



KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

A skilled and Ethical Society

PRE PRIMARY SCHOOL CURRICULUM DESIGN

ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES

PREPRIMARY II



First Published in 2017

Revised 2024

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ISBN:

Published and printed by Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development



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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 co-existence.

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.



LESSON ALLOCATION FOR PRE-PRIMARY

S/No	Activity Learning Area	Number of Lessons per Week
1.	Language Activities	5
2.	Mathematical Activities	5
3.	Creative Activities	6
4.	Environmental Activities	5
5.	Religious Activities	3
	Pastoral Instruction Programme	1
Total		25

LEVEL LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR PRE PRIMARY EDUCATION

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

- a) demonstrate basic literacy and numeracy skills for learning
- b) apply creative and critical thinking skills in problem solving
- c) practice appropriate etiquette for interpersonal relationships
- d) explore the immediate environment for learning and enjoyment
- e) demonstrate acquisition of physical, emotional, spiritual, aesthetic and moral development
- f) demonstrate appreciation of the country and its rich, diverse cultural heritage for harmonious living

ESSENCE STATEMENT

Environmental activity area in pre-primary entails the study of the relationship between man and his environment. It comprises of; the local natural environment and its care, social relationships, health practices and safety. This provides opportunities for the



learner to explore, experiment and interact with the immediate environment. This resonates with Vygotsky's social cultural development theory which asserts that learning is majorly a social activity. In addition the learning area will provide opportunities for learner to acquire skills and knowledge to; enjoy learning, promote good health, safety, environmental conservation and appreciate rich cultural diversity. The pedagogies for pre-primary environmental activities are play-based and nature walk, where children naturally learn through play by engaging in and making sense of environment.

SUBJECT GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES

By the end of pre-primary education, the learner should be able to:

- a) observe proper hygiene and sanitation to promote good health,
- b) explore the immediate environment for learning, conservation and enjoyment,
- c) apply technological skills for learning and enjoyment within their local environment,
- d) demonstrate acquisition of social skills for interpersonal relationship,
- e) appreciate the rich and diverse cultural heritage in the local environment,
- f) make appropriate choices for safe interaction with the immediate environment.



	THEME: MYSELF			
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Myself	1.1 External Body Parts (10 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) name the external body parts for self-awareness, b) identify the external body parts for self-awareness, c) appreciate one's body part for self-esteem.	 The learners is guided to: mention external body parts (head, mouth and nose), recite poems on body parts, sing songs about body parts, story telling about external body parts, picture reading the external body parts, draw the external body parts, play games on body parts, model the external body parts, tear along the pictures of external body parts, paste cut out pictures of external body parts, watch video clips of external body parts while observing safety. 	

- Communication and Collaboration: learners speak clearly when naming external body parts
- Learning to learn: learners share learnt knowledge as they story tell about external body parts

Values:

• Integrity: learners utilise resources prudently as they paste cut out pictures of external body parts



• Peace: learners respect others when playing games on body parts

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

- Developmental perspectives: learners develop self awareness as they name external body parts
- Citizenship: learners acknowledge themselves as they identify body parts

Link to other learning area: Body parts for example mouth, can be used when articulating letter sounds in Language Activities.

Resources	Assessment tools
Charts, picture cards, flash cards, crayons, coloured pencils,	Observation schedule, Checklist, Oral questions and Portfolio
photos, diagrams of external body parts, children themselves,	
video clips.	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
	1.2 Uses of	By the end of the	Learners are guided to:	How do we use body
	Body Parts	sub strand, the	• recognize external body parts (mouth,	parts?
		learner should be	eyes and ears),	
	(12 lessons)	able to:	• touch as they name body parts,	
			• watch videos of external body parts,	



a)	identify body	• observe different pictures depicting
	parts for	people performing various actions and
	familiarization,	which body parts are in use,
(b)	tell the uses of	• name the uses of body parts,
	body parts for	• recite poems about uses of the body
	self-	parts,
	awareness,	• sing songs on uses body parts,
(c)	appreciate	 play games as they mention uses of body
	one's body	parts,
	parts for self-	• discuss about the uses of body parts in
	esteem.	groups,
		 news tell on the uses of body parts,
		• role play on the uses of body parts.

