



# KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

A skilled and Ethical Society

# **UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOL**

**CURRICULUM DESIGN** 

**GRADE 6** 



# First Published 2017

# Revised 2024

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#### LESSON ALLOCATION AT UPPER PRIMARY

S/No	Learning Area	Number of Lessons
1.	English	5
2.	Kiswahili / Kenya Sign Language	4
3.	Mathematics	5
4.	Religious Education	3
5.	Science & Technology	4
6.	Agriculture and Nutrition	4
7.	Social Studies	3
8.	Creative Arts	6
9.	Pastoral/Religious Instruction Programme	1
Total		35

#### NATIONAL GOALS OF EDUCATION

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

Kenya's people belong to different communities, races and religions and should be able to live and interact as one people. Education should enable the learner acquire a sense of nationhood and patriotism. It should also promote peace and mutual respect for harmonious coexistence.

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

Education should prepare the learner to play an effective and productive role in the nation.

#### a) Social Needs

Education should instil social and adaptive skills in the learner for effective participation in community and national development.

#### b) Economic Needs

Education should prepare a learner with requisite competences that support a modern and independent growing economy. This should translate into high standards of living for every individual.



#### c) Technological and Industrial Needs

Education should provide the learner with necessary competences for technological and industrial development in tandem with changing global trends.

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

Education should provide opportunities for the learner to develop to the fullest potential. This includes development of one's interests, talents and character for positive contribution to the society.

#### 4 Promote sound moral and religious values

Education should promote acquisition of national values as enshrined in the Constitution. It should be geared towards developing a self-disciplined and ethical citizen with sound moral and religious values.

#### 5. Promote social equity and responsibility

Education should promote social equity and responsibility. It should provide inclusive and equitable access to quality and differentiated education; including learners with special educational needs and disabilities. Education should also provide the learner with opportunities for shared responsibility and accountability through service learning.

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

Education should instil in the learner appreciation of Kenya's rich and diverse cultural heritage. The learner should value own and respect other people's culture as well as embrace positive cultural practices in a dynamic society.

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

Kenya is part of the interdependent network of diverse peoples and nations. Education should therefore enable the learner to respect, appreciate and participate in the opportunities within the international community. Education should also facilitate the learner to operate within the international community with full knowledge of the obligations, responsibilities, rights and benefits that this membership entails.

# 8. Good health and environmental protection

Education should inculcate in the learner the value of physical and psychological well-being for self and others. It should promote environmental preservation and conservation, including animal welfare for sustainable development.



#### GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR PRIMARY EDUCATION

By the end of the Primary Education, the learner should be able to:

- a) Communicate appropriately using verbal and or non-verbal modes in a variety of contexts.
- b) Demonstrate mastery of number concepts to solve problems in day to day life
- c) Demonstrate social skills, moral and religious values for positive contribution to society
- d) Develop one's interests and talents for personal fulfilment
- e) Make informed decisions as local and global citizens of a diverse, democratic society in an interdependent world.
- f) Explore, manipulate, manage and conserve the environment effectively for learning and sustainable development
- g) Acquire digital literacy skills for learning and enjoyment.
- h) Appreciate the country's rich, diverse cultural heritage for harmonious living

#### **ESSENCE STATEMENT**

Islamic Religious Education aims at nurturing and providing an enabling environment for the learner to grow spiritually and morally. This learning area provides desired Islamic knowledge, skills, attitudes and values drawn from seven broad areas namely Qur'an, *Hadith/Sunnah*, Pillars of *Iman* (Faith), Devotional Acts, *Muamalaat* (Social relations), *Akhlaq* (Moral values) and History of Islam. It prepares the learner to grow as a responsible citizen who is at peace with Allah (S.W.T.), self, others and the environment. Learners interested in this learning area may aspire to be scholars of Islamic studies, judicial officials (*Qadhis*), and spiritual leaders. The Qur'an and the Sunnah (practices of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) form one of the key frameworks in facilitating learning in this area, in addition to the Vygotsky's Social Cultural Theory which finds parallels with the Prophetic concept of *fitra* (pure state of being).



#### SUBJECT GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES

## By the end of the Primary Education level, the learner should be able to:

- a) Recite, read and write the selected *surah* to enhance interaction with the Qur'an as a primary source of guidance.
- b) Deduce lessons from the selected *surah* and apply them in daily life.
- c) Appreciate and emulate the practices of the Prophet (S.A.W.) as the best role model.
- d) Develop awareness and appreciation of Pillars of *Iman* as the foundation of Islam.
- e) Demonstrate interest in and positive attitude towards performance of acts of *Ibadah* (worship) appropriately.
- f) Acquire Islamic values to grow as a responsible and ethical citizen.
- g) Apply Islamic teachings to guide individuals to make positive contribution in social and economic development in the society.
- h) Appreciate Islamic history as a basis for culture and civilization for peaceful coexistence





Strand	Sub strands	<b>Specific Learning Outcomes</b>	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Qur'an	1.1 Selected Surah  Al- Humaza  Al-Asr  At- Takathur  Al- Qariah  (16 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to:  a) read and memorize the selected <i>surah</i> for use in devotional activities,  b) explain the basic meaning of the selected <i>surah</i> to enhance positive character formation,  c) discuss the lessons learnt from the selected <i>surah</i> for spiritual nourishment,  d) apply the teachings of the selected surah in their daily life,  e) appreciate the importance of the selected <i>surah</i> by adhering to their teachings.	<ul> <li>listen to verses of the selected <i>surah</i> from a teacher/resource person/digital device and repeat afterwards,</li> <li>read and memorize the selected <i>surah</i> with the aid of digital devices/<i>mus 'haf</i>/chart,</li> <li>discuss the basic meaning of the selected surah and make notes,</li> <li>match and sort the verses of the selected <i>surah</i> with their corresponding meaning using flash cards,</li> <li>brainstorm on the lessons learnt from the selected <i>surah</i> and present in class,</li> <li>Dramatize the teachings of the selected <i>surah</i>.</li> </ul>	1. What are the effects of backbiting? 2. How can Muslims use time well? 3. How can Muslims prepare for the Day of judgement?



- Citizenship: Information and communication skills attained as learners discuss the basic meaning of the selected surah and make notes
- Digital Literacy: interacting with digital devices enhanced when reading/memorizing the selected *surah*
- Communication and Collaboration: listening, speaking, writing and teamwork skills attained through group discussions and brainstorming on the lessons learnt from the selected *surah*

### **PCIs:**

Life Skills: effective communication enhanced as learners discuss the basic meaning of selected *surah* and brainstorm in the lessons learnt

#### Values:

Unity: cooperation is attained when discussing the basic meaning of selected surah and brainstorming on the lessons learnt

Link to other subjects: English- Learners acquire new vocabularies as they learn the meaning of the *surah*.



# **Assessment Rubrics**

Levels Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to read and memorise the selected surah	Reads and memorises all the selected <i>surah</i> correctly and teaches peers	Reads and memorises all the selected <i>surah</i> correctly	Reads and memorises some of the selected surah correctly	Reads and memorises some of the selected surah with assistance
Ability to explain the basic meaning lessons learnt from the selected surah	Explains the basic meaning and discusses the lessons from all the selected <i>surah</i> correctly and teaches others	Explains the basic meaning and discusses the lessons from all the selected <i>surah</i> correctly.	Explains the basic meaning and discusses the lessons from some the selected <i>surah</i> correctly	Explains the basic meaning and discusses the lessons from some the selected <i>surah</i> with prompts.



