

# JUNIOR SCHOOL CURRICULUM DESIGN

**ARABIC** 

**GRADE 7** 

## First published 2022

#### Revised 2024

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#### **FOREWORD**

The Government of Kenya is committed to ensuring that policy objectives for Education, Training and Research meet the aspirations of the Constitution of Kenya 2010, the Kenya Vision 2030, National Curriculum Policy 2019, the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the regional and global conventions to which Kenya is a signatory. Towards achieving the mission of basic education, the Ministry of Education (MoE) has successfully and progressively rolled out the implementation of the Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) at Pre-Primary, Primary and Junior School levels.

The implementation of Competency Based Curriculum involves monitoring and evaluation to determine its success. After the five-year implementation cycle, a summative evaluation of the primary education cycle was undertaken to establish the achievement of learning outcomes as envisaged in the Basic Education Curriculum Framework. The Government of Kenya constituted a Presidential Working Party on Education Reforms (PWPER) in 2022 to address salient issues affecting the education sector. PWPER made far reaching recommendations for basic education that necessitated curriculum review. The recommendations of the PWPER, monitoring reports, summative evaluation of the primary education cycle, feedback from curriculum implementers and other stakeholders led to rationalisation and review of the basic education curriculum.

The reviewed Grade 7 curriculum designs build on competencies attained by learners at the end Grade 6. Further, they provide opportunities for learners to continue exploring and nurturing their potentials as they prepare to transit to Senior Secondary School. The curriculum designs present National Goals of Education, essence statements, general and specific expected learning outcomes for the subjects as well as strands and sub strands. The designs also outline suggested learning experiences, key inquiry questions, core competencies, Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs), values and assessment rubrics.

It is my hope that all Government agencies and other stakeholders in Education will use the designs to plan for effective and efficient implementation of the CBC.

HON. EZEKIEL OMBAKI MACHOGU, CBS CABINET SECRETARY, MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

#### **PREFACE**

The Ministry of Education (MoE) nationally implemented Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) in 2019. Grade 7 is the first grade of Junior School in the reformed education structure.

The reviewed Grade 7 curriculum furthers implementation of the CBC from Grade 6 at the primary education level. The main feature of this level is a broad curriculum for the learner to explore talents, interests and abilities before selection of pathways and tracks at the Senior Secondary education level. This is very critical in the realisation of the Vision and Mission of the on-going curriculum reforms as enshrined in the Sessional Paper No. I of 2019 whose title is: *Towards Realizing Quality, Relevant and Inclusive Education and Training for Sustainable Development* in Kenya. The Sessional Paper explains the shift from a Content - Focused Curriculum to a focus on **nurturing every Learner's potential.** 

Therefore, the Grade 7 curriculum designs are intended to enhance the learners' development in the CBC core competencies, namely: Communication and Collaboration, Critical Thinking and Problem Solving, Creativity and Imagination, Citizenship, Digital Literacy, Learning to learn and Self-efficacy.

The curriculum designs provide suggestions for interactive and differentiated learning experiences linked to the various sub strands and the other aspects of the CBC. They also offer several suggested learning resources and a variety of assessment techniques. It is expected that the design will guide teachers to effectively facilitate learners to attain the expected learning outcomes for Grade 7 and prepare them for smooth transition to 8. Furthermore, it is my hope that teachers will use the designs to make learning interesting, exciting and enjoyable.

DR. BELIO KIPSANG', CBS
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR BASIC EDUCATION
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

The Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development (KICD) Act Number 4 of 2013 (Revised 2019) mandates the Institute to develop and review (*SNE adapt*) curricula and curriculum support materials for basic and tertiary education and training. The curriculum development process for any level of education involves thorough research, international benchmarking and robust stakeholder engagement. Through a systematic and consultative process, the KICD conceptualised the Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) as captured in the Basic Education Curriculum Framework (BECF) 2017, that responds to the demands of the 21st Century and the aspirations captured in the Constitution of Kenya 2010, the Kenya Vision 2030, East African Community Protocol, International Bureau of Education Guidelines and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

KICD receives its funding from the Government of Kenya to facilitate successful achievement of the stipulated mandate and implementation of the Government and Sector (Ministry of Education (MoE) plans. The Institute also receives support from development partners targeting specific programmes. The revised Grade 7 curriculum designs were developed with the support of the World Bank through the Kenya Primary Education Equity in Learning Programme (KPEELP); a project coordinated by MoE. Therefore, the Institute is very grateful for the support of the Government of Kenya, through the MoE and the development partners for policy, resource and logistical support. Specifically, special thanks to the Cabinet Secretary-MoE and the Principal Secretary – State Department of Basic Education,

We also wish to acknowledge the KICD curriculum developers and other staff, all teachers, educators who took part as panelists; the Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies (SAGAs) and representatives of various stakeholders for their roles in the development of the Grade 7 curriculum designs. In relation to this, we acknowledge the support of the Chief Executive Officers of the Teachers Service Commission (TSC) and the Kenya National Examinations Council (KNEC) for their support in the process of developing these designs. Finally, we are very grateful to the KICD Council Chairperson and other members of the Council for very consistent guidance in the process.

We assure all teachers, parents and other stakeholders that this curriculum design will effectively guide the implementation of the CBC at Grade 7 and preparation of learners for transition to Grade 8.

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

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# LESSON ALLOCATION

S/No	Learning Area	Number of Lessons Per Week (40 Minutes Per Second)
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*

#### NATIONAL GOALS OF EDUCATION

Education in Kenya should:

#### 1. Foster nationalism and patriotism and promote national unity.

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

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

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

#### a) Social Needs

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

#### b) Economic Needs

Education in Kenya should produce citizens with the skills, knowledge, expertise and personal qualities that are required to support a growing economy. Kenya is building up a modern and independent economy which is in need of 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 taking place, especially in the developed world. We can only be part of this development if our education system is deliberately focused on the knowledge, skills and attitudes that will prepare our young people for these changing global trends.

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

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

#### 4. Promote sound moral and religious values.

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

#### 5. Promote social equality and responsibility.

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

#### 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 in order to build a stable and modern society.

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

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

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

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

#### LEVEL LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR JUNIOR SCHOOL

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

- a) apply literacy, numeracy and logical thinking skills for appropriate self-expression,
- b) communicate effectively, verbally and non-verbally, in diverse contexts,
- c) demonstrate social skills, spiritual and moral values for peaceful co-existence,
- d) explore, manipulate, manage and conserve the environment effectively for learning and sustainable development,
- e) practise relevant hygiene, sanitation and nutrition skills to promote health,
- f) demonstrate ethical behaviour and exhibit good citizenship as a civic responsibility,
- g) appreciate the country's rich and diverse cultural heritage for harmonious co-existence,
- h) manage Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIS) in society effectively,
- i) apply digital literacy skills for communication and learning.

