



KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT A Skilled and Ethical Society

JUNIOR SCHOOL CURRICULUM DESIGN

FRENCH

GRADE 7

First published 2022

Revised 2024

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

ISBN: 978-9914-43-934-2

Published and printed by the Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development

FOREWORD

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

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

The reviewed Grade 7 curriculum designs build on competencies attained by learners at the end Grade 6. Further, they provide opportunities for learners to continue exploring and nurturing their potential as they prepare to transit to Senior School.

The curriculum designs present the National Goals of Education, essence statements, general and specific expected learning outcomes for the subjects as well as strands and sub-strands. The designs also outline suggested learning experiences, suggested key inquiry questions, core competencies, Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs), values, and the assessment rubric. It is my hope that all government agencies and other stakeholders in Education will use the designs to plan for effective and efficient implementation of the CBC.

HON. EZEKIEL OMBAKI MACHOGU, CBS CABINET SECRETARY, <u>MINISTRY OF EDUCATION</u>

PREFACE

The Ministry of Education (MoE) nationally implemented the Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) in 2019. Grade 7 is the first grade of Junior School in the reformed education structure.

The reviewed Grade 7 curriculum furthers implementation of the CBC from Grade 6 at the primary education level. The main feature of this level is a broad curriculum for the learner to explore talents, interests, and abilities before selection of pathways and tracks at the Senior School education level. This is very critical in the realisation of the Vision and Mission of the ongoing curriculum reforms as enshrined in the Sessional Paper No. I of 2019: *Towards Realizing Quality, Relevant and Inclusive Education and Training for Sustainable Development* in Kenya. The Sessional Paper explains the shift from a Content-focused Curriculum to a focus on **Nurturing Every Learner's potential**.

Therefore, the Grade 7 curriculum designs are intended to enhance the learners' development of the CBC core competencies, namely: Communication and Collaboration, Critical Thinking and Problem-solving, Creativity and Imagination, Citizenship, Digital Literacy, Learning to Learn, and Self-efficacy.

The curriculum designs provide suggestions for interactive and differentiated learning experiences linked to the various sub-strands and the other aspects of the CBC. They also offer several suggested learning resources and a variety of assessment techniques. It is expected that the design will guide teachers to effectively facilitate learners to attain the expected learning outcomes for Grade 7 and prepare them for a smooth transition to Grade 8. Furthermore, it is my hope that teachers will use the designs to make learning interesting, exciting, and enjoyable.

DR. BELIO KIPSANG', CBS PRINCIPAL SECRETARY STATE DEPARTMENT FOR BASIC EDUCATION <u>MINISTRY OF EDUCATION</u>

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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

KICD receives its funding from the Government of Kenya to facilitate the achievement of its stipulated mandate and implementation of the Government and Sector (Ministry of Education -MoE) plans. The Institute also receives support from development partners targeting specific programmes. The revised Grade 7 curriculum designs were developed with the support of the World Bank through the Kenya Primary Education Equity in Learning Programme (KPEELP); a project coordinated by MoE. Therefore, the Institute is very grateful to the Government of Kenya, through the MoE and the development partners for the policy, resource, and logistical support. Specifically, special thanks goes to the Cabinet Secretary-MoE and the Principal Secretary - State Department of Basic Education.

We also wish to acknowledge the KICD curriculum developers and other staff, all teachers and educators who took part as panelists; the Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies (SAGAs), and representatives of various stakeholders for their roles in the development of the Grade 7 curriculum designs. In relation to this, we acknowledge the support of the Chief Executive Officers of the Teachers Service Commission (TSC) and the Kenya National Examinations Council (KNEC) during the process of developing these designs. Finally, we are very grateful to the Chairperson of the KICD Council and other members of the Council for the very consistent guidance throughout the process. We assure all teachers, parents and other stakeholders that this curriculum design will effectively guide the implementation of the CBC in Grade 7 and the preparation of learners for transition to Grade 8.

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD	iii
PREFACE	
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	v
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vi
NATIONAL GOALS OF EDUCATION	vii
LESSON ALLOCATION	ix
LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR JUNIOR SCHOOL	
ESSENCE STATEMENT	x
GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES	
SUMMARY OF STRANDS AND SUB-STRANDS	xii
STRAND 1.0: LISTENING AND SPEAKING	
STRAND 2.0 READING	
STRAND 3.0: WRITING	32
APPENDIX 1: GUIDELINES FOR INTEGRATING COMMUNITY SERVICE LEARNING PROJECT	45
APPENDIX 2: ASSESSMENT METHODS, SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES AND NON-FORMAL ACTIVITIES	47

NATIONAL GOALS OF EDUCATION

Education in Kenya should:

1. Foster nationalism and patriotism and promote national unity.

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

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

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

a) Social Needs

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

b) Economic Needs

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

c) Technological and Industrial Needs

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

3. Promote individual development and self-fulfilment.

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

4. Promote sound moral and religious values.

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

5. Promote social equity and responsibility.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LESSON ALLOCATION

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

LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR JUNIOR SCHOOL

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

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

ESSENCE STATEMENT

As part of the international community, Kenyan learners will have the opportunity to learn foreign languages in addition to the national, official, and indigenous languages. These foreign languages include: Arabic, French, German, and Mandarin. The curriculum aims for learners to acquire basic proficiency in the four language skills: listening, speaking, reading, and writing. This will give the learner an opportunity to develop language competencies in an experiential, innovative, and flexible ways. Foreign language learning at this level is guided by social-constructivist and environmental theories. Learning these languages will promote international awareness and appreciation of one's own and others' cultures. By transitioning to Senior School, the learner will have achieved basic proficiency equivalent to A1/YCT2 level.

GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES

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

- 1. develop the ability to use the language for purposes of practical communication
- 2. appreciate the culture of other people to promote national and international relationship for peaceful co-existence
- 3. contribute to the cognitive and affective development of the student
- 4. provide enjoyment and intellectual stimulation
- 5. promote positive attitudes and develop an appreciation of the value of language.