Strand	Sub strands	<b>Specific Learning Outcomes</b>	<b>Suggested Learning Experiences</b>	Key Inquiry Question(s)
Strand 2.0 HADITH	2 Selected Hadith 2.1 Hadith on Purity of Actions (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to:  a) read the selected Hadith on purity of actions for moral guidance,  c) apply the lessons learnt from the Hadith in day-to-day life,  c) uphold the lessons learnt from the Hadith on purity of actions for sincerity in deeds,	The learner is guided to:  • read the Hadith on purity of action:  "Allah does not look at your appearance or wealth, but rather He looks at your heart and actions.  (Muslim),  • discuss the lessons learnt from the Hadith on purity of actions and make a summary,  • brainstorm on the relevance of purity of actions in today's	1. Why is appearance and wealth not important in the eyes of Allah?  2. What does Allah look for when rewarding servant?
		d) appreciate purity of actions to gain rewards from Allah.	<ul><li>society and share the findings on a chart,</li><li>dramatise situations depicting purity of actions.</li></ul>	

- Citizenship: Information and communication skill achieved as learners brainstorm on the relevance of purity of actions in today's society and share the findings on a chart
- Communication and Collaboration: listening, speaking, writing and teamwork skills attained as learners read the select hadith and discuss the lessons learnt from the Hadith on purity of actions
- Critical thinking and problem solving: explanation skill developed as learners brainstorm on the relevance of purity of actions in today's society and share the findings on a chart



# Values:

- Integrity: honesty and accountability enhanced as learners brainstorm on the relevance of purity of actions
- Responsibility: accountability enhanced as learners dramatise situations depicting purity of actions

# PCIs:

Life skills: effective communication enhanced as learners make presentations in class

# Link to other subjects:

CRE has similar content related to sincerity of actions

Strand	Sub Strands	<b>Specific Learning Outcomes</b>	<b>Suggested Learning Experiences</b>	Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Hadith	2.2 Hadith on dressing (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to:  a) read the selected Hadith on Islamic dressing to inculcate moral uprightness,  b) describe the male and female dress code as per the Sunnah of the Prophet (S.A.W.),	The learner is guided to:  • read the Hadith on dressing:  "The Messenger of Allah cursed the man who wears women's clothing and the woman who wears men's clothing." (Abu-Daud),  • classify clothes and accessories according to gender (trousers, skirts,	1. Why should the male and female dress differently?  2. What is the purpose of dressing?
			blouses, shirts, shorts, necklaces, earrings, bangles, hair dressing etc.) using	



- Creativity and Imagination: originality attained as learners model, draw and colour different clothes and accessories.
- Communication and collaboration: listening, speaking, writing and teamwork skills attained as learners discuss the male and female dress code as per the Sunnah of the Prophet (S.A.W.) and make class presentation
- Citizenship: Information and communication skills achieved as the learners discuss the male and female dress code as per the Sunnah of the Prophet (S.A.W.) and make class presentation
- Digital literacy: Interacting with digital technology skill attained as learners classify clothes and accessories according to gender (trousers, skirts, blouses, shirts, shorts, necklaces, earrings, bangles, hair dressing etc) using digital devices

#### Values:

- Respect: Islamic etiquette enhanced as the learners search for the reasons why the prophet (S.A.W.) prohibited gender-mixed dressing and write a short essay.
- Responsibility: accountability attained as learners observe Islamic manner of dressing as per the teachings of the Hadith.



# **PCIs:**

Life skills: Human Sexuality aspects realized as learners dress as per the Islamic teachings for different genders.

# Link to other subjects:

Agriculture and Nutrition: it covers content on dressing for different occasions and decency

Strand	Sub strands	<b>Specific Learning Outcomes</b>	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Hadith	2.3 Hadith on planting  (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to:  a) read the selected Hadith on planting of trees and crops for environmental consciousness,  b) discuss the importance of planting trees and crops as an act of <i>ibadah</i> ,  c) plant trees and crops for food sustainability to earn rewards from Allah,  d) appreciate the value of planting trees and crops for the benefit of Allah's creatures.	<ul> <li>read the Hadith on planting trees and crops:     "If a Muslim plants a tree or sows a field and men, animals and birds eat from it, all of it is charity from him." (Muslim),</li> <li>research on the significance of planting trees and crops and present the findings in class</li> <li>collect pictures of fruit bearing plants and crops and display in class.</li> <li>plant trees and crops in the school compound and care for them</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>What are the dangers of cutting down trees?</li> <li>What are the benefits of growing trees and crops?</li> </ol>



- Critical thinking and problem solving: researching skill attained as learners research on the significance of planting trees and crops
- Creativity and Imagination: originality enhanced as learners collect and display pictures of fruit bearing trees

#### Values:

Responsibility: Accountability achieved as learners plant and take care of trees and crops.

# **PCIs:**

Socio Economic and environmental issues: Environmental education attained learners plant and take care of trees

# Link to other subjects:

Agriculture and Nutrition: it contains similar content on planting trees and crops

Strand	Sub strands	<b>Specific Learning Outcomes</b>	Suggested Learning Experiences	<b>Key Inquiry Question(s)</b>
2.0 Hadith	2.4 Hadith on responsible use of Human capabilities and resources  (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to:  a) read the selected Hadith on responsible use of human capabilities and resources for character building,  b) explain the significance of using Allah (S.W.T.)'s	The learner is guided to:  • read the Hadith:  "Take advantage of five matters before five other matters: your youth before you become old; and your health, before you fall sick; and your wealth, before you become poor; and your free	1. What bounties has Allah (S.W.T.) given to mankind? 2. How should a Muslim use time wisely? 3. What activities may cause harm to people's health?
			time before you become	



	bounties for the benefit in this life and the Hereafter, c) use the bounties from Allah (S.W.T.) responsibly in day-to-day-life, d) appreciate the bounties of Allah (S.W.T.) by acting responsibly to get the pleasure of Allah.	<ul> <li>busy; and your life, before your death." (Ahmad),</li> <li>discuss the significance of using Allah (S.W.T.)'s bounties and make summary notes,</li> <li>brainstorm on how to use the bounties of Allah (S.W.T.) responsibly and make presentations in class (youthfulness, health, wealth, time, life),</li> <li>role play proper usage of Allah (S.W.T.)'s bounties mentioned in the Hadith.</li> </ul>	4. How do you spend your pocket money?
Core competencies to be developed:  Creativity and imagination: originality is heigen	ghtened as learners role play prop	er usage of Allah (S.W.T.)'s bounties	mentioned in the Hadith.
Responsibility: Accountability is boosted as <b>PCIs:</b> Life skills: Effective communication is enhanced as the state of the			ties and make summary note
Link to other subjects:			



# **Assessment Rubric**

Levels Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to read on the selected hadith	Reads all the selected hadith correctly and teachers others	Reads all the selected hadith correctly	Reads the some of the selected <i>hadith</i> correctly	Reads some selected hadith correctly with assistance
Ability to deduce and apply lessons the selected Hadith in day-to-day life	Deduces and applies lessons from all the selected hadith correctly and exhaustively.	Deduces and applies lessons from all the selected hadith correctly	Deduces and applies lessons from some of the selected hadith correctly	Deduces and applies lessons from some of the selected hadith with difficulty

Strand	Sub strands	<b>Specific Learning Outcomes</b>	<b>Suggested Learning Experiences</b>	<b>Key Inquiry Question(s)</b>



3.0 Pillars of	3.1 Belief in Prophets	By the end of the sub strand,	The learner is guided to:				
Iman	• Qualities of Prophets (2 Lessons)	<ul> <li>the learner should be able to:</li> <li>a) explain the qualities of Prophets for character formation.</li> <li>b) apply values learnt from the qualities of Prophets in their daily lives.</li> <li>c) appreciate belief in Allah's Prophets by emulating the qualities of Prophets.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>search for information on the qualities of Prophets from digital devices/books/resource persons and display in class</li> <li>narrate a story of any Prophet that shows these qualities</li> <li>role play situations that demonstrate values learnt from the qualities of the Prophets e.g. (honesty, obedience, patience) discuss how the qualities of the Prophets learnt can be applied in school situation.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>How can qualities of the Prophets be applied in daily life?</li> <li>Why are Prophets regarded as role models?</li> </ol>			
_	nces to be developed.			d the Cd B			
			s that demonstrate values learnt from				
Values: Integri	ity: accountability attained as	leaners emulate and role play situ	nations that demonstrate values learnt	from the qualities of the			
Prophets	Prophets						