Self- efficacy: learners know who they are as they role play on uses of body parts

Values:

- Love: learners develop love as they share playing materials
- Peace : care as they respect self and others when singing songs on uses of body parts

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Developmental perspectives: learners develop self - awareness as they name external body parts.

Link to other learning area: Body parts for example ear, can be used when listening to stories and news telling in Language activities.



Resources	Assessment tools
charts, picture cards, flash cards, drawn pictures, crayons,	Observation schedule, Checklist, Oral questions and Portfolio
children themselves, coloured pencil, photos, video clips.	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
	1.3 Cleaning Nose (5 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) name the items used to clean the nose in and out of school, b) wipe the nose appropriately, c) acknowledge the need to clean the nose appropriately.	 The learner is guided to: mention the items used to clean the nose, Identifying items used to clean the nose, sing songs on cleaning nose, recite poems about cleaning the nose, use a clean handkerchief, draw and colour handker practice wiping their nose, cover their nose while sneezing, discuss the importance of cleaning the nose using a clean handkerchief, observe videos clips on cleaning the nose, improvise a handkerchief. 	 How do we clean our nose? Why do we clean our nose?



Critical thinking and problem solving: as learner improvise handkerchief

Values:

- Responsibility: learner enhances self- drive as they use clean handkerchief
- Respect: learner enhance etiquette as they clean their nose

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Personal hygiene: as they clean their nose

Link to other learning area:

Items used to clean the nose can be used in measurement where learners cover surfaces using handkerchief in Mathematical Activities.

Resources	Suggested assessment tools
water, handkerchief, pictures depicting cleaning of the nose,	Observation schedule, Checklist, Oral questions and Portfolio
pieces of clean old clothes, video clips.	



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
	1.4 Dressing (12 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) name clothes worn in and out of school, b) dress and undress in and out school according to different weather conditions, c) put on shoes properly in and out of school, d) value one's clothes for self-esteem.	 The learner is guided to: identify clothes worn in and out of school, talk about clothes worn in and out of school in groups, sort and group clothes worn in and out of school according to different weather conditions, view video clips on clothes worn in and out of school, read pictures of clothes worn in and out of school, colour pictures of clothes, dress and undress dolls. practice putting on clothes(sweater, jackets, shirts, shorts, skirts, blouses), button and unbutton shirts and blouses, Zip and unzip, practice putting on shoes and socks, tying shoe laces, sing songs about clothes in and out of 	How do we dress on clothes?



	• recite poems about clothes worn in and out of school.	

Learning to learn: learners learn independently as they dress and undress dolls.

Values:

Unity: learners cooperate as they talk in groups about clothes worn in and out of school.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Child's rights: learners understand their rights as they value one's clothes

Link to other learning area:

Dressing and undressing dolls as they learn sorting and grouping clothes worn according to weather conditions in Mathematical activities.

Resources	Suggested assessment tools
charts, flash cards, drawn pictures of clothes, photos, doll,	Observation schedule, Checklist, Oral questions and Portfolio
shirt, shorts, blouses, shoes, socks, dress.	

Assessment Rubrics

Indicator	Exceeds	Meets expectation	Approaches	Below expectation
	expectation		expectation	
Ability to name	Name external	Name body part	Name all external	Name external body parts and
external body part	body part, identify	and identify their	body parts and fails	fail to name all while misses out
	their uses and	uses	to remember all the	uses of external body parts



and identify their	mention other parts		uses of external	
uses	of the body		body parts	
Ability to name	Name items used to	Name items used to	Name all items used	Name items used to clean nose and
items used to clean	clean nose, how to	clean nose and able	to clean nose and	fail to name all while struggles to
nose and wipe the	wipe the nose and	to wipe the nose	able to wipe the	wipe the nose
nose	explain the reasons		nose on rare	
			occasion	
Ability to dress and	Dress and undress	Dress and undress	Dress all the time	Dress occasionally and has
undress	and provides clearly		and once in a while	difficulties to undress
	understanding of		unable to undress	
	other details			
Ability to put on	Put on shoes, tie	Put on shoes	Put on shoes all the	Put on shoes while confuses the
shoes properly and	shoe laces with	properly and tie	time while misses	sides and fails to tie shoe laces
tie shoe laces	creativity	shoe laces	out tying shoe laces	