SUMMARY OF STRANDS AND SUB-STRANDS

Strands	Sub-Strands	Suggested Number of Lessons
1.0. Listening and speaking	1.1 Interactive speaking	27 Lessons
	1.2 Oral expression	
	1.3 Interactive listening	
	1.3 Active listening	
	1.4 Listening for information	
2.0. Reading	2.1 Reading aloud	18 Lessons
	2.2 Reading for understanding	
	2.2 Guided reading	
3.0. Writing	3.1 Guided writing	9 Lessons
Total Number of Lessons		54 + 6 Lessons for Showcasing

Note: The suggested number of lessons per sub-strand may be less or more depending on the context.

STRAND 1.0: LISTENING AND SPEAKING THEME 1: GREETINGS AND INTRODUCTIONS

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Listening and Speaking	 1.1 Interactive Speaking Engagement Non-verbal communication Questioning 	 By the end of the sub- strand, the learner should be able to: a) respond to questions and prompts to show comprehension and engagement, b) use vocabulary and expressions appropriately to probe and engage in oral interactions, c) use non-verbal communication cues to enhance communication, d) exhibit confidence to contribute actively in conversations. 	 The learner is guided to: listen to audio material on informal greetings and respond to prompts, listen to and sing songs with vocabulary on informal greetings and introductions, participate in simple skits on greetings and introductions while speaking clearly and effectively using appropriate language expressions and gestures. source and watch video clips with dialogues on introductions to appreciate diversity (<i>Comment tu t'appelles ? Quel âge as-tu ? Tu habites où ? Et ton ami/amie ?</i>), 	How can you communicate without talking?

	 participate in the "Repeat-afterme" exercise to acquire vocabulary (<i>salut, coucou, ça marche, ça roule, ça gaze ! quoi de neuf ?)</i>, play mimicry games such as charades and mirroring jointly to acquire non-verbal communication skills.
Core Competencies to be Developed:	
	s is developed as the learner speaks clearly and effectively using appropriate language
Values:	
Respect: as the learners appreciate the	diversity in names, age, and where they live.
Pertinent and Contemporary Issues	
Citizenship: Social cohesion is enhance	ed as learners engage in mimicry activities in groups.
Link to other Learning Areas:	
The concept of informal greetings and	introduction is linked to the greetings concept in social linguistics in Kiswahili.

THEME 2: FAMILY

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Listening and Speaking	1.2 Oral Expression <i>Clarity</i> <i>Intonation</i> <i>Pacing</i>	 By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to: a) use varied vocabulary when speaking b) employ fluency in verbal inte c) express enthusiasm in oral communication. 	 The learner is guided to: outline vocabulary on members of a nuclear family listen to audiovisual texts of people presenting their families (<i>les noms</i>, <i>l'âge et les professions</i>) present role plays on members of the family asking and presenting on name, age, and professions with emphasis on speaking clearly and effectively using appropriate language, expressions, and gestures carry out short exposés of different family models with emphasis on appreciating diversity and uniqueness. 	How can you ensure proper intonation while speaking?

Core Competencies to be Developed:

- Communication and Collaboration: learners speak clearly and effectively using appropriate language, expressions, and gestures in role-plays
- Digital Literacy: as learners manipulate digital devices as they listen to audiovisual texts on family members' names, age, and professions.

Values:

Respect: as learners recognise the uniqueness of each family and accommodate the differences while presenting the exposure to different family models.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues

Self-esteem: learners acquire self-esteem as they talk about themselves and their families as learners present exposure to different family models.

Link to other Learning Areas:

As the learners engage in role plays they are able to relate the skill of acting with drama in Creative Arts.

THEME 3: MY SURROUNDING

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Listening and Speaking	 1.3 Interactive Listening Active engagement Turn taking Non-verbal communication 	 By the end of the sub- strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify key points from audio stimuli b) ask and give information in oral interactions c) value the importance of paying attention to details while listening 	 The learner is guided to: identify different types of shops in the market from images (boucherie, épicerie, boutique,) ask for the locations of different shops in the market (où est? où se trouve?) listen to audio-visual materials and pick vocabulary and expressions on selling and buying at the market (expressions de quantité: nombres, litre, kilo) ask for prices of items in different shops in the market using polite language to make informed choices (polite form: Je voudrais) use the vocabulary, expressions, and grammatical structures to 	When is it appropriate to respond to someone in an oral interaction?

	 describe items in a shop at the market. simulate simple dialogues on buying and selling at the market as they compare prices create a shopping list to guide them when buying items at the market.
Core Competencies to be Developed	
	as the learners compare prices to make informed choices on what to buy.
Values:	
Respect: as learners learn to ask for pr	ces of items politely when shopping.
Pertinent and Contemporary Issues	
Financial Literacy: as the learners use	a shopping list to buy at the market.
Link to other Learning Areas:	
The concept of creating a shopping list	t is linked to financial literacy in Business Studies under Pre-technical Studies.

THEME 4: TIME

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Listening and Speaking	 1.4 Active Listening Attention Engagement Vocabulary 	 By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) recall details and information accurately from oral interactions b) interpret verbal cues from audio stimuli. c) demonstrate willingness to be receptive to new ideas in oral interactions. 	 The learner is guided to: play number games to work on dates practise asking and saying the date: (Quelle est la date aujourd'hui? C'est lundi le 4 janvier, 2024) participate in rhyming games to acquire vocabulary on important dates (date d'anniversaire, nouvel an, noël, fêtes nationales) watch audio-visual clips with important dates. 	What do you do to engage others actively in oral interactions?

Core Competencies to be developed:

Communication and collaboration: as learners listen keenly and actively as they participate in asking and saying the date.

Values

Patriotism: as learners value the important dates of national holidays through participating in rhyming games.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues

Self-awareness: as learners share about their birthdays and important dates in their lives.