#### ESSENCE STATEMENT

Kenya is part of the international community and therefore the learners shall be given an opportunity to learn foreign languages in addition to the national, official and indigenous languages. These foreign languages include: Arabic, French, German and Mandarin. The Learner is expected to acquire the four language skills: listening, speaking, reading and writing at a basic level in the curriculum. This will give the learner an opportunity to acquire language competencies in an experiential, innovative and flexible ways. Foreign languages learning at this level is guided by social-constructivism and environmental theories. Learning of these languages will promote international consciousness and appreciation of one's own and others' cultures. The learner will transit to Senior School having acquired basic proficiency equivalent to A1/YCT2.

#### GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR ARABIC LANGUAGE

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

- a) listen and respond appropriately to relevant information in the Arabic language,
- b) read a wide variety of texts fluently and accurately for lifelong learning,
- c) write texts legibly, coherently and creatively in the Arabic language,
- d) express themselves fluently and confidently in varied contexts,
- e) appreciate the role of Arabic language as a means of embracing creativity and international relevance,
- f) enjoy communicating in the Arabic language,
- g) appreciate cultural awareness and exposure to the Arabic language.

## **SUMMARY OF STRANDS AND SUBSTRANDS**

Strands	Sub Strands	Suggested Number of Lessons
LISTENING AND SPEAKING	Listening for Gist	4
	Imitative Speaking: Pronunciation	6
	Phonological awareness: Pronunciation	6
	Listening for information	2
	Conversational skills	2
	Total	16
READING	Reading Aloud: Fluency	8
	Reading for comprehension	6
	Reading for information	2
	Extensive Reading- Library skills	2
	Total	18
WRITING	Guided Writing: Handwriting	2
	Guided Writing: Spelling	2
	Guided Writing: Paragraph Writing	6
	Guided Writing: Sequencing Ideas	2
	Guided Writing: Imaginative Composition	2
	Mechanics of writing: Punctuation	2
	Guided Writing: Poetry	2
Total		18
Showcasing of skills and concepts (Ext	nibition)	6
Total N	umber of Lessons	60

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

#### STRAND 1.0: LISTENING AND SPEAKING

THEME 1: GREETINGS AND INTRODUCTION					
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)	
1.0 Listening and Speaking	1.1 Listening for Gist (2 sessions)	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify the main idea in a spoken text, b) respond to simple questions on greetings and introduction of self and others, c) develop interest in learning Arabic.	The learner is guided to:  Iisten to an audio recording on greetings and introduction,  collaborate with peers to analyse concepts to identify the main idea in the recorded text,  work with peers to answer questions while accommodating diverse opinions,  e.g where do you live?  (الين تسكن؟)  What is your friend's name?  (مااسم صديقك؟)  role play greetings and introduction of friends of different gender.	How can you extract the main idea in a given text?	

## **Core competencies to be developed:**

- Critical thinking and problem solving: This is promoted as the learner analyses concepts to identify the main idea in the recorded text.
- Self-efficacy: This is promoted as the learner shows concerted attention when role playing greetings and introduction of friends of different gender.

### Values:

Respect: This is enhanced as the learner accommodates diverse opinions when work with peers to answer questions.

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

Gender issues: This is promoted as the learners role play on greetings with friends of different gender.

## **Link to Other Learning Areas:**

The learner is able to relate the concept on greetings and introduction with their learning of similar concepts on English and Kiswahili.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	<b>Suggested Learning Experiences</b>	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Listening and Speaking	1.2 Imitative Speaking: Pronunciation  (2 sessions)  • Vocabulary building • Intonation • Stress	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify family members by their names and professions, b) apply appropriate intonation and stress in pronouncing words for fluency, c) appreciate the role of immediate family members for social coexistence.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to: <ul> <li>identify family members by their names and professions,</li> <li>talk about their immediate family members with peers actively,</li> <li>e.g where does your parents work?</li> </ul> </li> <li>use appropriate intonation and stress when asking questions related to the theme,</li> <li>team up to record each other as they apply intonation and stress in speech,</li> <li>peer assess each other's performance for constructive feedback,</li> <li>collaborate with peers to compose a song on various professions.</li> </ul>	Why is it good to pronounce words correctly?

• Communication and Collaboration: This is promoted as the learner engages actively when talking about their immediate family members with peers

• Self-efficacy: This is enhanced as the learner shows concerted attention when peer assessing each other's performance for constructive feedback.

#### Values:

Integrity: This is promoted as the learner displays transparency when peer assessing each other's performance for constructive feedback.

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

Social cohesion: This is promoted as the learner interacts with various people making up the society for coexistence.

# **Link to Other Learning Areas:**

The learner is able to relate the concept of family to their learning of similar concepts in Social Studies.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Listening and Speaking	1.3 Phonological Awareness (2 sessions)  Pronunciation Stress intonation	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) pronounce words related to the theme appropriately, b) apply appropriate stress and intonation for fluency, c) develop interest pronouncing Arabic words correctly.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>listen to audio-visual recordings about the market using digital devices,</li> <li>identify vocabulary related to the theme used in the recording,</li> <li>work jointly to practise pronouncing the words accurately,</li> <li>role play a market scene involving buying and selling of items,</li> <li>use appropriate stress and intonation to express themselves in the role play.</li> </ul>	What can you do to improve your ability to pronounce words accurately?

- Digital Literacy: This is promoted as the learner interacts with digital content when listening to audio-visual recordings about the market.
- Creativity and imagination: This is enhanced as the learner embraces creative ideas when role playing a market scene involving buying and selling of items.

#### Values:

Respect: This is nurtured as the learner appreciates peer's effort when jointly practicing to pronounce the words accurately.

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

Economic resources (Trade): This is addressed as the learner interacts with information on the market.

# **Link to Other Learning Areas:**

The learner is able to relate the vocabulary associated with the market to similar concepts in Pre-Technical Studies.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	<b>Suggested Learning Experiences</b>	Suggested Key
		Outcomes		Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Listening	1.4 Listening	By the end of the Sub Strand,	The learner is guided to:	How can we
and	for Gist	the learner should be able to:	<ul> <li>listen attentively to a</li> </ul>	pick out key
Speaking	<ul><li>(2 sessions)</li><li>Key ideas</li><li>Vocabulary building</li></ul>	<ul> <li>a) identify key ideas from a spoken text related to the theme,</li> <li>b) use acquired vocabulary to make sentences for comprehension,</li> <li>c) acknowledge important dates and holidays for lifelong learning.</li> </ul>	presentation on important dates in the calendar,  • pick out the key ideas from the recorded presentation on various dates in the calendar,  • work with peers to practise pronouncing the dates while showing respect for each other,  • make an oral presentation using simple sentences on important dates, that is, Eid, Holidays	ideas from a text?

- Communication: Listening skills are enhanced as the learner listens attentively to a presentation and makes an oral presentation using simple sentences on important dates.
- Critical thinking and problem solving: This is enhanced as the learner analyses texts to pick out the key ideas from the recorded presentation on various dates in the calendar.

## Values:

Respect: This is enhanced as the learner shows positive regard for self and others while working with peers to pronounce the dates.

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

Cultural awareness: This is promoted as learners interact with texts on various dates in the Arabic calendar.

## **Link to Other Learning Areas:**

The learner is able to relate the concept on important dates and activities to their learning of festivals and Holidays in Social Studies.

