

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

LOWER PRIMARY LEVEL DESIGN: PRE-PRIMARY 1 & 2

LEARNING AREA: ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR LEARNERS WITH PHYSICAL IMPAIRMENT



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FOREWARD

The Basic Education Curriculum Framework (BECF) outlines the vision and mission for the curriculum reforms. The Vision of the curriculum reforms is to develop "an engaged, an empowered and ethical citizen "while the mission is to "to nurture the potential of every learner".

The framework adopts a Competency Based Curriculum and has identified seven core competences, namely; communication and collaboration, critical thinking and problem solving, creativity and imagination, citizenship, digital literacy, learning to learn, and self-efficacy. It provides a variety of opportunities for identification and nurturing of learner's potentials and talents in preparation for life and the world of work. It is geared towards making learning enjoyable.

The curriculum designs are developed to enable implementation of the Basic Education Curriculum Framework. The design contains the National Goals of Education, outlines the Early Years Education (EYE), subject general and specific learning outcomes. It also suggests a variety of learning experiences, assessment, resources and links the topics to values, Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCI) and to other subjects.

It is my hope that all educators in Early Years Education level will anchor their delivery of Basic and Teacher education on these Curriculum Designs.

FRED MATIANG'I PhD, EGH CABINET SECRETARY MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

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INTRODUCTION

The Pre-primary curriculum design has been developed to embrace the competence based learning approach as stipulated in the basic education curriculum frame-work (BECF). The curriculum design is available in two volumes which cater for children at the pre-primary level in the country. It has been divided into two levels: Level I (*pre-primary 1*) for children aged four years and Level II (*pre-primary 2*) for children aged five years. The curriculum covers the following learning areas: Language, Mathematical, Environmental, Psychomotor and Creative and Religious Education activity areas.

Each learning activity area has both the general and specific learning outcomes clearly stipulated. The learning experiences and the key inquiry questions have also been provided specifically to give guidance to the users during the curriculum delivery process.

The curriculum has clearly identified core competences to be acquired by learners as they engage in activities in different learning areas. These core competences include: communication and collaboration, critical thinking and problem solving, imagination and creativity, citizenship, digital literacy, learning to learn and self-efficacy.

Pertinent and contemporary issues (PCIs) have been integrated into the curriculum design to prepare learners for the ever changing society specifically in order to address the changing needs of the society and ensure the learner's safety. These include life skills development through storytelling, living values, moral values and social responsibility.

This curriculum emphasizes hands-on experiences as learners manipulate real objects and models. Interaction with nature is also emphasized whereby learners are encouraged to observe living and non-living things in their immediate surroundings as well as during nature walk, field trips or visits to places of interest.

The curriculum emphasizes holistic development of the learner. This can be achieved by embracing the thematic integrated learning approach which is ideal for teaching learners in their formative stage of development. The themes are derived from things and situations that learners are likely to interact with in everyday life. Each theme is expected to cuts across all the activity areas. Learning at the preprimary level is expected to be flexible hence a theme may be interrupted to enable learners use an emerging situation as the learning theme for the period.

1. MYSELF

- Parts of the body
- My clothes
- My friends

2. FAMILY

- Family members
- Clothes worn by family members
- Foods eaten

3. OUR HOME

- Our house
- Buildings
- Utensils
- Animals
- Furniture
- Work done
- Plants found at home

5. OUR SHOOL

- Our class
- Buildings and structures at school
- People found at school
- Things found at school
- Animals
- Work done
- Plants found at school

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOCATION FOR ACTIVITY AREAS PER WEEK

#	ACTIVITY AREA	LESSONS
1.	Language Activities	5
2.	Mathematical Activities	5
3.	Environmental Activities	5
4.	Psychomotor and Creative Activities	8
5.	Religious Education Activities	1
6.	Pastoral Programmes of Instruction (PPI)	1
	Total	25

Note:

- 1. The time allocated for each activity area is 30 minutes.
- 2. There should 5 lessons for psychomotor activities (Outdoor) at least each day. The other three lessons under psychomotor and creative activities are shared among Music, Art and Crafts

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 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 instill social and adaptive skills in the learner for effective participation in the family, community, national, regional and international development.

b) Economic Needs

Education should prepare the 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 develop in the learner necessary competences for technological and industrial development for the nation in tandem with global trends.

3. Promote individual development and self-fulfillment

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 Kenya 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 community service learning.

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

Education should instill 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 empower the learner to respect, appreciate and participate in the opportunities within the international community. Education should also enable the learner to operate within the international community with full knowledge of the obligations, responsibilities, rights and benefits that this membership entails.

8. Promote positive attitudes towards good health and environmental protection

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

GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR EARLY YEARS EDUCATION

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

- 1. Communicate appropriately using verbal and/or non-verbal modes in a variety of contexts
- 2. Demonstrate basic literacy and numeracy skills for learning
- 3. Apply digital literacy skills for learning and enjoyment
- 4. Apply creative and critical thinking skills in problem solving
- 5. Practice hygiene, nutrition, sanitation, safety and nutrition to promote health and well being
- 6. Practice appropriate etiquette for interpersonal relationships
- 7. Explore the immediate environment for learning and enjoyment
- 8. Demonstrate acquisition of emotional, physical, spiritual, aesthetic and moral development
- 9. Demonstrate appreciation of the country and its rich, diverse cultural heritage for harmonious living for balanced living

PREAMBLE

This syllabus has been adapted to suit the needs of a learner with physical impairments. Learners with physical impairments are heterogeneous in terms of the type and degree of disability which calls for consideration of their inter and /or intra individual differences. The adaptation targets learners with:

- Neurological impairments such as; cerebral palsy, spinal injuries, spina bifida, epilepsy.
- Muscular-skeletal impairments such as; Muscular Dystrophy, Amputation, poliomyelitis, Oteogenesis imperfect condition.
- Other health impairments such as; asthma, sickle-cell anemia and multiple disabilities.

Unlike learners without disabilities, learners with physical impairment experience motor difficulties that affect their posture, balance, Speech, ability to move, sit, write and manipulate learning materials. Therefore, adaptations have been made to enable the learner access curriculum for meaningful learning.

These learners require special services, training, equipment, materials, tools and facilities to achieve their educational and life. In addition, they will require assistance in the learning process especially in the practical oriented activities. The suggested physical assistance, relevant adaptations and more time will be required in actual learning experiences and in examinations where applicable and should be individualized. Physical assistance may include performing an activity with the learner's instructions, manipulation of various learning equipment, tools materials, and facilitating mobility, grasping, and stabilizing the learners' body or parts of the body. Relevant adaptations means making of resources usable to the learner, for example, adapting drawing and writing equipment, page turners and head pointers for easier use. It also means changing the environment to suit the needs of the learner such as provision of modified tables and chairs, spacious classroom for easy of mobility, particularly for those on wheelchairs, provision of ramps for easier access to rooms and fitting of wide doors to allow for entry wheel chair users and those with mobility difficulties

This curriculum is intended for use in special and inclusive schools. The suggested activities in this adapted curriculum are intended to guide the teacher. The adaptation focuses on: Specific learning outcomes, suggested learning experiences, suggested community service, suggested resources, time, suggested learning resources and suggested assessment.

The instructions should be adapted to facilitate effective performance and masterly of the intended skill. Learners with physical impairment being a diverse group, the teacher will be expected to ensure that specialized assessment is done on each learner in every class before deciding on the desired skill and competence levels to be achieved.

Learners with conditions such brittle bones, muscular dystrophy, heart conditions, spinal cord injuries among others could be exempted from certain activities such as gymnastics. The teacher is however expected to come up with appropriate and relevant activities for such learners when teaching the whole class.

Environmental Activities

Essence Statement

Environmental activities area in pre-primary entails the study of the relationship between man and his environment. It comprises; 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 enables the learner to acquire skills to; enjoy learning, promote good health, safety, environmental conservation and appreciate rich cultural diversity.

General Learning Outcomes

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

- a) observe proper hygiene, sanitation, and nutrition to promote 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.

PRE PRIMARY 1

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Key Inquiry Question(s)
		Outcomes	Experiences	
SOCIAL ENVIRONME NT	1.1 Myself (5 Lessons)	By the end of the substrand the learner should be able to: a) tell their names for identity; b) identify their sex for self-awareness; c) identify body parts (head, hands and legs); d) appreciate oneself for self-esteem.	 Learners are guided to tell their names Learners sing songs about their names and sex. Learners with speech difficulties could mime or hum or stamp or tap. Learners are guided to group themselves according to sex. Learners are guided on picture reading categorizing boys and girls. Learners are guided to identify body parts (head hands and legs). Learners are guided on picture reading on body parts from charts. Learners sing songs on body parts (Adaptations in bullet 2 above apply). In groups learners sing songs about themselves (Adaptations in bullet 2 above apply). 	 What is your name? Are you a boy or a girl? Which are your body parts?
_	_	-	w their names and sex. Self- effi	cacy as they identify self by
	name and sex. Collaboration and communication through picture reading and group work.			
Link to Pertine	nt and contemporary	Issues(PCI's):	Link to values:	1 4
	Respect: Respect of self and others			

 Education for Sustainable Development(ESD): Gender issues in education, gender awareness- learners identify their sex for self-awareness Life skills - self-awareness and self-esteem: knowing and loving myself, personal identity as learners tell their names 	 Love as they assist one another Responsibility: Identifying parts of the body
 Links to other learning areas: Language activities as they Name body parts Psychomotor and creative activities: Touching body parts Mathematical activities: Counting body parts 	Suggested community service learning activities: Parental engagement: in providing safety to children and helping children to accept and understand themselves and appreciating their children
Suggested non-formal activity to support learning: Role play	Suggested assessment: Oral questions, observation, portfolios
Suggested Resources: Charts, picture books, plasticine/clay	

Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
 Learner is able to tell his/her name for identity and identify classmate for interpersonal relationship Identify their sex for self- awareness Identifying body parts, appreciate oneself for self- esteem 	 Learner is able to tell their names for identity Identify their sex for self-awareness Identifying body parts, appreciate oneself for self-esteem. 	 Learner is able to tell their names identify their sex for self-awareness Inidentify some body parts. Fairly appreciate oneself for self-esteem 	 Learner has difficulty in telling own name for identity Has difficulty in identifying their names for identity Has difficulty in identifying their sex for self-awareness.

1.2 : OUR	By the end of the sub strand the	Learners are guided to	1. Who are the people in school?
SCHOOL 10 Lessons	learner should be able to: a) Talk about people working in the school for identification; b) Identify structures found in the school for familiarization; c) Identify the flag and the flag post for patriotism; d) Appreciate the work done by people in school.	talk about work done by people in the school. Learners with speech difficulties could be assisted by their peers to report their views or use communication board. Learners are guided to walk round the school to identify structures. Learners with mobility difficulties could use mobility devices and be added extra time In purposive groups learners identify different structures on the chart Learners sing songs about structures and people in school. Learners with speech difficulties could mime, hum, stamp or tap as others sing. Learners recite poems about our school (Adaptations in bullet 4 above apply here). Learners are guided to colour the flag. Learners with manipulation difficulties could use assistive devices.	 What work is done by different people in school? What structures are found in the school? What are the colours of the flag?

	Amputees use alternative	
	functioning parts of the	
	body	
	Learners could watch	
	pictures or videos	
	depicting structure and	
	people in the school.	
	Learners with speech	
	difficulties could	
	appreciate the work done	
	by people in the school by	
	use of communication	
	boards.	
Core competences to be developed: Communication and collabora	tion as they walk about work done. Learning to learn as they learn	
about work done by people in school.		
Link to Pertinent and contemporary Issues(PCI's)	Link to values:	
 Citizenship as they appreciate work done by people in the 	Patriotism as they colour national flag	
school.	• Respect as they appreciate people and work done by them	
Life skill: Knowing the school as they walk around		
Links to other learning activities	Suggested community service learning activities : Parental	
 Language activities as they name parts of the body 	engagement; in participating in school meetings and provision of	
 Psychomotor and creative activities as they sing songs related to the school. 	required resources	
Suggested non formal activity to support learning: Role play	Suggested assessment: Oral questions, observation, check-list	
Suggested Resources: School model, flag, computers, phones, colo	urs, communication board (theme based).	

Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
 Learner is able to talk about people working in the school for identification Identify structures found in school for familiarization Identify the flag and the flag post for patriotism, besides assisting others to follow the school rules and regulations Appreciate the work done by people in the school. 	 Learner is able to talk about people working in the school for identification Identify structures found in the school for familiarization Identify the flag and flag post for patriotism appreciate the work done by people in school. 	 Learner sometimes talk about people working in the school for identification Identify structures found in the school for familiarization Has difficulty in identifying the flag and flag post for patriotism with prompts. Appreciate the work done by people in school. 	 Learner talks about some people working in the school for identification with assistance. Has difficulty in identifying structures found in the school for familiarization Has difficulty in identifying the flag and flag post for patriotism Has difficulty in appreciating the work done by the people in school

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Key Inquiry Question(s)
		Outcomes	Experiences	
	1.3 HOME	By the end of sub strand	Learners be guided in	1. Who are the people are
	(10.1	the learner should be	naming people found at	found at home?
	(10 Lessons)	able to;	home. Learners with speech	2. What work is done by
			difficulties could be assisted	people at home?
		a) name people found	by their peers to report their	
		at home;	responses or use	
		,	communication board.	

	b) tell the relationship between people found at home; c) talk about work done by people found at home for appreciation; d) appreciate the people at home for harmonious living.	 Learners are guided to talk about relationship of people found at home eg sister, brother, mother (Adaptations in bullet 1 above apply here). Learners watch videos of people found at home. Learners draw pictures of people at home. Learners with manipulation difficulties could be assisted by peers, teacher aide, teacher or use assistive devices. Learners colour pictures of people at home (Adaptations in bullet 4 above apply here). Learners model people at home. (Adaptations in bullet 4 above apply here). Learners sing songs and recite poems about people found at home. Learners with speech difficulties could hum or mime or stamp or tap. Learners could tell news about family members (Adaptations in bullet 1 above apply here). 	3. What is the relationship of people found at home?
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Core competences to be developed: Learning to learn as they learn about work done by people at home. Self-efficacy as they talk, name and draw people found at home. Communication and collaboration they discuss and role play.			
Link to Pertinent and contemporary Issues	Link to values		
 Citizenship as they follow guidelines given Life skills as a result of knowing self and relating with others at home Links to other learning areas 	 Co-operation/unity as they work with others Respect as they appreciate work done by people. Love as they appreciate self and others Suggested community service learning activities: Visiting an 		
 Language Activities: Naming Psychomotor and creative Activities: Singing work songs. 	elderly person to learn about etiquette in the community		
Suggested non formal activity to support learning: Role play,	Suggested assessment: Oral questions, observation		
Clubs			

Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
 Learner is able to name all people found at home. Tell relationship between people found at home including extended family Talk about work done by people found at home for appreciation with ease 	 Learner is able to name people found at home. Tell relationship between people found at home. Talk about work done by people found at home for appreciation. 	 Learner attempts to name some people found at home. Attempts to tell relationship between some people found at home. Talk about work done by people found at home for 	 Learner attempts to name some people found at home with assistance. Has difficulty in telling relationship between some people found at home.

