

KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

A Ethical and Skilled Society

JUNIOR SCHOOL CURRICULUM DESIGN

INDIGENOUS LANGUAGES

GRADE 7

First Published 2020				
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Revised 2024

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ISBN:

Published and printed by Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development

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NATIONAL GOALS OF EDUCATION

Education in Kenya should:

1. Foster nationalism and patriotism and promote national unity.

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

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

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

a) Social Needs

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

b) Economic Needs

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

c) Technological and Industrial Needs

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

3. Promote individual development and self-fulfillment

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

4. Promote sound moral and religious values.

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

5. Promote social equity and responsibility.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LESSON ALLOCATION AT JUNIOR SCHOOL

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

LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR JUNIOR SCHOOL

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

- 1. Apply literacy, numeracy and logical thinking skills for appropriate self-expression.
- 2. Communicate effectively, verbally and non-verbally, in diverse contexts.
- 3. Demonstrate social skills, spiritual and moral values for peaceful co-existence.
- 4. Explore, manipulate, manage and conserve the environment effectively for learning and sustainable development.
- 5. Practise relevant hygiene, sanitation and nutrition skills to promote health.
- 6. Demonstrate ethical behaviour and exhibit good citizenship as a civic responsibility.
- 7. Appreciate the country's rich and diverse cultural heritage for harmonious co-existence.
- 8. Manage pertinent and contemporary issues in society effectively.
- 9. Apply digital literacy skills for communication and learning.

ESSENCE STATEMENT

Learners in Junior School will be exposed to a range of non-formal programmes including Indigenous Languages. This is because a people's culture is best passed on through their language. In addition, the mother tongue, like any other language, is central to the success or failure of education and development programmes. The Constitution in Chapter 2, Article 7 (3) commits the Government to promote and protect the diversity of language of the people of Kenya as well as promote the development and use of indigenous languages. Furthermore, Article 11 of the Constitution provides for the promotion of all forms of cultural expression through literature, the arts, traditional celebrations, science, communication, information, mass media, publications, libraries, and other cultural heritage. According to Piaget, learners at this age develop the ability to think about abstract concepts.

This course is intended to expose the learner to ideas and appropriate contexts for language acquisition and deductive reasoning. It will also focus on developing further the language skills and competencies acquired at the lower levels of education. The confidence gained will motivate the learner to engage in the active process of learning to discover principles, concepts and facts

for themselves, as suggested by social constructivist scholars. In addition, the potential for the learner to become proficient in the language of their choice to ensure effective communication and educational progress will be enhanced.

Learners will also be provided with opportunities to participate in programmes and visit vernacular radio and television stations and other institutions, to help them gain confidence and expose them to possible future careers through rigorous career guidance programmes They will also be exposed to experiences and information that will enable them to make informed choices as they transit to Senior School. It is expected that this exposure will motivate the learner to develop a reading culture, not only to gain knowledge but also to make themselves eligible for exciting academic and job opportunities. It is hoped that the exposure will spark in the learner, the interest to pursue indigenous languages at Senior School Level and beyond. Reasonable proficiency in the mother tongue at this level will be a prerequisite for study of the Language at the Senior School level.

SUBJECT GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES

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

- 1. Respond appropriately to a variety of communication in the indigenous language.
- 2. Express themselves confidently and appropriately in a variety of social contexts.
- 3. Demonstrate knowledge of and apply indigenous knowledge, culture and values in varied situations.
- 4. Comprehend information in different contexts in the indigenous language.
- 5. Read fluently and write legibly in different formats to express a variety of ideas and opinions.
- 6. Enjoy communicating using a variety of cultural language strategies.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.1 Listening and Speaking	1.1.1 Listening for information	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) respond to information from oral texts for communication, b) use appropriate vocabulary to construct sentences, c) recognise listening for information as a crucial	 The learner is guided to: listen to readings of texts or recorded audio clips in a group and respond to questions, take notes from oral texts or audio clip texts, share notes with peers in class for peer review, work collaboratively to make a list of new vocabulary from the listened to texts, 	How should we listen for specific information from a text?
		aspect of communication.	• construct simple sentences using the new vocabulary from the texts.	

- **Communication** is developed as the learner listens to readings of texts or recorded audio clips actively in a group and responds to questions
- **Digital literacy** is enhanced as the learner accesses content when listening to recorded audio clips in a group and responds to questions.

Values:

• **Respect** is achieved as the learner accepts contributions of peers when they share notes in class for peer review

• Unity is enhanced as the learner collaborates with peers to make a list of new vocabulary from the listened to texts.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Nationalism is enhanced as the learner interacts with texts on promotion of peaceful coexistence.

Link to other subjects:

• Learner is able to employ listening for information skills to other language learning areas such as Kiswahili and English

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
		Outcomes		Question(s)
1.2 Reading	1.2.1 Reading comprehension	_	 The learner is guided to: read comprehension texts related to the theme of peaceful coexistence and create a word bank of new vocabulary from the passages, work with peers to infer the meanings of the vocabulary from context, use the dictionary to search for the meaning of the vocabulary, use the vocabulary to construct sentences, fill in gaps in a passage using the vocabulary, read texts on peaceful coexistence and answer inferential questions, 	
			 search for information on the theme from digital sources and share the findings with peers. 	

• **Digital literacy** is developed as the learner accesses information on the theme of peaceful coexistence from digital sources and shares with peers.

• **Learning to learn** is achieved as the learner works with peers and develops relationships as they make out the meaning of vocabulary from contexts of passages.

Values:

- Unity is achieved as the learner works together with peers to infer the meanings of the vocabulary from context
- **Responsibility** is nurtured as the learner works diligently to search for information on the theme from digital sources and shares the findings with peers.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Social cohesion is promoted as the learner interacts with comprehension texts on peace and coexistence.