**Prophets** 

# **PCIs:**

Life Skills: responsibility enhanced as learners emulate and role play situations that demonstrate values learnt from the qualities of the Prophets

Link to other subjects:
CRE: Has content on prophets



Strand	Sub strands	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	<b>Key Inquiry Question(s)</b>
3.0 Pillars of Iman	3.2 Stories of Prophets:  • Prophet Ibrahim (A.S.)  • Prophet Yusuf (A.S.) (6 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to:  a) narrate the stories of the selected prophets to build their faith,  b) explain the lessons learnt from the stories of the prophets for character development,  c) emulate the character of the prophets in day-to-day life,  d) appreciate the selected prophets as role models.	The learner is guided to:  • listen/watch the stories of the selected prophets (Ibrahim (A.S.) breaking idols, saved by Allah (S.W.T.) from fire and attempt to sacrifice Ismail, Prophet Yusuf (A.S.)-Allah (S.W.T.) saved him from the well, temptation/imprisonment, famine and leadership) using digital devices, • brainstorm on how the selected prophets demonstrated their faith in	1. How did the selected prophets demonstrate <i>Iman</i> in Allah (S.W.T.)?  2. What virtues are derived from prophet Ibrahim (A.S.) and Musa (A.S.)'s stories?
			Allah (S.W.T.),  • deduce lessons from the stories of the selected prophets and make short notes,	
			<ul> <li>discuss the relevance of the stories of the selected prophets in the society and present on a chart.</li> </ul>	



- Communication and collaboration: listening, speaking, writing and teamwork skills as enhanced as learners discuss the relevance of the stories of the selected prophets in the society and present on a chart.
- Critical thinking and problem solving: Interpretation and inference skills attained as learners analyse the lessons derived from the stories of the prophets (A.S.)

#### Values:

- Integrity: Accountability achieved as learners deduce lessons from the stories of prophets A.S.)
- Responsibility: Accountability attained as learners discuss and make presentations on chart

#### **PCIs:**

Life skills: responsibility as leaners discuss the relevance of the stories of the selected prophets in the society and present on a chart

# Links to other subjects:

CRE- Stories of the prophets is taught (Abraham and Joseph)

Strand	Sub strands	<b>Specific Learning Outcomes</b>	<b>Suggested Learning Experiences</b>	Key Inquiry Question(s)
	3.3 Taqwa (God	By the end of the sub strand,	The learner is guided to:	1. What actions lead to
3.0	Consciousness)	the learner should be able to:	• read verses (Q. 2: 2-5, 3:133-	piety?
Pillars of Iman	(2 lessons)	a) identify the qualities of a pious person ( <i>Muttaqiin</i> ) for character building	135) from the Qur'an/digital	2. Why is <i>taqwa</i> important in the life of a Muslim?



b) explain the significance of taqwa in the life of a Muslim c) demonstrate consciousness of Allah (S.W.T.) as a mark of true belief d) appreciate the virtue of taqwa as a pre-condition for success in this life and the Hereafter.	<ul> <li>match and sort the qualities of a pious person using flash cards</li> <li>search online/from a mus'haf/resource person verses (Q.2:43: 76, 7:96, 9:119, 19:72,) on taqwaa and draw their significance</li> <li>keep a weekly log/diary on activities that demonstrate taqwa</li> </ul>
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- Core competencies to be developed:
- Digital literacy: interacting with digital technology as learners search online verses (Q.2:43: 76, 7:96, 9:119, 19:72,) on *taqwaa* and draw their significance
- Critical thinking and problem solving: researching skills as learners draw the significance of taqwa from the given verses of the Qur'an

#### Values:

- Responsibility: accountability as learners demonstrate consciousness of Allah (S.W.T.)
- Integrity: accountability as learners maintain their fidelity to Allah by doing what is right

## **PCIs:**

Life Skills: responsibility as learners find information on the significance of taqwa

# **Links to other subjects**

Religious Education Subjects: they cover content on God consciousness



Strand	Sub strands	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Pillars of Iman	3.4 Tawakkul (Reliance on Allah)  (2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to:  a) identify the qualities of a mutawakkil as a basis for character building,  b) discuss the significance of tawakul in the life of a Muslim,  c) practise tawakul in day-to-day life,  d) appreciate the virtue of tawakkul as a condition for success in this life and the Hereafter.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>brainstorm and identify the qualities of a <i>Mutawakkil</i> and display them on the notice board((Q.3:160, Q5:23, Q65:3),</li> <li>sort the qualities of a <i>Mutawakkil</i> using a digital device/pocket board/flash cards,</li> <li>discuss the significance of <i>Tawakul</i> in the life of a Muslim and make summary notes,</li> <li>discuss ways in which Muslims can practise <i>tawakkul</i> in their daily life.</li> </ul>	1. How can a Muslim show reliance on Allah?  2. Why is tawakkul important to Muslim?

- Digital literacy: interacting with digital technology enhanced as learners sort and match qualities of a *Mutawakkil*
- Learning to Learn: learners develop relationships as they as they sort and search information on qualities of a *Mutawakkil*

## Values:

Responsibility: Accountability achieved as learners are engaged to practice tawakkul

### **PCIs:**



Life skills: there is effective communication as learners discuss the significance of *Tawakul* in the life of a Muslim discuss ways in which Muslims can practise *tawakkul* in their daily life.

# Links to other subjects:

Religious Education Subjects: they contain content on reliance on God

# **Assessment Rubric**

Levels	<b>Exceeds Expectations</b>	<b>Meets Expectations</b>	Approaches	<b>Below Expectations</b>
Indicators			Expectations	
Ability to explain and apply values learnt from the qualities of prophets	Explains and applies all values learnt from the qualities of prophets correctly and teaches peers	Explains and applies all values learnt from the qualities of prophets correctly	Explains and applies some values learnt from the qualities of prophets correctly	Explains and applies some values learnt from the qualities of prophets with difficulty
Ability to narrates stories of prophets Ibrahim (A.S.) and Yusuf (A.S.) and draw lessons from the stories and explain the lessons learnt.	Narrates stories all stories of prophets Ibrahim (A.S.) and Yusuf (A.S.) and draws lessons from the stories and explain the lessons learnt correctly and exhaustively	Narrates all stories of prophets Ibrahim (A.S.) and Yusuf (A.S.) and draws lessons from the stories and explain the lessons learnt correctly	Narrates some stories some stories of prophets Ibrahim (A.S.) and Yusuf (A.S.) and draws lessons from the stories and explain the lessons learnt correctly	Narrates some stories of prophets Ibrahim (A.S.) and Yusuf (A.S.) and draw lessons from the stories and explain the lessons learnt with assistance
Ability to identify the qualities of a pious	Identifies all the qualities of a pious	Identifies all the qualities of a pious	Identifies some of the qualities of a pious	Identifies some of the qualities of a pious



person (Muttaqiin) and	person (Muttaqiin) and	person (Muttaqiin) and	person (Muttaqiin) and	person (Muttaqiin) and
explaining the	explains the significance	explains the significance	explains the significance	explains the significance
significance of taqwa	of taqwa correctly and	of taqwa correcly	of taqwa correctly	of taqwa with prompts
	comprehensively			
Ability to identify the	Identifies all the	Identifies all the	Identifies some of the	Identifies some of the
qualities of a	qualities of a	qualities of a	qualities of a	qualities of a
Mutawakkil discussing	Mutawakkil discusses	Mutawakkil discusses	Mutawakkil discusses	Mutawakkil discusses
the significance of	the significance of	the significance of	the significance of	the significance of
tawakul	tawakul correctly and	tawakul correctly	tawakul correctly	tawakul with difficulty
	profoundly			

Strand	Sub strands	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Key Inquiry Question(s)
		Outcomes	Experiences	
4.0	4.1 Twahara (Purity)	By the end of the sub	The learner is guided to:	1. Why should Muslims
Devotional Acts	4.1.1 Hadath 4.1.2 Optional Ghusl (6 Lessons)	strand, the learner should be able to:  a) outline the types of Hadath for ritual purity (Twahara),  b) differentiate between Hadath Asghar and Hadath	<ul> <li>Identify the types of <i>Hadath</i>,</li> <li>discuss the difference between <i>Hadath Asghar</i> and <i>Hadath Akbar and</i> present in tabular form,</li> <li>identify items to be used in the purification of <i>Hadath Asghar</i> and <i>Hadath Akbar</i> and present on a chart,</li> </ul>	maintain ritual purity?  2. When can a Muslims take bath?



