



### KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

A Skilled and Ethical Society

# JUNIOR SCHOOL CURRICULUM DESIGN

MATHEMATICS
GRADE 9



### First published 2024

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#### **FOREWORD**

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

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

The reviewed Grade 9 curriculum designs build on competencies attained by learners at the end of Grade 8. Further, they provide opportunities for learners to continue exploring and nurturing their potentials as they prepare to transit to Senior School.

The curriculum designs present National Goals of Education, essence statements, general and specific expected learning outcomes for the subjects as well as strands and sub strands. The designs also outline suggested learning experiences, key inquiry questions, core competencies, Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs), values, and assessment rubric.

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

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



#### **PREFACE**

The Ministry of Education (MoE) nationally implemented Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) in 2019. Grade 9 is the final grade in Junior School in the reformed education structure.

The reviewed Grade 9 curriculum furthers implementation of the CBC from Grade 8 in Junior School. Grade 9 curriculum furthers implementation of the CBC from Grade 7. The main feature of this level is a broad curriculum for the learner to explore talents, interests and abilities before selection of pathways and tracks at the Senior Secondary education level. This is very critical in the realisation of the Vision and Mission of the on-going curriculum reforms as enshrined in the Sessional Paper No. I of 2019 whose title is: *Towards Realizing Quality, Relevant and Inclusive Education and Training for Sustainable Development* in Kenya. The Sessional Paper explains the shift from a Content - Focused Curriculum to a focus on **Nurturing every Learner's potential.** 

Therefore, the Grade 9 curriculum designs are intended to enhance the learners' development in the CBC core competencies, namely: Communication and Collaboration, Critical Thinking and Problem Solving, Creativity and Imagination, Citizenship, Digital Literacy, Learning to Learn and Self-efficacy.

The curriculum designs provide suggestions for interactive and differentiated learning experiences linked to the various sub strands and the other aspects of the CBC. They also offer several suggested learning resources and a variety of assessment techniques. It is expected that the designs will guide teachers to effectively facilitate learners to attain the expected learning outcomes for Grade 9 and prepare them for smooth transition to Senior School. Furthermore, it is my hope that teachers will use the designs to make learning interesting, exciting and enjoyable.

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#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

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

KICD receives its funding from the Government of Kenya to facilitate successful achievement of the stipulated mandate and implementation of the Government and Sector (Ministry of Education (MoE) plans. The Institute also receives support from development partners targeting specific programmes. The revised Grade 9 curriculum designs were developed with the support of the World Bank through the Kenya Primary Education Equity in Learning Programme (KPEELP); a project coordinated by MoE. Therefore, the Institute is very grateful for the support of the Government of Kenya, through the MoE and the development partners for policy, resource and logistical support. Specifically, special thanks to the Cabinet Secretary-MoE and the Principal Secretary-State Department of Basic Education,

We also wish to acknowledge the KICD curriculum developers and other staff, all teachers, educators who took part as panelists; the Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies (SAGAs) and representatives of various stakeholders for their roles in the development of the Grade 9 curriculum designs. In relation to this, we acknowledge the support of the Chief Executive Officers of the Teachers Service Commission (TSC) and the Kenya National Examinations Council (KNEC) for their support in the process of developing these designs. Finally, we are very grateful to the KICD Council Chairperson and other members of the Council for very consistent guidance in the process.

We assure all teachers, parents and other stakeholders that this curriculum design will effectively guide the implementation of the CBC at Grade 9 and preparation of learners for transition to Senior School.

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



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#### NATIONAL GOALS OF EDUCATION

Education in Kenya should:

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

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

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

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

#### i) 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.

#### ii) 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.

#### iii) 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 moral values and help children to grow up into self-disciplined, self-reliant and integrated citizens.

### 5. Promote social equity and responsibility

Education **respect** 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 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.



## LESSON ALLOCATION

S/No	Learning Area	Number of Lessons Per Lesson
		(40 Minutes Per Lesson)
1.	English	5
2.	Kiswahili / Kenya Sign Language	4
3.	Mathematics	5
4.	Religious Education	4
5.	Social Studies	4
6.	Integrated Science	5
7.	Pre-Technical Studies	4
8.	Agriculture	4
9.	Creative Arts and Sports	5
	Pastoral /Religious Instructional Program	1*
Total		40 + 1*



#### LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR JUNIOR SCHOOL

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

- 1. Apply literacy, numeracy and logical thinking skills for appropriate self-expression.
- 2. Communicate effectively, verbally and non-verbally, in diverse contexts.
- 3. Demonstrate social skills, spiritual and moral values for peaceful co-existence.
- 4. Explore, manipulate, manage and conserve the environment effectively for learning and sustainable development.
- 5. Practise relevant hygiene, sanitation and nutrition skills to promote health.
- 6. Demonstrate ethical behaviour and exhibit good citizenship as a civic responsibility.
- 7. Appreciate the country's rich and diverse cultural heritage for harmonious co-existence.
- 8. Manage pertinent and contemporary issues in society effectively.
- 9. Apply digital literacy skills for communication and learning.

#### ESSENCE STATEMENT

We live in a world of Mathematics whereby we count, add, subtract, multiply or divide quantities and substances throughout our daily interactions. Mathematics involves understanding numbers and the numerical operations used to develop strategies for mental mathematical problem solving skills, estimation and computational fluency. We live in a world of space, shape and structures. It is impossible to think of a world without Mathematics. It is applied in the economic activities, scientific, social, religious and political worlds. It is therefore imperative that children are taught Mathematics from early years.

In Junior Secondary, Mathematics builds on the competencies acquired by the learner from primary school. It enhances the learner's competencies in mathematical skills as a foundation for Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) and other pathways at Senior School. Mathematics also prepares the learner to have sufficient skills and competencies for application in solving problems in real life situations. This is in line with vision 2030 and sessional paper number 1 of 2019 which emphasizes on STEM areas.



#### SUBJECT GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES

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

- 1) Demonstrate mastery of number concepts by working out problems in day to day life
- 2) Represent and apply algebraic expressions in different ways
- 3) Apply measurement skills to find solutions to problems in a variety of contexts
- 4) Use money and carry out financial transactions in real life situations
- 5) Generate geometrical shapes and describe spatial relationships in different contexts
- 6) Collect and organize data to inform and solve problems in real life situations
- 7) Develop logical thinking, reasoning, communication and application skills through a mathematical approach to problem solving
- 8) Apply mathematical ideas and concepts to other learning areas or subjects and in real life contexts.
- 9) Develop confidence and interest in mathematics for further training and enjoyment



### SUMMARY OF STRANDS AND SUB STRANDS

Strands	Sub Strands	<b>Suggested Number of Lessons</b>
1.0 Numbers	1.1 Integers	6
	1.2 Cubes and Cube Roots	6
	1.3 Indices and Logarithms	8
	1.4 Compound Proportions and Rates of Work	9
2.0 Algebra	2.1 Matrices	8
	2.2 Equation of a Straight Line	15
	2.3 Linear Inequalities	6
3.0 Measurements	3.1 Area	8
	3.2 Volume of Solids	8
	3.3 Mass, Volume, Weight and Density	8
	3.4 Time, Distance and Speed	10
	3.5 Money	7
	3.6 Approximations and Errors	4
4.0 Geometry	4.1 Coordinates and Graphs	6
•	4.2 Scale Drawing	14
	4.3 Similarity and Enlargement	8
	4.4 Trigonometry	7
5.0 Data Handling and	5.1 Data Interpretation (Grouped Data)	6
Probability	5.2 Probability	6
	Total Number of Lessons	150



### STRAND 1.0: NUMBERS

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Numbers	Simple and combined operations on Integers	By the end of the Sub Strand the learner should be able to: a) perform basic operations on Integers in different situations, b) work out combined Operations on Integers in different situations, c) apply Integers to real life situations, d) appreciate use of integers in real life situations.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:         <ul> <li>discuss and work out basic operations on integers using number cards and charts,</li> <li>play games involving numbers and operations by picking integers and performing all basic operations,</li> <li>work out combined operations of integers in the correct order,</li> <li>carry out activities such as reading temperature changes in a thermometer and discuss how to record it. Consider temperatures below zero points and consider cases of use of integers in real life,</li> <li>use IT tools and other resources such as print to</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ol> <li>How do we carry out operations of integers in real life situations?</li> <li>How do we apply integers in daily activities?</li> </ol>



	<ul><li>carry out operations on integers,</li><li>play creative games that</li></ul>	
	involve integers.	