Link to other subjects:

• The learner is able to compare the concept of peace coexistence to notions in other learning areas including social studies and religious education

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry question(s)
1.3 Writing	1.3.1 Social writing-SMS	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify features of a Short Message Service (SMS) for information, b) create an SMS text with appropriate features for effective communication, c) adopt digital etiquette when using social media for communication.	 The learner is guided to: work jointly to talk about the features of an ideal SMS, write an SMS using a digital device, peer review another learners' SMS texts, discuss social media etiquette when writing an SMS, use SMS with etiquette. 	How do we use digital devices to communicate with etiquette?

- **Digital literacy** is developed as the learner writes an SMS using a digital device for effective communication.
- Communication is improved as the learner discusses and observes social media etiquette when writing an SMS.

Values:

- **Responsibility** is enhanced as the learner peer reviews another learners' SMS texts and gives feedback for improvement.
- Unity is displayed as the learner works jointly with peers to talk about the features of an ideal SMS.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Global citizenship is achieved as the learner is able to apply etiquette in digital communication.

Link to other subjects:

• The learner is able to relate the concept of Short Message Service (SMS) to the concept of modern forms of communication in social studies.



Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key inquiry question(s)
2.1 Listening and Speaking	2.1.1 Listening for comprehension	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) find information from a text by listening b) infer the meaning of vocabulary from a text c) recognise the importance of information communication technologies in life.	 The learner is guided to: listen to a story on the theme of internet access and use from a digital device and discuss in groups narrate key events in the story, in pairs list pronouns from sentences and share use the pronouns to write sentences infer the meaning of new vocabulary as used in the story use the vocabulary to construct sentences observe pictures of digital devices and discuss their use 	1. How is internet important in communication? 2. Why is it important to note down main points from an oral text?

discuss the importance of	
internet in communication, i	1
groups	

• Communication and collaboration are developed as the learner listens to oral stories and discusses with peers the importance of internet in communication.

Values:

- **Responsibility** is enhanced as the learner uses internet and digital devices with discipline when listening to stories on internet access and use.
- **Respect** is developed as the learner expresses and listens to different views on the theme with peers.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• **Social cohesion** is achieved as the learner is able to demonstrate an understanding of different viewpoints as they interact with texts

Link to other subjects:

• The learner is able to apply the skill of internet access and use to other learning areas, generally, when sourcing for learning materials.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.2 Reading	2.2.1 Extensive Reading	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) select appropriate materials from the library for extensive reading, b) read texts based on a specific theme or topic from a library for general information, c) access specific information from the internet for reading, d) advocate for the use of libraries resources for general reading.	 The learner is guided to: observe rules and regulations when in a library, select reference material from a library for extended reading, search the internet for reading materials on a given theme, make a summary of key points from reading material, use hardcopy and online dictionaries to find meaning of different vocabulary, prepare a personal reading list of a collection of books 	 How do we locate reading material in a library? How do we use the dictionary to find the meaning of new words?

• Learning to learn takes place as the learner searches the library and internet for reference material for extended reading.

• **Critical thinking and problem solving** is enhanced as the learner encounters new information in texts from the library.

Values:

- **Responsibility** is nurtured as the learner observes rules and regulations of library use.
- **Respect** is enhanced as the learner searches the internet for reading material on given topics.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• **Digital literacy** is enhanced as the learner is able to search, read and acquire more information from online sources.

Link to other subjects:

• The learner is able to transfer extensive reading skills any other learning areas.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.3 Writing	2.3.1 Essay writing	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) outline parts of an essay from samples, b) compose an essay on a specific theme for communication, c) acknowledge the importance of essay writing for effective communication.	 The learner is guided to: read in class sample essays and identify the three parts, identify ideas from sample essays, read essays aloud in class and correct mistakes, select a topic and write a simple essay and share with other learners, search for more information about essay writing from the library or digital sources, display essays in the class creative corner. 	How do we write an essay?

- **Digital Literacy** is developed as the learner searches for information on essay writing from digital sources.
- Communication skills are developed as the learner writes essays on selected topics.

Values:

- Responsibility is exercised as the learner identifies an idea and selects a topic for essay writing.
- **Respect** is observed as the learner reads sample essays with other learners in class.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Social cohesion is enhanced as the learner participates in reading and identifying ideas from sample essays in class.

Link to other subjects:

• The learner can apply the skill of essay writing to other subjects like English and Kiswahili languages.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Key Inquiry
		Outcomes	Experiences	Question(s)
3.1 Listening and Speaking	3.1.1 Attentive listening	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) listen carefully to pick out the main ideas from a comprehension passage on a given theme, b) respond to questions from an aural text, c) realise the importance of listening attentively for information.	 The learner is guided to: listen to an oral or watch audio-visual story or passage on the theme of safety at home, discuss the various ideas contained in the story or passage, identify words that denote actions (verbs) from the story or passage, sing a song on the same theme answer questions from the song orally, watch an audio-visual clip on the theme, debate the importance of safety at home. 	 How can we listen attentively? Why is it important to observe safety at home?

- Communication and collaboration are developed as the learner keenly and actively listens to oral or watches audiovisual stories or passages and discusses with fellow learners the various ideas.
- Creativity and imagination is nurtured as the learner practises singing the song on the theme of safety at home with other learners.

Values:

• **Responsibility** is exercised when the learner observes safety precautions after watching clips and debating the theme of safety at home with

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Safety and security education is acquired as the learner gains knowledge about safety at home through participating in group activities in class on the theme.

Link to other subjects:

• The learner is able to transfer the knowledge of safety at home acquired through the learning experiences to other contexts such as school laboratories during Integrated Science lessons, theatres and playgrounds during Creative Arts learning.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Key Inquiry
		Outcomes	Experiences	Question(s)
3.2 Reading	3.2.1 Extensive reading	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) summarise key points from texts after reading, b) create a glossary of new vocabulary from texts for future use in communication c) promote the role of reading in enhancing communication.	 The learner is guided to: discuss ways of accessing reading materials on a specific theme in a library, in groups, select relevant reading material basing on the theme use digital and any other electronic devices to access appropriate reading material on the theme, read the material and make brief notes on the main points of the texts, answer comprehension questions from the texts accessed from the library or by use of digital or electronic devices, identify vocabulary from the texts and use the dictionary to find their meaning 	 How do we develop library skills? How can we identify appropriate material for reading?

	 use the new words to construct sentences correctly, in pairs peer review each other's 	
	sentences.	

