



# SENIOR SCHOOL CURRICULUM DESIGN

**GRADE 10** 

# **HISTORY & CITIZENSHIP**



KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

2024

DRAFT





# KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

Nurturing Every Learner's Potential

# SENIOR SCHOOL CURRICULUM DESIGN

**GRADE 10** 

**HISTORY AND CITIZENSHIP** 

**JUNE, 2024** 



# First published in 2024

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transcribed, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopy, recording or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

ISBN: 978-9914-52-922-7

Published and printed by Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development



# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

TABLE OF CONTENTS	i
NATIONAL GOALS OF EDUCATION	ii
LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL	iv
THE SENIOR SCHOOL IN THE COMPETENCY BASED CURRICULUM (CBC)	v
PROPOSED LIST OF SUBJECTS AT SENIOR SCHOOL	vi
LESSON DISTRIBUTION AT SENIOR SCHOOL	vii
ESSENCE STATEMENT	vii
GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR HISTORY AND CITIZENSHIP	
SUMMARY OF STRANDS AND SUBSTRANDS	ix
STRAND 1.0: THEMES IN KENYAN HISTORY AND CITIZENSHIP	1
STRAND 2.0 THEMES IN AFRICAN HISTORY AND CITIZENSHIP	
STRAND 3.0 INTERNATIONAL THEMES IN HISTORY AND CITIZENSHIP	
STRAND 4.0: CONTEMPORARY THEMES IN HISTORY AND CITIZENSHIP	45
APPENDIX: TABLE SHOWING: SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT METHODS, SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES	
AND NON FORMAL ACTIVITIES	54



#### 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 SECONDARY 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 coexistence.
- 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/ Pre- career 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 socioeconomic 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

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

History and Citizenship at Senior School will cover four broad strands that are tailored to the cumulative knowledge and understanding relevance of varied themes. This Curriculum design lays emphasis on understanding the past, to comprehend the present and envision the future. History provides valuable insights into human behaviour, societal norms, and the consequences of past actions. By delving into historical events, students develop critical thinking skills, learn to analyse complex information and cultivate a broader perspective of the world around them.

Citizenship education in Senior School plays a pivotal role in shaping responsible and active members of society, with the knowledge of their rights and responsibilities as citizens as well fostering a sense of civic duty, and nurtures skills essential for effective participation in a democratic society. On the other hand, History will provide an understanding of historical struggles for justice and equality and empower students to become advocates for positive change in their communities and beyond.

The essence of studying History and Citizenship in senior school is to shape the future through informed decision-making and active citizenship. By embracing the interconnectedness of history and citizenship, students embark on a transformative educational experience that equips them with the tools to navigate an ever-changing world with curiosity, empathy and resilience.

Assessment is integral to the History and Citizenship learning process. The assessment practices for History and Citizenship will focus on assessment for learning. Timely and comprehensive feedback on the students' learning motivates them towards



achieving their goals in History and Citizenship. The assessment in History and Citizenship is designed to check learners' application of values, and their development of social and emotional competencies and skills related to History and Citizenship. Therefore, the place of history and citizenship is crucial as a hub for cross-curricular links.

#### GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR HISTORY AND CITIZENSHIP

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

- 1. Demonstrate understanding and appreciation of human origins, cultural development and world civilizations,
- 2. Demonstrate understanding and recognition of transformation and internal dynamics in the world since the 16th century,
- 3. Exhibit understanding and appreciation of self-identity, diversity, human rights and socio-cultural interactions globally,
- 4. Demonstrate ethical behaviour, exhibit responsible citizenship and promote social justice as a civic responsibility,
- 5. Exhibit understanding and recognition of governance, leadership, public good, democratic values and civic participation in the world.
- 6. Conduct research and respond effectively to manage community, national, regional and global issues as an informed and responsible citizen.



# SUMMARY OF STRANDS AND SUBSTRANDS

Strand	Sub Strands	Suggested Number of Lessons
1.0 Themes in Kenyan History	1.1 Linguistic groups in Kenya	10
and Citizenship	1.2 Establishment of colonial rule	12
	1.3 The Constitution of Kenya (2010)	8
	1.4 Political developments and challenges since independence.	10
	1.5 Elections in Kenya	15
	1.6 National integration	8
Themes in Africa History and	2.1 Human Developments in Africa	10
Citizenship	2.2 African Civilizations up to 19th Century	10
	2.3 Colonization of Africa	10
	2.4 Modern Nationalism in Africa	10
	2.5 Effects of global wars on Africa	8
3.0 Themes in International	3.1 Great revolutions	8
History and Citizenship	3.2 International organisations	8



	3.3 Modern Slavery and servitude	10
	3.4 Global governance	10
	3.5 The 1 <sup>st</sup> industrial revolution	8
<b>4.0 Contemporary Themes in</b> 4.1 Peace and conflict transformations in Kenya		8
History and Citizenship	4.2 The 4 <sup>th</sup> industrial and technologies revolution	9
	4.3 Equality and Non-Discrimination	8
<b>Total Number of Lessons</b>		180

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



STRAND 1.0: THEMES IN KENYAN HISTORY AND CITIZENSHIP

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Themes in Kenyan History and Citizenship	1.1Linguistic groups in Kenya ( 10 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) explore the linguistic groups in Kenya, b) discuss the causes and effects of migration, settlement and expansion of the linguistic groups, c) trace the migration routes and settlement areas of the linguistic groups in Kenya, d) apply the knowledge of diverse communities of Kenya to promote social cohesion,	<ul> <li>brainstorm on the identities of the linguistic groups in Kenya,</li> <li>discuss and write on charts/posters the linguistic groups in Kenya,</li> <li>investigate the causes and effects of migration, settlement and expansion of the linguistic groups,</li> <li>using an atlas draw a map of Kenya and locate the migration routes and settlement areas of the linguistic groups in Kenya,</li> <li>role play cultural exchange among the</li> </ul>	How can you promote harmonious living among the diverse communities of Kenya?



e) appreciate the diversity of communities in Kenya.	linguistic groups in Kenya,  compose a song or poem or develop a documentary on cultural diversity of linguistic groups in Kenya.
--	---

- Communication and collaboration: speaking and sharing skill as the learner brainstorm on the identities of the linguistic groups in Kenya and share in class;
- Citizenship: diverse opinions as the learner role plays cultural exchange among the linguistic groups in Kenya.

#### Values:

**Responsibility:** as the learner takes up the role of investigating the causes and effects of migration, settlement and expansion of the linguistic groups.

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

Citizenship Education - Ethnic relations and diversities as the learner engages in role playing cultural exchange among the linguistic groups in Kenya.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Themes in Kenyan History and Citizenship	1.2 Establishment of colonial rule (12 Lessons)	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to:  a) examine the reasons for the establishment of colonial rule, b) evaluate the methods applied by the British in the establishment of colonial rule in Kenya, c) discuss the process of establishment of colonial rule in Kenya, d) apply lesson learnt from the process of establishment of colonial rule in Kenya, e) desire to maintain independence and unity in Kenya,	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>use digital devices or print materials to research on reasons for the establishment of colonial rule in Kenya and present in class;</li> <li>roleplay the methods used by the British in the establishment of colonial rule.</li> <li>watch a documentary on establishment of colonial rule Kenya and make notes,</li> <li>develop a chart on the process of establishment of colonial rule and share in class,</li> <li>identify situations in the school where the best practices from the process of colonial establishment can be applied by learners</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>How can we maintain independence in daily lives?</li> <li>Why was wrong for the British to impose their rule on Africans in Kenya?</li> </ol>



develop communication
messages on independence
and unity and display.

- Digital literacy: skill of interacting with technology is developed as the learner uses digital devices or print materials to research on reasons for the establishment of colonial rule in Kenya and present in class
- Self-efficacy: skill of effective communication as the learner Roleplay the methods used by the British in the establishment of colonial rule.