- Critical thinking and problem solving- interpretation and inference: as learners work out combined operations of integers in the correct order.
- Learning to learn- organizing own learning; as learners carry out activities such as reading temperature changes in a thermometer and discuss how to record it.
- Digital literacy- interacting with technologies; as learners use IT devices to determine temperature.

#### Values

- Respect; as learners work in pairs/groups to carry out activities such as reading temperature changes in a thermometer and discuss how to record it.
- Unity; as learners work towards achieving common set goals of reading thermometer.

### Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Environmental education; as learners read temperature changes in a thermometer that tell about the climate

### Link to other learning areas:

Learners discuss using language skills on how to work out combined operations of integers in the correct order.



#### **Sub strand: Cubes and cube roots**

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
			Experiences	Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Numbers	1.2 Cubes and Cube Roots  (5 Lessons)  cubes and cube roots of numbers by multiplication, mathematical tables and calculator	By the end of the Sub Strand the learner should be able to: a) work out cubes of numbers by multiplication in real life situations, b) determine cubes of numbers from mathematical tables in different situations, c) determine cube roots of numbers by factor method in different situations, d) determine cube roots of numbers from mathematical tables in different situations, e) determine cube and cube roots of numbers using a calculator, f) apply cubes and cube roots in real life situations.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>use stacks of cubes to demonstrate the concept of cube and cube roots,</li> <li>demonstrate stacking of cubes,</li> <li>discuss the volume of a cube and determine both the cube and cube root and relate the two,</li> <li>read the cube of numbers from mathematical tables and relate to cube roots,</li> <li>use calculators to work out cube and cube roots of numbers.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>How do we work out the cubes of numbers?</li> <li>How do we work out the cube roots of numbers?</li> <li>Where do we apply cubes and cube roots in real life situations?</li> </ol>

## **Core Competencies to be developed:**

• Communication and collaboration- speaking and listening; as the learner works with peers to use stacks of cubes to demonstrate the concept of cube and cube roots.



• Imagination and creativity- open mindedness and creativity: as the learner determines both the cube and cube root and relate the two.

#### Values:

Respect: as the learner appreciates each other's contribution in the discussions on volume of cubes.

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

Environmental awareness: as the leaner uses stacks of cubes to demonstrate the concept of cube and cube roots, relate to objects in the environment.

### Link to other learning areas:

The learner is able to relate the concept of volume to derived quantities in integrated science.



#### **Sub strand: Matrix**

Strand Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Algebra  1.3 Indices and Logarithms  (6 Lessons)  • numbers in index form • laws of indices • Powers of 10 to common logarithms	By the end of the Sub Strand the learner should be able to: a) express numbers in index form in different situations, b) generate the laws of Indices in different situations, c) apply the laws of indices in different situations, d) relate Powers of 10 to common logarithms in different situations, e) appreciate use of indices and logarithms in real life situations.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>discuss indices and identify the base,</li> <li>show the laws of indices using multiplication and division,</li> <li>use the laws of indices to work out indices,</li> <li>discuss and relate powers of 10 to common logarithms,</li> <li>use IT to work out common logarithms or use</li> </ul>	How do we express numbers in powers?

### **Core Competencies to be developed:**

- Critical thinking and problem solving: as learner shows the laws of indices using multiplication and division.
- Self-efficacy: as learner discusses and relates powers of 10 to common logarithms

#### Values:

- Responsibility: as learner takes the roles in turns to lead the teams in discussions on indices.
- Unity: as learner measures capacity in groups.

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

Learner relates self-awareness to his/her own ideas as he/she discusses concept of Indices.

### Link to other learning areas:

Learner relates expressing numbers as indices and powers as used in Integrated Science.



#### **Sub strand: Matrix**

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcome	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Numbers	1.4 Compound Proportions and Rates of Work (12 Lessons)  • proportional parts • ratios • rates of work	By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to: a) divide quantities into proportional parts in real life situations, b) relate different proportional parts in real life situations, c) work out compound proportions using ratio method in different situations, d) calculate rates of work in real life situations, e) appreciate use of compound proportions and rates of work in real life situations.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>discuss and divide quantities into proportional parts and express as a fraction,</li> <li>compare and write different ratios,</li> <li>determine compound proportions using ratios,</li> <li>work out rates of work,</li> <li>play games on rates of work using IT devices.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>What are proportions'</li> <li>Why do we work fast?</li> </ol>

### **Core Competencies to be developed:**

- Citizenship- active community life skills: as learner works with peers to discuss and divide quantities into proportional parts and express as a fraction.
- Critical thinking and problem solving- interpretation and inference; as learner works out rates of work.

#### Values:

- Responsibility; as learner commits to working out answers of given tasks on rates.
- Respect: as learner works out rates of work cooperatively.



## Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Self-esteem: as learner devices personal strategies to estimate products in multiplication.

### Link to other learning areas:

Agriculture helps learner estimate harvests, seeds or fertilizer during sowing or application as part of rates of work.

**Suggested Assessment Rubric** 

Level	<b>Exceeds Expectations</b>	<b>Meets Expectations</b>	Approaches Expectations	<b>Below Expectations</b>
Indicator			Expectations	
Ability to work out combined operations on Integers (addition, subtraction, multiplication and division)	The learner works out combined operations on Integers accurately and Systematically	The learner works out combined operations on Integers accurately	The learner works out combined operations of any 3 of the operations on Integers accurately	The learner works out combined operations of any 2 of the operations on Integers partially accurately
Ability to Work out cubes and cue roots of numbers by multiplication and from mathematical tables	The learner works out cubes and cube roots of numbers by multiplication and from mathematical tables accurately and systematically	The learner works out cubes and cube roots of numbers by multiplication and from mathematical tables accurately	The learner works out cubes or cube roots of numbers by multiplication or from mathematical tables accurately	The learner works out cubes or cube roots of numbers by multiplication or from mathematical tables partially accurately
Ability to generate and apply the laws of Indices	The learner generates and applies the laws of Indices correctly and Systematically	The learner generates and applies the laws of Indices correctly	The learner generates or applies the laws of Indices correctly	The learner generates the laws of Indices correctly



Level	<b>Exceeds Expectations</b>	<b>Meets Expectations</b>	Approaches Expectations	<b>Below Expectations</b>
Indicator			•	
Ability to relate	The learner relates	The learner relates	The learner relates	The learner relates
Powers of 10 to	Powers of 10 to common	Powers of 10 to	Powers of 10 to	Powers of 10 to
common logarithms	logarithms	common logarithms	common logarithms	common logarithms
	Comprehensively	accurately	partially accurately	incompletely
Ability to divide	The learner divides	The learner divides	The learner divides	The learner divides
quantities into	quantities into	quantities into	some quantities into	few quantities into
Proportional parts	Proportional parts	Proportional parts	Proportional parts	Proportional parts
	Precisely	correctly	correctly	partially correctly
Ability to relate	The learner relates	The learner relates	The learner relates	The learner relates
different ratios	different ratios	different ratios	different ratios	different ratios
	Comprehensively	accurately	partially accurately	incompletely
Ability to work out	The learner works out	The learner works out	The learner works out	The learner works out
Compound	Compound proportions	Compound proportions	some Compound	few Compound
proportions using	using ratio method	using ratio method	proportions using ratio	proportions using ratio
ratio method	Systematically	accurately	method accurately	method partially
				accurately
Ability to calculate	The learner calculates	The learner calculates	The learner calculates	The learner calculates
rates of work	rates of work	rates of work correctly	rates of work partially	rates of work
	Systematically		correctly	incompletely



#### STRAND 2.0: ALGEBRA

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcome	<b>Suggested Learning Experiences</b>	Suggested Key Inquiry Questions
2.0 Algebra	2.1 Matrices (8 lessons) order of a matrix position of items in a matrix compatibility of matrices addition and subtraction of matrices	By the end of the sub-strand the learner should be able to; a) identify a matrix in different situations. b) determine the order of a matrix in different situations. c) determine the position of items in a matrix in different situations. d) determine compatibility of matrices in addition and subtraction. e) carry out addition and subtraction of matrices in real life situations. f) reflect on the use of matrices in real life situations.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to;</li> <li>discuss the use of tables such as football league tables, travel schedules and shopping lists.</li> <li>Count the number of rows and columns in the table, which is a matrix.</li> <li>arrange items in rows and columns and discuss how to represent a matrix.</li> <li>organize objects in rows and columns and give the order of the matrix in terms of row and columns (row x column).</li> <li>discuss and identify the position of each item or element in terms of row and column.</li> <li>discuss and identify matrices that have equal number of rows and equal number of columns (same order) for compatibility in</li> </ul>	•
			<ul><li>addition and subtraction.</li><li>discuss and note what is represented by the rows and what</li></ul>	



	is represented by the columns
	from two or more matrices to
	carry out addition or subtraction.