•	Appreciate people at home for harmonious living	•	Appreciate people at home for harmonious living.	•	appreciation with assistance. Appreciates people at home for harmonious living with prompts	•	Has difficulty talking about work done by people found at home for appreciation Appreciates people at home for harmonious living, with assistance
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Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
	Interpersonal Relationship (5 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) talk about courteous words used in different situations; b) use courteous words appropriately during interactions; c) show etiquette in their interactions for personal relationships.	 Learners are guided on situations where they can use courteous words Learners are guided to talk about courteous words. Learners with speech difficulties could be assisted by their peers to report their views, teacher aid e, teacher or use communication theme based board. 	 What do you tell someone who has done something good to you? What do you tell someone who has done something bad to you? What words would you use to show appreciation?

Core-Competences	to be developed: Communic	ation and collaborat	ion as they sha	·	Learners are guided on situations where they can use courteous words. Learners are guided to use courteous words in incidental learning to reinforce etiquette (Adaptations in bullet 2 above apply). In purposive groups learners practice use of courteous words (Adaptations in bullet 2 above apply). materials Critical thinking as	5.	How do you greet different people? When do you use the courteous words?
	use courteous words. Self-effic				materials. Critical tillianing al	n u p	rootem sorving as
• Life skills as they	nd contemporary Issues and use courteous words ey follow guidelines	l Values:	• Re	espe	ues ect as they respect self and oth onsibility as they use courteou e as they work together		
	ning Activities: y talk about courteous words ion as they use courteous word	ds			ommunity Service Learning on about etiquette in the comm		=
Suggested non form Dramatization	nal activity to support learn	ing: Role play,	Suggested list	d A	ssessment: Observation, oral	que	stions, check -
Suggested Resourc	es; charts, pictures, videos						

	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
•	 Learner is able to talk about courteous words for different situations 	Learner is able to talk about courteous words for different situations	Learner is able to talk about some courteous words for different situations	Learner has difficulty in talking about courteous words without assistance
	appropriately during interactions	 Use courteous words appropriately during interactions Show etiquette in their interactions for personal relationships. 	 Use courteous words appropriately during interactions Has difficulty in showing etiquette in their interactions for personal relationships 	 Attempts to use courteous words with assistance Has difficulty in showing etiquette in their interactions for personal relationships

Stran	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning	Key Inquiry Question(s)
d			Experiences	
	1.5 Dressing	By the end of the sub strand the	Learners are guided to	1. What clothes do people
	(10 Lessons)	learners should be able to:	identify clothes worn at	wear at home?
			different occasions	
		a) Identify clothes worn at different occasions;	Learners are guided in	2. What clothes do you wear
			talking about clothes worn	at school?
			during different occasions.	

b) Talk about clothes for different occasions; c) Talk about the importance of dressing; d) Appreciate clothes worn at different occasions for. Core-Competences to be developed: Learning to learn as they lea collaboration as they engage in a discussion on clothes worn at different occasions.	
 Link to Pertinent and contemporary Issues (PCI's) Citizenship as they follow guidelines Life skill as they learn about clothes worn during different occasions 	 Link to values Respect as they talk about clothes worn during different occasions Responsibility as they thy participate in the activities given
Links to other learning areas • Language Activities as they talk about clothes worn in different occasions	Suggested community service learning activities: Participating in different activities like singing, dancing, weddings, graduations etc.
Suggested non formal activity to support learning: Music and drama festivals, sports and games, educational trips Suggested Resources: Cultural attires, picture books, drawing mat	Suggested assessment; Oral questions, Observation erials, charts, resource person

Assessment rubrics

Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
 Learner can identify clothes worn at different occasions for responding to different situations Talk about the importance of dressing for different occasions Appreciate clothes worn at different occasions for responding to different situations 	 Learner can identify clothes worn at different occasions Talk about clothes for different occasions Appreciate clothes worn at different occasions 	 Learner identify clothes worn at different occasions Talk about the importance of dressing with prompts Appreciate some clothes worn at different occasions 	 Learner can identify clothes worn at different occasions with assistance Talk about some of the clothes worn at different occasions with assistance Appreciate some of the clothes worn at different occasions with assistance

Strand	Sub-strand/ (Suggested time)	Specific Learning Outcomes)	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 HEALTH PRACTICES	2.1 Hand washing (5 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) wash hands appropriately for personal hygiene; b) demonstrate hand washing behaviour at critical times; c) appreciate the need to wash hands for personal hygiene;	 Learners observe a demonstration of washing hands. Learners are guided to wash hands appropriately. Learners with fine motor difficulties and missing limbs could be assisted by peers, teacher aide, teacher 	 Why do we wash hands? How do we wash hands? When do we wash our hands?

Core-Competence to be developed: Com appropriately. Learning to learn as they lea		washing use functioning alternative parts of the body, assistive devices In purposive groups learners practice washing hands (Adaptions in bullet 2 above apply here). Learners sing songs and recite poems related to hand washing as they wash hands. Learners with speech difficulties could mime, hum, tap, clap or use communication board. Learners watch videos on hand washing demonstrations. on as they work in groups. Self- efficacy as they wash hands
Link to Pertinent and contemporary Issueducation loving myself (self-esteem as the washing behaviour. Learner support programmes: Hands washing Health education: Washing hands.	ey demonstrate hand	 Link to values: Respect as they respect self and others Responsibility as they wash hand
Link to other activity areas:		Suggested Community service learning activities:
Language activities as they tail withPsychomotor and creative activities	O 1	Parents empowerment and engagement –the parents to provide materials for hand washing, act as resource persons

Suggested Non formal activities to support learning: Hand washing days, role play, poems, songs, Clubs and Societies	Suggested assessment: Oral questions, Observation (checklist), Portfolios		
Suggested Resources: Hand washing facilities, charts of people washing hands, videos, water, soap, communication board, pointers, adapted hand washing facilities			

Assessment rubrics

Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
 Learner is able to tell why we should wash hands appropriately and tell why we wash hands Tell critical times to wash their hand, Assist others in hand washing and demonstrate hand washing 	-	 Learner has difficulties to wash hands appropriately for personal hygiene Has difficulties to demonstrate hand washing without prompts 	 Learner has difficulties to wash hands appropriately without assistance Has difficulties to demonstrate hand washing behaviour without assistance
behaviour appropriately.			

Strand	Sub-strand/	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Key Inquiry Question(s)
	(Suggested time)	Outcomes)	Experiences	
	22 Cleaning nose	By the end of the sub strand	Learners be guided to	1. Why do we clean our
	(5 lessons)	the learner should be able	discuss the importance of	nose?
		to:	cleaning the nose using a	
			clean handkerchief.	

	T	_
a) tell the importance of	Learners with speech	2. When do we clean our
cleaning their nose; b) demonstrate the ability	difficulties could point, use a multipurpose stamp or	nose?
to wipe the nose	communication board.	3. What do we use to clean
appropriately	Learners observe a	our nose?
c) maintain a clean;	demonstration on nose	our nose.
handkerchief for	wiping	4. Why should we use a
personal hygiene;	• Learners are guided on	clean handkerchief?
d) talk about the dangers of	how to use a clean	
putting objects in the	handkerchief appropriately	5. What are the dangers of
nose.	and how to take care of it.	putting objects in the
	Learners with motor	nose?
	difficulties could use	
	alternative functioning parts of the body or be	
	assisted peers, teacher aide,	
	teacher or use assistive	
	devices.	
	Learners practice wiping	
	their nose (Adaptations in	
	bullet 3 above apply here).	
	Learners are guided to talk	
	about dangers of putting	
	objects in the nose	
	(Adaptations in bullet 3 above apply here).	
	 Learners be guided to 	
	discuss the importance of	
	cleaning the nose using a	
	clean handkerchief	
	(Adaptations in bullet 3	
	above apply here).	

	 Learners sing songs and recite rhymes and poems about cleaning the nose. Learners with speech difficulties could mime, hum, tap, stampor clap. Learners watch videos on cleaning the nose. 	
Core-Competence to be developed: Self-efficacy as they wipe nose	appropriately. Learning to learn as they practice wiping nose.	
Communication and collaboration as they discuss and sing.	The transfer of the section of the s	
Link to Pertinent and contemporary Issues:	Link to values:	
 Health education as they observe personal hygiene 	 Responsibility as they Clean nose 	
 Life skills as they learn to wipe nose appropriately 	 Cooperation as they Participate in in a discussion 	
• ESD :personal safety: As they observe dangers of putting objects in the nose	• Respect as they observe respect to self and others.	
Link to other activity areas:	Suggested Community Service learning activities	
 Language Activities as they participate in a discussion 	• Parental enjoyment- provision of a clean handkerchief,	
• Psychomotor and creative activities as they sing songs	Resource person	
Suggested Non formal Activity to support learning: Parental	Suggested assessment: Oral questions, observations	
engagement- revision of clean handkerchief, teaching how to wipe		
the nose, guest person from health facilities (resource person)	1	
Suggested Resources: Handkerchiefs, water, soap, containers, charts	s, pictures, videos	
FORMATIVE ASSESMENT		

Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Learner is able to tell the	Learner is able to tell the	Learner is able to tell the	Learner is able to tell a clean and
importance of cleaning their	importance of cleaning their	importance of cleaning their	dirty nose ,clean the nose using a
nose, ability to clean the nose	nose, ability to clean the nose	nose, ability to clean the nose	handkerchief with assistance
using a clean handkerchief	using a clean handkerchief		
appropriately, maintain a clean	appropriately, maintained a		

handkerchief besides	clean handkerchief, able to	using clean handkerchief with	
cautioning others to avoid	avoid putting objects in the	prompt.	
putting objects in the nose.	nose.		

Strand	Sub-strand/ (Suggested time)	Specific Learning Outcomes)	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
Health pracitces	Care for the teeth (5 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) name items used to clean their teeth; b) talk about items used to clean their teeth; c) clean teeth appropriately for personal hygiene; d) tell appropriate times for cleaning the teeth.	 Learners are guided to name items used to clean their teeth. Learner with speech difficulties could be assisted by peers, teacher aide, teacher to express their responses or use a communication board. Learners listen to a resource person talk about items that are used to clean their teeth. Learners imitate cleaning teeth. Learner with difficulties in 	 What items are used to clean the teeth? What should we do in order to keep our teeth healthy? Why do we clean our teeth? When do we clean our teeth?

Core-Competence to be developed: Learning to learn as they name collaboration as they discuss	objects could be assisted by peers, teachers and teacher aide or use assistive devices. • Learners be guided to talk about appropriate times for cleaning their teeth (Adaptations in bullet 1 above apply here). • Learners watch videos on cleaning of teeth. • Learners sing songs related to care for the teeth. Learners with speech difficulties could mime, hum, tap, stampor clap. things that are used to clean our teeth. Communication and
Link to Pertinent and Contemporary Issues(PCI's): • Health Education as they observe Hygiene • Life skills as they learn to clean teeth Links to other subjects areas:	Link to values
 Language Activities as they name items for cleaning teeth Psychomotor and creative activities as they sing songs 	

manipulation of

Suggested Non formal Activity to support learning: Parental	Suggested assessment: Oral questions, observation	
engagement- parents should be sensitized to give learners		
appropriate items to clean their teeth.		
Suggested Resources: Tooth brushing materials, water, videos, charts, salt, resource persons such as a dentist		

Assessment rubrics

Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
 Learner can identify brushing materials with ease Tells the importance of cleaning both the teeth and the brushing materials Able to clean teeth using appropriate method and appropriately stores the material for hygiene. Able to maintain hygiene in storing of the brushing items. 	 Learner can identify the brushing materials Able to tell the importance of cleaning their teeth Able to clean teeth appropriately Able to tell when to brush teeth 	 Learner can identify the brushing materials with prompts Able to tell the importance of cleaning their teeth with prompts Able to clean teeth with assistance Able to tell when to brush teeth with prompts 	 Learner can identify g brushing materials with assistance Tells importance of cleaning teeth with difficulties or with assistance Fairly clean teeth with a lot of assistance Tells when to clean teeth with a lot of assistance

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
	2.4Sanitation/ Toileting (10 Lesson)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) identify toilet facilities in the school; b) talk about the importance of toilet facilities for personal hygiene with assistance; c) express the urge for toileting; d) use toilet facilities properly for personal hygiene; e) appreciate the need to use clean toilet for personal hygiene.	 Learners are guided to talk about the importance of sanitary facilities in the school. Learner with speech difficulties could be assisted by peers, teacher aid, teacher or use communication board. Learners are guided to identify the toilets facilities in the school compound. Learners are guided in talking about how to express the urge for toileting (Adaptations in bullet 1 above apply here). Learners practice seeking permission to go to toilets (Adaptations in bullet 1 above apply here). Learners observe a role play on the use of sanitary facilities. Learners use games to practice the use of toileting facilities. Learners with mobility and manipulation difficulties could use mobility and assistive devices respectfully. Learners are guided to talk about the need to use clean toilet/latrine for personal hygiene. (Adaptations in bullet 1 above apply here). 	 Why should we use toilets facilities? Which are the toilets facilities in school? What do you do when you need to go to the toilet? How do you use toilet facilities? Why do you keep the toilet clean?