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Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
		Outcomes		Inquiry
				Question(s)
1.0 Listening	1.5 Listening	By the end of the Sub	The learner is guided to:	How can we
and Speaking	for Information	Strand, the learner should	<ul> <li>listen to an audio recording on</li> </ul>	extract specific
		be able to:	activities carried out for fun	information from a
	(2 sessions)	a) identify specific	and enjoyment,	text?
		information from an	<ul> <li>work with peers to identify</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Identifying</li> </ul>	oral text for	various activities taken up for	
	specific	information,	fun and enjoyment,	
	details	b) respond to simple	<ul> <li>collaborate with peers to</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Verbal</li> </ul>	verbal instructions	answer direct and inferential	
	instructions	correctly,	questions on the recording,	
		c) acknowledge the role	<ul> <li>play a language game</li> </ul>	
		of listening keenly for	involving use of verbal	
		lifelong learning.	instructions e.g. the 'Simon	
			says' language game,	
			<ul> <li>engage in a dialogue with</li> </ul>	
			peers on how leisure time	
			should be used.	

- Communication and collaboration: Interpersonal skills are enhanced as the learner engages in a dialogue about leisure time in groups.
- Social Justice: This is enhanced as the learner allows peers an equal chance when collaborating to answer direct and inferential questions on the recording,

#### Values:

Respect: This is promoted as the learner shows positive regard for self and others while playing a language game involving use of verbal instructions.

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

Citizenship: This is enhanced as the learner interacts with peers to share ideas on how leisure time should be used constructively.

## **Link to Other Learning Areas:**

The learner is able to relate the concept on constructive use of leisure time to similar concepts in Religious Education.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
		Outcomes		Inquiry
				<b>Question(s)</b>
1.0 Listening	1.6 Phonological	By the end of the Sub	The learner is guided to:	How does
and Speaking	Awareness (2 sessions)  • Pronunciation  • Vocabulary building	Strand, the learner should be able to:  a) pronounce vocabulary accurately for fluency, b) use acquired vocabulary to describe an event fluently, c) appreciate fluency in speech using acquired vocabulary.	<ul> <li>engage in a collaborative conversation on the prices of different items from a given display of price lists,</li> <li>work jointly to practise pronouncing words related to the theme correctly,</li> <li>use acquired vocabulary to role play a dialogue between a shop assistant and customers,</li> <li>stage the role play in class for peer review.</li> </ul>	vocabulary building help in learning Arabic language?

- Communication and collaboration: Listening skills are portrayed as the learner actively participates in sharing their ideas, engage in conversation with others by listening to and learning from others.
- Self-efficacy: This Confident skill portrays as learner conducts a conversation in pairs using vocabularies related to shopping.

#### Values:

Peace: This is enhanced as the learner works peacefully with others with an attitude of tolerance and collaboration.

# Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Economic resources: This is promoted as learners recognise and appreciate different things found in the market.

Link to Other Learning Areas:
The learner is able to relate the concept on shopping as taught in Pre-Technical Studies.



<b>THEME 7:</b> M	Y BODY			
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Listening and Speaking	1.7 Imitative Speaking (2 sessions)  • Vocabulary building • Adjectives	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify words used to describe people and things, b) describe different things and events using relevant descriptive words, c) appreciate vocabulary building for language acquisition.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>work with peers to search for words used to describe, people and things from print and online sources,</li> <li>practise pronouncing vocabulary on physical appearance descriptors,</li> <li>observe different pictures from a given display,</li> <li>describe the appearances of the people in the pictures using relevant descriptors,</li> <li>take turns to talk about their friend or family members.</li> </ul>	How does vocabulary help in learning a language?

- Communication: Speaking skills are portrayed as the learner speaks clearly and effectively describing other people.
- Creativity and imagination: These skills are developed as the learner undertakes the task of describing situations and objects creatively.

### Values:

Respect: This is promoted as the learner shows positive regard for self and others while working in groups.

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

Health promotion (self-awareness): This is promoted as the learner appreciates their physical appearance and practise good hygiene.

Link to Other Learning Areas:
The learner is able to relate the learning on physical appearance as it is covered in Creative Arts and Sports.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
		Outcomes		Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Listening	1.8	By the end of the Sub	The learner is guided to:	Why are non-verbal
and	Conversational	Strand, the learner	<ul> <li>watch a video presentation related</li> </ul>	cues key in
Speaking	Skills	should be able to:	to the theme,	communication?
		a) identify non-	• work jointly to identify non-verbal	
	(2 sessions)	verbal cues used	cues used in presentations e.g.	
		for effective	gestures, general appearance,	
	• Non-verbal	communication,	tonal variation, movement, facial	
	cues	b) use appropriate	expressions,	
	• Oral	non-verbal cues in	<ul> <li>collaborate with peers to</li> </ul>	
	presentations	oral presentations,	demonstrate the various non-	
		c) develop interest in	verbal cues and what the imply,	
		speaking skills.	make a presentation to peers on a	
			topic related to the theme using	
			appropriate non-verbal cues,	
			<ul> <li>peer assess each other's</li> </ul>	
			presentation for correct use of non-	
			verbal cues,	
			discuss common non-verbal cues	
			that may contradict the message	
			being spoken.	

Communication and collaboration: Listening skills are developed as the learner watches keenly and actively to identify non-verbal cues used in presentations.

#### Values:

Peace: This is enhanced as the learner shows patience and tolerance with peers when giving views during discussion on common non-verbal cues that may contradict the message being spoken.

## Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Climate Change (weather patterns): This is promoted as the learner appreciates the weather from texts and videos watched.

## **Link to Other Learning Areas:**

The learner is able to relate the concept about weather and environment as taught in Integrated Science.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Listening and Speaking	1.9 Phonological Awareness: Pronunciation  (2 sessions)  • Vocabulary building • Pronunciation	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify vocabulary related to the theme from an oral text, b) use accurate pronunciation in target words for fluency, c) appreciate the role of fluency in effective communication.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>watch a video clip and answer questions on different places in the locality in groups e.g. market, school, hospital, mosques</li> <li>describe different places within the locality using related vocabulary,</li> <li>engage in a conversation locating different places in the locality using appropriate pronunciation of target words,</li> <li>take turns to practise pronouncing words using minimal pairs fluently.</li> </ul>	How can you improve your speaking skill?

- Communication and collaboration: Listening skills develops as the learner listens keenly and actively to a short presentation and answer questions orally.
- Digital literacy: This is portrayed as the learner interacts with digital technology when watching a video clip.

#### Values:

Respect: This is enhanced as the learner shows positive regard for self and others while taking turns to practise pronouncing words fluently.

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

Environmental awareness: This is promoted as the learner appreciates different places in the locality and acquires vocabulary related to markets, school and hospitals.

## **Link to Other Learning Areas:**

The learner is able to relate the concept on places in the locality to their learning of physical features in Social Studies.

