Curriculum design

Hygiene and nutrition grade three

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)	
1.0 Health practices	1.1 Healthy habits (3 lesson)	 By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a. Mention healthy habits that promote our well-being, b. State the importance of practising health habits for our well-being, c. Practice health habits that promote our wellbeing, d. Appreciate the importance of observing health habits for our well-being. 	 In groups learners are guided to identify healthy habits that promote wellbeing (wearing clean clothes and shoes, eating regular meals, drinking sufficient clean water, correct sitting posture, regular exercises) using charts, pictures, illustrations, animations, video clips Learners state the importance of practicing health habits (good health, prevent illness, proper growth and development, prevent infestation with parasites) Learners listen to stories and share experiences that bring out the importance of practising health habits. □ Learners are guided to keep a record of the health habits they practise on a daily basis. 	 Which health habits promote our wellbeing? Why is it important to practice these health habits? Which health habits do you practise daily? 	
-	nce to be develop	ed and collaboration		•	
		– hygiene and nutrition	Link to values:		
		tive communication	responsibility; unity		
Links to other			Suggested Community Service Learning		
Environmental	•		Advocate for practising of health habits to promote well-being among peers		
	creativity – physic	al exercises	randomy of hearing to promote were being		
Non-Formal Activity to support learning through application Make posters that carry messages on healthy habits that promote well		learning through application	Suggested Assessments : Oral questions, observations		
being Suggested reso	urces: pictures, vi	deo clips, charts			

Exceeding expectation	Meeting expectation	Approaching expecting	Below expectation
 Identifies health habits that promote our wellbeing. States the importance of practising health habits for our well being Maintains an updated record of health habits practiced daily Encourages others to practice health habits that promote their wellbeing. 	 Identifies health habits that promote our well-being. States the importance of practising health habits for our well being Maintains an updated record of health habits practiced daily 	 Identifies most of the health habits that promote our wellbeing. States most of reasons for practising health habits for our well being Inconsistently updates their records of health habits practiced. 	 Identifies a few of the health habits that promote our wellbeing. States a few of the reasons for practising health habits for our well being Does not maintain a record of health habits practiced.

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Health practices	1.2 Oral hygiene (3 lessons)	 By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a. Name common problems related to teeth, b. Mention ways of dealing with common problems related to teeth. 	 In pairs, learners share experiences on the problems they have experienced with their teeth. Learners are guided to identify the common problems related to teeth (bad breath, pain, mouth sores, cavities, teeth not in line, new teeth are bigger than the old) using pictures, video clips Learners are guided to tell ways in which common problems relating to teeth can be managed using pictures, video clips. Learners listen to a talk by a resource person (dentist/community health worker) on oral hygiene 	 What are the common problems related to teeth? How do we manage common problems with teeth?

Core-Competence to be developed	
Critical thinking.	
Link to PCIs:	Links to Values: – Responsibility, unity
Health education: Personal hygiene–Oral hygiene- ensuring parents take their	
children for frequent visit to the dentist through parental empowerment	
learner support programmes	
Links to other subject(s):	Suggested Community Service Learning: advocate for good oral
Literacy – vocabulary on common problems with teeth	hygiene practices in their community
Non-Formal Activity to support learning through application	Suggested assessment:
Compose and recite poems, sing songs on the management of common	Observations, oral questions and written questions
problems related to oral hygiene. Then present to the school community	
during school functions.	

Exceeding expectation	Meeting expectation	Approaching expecting	Below expectation
 Names s common problems related to teeth Mentions the management of common problems related to teeth Actively participates in sensitizing others on the management of common problems related to teeth. 	 Names common problems related to teeth Mention the management of common problems related to teeth. 	 Name most of the common problems related to teeth Mentions most of ways of managing common problems related to teeth 	 Names a few of the common problems related to teeth Mentions a few of the ways of managing common problems related to teeth

