



KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

A Skilled and Ethical Society

JUNIOR SCHOOL CURRICULUM DESIGN

PRE-TECHNICAL STUDIES

GRADE 8

First published 2023

Revised 2024

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

ISBN: 978-9914-43-986-1

Published and printed by 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 8 curriculum designs build on competencies attained by learners at the end Grade 7. 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,

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

PREFACE

The Ministry of Education (MoE) nationally implemented the Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) in 2019. Grade 8 is the second grade of Junior School in the reformed education structure.

The reviewed Grade 8 curriculum furthers implementation of the CBC from Grade 7 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 8 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 8 and prepare them for a smooth transition to Grade 9. 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 MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

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 8 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 8 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 8 and the preparation of learners for transition to Grade 9.

PROF. CHARLES O. ONG'ONDO, PhD, MBS DIRECTOR/CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD	ii
PREFACE	iv
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	<i>\</i>
TABLE OF CONTENTS	V
NATIONAL GOALS OF EDUCATION	vi
LESSON ALLOCATION	i>
LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR JUNIOR SCHOOL	
ESSENCE STATEMENT	Σ
SUBJECT GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES	X
SUMMARY OF STRANDS AND SUB STRANDS	xi
STRAND 1.0: FOUNDATIONS OF PRE-TECHNICAL STUDIES	
STRAND 2.0: COMMUNICATION IN PRE-TECHNICAL STUDIES	(
STRAND 3.0: MATERIALS FOR PRODUCTION	13
STRAND 4.0: TOOLS AND PRODUCTION	
STRAND 5.0: ENTREPRENEURSHIP	23
APPENDIX 1: GUIDELINES FOR INTEGRATING COMMUNITY SERVICE LEARNING (CSL) PROJECT	32
APPENDIX 2: LIST OF ASSESSMENT METHODS I FARNING RESOURCES AND NON-FORMAL ACTIVITIES	34

NATIONAL GOALS OF EDUCATION

Education in Kenya should:

1. Foster nationalism and patriotism and promote national unity

The people of Kenya 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, to live together in harmony and foster patriotism, and 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 to adapt 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 that requires 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 the 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
1.	English	5
2.	Kiswahili / Kenya Sign Language	4
3.	Mathematics	5
4.	Religious Education	4
5.	Social Studies	4
6.	Integrated Science	5
7.	Pre-Technical Studies	4
8.	Agriculture	4
9.	Creative Arts and Sports	5
	Pastoral /Religious Instructional Program	1*
Total	- 1	40+1*

LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR JUNIOR SCHOOL

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

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

ESSENCE STATEMENT

Pre-Technical Studies is an integrated learning area comprising of Business, Computer and Technical Studies learning areas. It builds on the competencies acquired in Science and Technology, and other related learning areas at the Upper Primary School level. The learning area encompasses Foundations of Pre-Technical Studies, Communication in Pre-Technical Studies, Materials for Production, Tools and Production, and Entrepreneurship. These components aim to develop critical thinking, problem solving, creativity, innovation, communication, digital literacy, and financial literacy skills, all considered essential to prepare learners for specialisation at Senior School.

This learning area is anchored on National Goals of Education No. 2, to provide the learners with the necessary skills and attitudes for industrial development, Kenya Vision 2030, on making education responsive to education needs, and Sessional Paper No. 1 of 2019, which recommended the promotion of technical and vocational education with an emphasis on Science, Technology, and Innovation (ST&I) in the school curriculum. It is also informed by the National ICT Policy of Kenya 2016 (revised 2020), which emphasises on use of ICT as a foundation for the creation of a more robust economy.

SUBJECT GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES

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

- 1. Communicate effectively through the use of information and communication technology.
- 2. Select and use tools and materials in the production of goods and services.
- 3. Use financial and entrepreneurial competencies for prudent decision making.
- 4. Observe safety in the immediate environment to promote education for sustainable development.
- 5. Apply ICT skills to carry out activities in day-to-day life.
- 6. Create awareness on career choices in regard to career pathways and progression for self-development.