- Communication and collaboration as the learner discusses use of tables to represent matrices.
- Learning to learn as the learner arranges items or elements in rows and columns to form matrices.

#### Values:

Integrity - as learner organizes objects in rows and columns and give the order of the matrix

### **Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:**

- Social and economic issues as the learner discusses the use of tables such as football league tables and shopping lists.
- Citizenship as the learners discusses how to use travel schedules to different places.

### Link to other learning areas

Learner generates tables of results in sports and refers to league schedules and relates this to sporting activities in creative Arts and Sports.



Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcome	<b>Suggested Learning Experiences</b>	Suggested Key Inquiry Questions
Algebra	2.2 Equation of a Straight Line (15 lessons)  • gradient of a line  • equation of a straight line • equation of a straight line in the form of y = mx + c  • the x and y intercepts of a straight line	<ul> <li>By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to;</li> <li>a) identify the gradient in real life situations.</li> <li>b) determine the gradient of a line from two known points.</li> <li>c) determine the equation of a straight line given two points.</li> <li>d) determine the equation of a straight line from a known point and a gradient.</li> <li>e) express the equation of a straight line in the form of y = mx + c</li> <li>f) interpret the equation y = mx + c in different situations.</li> <li>g) determine the x and y intercepts of a straight line.</li> <li>h) recognize the use of equations of straight lines in real life.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to;</li> <li>discuss steepness in relation to gradient from the immediate environment.</li> <li>incline a ladder at different positions on the wall to demonstrate change in steepness of gradient. Discuss and compare the positions that the ladder is steeper.</li> <li>observe and climb up and down places such as the stairs or hills and relate to gradients.</li> <li>work out the equation of a straight line given two points or given a point and a gradient.</li> <li>discuss and rewrite the equation of a straight line as y = mx + c. Explain the variables and constants in the equation.</li> <li>work out the value of x when y is zero and the value of y when x is zero.</li> <li>use IT or other resources to show different hills and</li> </ul>	How do we use gradient or steepness in our daily activities?



	mountains and discuss	
	steepness.	

- Digital literacy as the learner uses IT or other resources to explore steepness or gradient of places.
- Learning to learn as the learner places the ladder at different points on the ground as they discuss and compare steepness.

#### Values:

Integrity - as the learner observes gradient/steepness in staircases in buildings, bridges or ramps.

### **Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:**

Safety - as the learner climbs up and down places such as the stairs or hills and relate to gradients.

### Link to other learning areas:

- The learner relates the concept of gradient to making work easier in Integrated Science by use of an inclined plane.
- The learner relates the concepts of parallel and perpendicular lines to technical drawing in Pre-Technical studies.



Strand	<b>Sub-strand</b>	<b>Specific Learning Outcomes</b>	<b>Suggested Learning Experiences</b>	Suggested Key
				<b>Inquiry Questions</b>
2.0 Algebra	2.3 Linear Inequalities  (6 lessons)  • linear inequalities in one unknown • linear inequality in two unknowns	By the end of the sub-strand the learner should be able to; a) solve linear inequalities in one unknown. b) represent linear inequalities in one unknown graphically. c) represent linear inequality in two unknowns graphically. d) apply linear inequalities to real life situations. e) reflect on the use of linear inequalities in real life.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to;</li> <li>discuss why sometimes resources are shared unequally.</li> <li>discuss simple inequality statements, form and work out the inequalities in one unknown.</li> <li>discuss and generate a table of values and draw linear inequalities in one unknown. Indicate and discuss the region that satisfies the inequalities.</li> <li>discuss and generate a table of values and draw linear inequalities in two unknowns. Indicate and discuss the region that satisfies the inequalities.</li> <li>discuss and work out linear inequalities that involve real life cases</li> <li>use IT or other graphing tools to present linear inequalities</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>How do we represent linear inequalities in graphs?</li> <li>How do we use linear inequalities in real life situations?</li> </ol>

- Digital literacy as the learner uses IT resources to present linear inequalities.
- Communication and collaboration as the learner discusses and generates table of values and draw linear inequalities.

### Values:

Social justice - as the learner applies concepts of inequalities and equity in sharing available resources real in life situations.



### **Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:**

Citizenship - as the learner discusses and indicates the regions that satisfy inequalities.

## Link to other learning areas:

Social Studies - as the learner relates inequality statements that may involve unequal distribution of resources in the community.

**Suggested Assessment Rubrics** 

Level	<b>Exceeds Expectations</b>	<b>Meets Expectations</b>	Approaches	<b>Below Expectations</b>
Indicators	_		Expectations	_
Ability to identify a	Ability to identify a The learner identifies a		The learner identifies a	The learner identifies a
Matrix and determine	Matrix and determines the	Matrix and determines	Matrix and determines	Matrix and determines
the position of items	position of items in a	the position of items in	the position of some	the position of few
in a matrix	matrix accurately and	a matrix accurately	items in a matrix	items in a matrix
	systematically		accurately	accurately
Ability to determine	The learner determines	The learner determines	The learner determines	The learner determines
compatibility of	compatibility of Matrices	compatibility of Matrices	compatibility of Matrices	compatibility of Matrices
Matrices in addition	in addition and subtraction	in addition and	in addition or subtraction	in addition or subtraction
and subtraction and	and carries out addition	subtraction and carries	and carries out addition	and carries out addition
carry out addition and	and subtraction of matrices	out addition and	or subtraction of matrices	or subtraction of matrices
subtraction of matrices	accurately and	subtraction of matrices	accurately	partially accurately
	systematically	accurately		
Ability to identify the	The learner Identifies the	The learner Identifies the	The learner Identifies the	The learner Identifies the
gradient and determine	gradient and determines	gradient and determines	gradient or determines	gradient or determines
the gradient of a	the gradient of a Straight	the gradient of a Straight	the gradient of a Straight	the gradient of a Straight
Straight line from two	line from two known	line from two known	line from two known	line from two known
known points	points accurately and	points accurately	points accurately	points partially
	systematically			accurately



Level	<b>Exceeds Expectations</b>	<b>Meets Expectations</b>	Approaches	<b>Below Expectations</b>
Indicators	_	_	Expectations	
Ability to determine	The learner determines the	The learner determines	The learner determines	The learner determines
the equation of Straight	equation of Straight line	the equation of Straight	the equation of Straight	the equation of Straight
line from a known	from a known point and a	line from a known point	line from a known point	line from a known point
point and a gradient	gradient and expresses the	and a gradient and	and a gradient or	and a gradient or
and express the	equation of a straight line	expresses the equation of	expresses the equation of	expresses the equation of
equation of a straight	in the form of $y = mx + c$	a straight line in the form	a straight line in the form	a straight line in the form
line in the form of $y =$	accurately and	of $y = mx + c$	of $y = mx + c$	of $y = mx + c$ partially
mx + c	systematically	accurately	accurately	accurately
Ability to Interpret the	The learner Interprets the	The learner Interprets the	The learner Interprets the	The learner Interprets the
equation $y = mx + c$	equation $y = mx + c$ and	equation $y = mx + c$	equation $y = mx + c$ or	equation $y = mx + c$ or
and determine the <i>x</i> and	determines the $x$ and $y$	and determines the <i>x</i> and	determines the x or y	determines the <i>x</i> or <i>y</i>
y intercepts of a	intercepts of a straight line	y intercepts of a straight	intercepts of a straight	intercepts of a straight
straight line	accurately and	line accurately	line accurately	line partially accurately
	comprehensively			
Ability to draw the	The learner draws the	The learner draws the	The learner draws the	The learner draws the
graph of a straight line	graph of a straight line	graph of a straight line	graph of a straight line	graph of a straight line
given the equation,	given the equation, relates	given the equation,	given the equation or	given the equation or
relate and apply	and applies gradients of	relates and applies	relates or applies	relates or applies
gradients of Parallel	Parallel and perpendicular	gradients of Parallel and	gradients of Parallel or	gradients of Parallel lines
and perpendicular	lines accurately and	perpendicular lines	perpendicular lines	accurately
lines.	creatively	accurately	accurately	
Ability to solve linear	The learner solves linear	The learner solves linear	The learner solves linear	The learner solves linear
inequality in one	inequality in one unknown	inequality in one	inequality in one	inequality in one
unknown and represent	and represents linear	unknown and represents	unknown or represents	unknown or represents
linear inequality in one	inequality in one and two	linear inequality in one	linear inequality in one	linear inequality in one
and two unknowns	unknowns graphically	and two unknowns	or two unknowns	unknown graphically
graphically	correctly and	graphically correctly	graphically correctly	correctly
	systematically			