- **Communication and collaboration** is realised when the learner recognizes the value of other people's ideas as they peer review each other's sentences.
- **Learning to learn** is enhanced as the learner independently identifies vocabulary from texts and uses the dictionary to find meaning.

Values:

- **Responsibility** is realised as the learner diligently selects relevant material for reading on the given theme.
- **Unity** is nurtured as the learner cooperates with peers as they discuss ways of accessing reading materials from a library.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Cyber security awareness is enhanced as the learner use digital devices responsibly to access reading material.

Link to other subjects:

• The learner is able to employ the knowledge on library skills to all the other learning areas.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.3 Writing	3.3.1 Writing to give information	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) outline key points from a text on a specific theme, b) paraphrase the main issues from a text based on a specific theme, c) acknowledge the value of brevity in communication.	 The learner is guided to: brainstorm ideas on the theme safety at home, write short notes on the theme, in groups read written or online (or any other electronic sources) texts on the theme, in groups discuss the main points of the texts on the theme, summarize the main points from each of the texts, in groups exchange the short notes and summaries with other groups in class for peer review, display the short notes and summaries on the class notice board 	 How do you write short notes? Why do we write short notes?

- **Self-efficacy** is achieved as the learner brainstorms ideas on the theme safety at home with other learners.
- **Digital literacy** is developed as the learner harnesses the power of digital or electronic technology devices to read on the theme safety at home.

Values:

- **Unity** is enhanced as the learner works with peers in groups to write and review short notes and summaries on the theme.
- **Responsibility** is nurtured as the learner is able to safely surf the internet for information on the theme and write short notes and summaries.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Self-awareness is enhanced as the learner acquires and sharees information on the theme of safety
- Social cohesion is achieved as the learner collaborates with peers to write and review short notes on the theme

Link to other subjects:

• The learner is able to apply the skills of note-making and summary writing to other language areas like Social studies, English and Kiswahili.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
4.1 Listening and Speaking	4.1.1 Conversational Skills	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify the common ways of beginning and ending an oral conversation for self-expression, b) take part in a conversation for effective communication, c) value the importance of conserving the environment.	The learner is guided to: role-play a face-to-face conversation between two people who have not seen each other for a long time with etiquette watch a conversation to identify common ways of beginning and ending a conversation use digital or other electronic devices to view presentations on environmental conservation and discuss the main issues focused on, in groups study visuals (pictures, charts or graphs) and discuss different ways	How can we make conversations respectful?

for the year.

- Communication and Collaboration is achieved as the learner listens attentively while role playing dialogue in a conservation with fellow learners.
- **Citizenship** is enhanced as the learner takes the initiative by supporting and contributing to community development when starting or joining an environmental club to conserve the school and community environments.

Values:

- **Respect** is developed as the learner listens and accommodates other learner's opinions during role playing dialogue with etiquette.
- **Responsibility** is cultivated as the learner watches clips on conservation of the environment and joins an environmental club.
- Unity is enhanced as the learner is able to discuss environmental conservation harmoniously with the others.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Environmental education is enhanced as the learner acquires knowledge on conservation from viewing presentations on environmental conservation and discusses the main issues.

Link to other subjects:

The learner is able to relate the skills of environmental conversation to other learning areas like Agriculture and Nutrition.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
4.2 Reading	4.2.1 Reading for information-Visuals	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) infer implied meaning of visuals for information b) generate the main points of a written text, c) desire to read a variety of texts based on the theme for information.	 The learner is guided to: study the pictures and make observations about environmental conservation infer the implied meaning from the visuals, read texts on environmental conservation and make personal short notes, relate the visuals to the written text create a personal glossary of vocabulary related to environmental conservation. 	 Why is it important to read a variety of texts? How do we conserve environment?

- **Citizenship** is developed as the learner consolidates information when reading texts and studying pictures and making observations about environmental conservation.
- Learning to learn is cultivated as the learner builds on the reading on environmental conservation to create a glossary.

Values:

- **Respect** is promoted as the learner listens to peer's interpretation of vocabulary items.
- Unity is developed as the learner works with peers to discuss environmental issues in groups

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Environmental education is promoted as the learner reads texts with information on environmental conservation.

Link to other subjects:

• The learner is able to relate the vocabulary derived from texts on environmental conservation to similar concepts in Social Studies.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
		Outcomes		Question(s)
4.3 Writing	4.3.1 Creative	By the end of the sub	The learner is guided to:	How can we
	Writing- Dialogue	strand, the learner should	 search online/electronic or 	write a good
		be able to:	library sources to find	imaginative
		a) outline the main	imaginative dialogues and watch	dialogue?
		features of a well	or read,	
		written dialogue,	discuss the features of the	
		b) compose an	dialogues,	
		imaginative dialogue	• develop an outline of the	
		on the theme of	structure of a good dialogue on a	
		environmental	chart, in groups	
		conservation for self-	write a simple imaginative	
		efficacy,	dialogue on environmental	
		c) promote creative	conservation, in a group	
		writing for effective	• share the written dialogues with	
		communication.	other groups for peer review.	

Core competencies to be developed:

• Communication and collaboration is nurtured as the learner works jointly with peers to develop an outline of the structure of a good dialogue.

• **Digital literacy** is acquired as the learner searches online or uses electronic devices to find sample imaginative dialogues.

