

KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

A Skilled and Ethical Society

PRIMARY SCHOOL CURRICULUM DESIGN

MATHEMATICAL ACTIVITIES

GRADE 1

First Published in 2017

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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 LOWER PRIMARY

S/No	Learning Area	Number of Lessons per week
1.	Indigenous Language Activities	2
2.	Kiswahili Language Activities / Kenya Sign Language Activities	4
3.	English Language Activities	5
4.	Mathematical Activities	5
5.	Religious Education Activities	3
6.	Environmental Activities	4
7.	Creative Activities	7
	Pastoral Instruction Programme	1
Total		31

GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR PRIMARY EDUCATION

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

- a) Communicate appropriately using verbal and or non-verbal modes in a variety of contexts.
- b) Demonstrate mastery of number concepts to solve problems in day-to-day life
- c) Demonstrate social skills, moral and religious values for positive contribution to society
- d) Develop one's interests and talents for personal fulfilment
- e) Make informed decisions as local and global citizens of a diverse, democratic society in an interdependent world.
- f) Explore, manipulate, manage and conserve the environment effectively for learning and sustainable development
- g) Acquire digital literacy skills for learning and enjoyment.
- h) Appreciate the country's rich, diverse cultural heritage for harmonious living

ESSENCE STATEMENT

Mathematics is a learning area that involves computation in numbers and arithmetic, shapes, spatial relations and information processing in the form of data. It is a vehicle of development and improvement of a country's economic development. By learning mathematics, learners develop a understanding of numbers, logical thinking skills and problem solving skills. Mathematics is applied in business, social and political worlds. At this level mathematics will build on the competencies acquired by the learner in the early years of education. Learning mathematics will also enhance the learner' competencies in numeracy as a foundation of STEM at the higher levels of Education cycle. Mathematics is also a subject of enjoyment and excitement as it gives learners opportunities for creative work and fun.

SUBJECT GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES

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

- 1. Demonstrate mastery of number concepts by working out problems in day-to-day life.
- 2. Apply measurement skills to find solutions to problems in a variety of contexts.
- 3. Apply properties of geometrical shapes and spatial relationships in real life experiences.
- 4. Apply data handling skills to solve problems in day-to-day life.
- 5. Analyze information using algebraic expressions in real life situations.
- 6. Apply mathematical ideas and concepts to other learning areas or subjects and in real life contexts.
- 7. Develop confidence and interest in mathematics for further learning and enjoyment.
- 8. Develop values and competencies for a cohesive harmonious living in the society.
- 9. Manage pertinent and contemporary issues for enhanced inter-personal relationships.



Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Numbers	1.1 Pre-Number Activities (20 lessons)	 By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) sort objects according to similar attributes in different situations, b) match objects with similar attributes in the environment, c) order objects according to given criteria in different situations, d) create patterns of different sizes and shapes using real objects, e) appreciate the use of sorting and grouping items in day-to-day activities. 	 The learner is guided to: in pairs/groups, collect different types of safe objects from the immediate environment, group objects according to attributes such as size, colour, use, shape and texture, pair objects with similar attributes such as size, colour, use, shape and texture, arrange objects according to size from smallest to biggest and from biggest to smallest, make patterns of different shapes and sizes using real objects, in pairs/groups, assist in arranging items like fruits, cereals, for example beans, maize and rice according to size, colour, shape and storage at home. 	 How can we group objects? How can we arrange objects?

Core Competencies to be developed:

- Critical thinking and problem solving: learners complete tasks by following instructions as they sort objects according to size, colour, use, shape and texture and make patterns of different shapes and sizes using real objects.
- Self-efficacy: learners make use of opportunities to assist in arranging items according to size, colour, shape and storage at home.

Values:

- Unity: learners collaborate with others as they pair and match objects according to size, colour and shape.
- Responsibility: learners engage in assigned roles as they assist in arranging items according to size, colour, shape and storage at home.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Learners observe safety as they collect different objects from the immediate environment to enhance safety issues.