	Learners could observe a video on appropriate use of toilet facilities. Learners with epilepsy could use videos with less light intensity.	
Core-Competence to be developed: Learning to learn as they identif		
they participate in a discussion. Self-efficacy as they learn to use toile	et appropriately	
Citizenship-proper use of toilets		
Link to Pertinent Contemporary Issues(PCI's):	Link to values	
 Health education-personal hygiene as they use toilets, 	 Responsibility as they assist each other 	
washing hands	 Respect as they practice seeking permission to go to toilets 	
 Life skills as they learn to communication effectively as 	 Love as they get concerned about others 	
they seek permission to go to the toilets	, 5	
Link to other activity areas:	Suggested Community Service Learning Activities: parental	
Language Activities as they seek permission	engagement – provide toilet facilities, teach proper use of	
Psychomotor and creative activities as they use games	toilets while at home	
,		
Suggested Non formal activity to support learning: Participate in	Suggested assessment: Oral questions, Observations	
cleaning the toileting facilities like bring ash, water at home,	1 /	
brooms.		
Suggested Resources; Real objects, pictures, toileting facilities/ mate devices	rials, water, videos, communication board, assistive device, mobility	

Assessment rubrics

Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Exceeds Expectation Learner is able to tell the importance of toilet facilities easily, identify toilet facilities in the school and at home, express the urge for toileting effectively and use the toilet	Meets Expectation Learner is able to tell the importance of toilet facilities, identify toilet facilities in the school, express the urge for toileting and use the toilet well	Approaches Expectation Leaner is able to tell the importance of toilet facilities with prompts, identify some toilet facilities in the school, express the urge for toileting but can use the toilet well only	Below Expectation Learner is able to identify toilet facilities, can express the urge for toileting can use the toilet well with assistance.
well and assist others.		with prompts.	

Strand	Sub- Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
	2.5 Foods/Feeding (10 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) talk about different food eaten at home with assistance; b) talk about the importance of eating clean food; c) tell the importance of eating food;	 Learners to be guided in naming foods eaten at home. Learners with speech difficulties could be assisted by peers, teacher aide, teacher or use communication devices, could use universal stamp to name the foods. Learners to be guided in telling about cleaning of foods before eating (adaptations in bullet 1 above apply here). 	 How do we eat? Why do we eat clean food? Why do we eat food? How should we behave when eating? Why should we use clean feeding items when feeding ourselves? Why should we clean our feeding area?

Core-Competences to be developed: Self-efficacy as they feed self. Learning to learn as they learn proper feeding habits. Digital literacy a	as they watch video.	
Link to Pertinent and Contemporary Issues(PCI's)	Link to values	
 Health education as they observe personal hygiene, not eating 	 Respect as they watch video 	
from other peoples mouth, eating clean foods	 Responsibility as they carry out given activity 	
Citizenship as they observe guidelines given		
Link to other activity areas :	Suggested community service learning activities	

 Environmental activities as they practice practice cleaning the feeding area Psychomotor and creative activities as they sing songs 	Parental engagement- reinforce feeding habits and cleaning foods before eating		
Suggested non formal activity to support learning: Participating	Suggested assessments: Oral questions, Observations, checklists,		
in feeding programme	Portfolios		
Suggested Resources, charts, videos, realia (feeding items), communication board, mobility and assistive devices			

Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Learner is able to talk about foods eaten at home and school, tell importance of eating clean food and assist others, talk about dangers of sharing from someone else mouth, feed self and others using clean hands, observe proper feeding habits and teach others, ,maintain clean feeding area and assist others to hold the feeding items well.	Learner is able to talk about foods eaten at home, tell importance of eating clean food, talk about dangers of sharing food from someone's else mouth, feed self-using clean hands, observe proper feeding habits, maintain a clean feeding area.	Learner is able to talk about some foods eaten at home, tell importance of eating some clean food, talk about dangers of sharing food from someone else mouth with prompts Observe proper feeding habits with assistance but cannot keep the feeding area and items clean with assistance	Leaner is able to talk about some foods, can tell the importance of eating clean food with support and can observe proper eating habits or hold the feeding items well while feeding self with much assistance.

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	3.1 Plants 10 Lessons	By the end of sub strand the learner should be able to: a) identify the types of plants found in the home and school environment; b) talk about safe and harmful plants found in the home environment; c) talk about safe and harmful plants found in the school; d) appreciate the important plants found in the home and school environment.	 Learners are guided to take a walk in the school compound to name plants within their school environment. Learner with mobility difficulties could be assisted by peers, teacher and teacher aide or use assistive and mobility devices. Learners are guided to name plants found in the home environment. Learner with speech difficulties may be assisted by peers, teacher aide, teacher to express own feelings or use communication board. Learners are guided to identify the safe plants in the home and school environment Learners are guided to identify harmful plants in the home and school environment In purposive groups learners group pictures of safe and harmful plants. Learners with manipulative difficulties could be assisted by peers, teacher aide or teacher or use assistive devices. 	a) Which plants are found at home and school environment? b) Which plants are safe? Which plants are harmful? What is the importance of plants found in the home and school environment?

			 Learners paste picture cut outs of plants found at home and school environment (Adaptations in bullet 5 above apply here). Learners sing songs on plants found at home and school environment Learners recite poems, and rhymes about plants found at home and school environment (Adaptations in bullet 5 above 	
			apply here).	
	Communication ar		they identify safe and dangerous plants magination and creativity-discussion in	
Link to Pertinent an	d Contemporary	Issues(PCI's);	Link to values	
environmental awDisaster Risk Recidentify safe and	vareness- as they to duction: personal s harmful plants eve communication	ment (ESD): environmental education, ake a walk in the school afety- learners observe safety as they n- learners to respond to instructions as mful plant	 Cooperation as they assist others Responsibility as they group picture 	res
 Link to other activity areas Mathematical Activities as they identify plants Language Activities as they discuss in group work. Psychomotor and creative activities as they paste picture cut outs 		Suggested community service learning Parental engagement- helping the learning and harmful plants at home, Taking call and school	ners to identify safe	

Suggested assessments: Observation, oral questions
nunication board

Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
 Learner is able to identify the types of plants found at home and in the school environment and some of their benefits Talk about safe and harmful plants at home and school environment Appreciate the importance of plants besides identifying other uses of the plants 	 Able to identify the plants found at home and school environment Talk about safe and harmful plants in home and school environment with little assistance Appreciate the importance of plants. 	 Able to identify the plants found at home and school environment with a lot of prompts Talk about safe and harmful plants in home Appreciate the importance of plants with prompts 	 Able to identify one or two plants found at home and school environment with assistance Attempt to talk about safe plants with assistance Appreciate the importance of plants with assistance

Strand Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.2 Animals 10 Lesson	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) identify animals found in school environment; b) identify animals found at home environment; c) talk about animals found at home and school environment; d) identify safe and dangerous animals found at home and school environment; e) appreciate the animals found at home and school environment.	 Learners are guided to walk around and name the animals found within school compound. Learners with mobility difficulties could be assisted by peers ,teacher aide, teacher or use assistive or mobility devices Learners are guided to identify animals found at home and school environment by taking a school tour (Adaptations in bullet 1 above apply here). Learners colour pictures animals from a picture book.Learners with manipulation difficulties could be assisted by peers, teacher aide, teacher or use assistive devices like universal cuffs. Learners are guided to identify the dangerous animals found at home and school environment. In purposive groups, learners discuss the dangerous animals found at home and school. Learners with speech could be assisted by peers, teacher aide, teacher or use communication board. 	 Which animals are found at home and school? Which animals are dangerous to you? Which animals are safe to handle at home and school?

	 Learners could sort and group pictures of dangerous animals from a picture book (Adaptations in bullet 3 above apply here). Learners sing songs and recite poems about animals found at home and school environment. Learners with speech difficulties mime, hum, tap, clap or use communication board Learners could watch videos of animals and identify those found at home and school. Learners with epilepsy could use videos with low
	light intensity

Core-Competence to be developed: Communication and Collaboration as they discussing pairs. Self-efficacy as they take a walk. Digital literacy as they watch videos. Critical thinking and problem solving as they identify dangerous animals

Link to Pertinent and Contemporary Issues(PCI's)

- Education for Sustainable development: Animal welfare: Introduction- to animal welfare education- as they identify animals found at home and school
- Disaster Risk Reduction: personal safety: as they identify safe and dangerous animals they observe their safety
- Life skills: making good choices: not to disturb and play with dangerous animal

Link to values

- Cooperation as they work together
- Respect as they work in groups

 Link to other activity areas: Mathematical activities as they identify dangerous animals Language Activities as that discuss Religious education as appreciate animals as Gods' creation Psychomotor and creative activities as they colour pictures of animals 	Suggested community service learning activities: Parental engagement in teaching children to take care of animals and how to behave toward animals
Suggested non formal activity to support learning: Taking a nature walk at home	Suggested assessments: Observation, oral questions
Suggested Resources: Realia, Picture cut outs; flash cards; - Picture mobility devices	books; crayons, paper; videos, universal cuff, assistive devices,

Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation

Learner is able to talk about animals found at home and school environment with ease, Identify animals found at home and school environment and classify them, identify safe and dangerous animals at school and home environment take care of the animals	Learner is able to talk about animals found at home and school environment, Identify animals found at home and school environment, identify safe and dangerous animals at school and home environment	Learner is able to talk about animals found at home and school environment with prompts Identify animals found at home only, can identify safe animals or take care of the animals found at home only.	Learner may be able to talk about animals found at home with assistance Take care of animals found at home only with much assistance
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Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
	3.3 Weather	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to:	Learners are guided to observe weather conditions of the day	1. What is the weather condition of the day?
	(10 Lessons)	a) observe weather conditions in the immediate environment;b) identify different weather	Learners are guided to talk about weather conditions they have	2. How do you respond to different weather
		conditions in the immediate environment;	observed. Learners with speech difficulties could be assisted by peers,	conditions?
		c) respond to weather	teacher aide, teacher or	
		conditions appropriately in the	use communication	
		immediate environment;	board	

	1
d) appreciate different weather	 Learners are guided to
conditions in the immediate	talk about different
environment.	weather conditions by
	observing pictures,
	charts and watching
	videos (Adaptations in
	bullet 2 above apply
	here).
	 Learners sing songs and
	recite poems about
	different weather
	conditions for
	enjoyment. Learners
	with speech difficulties
	could mime, hum, tap or
	clap
	Learners could be
	guided to respond to
	different activities as per
	weather conditions of
	the day such as playing
	with kites, propellers
	during windy times and
	dressing. Learner with
	manipulative and motor
	difficulties difficulties
	could be assisted by
	peers, teacher aide,
	teacher or use assistive
	devices.

Core-Competences to be developed: Learning to learn-playing with kites, balloons and propellers, dressing according to the			
weather. Creativity and imagination as they talk about whether conditions observed. Critical thinking as they dress according to			
weather conditions. Efficacy as they sing songs and recite poems about different weather conditions for enjoyment.			
Link to Pertinent and contemporary Issues.	Link to values		
 Life skills: Environmental awareness 	 Responsibility as they take part in activities given 		
• Education for Sustainable Development (ESD):	 Cooperation as they assist each other 		
environmental education- environmental awareness as the			
learners observe the weather condition of the day			
 Life skills as they talk about weather conditions they 			
observed			
Links to other subjects	Suggested community service learning activities: Tree		
 language activities: Naming 	planting in the community by learners, Parental engagement in		
• creative and psychomotor activities: singing songs related to	developing materials e.g. kites, guided tours		
weather dance.			
Suggested non formal activity to support learning: Health clubs,	Suggested assessments: Observation, oral questions		
environmental clubs, Educational tours, Establishing Weather			

station in the school

Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Learner is able to observe	Learner is able to observe	Learner is able to observe	Leaner is able to observe
weather conditions in the	weather conditions in the	weather conditions in the	weather conditions in the
immediate environment and	immediate environment,	immediate environment and	immediate environment with
beyond, identify different	identify different weather	identify different weather	assistance but cannot different
weather conditions in the	conditions in the immediate		

Suggested Resources: Balloons, kites, propellers, flutes (hollow objects), realia (trees)

immediate environment and	environment, respond to	conditions in the immediate	weather conditions in the
beyond, respond to weather	weather conditions	environment with prompts	immediate environment
conditions appropriately and	appropriately		
help others to respond			
appropriately besides helping			
others respond to and			
appreciating different weather			
conditions.			

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning	Key Inquiry Question(s)
	3.4 Water (10 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learners should be able to: a) identify sources of water at home and school; b) talk about uses of water in their home and school; c) conserve water at home and school; d) appreciate water conservation at home and school.	Experiences Learners are guided to take a walk to identify sources of water within the school environment Learners with mobility difficulties could be assisted by their peers, teacher, teacher aide or use mobility or assistive devices. Learners are guided to talk about sources of water at home and school. Learners with speech difficulties could be assisted by peers, teacher, teacher aide or	1. Where do we get water in the school and at home? 2. What are the uses of water? 3. How do we conserve water at home and at school? 4. Why is it important to conserve water?

 ,
use the communication
board.
Learners are guided to
observe sources of water
from a picture book, watch
videos and charts
Learners are guided to talk
about uses of water
(Adaptations in bullet 2
above apply here).
Learners are guided to draw items used to
conserve water at home and
at school. Learners with
manipulation difficulties
could use alternative
functioning parts of the
body be assisted by peers,
teachers and teachers aides
use assistive devices.
Learners are guided to
close taps after use
(Adaptations in bullet 2
above apply here).
Learners are guided on how
to use and re-use water
properly.
Learners are guided to
engage in sinking, floating,
filling and emptying

	(41
	(Adaptations in bullet 5
	above apply here) .
	Learners are guided to sing
	songs, recite poems, and
	rhymes related to water.
	Learners with speech
	difficulties could mime,
	tap, clap, hum or use
	communication board.
 Link to Pertinent and Contemporary Issues(PCI's) Education for Sustainable Development(ESD): Environmental education, using water properly Religious education as they appreciate water as a God given 	 Link to values: Responsibility as they close taps Cooperation as they Work together
resource	
Links to other activity areas:	Suggested community service learning activities: Parental
 Language activities as they talk about sources of water at home and school. 	empowerment – Empower the learners to use and re-use water properly, Parental involvement – to teach learners on how to
 Psychomotor and creative Activities as they draw and sing songs related to water. 	conserve water
Suggested non formal activity learning: Participate in a fun day	
for creativity, re- circling water in the community	
Suggested Resources: Water, buckets, picture books, videos, play co	ontainers, charts

Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
 Leaner is able to identify sources of water at home, school and beyond, Talk about uses of water at their home, school and beyond, Conserve water at home, school and beyond , Appreciate water conservation at home, school and beyond besides assisting others to conserve, use and re –use water. 	 Learner is able to identify sources of water at home and school. Talk about uses of water at their home and school Conserve water at home and school Appreciate water conservation at home and school. 	 Learner can identify sources of water at home and school with prompts Has difficulty to talk about uses of water at home and school, Has difficulty to conserve water at home and school without prompts and assistive devices 	 Learner identifies sources of water at home and school with assistance Has difficulties to talk about uses of water conservation at home and school without assistance

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
	3.5 Soil (5 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) talk about the safety measures when playing with soil; b) take safety measures when playing with soil;	Learners be guided to talk about safety measures while playing with soil. Learners with speech difficulties could be assisted by peers, teacher aide, teacher or use communication board.	 What safety measures do you observe when playing with soil? What do you need to do when playing with soil?