Values:

- Respect is enhanced as the learner accommodates ideas from peers as they discuss features of a good dialogue.
- **Responsibility** is cultivated as the learner engages in sharing and peer reviewing imaginative dialogues from other groups.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Peace education and career development is enhanced as the learner interacts with peers in harmony

Link to other subjects:

• The learner is able to transfer the skill imaginative dialogue writing to other learning areas including foreign languages, Kiswahili and English

THEME 5: C	THEME 5: CULTURAL DIVERSITY					
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Key Inquiry		
		Outcomes	Experiences	Question(s)		
5.1	5.1.1	By the end of the sub	The learner is guided to:	Why are tongue		
Listening	Conversational	strand, the learner should	• take turns to perform	twisters important in		
and	skills – tongue	be able to:	common riddles,	language		
Speaking	twisters and riddles	 a) identify commonly used tongue twisters and riddles in the community b) take part in the performance of riddles and tongue twisters c) recognise the importance of riddles and tongue twisters in enhancing communication skills. 	 discuss the process of riddling, practise turn-taking, negotiation and interjection as part of riddling, brainstorm the features of a riddle, compete with peers to say tongue twisters and record, listen to recorded audio clips of tongue twisters and peer review how they have been articulated, compose tongue twisters and take turns to perform them, in groups. 	development?		

Core competencies to be developed:

• Critical thinking and problem solving is developed as the learner participates performing riddles and tongue twisters.

• **Learning to learn** is realised as the learner works collaboratively with other learners to compose and perform tongue twisters.

Values:

- Unity is promoted as the learner cooperates with peers to take turns to perform riddles and tongues twisters.
- Respect is developed as the learner accommodates peers' opinions as they compose tongue twisters.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Ethnic and racial relations awareness is enhanced as the learner is exposed to riddles and tongues twisters from different cultural backgrounds during performance and discussion.

Link to other subjects:

• The learner is able to relate creative skills of performing riddle and tongue twisters to the other learning in English and Kiswahili.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
5.2 Reading	5.2.1 Reading for Information	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) answer direct questions from a written text, b) infer meaning from a text for comprehension, c) use the vocabulary from texts to make sentences for communication, d) promote the reading culture in the community for lifelong learning.	 The learner is guided to: read a passage on the theme of cultural diversity and answer direct questions, outline main ideas from the passage, respond to inferential questions on the theme of the passage, identify vocabulary related to the theme and read aloud, in class, make sentences using the vocabulary and review each other's sentences, in pairs. 	Why is it important to read texts?

- Communication is enhanced when the learner is able to make sentences using new vocabulary.
- **Citizenship** is enhanced as the learner gains knowledge on cultural diversity from reading the theme in the passage.

Values:

- **Unity** is enhanced as the learner teams with others in the group during peer review of sentences written using new vocabulary.
- **Respect** will be cultivated as the learner is able to develop positive regard for self and others on gaining new information on cultural diversity.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• **Social cohesion** is promoted as the learner is able to respect other people on account of new knowledge on cultural diversity gained from reading the passage on the theme.

Link to other subjects:

• The learner is able to relate the content on cultural diversity to other learning areas like Social Studies.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
		Outcomes		Question(s)
5.3 Writing	5.3.1 Creative writing-Narrative	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify the features of a narrative as a composition b) write a narrative for self-expression c) realize the importance of narrative as a channel of communication.	 The learner is guided to: narrate accounts of events that they attended, in turns, identify key features of a narrative from a sample, outline features of a narrative on a chart, in groups, discuss features of a narrative, watch audio-visual clips or read on the theme and discuss the main issues raised, compose a simple narrative about the theme of cultural diversity and read to peers for review, keep the narrative created in the portfolio. 	How do we narrate events?

- Creativity and imagination is developed as the learner narrates an account of an event attended
- Self-efficacy is developed as the learner composes a simple narrative on the theme of cultural diversity.

Values:

- **Respect** is enhanced as the learner is able give positive comments during the review each other's narratives
- **Responsibility** is cultivated as the learner participates in outlining features of a narrative and puts them on a chart.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Cultural awareness is developed as the learner becomes informed about cultural diversity.

Link to other subjects:

• The learner can deploy the skill of narrative writing to other languages like English and Kiswahili

THEME 6: THE FARM

SUGGESTED VOCABULARY: vegetables, fruits, dairy products, meat, farm, farm tools, trees, farm animals, crops, cattle, farmer.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
6.1 Listening and Speaking	6.1.1 Listening for information	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify vocabulary from an oral text for effective communication, b) respond to questions from an oral text for comprehension, c) desire to promote active listening for information	 The learner is guided to: listen to an audio recording and pick out vocabulary items based on the theme- The Farm, create a vocabulary bank on the words picked out from the texts, listen to an aural passage and answer comprehension questions, work jointly to read adverbs aloud from flash cards, collaboratively role play various adverbs from a chart, conduct a simple debate on the theme. 	1. Why should we be keen when listening to a text? 2. How do we listen for specific information?

Core competencies to be developed:

• **Digital literacy** is enhanced as the learner interacts with digital content when listening to an audio recording and picks out vocabulary items.

• **Communication and collaboration** is enhanced as the learner speaks engagingly using facts and examples when conducting a simple debate on the theme.

Values:

- Unity is developed as the learner collaborates with others to role play various adverbs from a chart.
- **Social justice** is enhanced as the learner participates in sharing of roles fairly when working jointly to read **adverbs** aloud from flash cards.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Environmental education is promoted as the learner is exposed to content and concepts on the farm for their day to day experiences.

Link to other subjects:

• The learner is able to relate the concept of the farm to their knowledge in agriculture and nutrition.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
6.2 Reading	6.2.1 Reading comprehension	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) read a passage on the theme for comprehension, b) use vocabulary related to the theme in sentences construction, c) appreciate the importance of reading for information.	 The learner is guided to: study pictures in a passage and make predictions about the story, skim through the passage to identify the main idea, scan for specific information from the passage (e.g names of characters and vocabulary items) conduct a readers' theatre to read a passage related to the theme aloud, work with peers to answer questions based on the passage, select vocabulary from the passage and list them on flash cards, make sentence using the vocabulary from a substitution table, 	How is reading important in acquiring information?

	work collaboratively to play language games involving vocabulary from digital devices.
--	--

- **Critical thinking and problem solving** is developed as the learner explores different options when make sentence using the vocabulary from a substitution table.
- Creativity and imagination is developed as the learner makes connections between concepts when to working collaboratively to play language games involving vocabulary from digital devices.