SUMMARY OF STRANDS AND SUB STRANDS

Strands	Sub Strands	Suggested Number of Lessons
1.0 Foundations of Pre-Technical	1.1 Fire Safety	7
Studies	1.2 Data Safety	11
2.0 Communication	2.1 Plane Geometry	4
	2.2 Dimensioning	7
	2.3 Plain scale drawing	6
	2.4 Visual programming	14
3.0 Materials for production	3.1 Composite Materials	7
	3.2 Ceramics	7
4.0 Tools and Production	4.1 Cutting Tools	15
	4.2 Computer Software	6
5.0 Entrepreneurship	5.1 Bookkeeping	12
	5.2 Income and Budgeting	9
	5.3 Marketing goods and Services	8
	5.4 Distribution of Goods and Services	7
Total Nu	mber of Lessons	120

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

STRAND 1.0: FOUNDATIONS OF PRE-TECHNICAL STUDIES

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key
		Outcomes		Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Foundations	1.1 Fire	By the end of the sub strand,	The learner is guided to:	Why is fire safety
of Pre-Technical	Safety	the learner should be able	• brainstorm on the meaning and	important?
Studies		to:	importance of fire,	
	(6 lessons)	 a) identify possible causes of fire outbreaks in the environment, b) explain ways of preventing fire outbreaks in the environment, c) extinguish fires in the 	 discuss the possible causes of fire outbreaks in the environment (flammable substances, electrical faults, combustible materials), share experiences on ways of preventing fire outbreaks in the environment, 	
		environment using appropriate methods, d) acknowledge the need for fire safety in day-to-day life.	 discuss firefighting techniques in the work environment, (cooling, smothering, starving, interrupting), role play fire fighting techniques for extinguishing fire. 	

- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: learner acquires active listening and communication skills when following simple instructions to complete tasks while role-playing firefighting techniques in the work environment.
- Creativity and Imagination: learner acquires networking skills by undertaking group activities and exchanging new ideas that inspire creative thinking skills during the role-play on firefighting techniques for extinguishing fire.

Values:

- Responsibility: learner engages in assigned roles and duties when role-playing firefighting techniques.
- Respect: learner appreciates diverse opinions when brainstorming on the possible causes of fire outbreaks in the environment.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Safety: learner enhances safety awareness when sharing experiences on ways of preventing fire outbreaks in the environment.

Link to other subjects:

Integrated Science: learner relates fire safety to fire control measures in Integrated Science.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
		Outcomes	Experiences	Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Foundations	1.2 Data	By the end of the sub strand,	The learner is guided to:	How is data
of Pre-Technical	Safety	the learner should be able to:	• brainstorm on the meaning of	protected in an
Studies		a) outline the importance of	data and information in an	electronic device?
	(4 lessons)	data in an electronic	electronic device,	
	,	device,	 use available resources to 	
		b) identify threats to data in	search for the importance of	
		an electronic device,	data in electronic devices,	
		c) describe ways of	 discuss threats to data in 	
		protecting data in an	electronic devices (virus and	
		electronic device,	unauthorised access),	
		d) secure data in an	• discuss techniques of securing	
		electronic device,	data in an electronic device	
		e) acknowledge the need for	(use passwords; and scan	
		data safety in day-to-day	electronic devices using	
		life.	antivirus),	
			• use appropriate techniques to	
			secure data in an electronic	
			device against possible	
			threats.	

- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: learner acquires active listening and communication skills when discussing threats to data in electronic devices
- Digital Literacy: learner acquires skills of interacting with technology when using digital devices to secure electronic data in a user environment.

Values:

- Responsibility: learner engages in assigned roles and duties when securing electronic data in the workplace against possible threats.
- Respect: learner appreciates diverse opinions when brainstorming on the threats of electronic data in the work environment.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Cyber Security: learner enhances online safety when practising how to secure electronic data in the user environment.

Link to other subjects:

Mathematics: learner relates data safety to data handling in mathematics.

SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT RUBRIC						
Level Indicator	Exceeds expectations	Meets expectations	Approaches expectations	Below expectations		
Ability to extinguish fires in the environment using appropriate methods.	Extinguishes fires in the environment using four appropriate methods.	Extinguishes fires in the environment using three appropriate methods.	Extinguishes fires in the environment using two appropriate methods.	Extinguishes fires in the environment using only one appropriate method.		
Ability to describe ways of protecting data in an electronic device.	Comprehensively describes ways of protecting data in an electronic device.	Describes ways of protecting data in an electronic device.	Describes some of the ways of protecting data in an electronic device.	Describes a few ways of protecting data in an electronic device.		

STRAND 2.0: COMMUNICATION IN PRE-TECHNICAL STUDIES

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Communication	2.1 Plane	By the end of the sub	The learner is guided to:	How are combined
in Pre-Technical	Geometry	strand, the learner should	• discuss the instruments used in	shapes applied in
Studies		be able to:	drawing (set squares, drawing	day-to-day life?
	(8 Lessons)	a) identify instruments	set, straight edges and	
		used in drawing,	pencils),	
		b) explain the layout of	• use print and digital resources	
		a drawing	to search for information on	
		environment,	setup of drawing paper	
		c) construct combined	(drawing surface, margins,	
		shapes applied in	title page),	
		drawing,	• discuss how to draw combined	
		d) embrace the use of	shapes,	
		plane geometry in	 use available resources to 	
		drawing.	construct combined shapes.	