Link to other learning areas:

Learners utilise creative skills acquired from Creative Activities to create patterns of different sizes and shapes using real objects.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Numbers	1.2 Whole	By the end of the sub strand,	The learner is guided to:	In what ways
	Numbers (25 lessons)	 the learner should be able to: a) count numbers forward up to 50, b) count numbers backwards from 30, c) represent numbers 1 to 30 using concrete objects, d) read and write numbers 1 to 50 in symbols, e) read and write numbers 1 to 10 in words, f) identify missing numbers 	 in pairs/groups, collect concrete objects from the immediate environment to use in counting activities, in pairs/groups, count by 1's and 2's up to 20 starting from any point using concrete objects such as number cards, as well as body parts, take turns in counting numbers forward up to 50, in pairs/groups, count numbers backwards from 30, in pairs/groups, play games that involve 	can we count from 1 to 20?

in number	r patterns up to representing numbers 1 to 30 using
20,	concrete objects,
g) appreciate	• in pairs/groups, read and write numbers 1
by creating	g and extending to 50 in symbols,
patterns du	uring play • practice writing numbers 1 to 10 in
activities.	words,
	• fill in missing numbers in number
	patterns up to 20,
	• in pairs/groups, create patterns with
	numbers up to 20 and share with other
	groups,
	• play games involving whole numbers
	using digital devices or other
	resources.
Core Competencies to be developed:	
• Digital literacy: learners use digital devices	
 Creativity and imagination: learners generated 	ate new ideas to create patterns with numbers up to 20.
Values:	
• Respect: learners understand and appreciate	e peers as they take turns in counting numbers forward up to 50.
• Unity: learners take turns in activities as the	ey take turns in counting numbers forward up to 50.
Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):	
• Learners count by 1's and 2's up to 20 start.	ting from any point using concrete objects such as number cards, in groups to enhance social
cohesion.	
• Learners observe safety when collecting con	oncrete objects from the immediate environment to enhance environmental safety.
Link to other learning areas:	
• Learners apply environmental safety rules le	learned from Environmental Activities to safely collect concrete objects from the immediate
environment to use in counting activities.	
Learners apply creative skills acquired from	n Creative Activities to create patterns with numbers up to 20.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Numbers	1.3 Addition (25 lessons)	 By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) model addition as putting objects together, b) use '+' and '=' signs in writing addition statements, c) add 2 single digit numbers in different situations, d) add 3 single digit numbers in different contexts, e) add a 2 digit number to a 1 digit number without regrouping with sum not exceeding 50, f) work out missing numbers in patterns involving addition of whole numbers up to 50, g) play games involving addition using digital devices or other resources. 	 The learner is guided to: in pairs/groups, safely put two groups of objects together and count to get the total, use '+ ' and ' = ' signs in writing addition statements, add 2 single digit numbers by counting on, add 3 single digit numbers using concrete objects, add 3 single digit number to a 1 digit number without regrouping horizontally and vertically with sum not exceeding 50, in pairs/groups, make number patterns involving addition with numbers up to 50, play games involving addition using digital devices and other resources. 	How can you add a 2 digit number to a 1 digit number?

Core competencies to be developed:
Creativity and imagination: learners generate different ideas to make number patterns involving addition.

• Communication and collaboration: learners use appropriate language and behave appropriately as they play games involving addition with peers.

Values:

Responsibility: learners engage in assigned roles and duties as they in pairs/groups, make number patterns involving addition with numbers up to 50.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Learners safely put two groups of objects together and count to get the total to enhance safety in the learning environment.
- Learners creatively make number patterns involving addition with numbers up to 50 to enhance creative thinking.

Link to other learning areas:

Learners apply speaking and listening skills from Language Activities to effectively communicate to peers as they play games involving addition.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Numbers	1.4 Subtraction	By the end of the sub	The learner is guided to:	How do you
		strand, the learner should be	• in pairs/groups, model	subtract a one digit
	(20 lessons)	able to:	subtraction using concrete	number from a two
		a) model subtraction as	objects,	digit number?
		'taking away' using	• use ' - ' and '=' signs in	-
		concrete objects,	writing subtraction sentences,	
		b) use the ' - ' and '='signs in	• in pairs/groups, subtract by	
		writing subtraction	counting backwards,	
		sentences,	• in pairs/groups, subtract using	
		c) subtract single digit numbers,	concrete objects,	
		d) subtract a 1 digit number from	• create subtraction sentences related	
		a 2 digit number without	to basic addition facts,	
		regrouping,	• use number cards or charts safely	
		e) work out missing numbers	to workout subtraction of a 1 digit	
		in patterns involving	number from a 2 digit number,	
		subtraction of whole	• in pairs /groups, create	
		numbers up to 50,	patterns involving	
		f) play games involving	subtraction.	
		subtraction using digital		
		devices and other resources.		
Core Compet	tencies to be develo	ped:		