Values:

- **Responsibility** is acquired as the learner takes up their assigned role when conducting a readers' theatre to read a passage related to the theme aloud.
- **Peace** is developed as the learner is able to team up with others in harmoniously to answer questions based on the passage.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Climate change is addressed as learners interact with concepts on the farm and how climate affects farm practices.

Link to other subjects:

• The learner is able to relate vocabulary acquired from the theme to their learning of the farm in Agriculture and nutrition.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
6.3 Writing	6.3.1 Essay writing-expository composition	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify features of expository texts for self-expression, b) create an expository composition creatively and coherently, c) promote expository writing for effective communication.	 The learner is guided to: work jointly with peers to mention features of expository texts, collect sample expository compositions from print and non- print sources, organize the collection of composition in a class portfolio, read sample expository compositions, write simple expository compositions based on the theme, read their compositions aloud for peer review, display compositions on the class language corner for a class gallery walk. 	Why is writing a key aspect in communication?

• **Self-efficacy** is acquired as the learner mobilises for peer support to collect sample expository compositions from print and non- print sources.

• **Citizenship** is enhanced as the learner shares commitment to growth by working collaboratively with peers to review their compositions.

Values:

- **Integrity** is developed as the learner displays fairness when peer reviewing other learner's compositions for honest feedback.
- **Respect** is achieved as the learner appreciates varied opinions when working jointly with peers to mention features of expository texts.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• **Environmental awareness** is enhanced as the learner searches and reads topics related to the theme of the farm for writing expository compositions.

Link to other subjects:

The learner is able to relate the skills used in expository writing to functional writing in English and Kiswahili

THEME 7: TALENTS AND GIFTS

SUGGESTED VOCABULARY: talent, gift, performance, sing, artist, artwork, stage, craft

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
7.1 Listening and Speaking	7.1.1 Intensive listening	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) respond to questions from an oral text based on the theme for comprehension, b) transcribe a short listening paragraph from a digital device for effective communication, c) appreciate importance of intensive listening in communication.	 The learner is guided to: work jointly to conduct a story telling session on a story based on the theme, discuss and answer oral questions from the stories shared, write a paragraph by transcribing an audio recorded story based on the theme and share with peers, peer review each other's transcription, organize the transcribed work in a portfolio, work with peers to discuss talents and gifts they have seen or they possess. 	 How can we transcribe oral texts accurately? Why do we transcribe texts for indigenous languages?

- **Creativity and imagination** is enhanced as the learner embraces originality when working jointly with peers to conduct a story telling session on stories based on the theme.
- **Learning to learn** is developed as the learner reflects on their own and other's work when peer reviewing each other's transcription.

Values:

- **Responsibility** is developed as the learner commits to organizing the transcribed work in a portfolio.
- **Social Justice** is enhanced as the learner accords peers equal opportunities to contribute when discussing and answering oral questions from the stories shared.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• **Cyber security and safe online behaviour** is promoted as the learner writes a paragraph by transcribing an audio recorded story based on the theme and shares with peers.

Link to other subjects:

• The learner is able to relate the concept of intensive listening in transcription to their learning of intensive listening in Foreign languages.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
				Question(s)
7.2 Reading	7.2.1 Reading for information	Outcomes By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify main ideas in a reading text based on theme for comprehension, b) use vocabulary based on the theme to construct sentences for communication, c) recognise the value of reading texts for information in lifelong learning.	The learner is guided to: • study pictures of talents and gifts and discuss with peers,	Question(s) 1. How can we pick ideas from a text? 2. How can we identify talents and gifts among people?
			level reader.	

• Critical thinking and problem solving is acquired as the learner analyses texts to pick out the main ideas in each paragraph.

• Learning to learn is developed as the learner reflects on their own work and other's work when peer reviewing the sentences constructed.

Values:

- Unity is developed as the learner cooperates with peers to create a list of vocabulary from the reading text.
- **Respect** is enhanced as the learner exercises patience when taking turns to read a text on talents.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• **Civic responsibility** is cultivated as the learner gets information from texts about gifts and talents and appreciates their role in the society.

Link to other subjects:

• The learner is able to relate the vocabulary derived from the theme of gifts and talents to concepts of talents in Creative Arts.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
7.3 Writing	7.3.1 Writing to give information	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify parts of a paragraph for information, b) write a short coherent paragraph on the theme for self-expression, c) acknowledge the importance of paragraphing in written communication.	 The learner is guided to: read varied paragraphs related to the theme with peers, work with peers to discuss the parts of a paragraph, prepare sentence strips to form a coherent paragraph, work with peers to reorganize the jumbled up sentence strips to form a coherent paragraph, use topic sentences to begin paragraphs and complete the story, peer review each other's topical paragraphs. 	How do we write a paragraph?

- Creativity and imagination is developed as the learner explores new ideas when using topic sentences to begin paragraphs and complete the story.
- **Citizenship** is promoted as the learner shows tolerance and express different viewpoints when peer reviewing each other's topical paragraphs.

Values:

• **Love** is promoted as the learner selflessly works with peers to reorganize the jumbled up sentence strips to form a coherent paragraph.

• **Respect** is cultivated as the learner appreciates diverse opinions when working with peers to discuss the parts of a paragraph.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Career education is promoted as the learner interacts with texts on the theme of gifts and talents and relates them with various career opportunities.

Link to other subjects:

• The learner is able to link the concept of composition writing to their learning of creative writing in English and Kiswahili.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
8.1 Listening and Speaking	8.1.1 Storytelling - Fables	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify features of fables from their community for comprehension, b) narrate a fable from their community for enjoyment, c) advocate for audience awareness skills in storytelling for self-expression.	 The learner is guided to: observe pictures stories of animals, work with peers to collect fables (animal stories) from the community, organize the collection of fables in a portfolio, work collaboratively to discuss the features of animal stories (fables), conduct a story telling session to narrate animal stories, watch fables from a digital device and talk about the character traits of animals, discuss moral lessons from fables, work collaboratively with peers to stage a narrative on fables, 	1. How does storytelling enhance communication? 2. Why are fables important to the community?

