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SENIOR SCHOOL CURRICULUM DESIGN

GRADE 10

WOOD TECHNOLOGY



KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

2024



KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

Nurturing Every Learner's Potential

SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL CURRICULUM DESIGN

GRADE 10

WOOD TECHNOLOGY

JUNE, 2024

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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. 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 in the wake of rapid modernization. Education should assist our youth to adapt to this change.

b) Economic Needs

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

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 equity 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 instill 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.

LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR SENIOR SCHOOL

By the end of senior school, the learner should be able to:

- 1. Communicate effectively and utilise information and communication technology across varied contexts.
- 2. Apply mathematical, logical and critical thinking skills for problem solving.
- 3. Apply basic research and scientific skills to manipulate the environment and solve problems.
- 4. Exploit individual talents for leisure, self-fulfilment, career growth, further education and training.
- 5. Uphold national, moral and religious values and apply them in day to day life.
- 6. Apply and promote health care strategies in day to day life.
- 7. Protect, preserve and improve the environment for sustainability.
- 8. Demonstrate active local and global citizenship for harmonious co-existence.
- 9. Demonstrate appreciation of diversity in people and cultures.
- 10. Manage pertinent and contemporary issues responsibly.

THE SENIOR SCHOOL IN THE COMPETENCY BASED CURRICULUM (CBC)

Senior School is the forth level of Basic Education in the Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) that learners shall come to after the Pre-Primary, Primary and Junior School (JS). The essence of Senior School is to offer learners a Pre- University/ Precareer experience where the learners have an opportunity to choose pathways where they have demonstrated interest and/or potential at the earlier levels. Senior school comprises three years of education for learners in the age bracket of **15 to 18 years** and lays the foundation for further education and training at the tertiary level and the world of work. In the CBC vision, learners exiting this level are expected to be *engaged*, *empowered and ethical citizens* ready to participate in the socio-economic development of the nation.

At this level, learners shall take **SEVEN** (07) learning areas (LAs) as recommended by the *Presidential Working Party on Educational Reforms* (PWPER). These shall comprise Four Compulsory learning areas, and Three learning areas opted for by the learner according to their choses Pathway. While English and Kiswahili are indicated as Compulsory, the learners who opt for these learning areas as their subjects of specialization shall go through a *differentiated curriculum* in terms of scope, experiences and assessment. Such learners shall; therefore, take *Advanced English* or *Kiswahili Kipevu* with additional two lessons. It is recommended that AT LEAST TWO learning areas should be from chosen Pathway. In exceptional cases, some learners may opt for ONE learning area from the chosen Pathway and a maximum of TWO learning areas from any of the three pathways; depending on the learner's career projections and with guidance by the principals at Senior School.

PROPOSED LIST OF SUBJECTS AT SENIOR SCHOOL

Compulsory	Science, Technology, Engineering &	Social Sciences	Arts & Sports Science	
Subjects	Mathematics (STEM)			
1. English	5. Mathematics/Advanced	22. Advanced English	36. Sports and	
2. Kiswahili/KSL	Mathematics	23. Literature in English	Recreation	
3. Community	6. Biology	24. Indigenous Language	37. Physical	
Service Learning	7. Chemistry	25. Kiswahili Kipevu/Kenya	Education (C)	
4. Physical	8. Physics	Sign Language	38. Music and Dance	
Education	9. General Science	26. Fasihi ya Kiswahili	39. Theatre and Film	
	10. Agriculture	27. Sign Language	40. Fine Arts	
NB: ICT skills will	11. Computer Studies	28. Arabic		
be offered to all	12. Home Science	29. French		
students to facilitate	13. Drawing and Design	30. German		
learning and	14. Aviation Technology	31. Mandarin Chinese		
enjoyment	15. Building and Construction	32. History and Citizenship		
	16. Electrical Technology	33. Geography		
	17. Metal Technology	34. Christian Religious		
	18. Power Mechanics	Education/ Islamic		
	19. Wood Technology	Religious Education/Hindu		
	20. Media Technology*	Religious Education		
	21. Marine and Fisheries Technology*	35. Business Studies		

LESSON DISTRIBUTION AT SENIOR SCHOOL

The number of lessons in each of the compulsory learning areas shall be 4; while the optional areas shall be 6 lessons each. A lesson shall be 40 minutes. The "free" lessons shall be used for development of ICT skills, Pastoral Instruction Programme (PPI), projects, collaborative study and further reading.