#### Values:

- Unity: cooperation as the learner works with others to role play or develop a documentary
- Responsibility: diligence as the learner role play and develop communication messages

# Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Safety and security: Online safety as they use digital devices
- Learners enhance effective communication as they prepare communication messages and sharing



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Themes in Kenyan History and Citizenship	1.3 The Constitution of Kenya(2010) (8 Lessons)	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to: a) categorise the type of public resources in Kenya, b) analyse the importance of public resources for posterity, c) develop strategies for sustainable utilisation of public resources, d) advocate for efficient use of public resources for an ethical society, e) desire to support efficient use of public resources to	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to: <ul> <li>identify to categorise types of public resources,</li> <li>use print and non-print media to categorise public, resources and make presents in class,</li> <li>watch a video clip on the importance efficient use of public resources, and discuss in class,</li> <li>engage with a resource person to give a talk on how to design strategies for sustainable utilization of public resources and present points in class,</li> <li>conduct a debate on advocacy for efficient use of public resources for an ethical society,</li> <li>design charts/posters/songs to support efficient use of public</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ol> <li>What are the challenges faced in ensuring efficient utilisation of public resources?</li> <li>How can public resources be protected and preserved?</li> </ol>



	promote ethical practices.	resources to promote ethical practices.	
--	----------------------------	---	--

- Communication and collaboration: Listening skills as the learner watch a video clip on the importance of public resources, and discuss in class
- Learning to learn: skill of working collaboratively as the learner engage with a resource person to design strategies for sustainable utilization of public resources.

#### Values:

- Patriotism: Citizenship as the learner participates in a debate on advocacy for efficient use of public resources for an ethical society;
- Responsibility: diligence as the learner uses print and non-print media to categorise public resources.

# Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Citizenship Education: Civic responsibility as the learner takes part in a debate on advocacy for efficient use of public resources for an ethical society



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Themes	1.4 Political	By the end of the sub-	The learner is guided to:	1. How can you
in Kenyan	developments	strand, the learner	• use digital or print resources to	participate in
History and Citizenship	and challenges since independence  (10 Lessons)	should be able to: a) analyse major political developments in Kenya since Independence, b) discuss the major political challenges since independence, c) propose possible solutions to the major political challenges, d) develop activities	<ul> <li>use digital or print resources to establish major political developments in Kenya since independence</li> <li>(Establishment of a Republic status, merger of KANU and KADU, Sessional paper No 10 of 1965, Repeal of section 2A of the constitution, promulgation of the 2010 constitution) and present in class,</li> <li>engage with resource person to find out major political challenges since independence (political assassinations, attempted coups, post-election</li> </ul>	participate in political developments in your community?  2. What solutions can you provide for challenges facing our society?
		that promote peaceful political environments in Kenya,	<ul> <li>violence, negative ethnicity) and write summary points,</li> <li>Hold discussions on possible solutions to political challenges,</li> </ul>	



e) embrace peac coexistence for harmonious I	community to promote
--	----------------------

- Critical thinking and problem solving: Active listening and communication skill as the learner participates in a debate on possible solutions to political challenges
- Citizenship: Active community life skills as the learner Participates in activities in the community to promote political development.

#### Values:

- Patriotism: Citizenship as the learner debates on possible solutions to political challenges.
- Social justice: Equity as the learner investigates major political challenges since independence.

# Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Citizenship Education - National values and principles of governance a learner discuss possible solutions to political challenges,



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Themes in Kenyan History and Citizenship	1.5 Elections in Kenya (15 Lessons)	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to:  a) identify the guidelines governing elections in Kenya, b) describe the roles and functions of IEBC in Kenya, c) elaborate the electoral processes in Kenya, d) enumerate measures taken by IEBC in curbing election malpractices in management of elections, e) appreciate the roles and functions of IEBC in Kenya.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>use print and non print materials to search for the guidelines governing elections in Kenya,</li> <li>brainstorm on the roles and functions of IEBC in Kenya,</li> <li>use charts/posters to enumerate the roles and functions of IEBC in Kenya,</li> <li>role play the electoral processes in your school, present in class the electoral processes in Kenya,</li> <li>engage with a resource person to find out the measures taken by IEBC in curbing election malpractices in management of elections,</li> <li>design messages on the roles and functions of IEBC in Kenya and display in class.</li> </ul>	1. Why are elections important? 2. Which values can citizens embrace to avoid election malpractices?



- Citizenship: social and civic skills as the learner role play electoral process in their school;
- Creativity and imagination: Making observations as the learner design messages on the roles and functions of IEBC in Kenya and display in class

#### Values:

- Unity: cooperation as the learner role play the electoral processes in your school;
- Social justice: Equity as the learner engages with a resource person to find out the measures taken by IEBC in curbing election malpractices in management of elections.

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

Citizenship Education:

- Good governance as the learner uses print and non print materials to search for the guidelines governing elections in Kenya
- Promotion of social cohesion as learner engages with a resource person to find out the measures taken by IEBC in curbing election malpractices in management of elections.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Themes in Kenyan History and Citizenship	1.6 National integration (8 Lessons)	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to:  a) discuss the importance of national integration, b) explain the components of national integration, c) Examine factors that limit national integration, d) Demonstrate ways of enhancing national integration, e) acknowledge the importance of national unity.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>Brainstorm on the importance of national integration and present in class,</li> <li>use digital or print resources to find out the components of national integration and discuss,</li> <li>Use the library to research on factors that limit national integration and write notes,</li> <li>identify and participate in ways that enhance national integration in school,</li> <li>Develop communication messages for promotion of peaceful coexistence and post in school,</li> <li>Write an essay on the importance of national unity to peaceful coexistence.</li> </ul>	How can you enhance national integration?

• Communication and collaboration: Speaking skill as a learner takes part in brainstorming on the importance of national integration and present in class



• Digital literacy: interacting with technology skills as the learner uses digital or print resources to find out the components of national integration.

#### Values:

- Patriotism: citizenship as the learner shares on factors enhancing coexistence as fellow citizens.
- Unity :cooperation as the learner develops communication messages for promotion of peaceful coexistence .

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

Citizenship Education - Good governance: ethnic/racial relations and diversities as the learner brainstorm on the importance of national integration.



SUGGESTED ASSES	SMENT RUBRIC FOR	STRAND 1.0		
Level	<b>Exceeds Expectation</b>	Meets Expectation	Approaches	<b>Below Expectation</b>
Indicator			Expectation	
Ability to discuss the	Learner discusses the	Learner discusses the	Learner discusses the	Learner discusses the
causes and effects of	causes and effects of	causes and effects of	causes and effects of	causes and effects of
migration, settlement	migration, settlement	migration, settlement	migration, settlement	migration, settlement
and expansion of the	and expansion of the	and expansion of the	and expansion of the	and expansion of the
linguistic groups.	linguistic groups in	linguistic groups	linguistic groups	linguistic groups
	detail.		leaving out some	leaving out many
			details	details.
Ability to trace the	Learner traces the	Learner traces the	Learner traces the	Learner traces the
migration routes and	migration routes and	migration routes and	migration routes and	migration routes and
settlement areas of the	settlement areas of the	settlement areas of the	settlement areas of the	settlement areas of the
linguistic groups in	linguistic groups in	linguistic groups in	linguistic groups in	linguistic groups in
Kenya.	Kenya in details	Kenya.	Kenya omitting minor	Kenya omitting major
			details.	details.
Ability to analyse	Learner analysis	Learner analysis	Learner analysis	Learner analysis
major political	major political	major political	major political	major political
developments in	developments in	developments in	developments in	developments in
Kenya since	Kenya since	Kenya since	Kenya since	Kenya since
Independence	Independence giving	Independence	Independence	Independence
	all details.		omitting some details.	omitting all details
Ability to discuss the	Learner discusses all	Learner discusses the	Learner discusses the	Learner discusses the
major political	major political	major political	major political	major political
	challenges since		challenges since	challenges since



SUGGESTED ASSES	SMENT RUBRIC FOR	STRAND 1.0		
Level Indicator	Exceeds Expectation	<b>Meets Expectation</b>	Approaches Expectation	<b>Below Expectation</b>
challenges since independence;	independence exhaustively	challenges since independence;	independence leaving out some information.	independence leaving out important information.
Ability to categorises the public resources	Learner categorises all public resources citing their examples	Learner categorises the public resources	Learner categorises some the public resources	Learner categorises few public resources
Ability to analyse the importance of public resources for posterity	Learner analyses the importance of public resources for posterity with illustration	Learner analyses the importance of public resources for posterity	Learner analyses the importance of public resources for posterity leaves out minor details.	Learner analyses the importance of public resources for posterity leaves most details
Ability to develop strategies for sustainable utilization of public resources	Learner develops strategies for sustainable utilization of public resources citing examples	Learner develops strategies for sustainable utilization of public resources	Learner develops strategies for sustainable utilization of public resources while omits some	Learner develop strategies for sustainable utilization of public resources omits the major ones
Ability to identify the guidelines governing elections in Kenya	Learner identifies all the guidelines governing elections in Kenya	Learner identifies most of the guidelines governing elections in Kenya	Learner identifies some of the guidelines governing elections in Kenya	Learner identifies very few the guidelines governing elections in Kenya