Akbar to promote personal hygiene,  c) explain the reasons for performance of tayyamum as a pre-condition for Swalah,  d) identify situations for performance of sunnah ghusl,  e) demonstrate ways of purification of Hadath Asghar and Hadath Akban to maintain ritual purity,	hadath and methods of purification (wudhu, tayyamum, ghusl) using digital devices/flashcards/pocket boards/charts, discuss situations when tayyamum is performed, brainstorm on situations when optional ghusl is performed and make summary notes, demonstrate the steps of performing tayammum
f) Appreciate maintenance of ritual purity as a condition for <i>Ibadah</i> .  Core competencies to be developed:	e

- Digital literacy: interacting with digital technology skill realized as learners sort and match the types of hadath and methods of purification (wudhu, tayyamum, ghusl) using digital devices
- Communication and collaboration: listening, speaking, writing and teamwork skills attained as learners discuss the difference between Hadath Asghar and Hadath Akbar and present in a tabular form.

#### Values:

Responsibility: there is accountability as learners research on the situations of performance of sunnah ghusl and make notes



# **PCIs:**

Health issues: Personal hygiene as learners maintain high levels of purity as required by Islam

# Links to other subjects:

Agriculture and Nutrition: personal hygiene is covered in the learning area

Strand	Sub strands	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
4.0 Devotional Acts	4.2 Zakat: (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to:  a) identify the items liable for zakat payment for spiritual growth,  b) describe the eight recipients of zakat as mentioned in the Qur'an,  c) differentiate between zakat and sadaqa to inculcate the spirit of giving,  c) appreciate the need to pay zakat and sadaqa to develop empathy.	Individually/in pairs/in groups, learners are guided to:  • collect pictures of items/commodities liable for zakat and display/mount on charts,  • use digital devices/ Qur'an to search for the recipients of Zakat and make notes (Q9:60),  • use flashcards/pocket boards/charts to show the difference between zakat and sadaqa.	Why should a Muslim pay zakat?



- Creativity and imagination: originality enhanced as learners collect pictures of items/commodities liable for zakat and display/mount on charts
- Critical thinking and problem solving: research skill enhanced as learners search for the recipients of Zakat and make notes

#### Values:

- Love: compassion as caring for the poor members of the society is inculcated
- Responsibility: accountability attained when searching for recipients of zakat
- Unity: cooperation attained through use flashcards/pocket boards/charts to show the difference between zakat and *sadaqa* in pairs or groups

### **PCIs:**

Socio Economic issues: Financial literacy as they discuss zakat and sadaqa

# Link to other subjects:

Mathematics: payment of zakat involves some calculations based on the *nisab* and rate.

Strand	Sub strands	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Key Inquiry
		Outcomes	Experiences	Question(s)
4.0 Devotional	4.3 Saum (Fasting)	By the end of the sub	Individually/in pairs/in groups,	1. Why are some people
Acts	(4 Lessons)	strand, the learner should be able to:  a) state the categories of people who are exempted from obligatory fast,	<ul> <li>identify the categories of people exempted from fasting as mentioned in the Qur'an and list them in their note books (Q2:184-185),</li> </ul>	exempted from fasting?



b) explain the reasons for fidya (compensation) by people exempted from fasting during the month of Ramadhan,  c) describe the different ways of compensating for missed fasts,  d) outline the wisdom behind the exemption of some people from fasting,  e) appreciate Allah (S.W.T.)'s mercy to Muslims for exemption of fasting with valid reasons.	<ul> <li>use digital devices/flash cards to search and match the categories of people exempted from fasting with the corresponding ways of compensation,</li> <li>discuss different ways of compensating for missed fasts and make notes,</li> <li>discuss the reasons why Allah (S.W.T.) exempted some people from fasting and make presentations.</li> </ul>
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- Communication and collaboration: listening, speaking, writing and teamwork skills enhanced as learners discuss the reasons why Allah (S.W.T.) exempted some people from fasting and make class presentations
- Creativity and Imagination: Communication and self-expression attained as learners discuss the reasons why Allah (S.W.T.) exempted some people from fasting and make presentations

# Values:

Responsibility: there is accountability as learners identify the categories of people exempted from fasting as mentioned in the Qur'an and list them in their note books



### **PCIs:**

Life skills: effective communication attained as learners discuss the reasons why Allah (S.W.T.) exempted some people from fasting and make presentations

# Links to other subjects:

Strand	Sub strands	<b>Specific Learning Outcomes</b>	<b>Suggested Learning Experiences</b>	Key Question(s)	Inquiry
4.0 Devotional Acts	4.4Hajj (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to:  a) outline the conditions of Hajj for validity of its performance,  b) describe different types of Hajj to fulfil the requirements for each,  c) explain the procedure of performing each type of Hajj for it is validity,  d) appreciate <i>Hajj</i> as a pillar of Islam.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>search for conditions of Hajj and make notes,</li> <li>discuss the different types of Hajj and present on chart,</li> <li>search and watch video clips on the performance of Hajj, discuss the different types of Hajj and make class presentations,</li> <li>search for verses on Hajj from Qur'an and Hadith and display on charts,</li> <li>create a model Kaaba and simulate the performance of Hajj.</li> </ul>	1. What prerequisites performance 2. What significance of	of Hajj? is the

# **Core competencies to be developed:**

- Digital literacy: interacting with digital technology is attained as learners search and watch the performance of Hajj from a digital device
- Creativity and Imagination: originality is enhanced as learners model the Kaaba

#### Values:

Unity: there is cooperation as the learners create a model Kaaba and simulate the performance of Hajj

#### **PCIs:**

Life skills: Cooperation and unity as learners create a model Kaaba and simulate the performance of Hajj



Link to other subjects: Social studies: has concepts on tourism

# **Assessment Rubric**

Levels	<b>Exceeds Expectations</b>	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
			Expectations	
Indicators				
Ability to outline types	Outlines types of hadath	Outlines types of hadath	Outlines types of hadath	Has difficulty in
of hadath and	and correctly	and demonstrates ways	and demonstrates ways	outlining types of
demonstrate ways of	demonstrates ways of	of purification of	of purification of	hadath demonstrating
purification of <i>Hadath</i>	purification of <i>Hadath</i>	Hadath Asghar and	Hadath Asghar and	ways of purification of
Asghar and Hadath	Asghar and Hadath	Hadath Akbar	Hadath Akbar with	Hadath Asghar and
Akbar	Akbar and gives		some inconsistencies	Hadath Akbar
	examples			
Identifying the items	Identifies the all items	Identifies all the items	Identifies some of the	The learner has
liable for Zakat	and 8 recipients liable	liable for Zakat and 6-8	items liable for Zakat	difficulty in identifying
	for zakat and cites	recipients correctly	and 3-6 recipients	items liable for Zakat
	evidence from the			and 1-2 recipents
	Hadith			
Differentiating between	Differentiates between	Differentiates between	Differentiates between	Differentiates between
Zakat and sadaqa	Zakat and sadaqa	Zakat and sadaqa	Zakat and sadaqa with	Zakat from sadaqa with
	correctly and gives	correctly	inaccuracies	assisstance
	examples			