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning	Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Health practices	1.3 Cleaning the classroom (3 lessons)	 By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a. Give reasons for cleaning the classroom b. Identify materials used to clean the classroom c. Care for the classroom d. Appreciate the importance of having a clean classroom 	 cleaning the classroom using realia and pictures. Learners assess their own classroom and identify areas that need to be cleaned. Learners are guided to clean the classroom (collecting 		 What materials do we use to clean the classroom? Why do we clean our classroom? How do we clean the classroom? How can we ensure that we maintain class cleanliness?
Problem solvin	<u> </u>	ed Communication and collaboration			
Link to PCIs:			Link to values:	,	
Education for Links to other	*	nent: environmental education	responsibility, unity, love Suggested Community Service Learning		
	l activities – class cle	eanliness	Learners will initiate and monitor the 'cleanest class campaign' program through the		
	cabulary in cleaning i		school Cabinet Secretary for health		
		and coming up with the cleanest.			
		learning through application		Suggested Assessment: Written and	Oral questions;
		ooems with messages on the importand during school assemblies.	nce of maintaining a	observation	
Suggested res	sources: pictures, cha	arts, dusters, cobweb broom, broom,	dustpan, dustbin, com	puting devices	

Exceeding expectation	Meeting expectation	Approaching expecting	Below expectation
 Identify materials used for clean the classroom. State reasons for cleaning the classroom. Clean the classroom. Voluntarily participates in cleaning the classroom even when not on duty to do so. Sensitizes and encourages other learners to participate in the 'cleanest class campaign' program 	 Identifies materials used for cleaning the classroom. States the reasons for cleaning the classroom. Clean the classroom. Participates in cleaning the classroom when on duty. 	 Identifies most of the materials used for clean the classroom. States most of the reasons for cleaning the classroom. Demonstrates most of the steps in cleaning the classroom. May avoid participating in cleaning the classroom when on duty. 	 Identifies a few of the materials used for clean the classroom. States a few of the reasons for cleaning the classroom. Demonstrates a few of the steps in cleaning the classroom. Participates, reluctantly in cleaning the classroom when on duty.

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Health practices	1.4 Use of improvised materials for cleaning utensils (4 lessons)	 By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a. Identify types of dirt found on utensils, b. Identify materials that can be improvised for cleaning utensils, c. Prepare improvised cleaning materials for cleaning utensils, d. Demonstrate how to clean utensils using the improvised cleaning 	 Learners are guided to identify types of dirt found on utensils (greasy, starchy, milky dirt) using realia, pictures, video clips. Learners are guided to identify cleaning materials using pictures, realia. Learners are guided to identify materials that can be improvised. Learners are guided in preparing the improvised materials for cleaning e.g sieving ash, crush charcoal, crush egg shells through demonstration, video clips. In groups, learners are guided to clean the utensils using the improvised cleaning materials. 	 What type of dirt do we find on utensils? Which materials can be improvised to clean utensils? How can we prepare improvised materials for cleaning utensils? How do we clean utensils using improvised cleaning materials?

		 materials, e. Clean utensils using improvised cleaning materials, f. Appreciate the use of improvised cleaning materials. 	 Learners can find out other materials that can be improvised for cleaning utensils using computing devices, talking to parents and other members in the community
-	ce to be develope	d literacy, Communication and coll	aboration
Link to PCIs:		<u> </u>	Link to Values:
Life skill-improv	vising materials for	cleaning utensils	Responsibility and Unity
Links to other s	ubject(s):		Suggested Community Service Learning
Environmental a	ctivities – things ir	the environment, recycling	Visit an elderly person and assist in cleaning utensils using improvised
N/ / 1	reativity – creativi	ty in preparing improvised cleanir	g cleaning materials.
materials			
materials	tivity to support l	earning through application	Suggested assessment:

Suggested resources: egg shells, charcoal, ash, sieve, utensils to clean, clean water, basins

Suggested Assessment Rubrics

Exceeding expectation	Meeting expectation	Approaching expecting	Below expectation
 Identifies types of dirt found on utensils Identifies materials that can be improvised for cleaning utensils Prepares improvised cleaning materials for cleaning utensils. 	 Identifies types of dirt found on utensils Identifies materials that can be improvised for cleaning utensils Prepares improvised cleaning materials for cleaning utensils. Clean utensils using the improvised materials. 	 Identifies most types of dirt found on utensils Identifies most materials that can be improvised for cleaning utensils Prepares most improvised cleaning materials for cleaning utensils. 	 Identifies a few types of dirt found on utensils Identifies a few materials that can be improvised for cleaning utensils Prepares a few improvised cleaning materials for cleaning utensils. Has difficulties cleaning utensils using the improvised cleaning

