



SENIOR SCHOOL CURRICULUM DESIGN

GRADE 10

SPORTS & RECREATION



KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT 2024

DRAFT





KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

Nurturing Every Learner's Potential

SENIOR SCHOOL CURRICULUM DESIGN

GRADE 10

SPORTS AND RECREATION

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: 978-9914-52-903-6

Published and printed by Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	i
LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR SENIOR SCHOOL	v
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
SUBJECT GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES	iz
SUMMARY OF STRANDS AND SUB STRANDS	
STRAND 1.0 HEALTH AND FITNESS	
STRAND 2.0: COACHING	16
STRAND 3.0: OFFICIATING	28
APPENDIX: LIST OF SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT METHODS. LEARNING RESOURCES AND NON- FORMAL ACTIVITIES	34



NATIONAL GOALS OF EDUCATION

Education in Kenya should:

1. Foster nationalism and patriotism and promote national unity.

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

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

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

a) Social Needs

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

b) Economic Needs

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

c) Technological and Industrial Needs

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

3. Promote individual development and self-fulfilment

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



4. Promote sound moral and religious values.

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

5. Promote social equity and responsibility.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR SENIOR SCHOOL

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

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



THE SENIOR SCHOOL IN THE COMPETENCY BASED CURRICULUM (CBC)

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

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



PROPOSED LIST OF SUBJECTS AT SENIOR SCHOOL

Compulsory	Compulsory Science, Technology, Engineering & Mathematics (STEM)		Arts & Sports Science	
	`	22 41 15 1:1	26 0 1	
1. English	5. Mathematics/Advanced	22. Advanced English	36. Sports and	
2. Kiswahili/KSL	Mathematics	23. Literature in English	Recreation	
3. Community	6. Biology	24. Indigenous Language	37. Physical	
Service Learning	7. Chemistry	25. Kiswahili Kipevu/Kenya	Education (C)	
4. Physical	8. Physics	Sign Language	38. Music and Dance	
Education	9. General Science	26. Fasihi ya Kiswahili	39. Theatre and Film	
	10. Agriculture	27. Sign Language	40. Fine Arts	
NB: ICT skills will	11. Computer Studies	28. Arabic		
be offered to all	12. Home Science	29. French		
students to facilitate	13. Drawing and Design	30. German		
learning and	14. Aviation Technology	31. Mandarin Chinese		
enjoyment	15. Building and Construction	32. History and Citizenship		
	16. Electrical Technology	33. Geography		
	17. Metal Technology	34. Christian Religious		
	18. Power Mechanics	Education/ Islamic		
	19. Wood Technology	Religious Education/Hindu		
	20. Media Technology*	Religious Education		
	21. Marine and Fisheries Technology*	35. Business Studies		



LESSON DISTRIBUTION AT SENIOR SCHOOL

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

ESSENCE STATEMENT

Sports and Recreation is a multidisciplinary field that encompasses the study and understanding of the human body's functions during physical activity, and its influence on performance, leisure, and overall wellness. This learning area is designed to provide learners with the opportunity to explore and actualize their interests in specific sports and games. By engaging in this field, learners gain comprehensive knowledge and practical skills in various aspects of physical fitness, recreational activities, coaching and officiating in specific games and athletics.

The curriculum covers topics in health and fitness, coaching and officiating and other social aspects of sports and recreation. Learners in this track will develop an in-depth understanding of how different physical activities impact the body, mind, and social well-being. They will learn how to optimize performance, prevent injuries and promote long-term health through regular exercise and balanced living. This holistic approach ensures that learners appreciate the balance between physical exertion and recovery, fostering a lifelong commitment to healthy living.

Overall, Sports and Recreation not only prepares individuals for professional careers but also cultivates a culture of health, wellness, and active living that benefits individuals and society as a whole. After senior secondary school, the learner will have an opportunity to advance into a specific career of sports or pursue further studies at tertiary level.



SUBJECT GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES

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

- 1. Utilise technology to effectively create, analyse, store data, and communicate in sports and recreation.
- 2. Conduct scientific inquiry in sports and recreation for problem solving.
- 3. Undertake analysis in sports and recreation in order to interpret data and apply in different sporting contexts.
- 4. Demonstrate refined skills and techniques in sports for enjoyment, personal development and career growth.
- 5. Integrate ethical principles and values in physical activities for health and wellbeing.
- 6. Display abilities and competencies to organise, administer and manage different sports and recreation activities for promotion of healthy lifestyle.
- 7. Utilise sports and recreation programmes for environmental conservation and sustainability.
- 8. Exhibit appreciation of local and global cultural diversity through sports for harmonious co-existence,
- 9. Apply knowledge and understanding of pertinent and contemporary issues in sports and recreation programmes.