- Communication and Collaboration: learner acquires team working skills when discussing how to draw combined shapes.
- Learning to learn: learner develops organising skills when using available resources to construct combined shapes.

Values:

Respect: learner appreciates diverse opinions when discussing how to draw combined shapes.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Social cohesion: learners work together harmoniously when discussing how to draw combined shapes.

Link to other subjects

Mathematics: learner relates drawing skills to geometrical construction in Mathematics.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Communication in Pre-Technical Studies	2.2 Dimensioning (10 lessons)	By the end of this sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify the types of dimensioning in drawing, b) draw lines used for dimensioning in drawing, c) dimension given shapes in drawings, d) embrace the importance of	 In groups, the learner is guided to: discuss the term dimensioning as used in drawing, use visual aids to categorise the types of dimensioning in drawing (linear, radial, angular, arc), draw types of lines used in dimensioning, discuss the forms of dimensioning as used in drawing (parallel, chain and combined), use appropriate techniques to dimension given shapes in 	Why is dimensioning applied in drawings?
		dimensioning in drawing.	drawings, • develop a portfolio of the various dimensioned drawings.	

- Communication and Collaboration: learner acquires team working skills when discussing how to dimension drawings.
- Learning to learn: learner develops organising skills when dimensioning shapes.

Values:

- Responsibility: learner engages in assigned roles and duties when dimensioning shapes.
- Respect: learner appreciates diverse opinions when discussing how to draw dimension lines.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Social cohesion: learners work together harmoniously when discussing how to dimension drawings.

Link to other subjects

Mathematics: learner relates dimensioning skills to measurement in Mathematics.

2.0 Communication in Pre-Technical Studies Scale Studies Drawing Scale Studies Drawing (6 lessons) Drawing Drawing (6 lessons) Drawing Drawing (6 lessons) Drawing Drawing Drawing (6 lessons) Drawing Drawing	Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
	in Pre-Technical	Scale Drawing	the learner should be able to: a) describe the features of a plain scale used in drawing, b) interpret a plain scale used in drawing, c) draw plane figures to a given scale, d) appreciate the use of plain scale drawing in the work	 use print or digital media to search for information on plain scales, discuss the features of a plain scale, use drawing instruments to construct a plain scale, discuss how to read plain scales, use visual aids to identify drawings drawn to different scales, 	importance of drawing figures to scale? 2. How are plane figures drawn

- Learning to Learn: learner acquires the skill to reflect on own work when practicing drawing of plane figures to a given plain scale.
- Self-efficacy: learner acquires intrinsic self-motivation when drawing plane figures to scale.

Values:

- Unity: learner enhances cooperation with peers when discussing how to read plain scales.
- Responsibility: learner demonstrates self-drive when practicing drawing plane figures to a given plain scale.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Peer education and mentorship: learner develops inter-personal relationship and group dynamics skills while discussing how to read plain scales.

Link to other Subjects:

Mathematics: learner relates skills of scale drawing to linear scale in Mathematics.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry
		o accomes		Question(s)
in Pre-Technical Studies	2.4 Visual Programming (13 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) identify types of visual programming applications used in day-to-day life, b) explore the features of visual programming applications in a user environment, c) create instructions to solve problems using visual programming application, d) value the importance of visual programming in day-to-day life.	 The learner is guided to: brainstorm on the meaning of the terms 'visual programming' and 'visual programming application, use available resources to search for information on types of visual programming applications (Educational, Multimedia, Video games), brainstorm on examples of visual programming applications (Microsoft MakeCode, Scratch, Sprite box), launch and discuss the different features of visual programming applications (input, processing, output, effects such as sound, animations and background), use available resources to search for information on terminologies used in visual programming (syntax, variables, input output statements, coding, coding blocks, 	How are computer programs used in day-to-day life?

sequence statement repeating statement, selection statement, variable declarations) and discuss with peers, • use visual programming software
to create sequential instructions.

- Communication and Collaboration: learner develops speaking, listening and team working skills when discussing the features of a visual programming application.
- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: learner develops open mindedness and creativity skills when applying effects such as sound, animations, and background in a program.

Value:

Responsibility: learner engages in assigned roles and duties when using visual programming software to create instructions in the work environment.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Peer Education: learner enhances healthy inter and intra-personal relationships with others when searching for information on terminologies used in visual programming and discussing with peers.