#### STRAND 3.0: MEASUREMENTS

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry
2034	214	D 4 1 C4 1		Question(s)
3.0 Measurements	<ul> <li>3.1 Area</li> <li>(8 lessons)</li> <li>area of a pentagon and a hexagon</li> <li>surface area of triangular and rectangular based prisms</li> <li>surface area of triangular, rectangular and square based pyramids, cones and sphere.</li> <li>area of a sector and segment of a circle</li> </ul>	By the end of the substrand the learner should be able to; a) calculate the area of a pentagon and a hexagon in different situations. b) work out the surface area of triangular and rectangular based prisms. c) work out the surface area of triangular, rectangular and square based pyramids. d) calculate the area of a sector and segment of a circle. e) work out the surface area of a cone in real life situations.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to;</li> <li>discuss the properties of regular polygons and use cut outs to work out the area of pentagons and hexagons.</li> <li>collect from the environment objects that are spheres, cones/funnels, pyramids, prisms and frustums.</li> <li>discuss and sketch the nets of the solids.</li> <li>use models of prisms to work out the surface area of prisms.</li> <li>open up the net and draw the faces of a pyramid. Use the relevant formulas of area of plane figures to work out the surface area of the pyramid.</li> </ul>	How do we work out the area of different surfaces



f) calculate the surface	draw a circle with a sector,
area of a sphere in real	a chord and a segment and
life situations.	discuss the relationship and
g) recognize the use of	make cut outs of a sector
area in real life	and a segment. Determine
situations.	the area of a sector and a
	segment.
	open the cone to form a net and determine the curved
	surface area of a cone.
	Work out the surface area
	of a closed and an open
	cone.
	<ul> <li>use relevant formulas to</li> </ul>
	work out the surface area
	of different sizes of
	spherical balls.
	• use IT or other resources to
	sketch different models and
	nets
	• explore ethno math;
	patterns in fabrics,
	structures such as
	pyramids, prisms and
	circles.



- Communication and collaboration as the learner works with peers to discuss the properties of regular polygons and use cut outs to work out the area of pentagon and hexagon.
- Creativity and imagination as the learner opens nets of different models and work out surface area.

#### Values:

Responsibility – as the learner takes care and work out surface area using models and open nets of different objects.

### **Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:**

Patriotism – as the learner collects objects from the environment, use and dispose of them safely.

### Link to other learning areas:

Pre-Technical Studies as the learner uses models and open nets of different objects to work out surface area.



Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
		Outcomes	Experiences	Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Measurements	3.2 Volume of Solids  (8 lessons)  • volume of a triangular and rectangular based prisms  • volume of a triangular, rectangular and squares based pyramids  • the volume of a frustum and a sphere	By the end of the substrand the learner should be able to; a) work out the volume of a triangular and rectangular based prisms. b) calculate the volume of a triangular, rectangular and squares based pyramids c) work out the volume of a cone in real life situations. d) determine the volume of a frustum in real life situations. e) calculate the volume of a sphere in real life situations. f) promote use of volume and capacity of different containers in real life situations.	The learner is guided to;	1. How do we determine the volume of different solids? 2. How do we use the volume of solids in real life situations?



	• use IT or other resources	
	to determine the volumes	
	of solids.	

- Critical thinking and problem solving as the learner identifies and works out the volume of a frustum from a pyramid
- Creativity and Imagination as the learner identifies, discusses and works out volume of solids.

#### Values:

- Responsibility as the learner takes care of the models of pyramids, cones, and spheres.
- Patriotism as the learner collects objects from the environment to determine and discuss models/objects for different volumes of solids.

#### **Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:**

- Environmental Education as the learner takes care of the environment while collecting the containers and objects.
- Safety as the learner collects containers and objects cautiously.

#### Link to other learning areas;

Creative Arts and sports - as the learner makes models of pyramids, cones/funnels and spheres/balls from available materials.



Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
		Outcomes	Experiences	Inquiry Question(s)
3.0	<b>3.3 Mass</b> ,	By the end of the sub-	The learner is guided to;	How do you weigh
Measurements	Volume,	strand the learner should	<ul> <li>discuss different instruments</li> </ul>	materials and
	Weight and	be able to;	and tools used in weighing	objects?
	Density  (8 Lessons)  • Conversions of units of mass  • Relating mass and weight  • mass, volume and density of substances	<ul> <li>a) convert units of mass from one form to another in different situations,</li> <li>b) relate mass and weight in real life situations.</li> <li>c) determine mass, volume and density of different substances,</li> <li>d) apply density to real life situations,</li> <li>e) recognize the use of</li> </ul>	materials or objects and relate to consumer awareness and protection.  Collect and weigh different materials or objects and change one unit of mass to another.  discuss the relationship between mass and weight.  carry out activities relating mass and volume to density using containers or different	
		density in daily life.	substances.  • discuss and find the density of	
			<ul><li>different materials or objects.</li><li>work out mass, volume and</li></ul>	
C			density using IT or other resources.	

- Communication and collaboration as the learner discusses the relationship between mass and weight.
- Creativity and imagination as the learner determines the density of different materials or objects.
- Digital literacy as the learner uses IT devices to determine the mass, volume and density of different objects.



#### Values:

- Integrity as the learner gives correct masses and weights of different material and objects.
- Responsibility as the learner works and take care of weighing machines and other resources.

### **Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:**

- Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) Careers in business such as shop keeping where weighing tools are used.
- Self-awareness as the learner weighs themselves for health purposes.

### Link to other learning areas:

Integrated Science – as the learner uses machines and tools which involve weighing different substances.



Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Measurements	3.4 Time, Distance and Speed  (10 lessons)  • Speed in km/h and m/s  • Average speed  • Acceleration  • Longitudes and local time	By the end of the sub- strand the learner should be able to; a) work out speed in km/h and m/s in real life situations. b) work out average speed in real life situations. c) determine velocity in real life situations. d) work out acceleration in real life situations. e) identify the longitudes on the globe. f) relate longitudes to time on the globe. g) determine local time of places on the earth along different longitudes. h) appreciate use of time and distance in real life situations.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to;</li> <li>engage in activities that will involve measuring distances and time, for example running track events to determine speed.</li> <li>discuss and relate distance and time.</li> <li>discuss the difference between velocity and speed.</li> <li>discuss and determine acceleration from track events in school or community.</li> <li>discuss and use maps and models of a globe to work out and relate time of different places on the earth.</li> <li>use IT devices to watch videos on the globe, longitudes and time zones in different parts of the earth.</li> </ul>	1. How do we observe speed in daily activities? 2. Why does time vary in different places of the world?



	use other resources such     as maps to locate
	different places (cities)
	on the earth and discuss time differences.

- Self-efficacy as the learner participates in track events to measure speed.
- Digital literacy -as the learner uses IT devices to determine time in different zones in the world.
- Citizenship- global citizenship as the learner determines local time in different parts of the world.

#### Values:

- Integrity- as the learner correctly records individual running time during track events and other games.
- Respect as the learner adheres to their lanes on track events and other games.