SUGGESTED ASSES	SMENT RUBRIC FOR	STRAND 1.0		
Level	<b>Exceeds Expectation</b>	Meets Expectation	Approaches	<b>Below Expectation</b>
Indicator	_		Expectation	
Ability to describe the	Learner describes all	Learner describes	Learner describes	Learner describes
roles and functions of	the roles and functions	most of the roles and	some of the roles and	small extent of the
IEBC in Kenya;	of IEBC in Kenya;	functions of IEBC in	functions of IEBC in	roles and functions of
		Kenya;	Kenya;	IEBC in Kenya;
Ability to elaborate	Learner elaborates the	Elaborates the	Elaborates to some	Elaborates to a limited
the electoral	electoral processes in	electoral processes in	extent the electoral	extent the electoral
processes in Kenya,	Kenya in details	Kenya,	processes in Kenya,	processes in Kenya,
Learner to discuss the	Learner discusses the	learner discusses the	Learner to discuss	Learner to discuss
importance of national	importance of national	importance of national	most importance of	some importance of
integration	integration with	integration	national integration	national integration
	examples			
Learner to explain the	Learner explain all the	Learner to explain the	Learner to explain	Learner to explain
components of	components of	components of	most of the	some of the
national integration	national integration	national integration	components of	components of
	with illustrations		national integration	national integration
Ability illustrate	learner illustrates all	learner illustrates	learner illustrates	Learner illustrate
factors that limit	factors that limit	factors that limit	most factors that limit	some factors that limit
national integration	national integration	national integration	national integration	national integration
_	and suggest remedies		_	_



# STRAND 2.0 THEMES IN AFRICAN HISTORY AND CITIZENSHIP

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Themes in African History and Citizenship	2.1 Human Developments in Africa ( 10 lessons )	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) explain the factors that led to transition from migratory to sedentary lifestyle by early humans; b) analyse advancements that took place during the Neolithic revolution; c) examine the contributions of Neolithic revolution to the modern society; d) classify the characteristics of pastoralism in reference to selected communities in Africa; e) propose solutions to challenges facing contemporary pastoralism in Africa;	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>use digital/print materials to the factors which led to transition from migratory to sedentary lifestyle by early humans and summary main points,</li> <li>brainstorm the meaning of Neolithic revolution, discuss advancements that took place during the Neolithic revolution and present using power point/locally available resources,</li> <li>carry out a search using online or print or human resources to establish the contributions of Neolithic revolution to the modern society and share in class,</li> </ul>	1. How did daily life change due to shifting from a nomadic lifestyle to a sedentary life?  2. Which factors influenced pastoralism in the pre-colonial period?



f) recognise the advancements that took place during the Neolithic revolution.	<ul> <li>investigate the characteristics of pastoralism in reference to selected communities in Africa(Maasai and Fulani) and report the findings,</li> <li>design charts/posters to develop solutions to challenges facing contemporary pastoralism in Africa,</li> <li>debate on the advancements that took place during the Neolithic revolution.</li> </ul>
--	---

- Digital literacy: interacting with technology skills as the learner carry out a search using online or print or human resources to establish the contributions of Neolithic revolution to the modern society and share in class;
- Critical thinking and problem: Open-mindedness and creativity skill as the learner design charts/posters to develop solutions to challenges facing contemporary pastoralism in Africa;
- Learning to learn: working collaboratively skill as the learner debate further on the advancements that took place during the Neolithic revolution.



#### Values:

- Responsibility: Diligence as a learner carries out a search using online or print or human resources to establish the contributions of Neolithic revolution to the modern society and share in class;
- Patriotism: Dedication as the learner designs charts/posters to develop solutions to challenges facing contemporary pastoralism in Africa;

# Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

# **Social -Economic and environmental issues:**

- Environment conservation as the learner designs charts/posters to develop solutions to challenges facing contemporary pastoralism in Africa.
- Online safety as the learner carries out a search using online or print or human resources to establish the contributions of Neolithic revolution to the modern society and share in class.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Themes in East African History and Citizenship	2.2 African Civilizations up to 19th century (Wanga, Buganda And Nyamwezi) (10 lessons)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) examine the development of selected early civilizations in Africa b) analyse the importance of ancient African civilizations to modern society, c) apply the best practices from the early civilizations, d) appreciate contributions of early civilizations.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>brainstorm on the development of selected early civilizations,</li> <li>discuss on contributions of early civilizations to the modern society and present using charts,</li> <li>participate in carrying out activities that promote best practices in the society,</li> <li>document the contributions in a journal/school magazine</li> </ul>	How do the early civilizations differ from the current leadership structure?

- Citizenship: Global awareness skills as a learner discuss on contributions of early civilizations
- Learning to learn: Organizing own learning as a learner document the contributions in a journal/school magazine

#### Values:

- Respect: sharing information as a learner discuss on contributions of early civilizations to the modern society
- Unity: cooperation a learner participates in carrying out activities that promote best practices in the society.

# Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Good Governance -as the learner brainstorm on the development of selected early civilizations



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Themes in African History and Citizenship	2.3 Colonization of Africa (10 lessons)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) discuss the significance of the Berlin conference in relation to scramble for and partition of Africa, b) evaluate how key players determined the colonization of Africa, c) discern the extent to which different reasons influenced colonisation of Africa, d) justify why it was inevitable to end colonialization of Africa to promote a sense of nationalism, e) appreciate the justification of the end of colonization of Africa to	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>research on the significance of the Berlin conference in relation to scramble for and partition of Africa and present a summary;</li> <li>engage with a resource person to identify key players and explain how they determined the colonisation of Africa</li> <li>use print and non print materials establish the extent to which economic and political reasons influenced colonization of Africa; display in class,</li> <li>debate on justification for an end colonialization of Africa;</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>How did Otto         Von Bismarck         fast-track the         process towards         scramble for         and partition of         Africa?</li> <li>Why was         colonialism         unfair to         Africans?</li> </ol>



	promote a sense of nationalism.	compose poems/messages on justification to the end of colonization of Africa.	
--	---------------------------------	---	--

- Critical Thinking and problem: Active listening and communication skill as the learner debate on justification for an end colonialization of Africa;
- Communication and collaboration: team work skill as the learner work together to compose poems/messages on justification to end of colonization of Africa

#### Values:

- Social justice-: Equity as the learner appreciates the need for inclusivity and fairness through debate on the justification for end of colonization.
- Unity: Cooperation as a learner appreciates the compose poems/messages on justification to end of colonization of Africa to promote a sense of nationalism.

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

Citizenship Education: equity and non-discrimination as the learner discuss why colonialism was unfair treatment to the African.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Themes in African History and Citizenship	2.4 Modern Nationalism in Africa (10 lessons)	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to: a) explore factors that have influenced nationalism in Africa, b) draw lessons from key leaders who contributed to nationalism in African countries, c) illustrate best practices that have been adopted by African nations strengthen nationalism, d) acknowledge modern African Nationalism in development of modern African states.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:         <ul> <li>use digital/printed media to establish factors that have contributed modern nationalism in Africa and write notes</li> <li>discuss lessons learnt from key leaders who contributed to nationalism (Thomas Sankara, Desmond Tutu, Julius Nyerere, Anwar Sadat) in African countries,</li> <li>engage a resource person to give a talk on the best practices that have been adopted by African nations strengthen nationalism,</li> <li>use charts/posters to illustrate best practices that have been adopted by African nations</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	How can you advance modern nationalism?



strengthen nationalism and share in class,  • Document/prepare a video on best practices on modern
Nationalism visible within the school/environment and share.

- Learning to learn: Sharing learnt knowledge as the learner discuss lessons learnt from key leaders who contributed to nationalism
- Digital literacy: Interacting with technology as the learner search for information on modern nationalism.

#### Values:

- Patriotism: Citizenship as the learner demonstrates the best practices of modern African Nationalism in daily interactions
- Unity :Cooperation as the learner brainstorm aspects of modern nationalism in Africa.