Link to other Learning Areas:

Learning important dates can be linked to the concept of national holidays in Social Studies.

THEME 5: FUN AND ENJOYMENT

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
		Outcomes	Experiences	Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Listening	1.5 Listening for	By the end of the sub-	The learner is guided to:	How do you pick out
and Speaking	Information	strand, the learner should	a) pick out aspects of time	important details as
	Attention	be able to:	when leisure time activities	you listen?
	Note taking	a) identify key points	take place from audiovisual	
	Vocabulary	from audio stimuli	texts	
		b) use information from	(après les cours, récreation,	
		audio stimuli to	week-ends, vacances)	
		respond to questions	b) listen keenly and respond	
		or prompts	appropriately to questions on	
		c) cultivate awareness of	when they engage in leisure	
		the importance of	time activities	
		paying attention to	c) play word puzzle games with	
		details when listening	vocabulary in leisure	
		for information.	activities	
			d) watch short video clips on	
			leisure activities in Kenya	
			and elsewhere	
			e) come up with a list of leisure	
			activities that promote	
			healthy living	
			f) discuss leisure time activities	
			that they engage in over the	
			holidays.	

Core Competencies to be developed:

Communication and Collaboration: is developed as learners listen keenly and actively to respond appropriately to questions on leisure time activities.

Values:

Unity: as learners discuss together the leisure time activities that they engage in over the holidays.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues

Health Promotion: Learners engage in appropriate leisure activities for good physical and mental health as they come up with a list of leisure activities that promote healthy living.

Link to other Learning Areas:

The learner can relate the leisure activities with the skills of drawing, painting, dancing, and singing in Creative Arts.

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Listening and Speaking	 1.6 Interactive Speaking Engagement Turn taking Clarity Pacing 	 By the end of the sub- strand, the learner should be able to: a) respond to questions and prompts to show comprehension and engagement b) use vocabulary and expressions appropriately to probe and engage in oral interactions c) exhibit confidence to contribute actively in conversations 	 The learner is guided to: listen to and repeat the names of different shops of food (la boucherie, la boulangerie, l'épicerie, la crèmerie, le café, le restaurant) identify different professions related to food (serveur, butcher, chef) pick out vocabulary on quantities of foodstuff (<i>un kilo de, un litre de, un verre de</i>) search for different shops of foodstuff using digital devices request for food items using appropriate expressions (<i>Je voudrais un paquet du lait, Je voudrais un kilo de la viande, Je voudrais deux pains</i>) play games to practise vocabulary related to quantities of food and drinks. 	How do you ensure proper pace while speaking?

Core Competencies to be Developed:

Communication and Collaboration: is developed as learners speak clearly and effectively about food and drinks using appropriate expressions and gestures.

Values:

Responsibility: as learners search for different shops of foodstuffs using digital devices without going to other unnecessary sites.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues

Career Guidance: Learners explore different career opportunities as they identify different professions related to food.

Link to other Learning Areas:

• The concept of quantity of food is linked to the concept of measurement (weight) in Mathematics.

• The concept of shopping for food is linked to the concept of budgeting in Business Studies under Pre-Technical Studies.

THEME 7: MY BODY

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Listening and Speaking	1.7 Oral Expression <i>Clarity</i> <i>Intonation</i> <i>Tone</i>	 By the end of the sub- strand, the learner should be able to: a) structure oral communication in a clear and coherent manner b) use gestures and facial expressions to enhance oral communication c) express enthusiasm to engage in oral communication. 	 The learner is guided to: select different attributes of physical appearances from audio texts (grand, petit, gros, mince) listen to and repeat sentences on physical appearance play the hot seat game where learners describe each other orally using their physical attributes constitute groups of diverse physical appearances and engage in mining activities engage in group work activities among diverse learners to bring diversity. 	How do you ensure audibility when speaking?
other orally usin	and Collaborat	tion: the learners speak clearly	y and effectively using appropriate language as	they describe each
Values: Respect: as learn activities.	ers appreciate	diversity in each other's uniq	ueness in physical appearances while engaging	in mining

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues: Social Cohesion: the learners of diverse physical attributes learn to work together through engaging in group work activities.

Link to other Learning Areas: The learner can link the concept of physical appearance attributes to qualitative adjectives in English.

Strand	Sub- Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Listening and Speaking	1.8 Active Listening <i>Attention</i> <i>Engagement</i> <i>Vocabulary</i>	 By the end of the sub- strand, the learner should be able to: a) recall key points in spoken communication b) interpret verbal cues from audio stimuli. c) demonstrate willingness to be receptive to new ideas in oral interactions. 	 The learner is guided to: listen to audio clips about seasons in Kenya and the months they occur to pick out new vocabulary (<i>La saison</i> <i>sèche, la saison des pluies, il fait</i> <i>chaud, il pleut, il y a du vent</i>) compare seasons and weather patterns of Kenya and France from audio stimuli watch audio-visual clips with vocabulary on different types of clothing and categorise them into warm or light clothing (<i>pull</i>, <i>blouson, pantalon, robe, chemise</i>) play rhyming games in groups to enhance vocabulary mastery of weather patterns play games on vocabulary search on weather and clothing in groups using digital devices "Search engine is set with "Safe Search ON". 	How do you ensure you do not forget important information while listening?

THEME 8: WEATHER AND ENVIRONMENT

Core Competencies to Developed:

- Communication and Collaboration: the learners listen critically to compare perspectives as they distinguish seasons and weather patterns of Kenya and France.
- Digital Literacy: as learners use the internet effectively to search for the seasons and related weather patterns in France.

Values:

Unity: learners work in groups as they play rhyming games to enhance vocabulary mastery of weather patterns.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues

Safety and Security: learners search for safe sites online as they play video games on weather and clothing.

Link to other Learning Areas:

The concept of vocabulary on weather patterns is related to the concept of weather and climate in Geography under Social Studies.