- Learning to learn: learners learn different ways of doing subtraction as they subtract numbers by counting backwards and use number cards or charts to work out subtraction.
- Creativity and imagination: learners imagine and create patterns involving subtraction.

Values:

• Responsibility: learners take care of concrete objects used in subtraction.

• Social justice: learners share resources equitably in groups as they use number cards or charts to work out subtraction.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Learners work harmoniously in groups to create patterns involving subtraction to enhance social cohesion.
- Learners work out subtraction by counting backwards to enhance critical thinking.

Link to other learning areas:

- Learners utilise creative skills acquired in Creative Activities to create patterns involving subtraction.
- Learners apply speaking and listening skills from Language Activities to communicate to peers as they model subtraction using concrete objects.

Assessment Rubrics

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicator			Expectations	
Ability to sort, group and	Sorts, groups and matches	Correctly sorts, groups	Sorts, groups or	Sorts or groups and matches
match objects according to	objects according to	and matches objects	matches objects	objects according to similar
similar attributes.	similar attributes correctly	according to similar	according to similar	attributes with difficulties.
	and consistently.	attributes.	attributes.	
Ability to create patterns	Creates patterns by	Creates patterns by	Creates patterns by	Creates patterns by ordering
by ordering objects and	ordering objects and	ordering objects and	ordering objects or	objects or numbers
numbers according to	numbers according to	numbers according to	numbers according to	according to different
different criteria.	different criteria correctly	different criteria	different criteria	criteria with difficulties.
	and creatively.	correctly.	correctly.	
Ability to count numbers	Counts numbers forward	Counts numbers	Counts numbers	Counts numbers forward up
forward up to 50 and	up to 50 and backwards	forward up to 50 and	forward up to 40 or	to 30 and backwards from
backwards from 30.	from 30, correctly and	backwards from 30	backwards from 20	10 correctly.
	consistently.	correctly.	correctly.	

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Ability to read and write	Reads and writes numbers	Reads and writes	Reads or writes	Reads or writes numbers 1	
numbers 1 to 50 in	1 to 50 in symbols and 1 to	numbers 1 to 50 in	numbers 1 to 40 in	to 30 in symbols or 1 to 5 in	
symbols and numbers 1 to	10 in words correctly and	symbols and 1 to 10 in	symbols or 1 to 10 in	words correctly.	
10 in words.	consistently.	words correctly.	words correctly.		
Ability to identify missing	Identifies missing numbers	Identifies missing	Identifies missing	Identifies missing numbers	
numbers in number	in number patterns up to	numbers in number	numbers in number	in number patterns up to 10	
patterns up to 20.	20 correctly and	patterns up to 20	patterns up to 15	correctly.	
	consistently.	correctly.	correctly.		
Ability to add a 2 digit	Adds a 2 digit number to a	Adds a 2 digit number	Adds a 2 digit number	Adds a 2 digit number to a	
number to a 1 digit number	1 digit number without	to a 1 digit number	to a 1 digit number	1 digit number without	
without regrouping with	regrouping with sum not	without regrouping	without regrouping	regrouping with sum not	
sum not exceeding 50.	exceeding 50 accurately	with sum not exceeding	with sum not exceeding	exceeding 20 accurately.	
-	and systematically.	50 accurately.	30 accurately.		
Ability to subtract a 1 digit	Subtracts a 1 digit number	Subtracts a 1 digit	Subtracts a 1 digit	Subtracts a 1 digit number	
number from a 2 digit	from a 2 digit number	number from a 2 digit	number from a 2 digit	from a 2 digit number	
number without	without regrouping	number without	number without	without regrouping in a few	
regrouping.	accurately and	regrouping accurately.	regrouping in many	instances.	
	systematically.		instances.		
Ability to work out	Works out missing	Works out missing	Works out missing	Works out missing numbers	
missing numbers in	numbers in patterns	numbers in patterns	numbers in patterns	in patterns involving	
patterns involving addition	involving addition and	involving addition and	involving addition or	addition or subtraction of	
and subtraction of whole	subtraction of whole	subtraction of whole	subtraction of whole	whole numbers up to 30	
numbers up to 50.	numbers up to 50 correctly	numbers up to 50	numbers up to 40	correctly.	
-	and systematically.	correctly.	correctly.		
			1	1	
16					