		ТНЕМІ	E: OUR FAMILY	
Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Our Family	2.1 Food Eaten (10 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) name types of food eaten by family members, b) identify different types of foods for healthy living, c) Observe table manners when eating food for good etiquette, d) appreciate different types of food eaten	 The learner is guided to: mention different types of food eaten by the family members, talk about different types of food eaten by the family members, listen to stories of different types of food eaten by the family members, Sing songs on different types of food eaten by the family members, Recite poems on different types of food eaten by the family members wash fruits before eating, talk about dos and don't while eating in groups, draw different types of food eaten by the family members, Colour different types of food eaten by the family members, Match and pair pictures of fruits eaten by the family members, 	 Why do we eat food? What types of food do you eat?



	by the family members.	 watch video clips on table manners, role play eating food while observing table manner.
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Citizenship: learners develop active community life skills as they name different types of food eaten by the family members.

Values:

- Unit: learners enhance cooperation as they match and pair pictures of fruits eaten by the family members in groups
- Respect: learners enhance etiquette as they talk about dos and don't while eating

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

- Preventive health: learners enhance eating healthy balanced diet as they identify different types of food eaten by the family members,
- Learner support programme: learners appreciate cultural diversity as they sing songs on different types of food eaten by the family members,

Link to other learning area: Food eaten can be used when learning God's creation in Religious activities.

Resources	Assessment tools
Water, basins, spoon, plates, dishes, fruits, cups, variety of	Observation schedule, Checklist, Oral questions and Portfolio
foods, pictures of food, crayons, video clips.	



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
	2.2 Importance of Eating Food (6 lessons)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) tell the importance of eating food for healthy living, b) talk about the importance of eating clean food, c) wash fruits before eating for healthy living, d) appreciate the importance of eating food.	 The learner is guided to: mention the importance of eating clean food, watch video clips on the importance of eating food, Story tell the importance of eating food, recite poems on the importance of eating food, role play on importance of eating clean food, eat snacks and fruits in groups, sing songs on the importance of eating food, dramatize on the importance of eating food, picture reading on the importance of eating food. observe different pictures 	 Why do we eat food? How do we clean fruits before eating?



Learning to learn: learners develop self-discipline as they eat clean food.

Values:

- Responsibility: learners enhance hygiene skills as they wash fruits before eating
- Love: learners enhance sharing as they eat snacks and fruits together.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

- Communicable and non-communicable diseases: learners are able to prevent diseases by eating clean food
- Learner support programme: learners enhance hygiene as they wash fruits before eating.

Link to other learning area: learners learn sorting and grouping of different foods in Mathematical activities

Resources	Assessment tools
Water, basins, spoon, plates, dishes, fruits, cups, variety of	Observation schedule, Checklist, Oral questions and Portfolio
foods, pictures of food, video clips.	

Assessment Rubrics

Level	Exceeds expectation	Meet expectation	Approaching expectation	Below expectation
Indicator				
Ability to name and	Name and identify	name and identify	Name all different types of	name different types of
identify different	different types of	different types of	food and struggles to	food and fail to identify
types of food		food		different types of food



	food and classifies		identify different types of	
	according to time		food	
Ability to tell the	tell the importance	tell the importance	tell the importance of eating	tell the importance of
importance of eating	of eating clean food	of eating clean food	clean food only now and	eating clean food with
clean food	and tells the dangers		then	struggles
	of eating dirt food			
Ability to wash	wash fruits before	wash fruits before	wash fruits before eating on	wash fruits before eating
fruits before eating	eating always and	eating	rare occasions	with difficulties
	share with others			

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	THEME: OUR HOME Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry
Strand	Sub Strain	Outcomes Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Question(s)
3.0 Our Home	3.1 Houses Found at Home (10 lessons)	By the end of sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) name houses at home for familiarity, b) identify different	 The learner is guided to: tell different houses at home, (toilet, latrine, kitchen, poultry, granary), identify houses found at home in pairs, view video clips of houses at home, observe charts of houses at home, draw houses at home, Colour houses at home, model houses at home, 	 Why do we have houses at home? What types of houses do we have at home?



c) d)	houses found at home,	 paint houses at home, sing songs on the uses of houses at home in groups, talk about uses of houses at home in groups, recite poems on the uses of houses at home. Use clay or plasticine to model simple house found at home in groups.
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Self-efficacy: learners know their home by identifying the houses and their uses

Values:

- Patriotism: learners enhance citizenship as they appreciate houses at home
- Unity: enhance cooperation as they construct simple structures of houses found at home in groups

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

- Environmental education: learner enhance environmental awareness as they identify houses found at home
- Social cohesion, nationalism: as they construct houses at home in groups

Link to other learning area: Drawn pictures of houses found at home can be used in pattern making in Creative activities.