	• peer review each other's	
	performance for audience	
	awareness.	

- **Digital Literacy** is achieved as the learner interacts with digital content when watching fables from a digital device and talk about the character traits of animals.
- Creativity and imagination is achieved as the learner explores new and unique ways of conducting a story telling session to narrate animal stories.

Values:

- **Respect** is enhanced as the learner embraces open-mindedness when discussing moral lessons from fables.
- **Patriotism** is promoted as the learner cultivates a sense of loyalty to the community when working with peers to collect fables (animal stories) from the community.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Environmental indigenous knowledge is enhanced as the learner watches fables from a digital device and talks about the character traits of animals.

Link to other subjects:

• The learner is able to relate the concept of fables to their learning of narratives in English.

Strand S	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
F T	8.2.1 Intensive Reading- Trickster stories	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) paraphrase trickster stories from their community for information, b) analyse trickster stories from their community for understanding, c) value reading oral narratives for enjoyment.	 The learner is guided to: work collaboratively to collect varied trickster narratives from the community, organize the collection of trickster narratives in a class portfolio, brainstorm characters often portrayed as tricksters in oral narratives, conduct a reader's theatre to read the trickster narrative in the class portfolio, listen to a resource person recite a trickster narrative, compose a short summary of the trickster narrative listen to, outline the characters and plot in a trickster narrative, work collaboratively to stage a creative skit on a trickster narrative, 	Why are trickster narratives shared in the community?

brainstorm the moral lessons	
portrayed from trickster narratives.	

- **Citizenship** is promoted as the learner displays respect and acceptance of heterogeneity when working collaboratively with peers to collect varied trickster narratives from the community.
- **Critical thinking and problem solving** is developed as the learner brainstorms the moral lessons portrayed from trickster narratives.

Values:

- **Integrity** is developed as learner exhibits commitment to duty when working collaboratively with peers to stage a creative skit on a trickster narrative.
- **Peace** is enhanced as the learner displays tolerance with peers as they brainstorm characters often portrayed as tricksters in oral narratives.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• **Social cohesion** is developed as the learner collaboratively engages in reading, analysing, and presenting tricksters stories to the class.

Link to other subjects:

• The learner is able to relate the concepts of trickster stories to their learning of narratives in English and Kiswahili.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
8.3 Writing	8.3.1 Writing to give information	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) outline key ideas and events for an animal story based on the theme, b) compose an animal story featuring animal characters for self-expression, c) appreciate writing short stories for enjoyment.	 The learner is guided to: work collaboratively to observe pictures on cards and describe the events, work collaboratively to organise ideas from picture stories in a logical and sequenced order, compose a creative story with animal characters with coherent ideas, read the story to peers for review, organize their revised stories in a portfolio, work with peers to publish their best stories in the school or public journal or magazine. 	 How can we write interesting animal stories? Why are animal stories important?

- Communication and collaboration is enhanced as the learner recognises the value of other's views when organising ideas from picture stories in a logical and sequenced order.
- **Self-efficacy** is realised as the learner sets targets and plans efficiently to publish their best stories in the school or public journal or magazine.

Values:

- Unity is developed as the learner displays team spirit when working with peers to publish their best stories in the school or public journal or magazine.
- **Respect** is enhanced as the learner shows acceptance of diverse and constructive feedback from review of stories by peers.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• **Animal Welfare** is promoted as the learner is exposed to a wider understanding of animals through short stories with animal characters.

Link to other subjects:

The learner is able to relate the concept of writing short stories with animal characters with the concept of living things in Integrated Science.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
9.1 Listening and Speaking	9.1.1 Presentation skills	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) outline issues to consider when preparing a short talk on the theme for self-expression, b) present a short talk on the theme for effective communication, c) appreciate the importance of good presentation skills in communication.	 The learner is guided to: watch a recorded presentation and list key points discussed, brainstorm with peers the issues to consider before and during a presentation, work jointly with peers to select a topic on the theme and prepare a presentation on it, conduct a public speaking contest to present a short talk on the topic selected, collaborate with peers to record themselves when making the presentations, organize the collection of recorded presentations in a digital portfolio, 	How can we make a compelling presentation?

 engage the presenter in a question and answer session on the topic presented, peer review each other's
presentation for improvement.

- Learning to learn is enhanced as the learner develops relationships with peers when working jointly to select a topic on the theme and prepare a presentation on it.
- **Digital literacy** is acquired as the learner interacts with technology and digital devices when collaborating with peers to record themselves when making the presentations.

Values:

- **Patriotism** is promoted as the learner exhibits honesty and dedication when making a short talk on the topic selected during a public speaking contest.
- **Respect** is achieved as the learner appreciates diverse opinions when engaging the presenter in a question and answer session on the topic presented.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• **Nationalism** is promoted as the learner interacts with peers to come up with a topic on the theme and make a presentation on it.

Link to other subjects:

• The learner relates the concept of presentation skills to similar concepts of performing arts in Creative Arts.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
9.2 Reading	9.2.1 Reading for information	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify vocabulary from a passage for information, b) use vocabulary related to the theme to create a personal collection for information, c) acknowledge reading as a source for information.	 The learner is guided to: read digital and print texts and identify vocabulary related to the theme, create a personal vocabulary bank of the new words picked, work collaboratively to infer the meaning of words from context and share with peers, use the dictionary to find out the meaning the words, work jointly with peers to use thesaurus and the dictionary to find synonyms and opposites of the words, construct sentences using vocabulary, work jointly with peers to read articles from newspapers and pick out emerging issues related to the theme. 	 How can we identify meaning of new words found in texts? How are our indigenous communities similar to each other?

- **Critical thinking and problem solving** is developed as the learner contributes to group decision-making when reading articles from newspapers and pick out emerging issues related to the theme.
- **Learning to learn** is enhanced as the learner exhibits self-disciple when working jointly with peers to use thesaurus and the dictionary to find synonyms and opposites of the words as a strategy for continuous learning.