Ability to explain the	Explains the reasons for	Explains the reasons for	Explains some of the	Explaining the reasons
reasons for fidya	fidya (compensation) by	fidya (compensation) by	reasons for fidya	for fidya (compensation)
(compensation) by	people exempted from	people exempted from	(compensation) by	by people exempted
people exempted from	fasting and gives	fasting	people exempted from	from fasting with
fasting during the	examples		fasting	difficulty
month of Ramadhan				
Ability to explain the	Explains reasons for	Explains the reasons for	Explains some of the	Explains some of the
reasons for exemption	exemption from fasting,	exemption from fasting	reasons for exemption	reasons for exemption
from fasting and	describes ways of	and describes ways of	from fasting and	from fasting and
describe ways of	compensation correctly	compensation correctly	describes some ways of	described some ways of
compensation	and gives examples		compensation	compensation with
				difficulty
				-
Ability to identify the	Identifies conditions for	Identifies conditions for	Identifies some	Learner has difficulties
conditions for Hajj,	Hajj, describes the	Hajj and describes the	conditions for Hajj and	in explaining conditions
describe the different	different types of Hajj	different types of Hajj	describes types of Hajj	of Hajj and describing
types of Hajj and	and explains the			types of Hajj
explain the sequence of	sequence of its			
its performance	performance			



Strand	Sub strands	<b>Specific Learning Outcomes</b>	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
5.0 Akhlaq (Moral Values)	5.1 Virtues: 5.1.1 Work as a form  Ibadah (2 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) state the reasons why work is considered as <i>Ibadah</i> in Islam, b) explain the benefits of work in the development of the <i>Ummah</i> , c) describe different types of work as means to lawful earnings, d) differentiate between halal and haram work, e) appreciate the importance of work as a form <i>Ibadah</i> .	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>discuss why work is considered <i>Ibadah</i> in Islam,</li> <li>brainstorm on the benefits of work and present in class,</li> <li>collect pictures of different occupations and display them in class,</li> <li>search and watch video clips on different types of work and differentiate between permissible and nonpermissible,</li> <li>identify ethics that should guide work in Islam,</li> <li>Research on Islamic teachings on work from sunnah/Hadith and present in class,</li> <li>dramatize different types of works as means of earning a living.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Why should a Muslim work?</li> <li>Why is work considered an act of <i>Ibadah</i>?</li> <li>What kind of work is prohibited in Islam?</li> </ol>

- Digital literacy: interacting with digital literacy heightened as leaners search watch video clips on different types of work
- Learning to learn: relationships developed as learners search and watch video clips on different types of work and differentiate between permissible and non-permissible
- Creativity and imagination: originality attained as learners they dramatise different types of work and collect pictures of different occupation

## Values:

Responsibility: there is accountability as learners collect pictures of different occupations and display them in class



**PCIs:** 

Socio-economic issues: Financial literacy through discussion on benefits of work.

Link to other subjects:

Mathematics: learners are taught on calculations on earnings Social Studies: learners are taught different types of work

Strand	Sub strands	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
5.0 Akhlaq (Moral Values)	5.1.2Adalah (Justice) (2 Lesson)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to:  a) explain the importance of adalah as a means of promoting fairness in the society.  b) describe different instances where justice must be practiced to ensure fairness in the society  c) practice justice and fairness in day-to-day life.  d) appreciate the virtue of adalah as a way of earning rewards from Allah.	<ul> <li>The learner isguided to:</li> <li>discuss the importance of exercising justice and make class presentation</li> <li>search for verses in the <i>Qur'an</i> that advocate for fairness (Q. 4:135).</li> <li>read a story on justice and draw lessons on fairness.</li> <li>role play actions that depict justice</li> <li>make and present short skits thematising <i>adalah</i> in society.</li> </ul>	1. What are the benefits of observing <i>adalah</i> in the society? 2. How can a pupil practice <i>adalah</i> in school?

# **Core competencies to be developed.**

• Digital literacy: interacting with digital technology skill achieved through the search for the meaning of *adalah* and related verses on *adalah* 



• Communication and collaboration: listening, speaking, writing and teamwork skills attained through group discussion and presentation

• Creativity and imagination: originality enhanced as learners perform short skits thematising adalah,

#### Values:

Social justice: there is equity as learners discuss the importance of exercising justice and make class presentation

### **PCIs:**

Citizenship: Good governance enhanced as learners discuss the significance of upholding adalah.

# Link to other subjects:

Social studies: covers aspects human rights and justice

Strand	Sub strands	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
5.0 Akhlaq (Moral Values)	5.2 Prohibitions in Islam (Vices) 5.2.1 Intoxicants (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify types of intoxicants rampant in the society, b) explain the effects of intoxicants on the society, c) describe ways of curbing the use of intoxicants, d) adhere to Islamic teachings on prohibition of intoxicants in day-to-day life, e) appreciate the prohibition of intoxicants for the wellbeing of the society.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to: <ul> <li>discuss and list intoxicants rampant in the community,</li> <li>research on the negative effects of intoxicants and make short notes,</li> <li>search and watch ageappropriate videos on the effects of intoxicants,</li> <li>Make posters on the effects of intoxicants,</li> <li>story-tell/dramatize effects of intoxicants,</li> <li>brainstorm on ways of curbing the use of intoxicant and make posters</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	1. Why does Islam prohibit the use of intoxicants? 2. What are the effects of intoxicants to the society?

# **Core competencies to be developed.**

• Digital literacy: interacting with digital technology is attained as learners search for videos on effects of intoxicants



- Communication and collaboration: listening, speaking, writing and teamwork skills enhanced through as learners discuss and list intoxicants rampant in the community
- Creativity and Imagination: there is originality through creation of posters, story-telling and dramatization

#### Values:

Responsibility: there is accountability as learners restrict themselves from engaging in intoxicants

### **PCIs:**

Health issues: Alcohol and substance abuse avoidance heightened as learners discuss effects of intoxicants and brainstorm on ways of curbing use.

# Link to other subjects:

Science and technology: content on intoxicants(drug and substance abuse) is covered

Strand	Sub strands	<b>Specific Learning Outcomes</b>	<b>Suggested Learning Experiences</b>	Key Inquiry Question(s)
5.0 Akhlaq (Moral Values)	(2 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify resources available in the community, b) explain ways of guarding against <i>israf</i> for effective resource management, c) explain the effects of <i>israf</i> in the society, d) use available resources effectively as a way of promoting economic growth, e) appreciate proper use of resources to get rewards from Allah.	The learner is guided to:  discuss resources that are often wasted e.g. food, water, moneyand presentation,  dramatize appropriate ways of using resources in accordance to Islamic teachings (e.g. serve food enough for self; not using excessive amounts of water while performing wudhu, turning off TV/, lights when not in use etc.),  make posters/signage discouraging israf and pin them at strategic places e.g (turn off taps when not in use),	1. Why is it important to avoid israf? 2. How can people promote good use resource?



	brainstorm on the effects of israf and make presentations.	
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- Critical thinking and problem solving: there is interpretation and inference as learners come up with ways to guard against wastage of resources
- Creativity and Imagination: originality attained as learners make posters/signage discouraging wastage of resources

#### Values:

Responsibility: there is accountability as leaners make posters/signage discouraging israf and pin them at strategic places

#### PCIs:

Socio-economic issues: environmental education and climate change heightened as learners dramatize appropriate ways of using resources

### Link to other subjects:

Agriculture and Nutrition: wastage of resources is covered

Strand	Sub strands	<b>Specific Learning Outcomes</b>	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
5.0 Akhlaq (Moral Values)	5.3 Dua (Supplication when traveling) (2 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) recite the <i>dua</i> for travelling to seek Allah's protection, b) recite the <i>dua</i> in day-to-day life while travelling, c) appreciate the importance of the <i>dua</i> in seeking protection from Allah.	The learner is guided to:  • read the dua:  "Glory to Him who has brought this (e.g. vehicle) under our control, though we were unable to control it (ourselves), and indeed, to our Lord we will surely return." (Muslim).  • note the dua in the books and memorise for usage, • role play traveling and recite the dua in class, • discuss the importance of reciting the dua when	1. Why is it important to recite a <i>dua</i> while travelling? 2. What safety precaution should one observe while travelling?