ESSENCE STATEMENT

Wood Technology is an optional subject offered at the Senior School level, specifically within the Technical and Engineering track of the STEM pathway. It focuses on the processing of timber and related products to create useful items for society, allowing learners to explore the unique relationship between trees, wooden materials, nature, and humankind. This subject emphasizes the sustainable use and management of wood as a vital natural resource, crucial for addressing the challenges of the 21st century. Wood plays a significant role in habitats, construction, recreation, and oxygen production, contributing to global well-being. Therefore, it is essential for learners to become knowledgeable about wood, exploring its heritage and potential as a material for the future.

It supports Kenya Vision 2030's goal to become a newly industrializing, middle-income country and aligns with the 2019 Sessional Paper on 'Reforming Education and Training in Kenya for Sustainable Development'. The Competency-Based Curriculum (CBC) aims to equip students with the necessary knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes for the future, as detailed in the Basic Education Curriculum Framework (BECF).

Wood Technology is balanced between theory and practical work, engaging learners in projects that connect the subject to their local environment. These projects enhance creativity, critical thinking, and the ability to design and make useful items, while also highlighting the benefits of Wood Technology in daily life.

The curriculum is organized into four strands: Foundations of Wood Technology, Materials, Timber Processes and Products, and Related Drawing, spanning grades 10 to 12. Learners acquire the knowledge, skills, attitudes, and values necessary for further

training in tertiary institutions or entry into the workforce through apprenticeships. This prepares them for careers in wood science technology, carpentry and joinery, building construction, and manufacturing.

SUBJECT GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES

By the end of senior school, the learner should be able to:

- 1. To gain a comprehensive understanding of the basic principles of wood technology, including the properties, classification, and sustainable use of wood as a natural resource.
- 2. To identify and work with various wood materials and composites, understanding their applications and the processes involved in their preparation and treatment.
- 3. To acquire practical skills in timber processing techniques, enabling them to design, produce, and evaluate a range of wood products while adhering to safety standards and sustainability practices.
- 4. To enhance their technical drawing skills, essential for creating accurate and detailed plans for wood products, thus bridging the gap between conceptual designs and finished projects.
- 5. To appreciate benefits of evolution of technology and its application in Wood Technology

SUMMARY OF STRANDS AND SUB STRANDS

Strands	Sub Strands	Suggested Number of Lessons
1.0 Foundations of wood technology	1.1 Overview of Wood technology	6
	1.2 Wood workshop	12
	1.3 Hand Tools and Equipment	26
2.0 Materials	2.1 Growth of Timber Trees	12
	2.2 Timber conversion and seasoning	14
	2.3 Adhesives	12
3.0 Timber processes and products	3.1 Preparation of Wood	18
	3.2 Wood working joints	26
	3.3 Surface preparation	16
	3.4 Project Activity – Furniture Item	24
4.0. Related drawings	4.1 Drawing and sketching	14
Total Number of Lessons		180

Note: The suggested number of lessons per sub strand may be more or less depending on the context

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to:	Suggested Learning Experiences The learner is guided to:	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s) 1. Why is wood
Wood Technology	Technology (6 lessons)	 a) explore the development of Wood Technology as an area of study, b) relate the benefits of studying Wood Technology to different careers for self- development, c) appreciate the role of wood technology in the development of the economy. 	 development of Wood Technology as an area of study, search online on the evolution of Wood Technology, discuss in groups the benefits and careers in Wood Technology, participate in a career talk by resource persons from different wood related sectors, discuss in groups, the importance of Wood Technology in economic development. 	 important as an area of study? What are the careers related to wood technology
Core competence Digital literacy Technology.	ies to be develop y: learner acquir	eed: es digital skills when using digi	tal devices to search for information	on evolution of Wood

STRAND 1.0: FOUNDATIONS OF WOOD TECHNOLOGY

• Communication and Collaboration: learner develops speaking, listening and team working skills when participate in career talks.