SUMMARY OF STRANDS AND SUB STRANDS

Strands	Sub Strands	Suggested Number of
		Lessons
1.0 Health And Fitness	1.1 Flexibility	10
	1.2 Muscular strength and endurance	10
	1.3 Cardiovascular endurance	10
	1.4 Posture for performance	10
	1.5 Recreation and Wellness	10
	1.6 Injuries in Sports	10
2.0 Coaching	2.1 Introduction to coaching	20
	2.2 Improvisation of equipment	20
	2.3 Technical and Tactical skills (Athletics)	20
	2.4 Body Conditioning (Athletics)	20
	2.5 Talent Detection and Identification	20
3.0 Officiating	3.1 Principles of Officiating	10
	3.2 Responsibilities of Technical and Meet officials	10
Total Number of Lessons		180

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



STRAND 1.0 HEALTH AND FITNESS

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Health And Fitness	1.1 Flexibility 10 lessons • dynamic and static stretches (form, range of motion, fluid movement, balance)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) compare static and dynamic stretches as performed in physical activities, b) perform dynamic and static stretches for improved flexibility and health, c) appreciate the dynamic and static stretches in enhancing flexibility during sports and recreation.	 The learner is guided to: view live demonstrations/watch video s or pictures to identify dynamic and static stretches, discuss the observations on dynamic and static stretches, demonstrate dynamic and static stretches, practise dynamic and static stretches with or without apparatus safely. play games to enhance flexibility, critique each other's demonstration of dynamic and static stretches. 	 How does flexibility improve performance in sports and recreation? Why are dynamic stretches performed in sports and recreation?



- Creativity and imagination: Experimenting: The learner experiments with ideas to test whether they work when playing games to enhance flexibility.
- Digital literacy: Interacting with digital technology: The learner uses digital technology to accomplish own tasks when watching videos or pictures to identify dynamic and static stretches
- Self-efficacy: Task management: The learner demonstrates the ability to manage tasks during demonstration of dynamic and static stretches.

Values:

- Unity: Cooperation: The learner displays team spirit as they discuss the observations on dynamic and static stretches,
- Social Justice: Equity: The learner fosters fairness and justice among peers as they critique each other's demonstration of dynamic and static stretches.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCI's):

- Health promotion Issues: **Prevention of non-communicable diseases:** The learner adopts healthy practices when performing dynamic and static stretches for good health.
- Life skills: Self-Esteem: The learner develops self-esteem when demonstrating dynamic and static stretches.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences Suggested K Inquiry Que	
1.0 Health and Fitness	1.2 Muscular Strength and Muscular Endurance 10 lessons • Form • Range of motion • Movement control • Balance	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) distinguish muscular strength and muscular endurance components of health and fitness, b) perform muscular strength and muscular endurance activities for improved performance, c) develop interest in performing muscular endurance and strength activities while appreciating each others' efforts.	 The learner is guided to: use different media to research and watch muscular strength and muscular endurance activities, discuss findings to differentiate muscular strength and muscular endurance activities improvise weights for muscular strength and muscular endurance activities using locally available materials, demonstrate muscular endurance and muscular strength activities using the improvised weights and/or own body weight practise mini-games that develop muscular strength and muscular endurance while 	 Why is muscular endurance and muscular strength important in performing daily activities? How is muscular endurance and muscular strength inter-related?



observing safety and support each other. • appraise each other's efforts.	
--	--

- Critical thinking and problem solving: Research skills: The learner finds extra information when using different media to research and watch muscular strength and muscular endurance activities
- Communication and Collaboration: Teamwork: The learner contributes to group decision making when discussing findings to differentiate muscular strength and muscular endurance activities.

Values:

- Responsibility: Diligence: The learner engages in assigned roles and duties when guided to improvise weights for muscular strength and muscular endurance activities using locally available materials
- Social justice: Cooperation: The learner advocates for harmonious relationships in society when supporting others as they practise mini-games that develop muscular strength and muscular endurance.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCI's):

- Environmental issues: Environmental Conservation: The learner conserves the environment through reusing and recycling locally available materials to improvise exercise weights.
- Socio-economic issues: Safety and security: The learner observes safety while engaging in muscular strength and muscular endurance activities.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Health And Fitness	1.3 Cardiovascular endurance 10 lessons • Low impact • High impact, • Sports and recreation activities • Group fitness and interval training	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) examine cardiovascular endurance component of health and fitness, b) perform cardiovascular activities for good health, c) appreciate cardiovascular endurance as a component of good health.	 Use varied media or real events to research and watch cardiovascular endurance activities, make presentation on cardiovascular endurance activities, demonstrate cardiovascular endurance exercises practise physical exercises that enhance cardiovascular endurance play games that require endurance while observing safety. 	 What are the benefits of cardiovascular endurance? How does cardiovascular endurance promote performance in sports?