Resources	Suggested assessment tools
charts, picture cards, flash cards, glue, crayons, coloured	Observation schedule, Checklist, Oral questions and Portfolio
pencil, photos, sticks, paints, maize cobs, grass, video clips,	
clay	



Strand S	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
D	3.2 Work Done at Home 10 lessons)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) name work done at home for familiarization, b) talk about the importance of work done at home, c) practice work done at home, d) appreciate work done at home for self-enjoyment.	 The learner is guided to: mention work done at home, talk about work done at home, news tell about different work done at home, Picture read on different work done at home. walk around the school to identify work done by people, discuss about the importance of work done at home, sing songs about work done at home, recite poems on work done at home, watch video clip on work done at home, imitate work done at home, role play work done by people at home. 	1. Why do people work?

Creativity and imagination: learners enhance imagination and originality through role playing work done at home.



Values:

- Unity: learners enhance non-discrimination as they appreciate work done at home.
- Responsibility: learners enhance hard work as they picture read on different work done at home

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Developmental perspective: learners enhance ability to make the right choices as they role play work done at home.

Link to other learning area:

Learners learn audience awareness as they role play work done at home in Language Activities

Resources	Assessment tools
charts, picture cards, flash cards, photos, brooms, video	Observation schedule, Checklist, Oral questions and Portfolio
clips.	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
	3.3 Domestic	By the end of	The learner is guided to:	1. Why do we have
	Animals	the sub strand,	• observe pictures of domestic animals found	animals at home?
		the learner	at home,	
	(10 lessons)	should be able	 watch video clips on domestic animals, 	
	(======================================	to:	 model domestic animals, 	
		a) name	 draw domestic animals, 	
		domestic	• paint pictures of domestic animals,	
			• trace domestic animals,	



	animals at home, b) identify domestic animals found at home, c) care for the domestic animals at home, d) value domestic animals at home.	 cut and paste pictures of domestic animals, Colour pictures of animals, go for a nature walk to observe domestic animals, engage in role play about domestic animals, match and pair pictures of domestic animals, sort and group pictures of domestic animals found at home feed the domestic animals, Water the domesticic animals, recite poems on domestic animals, sing songs about domestic animals. 	
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Digital literacy: learners interact with digital technology as they manipulate and watch video clips on domestic animals

Values:

- Love: learners enhance caring skills as they feed the domestic animals.
- Peace: learners enhance compassion as they care and feed domestic animals.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Animal welfare education learners enhance environmental awareness as they go for a nature walk to observe domestic animals,

Link to other learning area: Domestic animals can be used when learning about creatures created by God in Religious Activities.



Resources	Assessment tools
Charts, picture cards, flash cards, glue, crayons, coloured	Observation schedule, Checklist, Oral questions and Portfolio
pencil, video clips, clay, plasticine, photos	

Assessment Rubrics

Indicator	Exceeds	Meet expectation	Approaching expectation	Below expectation
	expectation			
Ability to name,	Name, identify and	Name and identify	Name and identify houses	Name houses found at
identify houses	tell uses of houses	houses found at	found at home and fails to	home and fail to identify
found at home and	found at home and	home and tell their	tell their uses	all while excludes their
tell their uses	gives the functions	uses		uses
	of each room			
Ability to name	Name work done at	Name work done at	Name work done at home	Name work done at home
work done at home	home and talk about	home and talk about	and on rare occasion fail to	occasionally and fail to
and talk about the	the importance of	the importance of	talk about the importance of	mention the importance
importance of work	work done at home	work done at home	work done at home	of work done at home
done at home	by different people			
Ability to name	Name domestic	Name domestic	Name all domestic animals	Name domestic animals
domestic animals	animals, care and	animals and care for	and care for them once in a	and fails to name all
and care for	mention the	domestic animals	while	while fears taking care
domestic animals	importance of			for domestic animals
	domestic animals			