STRAND 2.0 MEASUREMENT

		Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
		Outcomes		Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Measurement	2.1 Length (10 lessons)	 By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) collect objects of different lengths from the immediate environment, b) compare length of objects using longer than, shorter than and same as, c) measure length using arbitrary units, d) appreciate measuring length using arbitrary units. 	 The learner is guided to: in pairs/ groups, collect objects of different lengths from the immediate environment, in pairs/ groups, compare objects directly to identify objects which are longer than, shorter than or same as other objects, in pairs/ groups, measure lengths using arbitrary units such as hand spans or walking steps and discuss the measurements from the various groups, in pairs/ groups, use arbitrary units to measure lengths of different 	 How do you compare the length of two objects? What can be used to measure the length of the teacher's table?
			objects in their immediate environment.	

Core competencies to be developed:

- Self-efficacy: learners portray self-confidence as they use arbitrary units to measure lengths of different objects in their immediate environment.
- Communication and collaboration: learners speak clearly, listen keenly and support peers as they measure and discuss lengths using arbitrary units.

Values:

- Responsibility: learners take care of objects collected from the environment for use in measuring length.
- Peace: learners display tolerance as they measure lengths using arbitrary units such as hand spans or walking steps in groups.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Learners display tolerance as they measure lengths using arbitrary units such as hand spans or walking steps in groups to enhance positive discipline.
- Learners work harmoniously in groups as they measure lengths using arbitrary units to enhance social cohesion.

Link to other learning areas:

Learners utilise speaking and listening skills acquired from Language Activities to effectively communicate to peers as they discuss lengths using arbitrary units.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Measurements	2.2 Mass (10 lessons)	 By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) collect objects with different mass from the immediate environment, b) compare mass of two objects using heavier than, lighter than or same as, c) measure mass using arbitrary units, d) appreciate measuring mass using arbitrary units in the environment. 	 The learner is guided to: collect safe objects of different mass from their immediate environment, in groups, discuss and use safe objects to identify those heavier than, lighter than or same as, in groups, use an identified empty container of known mass to measure the mass of other objects such as mass of beans, maize or flour as accurately as possible, play games involving mass using digital devices. 	 How can you compare the mass of two or more objects? How can you show that an object is heavier than, lighter than or same as your mathematics textbook?

Core Competencies to be developed:

- Communication and collaboration: learners listen and contribute in discussing how to identify objects that are heavier, lighter or have the same mass.
- Digital literacy: learners use digital devices to play games involving mass.

Values:

- Unity: learners appreciate the effort of others as they work in groups to measure the mass of different items.
- Respect: learner is open minded as they discuss and use safe objects to identify those heavier than, lighter than or same as.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Learners observe safety as they collect objects of different mass from their immediate environment to enhance safety in the environment.
- Learners listen and contribute in discussing how to identify objects that are heavier, lighter or have the same mass to enhance effective communication.