- Learning to learn: Learn independently: The learner carries out research and plans tasks when playing games that require endurance while observing safety.
- Digital literacy: Interacting with digital technology: The learner uses digital technology to accomplish own tasks when manipulating digital devices to conduct research on cardiovascular endurance activities

Values:

- Peace: Love: The learner has respect for diversity when playing with peers games that require endurance.
- Integrity: Accountability: The learner is committed to duty when playing games that require endurance while observing safety.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCI's):

Life skills: Self-awareness: The learner observes safety as he or she plays games that require endurance while observing safety.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Health and Fitness	1.4 Posture for performance/ movement 10 lessons • Movements (sitting, walking, running, jumping, throwing and kicking) • Defective postures (kyphosis, lordosis, scoliosis)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) distinguish the correct and defective posture in sitting, walking, running, jumping, throwing and kicking in sports, b) analyse the impact of posture on performance in physical activity, c) perform movements related to sitting, walking, running, jumping, throwing and kicking for sports performance using the correct posture, d) adopt correct posture, d) adopt correct posture while executing movements in sitting, walking, running, jumping, throwing and kicking in sports,	The learner is guided to: • use print or digital resources to research on correct posture and defective posture in sitting, walking, running, jumping, throwing and kicking, • brainstorm on the impact of various postural positions in sitting, walking, running, jumping, throwing and kicking, • demonstrate movements related to sitting, walking, running, jumping, throwing and kicking, • identify postural defects and perform corrective exercises, • play mini-games that promote correct posture related to sitting, walking, running, jumping, throwing	 How does exercise correct postural defects? Why should an athlete adopt correct posture during performance?



	e) appreciate correct posture to avoid injuries.	and kicking for fun and enjoyment.	
--	--	------------------------------------	--

- Critical thinking and Problem solving: **Interpretation and inference:** The learner explores problems by creating different possible solutions as they brainstorm on the impact of various postural positions in sitting, walking, running, jumping, throwing and kicking.
- Self-efficacy: Self-awareness: The learner manages tasks when demonstrating movements related to sitting, walking, running, jumping, throwing and kicking.

Values:

- Unity: Cooperation: The learner displays team spirit when playing mini-games that promote correct posture related to sitting, walking, running, jumping, throwing and kicking.
- Responsibility: Self drive: The learner engages in assigned roles and duties when demonstrates movements related to sitting, walking, running, jumping, throwing and kicking

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCI's):

Social economic issues: **Safety and security:** The learner adopts correct posture while executing movements in sitting, walking, running, jumping, throwing and kicking in sports to avoid injuries.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Health and Fitness	1.5 Recreation and wellness 10 lessons Dimensions physical, intellectual, emotional, spiritual, social, mental	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) outline the role of exercise on individual health and wellness, b) analyse the dimensions of recreation and wellness, c) perform recreation activities for fun and enjoyment, d) acknowledge the benefits of recreation activities for health and wellness.	 The learner is guided to: discuss the role of exercise on individual health and wellness research and discuss on the dimensions of wellness practise different activities that enhance fun and relaxation, share feedback on the benefits gained from recreation activities over a period of time. 	 How do recreation activities foster health and wellness? How do dimensions of wellness improve the quality of life?

- Learning to learn: Develop relationships: The learner shares what they have learnt and shares feedback on the benefits gained over a period of time.
- Digital literacy: Interacting with digital technology: The learner uses digital technology to accomplish own tasks when manipulating digital devices to research dimensions of wellness

Values:

• Love: Empathy: The learner portrays a caring attitude as share feedback on the benefits gained from recreation activities.



• Integrity: Consistency: The learner is committed to duty as during practice of different activities that enhance fun and relaxation.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCI's):

- Life skills: Self-management skills: The learner engages in recreational activities that promote physical, intellectual, emotional, spiritual, social and mental wellness.
- Health promotion: Non-communicable diseases: The learner engages in recreational activities that promote health and wellness.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Health and Fitness	1.6 Injuries in sports (10 lessons) • acute injuries • chronic injuries	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: classify the sports injuries commonly sustained by athletes create a matrix that links injuries with the specific causes in sports, evaluate the strategies employed by athletes to avoid injuries while participating in sports, embrace safety precautions while engaging in sports and recreation activities.	The learner is guided to: research on classification of common sports injuries discuss and present findings of research on classification of sports injuries, draw a matrix relating types of sports injuries with their causes, identify strategies used by athletes to play safely and avoid injuries, demonstrate safe play while engaging in sports.	Which injuries are commonly sustained by athletes in sports? How do we prevent injuries in sports?