Link to other subjects

Creative Arts: learner relates visual programming skills to drawing of animations in creative arts.

SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT RUBRIC						
Level Indicator	Exceeds expectations	Meets expectations	Approaches expectations	Below expectations		
Ability to identify instruments used in drawing.	Identifies four instruments used in drawing.	Identifies three instruments used in drawing.	Identifies two instruments used in drawing.	Identifies one instrument used in drawing.		
Ability to draw lines used for dimensioning in drawing.	Draws lines used for dimensioning in drawing with exceptional clarity.	Draws lines used for dimensioning in drawing.	Draws lines used for dimensioning in drawing with few unclear details.	Draws lines used for dimensioning in drawing with many unclear details		
Ability to describe the features of a plain scale used in drawing	Describes the features of a plain scale used in drawing with illustrations	Describes the features of a plain scale used in drawing	Describes some features of a plain scale used in drawing	Describes a few features of a plain scale used in drawing.		
Ability to create instructions to solve problems using visual programming application.	Proficiently creates instructions to solve problems using visual programming application.	Creates instructions to solve problems using visual programming application.	Creates some instructions to solve problems using visual programming application.	Creates a few instructions to solve problems using visual programming application.		

STRAND 3.0: MATERIALS FOR PRODUCTION

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key	
		Outcomes		Inquiry	
				Question(s)	
3.0 Materials	3.1 Composite	By the end of the sub	The learner is guided to:	1. How can	
for Production	Materials	strand, the learner should	• discuss the meaning of composite	composite	
		be able to:	materials,	materials be	
	(6 lessons)	a) identify composite	• use visual aids and realia to identify	identified?	
		materials in the	materials made of composites	2. Why are	
		locality,	(concrete, bricks, manufactured	composite	
		b) describe the	boards, stone, paper-mâché and	materials used	
		composition of	plastic-coated paper) and share with	in day-to-day	
		composite materials in	the peers,	life?	
		the locality,	• use print or digital media to search for		
		c) relate composite	information on the composition of		
		materials to their use	composite materials and share with		
		in a work	peers,		
		environment,	• discuss the constituent materials of		
		d) acknowledge the	composites,		
		importance of	• visit the locality to explore the uses of		
		composite materials	composite materials,		
		used in the locality.	• match composite materials to their		
			uses in the work environment.		

- Communication and Collaboration: learner acquires speaking, listening and team working skills when discussing the constituent materials of composites.
- Digital Literacy: learner acquires interacting with technology skills when using digital devices to search for information on the composition of composite materials.

Values:

Peace: learner portrays respect for diversity when visiting locality to explore the uses of composite materials.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Online Safety: learner avoids harmful or illegal content when using digital media to search for information on the composition of composite materials.

Link to other subjects:

Integrated Science: learner relates the concepts of composite materials to properties of materials in Integrated Science.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry
3.0 Materials for Production	3.2 Ceramic Materials (6 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify common ceramic materials in the locality, b) describe the physical properties of ceramic materials in the locality, c) relate ceramic materials to their use in a work environment, d) acknowledge the importance of ceramic materials used in the locality.	 The learner is guided to: discuss the meaning of ceramic materials, use visual aids and realia to identify items made of ceramic materials (pottery, ceramic utensils, glass, shells), collect items made of ceramic materials in the locality, investigate the physical properties of ceramic materials (brittleness, fire resistance, heat resistance, water resistance, corrosion resistance), visit the locality to explore the uses of ceramic materials, use a chart to match ceramic materials to their uses in the work environment. 	Question(s) How are ceramic materials used in day-to-day life?

- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: learner acquires evaluation and decision-making skills when collecting items made of ceramic materials in the locality.
- Citizenship: learner demonstrates socio-cultural sensitivity and awareness when visiting the locality to explore the uses of ceramic materials.

Values:

- Responsibility: learner engages in assigned roles and duties when collecting items made of ceramic materials in the locality.
- Unity: learner collaborates with others when using a chart to match ceramic materials with their use in the work environment.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Safety: learner observes safety precautions when investigating the physical properties of ceramic materials.

Link to other subjects:

Creative Arts: learner enhances skills of pottery when identifying items made of ceramic materials.

SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT RUBRIC					
Level Indicator	Exceeds expectations	Meets expectations	Approaches expectations	Below expectations	
Ability to describe the composition of composite materials in the locality. Ability to describe physical properties of ceramic	Describes the composition of composite materials in the locality with illustrations. Describes five physical properties of ceramic materials in the locality.	Describes the composition of composite materials in the locality. Describes four physical properties of ceramic materials in the locality.	Describes the composition of most of the composite materials in the locality. Describes two or three physical properties of ceramic materials in	Describes the composition of only a few of the composite materials in the locality. Describes one physical property of ceramic materials in	
materials in the locality.			the locality.	the locality.	
Ability to relate ceramic materials to their use in a work environment.	Relates ceramic materials to their use in a work environment citing examples.	Relates ceramic materials to their use in a work environment.	Relates some ceramic materials to their use in a work environment.	Relates ceramic materials to their uses in a work environment, with guidance.	

STRAND 4.0: TOOLS AND PRODUCTION

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
4.0 Tools and Production	4.1 Cutting Tools (15 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify cutting tools used in the work environment, b) select cutting tools for given tasks in a workplace, c) use cutting tools to perform a given task, d) care for cutting tools in the work environment, e) recognise the importance of cutting tools in the work environment.	 The learner is guided to: use available resources to identify cutting tools in the work environment (snips, chisels, handsaws, planes, hacksaws, scrappers, knives, strippers, cutters), discuss the use of cutting tools in the work environment, use audio visual aids to observe the use of cutting tools in the work environment, demonstrate safe use of cutting tools to perform specific tasks, carry out given tasks using cutting tools, maintain and store cutting tools in the work environment. 	Why are cutting tools cared for?

- Learning to Learn: learner acquires the skill of working collaboratively with others when discussing the use of cutting tools in the work environment.
- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: learner acquires evaluation and decision-making skills when demonstrating safe use of cutting tools in performing specific tasks.

Values:

- Responsibility: learner observes safety precautions when using cutting tools available to perform given tasks.
- Unity: learner respects other people's opinions when discussing the use of cutting tools in the work environment.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Safety: learner observes safety when demonstrating safe use of cutting tools to perform specific tasks.

Link to other subjects:

Agriculture: learner relates the use of cutting tools to farm and kitchen tools.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
4.0 Tools and Production	4.2 Computer Software (12 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify the categories of computer software used in a workplace, b) explain the functions of different application software in the workplace, c) use computer software to perform tasks in day-to-day life, d) acknowledge the importance of application software in the workplace.	 The learner is guided to: brainstorm on the meaning of the term 'computer software' and present to peers, use available resources to search for information about different computer software, discuss categories of computer software (system software, application software), brainstorm on the functions of different application software (word processing, presentation, spreadsheets), perform tasks using different application software (word processing, presentation, spreadsheet). 	 How is computer software used in day-to-day life? Why is computer software important?

- Digital Literacy: learner develops technology skills when performing tasks using different application software.
- Learning to Learn: learner develops relationships by sharing what they have learnt with peers when discussing categories of computer software.

Values:

Integrity: learner exhibits fairness by giving equal opportunities to peers when brainstorming functions of application software.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Peer Education and Mentorship: learner develops interpersonal relationships while they brainstorm on the functions of different application software.

Link to other subjects

English: the learner uses application software to edit documents.

SUGGESTED ASSESS	SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT RUBRIC					
Level	Exceeds expectations	Meets expectations	Approaches	Below expectations		
Indicator			expectations			
Ability to identify	Identifies more than five	Identifies five	Identifies four or	Identifies less than 3		
cutting tools used in the	cutting tools used in the	cutting tools used in	three cutting tools	cutting tools used in the		
work environment.	work environment.	the work	used in the work	work environment.		
		environment.	environment.			
Ability to explain the	Explains the functions of	Explains the	Explains some of the	Explains a few of the		
functions of different	different application	functions of	functions of	functions of different		
application software in	software in the	different application	different application	application software in		
the workplace.	workplace with	software in the	software in the	the workplace.		
	illustrations.	workplace.	workplace.			
Ability to use computer	Proficiently uses	Uses computer	Uses computer	Uses computer software		
software to perform	computer software to	software to perform	software to perform	to perform a few of the		
tasks in day-to-day life.	perform tasks in day-to-	tasks in day-to-day	some of the tasks in	tasks in day-to-day life.		
	day life.	life.	day-to-day life.			