		travelling and make notes and	
		class presentation,	
		• write the dua on charts and	
		post them on the school's	
		notice board.	
Core competer	ncies to be developed:		
Communi	cation and collaboration: liste	ening, speaking, writing and teamwork skills developed as learners recite	e the dua and note it in their
books			
<ul> <li>Creativity</li> </ul>	and Imagination: there is orig	ginality as learners write the <i>dua</i> on charts	
Values:			
Responsibility:	accountability is achieved a	a as learners discuss the importance of reciting the dua when travelling	g and make notes and class
presentation	•		
1			
PCIs:			
Life skills: the	re is effective communication	as learners make classroom presentations.	
		1	
Link to other s	subjects:		



# **Assessment Rubric**

Levels	<b>Exceeds Expectations</b>	<b>Meets Expectations</b>	Approaches	<b>Below Expectations</b>
Indicators			Expectations	
Ability to uphold	Demonstrates	Demonstrates	Demonstrates	Demonstrates
Islamic virtues	acquisition of Islamic	acquisition of Islamic	acquisition of Islamic	acquisition of Islamic
	virtues and encourages	virtues correctly	virtues with few	virtues with many
	others to do the same		omissions	omissions
Ability to avoid	Avoids the prohibitions	Avoids all the	Avoids most	Avoids few prohibitions
prohibitions prescribed	prescribed by Islam and	prohibitions prescribed	prohibitions prescribed	prescribed by Islam
by Islam	discourages peers from	by Islam	by Islam	
	indulging in them			

Strand	Sub strands	<b>Specific Learning Outcomes</b>	<b>Suggested Learning Experiences</b>	Key Inquiry
				Question(s)
	6.1 Fair Treatment of	By the end of the sub strand,	The learner is guided to:	1. Why should
6.0 Muamalaat	Workers	the learner should be able to:	• discuss the rights of workers	workers treated
(Social Relations)		a) state the rights of workers to promote conducive	<ul><li>and make notes,</li><li>discuss appropriate ways of</li></ul>	well? 2. How can we
	(3 Lessons)	<ul><li>working environment,</li><li>identify appropriate ways of treating workers for just working environment,</li></ul>	<ul><li>treating workers and present on charts,</li><li>role play on fair treatment of workers,</li></ul>	treat workers fairly?
		c) cite the Hadith of Prophet (S.A.W) on fair treatment of workers,	share personal experiences on how workers are treated in homes,	



d)	practice Islamic ethics
	while relating with
	workers,

- e) appreciate Islamic teachings on workers by treating them fairly.
- brainstorm on ways of promoting fair treatment of workers,
- research on the Hadith of the Prophet (S.A.W) on fair treatment of workers and make class presentations.

The Prophet (S.A.W) said, "Your brothers are your responsibility. Allah has made them under your hands. So whosoever has a brother under his hand, let him give him food as he eats and dress as he dresses. Do not give them work that will overburden them and if you give them such tasks, then provide assistance. "(Bukhari).

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

- Communication and collaboration: listening, speaking, writing and teamwork skills developed through group discussion and presentation
- Critical thinking and problem solving: researching skill attained through research on the Hadith of the Prophet (S.A.W) on fair treatment of workers and make class presentations

#### Values:

- Respect: Human dignity enhanced through respect for rights of workers
- Love: caring enhanced as learners share experiences on how workers are treated at home.

#### **PCIs:**

Citizenship: sensitisation on rights and responsibilities done as learners learn on the rights of workers

### Link to other subjects:

Social studies: Human rights are covered in the subject



Strand	Sub strands	<b>Specific Learning Outcomes</b>	<b>Suggested Learning Experiences</b>	Key Inquiry Question(s)
6.0 Muamalaat (Social Relations)	6.2 Relations with people of other faiths (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify the rights of non-Muslims for harmonious living, b) explain ways of promoting good relations with people of other faiths for peaceful co-existence, c) demonstrate ways of living harmoniously with people of other faiths in day-to-day life, d) appreciate living with people of other faith harmoniously.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>research on the rights of non-Muslims and make class presentation,</li> <li>discuss ways of living peacefully with non-Muslims and display on a chart (Q., 2:256, 8:61, 60:8, 109:6),</li> <li>role play ways of living harmoniously with people of other faiths.</li> </ul>	1. How should Muslims relate with people of other faith? 2. What are the rights of people of other faith?

- Communication and collaboration: listening, speaking, writing and teamwork skills heightened through group discussion and presentation
- Creativity and imagination: networking attained as they role play on ways of living peacefully with non-Muslims.

#### Values:

- Respect: there is open mindedness as learners make presentations on rights of non-Muslims
- Peace: compassion developed in learners as they discuss ways of living peacefully with non-Muslims

### **PCIs:**

Citizenship: Social cohesion and human rights enhanced as learners learn to co-exist with people of diverse faith

# Link to other subjects:

Social Studies and Religious Education: teach concepts on harmonious living



Strand	Sub strands	<b>Specific Learning Outcomes</b>	<b>Suggested Learning Experiences</b>	Key Inquiry Question(s)
6.0 Muamalaat (Social Relations)	6.3 Corruption  (4 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify forms of corruption to create awareness in the society, b) explain the effects of corruption to inculcate the value of integrity, c) describe ways of curbing corruption for fairness and accountability, d) promote a corruption free society by observing Islamic ethics and <i>taqwa</i> , e) appreciate the teachings of Islam against corruption by upholding Islamic morals.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to: <ul> <li>discuss forms of corruption in their environment (e.g. exam cheating, inflating bus fare, withholding shopping balance, election, deceiving parents on school levies among others.) and make brief presentation,</li> <li>search for Hadiths /Qur'anic verses on corruption and write the teachings. (Q. 2:11-12, 27, 30, 188),</li> <li>brainstorm on the effects of corruption and display on charts,</li> <li>design posters on ways of curbing corruption,</li> <li>role-play acts depicting forms of corruption and ways of eradicating them.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	1. Why is corruption bad? 2. What can you do to stop corruption? 3. What are effects of corruption in our society?

- Communication and collaboration: listening, speaking, writing and teamwork skills attained through group discussion and presentation
- Critical thinking and problem: researching skill developed as learners search for Hadiths /Qur'anic verses on corruption and write the teachings Citizenship as learners discuss upholding integrity
- Creativity and imagination: there is networking as learners role play on forms of corruption and designing of posters



Values:

Integrity: Transparency and accountability as learners embrace discuss effects of corruption and ways of curbing it

**PCIs:** 

Citizenship: Good governance enhanced as learners search for Hadiths /Qur'anic verses on corruption and write the teachings.

Links to other subjects:

Social Studies: Content on corruption is covered

### **Assessment Rubric**

Levels	Exceeds Expectations	<b>Meets Expectations</b>	Approaches	Below
Indicators			Expectations	Expectations
Ability to state the rights of workers and appropriate ways of treating them	States the rights of workers and explains appropriate ways of treating them correctly and cites Hadith	States the rights of workers and explains correctly appropriate ways of treating them	States some rights of workers and explains appropriate ways of treating them	Learner has challenges stating the rights of workers and explaining appropriate ways of treating them
Ability to describe relations between Muslims and people of other faiths	Describes ways of living harmoniously with people of other faiths correctly and gives examples	Describes ways of living harmoniously with people of other faiths correctly	Describes some ways of living harmoniously with people of other faiths	Learner requires assistance in describing ways of living harmoniously



				with people of other faiths
Ability to describe ways of curbing to corruption and its effects	Describes ways of curbing corruption and its effects correctly and gives examples	Describes ways of curbing corruption and its effects correctly	Describes some ways of curbing corruption and its effects	Learner requires assistance in describing ways of curbing corruption and its effects