- Communication and collaboration: Teamwork: The learner recognises the value of others' ideas as they discuss and present findings of research on classification of sports injuries.
- Self-efficacy: Self-awareness: The learner manages tasks while demonstrating safe play while engaging in sports.

Values:

- Responsibility: Accountability: The learner observes safety precautions while playing safe when engaging in sports.
- Peace: Responsibility: The learner respects self and others as they discuss and present findings of research on classification of sports injuries.



Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCI's):

Socio-economic issues: Safety and security: The learner demonstrates safe play while engaging in sports.

Suggested Assessment Rubric

Level Indicator	Exceeding Expectations	Meeting Expectations	Approaching Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to perform dynamic and static stretches within the 4 aspects of performance: • Form, • Range of motion, • Fluid movement, • Balance	Performs all 4 aspects of dynamic and static stretches.	Performs all 4 aspects of dynamic and static stretches with precision.	Performs 2-3 aspects of dynamic and static stretches with precision.	Performs less than 2 of dynamic and static stretches with precision.



Level Indicator	Exceeding Expectations	Meeting Expectations	Approaching Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to perform muscular strength and Muscular endurance activities within the 4 aspects of performance: • Form, • Range of motion, • Fluid movement, • Balance	performs all 4 aspects of muscular strength and Muscular endurance activities accurately	Performs all 4 aspects of muscular strength and Muscular endurance activities correctly.	Performs 2-3 aspects of muscular strength and Muscular endurance activities correctly.	Performs less than 2 aspects of muscular strength and Muscular endurance activities correctly
Ability to perform cardiovascular activities for good health. • Low impact, • High impact, • Sports and recreation activities, • Group fitness and interval training	Performs all 4 cardiovascular activities accurately	Performs all 4 cardiovascular activities correctly.	Performs 2-3 cardiovascular activities correctly.	Performs less than 2 cardiovascular activities correctly.



Level Indicator	Exceeding Expectations	Meeting Expectations	Approaching Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to perform activities with correct posture. • Sitting • Walking, • Running • Jumping, • Throwing • Kicking	Performs all 6 activities with correct posture accurately.	Performs all 6 activities with correct posture	Performs 3-5 activities with correct posture	Performs less than 3 activities with correct posture
Ability to perform recreation activities for fun and enjoyment, • Engagement • Participation • Competence, • Enjoyment • Interaction with Others • Creativity and improvisation • Safety and Responsibility	Performs a recreation activity while factoring in all 7 criteria accurately	Performs a recreation activity while factoring in all 7 criteria	Performs a recreation activity while factoring in 6-4 criteria	Performs a recreation activity while factoring in less than 3 criteria



Level Indicator	Exceeding Expectations	Meeting Expectations	Approaching Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to design a training programme in sports and recreation that incorporates overload and progression. • Frequency, • Intensity, • Time • Type	Designs a training programme in sports and recreation that incorporates all 4 FITT aspects in overload and progression expertly	Designs a training programme in sports and recreation that incorporates all 4 FITT aspects in overload and progression correctly.	Designs a training programme in sports and recreation that incorporates 3 FITT aspects in overload and progression correctly.	Designs a training programme in sports and recreation that incorporates less than 2 FITT aspects in overload and progression correctly.
Ability to create a matrix that links injuries with the specific causes in sports. • soft tissue • joint injuries • bones injuries • overuse injuries	Creates a matrix that links all 4 injury classifications with their specific causes in sports accurately citing relevant examples	Creates a matrix that links all 4 injury classifications with their specific causes in sports accurately	creates a matrix that links few injuries 2-3 with the specific causes in sports	creates a matrix that links less than 2 injuries to specific causes in sports with assistance



STRAND 2.0: COACHING

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Coaching	2.1 Introduction to Coaching 20 lessons	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) examine the concept of coaching in games and sports, b) evaluate the qualities of a coach in games and sports, c) Create a checklist to appraise the relationship between the coach and athlete in enhancing sports, d) Coach a team during school competitions, e) appreciate coaching in games and sports.	The learner is guided to: use different media to observe the concept of coaching in games and sports, discuss the qualities of a coach in games and sports (organised, knowledgeable, supportive, punctual, disciplined and empathetic). create a coach-athlete checklist for the appraisal of the relationship. use different media and/or watch live sports/games and observe the role played by the coach, appraise the coach-athlete relationship using the checklist created and share feedback,	1. How can coach performance be analysed in a coaching session? 2. Why is feedback necessary in a coaching session?



	• identify a team in the school	
	and apply coaching skills	
	during athletic training.	

- Communication and Collaboration: speaking: The learner speaks engagingly by using facts and examples to support points when participating in discussion on the qualities of a coach in games and sports.
- Self-efficacy: self-awareness: The learner manages tasks when identifying a team in the school and applying coaching skills during athletic training.
- Critical thinking and problem solving: Evaluation and decision making: The learner takes time to understand the problem while observing a team coach, and provides feedback on a coaching session.