• Self-efficacy: learner acquires intrinsic self-motivation when brainstorming on the Wood Technology as an area of study. **Values:**

- Unity: learner cooperates with others when discussing the importance of Wood Technology in economic development.
- Respect: learner appreciates diverse opinions of others as they discuss the importance of Wood.
- Responsibility: learner use and care for digital devices when search for information online

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Peer education: learner share information on the evolution of Wood Technology during discussions
- Cyber security: learner observe cyber regulations when searching for information online
- Social cohesion: learner socializes while working in groups when discussing the importance of Wood Technology in economic development.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)	
1.0 Foundations of Wood Technology	1.2 Wood Workshop (12 lessons)	 By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) describe features of a wood workshop, b) illustrate the layout of a wood workshop, c) explain reasons for observing safety in the wood workshop, d) appreciate the importance of different features in a Wood workshop. 	 The learner is guided to: brainstorm on features of a wood workshop, visit workshops in the school and community to identify different features, use digital devices to search for features of a wood workshop, sketch and display the layout of a wood workshop, discuss reasons for observing safety in the wood workshop. 	 Why is it important to have specific features in a wood workshop? Why should a wood workshop have a proper layout? 	
Core competenci	es to be develo	oped:		I	
Communicati	on and Collabo	oration: learner develops speaking,	listening and team working skills when	brainstorming on	
 features of workshop and discuss safety measures. Digital Literacy: learner develops digital skills when interacting and manipulating digital devices to search for features of a wood workshop 					
 Values: Respect: learner appreciates diverse opinions of others as they discuss reasons for observing safety in the wood workshop. Unity: learner visit workshops as a team in the school and neighbourhood to identify different features of wood workshop. 					

• Patriotism: learner promotes good safety practices in the work environment.

Pertinent Contemporary Issues(PCs)

- Safety and security: learner observes safety for self and others in the workshop.
- Mentorship skills: learner learns from resource persons in neighbourhood workshops.



Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
		Outcomes		Inquiry
				Question(s)
1.0Foundations	1.3 Hand	By the end of the sub strand,	The learner is guided to:	1. Why is it
of wood	Tools and	the learner should be able to:	• use visual aids to identify hand	important to
technology	equipment	a) identify different types of	tools used in wood workshop,	use hand
		hand tools and equipment	• categorise the classes of	tools
	(26lessons)	in the workshop,	woodworking hand tools;	correctly.
		b) classify different hand	measuring, marking out, cutting,	2. Why is it
		tools in the wood	sharpening, boring, planing,	important to
		workshop,	impelling, holding/clamping, tools	care for and
		c) demonstrate safe use of	shaping.	maintain
		hand tools and equipment	• brainstorm different types of	hand tools in
		in wood workshop,	equipment used in the workshop	a Wood
		d) care and maintain hand	(workbench, portable stands,	workshop?
		tools during and after use	bench hook).	
		in wood workshop,	• sketch and label different types of	
		e) appreciate the importance	hand tools.	
		of using the correct hand	 practice safe use of hand tools and 	
		tools and equipment for a	equipment	
		given task.	• discuss in groups how to care and	
			maintain hand tools and equipment	
Core competence	ies to be develor	ad.	manitani nano toois and equipment	<u> </u>
Core competence		icu.		

• Communication and Collaboration: learner develops speaking, listening and teamwork skills when brainstorming different types of equipment used in the workshop

- Critical thinking and Problem Solving: learner develops evaluation and decision making skills when drawing and labelling different types of hand tools.
- Digital literacy: learner develops digital skills when interacting and manipulating digital devices to visual aids to identify hand tools used in wood workshop.