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

Social -economic and environmental issues

- Safety and security. as learner brainstorm aspects of modern nationalism in Africa
- Non -violent conflict resolution as the learner discuss challenges facing modern African nationalism
- Ethical/racial relations and diversities as a learner demonstrates best practices of modern African Nationalism in daily interactions



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Ouestion(s)
2.0 Themes in African History and Citizenship	2.5 Global wars on Africa (8 lessons)	Outcomes  By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to: a) Explore how the global wars affected Africa; b) Apply lessons learnt	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>Brainstorm examples of global wars,</li> <li>Research using digital devices, or locally available resources the economic, social and political effects of global wars on Africa</li> </ul>	Inquiry Question(s) Which strategies can UN applies to discourage global wars?
		from the global wars for posterity; c) Desire to discourage global wars for sustainable peace	<ul> <li>(World 1 and 2), Cold war, Gulf war, Russia and Ukraine); Present findings in class</li> <li>Share experiences on strategies of avoiding negative lessons learnt from global wars</li> <li>Design on charts/ posters ways of discouraging negative lessons learnt from the global wars</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>from the global wars</li> <li>Compose songs/ poems on discouraging global wars for sustainable peace.</li> </ul>	

• Learning to learn: skill of Working collaboratively as the learners research using digital devices, or locally available resources the economic, social and political effects of global wars on Africa (World 1 and 2), Cold war, Gulf war, Russia and Ukraine); Present findings in class



• Citizenship: national and cultural identity skill as the learner share experiences on strategies of avoiding negative lessons learnt from global war.

#### Values:

- Peace: Love as the learner compose songs/ poems on discouraging global wars for sustainable peace.
- Love: compassion as the learner shares experiences on strategies of avoiding negative lessons learnt from global wars.

# Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Citizenship Education: Peace Education-ways of promoting peace as the learner composes songs/ poems on discouraging global wars for sustainable peace.

#### SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT RUBRIC FOR STRAND 2.0-AFRICAN THEMES

Level	<b>Exceeds expectations</b>	Meets expectations	Approaches	Below expectations
Indicator			expectations	
Ability to describe the	Learner describes all	Learner describes of	Learner describes the	Learner describes the
factors which led to	factors which led to	the factors which led	factors which led to	factors which led to
transition from	transition from	to transition from	transition from	transition from
migratory to sedentary	migratory to sedentary	migratory to sedentary	migratory to sedentary	migratory to sedentary
lifestyle by early	lifestyle by early	lifestyle by early	lifestyle by early	lifestyle by early
humans;	humans;	humans;	humans leaving out	humans leaving out
			some factors.	major factors
Ability to analyse	Learner analysis	Learner analysis	Learner analysis	Learner analysis
advancements that	advancements that	advancements that	advancements that	advancements that
took place during the	took place during the	took place during the	took place during the	took place during the
Neolithic revolution;	Neolithic revolution		Neolithic revolution	Neolithic revolution



Level	<b>Exceeds expectations</b>	Meets expectations	Approaches	<b>Below expectations</b>
Indicator	•	•	expectations	•
	giving wide range	Neolithic revolution	leaving out some	leaving out major
	details.	giving most details;	details.	details
Ability to examine the	Learner examines the	Learner examines	Learner examines the	Learner examines the
contributions of	major contributions of	most of the	contributions of	contributions of
Neolithic revolution	Neolithic revolution	contributions of	Neolithic revolution	Neolithic revolution
to the modern society;	to the modern society	Neolithic revolution	to the modern society	to the modern society
		to the modern society;	leaving out some	leaving out major
			details	details
Ability to classify the	Learner classifies all	Learner classifies	Learner classifies	Learner classifies
characteristics of	the characteristics of	major the	some the	limited the
contemporary	contemporary	characteristics of	characteristics of	characteristics of
pastoralism in	pastoralism in	contemporary	contemporary	contemporary
reference to selected	reference to selected	pastoralism in	pastoralism in	pastoralism in
communities in	communities in	reference to selected	reference to selected	reference to selected
Africa;	Africa;	communities in	communities in Africa	communities in
		Africa;	;	Africa;
Ability to propose	Learner proposes	Learner proposes	Learner proposes	Learner proposes
solutions to	solutions to	most of solutions to	solutions to	solutions to
challenges facing	challenges facing	challenges facing	challenges facing	challenges facing
contemporary	contemporary	contemporary	contemporary	contemporary
pastoralism in Africa	pastoralism in Africa	pastoralism in Africa	pastoralism in Africa	pastoralism in Africa
	in detail.		omitting some	omitting major
			solutions	solutions



Level	<b>Exceeds expectations</b>	Meets expectations	Approaches	Below expectations
Indicator	1	1	expectations	1
Ability examine the	learner examines the	learner examines the	learner examines the	learner examines the
development of	development of	development of	development of some	development of few
selected early	selected early	selected early	selected early	selected early
civilizations in Africa	civilizations in Africa with much details	civilizations in Africa	civilizations in Africa	civilizations in Africa
Ability to locate the	Learner locates all the	Learner locates the	Learner locates some	Learner locates a few
selected early	selected early	selected early	selected early	of the selected early
civilizations	civilizations with	civilizations	civilizations	civilizations
	detailed descriptions			
Ability to analyse the	Learner analysis the	Learner analysis the	Learner analysis the	Learner analysis the
contribution of	contribution of	contribution of	contribution of some	contribution of a few
ancient African	ancient African	ancient African	ancient African	ancient African
civilizations to	civilizations to	civilizations to	civilizations to	civilizations to
modern society	modern society with	modern society	modern society with	modern society
	examples			
Ability to discuss the	Learner discusses the	Learner discusses the	Learner discusses the	Learner discusses the
significance of the	significance of the	significance of the	significance of the	significance of the
Berlin conference in	Berlin conference in	Berlin conference in	Berlin conference in	Berlin conference in
relation to scramble	relation to scramble	relation to scramble	relation to scramble	relation to scramble
for and partition of	for and partition of	for and partition of	for and partition of	for and partition of
Africa;	Africa giving all	Africa.	Africa leaving minor	Africa leaving out
	details		details.	most details.



Level	<b>Exceeds expectations</b>	Meets expectations	Approaches	<b>Below expectations</b>
Indicator			expectations	
Ability to evaluate	Learner evaluates how	Learner evaluates	Learner evaluates how	Learner evaluates
how key players	all the key players	how key players	some key players	how a key player
determined the	determined the	determined the	determined the	determined the
colonization of	colonization of	colonization of	colonization of Africa.	colonization of Africa.
Africa;	Africa;	Africa;		
Ability to discern the	Learner discern the	Learner discern the	Learner discern the	Learner discern the
extent to which	extent to which all the	extent to which	extent to which some	extent to which one of
different reasons	different reasons	different reasons	different reasons	the different reasons
influenced	influenced	influenced	influenced	influenced
colonisation of Africa.	colonisation of Africa.	colonisation of Africa.	colonisation of Africa.	colonisation of Africa.
Ability to justify why	Learner justifies in	Learner justifies why	Learner justifies some	Learner justifies
it was inevitable to	details why it was	it was inevitable to	why it was inevitable	why it was inevitable
end colonialization of	inevitable to end	end colonialization of	to end colonialization	to end colonialization
Africa to promote a	colonialization of	Africa to promote a	of Africa to promote a	of Africa to promote a
sense of nationalism	Africa to promote a	sense of nationalism	sense of nationalism	sense of nationalism
	sense of nationalism			
Ability to draw	Learner draws lessons	Learner draws lessons	Learner draws some	Learner draws very
lessons from key	from key leaders who	from key leaders who	lessons from key	few lessons from key
leaders who	contributed to	contributed to	leaders who	leaders who
contributed to	nationalism in African	nationalism in African	contributed to	contributed to
nationalism in African	countries in varied	countries,	nationalism in African	nationalism in African
countries,	contexts.		countries,	countries,



Level	<b>Exceeds expectations</b>	Meets expectations	Approaches	Below expectations
Indicator	•	•	expectations	•
Ability to illustrate	Learner illustrates	Learner illustrates	Learner illustrates	Learner illustrates
best practices that	best practices that	best practices that	best practices that	best practices that
have been adopted by	have been adopted by	have been adopted by	have been adopted by	have been adopted by
African nations to	African nations to	African nations to	African nations to	African nations to
strengthen	strengthen nationalism	strengthen	strengthen nationalism	strengthen nationalism
nationalism,	in details,	nationalism.	omitting some details.	omitting most details.
Ability demonstrate	Learner demonstrates	Learner demonstrates	Learner demonstrates	Learner demonstrates
the best practices of	the best practices of	the best practices of	most best practices	some best practices
modern African	modern African	modern African	of modern African	of modern African
Nationalism in daily	Nationalism in daily	Nationalism in daily	Nationalism in daily	Nationalism in daily
interactions	interactions with ease	interactions	interactions	interactions
Ability to explore how	Learner explores all	Learner explores	Learner explores	Learner explores very
the global wars	major ways how the	ways how the global	some of the ways how	ways how the global
affected Africa;	global wars affected	wars affected Africa;	the global wars	wars affected Africa;
	Africa;		affected Africa;	
Ability to apply	Learner applies	Learner applies most	Learner applies some	Learner applies
lessons learnt from the	positive and negative	positive and negative	lessons learnt from the	limited lessons learnt
global wars for	lessons learnt from the	lessons learnt from the	global wars for	from the global wars
posterity;	global wars for	global wars for	posterity.	for posterity.
	posterity;	posterity;		



#### STRAND 3.0 INTERNATIONAL THEMES IN HISTORY AND CITIZENSHIP

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry
3.0 International themes	3.1 Great revolutions - French ( 8 lessons )	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to:  a) classify the causes of the French revolutions b) explain the significance of the French revolution to world economies, c) design the best practices from the French revolution in daily interactions, d) appreciate the significance of the French revolution to the world economies today.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>brainstorm on the classification of causes of the French revolution,</li> <li>use the library resources find out the significance of the French revolution and present in class,</li> <li>investigate using locally available resources to identify the best practices from the French revolution and share findings in class,</li> <li>write an essay on the significance of the French revolution in society today.</li> </ul>	Question(s) What lessons do we learn from the French revolution?