Core-Competences to be developed: Communic Learning to learn- learn safety measures to take v		 Learners take safety measures while playing with soil. Learners tell safety measures when handling soil. learners are guided to play with soil (Adaptations in bullet 1 above apply here). Learners sing songs, recite poems on safety when handling soil. Learners with speech difficulties could mime, tap, hum or clap. 	
Link to Pertinent and contemporary Issues:		Link to values	
Education for Sustainable development: personal safety Life skills as they learn about safety.		Responsibility as they Play with soilUnity as they play together	
Life skills as they learn about safety Link to other activity areas		Suggested community service learning activities: Parental	

Suggested Resources: Sandpits, containers, charts, picture books, soils containers and videos on soil, communication board, universal scuffs

playing with soil

engagement (parents to guide children on safety measures while

Suggested assessment: Observation and oral questions

Assessment rubrics

societies field trips and nature walk

Language Activities as they Communicate in play activities.

• Music and Movement activities as they sing Songs related to soil.

Suggested non formal activity to support learning: Clubs and

Exceeds Exp	pectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
measures who others, take s with soil, pla enjoyment be explore the control of th	ole to talk about the safety ten playing with soil and assist safety measures when playing by with soil without support for esides assisting others to different soil textures.	Leaner is able to talk about safety measures when playing with soil, take safety measures when playing with soil for safety, play with soil for enjoyment.	Learner has difficulty to talk about safety measures when playing with soil without prompt, take safety measures when playing with soil for safety with prompts.	Leaner is able to play with soil with assistance Has difficulties talking about safety, play with soil and take safety measures without assistance
Strand	Sub-strand	•	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
	(5 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) identify different sounds within their immediate environment; b) talk about different sounds in their immediate environment; c) imitate sounds in their immediate environment; d) appreciate the different sounds in the environment.	 Learners are guided to take a walk to listen to different sounds within their environments. Learner with mobility difficulties may be assisted by peers, teacher aide, teacher of use assistive devices. In groups learners discuss different sounds in their immediate environment. Learners with speech difficulties could be assisted by peers, teacher aide or use communication board. Learners imitate different sounds within 	 What sounds do you hear? What are the different sources of sounds?

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	their immediate
	environment.
	Learners produce sounds
	by playing with different
	objects or items in their
	immediate environment.
	Learners with fine motor
	difficulties could be
	assisted by peers, teacher
	aide or use adapted and
	assistive devices
	 Learners sing songs
	related to sounds in the
	environment. Learners
	with speech difficulties to
	mime, hum, tap or stamp.
	Learners are guided to
	role play while producing
	different sounds in the
	environment.
	(Adaptations in bullet 1
	above apply here).
Core-Competences to be developed: Communication and collaboration	oration as they tell sources of sounds. Critical thinking and problem
solving as they produce different sounds. Learning to learn as they	
Citizenship as they work in groups and appreciating the meaning o	f different sounds.
Links to Pertinent and contemporary Issues(PCI's):	Link to values:
Education for Sustainable Development: environmental	Cooperation: Assist peers
education- environmental awareness	Responsibility: Identify sounds
	Respect : Self and others

Link to other activity areas:	Suggested community service learning activities: Parental
Language activities as they discuss different sounds in the environment	engagement- guiding the learners to appreciate the meaning different sounds from their immediate environment
Psychomotor and creative activities: Imitation/singing	
• Environmental activities as they talk a walk in the environment	
Suggested non formal activity to support learning: Clubs and	Suggested assessment: Oral questions, observation
societies, field trips, morning assembly	

Suggested Resources: Musical instruments, realia (birds and animals in the immediate environment), pictures, charts, video clips, adaptation done to musical instruments for learners with fine motor difficulties, communication boards, universal scuffs

Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation	
		X		
Leaner is able to identify	Leaner is able to identify	Leaner is able to identify	Leaner is able to identify different	
different sounds within their	different sounds, within their	different sounds within their	sounds, within their immediate	
immediate environment and	immediate environment, talk	immediate environment with	environment with assistance but	
beyond, talk about different	about different sounds in their	prompt, talk about different	difficulties to talk about different	
sounds in their environment	environment, imitate sounds in	sounds in their environment	sounds in their environment.	
and beyond, imitate sounds in	their immediate environment,	with assistance, imitate sounds		
their immediate environment	appreciate different sounds in	in their immediate environment		
and beyond, appreciate and	their environment.	with prompts		
imitate sounds in their				
environment and beyond				
Interpret sounds in the				
immediate environment and				
beyond				

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
	3. 7 Smell (5 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) identify the sources of smell in the immediate environment; b) differentiate between good and bad smell in the immediate environment; c) talk about good and bad smell in their immediate environment; d) appreciate good smell in the immediate environment.	 Learners are guided to identify different sources of smell in the environment. In purposive groups learners sort and group substances that smell good and badly. Learner with motor and manipulative difficulties could be assisted by peers, teacher aide, teacher or use assistive devices. Learners sing songs, recite poems on good scent. Learners with speech difficulties mime, hum, clap tap or use communication board or mime. Learners to take a guided tour of the school compound and identify different smells and the sources. Learners with mobility difficulties could 	 Which part of the body is used for smelling? Which are some of the sources of smell? Which substances smell good? Which substances smell bad?

be assisted by peers , teacher aid, teacher or use and assistive devices fidence in identifying different smells. Learning to learn as they ey tell sources of smell. Critical thinking and problem solving as they
 Link to values Cooperation as they work together Responsibilities as they Participate in activities
Suggested community service learning activities: Parental involvement, reporting to authorities when they come across bad smell in their immediate environment.
Suggested assessment: Oral questions, observations I good and bad, communication boards, universal scuffs
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ASSESSMENT RUBRICS

Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Learner is able to identify the	Learner is able to identify the	Learner is able to identify the	Learner has difficulty to
sources of smell in the	sources of smell in the	sources of smell in the	identify the sources of smell in
immediate environment and	immediate environment,	immediate environment with	the immediate environment
beyond, differentiate between	differentiate between good and	prompt, differentiate between	with cues as well as
good and bad smell in the	bad smell in the immediate	good and bad smell in the	differentiate between good and

immediate environment,	environment, appreciate good	immediate environment with	bad smell in the immediate
appreciate good smell in the	scent in the immediate	prompts.	environment.
immediate environment besides	environment.		
assisting others to respond			
appropriately to good and bad			
smell.			

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
	3.8 Light (5 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) talk about the sources of light in the immediate environment; b) talk about uses of light in the environment; c) differentiate day and night d) appreciate the importance of light in their daily activities.	 Learners are guided to talk about sources of light in their environment. Learners with speech difficulties could be assisted by peers, teacher aide, teacher or use communication to sing and recite poems. Learners talk about objects that produce light (Adaptations in bullet 1 above apply here). Learners are guided to talk about uses of light in their environment (Adaptations in bullet 1 above apply here). Learners are guided to play with shadows. Learners with motor difficulties and 	 What are the sources of light? How can you differentiate day and night? What produces light in the day and night? What are the uses of light? How do we conserve light energy

			engagement in emphasizing conservation of light	
Link to other activity areas			Suggested community service learning activities	
appropriate use of light energy conservation		2	 Cooperation as they Work in groups/pairs. 	
	tinent and contemporary skills and value education	,	Link to valuesResponsibility as they participate in given	activities
I imbre Dire	4:	Lagrage (DCUs):	I hab to volue	
		like playing with shadows.	S	0 v ·
			ing as they perform simple experiments using sources	
Core-Comp	 etence to be developed:	Self efficacy as they talk abo	ut objects that produce light. Communication and col	lahoration as
			Communication country.	
			communication board.	
			difficulties could mime, hum, tap clap or use	
			Learners with speech	
			recite poems related to light.	
			Learners sing songs and	
			day and night.	
			appreciate light as cause of	
			 Learners are guided to 	
			(Adaptations in bullet 4 above apply here).	
			conservation of energy	
			off and on and emphasize	
			of light like putting lights	
			experiments using sources	
			Learners perform simple	
			aide, teacher or use of assistive devices.	
			assisted by peers, teacher	
			missing limbs could be	

Language Activities: Naming.	
 Psychomotor and Creative Activities: Using sources of light. 	
Suggested non formal activity to support learning; Clubs and	Suggested assessment: Oral questions, observations
societies, nature walk	
Suggested Resources: Sources of light (sun, torch, lamps, lanterns etc	e.), communication board, universal scuffs

Exceeds Expectation	Expectation Meets Expectation Approaches Expectation		Below Expectation
Learner is able to talk about the sources of light in the immediate environment and beyond, talk about uses of light in the environment and beyond, differentiate day and night, appreciate the importance of light in their daily activities besides assisting others to perform simple experiments using different sources of light	Learner is able to talk about the sources of light in the immediate environment, talk about uses of light in the environment, differentiate day and night, appreciate the importance of light in their daily activities.	Learner has difficulty to talk about the sources of light in the immediate environment, and talk about uses of light in the environment, differentiate day and night with prompts.	Learner has difficulties to talk about the sources of light in the immediate environment, has difficulty to differentiate day and night ,to talk about uses of light in the environment without assistance.

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CARE AND SAFETY	4.1Care (10 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to a) talk about materials and items used in cleaning their classroom and immediate environment;	Learners are guided to talk about materials and items used in keeping their classroom and home clean. Learners with speech difficulties could be assisted by peers, teacher aide, teacher or use communication board.	 Which items and materials are used in cleaning the home and the classroom environment? How do we clean our home and classroom? When do we clean our classroom and home?

<u> </u>		
	b) talk about materials and items used in cleaning their home and the immediate environment; c) clean their classroom; d) clean their home compound; e) appreciate the need to maintain a clean environment.	 Learners could watch videos and photographs on materials used in cleaning their classroom. Learners to be guided in cleaning their classroom and immediate environment. Learners with motor difficulties, missing limbs and mobility difficulties could be assisted by peers, teacher aide, teacher or use assistive deices. Learners to be guided in talking about how to take care of different items and materials used in cleaning their home and classroom
	-	
	maintain a clean	Learners with motor
	environment.	difficulties, missing
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		difficulties could be
		assisted by peers,
		teacher aide, teacher or
		use assistive deices.
		• Learners to be guided in
		talking about how to
		take care of different
		items and materials used
		in cleaning their home
		and classroom
		(Adaptations in bullet 1
		above apply here).
		 Learners sing songs and
		recite poems related to
		care for school and
		home environment.
		Learners with speech
		difficulties could mime,
		hum, tap or clap.

Core-Competence to be developed: Citizenship as they care for the classroom. Critical thinking and problem solving as they improvise cl materials.		
Link to Pertinent and contemporary issues(PCI's):	Link to values	
 Health education-living in a clean environment ESD-environmental education, environmental awareness, financial literacy 	 Cooperation as they watching video Responsibility as they clean their classroom. Respect as they work in groups 	
Service learning and parental engagement-cleaning compound at home	Respect as they work in groups	
Life skills and value education: making good choices		
Link to other activity areas: • Psychomotor and creative activities as they sing • Language activities as they talk about care of items	Suggested community service learning activities: Parental involvement; parents to assist the learners with cleaning materials, Participate in cleaning communal facilities, Community visits, cleaning for the aged	
Suggested non formal activity to support learning: Participate in the clean-up activity in the school and at home	Suggested assessments: Observation, oral questions	
Suggested Resources: Brushes, brooms, wiping cloths, litterbins, improvised cleaning materials, videos and, photographs, adapted brushes, brooms, wiping cloths, litter bins and improvised cleaning materials, communication boards		

Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Learner is able to talk about cleaning of classroom and home environment and beyond, talk about different items and materials used in cleaning the classroom and home environment and beyond, appreciate the need to maintain a clean environment besides assisting others to identify cleaning materials and in cleaning.	Learner is able to talk about care of classroom and home environment, talk about care of different items and materials used in the classroom and home environment, appreciate the need to maintain a clean environment.	Learner has difficulties to talk about cleaning of classroom and home environment without prompts Has difficulties to talk about different items and materials used in cleaning the classroom and home environment without prompts	Learner has difficulties in talking about cleaning classroom and environment without assistance Has difficulties to talk about different items and materials used in cleaning the classroom and home environment without assistance

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
ENVIRONMENTAL CARE AND SAFETY	4.2 Safety (15 Lessons)	By the end of sub strand the learner should be able to: a) identify safe places, objects and activities in the immediate environment; b) identify dangerous places, objects and	Learners are guided to identify safe places, objects, activities and games in their environment Learner with mobility difficulties could be supported by peers to use wheelchairs, crutches during exploration	 What are the dangerous places, objects, activities and games? How can you identify suspicious and unfriendly people? How do you observe safety

activities in the immediate environment; c) Able to identify strangers and tell what to do when dealing with strangers; d) handle different materials in the immediate environment appropriately e) use different materials and facilities appropriately in the immediate environment f) appreciate the need for safety in the immediate environment	strangers. Learners with speech difficulties could be supported by peers, teacher aide, teacher or use communication board. Learners are guided on how to handle different materials for safety. Learners with fine motor difficulties and missing limbs could be assisted by peers, teacher aide, teacher or use assistive devices. Learners are guided to	4. How do you use materials safely?
	limbs could be assisted by peers, teacher aide, teacher or use assistive devices.	

	objects, activities and games. • Learners are guided on how to use different materials and facilities properly . • Learners sing songs and recite poems related to safety. Learners with speech difficulties could mime, hum, tap or clap.
Core-Competences to be developed: Communication and collaboration	on through discussion. Critical thinking and problem solving as
they identify strangers Learning to learn as they how to handle unsafe	
Link to Pertinent and contemporary issues	Link to values
ESD: disaster and risk reduction- personal safety	 Responsibility as they take safety precaution
Citizenship as they follow guidelines	• Respect as they work together
Sitted the street for the street gardenness	respect as they work together
Links to other learning areas	Suggested community service learning activities: Parental
Language activities as they talk with each other	engagement, taking care of their children
Psychomotor and creative Activities as they sing and recite	
poems.	
Suggested non formal activity to support learning: Disaster Risk	Suggested assessment: Oral questions, observation
Reduction club	2 aggested dissessment votal questions, observation
Suggested resources: Realia, videos, Photographs and pictures, comm	nunication board, universal cufffs, wheelchairs, crutches
, 66 , 51	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Learner is able to identify safe and dangerous places, objects and activities in the immediate environment and beyond, handle different materials in the immediate environment and beyond appropriately, use different materials and facilities appropriately in the immediate environment and beyond, appreciate the need for safety in the immediate environment besides guiding other learners to recognize strangers, safe and dangerous places, objects and activities.	Learner is able to identify strangers safe and dangerous places, objects and activities in the immediate environment, handle different materials in the immediate environment appropriately, use different materials and facilities appropriately in the immediate environment, appreciate the need for safety in the immediate environment.	Learner is sometimes able to identify strangers, safe and dangerous places, objects and activities in the immediate environment Has difficulties to handle different materials in the immediate environment appropriately without prompts	Learner has difficulties to identify strangers, safe and dangerous places, objects and activities in the immediate environment without assistance

PRE PRIMARY 2

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
		Outcomes		
1.0 SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT	1.1 MYSELF (5 Lessons)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to; a) talk about body parts (head, ears, eyes, mouth, hand,) for self-awareness; b) Tell the uses of ears, nose mouth and eyes. for self-awareness; c) Appreciate one's body parts for self-esteem.	 Learners sing songs and say poems on body parts. Learners with speech difficulties could manipulate mime hum or stamp the song. Learners identify different parts of the body from a chart by pointing or gesturing where necessary. Learners play different games on body parts. Learners with brittle bone could play less vigorous games Learners tell the uses of different body parts. Learners with speech difficulties could be assisted by their peers to report their views or use communication devices Learners to draw and model parts of the body. Learners with manipulation difficulties could describe orally, use functioning parts of the body, use universal cuffs//head or mouth pointers, multipurpose stamp ,communication board functioning parts of the body. 	 What are the parts of your body? What are the uses of your body parts?