Values:

- Responsibility: learner cares for tools and equipment as they practice safe use.
- Unity: learner cooperates with others as they watch video clips and discusses uses of hand tools.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs)

Safety and security- learner observe safety for self when working with tools.



Suggested	Assessment Rubric
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Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicator			Expectations	
Ability to identify	Identifies features in a wood	Identifies features in	Identifies features in	Identifies the features
features in a wood	workshop and is able to	a wood workshop	a wood workshop but	in a wood workshop
workshop	specify where each is to be		missed out on a few.	but misses out on quite
	placed			a number
Ability to illustrate	Illustrates the layout of the	Illustrates the layout	Illustrates the layout	Illustrates the layout of
the layout of a	wood workshop and label the	of the wood	of the wood	the wood workshop but
wood workshop	zones	workshop	workshop but misses	misses out on many
1			out on a few details	details
Ability to identify	Identifies types of hand tools	Identifies hand tools	Identifies hand tools	Identifies hand tools
types of hand tools	used in the wood workshop	used in the workshop	used in the workshop	used in the workshop
used in the wood	giving more details		but misses a few	but misses many
workshop				
Ability to select the	Selects the correct tool for a	Selects the correct	Select the correct	Select the correct tool
correct tool for a	given task and is able to tell	tool for a given task	tool for a given task	for a given task but at
given task	which one is appropriate		but is not able to	times confuses
8			ascertain the	between some tools
			appropriate type	
Ability to use the	Uses the correct tool for a	Uses the correct tool	Uses the correct tool	Uses the correct tool
correct tool for a	given task safely	for a given task	for a given task	for a given task
given task		C	missing out some	missing out many
C			steps	steps.
		•	•	· ·
	<i>w</i>			

STRAND 2.0 MATERIALS

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
				Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Materials	2.1 Growth of timber trees (12 lessons)	 By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) describe the process of growing trees for timber production, b) classify timber trees according to their physical features c) illustrate a cross section of a tree trunk d) appreciate the importance of growing trees within the environment. 	 The learner is guided to: brainstorm on the process of timber tree growth from seed to maturity. Take a walk to the surrounding to observe and classify trees into softwoods or hardwoods according to their physical features sketch and label parts of a tree trunk discuss the functions of parts of a tree trunk. prepare a tree pursery within the 	 Inquiry Question(s) 1. Why is the growing of timber trees important in the society? 2. Which are the common species of trees for timber in Kenya?
			school compound and monitor their growth.	

Core competencies to be developed:

- Communication and collaboration: learner develops speaking, listening and teamwork skills when brainstorming on the process of timber tree growth from seed to maturity
- Critical thinking and problem solving: learner develops evaluation and decision making skills when sketching and labelling parts of a tree trunk
- Learning to learn: learner reflects on own work when preparing a tree nursery within the school compound.

Values:

- Responsibility: learner takes care of the tree nurseries within the school compound and monitors their growth.
- Patriotism: learner donates seedlings for environmental conservation.
- Unity: learner takes a walk to the surrounding to observe and classify trees into softwoods or hardwoods.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Social cohesion: learner tour and interact with their neighbourhood to observe and classify trees
- Identifying and nurturing of gifts and talents: learner sketch and label parts of a tree trunk

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Ouestion(s)
2.0 Materials	2.2 Timber conversion and seasoning (14 lessons)	 By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) describe the methods of timber conversion, b) illustrate methods of timber seasoning, c) appreciate the role of technology in enhancing safety during timber conversion. 	 The learner is guided to: brainstorm on methods of timber conversion(<i>through and through</i>, <i>quarter sawing</i>, <i>tangential sawing</i>) use digital and print media to search for methods of timber seasoning discuss in groups reasons for timber seasoning construct models to demonstrate proper stacking of timber. Visit a neighbouring saw mill to observe the conversion and seasoning of timber 	 How is timber converted? Why is seasoning of timber necessary?