# **Core Competencies to be developed:**

Learning to learn: carrying out research skill as the learner finds out the significance of the French revolution. a Citizenship as the learners identify best practices to do their responsibilities as citizens.



## Values:

- Social Justice: freedom as the learners discuss how the lowly in society received their rights.
- Responsibility:Self drive as the learner carries out their various responsibilities in researching.

# Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Citizenship Education - Equity and non discrimination as learner appreciate the need to share the resources we have with one another.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 International themes	3.2 International organisations (8 lessons)	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to: a) enumerate the significance of different types of international organisations; b) examine factors that strengthen ties among commonwealth countries; c) illustrate opportunities and challenges facing commonwealth nations; d) appreciate the significance of different types of international organisations.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:         <ul> <li>brainstorm the significance of different types of international organisations and exchange ideas,</li> <li>discuss the factors that strengthen ties among commonwealth countries and use charts to present summary points,</li> <li>carry out a research using print or digital materials to find out opportunities and challenges facing commonwealth nations,</li> <li>create messages for sharing in different forums on the significance of different types of international organisations.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	1. Why are key values important for sustainable relations among commonwealth nations?  2. Which activities can promote strong ties in international organisations?



- Learning to learn-the skill of sharing learnt knowledge as the learner discuss the factors that strengthen ties among commonwealth countries and use charts to present summary points;
- Critical thinking and problem solving as the learner will develop skill of analysis when carrying out research using print or digital materials to find out opportunities and challenges facing modern commonwealth nations.

#### Values:

- Unity: cooperation as the learner brainstorms with others on the factors that strengthen ties among commonwealth countries;
- Respect: international consciousness as the learner composes messages for sharing in different forums on the significance of different types of international organisations.

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

Citizenship Education: Promoting Social cohesion as the learner expresses the important finding strategies for opportunities and challenges facing modern commonwealth nations;



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 International Themes	3.2 Modern Slavery and Servitude (10 lessons)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) discuss various forms of slavery and servitude in the modern world, b) assess the factors that cause slavery and servitude in the modern world, c) illustrate ways in which governments and civil society collaborate to end slavery and servitude in the society today, d) elaborate the roles of abolitionists movements in the modern society, e) appreciate the need to free the world from slavery and servitude.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>brainstorm on the difference between slavery and servitude and present in class.</li> <li>Use the library to research on various forms of slavery and servitude and share in class,</li> <li>use digital device discuss on factors causing slavery and servitude in the modern world</li> <li>engage with a resource person to establish ways in which governments and civil society collaborate to end slavery and servitude,</li> <li>debate on the roles of abolitionists movements</li> </ul>	What can you do to end slavery and servitude in the world?



in the modern society and exchange views,  compose a song/poem and sing/recite on the need to free the world from slavery and
servitude.

- Critical thinking and Problem solving: the skill of Interpretation and inference as learner research on possible solutions to end slavery and servitude,
- Self-Efficacy: Skill of effective communication skills as learner write an essay on possible solutions to end slavery and servitude

#### Values:

Respect: Human dignity as the learner appreciates the need to end slavery and servitude.

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

Social awareness skills as the learner compose a song/poem and sing/recite on possible solutions to end slavery and servitude and sing in school.



Inquiry Question(s)
1.Which activities are significant in promoting global governance? 2.What is the role of UN in
2, ,



compose a poem and recite	
on the importance of good	
global governance	

- Communication and collaboration as the learner acquire skills of interaction through role play ton he guiding principles of global governance;
- Learning to learn as the learner acquires skills of sharing new information as they prepare slogans on key areas in global governance and display

#### Values:

- Responsibility: determination as the learner carefully uses digital or print media to research on the importance of global governance and share,
- Respect: open mindedness as the learner participates in engaging with a resource person to find out the emerging issues and opportunities in global governance (environmental, technological, political, economic and social) and present the findings.

# Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Citizenship Education

- Good governance as the learner acquires attributes of good governance through role play on the guiding principles of global governance,
- Prevention of global warming as the learner compose a poem and recite on the importance of good global governance



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 International themes	3.5 The 1 <sup>ST</sup> Industrial revolution (8 Lessons)	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to:  a) compare the factors that led to industrial revolution in Britain and USA,  b) discuss impacts of the 1st industrial revolution on Africa,  c) appraise measures taken to address the impact of 1st industrial revolution on Africa,  d) recognize the measures taken by the Africans to address the impact of 1st industrial revolution on Africa.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:         <ul> <li>brainstorm briefly, the characteristics of industrial revolution,</li> <li>discuss the factors that led to 1st industrial revolution in Britain and USA,</li> <li>use digital or print media to research on impacts (positive and negative social, economic and political) of the 1st industrial revolution on Africa,</li> <li>watch a video clip or a documentary on measures taken to address the impact of 1st industrial revolution on Africa then discuss in class</li> <li>compose songs/poems/messages to elaborate on</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ol> <li>How did the 1<sup>st</sup> industrial revolution underdeveloped Africa?</li> <li>How did the 1<sup>st</sup> industrial revolution contribute to colonization in Africa?</li> </ol>



measures taken to address the impact of 1st industrial revolution on Africa then discuss in class

- Self-efficacy: Effective communication skills the learner discuss the factors that led to 1st industrial revolution in Britain and USA
- Creativity and imagination: making observations as the learner generates new ideas through composing songs/poems/ messages to elaborate on measures taken to address the impact of the 1<sup>st</sup> industrial revolution on Africa.

#### Values:

- Responsibility: Self-drive as the learner engage in assigned roles and duties by composing songs/poems/ messages to elaborate on measures taken to address the impact of 1<sup>st</sup> industrial revolution on Africa then discuss in class
- Unity: cooperation as the learner displays team spirit as they discuss the factors that led to 1st industrial revolution in Britain and USA

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

Citizenship Education - Equity and non-discrimination: As the learner search for information on the social impact of the 1<sup>st</sup> industrial revolution



# SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT RUBRIC ON INTERNATIONAL THEMES

Level	<b>Exceeds Expectation</b>	<b>Meets Expectation</b>	Approaches	<b>Below Expectation</b>
Indicator			Expectation	
Ability to illustrate	Learner illustrates key	Learner illustrates	Learner illustrates	Learner illustrate key
key areas in global	areas in global	key areas in global	key areas in global	areas in global
governance	governance using	governance	governance using	governance using
	different contexts		some different	minimal contexts.
			contexts.	
Ability to examine the	Learner examines the	Learner examines	Learner examine the	Learner examines the
importance of global	importance of global	the good	importance of global	importance of global
governance	governance in details	importance of	governance and	governance and omits
		global governance	omits some details	major details.
Ability to explore	Learner explores	Learner explores	Learner explores	Learner explores very
emerging issues and	emerging issues and	emerging issues and	some emerging	few emerging issues
possible opportunities	possible opportunities	possible	issues and possible	and possible
in global governance	in global governance in	opportunities in	opportunities in	opportunities in global
	varied contexts.	global governance	global governance	governance
Ability to compare the	Learner compares all	Learner compares	Learner compares	Learner compares the
factors that led to	the factors that led to	the factors that led	the factors that led	factors that led to
industrial revolution in	industrial revolution in	to industrial	to industrial	industrial revolution in
Britain and USA,	Britain and USA	revolution in Britain	revolution in Britain	Britain and USA
,		and USA.	and USA omitting	omitting most factors.
			some factors.	