STRAND 5.0: ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
5.0 Entrepreneurship	5.1 Bookkeeping (12 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) explain the importance of bookkeeping in entrepreneurship, b) classify business transactions in bookkeeping, c) prepare simple financial statements for a business, d) appreciate the importance of financial records in day-to-day life.	 The learner is guided to: brainstorm and present the meaning of basic terms used in bookkeeping, discuss the importance of bookkeeping for a business, calculate assets, liabilities and capital using the bookkeeping equation, read and analyse a case study on cash and credit transactions, determine the cost and price of a given product to calculate profit and loss, discuss the components of a statement of financial position, cash flow and income statement, draw and present simple statements of financial position, cash flow and income statement for a business. 	 Why is bookkeeping important to a business? How are the statements of financial position, cash flow and income statement prepared?

- Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving: learner acquires evaluation and decision-making skills when calculating assets, liabilities and capital using the bookkeeping equation.
- Self-efficacy: learner develops effective communication skills when discussing, presenting and preparing statements of financial position, cash flow and income.

Values:

- Peace: learner works harmoniously with members of the team when brainstorming and presenting the meaning of basic terms used in bookkeeping.
- Responsibility: learner performs tasks assigned when calculating assets, liabilities and capital using the bookkeeping equation.
- Respect: learner shows regard for the input of every member of the team when discussing the components of a statement of financial position, cash flow and income statement.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

Financial Literacy: learner enhances bookkeeping skills when drawing and presenting simple statements of financial position, cash flow and income statement for a business.

Link to other subjects:

Mathematics: learner enhances skills of mathematical operations when calculating values for assets, liabilities and capital.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning	Suggested Key
			Experiences	Inquiry
				Question(s)
5.0 Entrepreneurship	5.2 Income	By the end of the sub strand,	The learner is guided to:	1. Why is it
	and Budgeting	the learner should be able to:	• share experiences on the	important to
		a) identify sources of income	meaning and sources of	prepare a
	(9 lessons)	for an individual,	income for an individual,	personal
		b) explain the importance of	 brainstorm and present 	budget?
		budgeting in day-to-day	on the importance of	2. What are the
		life,	budgeting,	ethical issues
		c) prepare a simple budget for	 discuss and present on 	in income and
		personal financial	ways of spending money	budgeting?
		management,	wisely,	
		d) explore ethical and	• prepare a simple personal	
		unethical practices in	budget,	
		budgeting,	 brainstorm and present 	
		e) appreciate the importance	on the ethical and	
		of financial planning in	unethical practices on	
		income management.	income and budgeting.	

Core Competencies to be developed:

- Communication and Collaboration: learner acquires writing, speaking, listening and team-working skills when sharing experiences, brainstorming, and presenting on the sources of income and importance of budgeting.
- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: learner acquires evaluation skills when preparing a simple personal budget.

Values:

- Integrity: learner develops ethical practices when budgeting and spending money.
- Responsibility: learner performs tasks assigned when brainstorming and presenting on the importance of budgeting.
- Respect: learner appreciates diverse opinions of others when sharing experiences on the meaning and sources of income for an individual.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs)

Financial Literacy: learner enhances financial skills when preparing a personal budget and wise spending of money.

Link to other subjects:

Mathematics: learner enhances mathematical operation skills when preparing a simple personal budget.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
5.0 Entrepreneurship	5.3 Marketing of Goods and Services (6 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) explain the importance of marketing to a business, b) analyse the sources of information about the market for its potential customers, c) explore factors considered when selecting a suitable market for goods and services, d) select tools to market goods and services, e) recognise suitable markets for goods and services.	 The learner is guided to: discuss and present the meaning and importance of marketing, interact with available resources on sources of information about the market and its potential customers, discuss factors considered when selecting a suitable market for goods and services, brainstorm on the enabling conditions to market goods and services (type of roads, quality of vehicles, communication networks among others) use print or digital media to search and present information on ICT applications used in marketing of goods and services. 	1. How is the market of goods and services selected? 2. Where can information about the market and its potential customers be sourced from?

Core Competencies to be developed:

- Communication and Collaboration: learner acquires writing, speaking, listening and team-working skills when discussing and presenting on the meaning and importance of marketing.
- Digital Literacy: learner acquires skills of interacting with digital technology when searching and presenting information on ICT applications used in marketing of goods and services.
- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: learner acquires research and explanation skills when brainstorming and presenting information on the conditions to market goods and services.

Values:

- Respect: learner shows regard for self and others when discussing and presenting on the meaning and importance of marketing.
- Responsibility: learner shows accountability when searching and presenting information on ICT applications used in marketing of goods and services.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs)

- Safety: learner observes online safety when using print or digital media to search for information on ICT applications used in marketing of goods and services
- Safety and security: learner acquires road safety awareness when brainstorming and presenting information on types of roads and safe vehicles required to market goods and services

Link to other subjects:

Social Studies: learner enhances knowledge of trade when discussing marketing of goods and services.