Core competencies to be developed:

- Digital literacy: learner develops digital skills when interacting and manipulating digital devices to search for methods of timber seasoning
- Learning to learn: learner reflects on own work when brainstorming on methods of timber conversion

Values:

- Respect: learner appreciates diverse opinions of others as the learner discuss in reasons for timber seasoning
- Responsibility: learner takes care of visual aids used to detail the different methods of timber seasoning.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Safety and security: learner carry out timber stacking ready for air seasoning within the locality,
- Social cohesion: learner works in groups to brainstorm on the stages of timber processing from felling to seasoning.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
		Outcomes		Inquiry
				Question(s)
2.0 Materials	2.3 Adhesives	By the end of the sub strand,	The learner is guided to:	Why are wood
		the learner should be able to:	• discuss types of adhesives used in	adhesives
	(12 lessons)	a) identify types of	bonding materials	important?
		adhesives used for	• use visual aids to view types of	
		bonding materials,	adhesives used in bonding materials	
		b) describe the	• classify of adhesives used in Wood	
		characteristics of	Technology	
		adhesives used in Wood	• search online the characteristics of	
		Technology,	adhesives used in Wood	
		c) use adhesives to bond	Technology; internal and external	
		materials in wood	use	
		technology.	• watch a video clip on how	
		d) appreciate the importance	adhesives are used in Wood	
		and use of wood	Technology	
		adhesives.	• prepare and apply adhesives on a	
			surface ready for bonding	
			• discuss safety precautions related to	
			use and disposal of adhesives used	
			in Wood Technology	
			• visit to nearby workshop to observe	
			the use of adhesives used in Wood	
			Technology	
Core competen	cies to be develo	ped:	· · · · ·	•

- Communication and Collaboration: learner develops speaking, listening and teamwork skills when discussing types of adhesives used in bonding materials
- Learning to learn: learner reflects on own work when visiting nearby workshop to observe uses of adhesives used in wood technology.
- Digital literacy: learner develops digital skills when interacting and manipulating digital devices to search online the characteristics of adhesives used in Wood Technology.

Values:

- Responsibility: learner takes care of adhesives when applying on a surface to avoid wastage.
- Unity: learner work together in groups to discuss types of adhesives used in bonding materials and classification of adhesives.
- Respect: learner appreciates diverse opinions of others as learner discusses safety precautions related to use and disposal of adhesives.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Drug and substance abuse: learner prepares and applies adhesives on a surface.
- Environmental conservation: learner manage the use and disposal of adhesive wastes

Suggested Assessment Rubric						
Indicator	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations		
Ability to illustrate parts of a tree in relation to the growth of a timber tree.	Illustrates the cross section of a tree trunk and states the function of each part	Illustrates the cross section of a tree trunk	Illustrates the cross section of a tree trunk but leaves out few parts	Illustrates the cross section of a tree trunk but leaves out many parts		
Ability to arrange stacks of timber in readiness for air seasoning	Arranges stacks of timber in readiness for air seasoning allowing aeration in the stack	Arranges stacks of timber in readiness for air seasoning	Arranges stacks of timber in readiness for air seasoning leaving out piling sticks	Arranges stacks of timber in readiness for air seasoning but places some boards on the floor		
Ability use of adhesives to bond materials.	Uses adhesives to bond materials and applies on exact position.	Uses adhesives to bond materials.	Uses adhesives to bond materials but misses exact position.	Uses adhesives to bond materials but fails to align materials for bonding		

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Wood Processes and Products	3.1 Preparation of Wood (18 lessons)	 By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) select appropriate tools and equipment for wood preparation, b) describe the processes involved in wood preparation, c) carry out different operations on prepared wood, d) appreciate the importance of wood preparation for a product. 	 The learner is guided to: discuss in groups tools and equipment used for wood preparation (<i>handsaw, tenon saw, jack plane, try square, marking gauge, bench hook</i>) brainstorm on the procedure of truing up the stock in preparation of wood search online on procedures of truing up stock (<i>face side, face edge, width/thickness, length</i>) execute different processes on timber; (<i>chamfering, beveling, rebating, grooving, housing, mitring, shaping, boring holes</i>) visit a nearby workshop to 	Question(s) Why is it necessary to carry out wood preparations?
Core compete	ncies to be develon	ed:	observe the preparation of wood.	