Core-Competences to be developed

- Citizenship-working in groups. Learning to learn-playing and listening to stories. Self-efficacy-talking about themselves
- Collaboration and communication-when discussing. Digital literacy as they use ICT devices

Link to Pertinent and contemporary issues(PCI's): • Life Skills-Self Awareness and Self-Esteem	 Link to values: Co-operation as they work together Love as they assist each other Responsibility as they carry out a given activity
 Links to other activity areas: Language activities as they talk with each other Psychomotor and Creative activities as they sing Religious Education activities as they appreciate that God created them 	• Learners to visit a special school
• Clubs and Societies	Suggested Assessment: Observation using observation schedules, Check lists, Portfolios, Oral questions
Suggested resources: Chart on parts of the body, songs and poems, more pointers, ICT devices	ultipurpose stamp, communication board, head/mouth

Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
 Learner consistently talks about body parts and for self-awareness Consistently tell the uses of ears, nose, mouth and eyes for self-awareness Appreciates one's body parts for self esteem 	 Talks about body parts Tell the uses of ears, nose, mouth and eyes for self-awareness Appreciates one's body parts for self-awareness 	 Learner in consistently talks about body parts and their uses Inconsistently tells uses of ears, nose, mouth and eyes for self-awareness Appreciates one's body parts with assistance for self-awareness 	 Learner has difficulty in talking about body parts and their uses Has difficulty in appreciating one's body parts for self awareness

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s
	1.2 OUR SCHOOL (10 Lesson)	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to; a) talk about work done by different people in the school b) participate in developing classroom rule (Dos and Don'ts) for interpersonal relationships c) appreciate the school community for harmonious living	 Learners to name people found at school (such as teachers, watchman and driver). Learners with speech difficulties to be assisted by their peers to report what they say or use communication devices Learners to be taken round the school identifying the people by the work they do. Learners with mobility difficulties could use mobility devices and be added more time Learners to mention the work done by people in school. (Adaptations done in bullet 1 above apply) Learners to role play work done by people at school. (Adaptation done in bullet 2 above apply) Learners to be guided in coming up with rules and regulations of their class. (Adaptations done in bullet 1 above apply) Learners to sing songs about work done by people in the school. Learners with speech 	 Who are the people found at school? What work is done by people at school? How do we come up with rules and guidelines? What are the dos and don'ts in the class

Core-Competences to be developed	difficulties could mime, hum or stamp or tap or gesture • Learners to draw and model people in school. Learner with manipulation difficulties could use assistive devices. Those with missing limbs could use alternative functioning parts of the body or use multipurpose stamps.
Communication and collaboration-making rules. Learning to	learn-following the rules
Link to Pertinent and contemporary issues (PCI's):	Links to values:
Citizenship-Social Cohesion- Nationhood and Nationalism	 Responsibility as they work in groups Cooperation as they work in groups Love as the assist each other
Links to other activity areas:	Suggested Community Service Learning
 Language activities as they talk with each other Religious education activities as they appreciate themselves Gods creation Psychomotor and Creative Activities as they sing 	Parental engagement: parents to enhance following rules at home
Suggested Non-Formal Activity	Suggested Assessment:
Field trips,Clubs and societiesSports and games	 Observation, using observation schedules and checklists, Portfolios, Oral questions

Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
 Learner consistently talk about work done by people in the school and observe rules at home Participates in developing classroom rules (Dos and don'ts) for interpersonal relations keenly Appreciates the school community for harmonious living 	 Learner talks about work done by difference people in the school Participate in developing classroom rules (Dos and Don'ts) for interpersonal relations Appreciate the school community for harmonious living 	 Learner inconsistently talk about work done by different people in the school Participates with assistance in developing classroom rules (Dos and Don'ts) for interpersonal relations Appreciates with assistance the school community for harmonious living 	 Learner has difficulty talking about work done by different people in the school Has difficulty participating in developing classroom rules (Dos and don'ts) for interpersonal relations Has difficulty appreciating the school community for harmonious living

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Key Inquiry Question(s)
		Outcomes	Experiences	
	OUR HOME	By the end of the sub- strand, the learner should	• Learners to name different structures and buildings at	Which are the buildings and structures found at
	1.3.1 Structures /buildings	be able to;	home .Learners with speech difficulties could	home?
	/bunuings	a) Name different structures and	be assisted by their peers to report their responses or	2. What are the uses of different structures and
	(10 lessons)	buildings found at home;	sentences. They could also use theme based.	buildings found at home?

b) Identify different buildings and structures at home; c) Talk about the uses of buildings and structures at home; d) Appreciate building and structures.	Learners identify structures found at home in the environmental activities area in the classroom(Adaptations done in bullet 1 above apply). Learners talk about uses of buildings and structures at home (Adaptations done in bullet 1 above apply). Learners view videos of buildings and structures at home. Learners to observe charts of peoples working, buildings, structures and tools used at home Learners to draw buildings and structures at home. Learners with manipulative difficulties and those with missing limbs could be assisted by peers, teacher aide, teacher or use alternative functioning parts of the body.
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1.3.2 People found	By the end of the sub-	Learners to be guided in	1. Who are the people found
at home	3	naming people found at	at home?
at none	,		ut nome:
10 Lessons	be able to;		2 What work is done by
10 Lessons	strand, the learner should be able to; a) name people found at home for self-awareness, b) tell the relationships between people found at home for harmonious living c) talk about people found at home for harmonious living d) talk about work done by people at home e) appreciate people found at home and the work they do.	home. Learners with speech difficulties could be assisted by their peers to report their responses or sentences or use multipurpose communication devices or gesture. • Learners to be guided in establishing the relationship of people found at home. (Adaptation done in bullet 1 above apply here). • Learners to be guided in talking about work done by different people at home. (Adaptation done in bullet 1 above apply here). • Learners to discuss the importance of work done by people at home. (Adaptation done in bullet 1 above apply here). • Learners to discuss the importance of work done by people at home. (Adaptation done in bullet 1 above apply here). • Learners to role play work	2. What work is done by people at home?
		1	
		done by people at home.	
		Learners with mobility	
		difficulties could be	
		encouraged to perform the	
		activity according to their	

	ability or use mobility devices. • Learners to sing songs about work done by people at home. Learners with speech difficulties could mime, hum, tap gesture or stamp • learners could watch videos on people working
Core-Competences to be developed	
	elf esteem. Communication and collaboration as they talk with each
other. Learning to learn as they practice learnt skills. D	
Links to Pertinent and contemporary issues (PCI's):	Links to values:
• Life skills as they care for self	Responsibility as they observe safety as they male play.
Citizenship as they obey rules	role play
	Co-operation as they work together
Links to other activity areas:	Suggested Community Service Learning:
Language activities as they talk with each other	
Psychomotor and creative activities as they role play	Parental engagement
Non-Formal Activity to support learning:	Suggested Assessment: Observation, Check-lists, Oral
	questions
Mature walk and field trips. Play with soil to construct	
homestead. Clubs and societies	
Suggested Learning Resources	1
	book holders, multipurpose stamps, communication boards, flash
cards and universal cuffs	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

1. Structures and Buildings

Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
 Learner consistently names different structures and building 	Learner can name different building and structures found at home	• Learner inconsistently name different buildings and structures at home	 Learner names different buildings and structures at home with assistance
 found at home Identify different building and structures at home in more than one language 	 Identify different building and structures at home Talk about the uses of buildings and structures at home 	 Identify some building and structures at home Talk about the uses of buildings and structures at home with assistance 	 Has difficulty in identifying buildings and structures at home Has difficulty in talking about the uses of buildings
 Talk about the uses of buildings and structures at home with ease Appreciate buildings and structures 	Appreciate buildings and structures at home	Attempts to appreciate buildings and structures at home	 Attempts to appreciate buildings and structures at home with prompts

1. People found at home

Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
• Learner consistently talks about people found at home for self-	• Learner can name people found at home for self-awareness	Learner inconsistently name people found at home for self- awareness	Learner has difficulty naming people found at home for self-awareness
awarenessTell the relationship between people found at home correctly	• Tell the relationships between people found at home for harmonious living	Tells the relationships between people found at home with assistance for harmonious living	• Attempts to tell the relationship between people found at home with assistance
• Talk about people found at home for harmonious living with ease	at home for harmonious living	Talks about some people found at home for harmonious living	Has difficulty in talking about people found at home for harmonious living
	• Talks about work done by people at home	Talks about work done by people at home inconsistently	Talks about work done by people at home with prompts

Talks about work done	•	Appreciates people found	•	Sometimes appreciates people	•	Has difficulty in
by people at home		at home and work done		found at home and work done		appreciating people found at
consistently						home and work done
Happily appreciates						
people found at home						
and work done						

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
	1.4 INTERPRSONAL RELATIONSHIP 5 Lessons	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to; a) Identify Courteous words used in day today life; b) Talk about the use of courteous words in day to day life for interpersonal relationship; c) Appreciate the need to use courteous words; d) Use greetings and respond with actions appropriately;	 Learners to be guided to identify courteous words used in their community. Learners with speech difficulties could be assisted by their peers to report their responses or use communication devices Learners to practice in purposive groups use of courteous words and greetings (Adaptation in bullet 1 above apply). Learners to role play and dramatize use of courteous words. Learners with mobility difficulties could use their mobility devices 	 Which words do you use to show respect to other people? How do you greet different people?

	e) Show empathy to the needy.	 Learners to dramatize sharing play materials and snacks in a courteous way. (Adaptations done in bullet 3 above apply) Learners to recite poems on sharing. Learners with speech difficulties could mime, hum or stamp or tap while others recite Learners to sing songs on greetings at different times of the day (Adaptations in bullet 5 above apply). learners to watch a video on interpersonal relationship and respond learners to watch facial animations of different emotions
Core-Competences to be developed		
		nip-when practicing greetings and courtesy. Self-efficacy-
greetings. Learning to learn-visiting Link to Pertinent and contemporary i		Links to values:
• Citizenship as they observe given ru		
peers .	-	• Responsibility as they carry out a given activity
		Cooperation as they work in groups
Links to other activity areas:		Suggested Community Service Learning
Language Activities		
Religion Education Activities		
Music and Movement Activities		

Parental community involvement guiding the learners to use courteous words
Suggested Assessment:
 Observation using observation schedules and
Checklists
• Portfolios
oral questions

Suggested Learning Resources: Charts, videos, video tapes, pictures, computers, e-books theme based board, multipurpose communication board, multipurpose stamp, head/ mouth operated pointers

	Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectations Below Expectations	
•	• Learner consistently	 Learner identifies 	Learner inconsistently • Learner has difficulty	
	identifies courteous words	courteous words used in	identifies courteous words identifying courteous w	ords
	used in day today life	day today life	used in day today life used in day to day life	
•	• Talk about correct use of	• Talks about the use of	Inconsistently talks about • Has difficulty talking a	bout
	courteous words in day to	courteous word in day	the use of courteous words the use of courteous wo	ords in
	day life for interpersonal	to day life for	in day to day life for day to day life for	
	relationships	interpersonal	interpersonal relationships interpersonal relationsh	ips
•	• Uses greetings and respond	relationships	Sometimes uses greetings • Has difficulty using gre	eetings
	with actions appropriately	 Uses greetings and 	and respond with actions and respond with action	ıs
•	• Shows empathy to the	respond with actions	appropriately appropriately	
	needy and help	inappropriately	Has difficulty showing • Had difficulty showing	
•	• Appreciates the need to use	• Shows empathy to the	empathy to the needs empathy to the needs	
	courteous words	needy	Appreciates the need to use • With assistance appreci	iates
		 Appreciates the need to 	courteous words the need to use courteou	us
		use courteous words	words	
L				

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Key Inquiry
		Outcomes	Experiences	Question(s)
	1.5 NEIGHBOURHOOD (10 Lessons)	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to; a) identify the classmates by names for harmonious living; b) name the classmates as neighbours for interpersonal relationships; c) identify physical features in the neighbourhood for safety and security; d) appreciate the classmates as their neighbours.	 Learners listen to a story on the neighbourhood and answer questions. Learners with speech difficulties could point, gesture r use communication board. Learners tell names of their classmates as immediate neighbours. Learners with speech difficulties could be assisted by their peers to report their responses, point, gesture use communication board Learners to talk about friendship (Adaptations done in bullet 2 above apply) Learners to talk about what they can do to their classmates through guided discussion (Adaptations done bullet 2 above apply) Learners to sing songs about their classmates as neighbours. Learners with speech difficulties could 	 Who is a neighbour? What are the names of my classmates? What physical features found in your neighbourhood?

learners to identify physical features in their neighbourhood such as churches, rivers, hills	
mountains (Adaptations done in bullet 2 above apply.	