Values:

- Responsibility: Self-drive: The learner offers leadership and guidance to others when identifying a team in the school and applying coaching skills during athletic training.
- Social justice: equity: The learner fosters fairness and justice among peers when appraising the coach-athlete relationship using the checklist created and sharing feedback.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Citizenship Education: Good governance: The learner demonstrates leadership skills when identifying a team in the school and applying coaching skills during athletic training.
- Life skills: Self-management: The learner displays awareness of own ability by creating a coach-athlete checklist for the appraisal of the relationship.



Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
		Outcomes	Experiences	Inquiry Questions
2.0 Coaching	2.2 Improvisation	By the end of the sub	The learner is guided to:	1. Why is
	of equipment and	strand the learner should be	 use different media to 	improvisation of
	facilities	able to:	evaluate varied	facilities and
	20 lessons	a) evaluate varied	equipment and facilities	equipment
		equipment and facilities for use in sports and recreation, b) determine materials required for improvisation of sports and recreation equipment and facilities, c) improvise varied equipment and facilities for use in sports and recreation, d) embrace the improvisation of	for use in sports and recreation, select materials that can be used for improvisation of equipment and facilities, using recyclable and reusable materials, improvise varied sports and recreation equipment and facilities while observing safety measures tidy the environment after improvisation of	necessary in sports and recreation? 2. What are the considerations when selecting materials for improvisation of facilities and equipment necessary in sports and recreation?
		equipment and facilities for self-	equipment,	



other's effort.

- Digital literacy: Interacting with digital technology: The learner uses digital technology to effectively accomplish own tasks using digital devices to evaluate varied equipment and facilities for use in sports and recreation,
- Citizenship: **Active community life skills:** The learner displays responsibility to own community as they participate in the cleaning of the environment after improvisation of equipment.
- Creativity and imagination: Experimenting: The learner experiments with ideas to test and see if the ideas work when improvising varied sports and recreation equipment and facilities while observing safety measures.

Values:

- Respect: Acceptance: The learner understands and appreciates others as he or she shows appreciation for others' effort when displaying created equipment and facilities.
- Patriotism: Citizenship: The learner shows awareness of own responsibilities in the society as he or she participates in the cleaning of the environment after the improvisation of equipment.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

- Socio-economic issues: Environmental conservation: The learner contributes to efforts to conserve the environment when improvising equipment and facilities, using recyclable and reusable materials.
- Citizenship: Social cohesion: The learner appreciates others efforts when observing displayed improvised equipment and facilities.



Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Questions
2.0 Coaching	2.3 Technical and Tactical skills (Athletics) 20 lessons	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) Analyse technical and tactical skills in track and field events, b) Apply technical and tactical skills in track and field events for mastery, c) appreciate technical and tactical skills applied in track and field events.	 The learner is guided to: use different media to research the differences between technical and tactical skills in track and field events, watch live or video training sessions of a coach and critique the technical and tactical skills observed, demonstrate technical and tactical skills in track and field events, practise technical and tactical skills in execution of track and field events, develop technical and tactical skills for the school athletic team. 	 What are the stages of technical skill development in track and field events? How do technical and tactical skills enhance performance in track and field events?



- Self-efficacy: Self-awareness skills: The learner can manage tasks when demonstrating technical and tactical drills in track and field events,
- Learning to learn: Reflect on own: The learner reflects on what they have learnt and adjusts accordingly during practice of technical and tactical skills in execution of track and field events.
- Digital Literacy: Interacting with technology: The learner uses digital technology to accomplish own tasks when watching live or video training sessions of a coach and critique the technical and tactical skills observed.

Values:

- Respect: Open-mindedness: The learner understands and appreciates others when watching training sessions of a coach and gives constructive feedback on the technical and tactical skills observed.
- Responsibility: Self-drive: The learner proactively solves problems during practice technical and tactical skills in the execution of track and field events.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Life Skills: Self-Management Skills: The learner develops self-esteem during demonstration of technical and tactical drills in track and field events.



Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Coaching	2.4 Body Conditioning (Athletics) 20 lessons	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) analyse the concept of body conditioning for performance in athletics, b) design a programme for body conditioning for school athletes, c) perform suitable activities for body conditioning, d) evaluate body condition of athletes after the conditioning programme, e) acknowledge the concept of body conditioning in enhancing athletics performance.	 The learner is guided to; use different media to explore and discuss the concept of body conditioning in athletics, prepare a programme for body conditioning for athletes, use suitable activities for athletes to practise body conditioning activities. use suitable tools to assess the body condition of athletes after the training programme and provide constructive feedback. 	 What should be considered in designing a conditioning programme in athletics? How does body conditioning enhance performance in athletics?