Strand	Sub strands	<b>Specific Learning Outcomes</b>	<b>Suggested Learning Experiences</b>	Key Inquiry
				Question(s)
7.0 History of Islam	7.1 Battles of Badr and	By the end of the sub strand,	The learner is guided to:	How relevant are
7.0 History of Islam	7.1 Battles of Badr and Uhud (4 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify the reasons that led to the Battles of Badr and Uhud to appreciate Islamic heritage, b) narrate the events of the battles of Badr and Uhud for spiritual nourishment, c) explain the lessons learnt from the battles of Badr and Uhud to strengthen their <i>Iman</i> ,	<ul> <li>search for reasons that led to the Battles of Badr and Uhud and make notes,</li> <li>watch video clips/listen to narrations on the Battles of Badr and Uhud and draw lessons (e.g. Praying to Allah for help in times of difficulties, True victory comes from Allah (Q. 3:123-128), value of</li> </ul>	How relevant are lessons from the battles of <i>Badr</i> and <i>Uhud</i> in today's society?
		d) apply the lessons learnt from the battles of Badr and Uhud in day to day life,	<ul> <li>knowledge through freeing of captives, fair treatment of captives),</li> <li>brainstorm on the lessons learnt from the battles of</li> </ul>	



Allah i	eciate reliance on n overcoming	Badr and Uhud and do class presentations.	
challen	ges in day-to-day life.		

- Core competencies to be developed:
- Digital literacy: interacting with digital technology enhanced as learners watch videos/listen to narrations on Battles of Badr and Uhud
- Communication and collaboration: listening, speaking, writing and teamwork skills attained through group discussion and presentation
- Critical thinking and problem solving: explanation skill developed as learners search for reasons that led to the Battles of Badr and Uhud and make notes
- Citizenship: Social and civic skills heightened as learners brainstorm on the lessons learnt from the battles of *Badr* and *Uhud* and do class presentations

#### Values:

- Unity: Cooperation as the learners work in groups during brainstorming sessions
- Social justice: Equity as they discuss lessons learnt from *Badr and Uhud*.

#### **PCIs:**

Citizenship: Human Rights and responsibility through lessons learnt on fair treatment of captives

# Links to other subjects:

Strand	Sub strands	<b>Specific Learning Outcomes</b>	<b>Suggested Learning Experiences</b>	Key Inquiry Question(s)
7.0 History of Islam	7.2 Treaty of <i>Hudaibiya</i> (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) state the terms of the treaty of <i>Hudaibiya</i> as part of Islamic History, b) describe the lessons learnt from the Treaty of <i>Hudaibiya</i> as a way of nurturing peaceful conflict resolution	Individually/in pairs/in groups, learners are guided to:  • search watch videos on treaty of <i>Hudaibiya</i> and write down the terms of the treaty,  • brainstorm on the lessons learnt from the treaty of <i>Hudaibiya</i> and present in	1. Why is it important to resolve conflict through peaceful means? 2. How can
		mechanisms,	class,	Muslims



c) adopt peaceful conflict resolution methods in day-to-day life. c) appreciate the Treaty of <i>Hudaibiya</i> as a guide topeaceful coexistence.	<ul> <li>dramatize acts depicting peaceful ways of resolving conflicts, drawing lessons from what they have learnt from the Treaty of <i>Hudaibiya</i>,</li> <li>make posters on the terms of the treaty of <i>Hudaibiya</i>.</li> </ul>	apply the lessons learnt from the treaty of Hudaibiya?
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- Digital literacy: interacting with digital technology achieved as learners search and watch videos on the treaty of *Hudaibiya*
- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: Researching skill developed as learners draw lessons from the treaty of *Hudaibiya* for application in life
- Learner to Learn: learners develop relationships as they dramatize acts depicting peaceful ways of resolving conflicts

#### Values:

Peace: care and compassion as learners dramatize acts depicting peaceful ways of resolving conflicts

### **PCIs:**

Citizenship: Social Cohesion the treaty led to peaceful co-existence

### Link to other subjects:

Social Studies: conflict resolution mechanisms is covered



Strand	Sub strands	<b>Specific Learning Outcomes</b>	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
7. History of Islam	7.3 Conquest of Makkah (Fath-ul Makkah) (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to:  a) describe the events that led to the conquest of Makkah for spiritual nourishment,  b) explain the lessons learnt from the conquest of Makkah for peaceful coexistence,  c) apply the lessons learnt from the conquest of Makkah in day-to-day	The learner is guided to:  • listen to a story /watch a video/film/on fath-ul Makkah and make a presentation on the events,  • discuss lessons learnt from the events of fath-ul Makkah and display on charts (e.g. forgiveness, purity of places of worship, love of one's enemies as an effective daawa, Islam stands for peace),	1. What lessons do Muslims learn from the events of fath-ul Makkah? 2. Why should one forgive people who have wronged you?
		life, d) Appreciate clemency as part of the Sunnah of the prophet (S.A.W.).	<ul> <li>dramatize acts depicting peaceful ways of resolving conflicts from the events of fath-ul Makkah.</li> </ul>	

- Digital literacy: interacting with digital technology enhanced as learners search/watch videos on victory over Makkah
- Communication and collaboration: listening, speaking, writing and teamwork skills achieved through group discussion, presentation listening to narration on *fath-ul Makkah*
- Critical thinking and problem solving: explanation skills enhanced as learners discuss lessons learnt from the conquest of Makkah and their relevance in today's life

#### Values:

- Peace: compassion and care as learners discuss lessons learnt from the events of fath-ul Makkah
- Respect: acceptance as learners discuss lessons learnt from the events of fath-ul Makkah

### **PCIs:**

Citizenship: Social Cohesion attained as learners discuss lessons learnt from the events of fath-ul Makkah

### Link to other subjects:

Social Studies: conflict resolutions mechanisms are covered in the subject



Strand	Sub strands	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
7. History of Islam	7.4Farewell Pilgrimage (Hijatul Wid'a)  • Farewell Sermon (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to:  a) state the teachings contained in Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.)'s farewell sermon for spiritual nourishment,  b) Outline key themes from the Prophet's farewell speech as a guide to the Muslim Ummah,  c) discuss the lessons Muslims learn from Prophet Muhammad's farewell sermon as a basis for character formation,  d) apply the lessons learnt from the prophet's farewell sermon in day-to-day life,  e) appreciate the Prophet's farewell speech as a guide to Mankind.	The learner guided to:  • read the farewell sermon, deduce the teachings and make presentations in class, • identify key themes from the speech and make notes, • brainstorm on the lessons learnt from Prophet Muhammad's farewell sermon and make notes (e.g. sanctity of life and property, equality of human beings, Muslim brotherhood, not hurting one another, observing the pillars of Islam). • role play acts depicting the teachings of the Prophet's farewell sermon.	1. What are the main themes in Hijatul Wid'a? 2. How can Muslims apply the lessons from the farewell sermon in today's world?