STRAND 3.0: WOOD PROCESSES AND PRODUCTS

Learning to Learn: learner reflects on own work when visiting a nearby workshop to observe the preparation wood practice.

- Self-efficacy: learner acquires intrinsic self-motivation when expressing their views as they discuss the procedure of truing up stock.
- Digital literacy: learner develops digital skills when interacting and manipulating digital devices to search online on procedures of truing up stock

Values:

- Unity: learner use and share available tools for wood preparation.
- Respect: learner appreciates each other's contribution when discussing the procedure of truing up the stock.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Life skills: learner acquires skills of decision making and problem solving while handling timber.
- Environmental conservation: learner exhibits skills on how to minimize wastage.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
3.0 Wood Processes And Products	3.2 Wood working joints (26lessons)	 By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to; a) identify different types of joints in wood work, b) classify types of joints in wood work, c) prepare joints used in wood work, d) identify fasteners used in strengthening woodworking joints, e) appreciate the role of wood working joints in making of wood product. 	 The learner is guided to: discuss different types of joints in wood work discuss classification of wood joints (<i>lengthening, widening and framing.</i> sketch woodworking joints (<i>lengthening, widening and framing</i>) use video clips to show how to prepare and assemble different woodworking joints use visual aids to identify different fasteners used in wood working joints (<i>screws nails dowels</i>) visit nearby wood workshops to observe the application of wood joints. 	 How are wood joints constructed? Why are wood fasteners important?

Core competencies to be developed:

- Communication and Collaboration: learner develops speaking, listening and teamwork skills when discussing classification of wood working joints.
- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: learner develops evaluation and decision making skills when discussing ways of strengthening joints using fasteners.

• Digital Literacy: learner develops digital skills when interacting and manipulating digital devices when watching video clips on how to prepare and assemble different woodworking joints

Values:

- Responsibility: learner avoid wastage of fasteners in joint construction
- Respect: learner appreciate each other's contribution when discussing classification of wood working joints

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Community involvement: learner visit local workplaces to observe application of wood joints and fasteners.
- Safety and security: learner handles tools to fabricate and strengthen joints.



Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Wood Processes and Products	3.3 Surface preparation (16 lessons)	 By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) explain the reasons for finishing a wood product, b) select materials and tools for surface preparation, c) prepare a wood surface to receive clear varnish, d) appreciate the importance of preparing of wood surfaces to receive finishes. 	 The learner is guided to: discuss in groups reasons for finishing a product. discuss in groups materials, tools that are required for surface preparation(scraper, sand paper, files hot iron and cloth) visit a neighborhood workshop to learn the preparation of surface (Scraping, raising the grain, hand sanding) search online for materials required for surface preparation. Apply clear varnish on a wood product 	Why is surface preparation in wood finishing important?

Core competencies to be developed:

- Communication and collaboration: learner develops speaking, listening and teamwork skills when discussing reasons for finishing a product.
- Digital Literacy: learner develops digital skills when interacting and manipulating digital devices to search online for materials required for surface preparation

Values:

- Respect: learner accommodates opinions of others during discussions on materials, tools that are required for surface preparation.
- Love: learner interact and share tools while carrying out the operations of preparing the surface for wood finishes.
- Responsibility: learner takes care of tools to carry out the preparation of surface for wood finishes.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Environmental conservation: learner manages waste from finishes and surface preparation materials.



Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Wood Processes and Products	3.4 Project Activity – Furniture Item (24 lessons)	 By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) construct a furniture item using hand tools b) appreciate the skills learned by completing a woodwork project 	 The learner is guided to: discuss the procedure of carrying out the project(<i>stool, bench, coffee table,</i> <i>chair, shoe rack, bedside cabinet,</i> <i>book rack</i>) select appropriate materials and tools for making the project prepare materials to required sizes using hand tools- (<i>cutting, planing,</i> <i>marking,</i>) mark and cut joints on the prepared work pieces assemble the parts using wood glue (<i>trial, dry & final assembly</i>) finish the project by sanding 	How do you carry out a woodwork project?