Links to other learning areas:

- Learners apply environmental safety skills from Environmental Activities to safely collect objects from their immediate environment.
- Learners apply listening and speaking skills from Language Activities to discuss how to identify objects that are heavier, lighter or have the same mass.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
				Inquiry
				Question(s)

2.0 Measurement	2.3 Capacity	By the end of the sub strand,	The learner is guided to:	How can we find
		the learner should be able to:	• in pairs/groups, collect safe	out which of two
	(12 lessons)	a) collect containers of	containers of different sizes from	containers hold
		different capacities from	the environment,	more, less or same
		the immediate	• in pairs/groups, empty and fill	as?
		environment,	water in different containers to	
		b) compare capacity of two	establish which holds more,	
		containers using more	which holds less and which holds	
		than, less than and same	the same,	
		as,	• in pairs/groups, fill basins with	
		c) measure capacity	water using different small	
		using arbitrary	containers. The learners to	
		units,	count the number of small	
		d) re-use empty	containers they use to fill the	
		containers of	basin,	
		different capacities	• in pairs/groups, discuss and re-use	
		to keep items.	containers of different capacity at	
			home and school to keep items.	1

Core Competencies to be developed:

- Learning to learn: learners discover ways of determining capacity of containers as they fill basins with water using different small containers.
- Critical thinking and problem solving: learners explore solutions as they reuse containers of different capacities at home and at school.

Values:

Responsibility: learners take care of containers they use to measure capacity and re-use containers to keep items at home and school.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Learners reuse containers of different capacity at home and school to keep items to enhance environmental safety.

• Learners discuss reusing of containers of different capacity at home and school to enhance sustainable consumption.

Link to other learning areas:

Learners relate environmental safety in Environmental Activities to reuse of containers of different capacity at home and school.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Measurement	2.4 Time (8 lessons)	 By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify days of the week, b) relate days of the week to various activities, c) identify months of the year, d) appreciate activities that are done on different days of the 	 The learner is guided to: sing songs/ rhymes related to days of the week, tell and write days of the week the way they follow each other, in pairs/groups, identify activities that take place during the days of the week such as raising flag on Monday and Friday, in groups, sing songs/rhymes related to the months of the year, 	 Which day of the week do you raise the school flag? Which day of the week do you worship?
		week.	• discuss and tell their birth month.	

Core competencies to be developed:

- Self-efficacy: learners persist and show interest in singing songs/ rhymes related to days of the week.
- Communication and collaboration: learners speak clearly, listens and understand peers as they discuss and tell their birth month

Values:

- Peace: learners harmoniously sing songs/ rhymes related to days of the week together.
- Patriotism: learners are aware of their own culture as they identify activities that take place during the days of the week.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Learners identify activities that take place during the days of the week such as raising flags on Monday and Friday to enhance citizenship.
- Learners harmoniously sing songs/ rhymes related to days of the week together to enhance social cohesion.

Link to other learning areas:

Learners relate singing songs/rhymes related to days of the week and months of the year to performance in Creative Activities.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Measurement	2.5 Money (8 lessons)	 By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify Kenyan currency coins, b) identify Kenyan currency note up to sh.50, c) count Kenyan currency coins one at a time, d) use money in buying up to 2 items without balance, e) appreciate the use of money in buying items from shops. 	 The learner is guided to: in pairs/groups, recognise and sort out different Kenyan currency coins sh.1, sh.5, sh.10, sh.20 and sh.40 according to their value, in pairs/groups, recognise a sh.50 note and tell its value, in pairs/groups, tell how many coins of sh.1, sh.5, sh.10, sh.20, sh. 40 by counting, discuss the price of items in the model classroom shop up to sh.50, in groups to role play buying up to 2 items from the model classroom shop without balance. 	How can you identify Kenyan currency coins and notes?

Core competencies to be developed:

- Citizenship: learners recognize and sort out different Kenyan currency coins and notes according to their value.
- Self-efficacy: learners look for opportunities to learn as they role play buying up to 2 items from the model classroom shop.

Values:

- Integrity: learners display honesty as they role play buying up to 2 items from the model classroom shop and pay the correct money.
- Patriotism: learners aware of own culture as they recognise different Kenyan currency coins and notes.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Learners recognize and sort out different Kenyan currency coins sh.1, sh.5, sh.10, sh.20 and sh.40 according to their value to enhance financial literacy.

Link to other learning areas:

- Learners relate the value of honesty as they role play buying up to 2 items from the model classroom shop and pay the correct money to the virtues taught in Religious Activities.
- Learners apply speaking and listening skills acquired in Language Activities to discuss the price of items in the model classroom.