- Citizenship: Social and civic skills heightened as learners identify key themes from the speech and make notes
- Communication and collaboration: listening, speaking, writing and teamwork skills enhanced as learners brainstorm on the lessons learnt from Prophet Muhammad's farewell sermon and make notes
- Critical thinking and problem solving: active listening and communication skills attained as learners brainstorm on the lessons learnt from Prophet Muhammad's farewell sermon and make notes
- Creativity and Imagination: there is originality as learners role play acts depicting the lessons from the farewell sermon



Values:

Respect: acceptance as learners identify key themes from the speech and make notes

**PCIs:** 

Citizenship: Good governance and human rights the learners identify key themes from the farewell sermon

Link to other subjects:

Social Studie: Human Rights is covered in the subjects

#### **Assessment Rubric**

Levels	<b>Exceeds Expectations</b>	<b>Meets Expectations</b>	Approaches	<b>Below Expectations</b>
Indicator			Expectations	
Ability to describe the events of Prophet's mission after Hijra	Describes the events of Prophet's mission after Hijra sequentially	Describes the events of Prophet's mission after Hijra	Describes the events of Prophet's mission after Hijra but leaves out few details	Describes the events of Prophet's mission after Hijra but leaves out major details

#### **CSL**

At this level, the goal of the CSL activity is to provide linkages between concepts learnt in the various Learning Activities and the real-life experiences. Learners begin to make connections between what they learn and the relevance to their daily life. CSL is hosted in the Social studies learning area. The implementation of the CSL activity is a collaborative effort where the class teacher coordinates and works with other subject teachers to design and implement the integrated CSL activity. Though they are teacher-guided, the learners should progressively be given more autonomy to identify problems and come up with solutions. The safety of the learners should also be taken into account when selecting the CSL activity. The following steps for the integrated CSL activity should be staggered across the school terms:



### Steps in carrying out the integrated CSL activity

### 1) Preparation

- Map out the targeted core competencies, values and specific learning areas skills for the CSL activity
- Identify resources required for the activity (locally available materials)
- Stagger the activities across the term (Set dates and time for the activities)
- Communicate to learners, parents/caregivers/guardians, school administration, teachers and other relevant stakeholders in the school community
- Identify and develop assessment tools

### 2) Implementation CSL Activity

- Assigning roles to learners.
- Ensure every learner actively participates in the activity
- Observe learners as they carry out the CSL activity and record feedback.
- Use an appropriate assessment tool to assess both the process and the product (Assess learner's work from the beginning to the end product)
- Assess the targeted core competencies, values and subject skills.

# 3) Reflection on the CSL Activity

Conduct a self-evaluation session with learners on the integrated CSL activity undertaken by discussing the following:

- what went well and why
- what did not go well and why,
- what can be done differently next time
- what they have learnt.



There will be **one** integrated CSL activity that will be conducted **annually.** The thematic areas for the integrated CSL activity will be derived from the broader categories of the PCIs and concepts from the various Learning Areas. Teachers are expected to vary the themes yearly to allow learners to address different PCIs within their contexts. There should be a linkage between the skills from the learning areas and the themes.

The integrated CSL activity will take a Whole School Approach (WSA) where the entire school community is involved (learners, parents/caregivers/guardians, school administration, teachers). Parents/caregivers/guardians are key stakeholders in the planning and execution of the CSL activity. Although the teacher takes the lead role in the planning and integration of the CSL activity, learners will be expected to participate actively in the whole process.

The CSL activity provides an opportunity for the development of core competencies and the nurturing of various values. The teacher is expected to vary the core competencies and values emphasised in the activity yearly.

#### **Assessment of the CSL Activity**

Assessment of the integrated CSL activity will focus on 3 components namely: skills from various learning areas applied in carrying out the activity, and core competencies and values demonstrated. Assessment should focus on both the process and end product of the CSL activity. The teacher will assess learners in groups using various tools such as an observation schedule, checklist or rating scale or any other appropriate tool.



# APPENDIX: SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT METHODS, RESOURCES AND NON-FORMAL ACTIVITIES

Strand	Sub-Strand	Suggested Assessment Methods	Suggested Resources	Suggested Non-Formal Activities
1.0 Qur'an	1.1 Selected Surah	Portfolio, Oral Assessment, Checklist.	Mus'haf/Qur'an, Digital devices, Pocket Board, Charts, Course books, and Resource person.	- Recite the surah and discuss the meaning of the selected surah during free time, PPI and clubs
2.0 Hadith	2.1 Hadith on Purity of Actions  2.2 Hadith on Dressing  2.3 Hadith on Planting  2.4 Hadith on responsible use of Himan Capabilities and Resources	Portfolio, Oral Assessment, Check lists, Journals, Observation schedule,	Digital devices, Charts, Course books & resource person, Clothes, earrings, necklace, coloured pencils/paints, water colours. seeds, Jembe/Hoe, Shovels, Watering can, water	-Explain the teachings of the Hadith to the peers during the club's meeting  -Learners model appropriate Islamic dressing during parent day meeting; Learners  - Participate in fashion show competition in the school.  -Participating in tree planting activities in school; Planting of crops on the school garden  -Learners discuss on the need to use Allah's bounties in a beneficial manner during clubs and school assembly.



3.0 Pillars	3.1 Belief in	Portfolio, Oral	Digital devices, Charts and	- Learners prepare
of Iman	Prophets	Assessment,	Course books, <i>Mushaf</i> /Qur'an,	presentations on qualities of
	(Qualities of	observation schedule,	Pocket board, Resource person	prophets on and give a talk
	Prophets)	Journals, Anecdotal	(e.g. Imam/Madrasa teacher),	during clubs, parents da or
	- '	,		
	3.2 Stories of	notes,	Islamic Kids Stories - Prophet	during school assembly
	Prophets		Ibrahim, Prophet Yusuf,	- Learners share the
	3.3 Taqwa (God			significance of Pillars of
	Consciousness)			Iman with others during
	Consciousness)			school assembly
				- Discuss on qualities of
	3.4 Tawakkul			Muttaqiin and on the
	(Reliance on			significance of being pious
	`			during clubs
	Allah)			- Give talk on qualities of a
				Mutawakkil and on the
				significance of relying on
				Allah.
				- Learner narrates on the
				stories of Prophet Ibrahim
				and Prophet Yusuf during
				parent meeting and prize
				giving days.
4.0	4.1Twahara	Portfolio, Oral	Soap, water, sand, toilet paper,	-During guidance and counselling
<b>Devotional</b>	I walli	Assessment,	Charts, Course books, cloth,	sessions in school, learners discuss
Acts		Observation schedule,	paint, Digital devices,	how to purify themselves while in
ACIS				
	4.2 Zakat	Journal, Anecdotal	Mus'haf/Qur'an, Chart, Photos	state of major <i>hadith</i> Learners
		notes, Portfolio,	of people and their	discuss zakat and tax during
				parents' meeting/prize giving



	4.4 Hajj		occupation/events (farmer, athlete etc.),	- Learners give a talk on people exempted from fasting during school assembly and clubs in the month of Ramadhan
5.0 Akhlaq	5.1 Virtues  5.2 Prohibitions in Islam  5.3 Corruption	Journals, Anecdotal notes, Portfolio, Oral Assessment, Observation.	Digital devices, Course books, Chart. Photos of people in different occupations. Mus'haf/Qur'an, age- appropriate videos on effects of intoxicants, Resource person, (e.g. a successfully rehabilitated drug addict) Digital devices on dua when travelling	-Learners perform light duties in the school environment like picking rubbish, cleaning classrooms and dormitories.  -Learners demonstrate quality of adalah while solving disputes in school  -Learners attend guidance and counselling sessions on drug and substance abuse in school  -Learners who use school transport to recite the dua when boarding the bus and during field trips.
6.0 Muamalat	6.1 Fair Treatment of Workers  6.2 Relations with people of other Faiths	Journals, Oral questions, Observation schedule, Portfolio.	Charts, Mus'haf/ Qur'an, Resource persons, Course books, Resource person (Anti- corruption official), Digital Devices, talking walls	-Learners treat non- teaching/support staff fairly in school.  - Learners initiate interfaith dialogue within the school and hold prayer sessions alternating amongst



7.0 History of Islam	7.1Battles of Badr and Uhud  7.2 Treaty of Hudaibiyya  7.3 Conquest of Makkah (Fath-ul Makkah)  7.4Farewell Pilgrimage (Hijatul Wid'a)	Oral questions, Observation schedule, Portfolio, Checklist,	Course books, Digital Devices, Printed map showing the location of Badr in Saudi Arabia, resource person	the various faiths represented within the school at the assembly/before the start of examination -During Drama and Music festivals, learners develop items thematising evils of corruption; Learners develop posters and talking walls on corruption; Learners discuss effects of corruption during Integrity Club meetingsLearners story tell on the History of Prophet Muhammad during Clubs meetings Learners participate in Peace Club activitiesLearners discuss peaceful means of conflict resolutions in Peace club's meetings. Learners give a talk on Prophet's Farewell Pilgrimage in the school assembly
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