### **Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:**

- Safety as the learner observes safety measures and time during games and sports.
- Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) as the learner participates and chooses careers in games and sporting activities.
- Self-awareness as the learner participates and times themselves in games.

### Link to other learning areas:

Integrated Science - as the learner uses digital devices such as digital clock to tell time in different zones of the world.



Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Measurements	<ul> <li>3.5 Money</li> <li>(7 lessons)</li> <li>Currencies of other countries</li> <li>Currency conversions</li> <li>Export, import and excise duties</li> <li>Value added tax</li> </ul>	By the end of the sub- strand, the learner should be able to; a) identify currencies that are used in different countries. b) convert currency from one form to another in real life situations. c) determine export duties charged on goods in real life situations, d) determine import duties charged on goods e) work out excise duty charged on goods and services in real life situations, f) calculate value added tax charged on goods and services, g) appreciate use of money in day to day activities.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to;</li> <li>use IT or other resources to obtain and compile a collage of currencies from different countries. For example, currencies of East African Countries, US dollars, Euro, Japanese Yen and Sterling pound.</li> <li>work out currency exchange from Kenya Shillings to any other currency and vice versa</li> <li>identify currency exchange rates from different sources including daily papers, IT devices, financial institutions and relate this to consumer awareness and protection</li> <li>discuss and work out the export duties charged on different goods sold to other countries.</li> <li>discuss and work out import duties charged on goods given customs value of the goods where customs value is the cost</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Why do we change currencies from one form to another?</li> <li>How do we determine taxes charged on different goods.</li> </ol>



Core competencies to be developed:	of goods at the point of entry to the country,  discuss and identify local goods that attract excise duty.  Determine excise duty of different goods.  discuss and determine duty on imported goods,  use receipts from shopping or other resources to discuss and work out VAT on local goods and services.  search and work out VAT of imported goods.
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- Global Citizenship as the learner discusses about different currencies various countries of the world.
- Digital Literacy as the learner uses digital devices to learn about exchange rates for foreign currency.

#### Values:

- Integrity as the learner accurately works out currency exchange rates.
- Social Cohesion as the learner works and appreciates exchange rates for other countries.

## **Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:**

- Financial Literacy as the learner learns the currencies used in different countries
- Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) as the learner chooses careers in business, imports and exports.

## Link to other learning areas:

Pre-Technical Studies - as the learner works out VAT and currency exchange rates.



Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcome	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Measurements	3.6 Approximations and Errors  (4 lessons)  • errors from estimations and actual measurements  • percentage errors	By the end of the substrand the learner should be able to; a) approximate quantities in measurements in different situations, b) determine errors using estimations and actual measurements of quantities, c) determine percentage errors using actual measurements of quantities, d) appreciate approximations and errors in real life situations.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to;</li> <li>carry out activities of measurements of different quantities such as length, area, volume, capacity and mass using arbitrary units.</li> <li>estimate and measure different quantities using appropriate instruments. compare the estimates and the actual measurements and determine the error.</li> <li>work out the percentage error from the estimated and the actual measurements</li> <li>work out errors using IT devices or other resources and relate this to consumer awareness.</li> </ul>	How do we estimate measurements of different quantities?

- Creativity and imagination as the learner carries out measurements of different quantities and discuss error.
- Digital literacy as the learner uses IT devices to compute errors.



### Values:

- Integrity as the learner measures different quantities and minimize errors.
- Responsibility as learner takes care of tools for measuring different quantities.

# **Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:**

Safety - as the learner handles measuring tools with care.

# Link to other learning areas:

Integrated science - as the learner measures different quantities that may involve errors as they carry out experiments.

**Suggested Assessment Rubric** 

Level	<b>Exceeds Expectation</b>	<b>Meets Expectation</b>	Approaches	<b>Below Expectation</b>
Indicators	-		Expectation	_
Ability to calculate the	The learner calculates	The learner calculates	The learner calculates	The learner calculates
Area of a pentagon and	the area of a pentagon	the area of a pentagon	the area of a pentagon	the area of a pentagon
a hexagon.	and a hexagon correctly	and a hexagon	or a hexagon correctly	correctly
	and proficiently.	correctly		
Ability to work out the	The learner works out	The learner works out	The learner works out	The learner works out
surface Area of a prism	the surface area of a	the surface area of a	the surface area of a	the surface area of a
and pyramid.	prism and a pyramid	prism and a pyramid	prism or a pyramid	prism partially
	accurately and	accurately	accurately	accurately
	systematically.			
Ability to calculate the	The learner calculates	The learner calculates	The learner calculates	The learner calculates
area of a sector and	the area of a sector and	the area of a sector	the area of a sector or	the area of a sector of a
segment of a circle.	segment of a circle	and segment of a	segment of a circle	circle correctly
	correctly and	circle correctly	correctly	
	systematically.			



Level	<b>Exceeds Expectation</b>	<b>Meets Expectation</b>	Approaches	<b>Below Expectation</b>
Indicators			Expectation	
Ability to work out the	The learner works out	The learner works out	The learner works out	The learner works out
surface area of a cone	the surface area of a	the surface area of a	the surface area of a	the surface area of a
and a sphere.	cone and a sphere	cone and a sphere	cone or a sphere	cone accurately
	accurately and	accurately	accurately	
	systematically.			
Ability to work out the	The learner works out	The learner works out	The learner works out	The learner works out
Volume a triangular,	the volume of a	the volume of a	the volume of a	the volume of a
rectangular and square	triangular, rectangular	triangular, rectangular	triangular, rectangular	triangular or
based prisms and	and square based	and square based	or square based prisms	rectangular based
pyramids.	prisms and pyramids	prisms and pyramids	or pyramids correctly	prisms correctly
	correctly and	correctly		
	systematically.			
Ability to work out the	The learner works out	The learner works out	The learner works out	The learner works out
Volume of a cone,	the volume of a cone,	the volume of a cone,	the volume of a cone,	the volume of a cone
frustum and sphere.	frustum and sphere	frustum and sphere	frustum or sphere	correctly
	correctly and	correctly	correctly	
	systematically.			
Ability to determine	The learner determines	The learner	The learner determines	The learner determines
the mass, volume and	mass, volume and	determines mass,	mass, volume or	mass or volume
density.	density correctly and	volume and density	density correctly	correctly
	systematically	correctly		
Ability to work out	The learner works out	The learner works out	The learner works out	The learner works out
speed in Km/h and	speed in Km/h and m/s,	speed in Km/h and	speed in Km/h and	speed in Km/h and
m/s, velocity and	velocity and	m/s, velocity and	m/s, velocity or	m/s, accurately
acceleration.			acceleration accurately	



Level	<b>Exceeds Expectation</b>	<b>Meets Expectation</b>	Approaches	<b>Below Expectation</b>
Indicators			Expectation	
	acceleration accurately	acceleration		
	and systematically	accurately		
Ability to determine	The learner determines	The learner	The learner determines	The learner determines
local time of places on	local time of places on	determines local time	local time of some	local time of few
the earth along	the earth along different	of places on the earth	places on the earth	places on the earth
different longitudes.	longitudes correctly and	along different	along different	along different
	systematically	longitudes correctly	longitudes correctly	longitudes partially
				accurately
Ability to identify	The learner identifies	The learner identifies	The learner identifies	The learner identifies
currencies used in	currencies that are used	currencies that are	currencies that are used	currencies that are used
different countries and	in different countries	used in different	in different countries	in different countries
convert currency	and converts	countries and	or converts	accurately
from one form to	currency from one form	converts currency	currency from one	
another	to another accurately	from one form to	form to another	
	and comprehensively	another accurately	accurately	
Ability to work out	The learner works out	The learner works out	The learner works out	The learner works out
import, export, excise	import, export and	import, export and	import, export or	import, export or
duties and determine	excise duties and	excise duties and	excise duties or	excise duties correctly
Value Added Tax	determines Value	determines Value	determines Value	
	Added Tax correctly	Added Tax correctly	Added Tax correctly	
	and systematically			
Ability to approximate	The learner	The learner	The learner	The learner
quantities in	approximates quantities	approximates	approximates	approximates
measurements and	in measurements and	quantities in	quantities in	quantities in
determine errors using	determines errors using	measurements and	measurements or	measurements or