Assessment Rubric

Level Indicator	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to compare	Compares lengths of objects	Compares lengths of	Compares lengths of	Compares lengths of
lengths of objects	using longer than, shorter	objects using longer	objects using any two of;	objects using any one of;
using longer than,	than and same as accurately	than, shorter than and	longer than, shorter than	longer than, shorter than or
shorter than and same as.	and comprehensively.	same as accurately.	or same as accurately.	same as accurately.

Ability to compare mass	Compares mass of two	Compares mass of two	Compares mass of two	Compares mass of two
of two objects using	objects using heavier than,	objects using heavier	objects using any two of;	objects using any one of;
heavier than, lighter than	lighter than and same as	than, lighter than and	heavier than, lighter than	heavier than, lighter than
and same as.	accurately and consistently.	same as accurately.	or same as accurately.	or same as accurately.
Ability to compare	Compares capacity of two	Compares capacity of	Compares capacity of	Compares capacity of two
capacity of two	containers using more than,	two containers using	two containers using any	containers using any one
containers using more	less than and same as	more than, less than	of two; more than, less	of; more than, less than
than, less than and same	accurately and consistently.	and same as accurately.	than and same as	and same as.
as.			accurately.	
Ability to identify and	Identifies and relates days of	Identifies and relates	Identifies or relates days	Identifies some days of the
relate days of the week	the week to various activities	days of the week to	of the week to various	week accurately.
to various activities.	accurately and	various activities	activities accurately.	
	comprehensively.	accurately.		
Ability to identify	Identifies months of the year	Identifies months of the	Identifies at most 7	Identifies at most 5 months
months of the year.	correctly and in sequence.	year accurately.	months of the year	of the year accurately.
-			accurately.	
Ability to identify	Identifies Kenyan currency	Identifies Kenyan	Identifies at least 4 of	Identifies at least 2 of
Kenyan currency coins	coins sh.1, sh.5, sh.10, sh.20	currency coins sh.1,	Kenyan currency coins	Kenyan currency coins
sh.1, sh. 5, sh.10, sh. 20	and sh.40 and sh.50 note	sh.5, sh.10, sh.20 and	sh.1, sh.5, sh.10, sh.20	sh.1, sh.5, sh.10, sh.20 or
and sh. 40 and sh. 50	accurately and consistently.	sh.40 and sh.50 note	or sh.40 or sh.50 note	sh.40.
note.		accurately.	accurately.	
Ability to count currency	Counts currency coins of	Counts currency coins	Counts at least 4	Counts at least 2 currency
coins of sh.1, sh.5, sh.10,	sh.1, sh.5, sh.10, sh.20, sh.40	of sh.1, sh.5, sh.10,	currency coins of sh.1,	coins of sh.1, sh.5, sh.10,
sh.20, sh.40 one at a	one at a time accurately and	sh.20, sh.40 one at a	sh.5, sh.10, sh.20, sh.40	sh.20, sh.40 one at a time.
time.	fluently.	time correctly.	one at a time correctly.	

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Geometry	3.1 Lines (6 lessons)	 By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify straight lines in different situations, b) draw straight lines on different surfaces, c) identify curved lines in different situations, d) draw curved lines on different surfaces, e) recognise straight and curved lines from real objects in the environment. 	 The learner is guided to: stand behind one another facing the same side and identify what they have formed as a straight line, in pairs/groups, mark two points on the ground and use a stick to join the two points to make a straight line, practise drawing straight lines on the ground and in their books, in groups, form a semicircle, draw a line around it and identify the line drawn as a curved line, practise drawing curved lines on the ground and in their books, in groups, observe and identify lines from different objects in the environment. 	How do you make a line?

STRAND 3.0 GEOMETRY

Core-Competencies to be developed:

Learning to learn: learners discover ways of identifying straight lines as they mark two points on the ground and using a stick to join the two points to make a straight line.

Values:

- Unity: learners appreciate the effort of peers as they in groups, observe and identify lines from different objects in the environment.
- Peace: learners follow instructions as they stand behind one another facing the same side to form a straight line.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Learners work harmoniously in groups as they **mark** two points on the ground and use a stick to join the two points to make a straight line to enhance social cohesion.