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Listening and Speaking	 1.9 Interactive Speaking Non-verbal communication Phonetic awareness Turn taking 	 By the end of the sub- strand, the learner should be able to: a) respond to questions and prompts to show comprehension and engagement b) use vocabulary and expressions appropriately to probe and engage in oral interactions c) use non-verbal communication cues to enhance communication d) exhibit confidence to contribute actively in conversations 	 The learner is guided to: participate in "Repeat-afterme" exercise to acquire vocabulary on places and facilities in the neighbourhood (<i>la boutique, le marché, l'église, la boulangerie, la mosquée, le supermarché,</i>) sing songs on items and areas in the neighborhood source and watch video clips on locating items (<i>Où est? Où sont</i>) do simple skits collaboratively on the location or position of buildings and facilities in the neighbourhood while respecting each other's opinions (<i>à travers, en face de, à côté de, derrière, près de</i>) 	How do you ensure you engage in an oral interaction actively?

THEME 9: GETTING AROUND

Core Competencies to be Developed:

Communication and Collaboration: as learners speak clearly and effectively using appropriate language, expressions, and gestures while engaging in skits of locating places in the neighbourhood.

Values:

Unity: learners work together in group activities as they sing songs on areas around their neighbourhood.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Interpersonal Relationships: is enhanced as learners mutually respect each other's opinions as they do simple skits on locating different places.

Link to other learning Areas:

The concept of locating places and facilities is related to the concept of prepositions and adverbs of place in English.

SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT RUBRIC

Levels Indicators	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below Expectation
Ability to use vocabulary and expressions in oral interactions.	The learner uses all targeted vocabulary and expressions in oral interactions; and employs a variety of vocabulary and expressions.	The learner uses all targeted vocabulary and expressions in oral interactions.	The learner uses most of the targeted vocabulary and expressions in oral interactions.	The learner uses very few of the targeted vocabulary and expressions in oral interactions.
Ability to maintain correct spoken language structures (pronunciation, intonation, rhythm, and pacing) in oral expression.	The learner maintains correct pronunciation, intonation, rhythm, and pacing at all times in oral expression. The communication is clear and error free.	The learner maintains correct pronunciation, intonation, rhythm, and pacing most of the time in oral expression.	The learner maintains correct pronunciation, intonation, rhythm, and pacing most of the time in oral expression. Makes a few errors at times that interfere with communication to a limited extent.	The learner maintains correct pronunciation, intonation, rhythm, and pacing in a few instances in oral expression. Makes many errors most of the time that interfere with communication.
Ability to respond to questions and prompts in oral interactions.	The learner responds to all questions and goes further to give appropriate illustrations and examples.	The learner responds to all questions and prompts to show comprehension and engagement.	The learner responds to most of the questions and prompts to show comprehension and engagement.	The learner responds to very few questions and prompts to show comprehension and engagement.

Levels	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches	Below Expectation
Indicators			Expectation	
Ability to employ gestures and facial expressions to enhance oral interactions.	The learner employs appropriate gestures and facial expressions to complement oral expressions and shows sensitivity to diverse cultural contexts.	The learner employs appropriate gestures and facial expressions to complement oral expressions.	The learner employs most of the gestures and facial expressions to complement oral expressions.	The learner employs very few gestures and facial expressions to complement oral expressions.
Ability to display a willingness to participate in oral interactions.	The learner is always willing to participate in meaningful oral interactions with people in their surroundings. Encourages others to engage in oral interactions.	The learner is always willing to participate in meaningful oral interactions with people in their surroundings.	The learner is at times hesitant to participate in meaningful oral interactions with people in their surroundings.	The learner is mostly hesitant to participate in meaningful oral interactions with people in their surroundings.

STRAND 2.0 READING	
THEME 1: GREETINGS AND INTRODUC	CTIONS

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Reading	 2.1 Reading Aloud Vocabulary Intonation Phonetic awareness 	 By the end of the sub- strand, the learner should be able to: a) infer the meaning of words from simple texts, b) read simple texts fluently using the right intonation and pace, c) show enthusiasm in reading simple varied texts. 	 The learner is guided to: pick out vocabulary in group on greetings and introductions from digital devices, (salut, coucou, ça marche, ça roule, ça gaze ! quoi de neuf ?) echo read texts on greetings and introductions in class with the teacher for pronunciation practise, read texts in pairs to acquire vocabulary (Bonjour, Bonsoir, Tu t'appelles comment? Tu as quel âge ?) read and rearrange jumbled words to make meaningful sentences, 	Why do we read?

	• use dramatic reading of simple
	texts in small groups for
	developing fluency (intonation and
	pace)
	• play a skit on self and others'
	introduction on name, age, and
	where they live.

Core Competencies to be Developed:

Communication and Collaboration: is developed as the learner reads clearly and effectively using the appropriate articulation, pronunciation, intonation, rhythm, and pacing texts on informal greetings.

Values:

Unity: learner appreciates collaboration in learning while collaboratively reading texts on informal greetings.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Self-esteem: is nurtured as the learner confidently introduces him/herself to others.

Link to Other Learning Areas:

The learners can relate skills on informal greetings and introduction to the same skills in English and Kiswahili.

THEME 2: FAMILY

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
		Outcomes		Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Reading	2.2 Reading Aloud Tone Clarity Voice projection	 By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to: a) identify vocabulary and expressions in texts; b) read simple texts for comprehension c) read texts with confidence with support. 	 The learner is guided to: read selected passages on families to comprehend the use of a wide vocabulary and phrases (<i>age, situation de famille, professions, lieu de travaille</i>) read passages to extract grammatical structures and key information, read aloud lyrics of songs about different family setups in French, answer comprehension questions on family, compare visual stimuli to different family models and relate to their own. 	How do you ensure your audience hears you when reading?
Critical thinki Values:	0	olving: learner comes up w	with solutions as they infer the meaning of voc	•
Respect: learn	ers show apprecia	tion for diversity as they si	ing songs about different family setups in Frer	nch.
	d Contemporary 1			
Citizenship: is models.	s enhanced as the l	earners take pride in belon	ging to a family as they relate their families to	the different family
Link to other	· Learning Areas:			
			ll of acting with drama in Creative Arts.	