# ASSESSMENT RUBRICS FOR STRAND: LISTENING AND SPEAKING

<b>Level Indicator</b>	Exceeding Expectations	<b>Meeting Expectations</b>	Approaching Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to use vocabulary and expressions to probe and engage in oral interactions	The learner uses all targeted vocabulary and expressions to probe and engage in oral interactions; attempts to use a variety of vocabulary and expressions synonymous to the targeted ones.	The learner uses all targeted vocabulary and expressions to probe and engage in oral interactions	The learner uses some of the targeted vocabulary and expressions to probe and engage in oral interactions	The learner uses very few of the targeted vocabulary and expressions to probe and engage in oral interactions
Ability to maintain correct spoken language patterns (pronunciation, intonation, rhythm and pacing) in oral expression	The learner maintains correct pronunciation, intonation, rhythm and pacing at all times in oral expression. Makes successful attempts at using colloquial and idiomatic expressions.	The learner maintains correct pronunciation, intonation, rhythm and pacing at all times in oral expression.  Communication is clear and fluid.	The learner maintains correct pronunciation, intonation, rhythm and pacing most of the time in oral expression.  Makes a few errors at times that may interfere with communication	The learner maintains correct pronunciation, intonation, rhythm and pacing on rare occasions in oral expression. Makes many errors most of the time that interfere with communication
Ability to respond to questions and prompts to show comprehension	The learner responds to all questions and prompts to show comprehension and engagement and goes	The learner responds to all questions and prompts to show	The learner responds to some questions and prompts to show	The learner responds to very few questions and prompts to show

Level Indicator	Exceeding Expectations	Meeting Expectations	Approaching Expectations	<b>Below Expectations</b>
and engagement in oral interactions	further to give appropriate illustrations and examples.	comprehension and engagement	comprehension and engagement	comprehension and engagement
Ability to employ gestures and facial expressions to enhance oral interactions	The learner employs adequate gestures and facial expressions in oral expressions whenever required. Is sensitive to cultural diversity and adapts non-verbal cues to diverse cultural contexts.	The learner employs adequate gestures and facial expressions to complement oral expressions whenever required.	The learner employs some gestures and facial expressions to complement oral expressions when required. A few gestures and facial expressions used do not rhyme with the intended communication	The learner employs a few gestures and facial expressions to complement oral expressions when required. Many of the gestures and facial expressions used do not rhyme with the intended communication
Ability to display willingness to participate in oral interactions	The learner is always willing to start and/or participate in meaningful oral interactions with people in their surroundings. Encourages others to engage in oral interactions.	The learner is always willing to start and/or participate in meaningful oral interactions with people in their surroundings.	The learner is at times hesitant to start and/or participate in meaningful oral interactions with people in their surroundings.	The learner is mostly hesitant to start and/or participate in meaningful oral interactions with people in their surroundings.

#### STRAND 2.0: READING

Strand	Sub Strand	<b>Specific Learning Outcomes</b>	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Reading	2.1 Reading Aloud: Fluency (2 sessions)  Pronunciation Simple sentences	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) differentiate words and phrases based on their pronunciation correctly, b) read simple sentences on basic introductions fluently, c) develop interest in reading Arabic texts for enjoyment.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>read words and phrases while underlining huruf shamsiyya and huruf qamariyyah from a given display,</li> <li>read short sentences on greetings and introductions fluently,</li> <li>use think-pair-share to read and complete simple sentences,</li> <li>practise reading from variety of texts at home.</li> </ul>	Why is fluency important?

## **Core competencies to be developed:**

- Self-efficacy: Self-awareness skills are enhanced as the learner practises reading from variety of texts at home.
- Communication and collaboration: Team work skills are enhanced during the think-pair-share activity to read and complete simple sentences in groups.

## Values:

Unity: This is nurtured as the learner strives to achieve a common goal in doing given tasks.

## Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Nationalism: This is promoted as the learner appreciates basic greetings and introductions and applies them to ignite social relations with people in the society.

# **Link to Other Learning Areas:**

The learner is able to relate the concept on greetings and introduction to their learning of polite language in English and Kiswahili.



THEME 2: FAMILY				
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Reading	<ul> <li>2.2 Reading for Comprehension</li> <li>(2 sessions)</li> <li>Vocabulary building</li> <li>Inferring meaning of words</li> </ul>	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify target words and phrases in a written text, b) infer meaning of new words in a text, c) appreciate vocabulary building	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>work with peers to read simple sentences in a text and circle familiar words and phrases,</li> <li>pick out vocabulary from a text related to the theme,</li> <li>build a vocabulary bank on the words identified from the text,</li> <li>work jointly to infer meaning of words from context,</li> </ul>	How can we derive meaning of a new word in texts?
		for language acquisition.	<ul> <li>use the vocabulary acquired to make sentences.</li> </ul>	

- Self-efficacy: The learner exhibits a self- directed intention to learn when work jointly to infer meaning of words from context.
- Critical thinking and problem solving: Evaluation and decision making skills are enhanced as learners work with peers to read simple sentences in a text and circle familiar words and phrases.

#### Values:

Responsibility: This is promoted as the learner engages in assigned duties when building a vocabulary bank on the words identified from the text.

## Pertinent and contemporary issues

Social cohesion: This is promoted as learners interact with vocabulary related to the theme on family and appreciate the place of the family institution in promoting co-existence.

# **Link to Other Learning Areas:**

The learner is able to relate the concept on family to concepts on social organization as covered in Social Studies.



Strand	MY SURROUNDI Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Reading	<ul> <li>2.3 Reading Aloud: Fluency</li> <li>(2 sessions)</li> <li>Simple sentences</li> <li>Reading speed</li> </ul>	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) read short and simple sentences fluently, b) use appropriate pace to read simple texts for fluency, c) read texts in Arabic for enjoyment.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>take turns to read aloud short sentences about the market,</li> <li>team up to conduct a reading speed contest for fluency,</li> <li>time each other's reading speed and identify the best reading speed,</li> <li>discuss the disadvantages of all the other reading speeds and reasons for the selected speed,</li> <li>discuss the need to keep their surroundings clean</li> </ul>	Why is reading at the right speed important?

- Communication and collaboration: Speaking skills are developed as learner teams up to conduct a reading speed contest to enhance fluency.
- Self-efficacy: This is enhanced when learners sharpen their mastery of fluency through self-directed tasks when timing each other's reading speed and identify the best reading speed.

#### Values:

Social Justice: This is promoted as the learner accords each other an equal opportunity to take part in the speed reading contest and gives constructive feedback.

Environmental awareness: This is enhanced as the learner discusses the need to keep the market places in their surroundings clean.

# **Link to Other Learning Areas:**

The learner is able to relate the concept on market as to similar concepts on trade and goods as covered in Pre-Technical Studies.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	<b>Suggested Learning Experiences</b>	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Reading	2.4 Reading for comprehension  (2 sessions)  • Pronunciation • Comprehension questions	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) pronounce target words accurately for effective communication, b) respond to questions on a text for comprehension, c) develop interest in reading Arabic texts.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>identify vocabulary words from a written text,</li> <li>work together to pronounce the words correctly,</li> <li>use minimal pairs to practise pronouncing target sounds and letters,</li> <li>collaborate with peers to respond to direct and inferential questions.</li> </ul>	How can you improve your fluency in reading skills?