Level	<b>Exceeds Expectation</b>	<b>Meets Expectation</b>	Approaches	<b>Below Expectation</b>
Indicator			Expectation	
Ability to discuss	Learner discusses	Learner discusses	Learner discusses	Learner discusses
impacts of the 1 <sup>st</sup>	impacts of the 1 <sup>st</sup>	impacts of the 1 <sup>st</sup>	impacts of the 1 <sup>st</sup>	impacts of the 1 <sup>st</sup>
industrial revolution	industrial revolution on	industrial revolution	industrial revolution	industrial revolution on
on Africa,	Africa in a variety of	on Africa.	on Africa omitting	Africa leaving out
	context		some context.	major context.
Ability to appraise	Learner appraises	Learner appraises	Learner appraises	Learner appraises
measures taken to	measures taken to	measures taken to	measures taken to	measures taken to
address the impact of	address the impact of 1 <sup>st</sup>	address the impact	address the impact	address the impact of 1 <sup>st</sup>
1 <sup>st</sup> industrial	industrial revolution on	of 1 <sup>st</sup> industrial	of 1st industrial	industrial revolution on
revolution on Africa,	Africa in details	revolution on Africa	revolution on Africa	Africa leaving out most
			leaving out some	context
			context	
Ability to appraise	Learner appraises	Learner appraises	Learner appraises	Learner appraises
measures taken to	measures taken to	measures taken to	measures taken to	measures taken to
address the impact of	address the impact of 1st	address the impact	address the impact	address the impact of 1 <sup>st</sup>
1 <sup>st</sup> industrial	industrial revolution on	of 1 <sup>st</sup> industrial	of 1 <sup>st</sup> industrial	industrial revolution on
revolution on Africa,	Africa in details	revolution on Africa	revolution on Africa	Africa leaving out most
			leaving out some	context
			context	
Ability to enumerate	The learner enumerates	The learner	The learner	The learner enumerates
the significance of	the significance of	enumerates the	numerates the	the significance of
different types of	different types of	significance of	significance of	different types of
	international	different types of	different types of	international



Level	<b>Exceeds Expectation</b>	<b>Meets Expectation</b>	Approaches	<b>Below Expectation</b>
Indicator		1	Expectation	
international	organisations citing all	international	international	organisations omitting
organisations;	examples.	organisations.	organisations	most examples
			omitting some	
			examples	
Ability to examine	The learner examines	The learner	The learner	The learner examines
factors that strengthen	all factors that	examines factors	examines some	very few factors that
ties among	strengthen ties among	that strengthen ties	factors that	strengthen ties among
commonwealth	commonwealth	among	strengthen ties	commonwealth
countries;	countries.	commonwealth	among	countries;
ŕ		countries.	commonwealth	·
			countries;	
Ability to classify the	Learner classifies the	Learner classifies	Learner classifies	Learner classifies some
causes of the French	causes of the French	the causes of the	most of the causes	of the causes of the
revolutions	revolutions and	French revolutions	of the French	French revolutions
	explains		revolutions	
Ability to explain the	learner explains the	learner explains the	learner explains	learner explains a few
significance of the	significance of the	significance of the	some significance of	significance of the
French revolution to	French revolution to	French revolution	the French	French revolution to
world economies	world economies and	to world economies	revolution to world	world economies
	gives examples		economies	
Ability to demonstrate	Learner demonstrates	Learner	Learner	Learner demonstrates
the best practices from	the best practices from	demonstrates the	demonstrates most	some of the best
	the French revolution in	best practices from	of the best practices	practices from the



Level Indicator	<b>Exceeds Expectation</b>	<b>Meets Expectation</b>	Approaches Expectation	<b>Below Expectation</b>
the French revolution in daily interactions	daily interactions with ease.	the French revolution in daily interactions	from the French revolution in daily interactions	French revolution in daily interactions
Ability to discuss various forms of slavery and servitude in the modern world.	Learner discusses all forms of slavery and servitude in the modern world, giving detailed examples .	Learner discusses forms of slavery and servitude in the modern world	Learner discuss forms of slavery and servitude in the modern world omitting some examples	Learner discusses forms of slavery and servitude in the modern world omitting most examples
Ability to assess the factors that cause slavery and servitude in the modern world.	Learner assess the factors that cause slavery and servitude in the modern world citing specific incidences.	Learner assess the factors that cause slavery and servitude in the modern world.	Learner assess some factors that cause slavery and servitude in the modern world.	Learner assess a few factor that cause slavery and servitude in the modern world.
Ability to illustrate ways in which governments and civil society collaborate to end slavery and servitude in the society today,	Learner illustrates ways in which governments and civil society collaborate to end slavery and servitude in the society today, giving major points.	Learner illustrates ways in which governments and civil society collaborate to end slavery and servitude in society today.	Learner illustrates ways in which governments and civil society collaborate to end slavery and servitude in the society	Learner illustrates ways in which governments and civil society collaborate to end slavery and servitude in the society today omitting example major points



Level	<b>Exceeds Expectation</b>	<b>Meets Expectation</b>	Approaches	Below Expectation
Indicator			Expectation	
			today,omitting some	
			points.	
Ability to elaborate	Learner elaborates in	Learner elaborates	Learner elaborates	Learner elaborates few
roles of abolitionists	detail roles of	roles of	some roles of	roles of abolitionists
movements in the	abolitionists movements	abolitionists	abolitionists	movements in the
modern society,	in the modern society,	movements in the	movements in the	modern society,
		modern society,	modern society,	



# STRAND 4.0: CONTEMPORARY THEMES IN HISTORY AND CITIZENSHIP

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
4.0 Contemporary Themes	4.1 Peace and Conflict transformations in Kenya ( 8 lessons )	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to:  a) identify national activities that contribute peace in Kenya for harmonious living.  b) examine ways in which the Constitution (2010) strives to prevent conflicts in Kenya;  c) deduce incidences where the constitution has been applied to foster peace and curb conflicts in a community;	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:         <ul> <li>hold a discussion to identify national activities that are used to promote peace in Kenya and share in class,</li> <li>engage a resource person/watch a documentary/watch a video clip on ways in which the Constitution (2010) strives to prevent conflicts in Kenya,</li> <li>research on incidences where the constitution has been applied to foster peace and curb conflicts in a community and summarise main points on charts/posters</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	1. What are the benefits of a peaceful nation? 2. How do you promote peace and conflict transformation in the community?



	d) desire to uphold peace and curb conflicts in Kenya.	role play how to uphold peace and curb conflicts in Kenya in different situation.	
--	--	---	--

- Critical thinking and problem solving: active listening and communication skill as the learner participates hold a discussion to identify national activities that are used to promote peace in Kenya and share in class
- Communication and collaboration: Listening skill as the learner engage a resource person on ways in which the Constitution (2010) strives to prevent conflicts in Kenya;

#### Values:

- **Responsibility:** Diligence as the learner researches on incidences where the constitution has been applied to foster peace and curb conflicts in a community and summarise main points on charts/posters
- **Respect:** as the learner shares information through role play how to uphold peace and curb conflicts in Kenya in different situation.

# Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

## Citizenship Education;

- Social cohesion as the learner holds a discussion to identify national activities that are used to promote peace in Kenya and share in class;
- Peace education: as the learner acquires attributes of promoting peace through engaging a resource person/watch a documentary/watch a video clip on ways in which the Constitution (2010) strives to prevent conflicts in Kenya;



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
4.0 Contemporary Themes	4.2 The 4 <sup>th</sup> industrial and technologies revolution ( 9 lessons )	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to:  a) trace the technological advancements in the 4th generation, b) analyse the role of information and communication technology in the 4th generation, c) discuss the impact of technology in the 4th generation, d) exploit the opportunities provided by the 4Th Industrial revolution for promotion of growth and sustainability in the society	The learner is guided to:  use digital or print resources to trace the technological advancements in the 4th Industrial revolution and share in class engage a resource person in a discussion on the role of ICT in the 4th Industrial revolution debate on the impact of technology in the 4th Industrial revolution in Africa create an online platform that can enhance communication, financial interactions and sharing of ideas within the school community	<ol> <li>What are the benefits of the 4<sup>th</sup> generation technologies?</li> <li>How has technology revolutional acquisition of historical information?</li> </ol>



e) appreciate the importance of technology in life	Create a gallery in class to showcase the technological advancements in the
	society

- Critical and problem solving: The skill of active listening and communication as the learner debate on the impact
- Digital Literacy: The skill of creating using Technology skills as the learner create an online platform

#### Values:

- Respect: Open mindedness as the learner debate on the impact of Technology
- Integrity: Accountability as the learner create the online platform

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

- Safety and security; online safety as the learner create and interact on the online platform
- Financial literacy as the learner engage in financial interactions on the online platform