THEME 3: MY SURROUNDING

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Reading	2.3 Reading for understanding Phrasing Notetaking Vocabulary Word recognition	 By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to: a) summarise key details and facts from the text, b) read fluently using the right intonation and pace, c) read texts for understanding. 	 The learner is guided to: read out a dialogue between a buyer and seller observing the right intonation and pace, pick out expressions of politeness from texts, (s'il vous plait, excusez-moi, je voudrais merci) read a variety of texts on shopping and point out the names of items and their quantities, read different passages on shopping to compare the prices of items, read simple texts on shopping and point out prices of items and the shops where they can be purchased. 	How does the structure of a text affect you understanding

Critical thinking and Problem-solving: learners learn to prioritise what to buy as they compare the prices of items from texts.

Values:

Respect: This is nurtured as learners learn to request for items politely when shopping.

Pertinent and Contemporary issues

Financial Literacy: as learners are sensitised to compare prices of items to make informed choices.

Link to other Learning Areas:

The concept of creating a shopping list is linked to financial literacy in Business Studies under Pre-technical Studies.

THEME 4: TIME

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Reading	 2.4 Reading Aloud Pronunciation Narrative flow Intonation Rhythm 	 By the end of the sub- strand, the learner should be able to: a) decode familiar sounds in words to read simple short texts, b) read texts with correct intonation, pace, and fluency, c) read varied texts with enthusiasm. 	 The learner is guided to: read short texts in turns on important dates with fluency, articulate important dates on the calendar, (<i>date d'anniversaire, nouvel an, noël, fêtes nationales</i>) recite simple poems on numbers, use the internet appropriately to source for and read vocabulary on important dates. 	How you ensure appropriate speed when reading?
Core Compet	encies to be Develope			
-	-		ribute actively by reading short texts i	in turns on important
dates.		*		•
Values				
· · ·		· ·	from the internet without going to oth	er sites.
	Contemporary Issue			
Self-esteem: T	This is enhanced as lea	rners gain fluency through re	eading texts on important dates repeated	edly.
Link to other	Learning Areas:			
Learning impo	ortant dates can be link	ed to the concept of national	l holidays in Social Studies.	

THEME 5: FUN AND ENJOYMENT

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Ouestion(s)
2.0 Reading	2.5 Reading for Understanding <i>Vocabulary</i> <i>Chunking</i> <i>Word recognition</i>	 By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to: a) identify key details and facts from written texts, b) apply information from the text and answer questions, c) show an increasing ability to understand words and phrases in context. 	 The learner is guided to: pick out leisure activities from texts match pictures of leisure activities with texts, (<i>Scrabble</i>, <i>monopoly</i>,<i>vidéo</i>) point out expressions of time from texts, (le soir, le weekend, les vacances) respond to questions from texts on when they undertake leisure activities, read a variety of written texts about leisure activities (<i>musique</i>, <i>dance</i>, <i>cinéma</i>). 	Question(s) Why do you take notes after reading a text?

Critical thinking and Problem-solving: as learners answer comprehension questions.

Values:

Love: as learners realise and appreciate that individuals have different gifts, talents, and interests.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues

Health Promotion: learners are encouraged to engage in appropriate leisure activities to avoid drugs and substance abuse.

Link to other Learning Areas:

The learner can relate the leisure activities with the skills of drawing, painting, dancing, and singing in Creative Arts.

THEME 6: FOODS AND DRINKS

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
		Outcomes		Inquiry
				Question(s)
2.0 Reading	2.6 Reading Aloud Rhythm Intonation Phonetic awareness	 By the end of the sub- strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify vocabulary and expressions from texts, b) read texts with correct intonation, pace, and fluency, c) read varied texts with enthusiasm. 	 The learner is guided to: read short texts on quantities of foods and drinks, take turns reading short texts relating to different shops of food to pick out vocabulary, match names of shops to different food items, play word search games on vocabulary related to food quantities and shops, source for information on quantities of food and different shops from the internet. 	How do you ensure flow when reading aloud?
-	tencies to be De	A		
<u> </u>	earn: 18 develope	ed as learners learn how to rea	d vocabulary on quantities of food and drinks.	
Values				
Responsibility	: learner develo	p a sense of responsibility by	being able to shop for food.	
Doutin out and	Contomnorom	Taganag		

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues

Life Skills: as the learner acquires knowledge on how foods and drinks are quantified.

Link to other Learning Areas:

- The concept of quantity of food is linked to the concept of measurement (weight) in Mathematics.
- The concept of shopping for food is linked to the concept of budgeting in Business Studies under Pre-Technical Studies.

THEME 7: MY BODY

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Reading	2.7 Reading Aloud Phrasing Articulation Word recognition	 By the end of the sub- strand, the learner should be able to: a) decode familiar sounds in words to read simple short texts, b) read texts with correct intonation, pace, and fluency, c) read varied texts with enthusiasm. 	 The learner is guided to: echo read short texts on physical appearance in small groups or with the teacher, source for and read short texts about the physical appearance from the internet, play word search games on vocabulary related to physical appearance, use picture stimuli to read about physical appearances. 	How do you ensure you read without tension?
-	tencies to be De	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Digital Literation the internet.	cy: This is deve	loped as the learner manipulate	s digital devices while sourcing texts on p	parts of their body from
Values				
		he internet responsibly in sourc	ing information.	
	d Contemporar	•		
			ion on physical appearances from safe site	es.
	· Learning Are			
Pre-Technical	studies as learr	ners apply technology in sourcin	ng information.	