Level	<b>Exceeds Expectation</b>	<b>Meets Expectation</b>	Approaches	<b>Below Expectation</b>
Indicators			Expectation	
estimations and actual	estimations and actual	determines errors	determines errors using	determines errors using
measurements of	measurements of	using estimations and	estimations or actual	estimations accurately
quantities.	quantities accurately	actual measurements	measurements of	
	and systematically	of quantities	quantities accurately	
		accurately		



## **STRAND 4.0: GEOMETRY**

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
		Outcomes	Experiences	Inquiry Question(s)
4.0	4.1 Coordinates	By the end of the sub-strand,	The learner is guided to;	1. How do we
Geometry	and Graphs  (6 lessons)  • straight line graph  • parallel and perpendicular lines  • gradients of parallel and perpendicular lines	the learner should be able to; a) plot out points on a Cartesian plane b) draw a straight line graph given an equation. c) draw parallel lines on the Cartesian plane. d) relate the gradients of parallel lines. e) draw perpendicular lines on the Cartesian plane. f) relate the gradients of perpendicular lines. g) apply graphs of straight line in real life situation	<ul> <li>work with peers and locate the point of intersection of the x coordinate and the y-coordinates on a Cartesian plane.</li> <li>generate a table of values from equation a of a straight line, plot and join the points to form a straight line.</li> <li>generate table of values for each of the given equations, plot and join them to form straight lines on the Cartesian plane</li> <li>work out the gradients of each of the lines and compare them to establish their relationship of parallelism.</li> <li>generate table of values for each of the given equations of perpendicular lines, plot and join them to form straight lines on the Cartesian plane</li> </ul>	draw graphs of straight lines? 2. How do we interpret graphs of straight lines?



	work out the gradients of each
	of the lines and compare them
	to establish the relationship of
	perpendicular lines.

- Communication and collaboration as the learner works with peers to locate the point of intersection of straight lines.
- Critical thinking and problem solving as the learner generates a table of values.

### Values:

Responsibility - as the learner takes care of graphing instruments and other resources.

# **Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:**

- Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) as the learner generates tables of values and draw graphs of straight lines.
- Safety as the learner handles graphing instruments with sharp ends.

## Link to other learning areas:

Integrated Science - as the learner plots graphs of straight lines of different quantities measured in sciences.



Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
4.0 Geometry	<ul> <li>4.2 Scale Drawing</li> <li>(14 lessons)</li> <li>compass and true bearings</li> <li>bearing of a point</li> <li>angles of elevation and depression</li> <li>simple surveying</li> </ul>	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to; a) identify compass and true bearings in real life situations. b) determine the bearing of a point from another point in real life situations. c) locate a point using bearing and distance in real life situations. d) identify angles of elevation in real life situations. e) determine angles of elevation in different situations. f) identify angles of depression in real life situations. g) determine angles of depression in different situations. h) apply scale drawing in simple surveying.	<ul> <li>Leaner is guided to:</li> <li>draw and discuss the compass directions and relate to the compass and true North bearings.</li> <li>discuss and locate places from different points using bearings.</li> <li>discuss and locate a place using bearing and distance. Sketch and use scale drawing to show the position of places from given points.</li> <li>carryout different activities involving angles of elevation, for example observing different objects or points that are above. Discuss, sketch and make a scale drawing to determine the angles of elevation.</li> <li>carryout different activities involving angles of depression, for example observing different objects or points that are below.</li> </ul>	How do we use scale drawing in real life?



i) appreciate the use of scandrawing in real life situations.	<ul> <li>discuss, sketch and make a scale drawing to determine the angles of depression.</li> <li>discuss and use scale drawing in simple surveying.</li> <li>observe maps or watch videos on bearings and simple surveying.</li> </ul>
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- Creativity and imagination as the learner sketches and determines angles of elevation and depression
- Citizenship as the learner use scale drawing in simple surveying

### Values:

- Unity as the learner sketches, discusses and agrees on points in simple surveying.
- Social Cohesion as the learner observe maps and watch videos on land surveying.

# **Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:**

Learner discusses with others possible Careers in scale drawing and surveying.

## Link to other learning areas:

Social Studies helps learner to work cooperatively with others to observe maps in surveying and locating bearing.



Strand	Sub-strand	<b>Specific Learning Outcomes</b>	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
			Experiences	<b>Inquiry Question(s)</b>
4.0	4.3 Similarity and	By the end of the sub- strand,	The learner is guided to;	1. What are similar
Geometry	Enlargement	the learner should be able to;	<ul> <li>collect objects and sort</li> </ul>	objects?
		a) identify similar figures and	according to similarity.	2. How do we use
	(8 lessons)	their properties.	Discuss and note down	enlargement in
		b) draw similar figures in	properties of similar objects.	real life
	<ul> <li>similar figures</li> </ul>	different situations.	<ul> <li>use properties of similar</li> </ul>	situations?
	<ul> <li>properties of</li> </ul>	c) determine properties of	objects to scale-draw similar	
	enlargement	enlargement of different	figures.	
	• <i>linear</i> scale	figures.	• discuss and identify properties	
	factor	d) apply properties of	of enlargement.	
		enlargement to draw	• use properties of enlargement	
		similar objects and their	to represent objects and their	
		images.	images.	
		e) determine the linear scale	<ul> <li>determine the linear</li> </ul>	
		factor of similar figures.	relationship of similar figures	
		f) promote use of similarity	and objects.	
		and enlargement in real life	<ul> <li>enlarge objects and figures</li> </ul>	
		situations.	using IT devices	

- Critical thinking and problem solving as the learner draws similar and enlarged objects and figures.
- Digital literacy as the learner learns and uses digital devices to enlarge objects and figures.

### Values:

- Responsibility as the learner collects similar objects and take care of them in the learning process.
- Social cohesion as the learner works in groups to draw similar objects and figures.



# **Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:**

Environmental Education -as the learner collects similar objects from the environment.

# Link to other learning areas:

Pre-Technical Studies contributes to learner's scale-drawing skills of similar figures and objects.





Strand	Sub-Strand	<b>Specific Learning Outcomes</b>	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
			Experiences	Inquiry Question(s)
4.0	4.4 Trigonometry	By the end of the sub- strand,	The learner is guided to:	What is the
Geometry		the learner should be able to;	draw right angled	relationship between
	(7 lessons)	a) identify angles and sides of	triangles and recognize	angles and sides in a
		right angled triangles in	angles and sides.	right angled
	• angles and sides of	different situations.	Discuss the relationship	triangle?
	right angled triangles	b) identify Sine, Cosine and	between angles and	
	<ul> <li>trigonometric ratios</li> </ul>	Tangent ratios from a right	sides.	
	for acute angles	angled triangle in different	<ul> <li>discuss and relate the</li> </ul>	
		situations.	trigonometric ratios to	
		c) read tables of trigonometric	angles in a right angled	
		ratios for acute angles.	triangle.	
		d) determine trigonometric	• use trigonometric ratios	
		ratios of acute angles using	to determine lengths and	
		calculators	angles of right angled	
		e) apply trigonometric ratios to	triangles	
		calculate lengths and angles	• use Mathematical tables	
		of right angled triangles in	or IT devices to find	
		different situations.	trigonometric ratios of	
		f) appreciate use of	given angles.	
		trigonometric ratios in real		
		life situations.		

- Critical thinking and problem solving as the learner relates the trigonometric ratios to angles in a right angled triangle.
- Digital literacy as the learner uses tables or calculators to find trigonometric ratios of given angles.



## Values:

Responsibility - as the learner takes care of digital devices, mathematical tables and drawing materials.

# **Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:**

Safety - as the learner plugs and uses digital devices carefully.

# Link to other learning areas:

Pre-Technical Studies as the learner draws right angled triangles and recognizes angles and sides.