Core competencies to be developed:

- Communication and Collaboration: learner develops speaking, listening and teamwork skills when discussing the procedure of carrying out a woodwork project
- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: learner develops evaluation and decision making skills when selecting appropriate materials and tools for making the project

Values:

- Responsibility: learners observe safety as they work with tools and equipment when carrying out the project
- Respect: learner appreciate each other's contribution during the project making process

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Safety and security: learner prepare materials to required sizes using hand tools
- Life skills: learner acquires skills of decision making and problem solving while carrying out the project.

Suggested Assessment Rubric

Level	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches	Below Expectation
Indicator	_	-	Expectation	-
Ability to select	Selects all tools and	Selects 4 -5 tools and	Selects 2-3 tools and	Selects 1 tool and
appropriate tools and	equipment for wood	equipment for wood	equipment for wood	equipment for wood
equipment for wood	preparation	preparation	preparation	preparation
preparation				
Ability to carry out	Carries out all	Carries out all	Carries out some	Carries out a few
different operations on	operations on prepared	operations on prepared	operations on prepared	operations on prepared
prepared wood	wood	wood	wood	wood
Ability to prepare three	Prepares three	Prepares the three	Prepares two category	Prepares one category
categories of joints	categories of joints	categories of joints	of joints used in wood	of joints used in wood
used in wood work	used in woodwork and	used in wood work	work	work
	states the application			
	of each			
Ability to select	Selects five materials	Selects three or four	Selects two materials	Selects one material
materials and tools for	and tools	materials and tools	and tools	and tool
preparing a surface to	for preparing a surface	for preparing a surface	for preparing a surface	for preparing a surface
receive a finish	to receive a finish	to receive a finish	to receive a finish	to receive a finish

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)				
4.0 Related Drawing	2.1 Drawing and sketching (14lessons)	 By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) identify different types of pictorial drawings used in wood technology b) draw shapes of items to be made in isometric projection c) draw orthographic views from isometric projections d) make freehand sketches of items for designs purposes e) embrace the use of drawing in design of items to be produced in the workshop. 	 The learner is guided to: use digital device to identify different types of pictorial drawings (<i>oblique, isometric, perspective</i>) use drawing instruments to make isometric drawings interpret drawings from isometric to orthographic projection make freehand sketches of possible designs for use in production 	 What is the importance of drawing in wood technology? How can you make use of drawings in the design process? 				
Core compet	Core competencies to be developed:							
pictorial c	lrawings.	crops digital skins when interacting	g and manipulating digital devices wi	ten identifynig types of				

STRAND 4.0: RELATED DRAWING AND DESIGN

• Critical thinking and problem solving: learner develops evaluation and decision making skills when using drawing instruments to make isometric drawings

Values:

- Responsibility: learner takes care of drawing instruments when drawing.
- Love: learners share drawing instruments and other materials used in drawing

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Analytical thinking: learner makes isometric drawings and interprets orthographic projections from isometric drawings.
- Social cohesion: learner works in groups when using digital devices.

Suggested Assessment Rubric

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicator			Expectations	
Ability to identify	Identifies three types of	Identifies three types	Identifies two type of	Identifies one type of
types of pictorial	pictorial drawings and	of pictorial drawings	pictorial drawing	pictorial drawing
drawings	specifies the oblique types			
	of drawings (cavalier and			
	cabinet)			
Ability to draw	Draws shapes of items in	Draws shapes of	Draws shapes of items	Draws shapes of items
shapes of items in	isometric projection and	items in isometric	in isometric projection	in isometric leaves
isometric projection	includes all the details	projection.	leaves some details	many details
Ability to interpret	Interprets drawings from	Interprets drawings	Interprets drawings	Interprets drawings
drawings from	isometric to orthographic	from isometric to	from isometric to	from isometric to
isometric to	projection and includes all	orthographic	orthographic projection	orthographic projection
orthographic	the details including	projection	but misses to include	but misses many
projection.	linework		some details	details