- Communication and collaboration-cleaning neighbourhood
- Learning to learn-knowing the neighbours
- Citizenship-working together

topical songs

Link to Pertinent and contemporary issues(PCI's): Citizenship as they obey rules. Life skills as they discuss about what they can do to their classmate.	 Links to values: Cooperation as they work in groups Responsibility as they carry out activities given
Links to other activity areas:	Suggested Community Service Learning/
Language Activities as they talk with each other Psychomotor and Creative activities as they sing Religious Education as they talk about classmates and neighbours Mathematical activities as they county physical features in the neighbourhood	Visiting the neighbourhood. Cleaning the neighbourhood
Suggested Non-Formal Activity: Field trips, nature walk, clubs and societies	Suggested Assessment: 1. Observation using observation schedules and checklists, portfolios, oral questions
Suggested Learning Resources:- Theme based communication devices, photo	tographs, pictures, e-books, charts, video clips,

Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
 Learner consistently identifies the classmates by names for harmonious living Consistently names classmates as neighbours for interpersonal relationships Identifies physical features in the neighbourhood for safety and security correctly Appreciates the classmates as their neighbours and friends 	 Learner identifies the classmates by names for harmonious living Names classmate as neighbours for interpersonal relationships Identifies physical features in the neighbourhood for safety and security Appreciates the classmate as their neighbours 	 Learner inconsistently identifies the classmates by the names for harmonious living Names some classmates as neighbour or interpersonal relationships Identifies some physical features in the neighbourhood Appreciates the classmates as their neighbours Appreciates the classmates as their neighbours 	 Learner has difficulty identifying the classmates by the names for harmonious living Has difficulties identifying the classmates by the names for harmonies living Identifies some physical features in the neighbourhood with assistance Appreciates the classmates as their neighbours with assistance

Strand Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.6 DRESSING (10Lessons)	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to; a) identify clothes worn at different times; b) dress and undress appropriately;	 Learners to sort and group clothes worn at different times. Learners with manipulative difficulties could use assistive devices or be assisted by their peers. Learners to sort and group clothes according to the occasion and ceremony. (Adaptations done in bullet 1 above apply) Learners to watch videos on clothes worn at different occasions and ceremony 	 Which clothes do we wear at different occasions and ceremonies? How do we put on clothes?

c) to put on shoes correctly; d) appreciate one's clothes for self- esteem. al by de Le cl hu co	clothes shoes/tying laces and wearing socks.(Adaptations done in bullet 1 above apply) • Learners to practice putting on clothes(sweater, jackets, shirts, shoes ,shorts, skirts ,blouses) (Adaptations done in bullet 1 above apply). Learners with manipulative difficulties could use alternative functional parts of the body, be assisted by peers, teacher aide , teacher or use assistive devices. • Learners to sing songs, and recite poems about clothes .Learners with speech difficulties to mime , hum, stamp, tap, or use theme based communication board	
Core-Competences to be developed: Communication and collaboration-assisting one to dress and undress. Learning to learn-sor		
	rn at different occasions. Self-efficacy dressing and undressing. Citizenship	
– social cohesion, child care and protectionLink to Pertinent and contemporary issue(PCI's):	Links to values:	
Life skills Self Esteem and Self Awareness	 Cooperation as they work in groups 	
Dire skins sen Esteen und sen inwateress	Responsibility as they carry out given tasks	
	Respect as they cloth themselves	
Links to other activity areas:	Suggested Community Service Learning: Parental engagement-	
Psychomotor and Creative Activities as they sing	Provision of clothes. Participating and observing cultural activities	
• Language Activities as they talk with each other and		
sing		
Mathematical Activities as they sort clothes		
Religious Education Activities as they sing		
Suggested Non-Formal Activity to support learning	Suggested Assessment:	
	• Observation using observation schedules and checklists, Portfolios,	
Field trips. Clubs and societies	Oral questions	
Suggested Learning Resources:- Shoes, boots, calipers, jay-put, dresses, stamps, communication devices		

Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
 Learner identifies clothes worn at different times and assist others Dresses and undresses without problems appropriately Puts on shoes correctly with ease Appreciates own and other clothes 	 Learner identifies clothes worn at different times Dresses and undress appropriately Puts on shoes correctly Appreciates one's clothes for self esteem 	 Learner identifies clothes worn at different times with cues Dresses and undresses appropriately with prompts Puts on shoes correctly with prompts Appreciates one's clothes for self-esteem with cues 	 Learner has difficulties identifying clothes worn at different times with and without cues Has difficulties dressing and undressing appropriately with and without prompts Has difficulties putting on shoes correctly with and without prompts Has difficulties appreciating one's clothes for self-esteem with and without cues

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 HEALTH PRACTICES	2.1 HAND WASHING (5 Lessons)	By the end of the sub- strand, the learner should be able to; a) tell the importance of washing hands for personal hygiene;	Learners be guided to follow the right steps when washing hands. Learners with mobility difficulties should use devices and may be assisted in mobility by peers, teachers or teacher aids	 Why do we wash our hands? When do we wash our hands?

b) wash hands appropriately; c) tell critical times to wash hands; d) appreciate the need to wash hands at critical times.	 Learners to observe a demonstration on hand washing. In pairs the learners to wash their hands. Learners could listen to a story on hand washing and answer questions. Learners with speech difficulties to be assisted by peers to express their story or their feelings News telling on hand washing. Learners with speech difficulties to be assisted by peers who express their story or their feelings Picture reading on steps for hand washing. Learners could watch videos on hand washing. Learners with epilepsy could use videos with less light intensity. Learners could sing songs and recite poems related to hand washing. Learners with speech difficulties could mime, hum, tap or gesture. Learners to be guided to talk about critical times for hand washing Learners could be guided to look at pictures and posters on steps on hand washing 	3. What do we use to wash our hands?4. How do we wash our hands?
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Core-Competences to be developed: Communication and collaborat efficacy in doing hand washing. Critical thinking and problem solving		
Link to Pertinent and contemporary issues(PCI's): Learner	Links to values:	
 support programme Education for Sustainable Development(ESD) in water conservation when washing hands Life skills in self-esteem and self-awareness Health education as they observe hygiene 	 Responsibility as they wash hands Respect as they follow guidelines in hand washing 	
Links to other activity areas:	Suggested Community Service Learning	
 Language Activities as they talk with each other Psychomotor and Creative Activities as they sing Mathematical Activities s they follow steps in hand washing 	 Parental engagement: parents to emphasis on the importance of hand washing at critical times and to ensure hand washing is practiced Hand washing days 	
Suggested Non-Formal Activity to support learning	Suggested Assessment:	
Clubs and societies	Oral questions	
Hand washing days	 Observation using observation checklists 	
Suggested Resources:- Assistive devices, picture puzzles, water, basis	in, theme based communication board	

Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Learner consistently tells the	Learner correctly tells the	Learner inconsistently tells the	Learner tells the
importance of hand washing and	importance of hand	importance of hand washing	importance of hand washing
critical times of hand washing	washing, critical times of	with assistance	with prompts
Washes hands appropriately and	hand washing and	Washes hands with prompts	Washes hands with a lot of
assists others in hand washing	Washes hands correctly		assistance
_	with ease		
Appreciates hand washing at critical	Tells critical times when to	Fairly tells critical times to	Tells critical times to wash
times	wash hands and enjoys	wash hands with prompts	hands with assistance
	washing hands at critical	Enjoys washing hands at critical	Enjoys washing hands at
	times	times with prompts	critical times with prompts

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
Strand	Sub-strand CARE FORTHE NOSE (5 Lessons)	Specific Learning Outcomes By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to; a) tell the importance of having a personal handkerchief;	 Learners observe a demonstration on how to use a handkerchief to clean the nose. Learners to practise wiping nose using a handkerchief. Learner with manipulation difficulties may use assistive devices and or may also be assisted by peers, 	 Key Inquiry Question(s) Why do we clean our nose What do we use to clean our nose? When do we clean our nose? Why should we not share a handkerchief?
		b) wipe one's nose appropriately; c) appreciate the need to own and care for a personal handkerchief.	teachers and teacher aids. • Learners to be guided to talk about importance of wiping the nose using a clean handkerchief. Learners with speech difficulties may be assisted by peers who could express their responses.	5. How do we clean our nose?

	protection of the protection o	Learners could sing songs, recite oems, tell and listen to stories elated to handkerchiefs and how o use it. Learners with speech ifficulties could mime, hum, ap or gesture. Learners could be guided in alking about the dangers of haring a handkerchief. Learners with speech difficulties may be ssisted by peers who could xpress their feelings.
	• I u ii le	Learners could observe video on se of hand kerchief. Light intensity should be reduced for earners with epilepsy. Learners could read pictures on se of a handkerchief. Learners with speech difficulties may be ssisted by peers who could express their feelings. Ficture reading on the use of a andkerchief (adaptation in the ullet above apply here).
 Core-Competences to be developed Self- efficacy- by being able to clean 	<u> </u>	
Communication and collaboration where the contraction is a contraction of the contra		kerchief
Critical thinking and problem solving	<u> </u>	
Link to Pertinent and contemporary issues:		Link to values:
• Life skills as they practice nose wipin		• Respect as they express their feelings
Health education as they observe care	e for the nose	Responsibility as they carry out given activities
		Cooperation as they picture read
Links to other activity areas:		Suggested Community Service Learning Activities

 Language activities as they talk with each other, tell stories and recite poems. Psychomotor and creative activities as they sing 	 Parental empowerment on health education Parental engagement in the provision of handkerchiefs 	
Suggested Non formal Activity to support Learning: • Health clubs	Suggested Assessment: Observation, oral questions, portfolios,	
Suggested Resources: - Videos theme based communication devices handkerchiefs pictures on use of handkerchiefs		

Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
 Learner consistently tells the importance of having a personal handkerchief Wipes nose appropriately and those of others Appreciates the need to own and care for personal handkerchief 	 Learner consistently tells the importance of owning a personal handkerchief Wipes nose appropriately Appreciates the need to own a handkerchief 	 Learner fairly tells importance of having a personal handkerchief Wipes nose with assistance Enjoy having a handkerchief. 	 Learner tells the importance of a handkerchief with difficulties Wipes nose with difficulties Enjoys using a handkerchief with a lot of assistance

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
				Question(s)
	2.3 CARE FOR TEETH	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) tell the dangers of using	 Learners could be guided to classify items that destroy their teeth Learners to observe a demonstration on appropriate teeth brushing. 	 Why do we brush our teeth? When do we brush our teeth?
	(5 Lessons)	substances that destroy teeth; b) talk about actions that destroy teeth;	Learners to practice brushing their teeth. Learners with manipulative	3. What do we use to rush our teeth?

(c)	brush teeth using appropriate brushing material found in one's locality with assistance; appreciate the need to care for teeth by avoiding eating sugary things.	difficulties and those with missing limbs could use alternative functional parts of the body, be assisted by peers, teacher aide, teacher or use assistive devices • Learners could be guided in news telling on teeth brushing. Learners with speech difficulties could be assisted by peers in singing and reciting poems together	4. How do we brush our teeth?
		 Learners sing songs and recite poems on teeth brushing. Learners with speech difficulties could mime, hum, tap or gesture. Learners could watch videos on teeth brushing. Light intensity could be reduced for learners with epilepsy. Learners could role play teeth brushing. Learners with mobility and speech difficulties could be assisted by peers, teacher aide, teacher, use assistive devices including but not limited to communication board. The light intensity should be reduced for learners with epilepsy. Learners to match and, sort items for tooth brushing .Learners with manipulation difficulties could use other functioning part of the body or appropriate assistive devices 	

• Learner	s to talk about dangers of not		
brushing	g their teeth. Learners with		
speech	difficulties could use		
commun	nication devices like		
commun	nication board.		
Core-Competences to be developed: Communication and collaboration when	discussing dangers of using substances that destroy		
teeth, in group activities. Self-efficacy – being able to brush teeth. Self-esteem	– after being able to brush teeth. Digital literacy – use		
of videos and use of other media .Learning to learn- by enquiring more on teeth	cleaning, and materials used to clean teeth.		
Link to Pertinent and contemporary issues(PCI's):	Links to values:		
Health education-personal hygiene	Responsibility as they brush own teeth		
Life skills-ability to clean teeth	Respect as they talk about teeth boarding		
Citizenship-child care and protection	Love as they assist one another		
Service learning and parental engagement	Unity as they work together		
Education For Sustainable Development- environmental conservation			
Links to other activity areas:	Suggested Community Service Learning: Parental		
Language activities as they talk with each other	engagement. Parental empowerment		
Psychomotor and creative activities as they			
Suggested Non Formal Activities to support learning: Environmental	Suggested Assessment methods: Observation,		
Clubs, Field trips, Nature walk, exploring materials used in brushing within	oral questions.		
the immediate environment			
Suggested Resources:- Tooth brush, tooth paste, sweets, cakes, communication boards			

Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
• Learner tells the dangers of	• Learner tells the dangers	• Learner tells the dangers of	• Learner tells the dangers
using substances that destroy	of using substances and	using substances and	of using some
teeth always	actions that destroy teeth	actions that destroy teeth	substances and some
		with prompt	

 Brush teeth using the relevant material correctly Appreciate the need to care for teeth by avoiding eating and giving sugary things to others Brushes teeth using relevant material Appreciate the need care for teeth by a eating sugary thing 	• Appreciate the need to care for teeth by avoiding eating sugary things	 actions that destroy teeth with assistance Brushes the teeth inconsistently with assistance Attempt to appreciate care for teeth with much assistance
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Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
	2.4 TOILETING (10 Lessons)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) talk about the importance of using a clean toilet; b) Identify materials used for toileting; c) use the toilet properly for safety and hygiene; d) appreciate proper use of toilet facilities.	 Learners to observe a demonstration on use of toileting facilities properly. Learners' role play safe use of toilet. Learners with mobility difficulties could be assisted by peers, teacher aide, teacher or use adapted toilet. Learners practice using the toilet properly (Adaptation in bullet 2 above apply). Learners to be guided in talking about the importance of a clean toilet. Learners with speech difficulties could point, gesture or communication board. 	 When do we go to the toilet? How do we use the toilet? How do we use the toilet safely? Why do we need a clean toilet?