- Communication and collaboration: Teamwork skill is portrayed as the learner collaborates with peers to respond to direct and inferential questions.
- Learning to learn: This is promoted as the learner builds on their learning experience by using minimal pairs to practise pronouncing target sounds and letters.

#### Values:

Unity: This is portrayed as the learner works jointly with peers to identify varied vocabulary from written texts for vocabulary building.

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

Stress management: This is promoted as the learners interact with texts on time and appreciate proper management of time as a resource even when carrying out the tasks.

Link to Other Learning Areas:
The learner is able to relate the concept on time to their learning of similar concepts in Mathematics.



<b>THEME 5 : F</b>	<b>FUN AND ENJOY</b>	MENT		
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Reading	2.5 Reading aloud: Fluency  (2 sessions)  • Vocabulary building • Intonation • Reading speed	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) read target vocabulary in a given text, b) read a short passage with proper intonation and appropriate speed, c) develop interest in reading Arabic texts fluently.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>read a range of texts aloud about leisure time and answer questions,</li> <li>isolate new words and search for their meaning</li> <li>read a given passage while focusing on correct pronunciation of consonants and verbs,</li> <li>team up to participate in a reading competition for enjoyment and leisure,</li> <li>assess each other's performance for correct intonation and speed in a respectable manner,</li> <li>discuss how leisure time activities can promote wellness and health</li> </ul>	How does reading speed affect communication?

Learning to learn: This is promoted as the learner engages in self-initiated collective learning when peer assessing each other's performance for correct intonation and speed.

#### Values:

Respect: This is nurtured as the learner appreciates the effort of peers and gives genuine feedback when peer assessing each other's performance for correct intonation and speed.

Health Promotion Issues (Mental health): This is promoted as the learners interact with texts and discuss the place of leisure time and activities in promotion of wellness and health.

# **Link to Other Learning Areas:**

The learner is able to relate the concept on fluency through intonation and speed to their learning of similar concepts in English and Kiswahili.

THEME 6: I	FOOD AND DRIN	KS		
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Reading	2.6 Reading for Information  (2 sessions)  • Paraphrasing ideas	By the end of the Sub Strand the learner should be able to: a) identify locations where various foods are bought, b) summarise ideas presented in a written text for comprehension, c) read Arabic texts for enjoyment.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>team up with peers to identify locations where foods and drinks are found,</li> <li>read a simple paragraph related to the theme,</li> <li>work jointly to summarize key ideas from a written text,</li> <li>derive meaning of vocabulary identified from the paragraph,</li> <li>collaborate to match vocabulary to its meaning,</li> <li>read level appropriate text independently during free time.</li> </ul>	How can you paraphrase a long text without losing out on key ideas?

- Communication and collaboration: Team building is promoted as the learner engages actively with peers to match vocabulary to its meaning.
- Self-efficacy: The learner develops a self-driven attitude to learn when they read level appropriate text independently during free time.

#### Values:

Unity: This is nurtured as the learner cooperates with peers to summarise key ideas from a written text.

Lifestyle Diseases: This is addressed as the learner interacts with information about foods and drinks and appreciates the need for healthy eating to avoid some diseases.

# **Link to Other Learning Areas:**

The learner is able to relate the concept on foods and drinks to similar concepts in Agriculture and Nutrition.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	<b>Suggested Learning Experiences</b>	Suggested Key
		Outcomes		Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Reading	2.7 Reading	By the end of the Sub Strand,	The learner is guided to:	Why is reading
	Aloud: Fluency	the learner should be able to:	<ul> <li>read short passages aloud on</li> </ul>	fluently
		a) identify descriptive words	physical appearance and answer	important?
	(2 sessions)	from a text for comprehension,	<ul><li>questions,</li><li>work jointly to pick out</li></ul>	
	• Adjectives (descriptive words)	b) read a passage related to the theme using correct pronunciation for fluency,	<ul> <li>descriptive words from the text,</li> <li>describe the physical appearance of people through picture reading</li> </ul>	
	• Pronunciation	c) acknowledge the need for correct pronunciation for effective communication.	from a digital device,  team up to conduct a reader's theatre to read a passage using	
			<ul><li>correct pronunciation,</li><li>organise a language reading club for future use.</li></ul>	

- Communication and collaboration: This is enhanced as the learner sharpens their group interaction skills when conducting a reader's theatre to read a passage using correct pronunciation
- Self-efficacy: This is promoted as the learner appreciates self- driven initiatives by organising a language reading club for future use.

#### Values:

Respect: This is nurtured as the learner uses language without bias and with positive regard for others when describing the physical appearance of people through picture reading from a digital device.

Social cohesion: This is promoted as the learner organises with peers to start a reading club thus promoting coexistence and constructive relationships amongst themselves.

# **Link to Other Learning Areas:**

The learner is able to relate the concept on description of people to their learning of adjectives in English and Kiswahili.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry
				<b>Question(s)</b>
2.0 Reading	<ul> <li>2.8 Reading for Comprehension</li> <li>(2 sessions)</li> <li>Vocabulary building</li> <li>Comprehension questions</li> </ul>	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to:  a) identify the various clothing used for different weather seasons,  b) respond to questions based on the theme for comprehension,  c) advocate for reading of Arabic texts for enjoyment.	The learner is guided to:  • practise reading short passages on seasons from digital devices or any other reading materials with appropriate speed, • identify clothing used at different weather seasons, • organise the information on a chart for comprehension, • collaborate to answer questions on the text read, • memorise and recite poems	1. How does change of seasons affect our daily activities? 2. Why are comprehension questions important?

- Learning to learn: Independent learning is developed as the learner is motivated to memorise and recite poems about weather.
- Critical thinking and problem solving: This is promoted as the learner evaluates concepts and ideas in order to answer questions on the text read.

#### Values:

Unity: This is displayed as the learner cooperates with peers to practise reading short passages on seasons from digital devices or any other reading materials with appropriate speed.

Climate change (weather): This is addressed as the learner appreciates weather changes and its impact on human lifestyle and dressing.

# **Link to Other Learning Areas:**

The learner is able to relate the concept on weather and environment to their learning in Integrated Science.

THEME 9: 0 Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Ouestion(s)
2.0 Reading	2.9 Extensive Reading: Library Skills  (2 sessions)  • Selecting texts  • Tracking reading progress	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) select a reading text from a collection of materials, b) track the reading progress for self-assessment, c) develop a positive attitude towards reading.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>team up to discuss issues to consider when selecting a reading text from a collection of materials,</li> <li>read a text aloud on locating places and the locality and talk about it,</li> <li>participate in reading circles by reading varied texts related to the theme,</li> <li>work jointly to prepare a vocabulary bank on words identified from the texts related to the theme,</li> <li>prepare a reading log to track the reading progress for self-assessment.</li> </ul>	1. How can we easily and safely locate places in our environment. 2. Why should we keep a record of texts read?