Values:

- **Social justice** is enhanced as the learner shares resources equitably when working jointly with peers to use thesaurus and the dictionary to find synonyms and opposites of the words.
- **Responsibility** is developed as the learner observes safety precautions when using digital devices as they read digital texts and identify vocabulary related to the theme.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Civic responsibility is promoted as the learner interacts with articles and picks out emerging issues related to the theme.

Link to other subjects:

• The learner is able to relate vocabulary derived from the theme of nationalism to similar concepts in social studies.

Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Key Inquiry
		Outcomes	Experiences	Question(s)
9.3 Writing	9.3.1 Functional writing	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) outline the components of a letter of request for comprehension, b) compose a letter of request (for library membership) for effective communication, c) appreciate the importance of letter writing for communication.	 The learner is guided to: read sample formal letters of request, work jointly with peers to identify the features of a letter of request, make short notes on their findings, write a letter of request for library membership, peer review the composed letters for feedback, type the letter composed in a digital device, organize the typed letters in the class digital portfolio. 	Why do we need to make formal requests for membership to groups and institutions?

- **Learning to learn** is enhanced as the learner builds on their own learning experiences when peer reviewing the composed letters for feedback.
- **Digital literacy** is promoted as the learner creates content digitally when typing the letter composed in a digital device and organizing the typed letters in the class digital portfolio.

Values

- Unity is enhanced as the learner cooperates with peers to identify the features of a letter of request.
- **Integrity** is promoted as learners display honesty when peer reviewing the composed letters to give constructive feedback.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• **Healthy Interpersonal Relationships** is enhanced as the learner gains insight on how to write letters of request for better formal relations.

Link to other subjects:

• The learner relates the concept on letter writing to the concept of functional writing in English.

ASSESSMENT RUBRIC

STRAND: LISTI	ENING AND SPEAD	KING			
	Level	Exceeds	Meets	Approaches	Below
	Indicator	Expectation	Expectation	Expectation	Expectation
Listening for	Ability to identify	Identifies specific	Identifies	Identifies some	Identifies specific
information	specific	information from	specific	specific	information from
	information from	oral texts with	information from	information from	oral texts with
	oral texts	rich references	oral texts	oral texts	assistance
	Ability to respond	Responds to direct	Responds to	Responds to most	Respond to few
	to direct and	and inferential	direct and	direct and	direct and
	inferential	questions from	inferential	inferential	inferential
	questions from	texts with	questions from	questions from	questions from
	texts	precision	texts	texts	texts
Fluency	Ability to retell	Retells tongue	Retells tongue	Retells some	Retells tongue
	tongue twisters	twisters for	twisters for	tongue twisters for	twisters for
	for fluency	fluency with	fluency	fluency	fluency with
		precision and			assistance
		speed			

Conversational	Ability to	Recognizes how	Recognizes how	Recognizes how to	Recognizes how
skills	recognize how to	to begin and end a	to begin and end	either begin or end	to begin and end a
	begin and end a	conversation	a conversation	a conversation	conversation with
	conversation	creatively			clues
	Ability to engage	Engages in a	Engages in a	Partially engages in	Engages in a
	in a conversation	conversation for	conversation for	a conversation for	conversation for
	for effective	effective	effective	effective	effective
	communication	communication	communication	communication	communication
		skillfully			with cues
Presentation	Ability to apply	Applies effective	Applies effective	Applies a limited	Applies effective
skills	effective	presentation skills	presentation	variety of effective	presentation skills
	presentation skills	when giving a	skills when	presentation skills	when giving a
	when giving a	short talk	giving a short	when giving a	short talk with
	short talk	creatively	talk	short talk	prompts
Attentive	Ability to pick	Picks out main	Picks out main	Picks out main	Picks out main
listening	out main ideas	ideas from a	ideas from an	ideas from an oral	ideas from an oral
	from an oral text	variety of oral text	oral text	text but omits few	text but omits
				details	most details
	Ability to	Transcribes an	Transcribes an	Transcribes a	Transcribes an
	transcribe an oral	oral text for	oral text for	portion of an oral	oral text for
	text for accuracy	accuracy with	accuracy	text for accuracy	accuracy with
		precision			assistance

STRAND: READING					
Reading for	Ability to identify	Identifies	Identifies	Identifies a limited	Identifies
comprehension	vocabulary	vocabulary related	vocabulary	variety of	vocabulary related
	related to the	to the theme from	related to the	vocabulary related	to the theme from
	theme from a	a variety of	theme from a	to the theme from a	a written text with
	written text	written text	written text	written text	clues
	Ability to respond	Responds to direct	Responds to	Responds to most	Responds to few
	to direct and	and inferential	direct and	direct and	direct and
	inferential	questions from	inferential	inferential	inferential
	questions from	texts with	questions from	questions from	questions from
	texts	precision	texts	texts	texts
Reading for	Ability to	Recognises	Recognises	Recognises a	Recognises
information	recognise	vocabulary from	vocabulary from	limited number of	vocabulary from a
	vocabulary from a	varied written	a written text for	vocabulary from a	written text for
	written text for	texts for	comprehension	written text for	comprehension
	comprehension	comprehension		comprehension	with clues
	Ability to answer	Meticulously	Answers direct	Answers some	Answers direct
	direct and	answers direct and	and inferential	direct and	and inferential
	inferential	inferential	questions from a	inferential	questions from a
	questions from a	questions from a	written text	questions from a	written text with
	written text	written text		written text	clues

	Ability to	Summarizes	Summarizes	Summarizes some	Summarizes
	summarize	information from	information from	information from	information from
	information from	varied visuals	visuals	visuals	visuals with
	visuals				assistance
Intensive	Ability to identify	Identifies the	Identifies the	Identifies most	Identifies few
reading	the features of a	features of a	features of a	features of a	features of a
	trickster narrative	trickster narrative	trickster	trickster narrative	trickster narrative
		with relevant references	narrative		
Extensive	Ability to select	Selects a wide	Selects	Selects some	Selects
reading	appropriate	range of	appropriate	appropriate reading	appropriate
	reading materials	appropriate	reading materials	materials	reading materials
		reading materials			with guidance
	Ability to read	Reads a variety of	Reads grade	Reads portions of	Reads grade
	grade appropriate	grade appropriate	appropriate texts	grade appropriate	appropriate texts
	texts for	texts for	for enjoyment	texts for enjoyment	for enjoyment
	enjoyment	enjoyment			with prompts
	Ability to	Summarizes key	Summarizes key	Summarizes some	Summarizes key
	summarize key	points from texts	points from texts	key points from	points from texts
	points from texts	with precision		texts	with clues