THEME 8: WEATHER AND ENVIRONMENT

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Reading	2.8 Reading Aloud Voice projection Rhythm Intonation Fluency	 By the end of the sub- strand, the learner should be able to: a) decode familiar sounds in words to read simple short texts, b) read texts with correct intonation, pace, and fluency, c) read varied texts with enthusiasm 	 The learner is guided to: echo read texts about seasons, related weather, and clothing in small groups for vocabulary, use the internet to search for texts on clothing items for reading; the search engine is set on "safe search", engage in interactive read-aloud activities where reading is paused for "question and answer breaks", respond to simple questions from read texts about seasons and related weather patterns in groups, read texts and categorise clothing items according to the weather appropriateness, use picture stimuli to read and identify seasons according to the types of clothing provided. 	Why is pausing important when reading?

Critical thinking and Problem-solving: is developed as the learner explores problems while giving solutions when interpreting picture stimuli to relate clothing to seasons.

Values

Unity: as learners work in groups to source reading materials from digital devices.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues

Online safety: as learners search the internet for materials from safe sites.

Link to other Learning Areas:

The concept of vocabulary on weather patterns is related to the concept of weather and climate in Geography under Social Studies.

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Reading	2.9 Guided Reading Expression markings Narrative flow Pronunciation Articulation	 By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to: a) decode familiar sounds in words to read simple short texts, b) read texts with correct intonation, pace, and fluency, c) read varied texts with enthusiasm. 	 The learner is guided to: echo read texts in small groups to practise intonation and pace in reading, engage in interactive read-aloud activity where reading is paused for question-and-answer breaks, source for texts on different areas and facilities in the neighbourhood from digital devices in small groups and read for vocabulary (<i>la boutique, le marché, l'église, la boulangerie, la mosquée, supermarché,</i>) read texts and answer questions on the location of buildings and facilities in the neighbourhood, matching picture stimuli to given vocabulary about locating areas (à travers, en face de, à côté de, derrière, près de). 	Why is it important to pay attention when listening?

Critical thinking and Problem-solving: learners develop research skills as they source texts on different areas in neighbourhood.

Values

Unity: As learners work in groups to echo-read texts.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues

Online Safety: as learners search the internet for materials from safe sites.

Link to other Learning Areas:

The concept of locating places and facilities is related to the concept of prepositions and adverbs of place in English.

SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT RUBRIC

Level	Exceeds Expectation	Meets Expectation	Approaches	Below Expectation
Indicator	-	-	Expectation	-
Ability to pronounce words in contexts for accuracy in	The learner pronounces words with a near-native accent in simple texts to convey the intended	The learner pronounces words in simple texts to convey the intended meaning.	The learner pronounces most words in simple texts to convey the intended meaning.	The learner pronounces a few words in simple texts to convey the intended meaning.
reading. Ability to read with fluency (smoothness, pace, rhythm, and intonation).	meaning. The learner articulates words well while reading smoothly with correct intonation, rhythm, and pace even in texts on unfamiliar topics.	The learner articulates words well while reading smoothly with correct intonation, rhythm, and pace.	The learner frequently articulates words well while reading smoothly with correct intonation, rhythm, and pace.	The learner occasionally articulates words well while reading smoothly with correct intonation, rhythm, and pace.
Ability to analyse simple texts.	The learner interprets and responds to questions in context using extensive vocabulary in giving responses.	The learner interprets and responds to questions in context.	The learner interprets and responds to most of the questions in context.	The learner interprets and responds to a few questions in context.

STRAND 3.0: WRITING	
THEME 1: GREETINGS AND INTROD	UCTIONS

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Writing	3.1 Guided Writing <i>Handwriting</i> <i>Orthography</i> <i>Vocabulary</i>	 By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to: a) write common words with the correct orthography, b) create simple sentences using correct structures, c) appreciate the role of writing in interactive communication. 	 The learner is guided to: fill crosswords and word puzzles using cues from other texts on greetings and introductions fill gaps in simple dialogues using simple vocabulary on greetings and introductions (<i>salut, coucou, ça marche, ça roule, ça gaze ! quoi de neuf ?</i>) make sentences from jumbled words to write about greetings and introductions in group activities write down dictated simple vocabulary on greetings and introductions use visual prompts like pictures and illustrations to write simple texts. 	Why is it important to write readable words?

Communication and Collaboration: is developed as learners work together in group activities to write sentences from jumbled words on greetings and introductions.

Values

Love: is enhanced as the learner shows care for others while writing short greetings to one another.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues

Life skills: as the learner is sensitised on the importance orderliness while labelling items for safety and ease of retrieval.

Link to other Learning Areas:

The concept of informal greetings and introduction is linked to the greetings concept in social linguistics in Kiswahili.

THEME 2: FAMILY

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Writing	3.2 Guided Writing Clarity Punctuation Grammar	 By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) use language to convey short written interactive messages b) construct relatively long simple texts c) appreciate the role of writing in interactive communication contexts. 	 The learner is guided to: fill out forms seeking information on names, nationality, date and place of birth, marital status, residence etc. write short emails to friends and classmates about family members, what they do (work), and what they like; write chats or information on social media platforms using their parents' or teachers' phones. 	Why is correct punctuation important?
Values:	y: as the learne	oped: rs construct coherent texts throu emails to each other.	gh the use of digital devices.	
Pertinent and Life Skills: as 1 Link to other	earners learn h	ow to fill out forms.		
As the learners	engage in role	plays, they can relate the skill o	f acting with drama in Creative Arts.	