- Communication and collaboration: This is promoted as the learner expresses their ideas confidently when discussing issues to consider when selecting a reading text from a collection of materials
- Self-efficacy: This is promoted as the learner embraces personal assessment skills when preparing a reading log to track the reading progress.

#### Values:

Unity: This is promoted as the learner displays a team spirit when participate in reading circles with peers by reading varied texts related to the theme.

Safety and security: This is promoted as the learner interacts with information from texts on locating places in their locality easily and safely.

# **Link to Other Learning Areas:**

The learner is able to relate the concept on locating places in their locality to their learning of map work in Social Studies.

#### ASSESSMENT RUBRICS FOR THE STRAND: READING

Level		<b>Meeting Expectations</b>	Approaching	Below Expectations
Ability to pronounce words in contexts for accuracy in reading	Expectations  The learner maintains accurate pronunciation of words in simple texts on familiar topics to convey the intended meanings. Makes no errors of pronunciation even for text on	The learner maintains accurate pronunciation of words in simple texts on familiar topics to convey the intended meanings.	The learner maintains accurate pronunciation of words in simple texts on familiar topics. Errors may hamper	The learner maintains accurate pronunciation of words in simple texts on familiar topics to convey the intended meanings.
Ability to read with fluency (smoothness, pace, pauses and intonation)	unfamiliar topics.  The learner reads simple text with natural and smooth flow and at an appropriate pace all through most part of the text. Pays attention to all punctuations and applies	The learner reads simple text with natural and smooth flow and at an appropriate pace all through most part of the text. Pays	The learner reads simple text with natural and smooth flow and at an appropriate pace all through most part of the text. Pays attention to all punctuations and	The learner reads simple texts with stilted and choppy flow through most parts of the texts.  Pays attention to very few punctuations as pauses and intonation are

Level Indicator	Exceeding Expectations	Meeting Expectations	Approaching Expectations	Below Expectations
	appropriate pauses and	attention to all	applies appropriate	misplaced.
	intonation to express	punctuations and	pauses and intonation	
	intention and emotions.	applies appropriate	to express intention and	
	Makes no errors at all	pauses and	emotions. Makes errors	
	even in texts on	intonation to	at in texts on unfamiliar	
	unfamiliar topics.	express intention	topics and auto-corrects	
		and emotions.	self.	
		Makes minimal		
		errors at in texts on		
		unfamiliar topics		
		and auto-corrects		
		self in the few		
		errors made.		

#### **STRAND 3.0: WRITING**

<b>THEME 1: (</b>	GREETINGS AN	D INTRODUCTION		
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Writing	3.1 Guided Writing: Handwriting  (2 sessions)  • Neatness and legibility  • Simple sentences	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) write target words neatly and legibly, b) use vocabulary to make sentences on introduction of friends for comprehension, c) develop interest in writing Arabic.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>listen to a recording on greetings and introductions among people,</li> <li>write the specific greetings mentioned in the recording,</li> <li>work jointly to list common names of friends on flashcards,</li> <li>identify vocabulary on greetings and introduction,</li> <li>work jointly to construct simple sentences on greetings and introduction using the vocabulary identified,</li> <li>share their sentences with peers for review.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Why is greeting important?</li> <li>How can we ensure we write texts neatly and legibly?</li> </ol>

# **Core competencies to be developed:**

Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: Analysing skills are developed as the learner peer reviews others' sentences for neatness and legibility.

#### Values:

Unity: This is nurtured as the learner cooperates with others put their ideas together when creating a list of common names of friends on flashcards.

Cultural awareness: This is promoted as the learners work together to identify common greeting and ways of introduction in Arabic language.

# **Link to Other Learning Areas:**

The learner is able to relate the concept on greetings and introduction with similar concepts in English and Kiswahili.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Writing	3.2 Guided Writing: Spelling  (2 sessions)  • Vocabulary building • Spelling • Neatness and legibility	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) list different professions using correct spelling, b) use acquired vocabulary to make sentences neatly and legibly, c) appreciate neat and legible handwriting for effective communication.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>work jointly to list various professions on charts for display,</li> <li>share their charts with peers for review on spelling,</li> <li>work jointly to fill word puzzles on the various professions,</li> <li>write sentences using acquired vocabulary on the theme neatly and legibly,</li> <li>reorganise jumbled up words to form meaningful sentences using correct spelling,</li> <li>peer assess each other's work for correct spelling, neatness and legibility.</li> </ul>	How can you ensure correct spelling of words when writing?

• Critical thinking and problem solving: The learner explores a range of possible solutions and spelling when working jointly to fill word puzzles on the various professions.

# Values:

Responsibility: This is promoted as the learner presents their work for constructive feedback when sharing their charts with peers for review on spelling.

Citizenship: This is promoted as the learner works with peers to ensure collective responsibility for improvement of writing skills through correct spelling.

# **Link to Other Learning Areas:**

The learner is able to relate the concept of family to similar concepts covered in the institution of the community in Religious Education.

<b>THEME 3:</b>	MY SURROUN	DING		
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
		Outcomes		Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Writing	3.3 Guided	By the end of the Sub	The learner is guided to:	How is writing
	Writing:	Strand, the learner should be	<ul> <li>work jointly to identify various</li> </ul>	paragraphs in Arabic
	Paragraph	able to:	places where foods and drinks are	different from
	Writing	a) identify places where	bought,	English?
	(2 sessions)  • Forming simple paragraphs	things are bought for comprehension, b) construct a simple paragraph using acquired vocabulary for effective communication, c) appreciate writing as a skill for effective communication.	<ul> <li>collaborate with peers to build a collection of vocabulary based on the theme,</li> <li>work with peers to match names of places and food that are bought at the respective places,</li> <li>fill in a broken paragraph with correct vocabulary,</li> <li>study a picture display about a market and write a paragraph using</li> </ul>	
			acquired vocabulary.	

Creativity and imagination: Self-expression is developed as the learner studies a picture display about a market and writes a paragraph using acquired vocabulary.

#### Values:

Responsibility: This is enhanced as the learner takes up assigned roles when working with peers to build a collection of vocabulary based on the theme.

Environmental awareness: This is promoted as the learner identifies with places in their surrounding locality or community where foods are bought.

# **Link to Other Learning Areas:**

The learner is able to relate the concept on the market and activities run there to their learning of trade concepts in Pre-Technical Studies.

THEME 4:	TIME			
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Writing	3.4 Guided Writing:	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should	The learner is guided to: <ul><li>listen to a recording on festivals and</li></ul>	How can we present ideas in a
	Sequencing	be able to:	holidays celebrated at different times	paragraph in
	Ideas	a) list the festivals and holidays celebrated at	<ul><li>of the year,</li><li>make a list of the festivals and</li></ul>	correct sequence?
	(2 sessions)	different times of the year for information,	holidays mentioned from the recording,	
	• Vocabulary building	b) organise ideas to form a coherent paragraph,	• collaborate with peers to prepare a record of festivals in the calender,	
	Coherence	c) appreciate the need for	work jointly to reorder jumbled up	
	<ul><li>Paragraph writing</li></ul>	logic and coherence in writing for effective	sentences to form a coherent paragraph related to the theme,	
		communication.	• peer review each other's paragraphs for constructive feedback.	