Suggested Assessment Rubric					
Level	<b>Exceeds Expectation</b>	<b>Meets Expectation</b>	Approaches	<b>Below Expectation</b>	
Indicators			Expectation		
Ability to draw a	The learner draws a	The learner draws a	The learner draws a	The learner draws a	
straight line graph	straight line graph given	straight line graph	straight line graph	straight line graph given	
given an equation,	an equation and parallel	given an equation,	given an equation,	an equation accurately	
parallel and	and perpendicular lines	parallel and	parallel or		
perpendicular lines	accurately and precisely	perpendicular lines	perpendicular lines		
		accurately	accurately		
Ability to relate the	The learner relates the	The learner relates the	The learner relates the	The learner relates the	
gradients of parallel	gradients of parallel and	gradients of parallel	gradients of parallel	gradients of parallel	
and perpendicular	perpendicular lines	and perpendicular lines	or perpendicular lines	lines correctly	
lines.	correctly and	correctly	correctly		
	Comprehensively.				
Determining the	The learner determines	The learner determines	The learner	The learner determines	
bearing of one point	the bearing of one point	the bearing of one point	determines the	the bearing of one point	
from another and from another and angles		from another and	bearing of one point	from another correctly.	
angles of elevation	of elevation and	angles of elevation and	from another or		
and depression.		depression correctly.			



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	depression correctly and		angles of elevation or	
	systematically.		depression correctly.	
Applying scale	The learner applies	The learner applies	The learner applies	The learner applies
drawing in simple	scale drawing in simple	scale drawing in simple	scale drawing in	scale drawing in simple
surveying.	surveying accurately	surveying accurately	simple surveying	surveying incompletely
	and appropriately		partially accurately	
Ability to identify	The learner identifies	The learner identifies	The learner identifies	The learner identifies
Angles and sides of	angles and sides of right	angles and sides of	angles or sides of	angles of right angled
right angled triangles.	angled triangles	right angled triangles	right angled triangles	triangles accurately.
	accurately and	accurately.	accurately.	
	systematically.			
Ability to determine	The learner determines	The learner determines	The learner	The learner determines
properties of	properties of	properties of	determines properties	properties of
enlargement, draw	enlargement, draws	enlargement, draws	of enlargement or	enlargement or draws
similar figures and	similar figures and	similar figures and	draws similar figures	similar figures
determine the linear	determines the linear	determines the linear	or determines the	accurately
scale factor of similar	scale factor of similar	scale factor of similar	linear scale factor of	-
figures.	figures accurately and	figures accurately	similar figures	
	concisely.		accurately	
Ability to identify	The learner identifies	The learner identifies	The learner identifies	The learner identifies
Sine, Cosine and	Sine, Cosine and	Sine, Cosine and	any 2 of; Sine, Cosine	any one of; Sine, Cosine
Tangent ratios from a	Tangent ratios from a	Tangent ratios from a	or Tangent ratios	or Tangent ratios from a
right angled triangle.	right angled triangle	right angled triangle	from a right angled	right angled triangle
	accurately and	accurately.	triangle accurately	accurately.
	consistently.	_		



Ability to read tables	The learner reads tables	The learner reads tables	The learner reads	The learner reads tables
of trigonometric	of trigonometric ratios	of trigonometric ratios	tables of	of trigonometric ratios
ratios and determine	and determines	and determines	trigonometric ratios	accurately
trigonometric ratios	trigonometric ratios of	trigonometric ratios of	or determines	
of acute angles using	acute angles using	acute angles using	trigonometric ratios	
calculators.	calculators accurately	calculators accurately	of acute angles using	
	and fluently.		calculators accurately	
Ability to apply	The learner applies	The learner applies	The learner applies	The learner applies
trigonometric ratios to	trigonometric ratios to	trigonometric ratios to	trigonometric ratios	trigonometric ratios to
calculate lengths and	calculate lengths and	calculate lengths and	to calculate lengths or	calculate lengths of
angles of right angled	angles of right angled	angles of right angled	angles of right angled	right angled triangles
triangles.	triangles accurately and	triangles accurately	triangles accurately.	accurately
	systematically			



## STRAND 5.0: DATA HANDLING AND PROBABILITY

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
5.0 Data Handling and Probability	5.1 Data Interpretation (Grouped Data)  (6 lessons)  • frequency distribution tables of grouped data • modal class • mean and median of grouped data	By the end of the sub- strand, the learner should be able to; a) determine appropriate class width for grouping data. b) draw frequency distribution tables of grouped data c) identify the modal class of grouped data. d) calculate the mean of a grouped data from real life situations. e) determine the median of a grouped data from real life situations. f) appreciate data interpretation in real life situations.	<ul> <li>The learner is guided to:</li> <li>collect data and work out an appropriate class width.</li> <li>tally the data and represent it in a frequency distribution table.</li> <li>recognize the modal class from a set of grouped data.</li> <li>work out the mean from different sets of grouped data.</li> <li>use the frequencies to determine the median class of grouped data.</li> <li>work out the median from different sets of grouped data.</li> <li>use IT or other materials to determine the mean and median of grouped data.</li> <li>use digital devices or other materials to search for distances from school or home to health facilities using different roads or routes.</li> </ul>	How do we interpret data?



- Learning to learn as the learner collects, organizes and interprets data.
- Critical thinking and problem solving as the learner discusses and determines the modal class, mean and median of grouped data.
- Digital literacy as the learner uses IT or other materials to determine the mean and median of grouped data.

#### Values:

Respect - as the learner works together with peers to collect data from the immediate environment.

# **Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:**

Citizenship - as learner collects data that may relate to the population.

## Link to other learning areas:

- Integrated science as the learner interprets data related to different organisms and materials.
- The learner relates analyzing and interpreting data in different social aspects learnt in Social Studies.



Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
5.0 Data Handling and Probability	5.2 Probability  (6 lessons)  • experiments involving equally and likely outcomes  • range of probability of an event  • exclusive and independent	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to; a) perform experiments involving equally and likely outcomes in different situations. b) determine the range of probability of an event. c) identify mutually exclusive events in real life situations. d) perform experiments of single chance involving mutually exclusive events		
	events • tree diagram	<ul> <li>e) perform experiments involving independent events in different situations.</li> <li>f) draw a tree diagram for a single outcome</li> <li>g) appreciate the probability of events occurring in real life situations.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>independent events.</li> <li>practice representing probability occurrences in a tree diagram.</li> <li>use IT or other resources to explore more on probability.</li> </ul>	

- Communication and collaboration as the learner discusses and carries out experiments of events involving equally likely outcomes.
- Critical thinking and problem solving as the learner carries out experiments involving mutually inclusive events.



• Self- efficacy -as the learner carries out experiments involving independent events and avoid harmful practices of gambling.

### Values:

- Responsibility as the learner discusses and carries out experiments involving mutually inclusive events
- Social cohesion as the learner works in groups and practices representing probability occurrences in a tree diagram.

## **Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:**

Financial Literacy - as learners carries out experiments involving independent events and avoid harmful practices of gambling using money

# Link to other learning areas:

The learner works in teams to explore the weather patterns as they have learnt how it affects Agriculture.

## **Suggested Assessment Rubric**

Level	<b>Exceeds Expectation</b>	<b>Meets Expectation</b>	Approaches	<b>Below Expectation</b>
Indicators			Expectation	
Ability to determine appropriate width and draw frequency distribution tables for grouping data.	The learner determines appropriate width and draw frequency distribution tables for grouping data accurately and systematically.	The learner determines appropriate width and draw frequency distribution tables for grouping data accurately	The learner determines appropriate width or draw frequency distribution tables for grouping data accurately	The learner determines appropriate width for grouping data accurately
Ability to determine the modal class, mean and the median of grouped data.	The learner determines the modal class, mean and the median of grouped data	The learner determines the modal class, mean and the median of grouped data accurately	The learner determines the modal class, mean or the median of grouped data accurately	The learner determines the modal class or mean of grouped data accurately



Level	<b>Exceeds Expectation</b>	<b>Meets Expectation</b>	Approaches	<b>Below Expectation</b>
Indicators			Expectation	
	accurately and systematically			
Ability to perform experiments involving equally likely outcomes, determine the range of probability of an event and	The learner performs experiments involving equally likely outcomes, determines the range of probability of an event and	The learner performs experiments involving equally likely outcomes, determines the range of probability of an event and	The learner performs experiments involving equally likely outcomes or determines the range of probability of an event	The learner performs experiments involving equally likely outcomes or determines the range of probability of an event
identify mutually exclusive events.	identifies mutually exclusive events accurately and systematically.	identifies mutually exclusive events accurately	or identifies mutually exclusive events accurately	accurately
Ability to perform experiments of single chance involving mutually exclusive and independent events.	The learner performs experiments of single chance involving mutually exclusive and independent events correctly and systematically	The learner performs experiments of single chance involving mutually exclusive and independent events correctly	The learner performs experiments of single chance involving mutually exclusive or independent events correctly	The learner performs experiments of single chance involving mutually exclusive events correctly
Ability to draw a tree diagram for a single outcome.	The learner draws a tree diagram for a single outcome correctly and precisely.	The learner draws a tree diagram for a single outcome correctly.	The learner draws a tree diagram for a single outcome partially correctly	The learner draws a tree diagram for a single outcome incompletely