Strand	Sub Strand	b Strand Specific Learning Suggested Learning		Suggested Key Inquiry
		Outcomes	Experiences	Question(s)
4.0 My	4.1 Families	By the end of the sub-	The learner is guided to:	Who is our neighbors?
Neighbourhood	in Our	strand, the learner should	• mention families in the	
	Neighborhood	be to:	neighborhood,	
		a) name families in the	• talk about families in the	
	(5 lessons)	neighborhood for	neighborhood in groups,	
		harmonious living,	 dramatize families in the 	
		b) talk about the	neighborhood,	
		importance of	• Discuss about the importance	
		families in our	of families in the	
		neighborhood,	neighbourhood,	
		c) appreciate the	 sing songs about family 	
		families in the	members in the	
		neighborhood for	neighborhood,	
		harmonious living.	• recite poems in the families in	
			the neighborhood.	

Communication and collaboration: learners develop speaking skills as they talk about families in the neighbourhood in groups.



Values:

- Love: learners respect to other as they dramatise families in the neighbourhood
- Social justice: learners enhance unity as they sing song together

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Ethnic and racial relations: as they recite poems on the families in the neighbourhood

Link to other learning areas: Families in the neighbourhood when learner learn about love your neighbourhood in Religious activities.

Resources	Assessment tools
photos, Charts, picture cards, flash cards, glue, crayons,	Observation schedule, Checklist, Oral questions and Portfolio
coloured pencil, video clips, clay, plasticine,	

Strand Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
4.2 Buildings in The Neighbourhood (10 lessons)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) name different buildings in the neighbourhood,	Tead Dictiles of Diffidings Tolling III	1. Why do we have buildings in the neighbourhood?



b) talk about the uses of buildings in neighbourhood c) appreciate buildings in the neighbourhood	observe charts of buildings at our neighbourhood
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Self-efficacy: learners know their home by identifying the buildings in the neighbourhood and their uses

Values:

- Patriotism: learners enhance citizenship as they appreciates buildings in the neighbourhood
- Unity: enhance cooperation as they construct simple structures of buildings found in the neighbourhood



Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Financial literacy: as they buy and sell in the shop corner

Link to other learning area: Buildings found in the neighbourhood can be used when learner learn places of worship in Religious activities..

Resources	Assessment tools
charts, picture cards, flash cards, glue, crayons, coloured	Observation schedule, Checklist, Oral questions and Portfolio
pencil, photos, sticks, paints, maize cobs, grass, video clips,	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
	4.3 Plants (10 lessons)	By the end of sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) name parts of plant in the immediate environment, b) observe plants in the	 Learner is guided to: mention the external parts of a plant(leaves, flower, stem), identify parts of a plant touch parts of plant, observe different parts of a plant, manipulate different parts of a plant, recite poems about parts of a plant in groups, 	Why do we have plants?



	immediate	• picture reading on parts of a plant from
	environment,	charts,
	c) talk about the	• take nature walk round the school garden,
	uses of plants	Discuss about the uses of plants,
	in the	• colour drawn pictures parts of a plant,
	immediate	• leaf printing,
	environment,	• mount flowers on charts in groups,
	d) care for the	display mounted pictures of parts of a plant
	plants in the	on the wall,
	immediate	• sort and group flowers of different colours,
	environment,	• paste pictures cut outs of parts of a plant,
	e) value plants	• sing songs on parts of plant,
	in the	watch and listening video clips on parts of
	immediate	plant,
	environment.	• water the plants,
		• play games as they mention parts of plant.
Core Competencies to be develo	ned:	

Creativity and imagination: learners develop exploration as they manipulate parts of a plant.

Values:

- Love: learners enhance sharing as they use pasting materials.
- Responsibility: enhances accountability as they display mounted pictures of flowers on the wall

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Environmental education: learners enhances environmental awareness as they take nature walk round the school garden.