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Suggested Key Inquiry Question(s)
5.0 Entrepreneurship	5.4 Distribution of Goods and Services (7 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: a) explain the role of intermediaries in the distribution of goods and services, b) illustrate the channels for distributing different goods and services in business, c) analyse ethics in distribution of goods and services, d) value the need for distribution of goods and services in the community.	 The learner is guided to: discuss and present the meaning of channels of distribution and role of intermediaries in distribution of goods and services, search from available resources the role of intermediaries in distribution of goods and services to the consumer, search and watch video clips on channels for distributing different goods and services, prepare a chart on channels for distribution of different goods and services, read and discuss stories on different distribution channels for goods and services, 	 How is the distribution of goods and services carried out in day-to-day life? Which ethical issues influence distribution of goods and services?

debate on ethical and unethical practices o distribution of goods	n
services.	

Core Competencies to be developed:

- Digital Literacy: learner acquires the skills of interacting with digital devices when watching and listening to video clips on channels for distributing goods and services.
- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: learner acquires interpretation and inference skills when debating on ethical issues in distribution of goods and services.

Values:

- Respect: learner develops regard for self and others when discussing the meaning of channels of distribution and role of intermediaries in the distribution of goods and services.
- Peace: learner displays tolerance and respect for others when debating on ethical issues on distribution of goods and services.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

• Social Cohesion: learner improves on their interpersonal relationships when debating on ethical issues on distribution of goods and services.

Links to other subjects:

• Social Studies: learner enhances knowledge on trade when learning about distribution of goods and services.

SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT RUBRIC					
Level	Exceeds expectations	Meets expectations	Approaches expectations	Below expectations	
Indicator					
Ability to classify	Classifies two	Classifies two	Classifies one business	Classifies one business	
business	business transactions	business transactions	transactions in	transactions in	
transactions in	in bookkeeping, citing	in bookkeeping.	bookkeeping.	bookkeeping, with	
bookkeeping.	examples.			prompt.	
Ability to prepare	Prepares a detailed	Prepares a simple	Prepares a simple	Prepares a simple	
simple financial	financial statements	financial statements	financial statements for a	financial statement for	
statements for a	for a business.	for a business.	business, leaving out few	a business, leaving out	
business.			details.	many details.	
Ability to explain	Explains the	Explains the	Explains the importance	Explains the	
the importance of	importance of	importance of	of budgeting in day-to-	importance of	
budgeting in day-to-	budgeting in day-to-	budgeting in day-to-	day life, leaving out a few	budgeting in day-to-	
day life.	day life in detail.	day life.	details.	day life, leaving out	
				many details.	

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

Introduction

In Grade 8, learners will undertake an integrated Community Service Learning (CSL) project of choice from a single or combined subject. The CSL project will enable the learner to apply knowledge and skills from other subjects to address a problem in the community. The implementation of the integrated CSL project will take a whole school approach, where all members of the school community including teachers, school administration, parents/guardians/ local community, and support staff are involved. It will be a collaborative effort where the teacher of Social Studies coordinates and works with other subject teachers to design and implement the integrated CSL projects. The teachers will select a theme drawn from different Learning Areas and the broader categories of pertinent and contemporary issues (PCIs) for the CSL project. It should also provide an opportunity for the development of core competencies and nurturing of values. Learners will undertake one common integrated class CSL project following a 6-step milestone approach as follows:

Milestone	Description
Milestone 1	Problem Identification Learners study their community to understand the challenges faced and their effects on community members. Some of the challenges in the community can be: • Environmental degradation • Lifestyle diseases, communicable and non-communicable diseases • Poverty • Violence and conflicts in the community • Food security issues
Milestone 2	Designing a solution Learners create an intervention to address the challenge identified.

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

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

Assessment of CSL integrated Project

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

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

Strands	Sub Strands	Suggested Assessment Methods	Suggested Learning Resources	Suggested Non- Formal Activities
1.0 Foundations of Pre-Technical studies	1.1 Fire Safety	 Question and Answer Observation Written test Practical work Peer and self-assessment 	 Approved textbooks Workshop rules and regulations on fire safety Firefighting equipment Posters and flyers Charts and pictures 	 Role playing Health club, First Aid clubs, St. John's Ambulance Community sensitisation on fire, and data safety and best practices Field visit activities
	1.2 Data Safety	 Observation Written test Question and Answer Practical work peer and self-assessment 	 Digital devices such as; desktop computer, laptop, smart phone, tablets Computer software such as antivirus Online applications 	Debate on data safety during clubs
2.0 Communication in Pre-Technical Studies 2.1 8	2.1 Plane geometry	 Question and Answer Observation Written test Peer and self-assessment 	 Drawing charts Drawing papers/books brochures and magazines Geometrical set 	Learners visit nearby workplaces to observe different combined shapes and how they are used in the