Strand	Sub strand	Specific learning outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
4.0 Contemporary themes	4.3. Equity and non-discrimination (8 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) analyse factors that promote equity and non-discrimination in the society b) identify historical injustice in the society that promote inequality and discrimination c) develop measures that promote equity and non-discrimination in the society d) desire to promote equity and non-discrimination in the society	<ul> <li>discuss the factors that promote equity and non-discrimination and present in class</li> <li>use print or digital resources to research on historical injustice in the society that promote inequality and discrimination and write a report</li> <li>use flashcards/charts to develop measures that promote equity and discrimination in the society and display them in class</li> <li>involve learners to participate on activities that curb inequity and</li> </ul>	How can we eradicate inequality and discrimination in society?



discrimination in the	
society	

- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: researching skill as the learner use print or digital resources to research on historical injustice in the society that promote inequality and discrimination and write a report
- Communication and Collaboration: teamwork skill the learner brainstorm the factors that promote equity and non-discrimination and present in class

#### Values:

- **Respect:** patience as the learner brainstorm the factors that promote equity and non-discrimination and present in class appreciating each other's opinion
- Unity: inclusion as the learner use flashcards/charts to develop measures that promote equity and discrimination in the society and display them in class

## Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Social-economic and environmental issues

• Online safety: as the learner use digital resources to research on historical injustice in the society that promote inequality and discrimination.

## Citizenship Education

• Social cohesion: as the learner participate on activities that curb inequality and discrimination in the society



# SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT RUBRIC ON CONTEPORARY THEMES

Level	<b>Exceeds Expectation</b>	<b>Meets Expectation</b>	Approaches	<b>Below Expectation</b>
Indicator			Expectation	
Ability to identify national activities that contribute to peace in Kenya for harmonious living.	Learner identifies varies national activities that contribute peace in Kenya	Learner identifies national activities that contribute to peace in Kenya.	Learner identifies some national activities that contribute to peace in Kenya for harmonious living.	Learner identifies national activities that contribute to peace in Kenya for harmonious living.
Ability to examine ways in which the Constitution (2010) strives to prevent conflicts in Kenya;	Learner examines ways in which the Constitution (2010) strives to prevent conflicts in Kenya in detail.	Examines ways in which the Constitution (2010) strives to prevent conflicts in Kenya;	Examine s some ways in which the Constitution (2010) strives to prevent conflicts in Kenya;	Examine a way in which the Constitution (2010) strives to prevent conflicts in Kenya;
Ability to deduce incidences where the constitution has been applied to foster peace and curb conflicts in a community.	Deduces incidences where the constitution has been applied to foster peace and curb conflicts giving all examples.	Deduces incidences where the constitution has been applied to foster peace and curb conflicts.	Deduce some incidences where the constitution has been applied to foster peace and curb conflicts.	Deduce very few incidences where the constitution has been applied to foster peace and curb conflicts.
The ability to trace the technological advancements in the	Learner traces the technological advancements in the	Learner traces the technological advancements in the	Learner traces most technological advancements in the	Learner trace the technological advancements in the



Level	<b>Exceeds Expectation</b>	<b>Meets Expectation</b>	Approaches	<b>Below Expectation</b>
Indicator			Expectation	
4th Industrial	4th industrial	4th industrial	4th industrial	4th industrial
revolution	revolution giving	revolution	revolution	revolution omitting
	examples			generations
The ability to explore	explores the	explores the	explores most	explores some
the technological	technological	technological	technological	technological
advancements in the	advancements in the	advancements in the	advancements in	advancements in the
4th industrial	4th Industrial	4th industrial	the4th industrial	industrial revolution
revolution	revolution giving	revolution	revolution	
	examples			
The ability to analyse	analyses the role of	analyses the role of	analyses the role of	analyses the role of
the role of information	information and	information and	information and	information and
and communication	communication	communication	communication	communication
technology in the 4th	technology in the 4th	technology in the 4th	technology in the 4th	technology in the 4th
Industrial revolution	Industrial revolution	Industrial revolution	Industrial revolution	Industrial revolution
	in all aspects with	in all aspects	in most aspects	in some aspects
	detailed description			
Ability to identify	Identifies all historical	Identifies historical	Identifies some	Identifies very few
historical injustice in	injustice with	injustice in the society	historical injustice in	historical injustices in
the society that	explanations in the	that promote	the society that	the society that
promote inequality	society that promote	inequality and	promote inequality	promote inequality
and discrimination	inequality and	discrimination	and discrimination	and discrimination
	discrimination			



Level	<b>Exceeds Expectation</b>	Meets Expectation	Approaches	<b>Below Expectation</b>
Indicator	_		Expectation	_
Ability to develop	Develops all measures	Develops measures	Develops some	Develops a few
measures that promote	that promote equity	that promote equity	measures that promote	measures that promote
equity and non-	and non-	and non-	equity and non-	equity and non-
discrimination in the	discrimination in the	discrimination in the	discrimination in the	discrimination in the
society	society	society	society	society.



# APPENDIX: TABLE SHOWING: SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT METHODS, SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES AND NON FORMAL ACTIVITIES

Strand	Sub Strand	Suggested assessment methods	Suggested Learning Resources	Non formal activities
1.0 Themes in Kenyan History and Citizenship (63 Lessons)	1.1 Linguistic groups in Kenya (10 Lessons)	a) Oral Questions b) Written tests c) Observation d) Rubrics e) Portfolio assessment	<ul> <li>Approved textbooks and other printed resources</li> <li>Digital resources</li> <li>Library</li> <li>Display boards</li> <li>Resource persons</li> <li>UNESCO-General History of Africa Volumes</li> <li>History of Africa documentaries by Zeinab Badawi</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Creating posters on careers in History and Citizenship</li> <li>Engage a resource person on careers associated with History and Citizenship</li> </ul>
	1.2 Establishment of colonial rule (12 Lessons)	<ul> <li>a) Oral questions</li> <li>b) Written tests</li> <li>c) Observation</li> <li>d) Portfolio</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Digital resources</li> <li>Approved text books and other printed resources</li> <li>Library resources</li> <li>Charts</li> <li>Resource person</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Engage a resource person on careers</li> <li>Engage with a role model for History and Citizenship career mentorship</li> <li>Engage in job shadowing in</li> </ul>



	1		
		<ul> <li>UNESCO-General History of Africa Volumes</li> <li>History of Africa documentaries by Zeinab Badawi</li> </ul>	History and Citizenship career prospect Incubate entrepreneurial ideas in History and Citizenship
1.3 The Constitution of Kenya (2010)  (8 Lessons)	<ul> <li>a) Oral questions</li> <li>b) Written tests</li> <li>c) Observation</li> <li>d) Portfolio     assessment</li> <li>e) Rubrics</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Digital resources</li> <li>Approved text books and other printed resources</li> <li>Library resources</li> <li>Charts</li> <li>Resource person</li> <li>UNESCO-General History of Africa Volumes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Engage a resource person on careers</li> <li>Engage with a role model for History and Citizenship career mentorship</li> <li>Engage in job shadowing in History and Citizenship career prospect</li> <li>Incubate entrepreneurial ideas in History and Citizenship</li> </ul>



1.4 Political developments and challenges since independence (10 Lessons)	<ul> <li>a) Oral questions</li> <li>b) Written tests</li> <li>c) Observation</li> <li>d) Portfolio     assessment</li> <li>e) Rubrics</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Digital resources</li> <li>Approved text books and other printed resources</li> <li>Library resources</li> <li>Charts</li> <li>Resource person</li> <li>UNESCO-General History of Africa Volumes</li> <li>History of Africa documentaries by Zeinab Badawi</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Engage a resource person on careers</li> <li>Engage with a role model for History and Citizenship career mentorship</li> <li>Engage in job shadowing in History and Citizenship career prospect</li> <li>Incubate entrepreneurial ideas in History and Citizenship</li> </ul>
1.5 Elections in Kenya (15 Lessons)	<ul> <li>a) Oral questions</li> <li>b) Written tests</li> <li>c) Observation</li> <li>d) Portfolio</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Digital resources</li> <li>Approved text books and other printed resources</li> <li>Library resources</li> <li>Charts</li> <li>Resource person</li> <li>UNESCO-General History of Africa Volumes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Engage a resource person on careers</li> <li>Engage with a role model for History and Citizenship career mentorship</li> <li>Engage in job shadowing in History and</li> </ul>