Link to other learning area:

Leaf can be used when doing leaf printing in Creative Activities

Resources	Assessment tools
Charts on parts of a plant, picture cards, flash cards, glue,	Observation schedule, Checklist, Oral questions and Portfolio
crayons, realia, coloured pencil, photos, paint, cardboard,	
manilla papers,	

Assessment Rubrics

Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meet expectation	Approaching expectation	Below expectation
Ability to name	Name families and	Name families and	Name all families and on	Name families and fails
families and talk	talk about the	talk about the	rare occasions talk about the	to mention the
about the	importance of families	importance of	importance of families in	importance of families in
importance of	in the neighbourhood	families in the	the neighbourhood	the neighbourhood
families in the	and name work done	neighbourhood		
neighbourhood	by neighbourhood			
Ability to name	Name buildings, talk	Name building	Name all buildings and	Name buildings and fails
buildings and talk	about the uses of	and talk about the	leave out the uses of	to talk about the uses of
about the uses of	buildings and workers	uses of buildings	buildings in our	buildings in our
buildings in our	in our neighbourhood	in our	neighbourhood	neighbourhood
neighbourhood		neighbourhood		



Ability to identify	Identify parts of a	Identify parts of a	Identify all parts of a plant	Identify parts of a plant
parts of a plant and	plant and care for	plant and care for	and once in a while forgets	and forgets to care for
care for plants in the	plants in the	plants in the	to take care for plants in	plants in the environment
environment	environment and	environment	the environment	
	explain reasons			

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	HEME: OUR SCHOOL Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
5.0 Our School	5.1 People in Our School (10 lessons)	By the end of sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) name people working in the school for familiarisation, b) talk about work done by different people in the school, c) appreciate the people working	 The learners is guided to: mention people found at school, (teachers, security guard, driver, cook), walk round the school identifying the people by the work they do, mention the work done by people in school, talk about work done by people in school, news tell about work done by people at school in groups, 	1. Why do we have people in school? 2. Why do people work in school?



in the school for harmonious living.	 role play work done by people at school, sing songs about work done by people in the school,
	• draw people in school,
	colour drawn pictures of people
	working in school,

Communication and Collaboration: learners enhance listening as they news tell about people found in school

Values:

- Social justice: learners develop unity as they news tell about work done by people found in school in groups
- Peace: learners enhance responsibility as they role play work done by people at school

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

- Learner support programme: learners enhance school governance as they role play work done by people at school
- Social cohesion, nationalism: learners enhance living together in harmony as they sing songs about work done by people in the school

Link to other learning area:

People in our school can be used when counting in Mathematical Activities.

Suggested Resources	Assessment tools
charts, flash cards, photos, working tools, huts, picture cards,	Observation schedule, Checklist, Oral questions and Portfolio
flash cards, glue, crayons, realia, coloured pencil, photos,	
paint, cardboard, manilla papers,	



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
	5.2 Things in Our School (10 lessons)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) name things found in school for familiarisation, b) talk about uses of things found in school, c) recognise the things found at school. d) appreciate the things found in school.	draw things found in school,colour a picture of a flag,	 Why do we have schools? Why do we have play materials at school?

Learning to learn: learners develop self-discipline when uses learnt knowledge to use things found in school properly



Values:

- Patriotism: learners develop citizenship as they colour the flag
- Responsibility: learners develop accountability as they use things found in school properly

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

- Financial literacy: learners learn to use economic resources properly as they use things found in school
- Developmental perspective: learners enhance unit and cooperation as they sing songs about things found in school in groups.

Link to other learning area:

National flag in school can be used to learn colours in Creative Activities.

Resources	Assessment tools
charts, picture cards, flash cards, glue, crayons, realia,	Observation schedule, Checklist, Oral questions and Portfolio
coloured pencil, photos	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
	5.3 Care for School Environment (10 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) name items used to clean the school	 Learners is guided to: mention items used to clean the school environment, Touch the items used to clean the school environment, 	 Why do we need a clean environment? How do we clean the school environment?



environment for health living, b) identify waste materials and items that requ disposal in the school environment, c) dispose waste materials appropriately from the school environment, d) embrace living a clean environment.	clean environment, identify areas that require cleaning in the school compound, clean different areas in the school compound by picking litter, the litter disposal areas and shown how to dispose litter properly, draw materials used for cleaning the environment, improvise cleaning materials(dust bin, sweeping brooms),
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Critical thinking and problem solving: learners explore problems by creating different possible solution as they improvise cleaning materials

Values:

- Social justice: learners enhance cooperation as they share cleaning materials
- Responsibility: learners enhance self-drive as clean working areas after every activity.



Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Personal hygiene: as they pick litter and maintain a clean environment.

Link to other learning areas:

Clean working area after painting in Creative activities.