Link to other learning areas:

Learners apply drawing skills from Creative Activities to draw straight and curved lines.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Geometry	3.2 Shapes	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to:	The learners are guided to: • in pairs/groups, use safe objects	What shapes can you identify in
	(6 lessons)	 a) identify rectangles, triangles and circles in objects from the environment, b) make patterns involving rectangles, triangles, and circles, c) appreciate the beauty of patterns in different fabrics. 	 from the environment to recognize different shapes such as rectangles, triangles and circles, work individually to make patterns of their choice using the three shapes, in groups make patterns, colour them and share with other groups. 	your class?

Core-Competencies to be developed:

- Creativity and imagination: learners generate pattern making ideas as they independently make patterns of their choice using rectangles, triangles and circles.
- Critical thinking and problem solving: learners complete tasks by following instructions as they use safe objects from the environment to recognize different shapes such as rectangles, triangles and circles.

Values:				
• Peace: learners display tolerance as they work in groups to make and colour patterns.				
• Integrity: learners are committed to duty as they work individually to make patterns of their choice using the three shapes.				
Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):				
• Learners observe safety as they use objects from the environment to recognize different shapes such as rectangles, triangles and				
circles to enhance safety.				
• Learners work harmoniously in groups to make and colour patterns to enhance social cohesion.				
Link to other learning areas:				
Learners apply drawing and colouring skills from Creative Activities to draw and colour patterns				
Learners apply environmental safety rules from Environmental Activities to safely use objects from the environment to recognize				
different shapes such as rectangles, triangles and circles.				

Assessment Rubrics

Level Indicator	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to identify rectangles, triangles and circles in objects.	Accurately and consistently identifies rectangles, triangles and circles in objects.	Accurately identifies rectangles, triangles and circles in objects.	Accurately identifies rectangles or triangles or circles in objects.	Partly identifies rectangles or triangles or circles in objects.
Ability to make patterns involving rectangles, triangles, and circles.	Accurately and consistently makes patterns involving rectangles, triangles, and circles.	Accurately makes patterns involving rectangles, triangles, and circles.	Accurately makes patterns involving rectangles or triangles or circles.	Partly makes patterns involving rectangles or triangles or circles.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Suggested Learning Resources

APPENDICES Appendix 1: Suggested Learning Resources					
STRANDS	SUB- STRANDS	RESOURCES			
NUMBERS	NUMBER CONCEPT	Counters such as sticks, stones and grains			
	WHOLE NUMBERS	Sticks, marbles, stones, grains, a number line drawn on the ground/floor			
	ADDITION	Place value chart, abacus basic addition facts, number line drawn on the ground/floor, table, sticks, marbles, stones, grains and many more			
	SUBTRACTION	Sticks, marbles, stones, grains, basic addition facts table, number line drawn on the ground/floor			
MEASUREMENTS	LENGTH	Books, pencils, sticks, bottles, rulers and others			
	MASS	Items of different mass such as books, stones, pieces of wood, items of same mass			
	CAPACITY	Containers of different sizes, water, sand, soil and others			

	TIME	Charts with days of the week and months of the year in order
	MONEY	Kenya currency coins (sh. 1, sh. 5, sh.10, sh.20, sh.40), notes (sh.50) and
		classroom shop
	CAPACITY	Containers of different sizes, water, sand, soil and others
GEOMETRY	LINES	Sticks, strings and objects in the classroom
	SHAPES	Cut- outs of rectangles, circles, and triangles of different sizes

NOTE:

The following **ICT** devices may be used in the teaching/learning of mathematics at this level:

- Learner digital devices (LDD),
- Teacher digital devices (TDD),
- Mobile phones,
- Digital clocks,
- Television sets,
- Videos,
- Cameras,
- Projectors,
- Radios,
- DVD players,
- CD's,

- Scanners,
- Internet among others

Appendix 2: Suggested Assessment Methods and Tools

- 1. Written tests and quizzes
- 2. Rating scales
- 3. Projects
- 4. Observation Schedules
- 5. Portfolio
- 6. Assessment Rubric

Appendix 3: CSL Guidelines for 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.