- Critical thinking and problem solving: Interpretation and Inference: The learner explores problems by creating different possible solutions when preparing a programme for body conditioning for athletes.
- Communication and collaboration: Teamwork: The learner recognises the value of others' ideas as they discuss the concept of body conditioning for performance in athletics.



Values:

- Integrity: Honesty: The learner fosters fairness and justice among peers when observing peers performing conditioning drills and gives constructive feedback.
- Responsibility: Excellence: The learner engages in assigned roles when using suitable activities for athletes to practise body conditioning activities

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Life Skills: Social Awareness Skills: The learner adapts effective communication skills by giving constructive feedback on observations made as peers perform conditioning drills.



Strand	Sub strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
		Outcomes	Experiences	Inquiry Questions
2.0 Coaching	2.5 Talent	By the end of the sub-	The learner is guided to:	1. How is talent
	Detection and	strand, the learner should be	• use print material and	detected and
	Identification	able to:	digital devices to get	identified in
	20 lessons	a) distinguish talent	information on sports	Athletics?
	• Talent	detection and	talent detection and	2. Why is talent
	detection and	identification in Athletics,	identification,	detection and
	identification	b) design a checklist for	• discuss talent detection	identification
	process	detection and	and identification	necessary in
		identification of athletics	process (Detect,	Athletics?
		talent among peers in	understand the athlete,	
		school,	Identify)	
		c) utilize the checklist to	• prepare checklist for	
		detect and identify	talent detection and	
		athletics talent among	identification	
		peers in school,	((performance history,	
		d) Acknowledge talent	attitude, physical	
		detection and	attributes, physical	
		identification in	fitness, technical skills),	
		Athletics.	• Use the checklist to	
			conduct talent detection	
			and identification in	
			school.	



Core Competencies to be developed:

- Digital literacy: Interacting with digital technology: The learner uses digital technology to effectively accomplish own tasks to get information on sports talent detection and identification,
- Critical thinking and Problem-solving: Researching skills: The learner finds information needed when conducting talent detection and identification using the tools in Athletics.

Values:

- Respect; open mindedness; as the learner creates a checklist to detect and identify talents
- Peace: care: The learner displays tolerance during talent detection and identification process.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Socio-economic issues: Life skills: Social awareness skills: The learner displays effective communication skills when discussing talent detection and identification processes.

Suggested Assessment Rubric

Level Indicator	Exceeding Expectations	Meeting Expectations	Approaching Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to perform the role of a coach in a team during school competitions. (Teach, lead, mentor, facilitate, organise)	Accurately performs all 5 coaching roles correctly and with ease.	Perform all 5 coaching roles successfully.	Performs 3-4 coaching roles successfully.	Performs only 2 or less of the coaching roles successfully.



Level Indicator	Exceeding Expectations	Meeting Expectations	Approaching Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to improvise varied equipment and facilities for use in sports and recreation; (creativity, critical thinking, collaboration and communication)	Creatively Meets all 4 criteria for improvisation of equipment and facilities for use in Sports and recreation.	Meets all 4 criteria for improvisation of equipment and facilities for use in Sports and recreation.	Meets 2-3 criteria for improvisation of equipment and facilities for use in Sports and recreation.	Meets 1 criteria for improvisation of equipment and facilities for use in Sports and recreation.
Ability to perform technical and tactical skills in track and field events for mastery, (Technical: Running Jumping Throwing Tactical: Running tactics, Jumping Tactics Throwing tactics.)	Performs all 6 technical and tactical areas in track and field events excellently.	Performs all 6 technical and tactical skills in track and field events correctly.	Performs 3-5 technical and tactical skills in track and field events correctly.	Performs 2 or less technical and tactical skill in track and field events correctly.



Level Indicator	Exceeding Expectations	Meeting Expectations	Approaching Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability design a programme for body conditioning in athletics, (design structure, relevance, choice of activities, assessment tools)	Designs a program with all 4 components creatively.	Designs a program with all 4 components correctly.	Designs a program with 3-2 correct components.	Designs a program with less than 2 correct components.
Ability to design a checklist to detect and identify talent in Athletics. (performance history, attitude, physical attributes, physical fitness, technical skills)	Designs a checklist to detect and identify talent in Athletics incorporating all the 5 aspects expertly.	Designs a checklist to detect and identify talent in Athletics incorporating all the 5 aspects correctly.	Designs a checklist to detect and identify talent in Athletics incorporating 2-4 aspects correctly.	Designs a checklist to detect and identify talent in Athletics incorporating less than 2 aspects correctly.