- Learning to learn: the learner is able to nurture collective learning skills as they peer review each other's paragraphs for constructive feedback
- Digital Literacy: This is promoted as the learner interacts with digital content from recordings to pick out festivals and holidays for information.

#### Values:

Social justice: This is developed as the learner accords each one an equal opportunity to give their views during peer review of paragraphs.

Cultural awareness: This is promoted as the learner is exposed to information on various festivals and holidays celebrated or marked in the Arabic calendar of events and culture.

# **Link to Other Learning Areas:**

The learner is able to relate the concept on important festivals and holidays to their learning of similar concepts in Religious education.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	<b>Suggested Learning Experiences</b>	Suggested Key
		Outcomes		Inquiry
				Question(s)
3.0 Writing	3.5 Guided	By the end of the Sub	The learner is guided to:	How can you
	Writing:	Strand, the learner should	<ul> <li>work jointly to research on the</li> </ul>	develop a creative
	Imaginative	be able to:	features of an imaginative writing	text?
	Writing	a) identify features of an	from print and non-print sources,	
		imaginative writing for	<ul> <li>collaborate with peers to organise</li> </ul>	
	(2 sessions)	information,	ideas on the theme using mind	
		b) create a short personal	maps,	
	• Features of	and imaginative text to	write an imaginative composition	
	a	express ideas on the	on the theme using the organised	
	composition	theme,	ideas,	
	<ul> <li>Composing</li> </ul>	c) appreciate different	• share their compositions with peers	
	an	creative Arabic writing	for review,	
	imaginative	styles.	• publish the best compositions in the	
	composition		school or public magazine.	

- Critical thinking and problem solving: Research skills are developed as the learner collaborates with peers to explore information on features of imaginative compositions from print and non-print sources.
- Self-efficacy: This is enhanced as the learner embraces public expression skills when publishing the best compositions in the school or public magazine.

#### Values:

Love: This is promoted as the learner exhibits a caring attitude when giving constructive feedback to peers on their work during the peer review.

Self-management (Time management): This is promoted as the learner establishes ways of using their time constructively for fun and enjoyment and using this information when writing the compositions.

# **Link to Other Learning Areas:**

The learner is able to relate the concept on imaginative compositions to their learning of creative writing texts in English.

THEME 6:	ΓHEME 6: FOOD AND DRINKS					
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key		
		Outcomes		<b>Inquiry Question(s)</b>		
3.0 Writing	3.6 Mechanics	By the end of the Sub	The learner is guided to:	1. Why do we do		
	of Writing:	Strand, the learner should	work jointly to identify punctuation	shopping?		
	Punctuation	be able to:	marks used in writing texts in the	2. How do		
		a) identify punctuation	Arabic language,	punctuation		
	(2 sessions)	marks used in writing	draw the punctuation marks on	marks contribute		
		Arabic texts,	charts and display in class,	to meaning in		
	<ul> <li>Punctuation</li> </ul>	b) use appropriate	<ul> <li>work jointly to match punctuation</li> </ul>	texts?		
	marks	punctuation marks to	marks to their uses,			
		write a paragraph for	<ul> <li>practise writing simple sentences</li> </ul>			
		effective	on shopping for food and drinks			
		communication	using correct punctuation,			
		c) appreciate the role of	collaborate to punctuate a			
		punctuation marks in	paragraph appropriately,			
		writing for effective	organise their well punctuated			
		communication.	paragraphs in the class portfolio.			

- Critical thinking and problem solving: This is developed as the learner analyses concepts keenly to identify how best to punctuate a paragraph.
- Learning to learn: This is nurtured as the learner builds on their learning experiences through self-directed assessment when organising their well punctuated paragraphs in the class portfolio.

#### Values:

Unity: This is enhanced as the learner displays a team spirit while working jointly to identify punctuation marks used in the Arabic language.

Healthy living (foods and drinks): This is promoted as the learner interacts with vocabulary on foods and drinks for healthy living.

# **Link to Other Learning Areas:**

The learner is able to relate the concept on shopping for foods and drinks to similar concepts in Agriculture and Nutrition.

<b>THEME 7:</b> 1	THEME 7: MY BODY						
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	<b>Suggested Learning Experiences</b>	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)			
3.0 Writing	3.7 Guided Writing : Poetry  (2 sessions)  • Distinct features of a poem • Simple poem	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) distinguish a poem from a prose text for information, b) compose a poem related to the theme using acquired vocabulary, c) develop interest in artistic expression through writing.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>work with peers to search for simple poems from print and non-print sources,</li> <li>work jointly to pick out unique features that differentiate a poem from a prose narrative,</li> <li>work jointly to compose a poem describing themselves using vocabulary identified,</li> <li>recite the poem to peers for review,</li> <li>stage their poems and make recordings during the inter-class contests,</li> <li>organise the recorded performances in the class digital portfolio.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>How do we keep our body healthy?</li> <li>How do poems differ from prose texts?</li> </ol>			

Critical thinking and problem solving: Research skills are developed as the learner collect information when searching for varied simple poems from print and non-print sources.

#### Values:

Unity: This is promoted as the learner cooperates with peers to achieve a common goal when staging their poems and making recordings during the inter-class contests.

Health promotion (Hygiene Practises): This is promoted as the learner interacts with poems that promote healthy practises in taking care of our bodies.

# **Link to Other Learning Areas:**

The learner is able to relate the concept on care for the human body to their learning of the Human body in Integrated Science.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
		Outcomes		Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Writing	3.8 Guided Writing: Paragraph Writing (2 sessions)  • Vocabulary building • Simple paragraphs	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) outline vocabulary related to the theme correctly, b) use acquired vocabulary to write a paragraph, c) appreciate the skill of writing for effective communication.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>listen to a recording related to the theme,</li> <li>write vocabulary related to clothes people wear in different seasons on flashcards and organize in the class portfolio,</li> <li>collaborate with peers to look up the meaning of vocabulary from print and digital sources,</li> <li>work jointly to compose a paragraph using the acquired vocabulary,</li> <li>peer assess each other's paragraph for neatness and legibility.</li> </ul>	1. What type of clothes do people wear in different seasons?  2. How can we assess paragraphs to establish their correctness in structure?

- Creativity and imagination: Self-expression is enhanced as the learner works jointly to compose a paragraph using the acquired vocabulary.
- Self-efficacy: Self-awareness is nurtured as the learner is made aware of their ability and areas of growth through peer assessment of each other's paragraph for neatness and legibility.

#### Values:

Responsibility: This is nurtured as the learner collaborates with peers to look up the meaning of vocabulary from print and digital sources

Climate change (weather): This is addressed as the learners appreciate the weather and different ways of dressing for the varied weather times.