THEME 3: MY SURROUNDING

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
		Outcomes		Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Writing	3.3 Guided Writing <i>Orthography</i> <i>Vocabulary</i> <i>Letter</i> <i>formation</i>	 By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) decode the meaning of words from texts, b) construct simple, coherent sentences and short paragraphs c) appreciate the role of writing in varied contexts. 	 The learner is guided to: write correct texts on amounts and pricing from texts given in different contexts, write shopping lists; correctly match specific items in terms of names, quantities and where in the market they are sold, fill in appropriate words/expressions when shopping at the market to make complete texts and grammatically correct texts. 	Why do some letters have accents in French?
Core Compete	encies to be Dev	veloped:		
Critical thinkin	ng and Problem-	solving: as the learners learn to	prioritise what to buy and where.	
Values:				
Respect: as lea	rners accommo	date differences in priorities in t	he preparation of shopping lists.	
	Contemporary acy: as the learn	v Issues hers prepare shopping lists.		
Link to other	Learning Area	s:		
The concept of	f creating a shop	ping list is linked to financial lit	teracy in Business Studies under Pre-techn	ical Studies.

THEME 4: TIME

Strand	Sub- Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Writing	3.4 Guided Writing <i>Clarity</i> <i>Fluidity</i> <i>Vocabulary</i>	 By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) write common words with correct orthography b) create simple sentences using the correct structures c) appreciate the role of writing in interactive communication contexts. 	 The learner is guided to: write texts on important dates, fill in gaps in short texts relating to important dates, make a calendar of events in groups, match picture stimuli of important days and dates collaboratively, fill word puzzles with vocabulary on important dates. 	Why should a sentence be consistent?
Core Compet Critical thinkin vocabulary on	ng and Probler	n-solving: is developed as the learner	solves simple problems while filling	puzzles with

Values

Unity: as the learner work collaboratively to carry out class activities when matching picture stimuli to important days and dates.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues

Life skills: as the learner portrays self-awareness while writing about important dates unique to him/her.

Link to other Learning Areas:

Learning important dates can be linked to the concept of national holidays in Social Studies.

THEME 5: FUN AND ENJOYMENT

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcome	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Writing	3. 5 Guided Writings Sentence order Legibility Consistency	 By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) apply basic spelling and punctuation rules in simple written communication; b) write texts on leisure, games, and sporting activities; c) display increased interest expressing ideas and information in a coherent and organised manner through writing. 	 The learner is guided to: accurately write dictated passages based on familiar topics (sports and leisure) with correct punctuation and orthography, write short compositions on leisure activities that they engage in with peers, correctly use vocabulary and grammatical structures learned in written texts that express interests, likes and dislikes, / preferencesverbes en ER use the negation ne + verbe + pas and adjectives (possessif, démonstratif, qualificatif). 	How do you ensure that your writing is readable?
Core Compete Creativity and		learners write short compositions	on their leisure activities.	

Values:

Social Justice: learners realise that they have different gifts, talents, and interests with equal opportunities.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues

Health Promotion: learners are encouraged to engage in appropriate leisure activities to avoid drugs and substance abuse.

Link to other Learning Areas:

The learner can relate the leisure activities with the skills of drawing, painting, dancing, and singing in Creative Arts.

THEME 6: FOODS AND DRINKS

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Writing	3.6 Guided Writing <i>Punctuation</i> <i>Grammar</i> <i>Handwriting</i>	 By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) write common words with correct orthography b) create simple sentences using the correct structures c) appreciate the role of writing in interactive communication contexts. 	 The learner is guided to: draw and label images of food quantities and different shops of food, fill in gaps in short texts relating to food quantities to pick out vocabulary, make a shopping list for food items, write down simple dictated vocabulary on food quantities and different shops of food. 	Why should one organize his/her writing?
Core Compet	tencies to be De	eveloped		
Learning to Learni	earn: as learners	s learn how to write vocabulary o	n food quantities.	
Values				
Responsibility	is enhanced as	s learners prioritise basic needs w	hile shopping.	
	l Contemporar	•		
Self-esteem: 1	earner develops	confidence by being able to writ	e shopping lists in French.	
Link to other	· Learning Area	as:		
• The conce	pt of quantity of	f food is linked to the concept of	measurement (weight) in Mathematics.	
• The conce	pt of shopping f	for food is linked to the concept of	of budgeting in Business Studies under F	Pre-Technical Studies.

THEME 7: MY BODY

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
3.0 Writing	3.7 Guided Writing <i>Clarity</i> <i>Vocabulary</i> <i>Fluidity</i>	OutcomesBy the end of the sub- strand, the learner should be able to:a) write common words with correct orthographyb) create simple sentences using the correct structuresc) appreciate the role of writing in interactive communication contexts.	 The learner is guided to: write short texts on physical appearance, draw and label parts of the body, fill in gaps in short texts relating to physical appearance, source for and write down information on physical appearance from the internet, use picture stimuli to match images on physical appearance to their descriptions. 	Inquiry Question(s) Does one's flow of writing affect a person's understanding of a text?
Digital Litera Values	•	-	while sourcing information on physical approximation on physical approximation.	pearance online.
Online safety Link to other	r Learning Are	the internet to source information		

THEME 8: WEATHER AND ENVIRONMENT

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Writing	3.8 Guided Writing Vocabulary Handwriting Creativity Clarity and conciseness	 By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to: a) write common words with correct orthography b) create simple sentences using the correct structures c) appreciate the role of writing in interactive communication contexts. 	 The learner is guided to: write down dictated simple vocabulary of seasons, (<i>le printemps, l'été, l'autumn, l'hiver</i>) rearrange letters to make words, fill crosswords and word puzzles with vocabulary of clothing, (<i>(un pull, blouson, pantalon, short, T-shirt, cardigan, une robe, chemise; des gants, chaussures, chaussettes, manteau,)</i> fill gaps in simple dialogues using simple vocabulary of weather patterns, (<i>il fait beau /mauvais, il pleut, il y a du vent, il fait nuageux)</i> make sentences from jumbled words to practise word order, use picture writing prompts to write about seasons and related weather patterns and clothing. 	How should a good sentence look like?

• Critical thinking and Problem-solving: as learners think critically when filling crosswords and word puzzles.

Values

Unity: as learners work in groups to fill crosswords and puzzles.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues

Disaster Risk Reduction: as learners share on the adverse effects of some weather patterns.