	Learners to listen to and answer questions on stories that give lessons on the importance of clean toilets Learners to be guided to talk about the dangers of dirty toilets(Adaptation in bullet 4 above apply). Learners to participate in singing games on toileting. Learners with speech difficulties to mime, tap, hum or be assisted by peers to sing together. Learners with brittle bone could be exposed to less vigorous singing games. Learners could watch videos on toileting. Learners with epilepsy could use videos with less light intensity. Learners to be guided in identifying materials used for toileting Picture reading on toileting Self-efficacy when able to use toilet properly. Communication and collaboration as they talk to learn as they use toilets properly. Critical thinking and problem solving appropriate toileting
Link to Pertinent and contemporar	v issues: Links to values;
 Learners support programmes 	 Respect as they observe a demonstration and role play safe
Citizenship-child care and protect	
Health education-personal hygien	
• Life skills - self-esteem	• Co-operation as they demonstrate on use of toilets
	Unity as they help each other
Links to other activity areas:	Suggested Community Service Learning

• Language activities as they talk with each other during role play	Parental engagement in provision of toileting materials
 Psychomotor and creative activities as they role play and 	
demonstrate safe use of toilets	
Suggested Non-Formal Activity to support learning	Suggested Assessment:
• Field trips ,nature walk, health clubs	Observation using observation schedules and checklists,
Field trips , nature wark, nearth clubs	Observation using observation senedures and enceknists,
Field trips , nature wark, nearth clubs	portfolios, oral questions

Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
• Learner talks about the	• Learner talks the	Learner inconsistently tells	• Learner is able to tell use of
importance of using a clean	importance of using a clean	with prompts importance	toileting materials correctly
toilet correctly,	toilet	using a clean toilet	with assistance
• Identifies materials used for	Uses of toilet and toileting	• Inconsistently uses toilet	Uses toilet and toilet
toileting with ease	materials correctly	and toileting materials	materials with assistance
• uses the toilet properly and	Identifying materials used	correctly	Identify some of the
assist others.	for toileting	• Identify some of the	material used for toileting
		materials used for toileting	with a lot of assistance
		with prompts	

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
	FOOD/ FEEDING	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to:	Learners to observe demonstration on feeding procedure.	 What are the proper eating habits? What are the dos
	(10 Lessons)		• Learners listen to stories, songs and poems on feeding self.	and don'ts when eating?

	 a) talk about different types of foods for healthy living; b) feed self for good health and nutrition; c) talk about dangers of sharing food from other people's mout; d) talk about dos and don'ts while eating; e) observe table manners while eating. 	 Learners watch a demonstration on washing fruits. In purposive groups learners practice to wash fruits. Learners with manipulation difficulties to be assisted by peers, teachers or teacher aides, they could also use mobility and assistive devices. Learners to be guided on dos and don'ts while eating. Learners clear the feeding area guided by the teacher (Adaptations in bullet 4 above apply). Why should we wash hands before eating? Why should we eat properly?
		(Adaptations in bullet 4 above
Cove Competences to be developed	and Salf officery by being able to	Learners with epilepsy use videos with less light intensity feed self. Communication and collaboration in discussions and

Core-Competences to be developed: Self-efficacy by being able to feed self. Communication and collaboration in discussions and other activities. Learning to learn as they enquire and learn to feed. Digital literacy through use of technology.

Link to Pertinent and contemporary issues(PCI's):	Link to values:
Citizenship as they obey guidelines given	Respect as they listen to each other when
Health education as they learn about table manners	talking
Life skills as they learn table manners and eating right quantity	 Responsibility as they carry out given activities
Links to other activity areas:	Suggested Community Service Learning:
 Language as they talk in groups. Psychomotor Creative, as they sing Mathematics as they talk about the right quantity of food 	Parental empowerment and involvement
Suggested Non-Formal Activity to support learning	Suggested Assessment: Observation using
Health clubs, financial literacy in saving food, nature walk, feeding of animals	observation schedules and checklists, portfolios, oral questions
Suggested Resources:- Mobility devices, assistive devices, videos	'

ASSESSMENT RUBRIC

EXCEEDING EXPECTATION	MEETING EXPECTATION	APPROACHING EXPECTATION	BELOW EXPECTATION
Learner is able to feed self by observing appropriate table manners and clearing feeding area	Learner is able to feed self by observing appropriate table manners and clearing feeding	Learner is able to feed self by observing appropriate table	Learner is able to feed self but observes appropriate table manners with assistance.
washing the feeding utensils	area.	manners only	

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	3.1 PLANTS (10 Lessons)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) talk about plants in the immediate environment; b) observe plants in the immediate environment c) talk about the uses of plants in the immediate environment; d) take care of plants found in their immediate environment;	 Learners to be taken out to observe different types of plants within the school compound and neighbourhood. Learners with mobility difficulties could be assisted by peers, teacher, teacher aide or use assistive or mobility devices. In purposive groups learners talk about different plants. Learners with speech difficulties could use communication devices Learners could watch a video on plants. Learners with 	 How do we care for plants? Why do we care for plants? What are the uses of plants?

	_	
(e)) appreciate plants found in	epilepsy could watch videos
	their immediate	with less light intensity.
	environment.	• Learners could be guided to
		water plants both in the nature
		corner and outside within the
		school compound. Learners
		with manipulation and mobility
		difficulties could use alternative
		functioning parts of the body,
		be assisted by peers, teacher
		aide, and teacher or use
		assistive devices.
		Learners could sing songs and
		recite poems on plants.
		Learners with speech
		±
		difficulties could be assisted by
		peers to sing
		Sort and group different parts of
		a plant (Adaptations in bullet 4
		above apply here)
		• Colour items using parts of a
		plant such as leaves and flowers
		(Adaptations in bullet 4 above
		apply here).
		arnt skills. Self-efficacy as they sing. Digital literacy as
		ication and collaboration as they talk with each other.
Link to Pertinent and contemporary issues		Links to values:
• Education For Sustainable Development:	: Environmental conservation.	
Citizenship as they follow guidelines		Responsibility as they water plants
Links to other activity areas:		Suggested Community Service Learning

 Language activities as they talk with each other Mathematics activities as the sort 	Visit the neighbourhood and assist in watering plants
Psychomotor and creative activities as they sing	• Learners could be involved in tree planting in the school and in the community.
Suggested Non-Formal Activity to support learning: Environmental clubs,	Suggested Assessment:
field trips, nature walk ,caring for plants in the nature corner, planting of seeds	 Observation using observation schedules
in the nature corner	and checklists, portfolios, oral questions
Suggested learning resources: Mobility devices, assistive devices different type	es of plants

Exceeds Expectation	Meets e	expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
 Learner consistent 	ly talks, and • Lear	mer talks, and	 Learner inconsistently 	 Learner has difficulty talking
takes care of plant	s in the takes	s care of plants in	talks, and takes care of	taking care of plants in the
environment	the e	environment	plants in the	environment
			environment	

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
	3.2 ANIMALS (10 Lessons)	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to: a) talk about animals in the immediate environment;	 Learners could be guided to name animals within their environment. Learners with speech difficulties could use communication board. Learners could watch videos on animals. Learners with epilepsy could use videos with reduced light. 	1. What are some of the animals found within the immediate environment?

b) observe animals within the environment;c) appreciate the presence of animals in the environment.	 Learners could model, draw, or colour pictures .Learners with motor difficulties and those with missing upper limbs could use alternative functioning parts of the body or use assistive devices. Learners to be taken for a nature walk to observe animals. Learners
	identify animals (Adaptations in bullet 4 above apply here).

Core-Competences to be developed:

• Citizenship as they follow guidelines given. Self-efficacy as they role play about animals. Communication and collaboration as the work in groups. Learning to learn as they feed animals. Creativity and imagination as they match and pair pictures using technology. Digital literacy as they use technological devices.

Link to Pertinent and contemporary issues:

- Education For Sustainable Development: animal welfare caring for animals.
- Health education as they observe personal hygiene

Links to values:

- Respect as they feed animals
- Responsibility as they participate in activities
- Cooperation as they work together

Links to other activity areas: language, mathematics, creative, moral	Suggested Community Service Learning: Assist in			
and religious activities.	feeding animals, keep small animals at home, parental engagement.			
Suggested Non-Formal Activities: Assist in feeding animals in school, keep small animals in the school compound as clubs and societies, parental engagement., wildlife clubs, field trips, nature walk.	Suggested Assessment: Observation using observation schedules and checklists, portfolios, oral questions			
Suggested Resources:- Charts, videos, pictures, communication devices, mobility devices, resource person, head/mouth pointers				

\mathbf{E}	xceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches	Below Expectations
			Expectations	
•	Learner consistently talk about animals in the immediate environment,	Learner talks, and shows interest in animals in the	Learner inconsistently talks, and shows interest in animals in	Learner shows interest in animals in the environment with assistance
•	observe animals within the environment.	environment	the environment	

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
	3.3 WEATHER	By the end of the sub-strand, the	• Learners to be guided in	1. What are the common
		learner should be able to:	talking about weather	weather conditions?
	(5 Lessons)	a) talk about the different	conditions. Learners with	
		weather conditions;	speech difficulties could be	

b) observe weather conditions in the immediate environment; c) appreciate different weather conditions in the environment. •	observing weather conditions. Learners to be guided in identifying weather symbols on the weather chart. Learners with speech difficulties could point at the chart. Learners to sing songs, recite poems and rhymes about weather conditions. Learners with speech difficulties could mime, tap, hum, gesture or use communication board.	 What happens when it is cloudy/ sunny/rainy/ windy? What is the weather condition now? How do we dress during different weather conditions? How does the rain/wind/sun/clouds help us?
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Core-Competences to be developed: Critical thinking and problem solving as they dress according to weather .Creativity and imagination as they recording symbols on the weather chart. Learning to learn- while talking about weather conditions

• Self-efficacy, self-awareness on dressing according to weather .Digital literacy as they watch videos

 Link to Pertinent and contemporary issues: Citizenship as they follow guidelines given Education For Sustainable Development- Environmental Education 	 Links to values: Responsibility as they carry out activities given Respect as they listen to each other Cooperation as they work together
 Links to other activity areas: Psychomotor and Creativity activities as they sing Language activities as they talk with each other Mathematics activities as they identify times of weather changes 	Suggested Community Service Learning: Visit the community and learn how to plant during rainy season
Suggested Non-Formal Activity to support learning: Field visits, nature walk, clubs and societies, establishing a weather station Suggested Resources:- Weather charts, weather symbols, assistive de	Suggested Assessment: Observation using observation schedules and checklists, portfolios, oral questions

Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Learner talks about different weather conditions always	• Learner talks about weather conditions	Learner talks about weather conditions with	Learner attempts to talk about weather condition
Observes weather conditions in immediate environment and dresses according to weather	• Observes weather conditions in the immediate environment	promptsObserves, some weather conditions with assistance	when assistedObserves a few weather condition with difficulties
 Appreciates different weather conditions 	 Appreciates favourable weather conditions 	• Enjoys some weather conditions	• Enjoys some weather conditions with assistance

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
	3.4 WATER 5 Lessons	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to: a) Talk about sources of water; b) Talk about the uses of water in the environment; c) Play with water for enjoyment and discovery; d) appreciate the importance of water in the environment.	 Learners could be taken for a nature walk in the neighbourhood to identify sources of water. Learners with mobility difficulties could be assisted by peers, teacher aide, teacher or use mobility devices Learners perform simple experiments with water e.g. floating and sinking, watering seeds to germinate, dissolving substances, filling and emptying (Adaptations in bullet 1 above apply). Learners to be guided to use water to model different objects (Adaptations in bullet 1 above apply). Learners to be guided in talking about uses of water. Learners with speech difficulties may use the communication boards Learners could participate in watering plants and crops in the nature corner and flower bed (Adaptations in bullet 1 above apply). 	 What are the sources of water? What happens when you place different objects in water? What happens to different substances when put in water? What are the uses of water?

			 Sing songs and recite poems about water. Learner with speech difficulties could mime, hum, stamp or tap Learners to be guided in talking about dangers of water masses in their immediate environment e.g. rivers, lakes and swamps. Learners with speech difficulties could be assisted by peers to report their responses, teacher aid teacher or use communication board. Learners could watch videos on uses and sources of water. Light intensity could be reduced for learners with epilepsy. 	
Core-Competer	ices to be develop	ed: Communication and collab	oration as they discussion. Self- efficacy as they observe	
			s. Critical thinking and problem solving as they perform	
		gination as they sing songs and		
	nt and contempor d value using water	ary issues and Values:	Links to values:Responsibility as they walk in the neighbourhood.	
	_		 Responsibility as they walk in the heighbourhood. Cooperation as they talk about water 	
• Education For Sustainable Development-Disaster Risk management e.g. safety measures in water, financial literacy –		•	Unity as they work together	
using water sparingly, watering plants in the environment			Respect as they discuss about water	
		1		
Links to other activity areas:		itios os thoy sins	Suggested Community Service Learning: Learn about the water storage practices .Collecting rain water	
 Psychomotor and Creative activities as they sing Language activities as they talk with each other 			about the water storage practices .Concetting rain water	
Language act	1.11105 as they talk	Will coon only		

Suggested Non-Formal Activity to support learning	Suggested Assessment:			
Learn about the water storage practices, collecting rain water, field visits	 Observation using observation schedules and checklists, Portfolios, Oral questions 			
Suggest Resources:- Water, can papers, stones, assistance devices, mobility devices.				

Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Learner consistently talks about water and performs simple experiments with water	Learner talks about and plays with water	Learner in consistently talks about water and plays with water	Learner shows little interest in talking and playing with water

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
	3.5 SOIL (5 Lessons)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) talk about the safety measures when playing with soil;	Learners be guided to manipulate different soil to make models like dolls, simple house hold items, houses and huts. Learners with fine motor difficulties and those with missing limbs could be assisted	1. How do you feel when playing with different types of soil?

b)	play with soil for enjoyment and		by peers' teacher aide, teacher or use assistance devices.	2.	How do we handle soil without
	exploration;	•	Learners to be guided in talking		hurting ourselves?
c)	appreciate playing with soil for enjoyment.		about safety measures when handling soil. Learners with speech difficulties could use communication board mime or use cues.	3.	What are the different uses of soil?
		•	Learners to be taken on a nature walk to observe and collect		
			different soils. Learners with mobility difficulties could be supported by peers, teacher aides using appropriate		
		•	assistive devices. Sing songs, recite poems on		
			safety when handling soil.		
			Learners with speech difficulties could mime, hum,		
			tap or clap as others sing.		