STRAND: WRIT	TING				
Writing for	Ability to write a	Writes a coherent	Writes a	Writes a coherent	Writes a coherent
information	coherent and well	and well	coherent and	and well sequenced	and well
	sequenced	sequenced	well sequenced	paragraph but	sequenced
	paragraph	paragraph	paragraph	leaves out some	paragraph with
		creatively		details	guidance
	Ability to	Paraphrases	Paraphrases	Paraphrases	Paraphrases
	paraphrase	information from	information from	information from a	information from
	information from	a variety of texts	a text	large portion of a	a small portion of
	a text			text	a text
Social writing	Ability to	Composes varied	Composes an	Composes an SMS	Composes a SMS
	compose SMS for	SMS for	SMS for	for communication	for
	communication	communication	communication	but leaves out key	communication
				information	with assistance
Creative writing	Ability to	Composes	Composes	Composes either	Composes
	compose	imaginative	imaginative	imaginative	imaginative
	imaginative	dialogues and	dialogues and	dialogues or	dialogues and
	dialogues and	narratives	narratives	narratives	narratives with
	narratives	creatively			assistance
Essay writing	Ability to identify	Identifies the	Identifies the	Partially identifies	Identifies the
	the format of an	format of an essay	format of an	the format of an	format of an essay
	essay	meticulously	essay	essay	with clues

	Ability to write	Writes an	Writes an	Writes an	Writes an
	an expository	expository	expository	expository	expository
	composition on a	composition on a	composition on a	composition on a	composition on a
	topic related to	topic related to the	topic related to	topic related to the	topic related to the
	the theme	theme creatively	the theme	theme but leaves	theme with
				out key	assistance
				information	
Functional	Ability to write	Writes a variety	Writes an	Writes an	Writes an
writing	an application	application letters	application letter	application letter	application letter
	letter	with precision		but leaves out few	but leaves out
				details	most details

APPENDIX 1: GUIDELINES FOR INTEGRATING CSL AT JUNIOR SCHOOL

Guidelines for Grade 7 Community Service-Learning Project

Introduction

Community Service Learning (CSL) is an experiential learning strategy that integrates classroom learning and community service to enable learners reflect, experience and learn from the community. The CSL activity is hosted as a strand in Social Studies. The Social Studies teacher will be expected to coordinate teachers from other learning areas to carry out the integrated CSL class activity. Learners will be expected to apply knowledge, skills, attitudes and values from the different Learning Areas to undertake the integrated CSL class activity. Learners will undertake **one common** integrated class CSL activity following a 6-step milestone approach that is:

Milestone	Description
Milestone 1	Problem Identification Learners study their community to understand the challenges faced and their effects on community members.
Milestone 2	Designing a solution Learners create an intervention to address the challenge identified.
Milestone 3	Planning for the Project

	Learners share roles, create a list of activities to be undertaken, mobilise resources needed to create their intervention and set timelines for execution	
Milestone 4	Implementation The learners execute the project and keep evidence of work done.	
Milestone 5	Showcasing /Exhibition and Report Writing Exhibitions involve showcasing learners' project items to the community and reflecting on the feedback Learners write a report detailing their project activities and learnings from feedback	
Milestone 6	Reflection Learners review all project work to learn from the challenges faced. They link project work with academic concepts, noting how the concepts enabled them to do the project as well as how the project helped to deepen learning of the academic concepts.	

Assessment of CSL integrated Activity

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

APPENDIX 2: SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT METHODS

LISTENING AND SPEAKING	READING	WRITING SKILLS
 Oral narration Debates Public Speaking Oral discussions Oral presentations Role plays Word games Oral reading Peer assessment Self-assessment Dictation Question and answer Aural tests 	 Reading aloud Peer assessment Question and answer Matching tasks Learner summaries of read texts Self-assessment Record of books read Learner portfolios Puzzles Mind maps 	 Peer assessment Dictation Portfolio Anecdotal records Checklists and criteria Sentence construction

APPENDIX 3: SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

NON-DIGITAL RESOURCES	DIGITAL RESOURCES	
 Newspapers Articles Journals Magazines Word walls/Gallery walls/ Language corners Poetry books Posters Wordplays Storybooks and readers Charts Manilla papers Dictionaries Flashcards Grade appropriate texts Resource persons Pictures and photographs Samples of handwriting, emails, letters of application Graphs Locally available materials to make customised 	 Audio recordings Recording devices Electronic and digital devices Digital images- photographs and pictures Audio-visual clips Digital dictionaries Digital storybooks Language Games Songs Other web resources 	

APPENDIX 4: SUGGESTED NON-FORMAL ACTIVITIES

LISTENING AND SPEAKING	READING	WRITING
 Participating in debating sessions to enhance listening and speaking for effective communication Participating in club and societies activities Making oral presentations, spoken words and speeches during inter class festivals to enhance fluency Giving talks on various themes at community events to sharpen language capacity Composing and performing songs during interclass festivals in school Holding discussion forums Conducting mock interview with panels to enhance presentation skills Holding story telling session during inter-class festivals in school 	 Discussing books in nonformal groups like debating clubs and book clubs Composing and reciting poems during school events like assemblies and parents' day Collecting different forms of literature from the community for reading Organizing spelling bee contests for reading fluency Conducting Pictionary sessions to enhance reading for information Plating language games 	 Dramatizing and filming skits on various themes Letter writing drills Composing poems on issues around the theme in music or drama clubs Writing and compiling articles on various themes to publish in magazines and present in clubs