Link to other Learning Areas:

The concept of vocabulary on weather patterns is related to the concept of weather and climate in Geography under Social Studies.

THEME 9: GETTING AROUND

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Writing	 3.9 Guided Writing Handwriting Orthography Clarity 	 By the end of the sub- strand, the learner should be able to: a) write common words with correct orthography b) create simple sentences using the correct structures c) appreciate the role of writing in interactive communication contexts. 	 The learner is guided to: rearrange letters to make words on vocabulary of places in the neighbourhood in small groups fill crosswords and word puzzles with vocabulary on the neighbourhood fill gaps in simple dialogues using simple vocabulary of locating (à travers, en face de, à côté de, derrière, près de) and areas in the neighbourhood (la boutique, le marché, l'église, la boulangerie, la mosquée, supermarché,) make sentences from jumbled words to indicate the location of a place write down dictated simple vocabulary in locating areas and facilities in the neighbourhood use picture writing prompts to write simple texts. 	How should a good handwriting look like?

Creativity and imagination: as the learner finds hidden patterns between different ideas while filling crosswords and word puzzles with vocabulary on the neighbourhood.

Values

Unity: is enhanced as teamwork among learners is achieved while working jointly to fill crosswords and puzzles.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues

Clubs and Societies: The learner appreciates working together to accomplish a collaborative project in the French club.

Link to other Learning Areas:

The concept of locating places and facilities is related to the concept of prepositions and adverbs of place in English.

SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT RUBRIC

Level	Exceeds Expectation	Meets	Approaches	Below Expectation
Indicators	_	Expectation	Expectation	_
Ability to write clear	The learner writes texts	The learner writes	The learner	The learner writes texts paying
and readable texts:	paying attention to	texts paying	writes texts	attention to neatness and spacing in
Space between	neatness and proper	attention to	paying attention	very few parts of the text.
words in a sentence	spacing all through.	neatness and	to neatness and	
Space between	Handwriting exhibits	proper spacing all	spacing in most	
letters in a word.	individual style and flair.	through.	parts of the text.	
Ability to write	The learner writes simple	The learner writes	The learner	The learner in a few instances
texts using correct	texts while maintaining	simple texts while	mostly writes	writes simple texts while using
language	spelling and grammatical	using correct	simple texts	correct sentence structures and
structures and	accuracy all through.	sentence	while using	vocabulary.
vocabulary.	Sentence structures are	structures and	correct sentence	texts but is unable to maintain
	correct all the time while	vocabulary.	structures and	spelling and grammatical accuracy
	using vocabulary	-	vocabulary.	all through. Sentence structures are
	appropriate to the			incorrect most of the time. Uses
	context.			very limited vocabulary
				appropriate to the context.

APPENDIX 1: GUIDELINES FOR INTEGRATING COMMUNITY SERVICE LEARNING PROJECT

Introduction

Community Service Learning (CSL) is an experiential learning strategy that integrates classroom learning and community service, enabling learners to reflect on, experience, and learn from the community. The CSL activity is hosted as a strand within Social Studies. The Social Studies teacher will be responsible for coordinating teachers from other learning areas to carry out the integrated CSL class activity. Learners will be expected to apply knowledge, skills, attitudes and values from the different Learning Areas to carry out the integrated CSL class activity. Learners will undertake one common integrated class CSL activity following a 6-step milestone approach that is:

Milestone	Description	
Milestone 1	Problem Identification Learners study their community to understand the challenges faced and their effects on community members.	
Milestone 2	Designing a Solution Learners create an intervention to address the challenge identified.	
Milestone 3	Planning for the Project Learners share roles, create a list of activities to be undertaken, mobilise resources needed to create their intervention and set timelines for execution	
Milestone 4	Implementation The learners execute the project and keep evidence of work done.	

Milestone 5	Showcasing /Exhibition and Report Writing Exhibitions involve showcasing learners' project items to the community and reflecting on the feedback Learners write a report detailing their project activities and learnings from feedback
Milestone 6	Reflection Learners review all project work to learn from the challenges faced. They link project work with academic concepts, noting how the concepts enabled them to do their project as well as how the project helped to deepen the learning of the academic concepts.

Assessment of CSL integrated Activity

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

APPENDIX 2: ASSESSMENT METHODS, SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES AND NON-FORMAL ACTIVITIES

Strand	Suggested Assessment Methods	Suggested Learning Resources	Suggested Non-formal Activities
Listening and speaking	 Listening to and identifying informal structures from audio material Filling in missing letters/words on informal phrases Filling in crossword puzzles. Engaging in simple informal dialogues Recording themselves engaging in informal social interactions Reciting poems and rhymes in informal greetings and interactions Role-playing on informal interactions among peers. 	 Charts Video clips Video games Jumbled up grids Word puzzles Flashcards (words or games) Comic strips Short stories Audio recordings Pictures Poems Songs Chalkboard Word wheel Word searches Crossword puzzles Journals Media devices eg phones, tablets, cameras Dialogues 	 Songs Recitation of poems Games <i>e.g.skits and</i> <i>role plays</i> Peer education; practise with peers Participation in French club activities

Reading	 Reading aloud texts on informal interactions Reading simple texts to demonstrate fluency in pairs. Reading dialogues Answering comprehension questions 	 Pictures Poems Songs Short stories Flashcards 	 Role-plays and simulation Songs Poems
Writing	 Writing simple dialogues. Filling in missing letters/words on informal phrases Filling in crossword puzzles. Word searches and puzzles Writing guided textual chats Reorganizing simple dialogues 	 Word puzzles Flashcards (words or games) Maps Short stories Real objects (home objects) Audio recordings Pictures Poems Songs Chalkboard Word wheel Name tags and labels Word searches Journals Computer 	 Interschool activities and presentations Recitation of poems Role-plays and simulation Peer education Participation in French club