Resources	Assessment tools
brooms, old carton boxes, litter, photos, coloured pencils	Observation schedule, Checklist, Oral questions and Portfolio

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
	5.4 Safety in the Environment (10 lessons)	By the end of sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify dangerous objects in the school environment, b) talk about dangerous activities in school,	 The learners is guided to: identify dangerous objects, draw and colour dangerous object, identify dangerous activities, talk about strangers, tell what to do when they meet strangers, handle different materials for safety, 	 Why do you observe safety? When do you observe safety?



		 clean working areas after an activity, watch videos clips showing dangerous people, places, objects, activities and games, use facilities properly in the school environment, sing songs on identification of dangerous activities in the school environment, recite poems related to safety, dramatise on dealing with strangers. 	c) identify strangers in the school environment, d) tell what to do when dealing with strangers for safety, e) acknowledge the need for safety in the school environment.	d
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Core Competencies to be developed:

Digital literacy: learners develop digital technology as they watch video clips showing dangerous people, places, objects, activities and games

Values:

- Responsibility: learners develop diligence as they tell what to do when they meet strangers.
- Integrity: learners develop discipline as they clean working areas after an activity

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

- Safety and security: learners enhance safety and security as they learn how to identify strangers and what to do when they meet them
- Disaster and risk reduction: as learners identify safe places and activities in the school.



Link to other learning area:

Safety precautions can be used when learners stretch in creative Activities.

Resources		Assessment tools
Video clips, local environment, environmental natural and	4	Observation schedule, Checklist, Oral questions and Portfolio
man-made structures		

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
	5.5 Weather (10 lessons)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) talk about the different weather conditions, b) observe weather conditions in the immediate environment,	 Learners is guided to: talk about weather conditions(cloudy, windy, sunny, rainy), observe weather chart, identify weather symbols on the weather chart, sing songs about weather conditions, recite poems and rhymes about weather conditions, talk about the activities associated with different weather conditions, Draw different weather conditions, 	Why do we need rain and sun?



c) appreciate different weather conditions in the environment.	 Colour different weather conditions, paint different weather conditions in pairs, Paste weather cut out, watch video clips of different weather conditions.
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Core Competencies to be developed:

Communication and collaboration: learners develop speaking skills as they talk about activities associated with different weather conditions.

Values:

- Love: learners respect others as they talk about the activities associated with different weather conditions
- Unity: learners develop cooperation as they sing together in groups.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Environmental education and climate change: as they talk about different weather conditions.

Link to other learning area:

Weather conditions can be used in matching and pairing weather symbols in Mathematical Activities.

Resources	Assessment tools
charts, picture cards, flash cards, crayons, coloured pencil,	Observation schedule, Checklist, Oral questions and Portfolio
photos,	



Assessment Rubrics

Indicator	Exceeds	Meet expectation	Approaching expectation	Below expectation
	expectation			
Ability to name	Name people in	Name people in	Name all people in school	Name people in school
people in school and	school and talk	school and talk	and fails to talk about work	and fails to include others
talk about work	about work done by	about work done by	done by people	while leaves out work
done by people in	people and mention	people in the school		done by people in the
the school	their importance			school
Ability to use the	Use the things in	Use the things in	Use all things in school	use things in school
things in school	school properly and	school properly	properly once in a while	unsparingly
properly	take safety measures			
Ability to clean the	clean the	Clean the	clean the environment on	clean the environment
environment and environment and		environment	rare occasions	once in a while
	wash hands			
Ability to recognize	Recognize strangers	Recognise strangers	Recognise strangers and	recognise strangers and
strangers and keep	and keep safe from	and keep safe from	once in a while keep safe	fails to keep safe from
safe from strangers	strangers and report	strangers	from strangers	strangers
Ability to observe	Observe and talk	Observe and talk	Observe weather conditions	observe weather
and talk about	about different	about different	and fails to mention all	conditions and forgets to
different weather	weather conditions	weather conditions	different weather conditions	talk about different
conditions	and take precautions			weather conditions



COMMUNITY SERVICE LEARNING AT EARLY YEARS EDUCATION (PP1&2 AND GRADE 1-3)

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 Environmental Activities learning area. The class teacher is expected to identify and guide learners to undertake age-appropriate whole-class integrated CSL activity within the school. 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

- Determine the activity for the learners
- 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 of 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. The 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 developed and values nurtured. 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, rating scale or any other appropriate assessment tool.

CSL AT UPPER PRIMARY (GRADE 4-6)

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 teacherguided, 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