Strands	Sub Strands	Suggested Assessment Methods	Suggested Learning Resources	Suggested Non- Formal Activities
				community.
	2.2	Observation	Drawing papers	Learners debate on
	Dimensioning	• Written test	• Pencils	importance of
		 Question and Answer Practical work Peer and self-assessment Portfolio 	 Digital devices such as; computer, laptop, smart phone, tablets among others Samples of free hand sketches Three - dimensional realia 	dimensioning during clubs and societies.
	2.3 Plain scale	Question and Answer	Drawing books	Learners visit a
	drawing	 Observation 	• Pencils	nearby workshop or a
		• Written test	• Geometrical instruments	TVET institution to
		 Practical work 	• Ruler	observe and record
		 Peer and self- 	 Digital devices such as; 	how plain scale
		assessment	computer, laptop, smart	drawing is done and
		 Portfolio 	phone, tablets among	how it is used in the
			others	locality.

	2.4 Visual programming	 Question and Answer Observation Written test Practical work Peer and self-assessment Portfolio 	 Digital devices, Apps Productivity tools, Visual programming tools, Computer software (OS, Utility software and Application programs) Internet Video and audio clips Community presentations on how to navigate the visual programming applications. Sensitise communities on the use of visual programming. Club and society activities.
3.0 Materials for production	3.1 Composite Materials	 Question and Answer Observation Written test Practical work Peer and self-assessment Portfolio 	 Concrete, bricks, manufactured boards, stone, paper-mâché and plastic-coated paper among others Digital devices, approved books internet, video, audio clips, models, checklists Learners go round the compound and collect available composite materials, and write down how each is used by the local community.

	3.2 Ceramic materials	 Question and Answer Observation Written test Practical work Peer and self-assessment Portfolio 	 Earthenware, stoneware, and porcelain among others Career brochures, career magazines Digital devices such as; computer, laptop, smart phone, tablets 	Learners visit a nearby workshop to observe and record how ceramics are used to make different gadgets.
4.0 Tools and Production	4.1 Cutting Tools	 Question and Answer Observation Written test Practical work Peer and self-assessment Portfolios 	 Snips, chisel, handsaw, planes, hacksaw, scrappers, knives, strippers and scissors. Digital devices such as; computer, laptop, smart phone, tablets 	Learners visit a nearby home to observe and record how cutting tools are used in the family and local community.
	4.2 Computer Software	 Rating scales Rubrics Questionnaires Projects Portfolios Oral questions aural questions Interview written tests Anecdotal records Observation schedules 	 Reference materials Digital devices Manilla papers Internet Video clips, audio clips, models, Computer software (Application programs), 	Create awareness to community members on how to select appropriate type of application software for their computers.

5.0 Entrepreneurship	5.1 Bookkeeping	 Portfolio Question and answer Learner's profile Written tests Observation Peer and self-assessment 	 Approved textbook Digital resources Resource persons Sample financial records 	 Business clubs School mentorship programs
	5.2 Income and Budgeting	 Portfolio Question and answer Learner's profile Written tests Observation Peer and self-assessment 	 Approved textbook Digital resources Resource persons Sample personal budget template Realia like <i>piggy</i> banks and money boxes 	 Business clubs School mentorship programs
	5.3 Marketing goods and Services	 Portfolio Question and answer Learner's profile Written tests Observation Peer and self-assessment 	 Approved textbooks Digital devices, Brochures Pictures Charts Flyers Brochures Newspapers and magazines 	 Business clubs School mentorship programmes Academic field visits to local markets Trade fairs and shows

5.4 Saving and Investment	 Portfolio Question and answer Learner's profile Written tests Observation Peer and self-assessment 	 Approved textbooks Digital devices, Brochures Pictures Charts Flyers Brochures Newspapers and magazines 	 Academic field visits Business clubs and societies School mentorship programmes
5.5 Distribution of goods and services	 Assignments Self and peer assessment Oral questions Portfolio Assessment Observation Rubrics Tests 	 Digital resources Resource person Relevant textbooks and reference materials Photographs and pictures Charts 	 Clubs and societies Field visit activities Discussion by a resource person on distribution of goods and services. Debates on distribution of goods and services. Parental empowerment and engagement guidelines. Road shows on distribution of goods and services.