## APPENDIX 1: GUIDELINES FOR INTEGRATING COMMUNITY SERVICE LEARNING (CSL) PROJECT

#### Introduction

In Grade 9, learners will undertake an integrated Community Service Learning (CSL) project of choice from a single or combined subject. The CSL project will enable the learner to apply knowledge and skills from other learning areas to address a problem in the community. The implementation of the integrated CSL project will take a Whole School Approach, where all members of the school community including teachers, school administration, parents/guardians/ local community and support staff. It will be a collaborative effort where the teacher of Social Studies coordinates and works with other subject teachers to design and implement the integrated CSL project. The teachers will select a theme drawn from different Learning Areas and the broader categories of Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs) for the CSL project. It should also provide an opportunity for development of core competencies and nurturing of values. Learners will undertake a **variety of** integrated CSL group projects in teams of following a 6-step milestone approach as follows:

Milestone	Description
Milestone 1	Problem Identification Learners study their community to understand the challenges faced and their effects on community members.  Some of the challenges in the community can be:  • Environmental degradation  • Lifestyle diseases, Communicable and non-communicable diseases  • Poverty  • Violence and conflicts in the community  • Food security issues



Milestone 2	Designing a solution Learners create an intervention to address the challenge identified.		
Milestone 3	Planning for the Project Learners share roles, create a list of activities to be undertaken, mobilise resources needed to create their intervention and set timelines for execution		
Milestone 4	Implementation The learners execute the project and keep evidence of work done.		
Milestone 5	Showcasing /Exhibition and Report Writing Exhibitions involve showcasing learners' project items to the community and reflecting on the feedback Learners write a report detailing their project activities and learnings from feedback		
Milestone 6	Reflection Learners review all project work to learn from the challenges faced. They link project work with academic concepts, noting how the concepts enabled them to do their project as well as how the project helped to deepen learning of the academic concepts.		

**Note:** The milestones will be staggered across the 3 terms of the academic calendar.

## **Assessment of CSL integrated Project**

Assessment for the integrated CSL group projects will be conducted formatively. The assessment will consider both the process and end product. This entails assessing each of the milestone stages of the integrated CSL group projects. They will focus on 3 components namely: skills from various learning areas applied in carrying out the projects, core competencies developed and values nurtured.



### APPENDIX 2: LIST OF ASSESSMENT METHODS, LEARNING RESOURCES AND NON-FORMAL ACTIVITIES

Strand	Sub-strand	Suggested Assessment Methods	Suggested Learning Resources	Suggested Non-Formal Activities
Numbers	Integers	<ul><li>Class activities</li><li>Class written tests</li></ul>	Number lines, games on charts, number cards,	Prepare or improvise number lines games on charts.
		<ul> <li>Home or extended assignments or activities.</li> <li>Project</li> </ul>	steps, up and down stairs.	
	Cubes and cube roots	<ul> <li>Class activities</li> <li>Class written tests</li> <li>Home or extended assignments or activities.</li> </ul>	Multiplication, cubes and cube root tables.	
	Indices and logarithms	<ul> <li>Class activities</li> <li>Class written tests</li> <li>Home or extended assignments or activities.</li> </ul>	Mathematical tables Calculators.	
	Compound proportions and rates of work	<ul> <li>Class activities</li> <li>Class written tests</li> <li>Home or extended assignments or activities.</li> </ul>	Digital clocks	
Algebra	Matrices	<ul><li>Class activities</li><li>Class written tests</li></ul>	Information from different sources on arrangement of	Carry out activities involving arranging objects from their



Strand	Sub-strand	Suggested Assessment Methods	Suggested Learning Resources	Suggested Non-Formal Activities
		Home or extended assignments or activities.	items in rows and columns.	immediate environment into rows and columns. This can be done at home. Take photos and share with class or school. Use the concept of organizing objects/items at school and home.
	Equations of a straight line	<ul> <li>Class activities</li> <li>Class written tests</li> <li>Home or extended assignments or activities.</li> </ul>	Rulers, drawing tools, graph papers/ squared books	
	Linear inequalities	<ul> <li>Class activities</li> <li>Class written tests</li> <li>Home or extended assignments or activities.</li> </ul>	Rulers, drawing tools, graph papers/ squared books	
Measurement	Area	<ul> <li>Class written tests</li> <li>Home or extended assignments or activities.</li> </ul>	Square cut outs, squares, writing materials	
	Volume of solids	Class written tests	Solids such as prisms, pyramids, cones, spheres	Make models of prisms, pyramids cones and spheres that can be used as learning



Strand	Sub-strand	Suggested Assessment Methods	Suggested Learning Resources	Suggested Non-Formal Activities
		<ul><li>Home or extended assignments or activities</li><li>Project</li></ul>		resources for Mathematics and other learning areas.
	Mass, volume, weight and density	<ul> <li>Class written tests</li> <li>Home or extended assignments or activities.</li> </ul>	Solids such as prisms, pyramids, cones, spheres	
	Time, distance and speed	<ul> <li>Class written tests</li> <li>Home or extended assignments or activities</li> <li>Project</li> </ul>	Clocks, ropes, metre rule, globe, maps, digital devices	Use digital devices or maps and other resources to determine local time of different cities in the world. Use this information to generate possible travel flight schedules.
	Money	<ul> <li>Class activities</li> <li>Home or extended assignments or activities</li> <li>Project</li> </ul>	Currency dummies, paper cut out of foreign currencies	Prepare dummies or paper cut outs of currencies from different countries and role play currency exchange activities.
	Approximation and errors	<ul> <li>Class activities</li> <li>Home or extended assignments or activities.</li> </ul>	Rulers, digital clocks	



Strand	Sub-strand	Suggested Assessment Methods	Suggested Learning Resources	Suggested Non-Formal Activities
Geometry	Coordinates and graphs	<ul> <li>Class activities</li> <li>Class written tests</li> <li>Home or extended assignments or activities.</li> </ul>	Rulers, plotting/graph paper	
	Scale drawing	<ul> <li>Class activities</li> <li>Class written tests</li> <li>Home or extended assignments or activities</li> <li>Project</li> </ul>	Pair of compasses, Rulers, Straight edges	Observe the position of different structures or objects in the school or home compound and sketch. Estimate the distance between the structures or objects and scale draw the school or home compound.
	Similarity and enlargement	<ul> <li>Class activities</li> <li>Class written tests</li> <li>Home or extended assignments or activities</li> <li>project</li> </ul>	Similar containers, objects of different sizes	Collect similar containers from the immediate environment including home, discuss how they are used especially in packaging different quantities. Discuss how packaging can be used to protect consumers.
	Trigonometry	<ul><li>Class activities</li><li>Class written tests</li></ul>	Pair of compasses, Rulers, Straight edges	
	Data interpretation (Grouped data)	<ul><li>Class activities</li><li>Class written tests</li></ul>	Data from different sources	



Strand	Sub-strand	Suggested Assessment Methods	Suggested Learning Resources	Suggested Non-Formal Activities
Data	Probability	<ul> <li>Class activities</li> </ul>	Coins, dice, Data from	
handling and		<ul> <li>Class written tests</li> </ul>	different sources	
probability				





### **APPENDIX 3: USE OF ICT TOOLS**

The following ICT tools may be used in learning and teaching of mathematics at this level:

- 1. Learner digital devices (**LDD**)
- 2. Teacher digital devices(**TDD**)
- 3. Mobile phones
- 4. Digital clocks
- 5. Television sets
- 6. Videos
- 7. Cameras
- 8. Projectors
- 9. Radios
- 10. DVD players
- 11. CD's
- 12. Scanners
- 13. Internet
- 14. Other resources.