STRAND 3.0: OFFICIATING

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Officiating in Athletics	3.1 Principles of officiating 10 lessons • discipline, • enthusiasm, • dedication • conflict resolution	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) interpret the principles of officiating in athletics, b) assess the equipment and facilities in athletics for correct dimensions, standards and safety, c) Appreciate the use of safe facilities and equipment in officiating events in athletics.	 The learner is guided to: use digital media to identify and discuss the principles of officiating in Athletics:	 What are the best materials to use for clear markings of track and field event areas in Athletics? How can the Athletics facilities and equipment be safe for use?



	engage in officiating school athletic events while observing safety.
--	--

Core Competencies:

- Communication and collaboration: Teamwork: The learner recognises the value of others' ideas as they undertake different roles when collaboratively marking the track and field event areas in the school playgrounds.
- Digital literacy: Interacting with digital technology: The learner uses digital technology to effectively accomplish own tasks when manipulating digital devices to learn about the principles of officiating athletics.
- Critical thinking and problem solving: Evaluation and decision making: The learner explores complex problems when critiquing the equipment and markings of the track and field event areas.

Values:

- Responsibility: Accountability: The learner engages in assigned roles when engaging in officiating school athletic events while observing safety.
- Unity: Cooperation: The learner displays team spirit when undertaking different roles during collaboratively marking the track and field event areas in the school playgrounds.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCI's):

- Life skills: Social awareness skills: The learner participates in group discussion and working together when marking the track and field events areas.
- Environmental issues: Environmental conservation: The learner demonstrates positive attitudes towards environmental conservation selecting the right material for marking the event areas.



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Officiating in Athletics	3.2 Responsibilities of Technical and Meet officials 10 lessons • qualities of technical and meet officials (dedication, punctuality, integrity, respect)	By the end of the lesson, the learner should be able to: a) distinguish between technical and meet officials in athletics, b) discuss qualities of officials in Athletics, c) analyse duties and responsibilities of technical and meet officials in Athletics, d) execute the role of technical and meet officials during athletic events, e) appreciate the role officiating during athletic events.	 The learner is guided to: use different media to research and tabulate the differences between technical and meet officials, identify and present the qualities of technical and meet officials (dedication, punctuality, integrity, respect), discuss the duties of meet officials and technical officials, use appropriate signals to officiate track and field events. 	1.Why is integrity important in officiating events in Athletics? 2. How does the use of signals enhance officiating of Athletics events?



Core Competencies:

- Learning to learn: Learn independently: The learner demonstrates acquisition and application of skills by using appropriate signals to officiate track and field events
- Communication and collaboration: Teamwork: The learner recognises the value of others' ideas as they discuss and analyse duties and responsibilities of officials.
- Digital literacy: Interacting with digital technology: The learner uses digital technology to effectively accomplish tasks when manipulating digital devices to research the differences between technical and meet officials.

Values:

- Unity: Cooperation: The learner displays team spirit as they discuss qualities of technical and meet officials
- Integrity: Fairness: The learner applies laid down procedure when doing things when officiating by umpiring and judging track and field events.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCI's):

Life skills: Social awareness skills: The learner demonstrates effective communication skills when discussing qualities of track and field event officials.



Suggested Assessment Rubric

Level	Exceeding Expectations	Meeting Expectations	Approaching Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to mark the track and field events areas; -gathers correct materials for marking, -selects suitable colours, -uses correct dimensions, - marks accurately,- marks neatly, - cleans the space after marking	Marks the track and field event areas with all six indicators met expertly and accurately.	Marks the track and field event areas, with all six indicators met accurately.	Marks the track and field event areas with 5-3 indicators are met.	Marks the track and field event areas with less than 3 indicators met.
Application of rules in officiating - gather safe equipment for use, -ensures equipment meets the required standards, -organises the participants, -ensures orderliness of the activity, - correctly records time/ measurements, -correctly enters scores in the recording sheet, -coordinates	Applies all 8 indicators when officiating expertly and correctly.	Applies the 8 indicators of rules when officiating correctly.	Applies 4-7 indicators of the rules when officiating correctly.	applies 3 or less indicators of the rules when officiating correctly.



Level Indicator	Exceeding	Meeting	Approaching	Below
	Expectations	Expectations	Expectations	Expectations
well with other officials - removes the equipment after the activity				



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

Strand	Sub Strand	Suggested Resources	Suggested Assessment	Suggested Non-Formal Activities
1.0 HEALTH AND FITNESS	1.1 Flexibility (Dynamic and Static stretches)	 ICT devices Open space Mats Stationery 	 Oral questions Observation Practical assessment. Checklist. Portfolio Journals 	 Field trips to sports facilities Apprenticeship- Guidance from resource persons Clubs and societies- Sports clubs, Career guidance - guidance on careers in sports Watch live fitness programme meets through internet search and library research. Participate in athletics activities in and out of school.
	1.2 Muscular strength and endurance	 ICT devices Open space Mats Stationery Weight (Commercial/improvised) Stop watch 	 Oral questions Observation Practical assessment. Checklist. Portfolio Journals 	 Field trips to sports facilities Apprenticeship- Guidance from resource persons Clubs and societies- Sports clubs, Career guidance - guidance on careers in sports Watch live fitness programme meets through internet search and library research.