Core-Competences to be developed: Creativity and imagination-modelling simple models. Learning to learn-learn safety measures. Self-efficacy- when they learn how to handle soil safely.

Link to Pertinent and contemporary issues(PCI's):

- Health education as they observe personal hygiene
- Citizenship-child care and protection
- Life skills and value education- effective communication
- Education For Sustainable Development-environmental education and personal safety as they play with soil

Links to values:

- Cooperation as they manipulate different soils to make models
- Responsibility as they go for nature walk
- Respect when appreciating others work

Links to other activity areas: Language activities Psychomotor and Creative activities 	Suggested Community Service Learning: Parental engagement- parents' guide children when playing with soil
Non-Formal Activity to support learning through application: Nature walk, field trips, clubs and societies	Suggested Assessment: Observation using observation, schedules and checklists, Portfolios, oral questions
Suggested Resources:- Soil, assistive devices, mobility devices	

Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
 Learner consistently observe safety measures when playing with soil Consistently plays with soil 	• Learner observe safety measures when playing with soil	Learner in consistently observes safety measures when playing with soil	Learner has difficulties observing safety measures while playing with soil.

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)	
		o uteomes	Zinperionees	Question(s)	
	3.6 SOUND	By the end of the sub-strand,	 Learners to be guided 	1. What sounds do	
		the learner should be able to:	through a discussion to	different animals	
	(5 Lessons)		tell the different sounds in	make?	
		a) recognize the sources of	the environment. Learners		
		sounds produced in the	with speech difficulties	2. What do we do when	
		immediate environment;	•	we hear different	

c) i	environment appropriately.	could be guided using communication board, pointers, or they could mime or use cues. Learners to dramatize and role play different sounds produced in the environment and respond appropriately. Learners with motor and mobility difficulties could be assisted by peers, teacher aide, and teacher or use assistive devices. Learners to take a nature walk to listen to different sounds in the immediate environment (Adaptations in bullet 2 above apply) Learners could identify different sounds from different technological device. Learners to play different musical instruments to produce sounds. Learners with fine motor difficulties could use adapted instrument and assistive devices to play musical instruments.	sounds in the environment 3. what sounds do we hear in the environment

Core-Competences to be developed: Communication and counds from technological devices. Critical thinking and pro	
meaning of different sounds	ordin solving-responding to sounds. Learning to learn like
 Link to Pertinent and contemporary issue(PCI's): Education For Sustainable Development: Environmental education as they learn about different sounds in the environment Citizenship by obeying traffic rules and responding to different warning sounds 	 Links to values: Responsibility as they take nature walk Cooperation as they play sounds produced in the environment
 Links to other activity areas: Psychomotor and creative activities as they sing Language activities as they talk with each other 	Suggested Community Service Learning: Learn from elders meanings of different sounds such as ululations
Suggested Non-Formal Activity to support: Nature walk, field trips, clubs and societies such as music club	Suggested Assessment: Observation using observation schedules and checklists, portfolios, oral questions
Suggested Resources:- Sounds of binds, winds, animals sound, bells pointers	, mobility devices, assistive devices, communication board

Exceeds Expectation Meets expectation		Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Learner consistently recognise, talk and respond to different sounds in the environment	Learner recognises, talks about and responds to sounds in the environment	Learner in consistently recognise, talk and respond to sounds in the environment	Learner has difficulties to recognise or respond to sounds in the environment with and without support

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
	3.7 SMELL 5 Lessons	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to: a) identify the body part used in smelling; b) recognize the pleasant and unpleasant smell in the immediate environment; c) respond appropriately to	 Learners to walk round the environment and identify different smells. Learners with mobility difficulties could be assisted by peers, teacher aide, teacher or use assistive devices. Learners to be guided in talking about good and bad smell. Learners with speech difficulties could be assisted by peers, teacher aide, teacher or use communication board, mime point or gesture. Learners could be guided in collecting and disposing 	 What part of the body is used in smelling? What things smell good in our environment? What things smell bad in our environment? How can we avoid bad smell in the environment?

the pleasant and unpleasant smell in the surrounding; d) appreciate the pleasant smell in the immediate environment.	substances that bring bad smell in the environment (Adaptations in bullet 1 above apply). • Learners could be guided to use sanitary facilities well so that they don't produce bad smell (Adaptations in bullet 1 above apply). • Learners to sing songs and recite poems related to good smell. learners with speech difficulties could mime, tap clap hum as others sing. • Learners to watch videos on right disposal of substances that produce bad smell. Learners with epilepsy to use ICT devices with less light intensity.
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Core-Competences to be developed: Communication and collaboration-discussion on smell. Critical thinking and problem solving-avoiding bad smell. Learning to learn-exploring the environment. Self-efficacy as they learn to use sanitary facilities well.

Link to Pertinent and Contemporary Issue(PCI's):

- Education for Sustainable Development: Environmental education as they care for the environment
- Citizenship as they follow guidelines
- Health education as they keep the environment clean

Links to values:

- Cooperation as they help each other
- Responsibility as they use sanitary facilities well
- Respect as they talk with each other

Links to other activity areas:	Suggested Community Service Learning activity
 Language activities as they talk with each other Psychomotor and Creative Activities as they sing 	 Walk round the environment and collect litter Parental involvement in engaging learners in cleaning home compounds Cleaning the school compound Make good use of disposal areas Proper use of sanitary facilities Learners with motor difficulties and amputation to be supported appropriately
Suggested Non-Formal Activity to support: Walk round the environment and collect litter. Cleaning the school compound Make good use of disposal areas. Proper use of sanitary facilities.	Suggested Assessment: Observation using observation schedules and checklists, Portfolios, Oral questions
Suggested Resources: Fruits, animal waste, communication board	l, universal stamps

Exceeds Expectation Meets expectation		Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Learner consistently recognise and respond to pleasant and unpleasant smells in the environment	 Learner can identify the body part used in smelling Recognizes and responds to pleasant and unpleasant smells in the environment Respond appropriately to the unpleasant and pleasant smells in the surrounding 	 Learner has difficulties in identifying the body parts used in smelling In consistently Recognises and responds to pleasant and unpleasant smells in the environment 	Learner has difficulties to recognise and respond to pleasant and unpleasant smells in the environment

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
	3.8 LIGHT (5 Lessons)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) talk about different sources of light in the immediate environment; b) play with shadows; c) appreciate uses of light in the immediate environment.	 Learners be guided in identifying sources of light from a chart. Learners with motor difficulties could use pointers, and appropriate assistive devices. Learners could draw and colour different sources of light. Learners with motor difficulties could be assisted by peers ,teacher aide, teacher or use assistive devices Learners to be guided to talk about uses of light in daily life. Learners 	 What are the sources of light What are the uses of light?

Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
 Learner consistently observes light and forms and plays with shadows Appreciate uses of light in own environment and beyond 	 Learner observes light forms and plays with shadows Appreciate uses of light in the environment 	 Learner in consistently observes light forms and play with shadows Appreciate use of light in the environment with support 	Learner has difficulties showing interest in light and forms and play with shadows without assistance

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
4.0 ENVIRONMEN TAL CARE AND SAFETY	4.1 CARE FOR THE IMMEDIATE ENVIRON-MENT (10 Lessons)	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to: a) identify waste materials and items that require disposal in the immediate environment; b) dispose waste materials appropriately; c) appreciate living in a clean environment.	Learners identify areas that require cleaning in the school compound and neighbourhood. Learners clean different areas in the school compound by picking litter. Learner with motor and mobility difficulties could be assisted with peers, teacher aide or use assistive devices.	 Which areas require cleaning in the school compound? Where do we dispose rubbish? Why do we clean our environment? How do we keep our environment clean?

Health education-living in a clean environment	Cooperation as they work together
ritical thinking and problem solving-using a litter bin. Learning ink to Pertinent and contemporary issues(PCI's):	
ore-Competences to be developed: Citizenship-caring for our	environment. Communication and collaboration-developing rules
	peers, teacher aide. teacher or use assistive devices.
	difficulties could be assisted by
	Those with and motor
	tap, clap or ham as others sing.
	speech difficulties could mime,
	working areas. Learners with
	recite poems as they clean
	• Learners to sing songs and
	bullet two above apply).
	cleaning working areas after every activity (Adaptations in
	• Learners to be encouraged to be
	litter bins in class
	Learners to be provided with
	board
	use cues or communication
	difficulties could point, mime ,
	materials. Learners with speech
	above apply).Learners to name cleaning
	(Adaptations in bullet two
	how to dispose litter properly
	litter disposal areas and shown
	• Learners to be guided to the

 Respect as they do cleaning Responsibility as they carry out given activities
Suggested Community Service Learning: Walk in the neighbourhood and collect litter, Parental involvement Service learning and parental engagement-cleaning compound at school.
Suggested Assessment: Observation using observation schedules and checklists, Portfolios, Oral questions

Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
 Learner consistently identifies and disposes waste materials appropriately Appreciate living in a clean environment and those of others 	 Learner identifies and disposes waste materials appropriately Appreciate living in a clean environment 	 Learner inconsistently identifies and disposes waste materials Has difficulties in appreciating living in a lean environment without cues 	 Learner has difficulties in identifying and disposing waste materials with support Has difficulties in appreciating living in a clean environment with prompts

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
	4.2 SAFETY IN THE ENVIRONMENT (15 Lessons)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) talk about safe places, objects and activities in the immediate environment; b) talk about dangerous places in the immediate environment; c) talk about dangerous objects in the immediate environment; d) talk about dangerous activities in the immediate environment; e) to recognize safe and dangerous places, objects and activities in the immediate environment; f) talk about how to identify strangers within their immediate environment; g) take safety precautions in the school compound.	 Learners name dangerous places, objects and activities in their environment. Learner with speech difficulties could name by miming, use communication board or cues Learner talk about the dangers of dangerous, places, objects, activities and games and fire (Adaptations in bullet 1 above apply). Learners to be guided on how to identify strangers. Simulate crossing roads and rivers safely. Learners could be guided on how to report accidents Learners to clean working areas after an activity. Learners with motor and movement difficulties could be assisted by peers, teacher aide, teacher use assistive devices. Learners use digital devices showing dangerous places, objects, activities and games. Learners to sing songs and recite poems and related to safety. Learners with speech difficulties could mime, tap, clap or hum. 	1. What are the dangerous places, objects, activities and games? 2. How do you identify strangers?

	 Learners to share experiences on accidents .Learners with speech difficulties be assisted by peers, teacher aide, teacher or use communication board or stamp. Learners to move around the school compound collecting and dangerous objects with the teachers guidance 	
Core Competences to be developed: Citizenship as they care for o	(adaptations in bullet 6 above apply)	
with each other. Critical thinking and problem solving as they imprelearn as they share experiences on accidents.		
Link to Pertinent and contemporary issues (PCI's):	Links to Values:	
 ESD Life skills and value education Learner support programmes 	 Co-operation as they simulate crossing roads and rivers Responsibility as they carry out activities given Respect as they listen to others contribution Unity as they support each other 	
Links to other activity areas:	Suggested Community Service Learning: Taking care of the	
 Psychomotor and Creative Activities as they sing Language Activities as they talk with each other and recite poems 	home environment	
Suggested Non formal Learning Activities: Clubs and societies, nature Walk	Suggested Assessment: Observation using observation schedules, checklists, portfolios, oral questions	
Suggested Resources:- Man holes, broken bottles, waste plastic pa environment and safe environment	pers, communication board, video clips, showing dangerous	

Exceeds Expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
 Learner talks about safe places, objects and activities in immediate environment and beyond Talks about dangerous places and objects in environment and beyond Talk about dangerous activities in own environment and beyond Recognize safe and dangerous places beyond immediate environment 	 Learner talks about safe places, objects and activities in immediate environment Talk about dangerous places and objects in immediate environment Talk about dangerous activities in immediate environment Recognise safe and dangerous places 	 Learner has difficulties talking about places, objects and activities in immediate environment without prompts Has difficulties to talk about dangerous places and objects in immediate environment without prompts Has difficulties to talk about dangerous activities in the immediate environment without prompts Recognize safe and dangerous places with prompts 	 Learner has difficulties talking about places, objects and activities in immediate environment without assistance Has difficulties to talk about dangerous places and objects in immediate environment without assistance Has difficulties to talk about dangerous activities in the immediate environment without assistance Recognize safe and dangerous places with assistance

APPENDIX 1: SUGGESTED ASSISTIVE DIVICES, ENVIRONMENTAL ADAPTATIONS, TIME AND ADAPTATIONS INASSESSMENT

1. SUGGESTED ASSISTIVE DEVICES

The suggested assistive devices have been categorized into 3 groups:

- a) Instructional devices
- b) Positioning devices
- c) Mobility devices

a) INSTRUCTIONAL DEVICES

- Head pointes
- Page turners
- Mouth operated pointers
- Pen/pencil holders/grips
- Book holders
- Stabilizers
- Adapted tools and equipment
- Adapted computers
- Adapted books

NOTE: Adaptation and modification of learning resources should be done to suit the individual learners' needs.

b) POSITIONING DEVICES

- Adapted chairs/desks
- Adapted tables
- Adjustable boards
- Corner seats
- Standers
- Floor seaters
- Prone wedgers
- Orthotics
- Straps

c) MOBILITY DEVICE

- Crutches
- Calipers
- Walkers
- Wheelchairs
- Braces
- Canes
- Prosthesis
- Artificial limbs

2. SUGGESTED HUMAN RESOURCES

- Physiotherapists
- Occupational therapists
- Speech therapist
- Teacher Aides

3. SUGGESTED ENVIRONMENTAL ADAPTATIONS

Provide a barrier free environment

- Wide doors
- Ramps
- Railings
- Handrails
- Walk-ways
- Sanitation facilities
- Lifts
- Low door handlers
- Low switches
 - Low water taps
 - Storage facilities

Safety precaution measures

- Avoid slippery floors
- Clutter free environment
- Barrier free walkways

4. TIME

Instructional and examination time to vary according to the needs of the learner.

5. SUGGESTED ADAPTATIONS IN ASSESMENT

- Oral testing
- Audio recording
- A person writing or recording with learners instructions
- Use of computer
- More time

The target learner here is one with difficulties in writing.

NOTE: Deviations in levels of accuracy and time allocation should be allowed based on the individual learners' physical limitations (KNEC to workout modalities of fixing time).