# **Link to Other Learning Areas:**

The learner is able to relate the concept on weather and dressing styles to their learning in Agriculture and Nutrition.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Writing	3.9 Guided Writing: Paragraph Writing  (2 sessions)  • Key ideas • Coherence in paragraphs • Neatness and legibility	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) outline ideas related to the theme logically in writing, b) construct a simple coherent paragraph neatly and legibly, c) develop positive attitude towards writing Arabic.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>work jointly to make notes on direction of a facility in the neighbourhood,</li> <li>write the sentences on sentence strips,</li> <li>team up with peers to play a language game involving competing in reorganising the sentence strips to form a coherent paragraph,</li> <li>write a simple paragraph on facilities within the locality with well sequenced ideas,</li> <li>practise copying paragraphs legibly and correctly during free times.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>How do we take care of facilities in the locality?</li> <li>Why is coherence a key aspect in paragraph writing?</li> </ol>

Communication and collaboration: Writing skills are nurtured as the learner orders their ideas in writing to create a coherent and legible paragraph.

#### Values:

Social Justice: This is promoted as the learner accords peers equal opportunities when competing in reorganising sentence strips to form a coherent paragraph.

Environmental awareness (infrastructural facilities): This is promoted as the learner appreciates facilities in the locality as their interact with vocabulary based on the theme.

# **Link to Other Learning Areas:**

The learner is able to relate the concept on infrastructural facilities in the locality to their learning of mapping in Social Studies.

# ASSESSMENT RUBRICS FOR THE STRAND: WRITING

Level Indicator	<b>Exceeding Expectations</b>	Meeting Expectations	Approaching Expectations	<b>Below Expectations</b>
Ability to write clear and readable texts	The learner writes readable texts paying attention to neatness all through. Letters in all the words are correctly spaced and sized within the lines. Words are correctly spaced within sentences all through. Text looks like a typed Microsoft office word document.	The learner writes readable texts paying attention to neatness all through. Letters in all the words are correctly spaced and sized within the lines. Words are correctly spaced within sentences all through.	The learner writes readable texts paying attention to neatness in most parts of the text. Letters in most of the words are correctly spaced and sized within the lines. Some abnormal spacing of words within sentences is visible.	The learner writes texts that are not easily readable. Neatness is not maintained all through. Letters in most of the words are incorrectly spaced and sized within the lines. Frequent abnormal spacing of words within sentences is visible.
Ability to write texts using correct language structures and vocabulary	The learner writes simple texts while maintaining spelling and grammatical accuracy all through. Sentence structures are correct all the time while using vocabulary appropriate to the context.	The learner writes simple texts while maintaining spelling and grammatical accuracy all through. Sentence structures are correct all the time while using adequate vocabulary appropriate to the context.	The learner writes simple texts while maintaining spelling and grammatical accuracy in most parts of the texts. Sentence structures are correct most of the time. Uses limited vocabulary appropriate to the context.	The learner writes simple texts but is unable to maintain spelling and grammatical accuracy all through. Sentence structures are incorrect most of the time. Uses very limited vocabulary appropriate to the context.

#### APPENDIX 1: GUIDELINES FOR INTEGRATING COMMUNITY SERVICE-LEARNING (CSL) 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 their 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: LIST OF STRANDS, SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES, SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT METHODS AND NON-FORMAL ACTIVITIES.

Strand	Suggested learning resources	Suggested assessment methods	Non- formal activities
1.0 Listening and	Flashcards.	Role play.	Kenya Music Festival.
Speaking.	Pictures.	• Discussions.	Arabic language Clubs.
	• Images.	Observations.	• Tandem (face-to-face or
	• Drawings.	Projects.	electronic) and intercultural
	<ul> <li>Audio and video recordings.</li> </ul>	• Learning logs.	learning.
	• Internet.	• Quizzes.	<ul> <li>School Open Days.</li> </ul>
	Course books.	Portfolios.	• Exchange Programs.
	DVD players.	<ul> <li>Multiple choices.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Language Days.</li> </ul>
	• Listening texts.	• Exit or Admit	• Inter-House Competitions.
	• TV.	stamps.	• Inter-Class Competitions.
	• Charts.	Total Physical	• Inter-School Contests.
	• Projectors.	Response.	
	• Laptops.	Peer assessment.	
	Radio.		
	• Magazines.		
2.0 Reading.	Reading texts.	Reading aloud.	School Open Days.
	• Flashcards.	• Discussions.	• Kenya Music Festival.
	• Pictures.	• Observations.	Arabic language Clubs.
	• Images.	<ul> <li>Quizzes.</li> </ul>	• Exchange Programs.
	• Drawings.	Portfolio.	
	Poems.	• Reading for fluency.	

	<ul> <li>Course books.</li> <li>Magazines.</li> <li>Internet.</li> <li>Charts.</li> <li>Posters.</li> <li>Easy readers.</li> <li>Menus.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Role play.</li> <li>Learning logs.</li> <li>Exit or Admit stamps.</li> <li>Peer assessment.</li> <li>Checklists.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Tandem (face-to-face or electronic) and intercultural learning.</li> <li>Language Days.</li> <li>Inter-House Competitions.</li> <li>Inter-Class Competitions.</li> <li>Inter-School Contests.</li> </ul>
3.0 Writing.	<ul> <li>Audio and video recordings.</li> <li>Internet.</li> <li>Charts.</li> <li>Posters.</li> <li>Cross word puzzles.</li> <li>Pictures.</li> <li>Drawings.</li> <li>Magazines.</li> <li>Photographs.</li> <li>Newspapers.</li> <li>Flashcards.</li> <li>Illustrations.</li> <li>Journals.</li> <li>Recording devices.</li> <li>Menus.</li> <li>Brochures.</li> <li>Resource person.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Total Physical Response.</li> <li>Writing texts.</li> <li>Forming sentences.</li> <li>Peer assessment.</li> <li>Writing menus.</li> <li>Observations.</li> <li>Designing brochures.</li> <li>Matching names to pictures.</li> <li>Filling in missing information.</li> <li>Writing simple plays.</li> <li>Matching of sentences.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Exchange Programs.</li> <li>Tandem (face-to-face or electronic) and intercultural learning.</li> <li>Language Days.</li> <li>School Open Days.</li> <li>Kenya Music Festival.</li> <li>Arabic language Clubs.</li> <li>Inter-House Competitions.</li> <li>Inter-Class Competitions.</li> <li>Inter-School Contests.</li> </ul>

4.0 Language	Libraries.	Observations.	Arabic language Clubs.
structures.	<ul> <li>Projectors.</li> </ul>	• Writing texts.	• Tandem (face-to-face or
	<ul> <li>Course books.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Construction of</li> </ul>	electronic) and intercultural
	• Internet.	sentences.	learning.
	• Charts.	<ul> <li>Designing games.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Language Days.</li> </ul>
	• Pictures.	<ul> <li>Discussions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>School Open Days.</li> </ul>
	• Drawings.	Role play.	Kenya Music Festival.
	• Illustrations.	• Checklists.	• Exchange Programs.
	Newspapers.	Quizzes.	• Inter-House Competitions.
	Maps.		• Inter-Class Competitions.
	Chalkboard.		• Inter-School Contests.