			Participate in athletics activities in and out of school.
1.3 Cardiovascular endurance	ICT devicesOpen spaceStationeryStop watchMarkers	 Oral questions. Observation Practical assessment Checklist Portfolio Journals 	 Field trips to sports facilities Apprenticeship- Guidance from resource persons Clubs and societies- Sports clubs, Career guidance - guidance on careers in sports Watch live fitness programme meets through internet search and library research. Participate in athletics activities in and out of school.
1.4 Posture for performance movement	 ICT devices Open space Stationery Stop watch Markers Chairs 	 Oral questions. Observation Practical assessment. Checklist. Portfolio Journals 	 Field trips to sports facilities Apprenticeship- Guidance from resource persons Clubs and societies- Sports clubs, Career guidance - guidance on careers in sports Watch live fitness programme meets through internet search and library research. Participate in athletics activities in and out of school.



	1.5 Recreation and wellness	Open spaceICT devices	 Oral questions. Observation Practical assessment. Checklist. Portfolio Journals 	 Field trips to sports facilities Apprenticeship- Guidance from resource persons Clubs and societies- Sports clubs, Career guidance - guidance on careers in sports Watch live fitness programme meets through internet search and library research. Participate in athletics activities in and out of school.
	1.6 Injuries in sports	 ICT devices Books/manuals on sports injuries 	 Oral questions. Observation Practical assessment. Checklist. Portfolio Journals 	 Field trips to sports facilities Apprenticeship- Guidance from resource persons Clubs and societies- Sports clubs, Career guidance - guidance on careers in sports Watch live fitness programme meets through internet search and library research. Participate in athletics activities in and out of school.
2.0 COACHING (ATHLETICS)	2.1 SPRINTS	-Starting blocks -Stop watch -Signal flags	Oral questions.Observation	 Participate in fitness and wellness activities in school Reading Newspaper sports column



	-whistle -wooden clapper	Practical assessment.ChecklistPortfolioJournals	 watch value –based sports channels at home Visit regional athletic championship
2.2 LONG JUMP	-Tape measure -Flags[red,white] -RakeJembelanding area/ sand pitScore sheetspen, board, saw, dust, sand,white washwhistle	 Oral questions. Observation Practical assessment. Checklist. Portfolio. Journals 	 Participate in fitness and wellness activities in school Reading Newspaper sports column watch value –based sports channels at home Visit regional athletic championship
2.3 JAVELIN	-Javelin -White Wash -Tape measure -Sawdust -Pen -Signal flags -Score sheet - Field hard surface -Whistle	 Oral questions. Observation Practical assessment. Checklist. Portfolio Journals 	 Participate in fitness and wellness activities in school Reading Newspaper sports column watch value –based sports channels at home Visit regional athletic championship



2.4 SHOT PUT	- Open space - Marking agent (lime, ash, saw dust) - Shot Put - Tape Measure - Score cards - Pens -whistle	Oral questions Observation Practical assessment Checklist Portfolio	 Participate in fitness and wellness activities in school Reading newspaper sports column watch value –based sports channels at home Visit regional athletic championship
--------------	--	--	---



OFFICIATING 3.1 Principles of 00 Officiating	 Field marking materials and equipment (White wash, strings, measuring tapes, containers/marking trolley, pegs), cones, medicine balls bibs Whistle tape measure, Metre rule flags, batons stationery virtual and digital devices, clappers first aid kit Resource persons Athletics equipment (commercial/improvised) 	 Oral questions. Observation Practical assessment. Checklist. Portfolio Journals 	 Field trips to sports facilities Apprenticeship- Guidance from resource persons Clubs and societies- Sports clubs, Career guidance - guidance on careers in sports Watch live athletics meets through internet search and library research. Participate in athletics activities in and out of school.
---	---	--	--



3.2 Responsibilities of Technical and Meet officials	 Field marking materials and equipment (White wash, strings, measuring tapes, containers/marking trolley, pegs), cones, medicine balls bibs Whistle tape measure, Metre rule flags, batons stationery virtual and digital devices, clappers first aid kit Resource persons Athletics equipment (commercial/improvised) 	 Oral questions. Observation Practical assessment. Checklist. Portfolio Journals 	 Field trips to sports facilities Apprenticeship- Guidance from resource persons Clubs and societies- Sports clubs, Career guidance - guidance on careers in sports Watch live athletics meets through internet search and library research. Participate in athletics activities in and out of school.
--	--	--	--