Strand	Sub strand	Suggested assessment	Suggested learning	Suggested non-formal
1.0 Foundations of wood technology	1.1 Overview of Wood technology	 Oral tests Observation Checklist 	 Digital devices such as; computer, laptop, smart phone, tablets among others Resource person Charts 	Learners visit a nearby workshop in the locality to familiarize with wood workshop.
	1.2 Wood workshop	 Oral tests Observation Practical work 	 Digital devices such as; computer, laptop, smart phone, tablets among others Charts and photos 	Learners visit a nearby workshop in the locality to observe the organization of wood workshop.
	1.3 Hand Tools and Equipment	 Oral tests Observation Checklist Practical work Oral tests 	 Digital devices such as; computer, laptop, smart phone, tablets among others Hand tools such as; Measuring, Marking out, Cutting tools, Sharpening tools, Boring tools, Planing tools, Impelling tools, Holding/clamping tool, Percussion tools. 	 Learners visit a nearby workshop in the locality to observe the use hand tools and equipment, Discussion by a resource person on uses of tools and equipment.

APPENDIX: LIST OF ASSESSMENT METHODS, LEARNING RESOURCES AND NON-FORMAL ACTIVITIES

			 Shaping tools, Finishing tool Equipment such as; Basic safety gears, Fire fighting equipment, Benches, Sawing stools, Bench hooks, Shooting boards, Mitre boards, Jigs and fixtures, 	• Parental empowerment and engagement.
2.0 Materials	2.1 Growth of Timber Trees	 Oral tests Observation Checklist Written test Rubrics 	 Digital devices such as; computer, laptop, smart phone, tablets among others Resource person photos 	 Clubs and societies, Field visit activities, Discussion by a resource person on growth of timber trees.
	2.2 Timber conversion and seasoning	 Observation Checklist Written test Rubrics practical work 	 Digital devices such as; computer, laptop, smart phone, tablets among others Photos Assorted Pieces of wood (hard and soft) Career brochures, career magazines 	Learners visit a nearby workshop in the locality to observe timber conversion and seasoning.

	2.3 Adhesives	 Oral tests Observation Checklist Written test 	 Assorted types adhesives Digital devices such as; computer, laptop, smart phone, tablets among others 	Discussion by a resource person on use of adhesives.
3.0 Timber processes and products	3.1 Preparation of Wood	 Oral tests Observation Practical work Oral tests Observation 	 Cutting tools Smoothening tools Assorted Pieces of wood (hard and soft) Career brochures, career magazines Digital devices such as; computer, laptop, smart phone, tablets among others 	 Learners visit a nearby workshop in the locality to observe wood preparation, Discussion by a resource person on growth of timber trees
	3.2 Wood working joints	 Oral tests Observation Checklist Written test Practical work 	 Assorted Pieces of wood (hard and soft) Career brochures, career magazines Adhesives Fasteners 	 Learners visit a nearby workshop in the locality to observe the use of joints in making furniture, Discussion by a resource person on use of joints.

	 3.3 Surface preparation 3.4 Project Activity – Furniture Item 	 Observation Checklist Written test Rubrics Practical work • Written test Oral assessment Project report as learners progress with making the furniture item 	 Cutting tools Smoothening tools Digital devices such as; computer, laptop, smart phone, tablets among others Digital devices Relevant textbooks and reference materials Assorted tools and materials 	•	Learners visit a nearby workshop in the locality to familiarize with cutting and smoothening tools, Discussion by a resource person on surface preparation. Clubs and societies, Parental empowerment and engagement
				•	Learners visit a nearby workshop in the locality to familiarize with use of different tools.
4.0. Related drawings	4.1 Drawing and sketching	 Observation Oral tests Checklist Written test Rubrics 	 Drawing papers Drawing equipment, Digital devices, 	•	Learners take a walk around the school to observe and record the use of isometric and

	• Computer Aided Design (CAD) software		orthographic projection in real life situation,
		•	Discussion by a
			resource person on
			the use of CAD.



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