed resources	leaders in Kenya.
	4.2 Early forms of	a) Oral questions		Creating a simple
	Government in	b) Written tests	Digital resources	journal on best practices
	Kenya	d) Observation	Approved textbooks and	from early forms of
	(5 Lessons)		other printed resources	government among the
				Maasai and the Ameru.
	4.3 Citizenship in	a) Oral questions		Creating and reciting
	Kenya	b) Written tests	Digital resources	poems on Kenyan
		d) Observation	 Approved textbooks and 	citizenship,
			other printed resources	
	4.4 National	a) Oral questions		Illustrating the three
	Government	b) Written tests	Digital resources	arms of the National
	(4 Lessons)	d) Observation	 Approved textbooks and 	Government in
			other printed resources	Kenya and
				displaying them in
				class.

5.0	5.1 National	a) Oral questions		Writing down and
GOVERNANCE	Unity in Kenya	b) Written tests	Digital resources	singing the three stanzas
	(3 Lessons)	d) Observation	Approved textbooks and	of the National Anthem.
			other printed resources	of Kenya
	5.2 Human Rights	a) Oral questions		Develop posters to
	(2 Lessons)	b) Written tests	Digital resources	create awareness on the
		d) Observation	Approved textbooks and	importance of respecting
			other printed resources	human rights in society
	5.3 Democracy in	a) Oral questions		Engaging with a resource
	Society	b) Written tests	Digital resources	person to discuss the
	(2 Lessons)	d) Observation	Approved textbooks and	benefits of democracy in
			other printed resources	society.