			History of Africa documentaries by Zeinab Badawi	Citizenship career prospect  Incubate entrepreneurial ideas in History and Citizenship
	1.6 National integration (8 Lessons)	<ul> <li>a) Oral questions</li> <li>b) Written tests</li> <li>c) Observation</li> <li>d) Portfolio     assessment</li> <li>e) Rubrics</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Digital resources</li> <li>Approved text books and other printed resources</li> <li>Library resources</li> <li>Charts</li> <li>Resource person</li> <li>UNESCO-General History of Africa Volumes</li> <li>History of Africa documentaries by Zeinab Badawi</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Engage a resource person on careers</li> <li>Engage with a role model for History and Citizenship career mentorship</li> <li>Engage in job shadowing in History and Citizenship career prospect</li> <li>Incubate entrepreneurial ideas in History</li> </ul>
2.0 Themes in African History and Citizenship	2.1. Human Developments in Africa	<ul><li>a) Oral questions</li><li>b) Written tests</li><li>c) Observation</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Maps</li> <li>Digital resources</li> <li>Approved text books and other printed resources</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>and Citizenship</li> <li>Composing and singing songs or poems on Africa as</li> </ul>



(48 Lessons)	(10 Lessons)	d) Portfolio assessment e) Rubrics	<ul> <li>Library resources</li> <li>Museums</li> <li>Artefacts</li> <li>Fossils</li> <li>Casts</li> <li>Archaeological sites</li> <li>UNESCO-General History of Africa Volumes</li> </ul>	birth place of humankind  creating posters or communication messages or videos on Africa as birth place of humankind
	12.40		History of Africa documentaries by Zeinab Badawi	
	1.2. African Civilizations upto 19 <sup>th</sup> Century  (10 Lessons)	<ul> <li>a) Oral questions</li> <li>b) Observations</li> <li>c) Written tests</li> <li>d) Project work</li> <li>e) Portfolio     assessment</li> <li>f) Rubrics</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Digital resources</li> <li>Map of Africa</li> <li>Internet resources</li> <li>Approved text books and other printed resources</li> <li>Museums</li> <li>Artefacts</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Visit a         Museum/Pre-         historic site</li> <li>Organise an         internal symposium         on the evolution of         humankind</li> </ul>
			<ul><li>Fossils</li><li>Casts</li><li>Archaeological sites</li></ul>	



		<ul> <li>UNESCO-General         History of Africa         Volumes</li> <li>History of Africa         documentaries by         Zeinab Badawi</li> </ul>	
2.3. Colonization of Africa (10 Lessons)	a) Oral questions b) Written tests c) Project Work d) Portfolio assessment e) Observation f) Rubrics	<ul> <li>Digital resources</li> <li>Maps</li> <li>Audio visual</li> <li>Approved text books</li> <li>Resource person</li> <li>Museums</li> <li>Artefacts</li> <li>Fossils</li> <li>Casts</li> <li>Archaeological sites</li> <li>UNESCO-General History of Africa Volumes</li> <li>History of Africa documentaries by Zeinab Badawi</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Take part in celebrating the African World Heritage Day on May, 5<sup>th</sup></li> <li>Model aspects of economic and cultural activities of early humans during the Stone Age period</li> </ul>



2.4 Modern Nationalism in Africa (10 Lessons)	<ul> <li>a) Oral questions</li> <li>b) Written tests</li> <li>c) Project Work</li> <li>d) Portfolio     assessment</li> <li>e) Observation</li> <li>f) Rubrics</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Digital resources</li> <li>Maps</li> <li>Audio visual</li> <li>Approved text books</li> <li>Resource person</li> <li>Museums</li> <li>Artefacts</li> <li>Fossils</li> <li>Casts</li> <li>Archaeological sites</li> <li>UNESCO-General History of Africa Volumes</li> <li>History of Africa documentaries by Zeinab Badawi</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Take part in celebrating the African World Heritage Day on May, 5<sup>th</sup></li> <li>Model aspects of economic and cultural activities of early humans during the Stone Age period</li> </ul>
2.5 Effects of global wars on Africa (8 Lessons)	<ul> <li>a) Oral questions</li> <li>b) Written tests</li> <li>c) Project Work</li> <li>d) Portfolio</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Digital resources</li> <li>Maps</li> <li>Audio visual</li> <li>Approved text books</li> <li>Resource person</li> <li>Museums</li> <li>Artefacts</li> <li>Fossils</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Take part in celebrating the African World Heritage Day on May, 5<sup>th</sup></li> <li>Model aspects of economic and cultural activities</li> </ul>



3.0Themes in International history and citizenship	3.1. Great revolutions (8Lessons)	a) Oral questions b) Written tests c) Observation d) Project work e) Rubrics f) Portfolio assessment	<ul> <li>Casts</li> <li>Archaeological sites</li> <li>UNESCO-General History of Africa Volumes</li> <li>History of Africa documentaries by Zeinab Badawi</li> <li>Charts</li> <li>Digital resources</li> <li>Approved text books</li> <li>Audio visual</li> <li>Maps</li> <li>Museums</li> <li>UNESCO-General History of Africa Volumes</li> <li>History of Africa documentaries by</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>of early humans during the Stone Age period</li> <li>Visiting a museum</li> <li>Participate in the celebration of the International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples on 9th August.</li> </ul>
	3.2.International	a) Project Work	Zeinab Badawi  Charts	Role play aspects
	organisations	b) written tests	Maps	of interaction
	9	c) oral questions	Audio visual	between
	(8 Lessons)	d) Observation	Digital resources	communities



	e) f)		<ul> <li>Approved text books</li> <li>UNESCO-General History of Africa Volumes</li> <li>History of Africa documentaries by Zeinab Badawi</li> </ul>	
5	Modern Slavery and servitude (10 Lessons)  e) f)	Written tests Observations Project work Rubrics	<ul> <li>Realia</li> <li>Chart</li> <li>Audio visual</li> <li>Maps</li> <li>Photographs</li> <li>Digital resources</li> <li>Approved text books</li> <li>UNESCO-General History of Africa Volumes</li> <li>History of Africa documentaries by Zeinab Badawi</li> </ul>	Organise an exhibition on material and none material culture
gove	Global a) ernance b) Lessons) c) d)	Observations Written tests	<ul><li>Chart</li><li>Audio visual</li><li>Maps</li><li>Digital resources</li></ul>	Create awareness on the ills of slavery in the community



3.5 The 1 <sup>st</sup> industrial revolution  (8 Lessons)  a) Oral questions b) Observations c) Written tests d) Rubrics	<ul> <li>Maps</li> <li>Digital resources</li> <li>Approved text books</li> <li>Posters</li> <li>UNESCO-General History of Africa Volumes</li> <li>History of Africa documentaries by</li> </ul>	symposium abolition of Slavery and slave trade up to 19 <sup>th</sup> Century
4.0 4.1 Peace and a) Rubrics	Zeinab Badawi	• Commomorate the
4.0	<ul> <li>Approved text books and other printed resources</li> </ul>	Commemorate the Human Rights Day
Themes in transformations c) Oral assessment d) Observation	<ul><li>Online sources</li><li>Library resources</li></ul>	on 10 <sup>th</sup> December



History and Citizenship	in Kenya (8 Lessons)	e) Portfolio assessment	<ul> <li>Charts</li> <li>The Constitution of Kenya</li> </ul>	
(25 Lessons)	4.2 The 4 <sup>th</sup> industrial and technologies revolution (9 Lessons)	<ul> <li>a) Rubrics</li> <li>b) Written assessment</li> <li>c) Oral assessment</li> <li>d) Observation</li> <li>e) Portfolio     assessment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Digital devices</li> <li>Reference materials/online sources</li> <li>The Constitution of Kenya</li> <li>Resource person</li> <li>Approved text books and other printed resources</li> </ul>	Compose a spoken word / poem on Human Rights laws and recite on AGMs, Talent Day and society meetings
	4.3 Equality and Non- Discrimination (8 Lessons)	<ul> <li>a) Rubrics</li> <li>b) Oral Questions</li> <li>c) Written tests</li> <li>d) Observation</li> <li>e) Checklist</li> <li>f) Portfolio</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Approved text books and other printed resources</li> <li>The Constitution of Kenya</li> <li>Online sources</li> <li>Library resources</li> <li>Charts</li> </ul>	Compose a spoken word / poem on Child Protection and recite on AGMs, Talent Day and society meetings







# KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

Desai Road, off Murang'a Road.

P.O.Box 30231-00100 Nairobi, Kenya.

Telephone: +254(020)3749900-9,3748204,3747994

Fax:+254(020)3639130

Email: info@kicd.ac.ke, Website: www.kicd.ac.ke