 Clean utensils using the improvised materials. Clean of the utensils using improvised cleaning material 	Clean the utensils using improvised cleaning material	• Clean utensils using some of the improvised cleaning materials.	 materials. Has difficulties cleaning utensils using improvised cleaning material for cleaning
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Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Health practices	1.5 Proper use and storage of medicine at home (3 lessons)	 By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a. Identify medicines for internal and external use at home, b. Interpret simple instructions on dosage of medicine for various ailments, c. Practice proper storage of medicine at home. 	 Learners are guided to identify internal and external medicines used at home (those to be swallowed and those to be applied) using empty packets and containers. In groups, learners are guided to interpret simple instructions on dosage using empty packets and containers of medicine (time of day medicine is taken, amount of medicine to be taken, whether medicine is for internal or external use, if medicine is to be taken before or after meals, for how long the medicine is to be taken) Learners are guided on how to store medicine through demonstration. Learners role play on interpreting instructions on use and storage of medicine. Learners can play games on interpreting simple instructions on dosage of medicine using computing devices 	 Which are the internal and external medicines used at home? How will I know how and when to take medicine? How do we store medicine?

Core-Competence to be developed	
Critical thinking, Communication and collaboration, Digital literacy	
Link to PCIs:	Link to Values: Responsibility and unity
Health education – drug abuse prevention; observing instructions when taking	
medicine	
Community service learning	
Parental engagement	
Links to other subject(s):	Suggested Community Service Learning: visit a local dispensary or
Mathematics – multiplication/repeated addition	chemist on how instructions on use and storage of medicine at home are
	given
Non-Formal Activity to support learning through application: Make posters	Suggested Assessment: oral questions, observation
on the need to follow instructions when taking medicine	
Suggested resources: empty packets of medicine, computing devices	

Exceeding expectations	Meeting expectations	Approaching expectations	Below expectations
 Identifies medicines for internal and external use at home Interprets simple instructions on dosage of medicine for various ailments Assists others in interpreting instructions when taking medicine 	 Identifies medicines for internal and external use at home Interprets simple instructions on dosage of medicine for various ailments 	 Identifies most medicines for internal and external use at home Interprets most of the simple instructions on dosage of medicine for various ailments 	 Identifies a few of the medicines for internal and external use at home Interprets a few of the simple instructions on dosage of medicine for various ailments

Strand Sub	b-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
practices wat drin	inking lessons)	 By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a. Mention ways in which water is contaminated in the environment, b. Differentiate between clean water and safe water for drinking, c. State the importance of drinking safe water for good health, d. Make water safe for drinking by boiling, e. Store boiled water meant for drinking, f. Appreciate the need for safe water for drinking. 	 Learners are guided to discuss ways in which water can be contaminated in their environment (human activities-washing clothes, bathing, urinating, swimming and animals- drinking directly from water source, excreting in water) through pictures, charts, video clips. Learners are guided to differentiate between clean water and safe water through experimentation (sieve clean looking water with a clean white handkerchief; presence of substances left on the handkerchief is an indication that the water has suspensions in it which makes it unsafe for drinking). Learners are guided in group discussions on reasons why we need to drink safe water Learners are guided on how to boil water for drinking through a demonstration or watching video clips Learners can explore other ways in which water is contaminated in their environment by carrying out simple guided experiments, searching the internet, talking to parents/guardians/older siblings/grandparents/resource people Learners can visit water sources in their community to observe ways in which water is contaminated. 	 How is water contaminated? Is clean looking water safe for drinking? How can we make water safe for drinking? How can we store water safe for drinking

Core-Competence to be developed	
Critical thinking and problem solving, Digital literacy	
Link to PCIs:	Link to Values:
Education for sustainable development: Environmental education-Water-	Responsibility, Unity, Respect
making water safe for drinking.	
Health education: communicable diseases- safe water for drinking	
Links to other subject(s):	Suggested Community Service Learning
Environmental activities – water	Sensitizing the school, family and local community members on the need
Movement and creativity: sing songs, dance	to always drinking safe water.
Non-Formal Activity to support learning through application	Suggested Assessment:
Compose, sing and recite songs and poems carrying messages on the	Oral questions, oral reports and observation
importance of drinking safe water.	
Develop posters with messages on water contamination.	
Suggested resources: pictures, charts, handkerchief, sufuria, water bottle, co	omputing devices, burner

Exceeding expectation	Meeting expectation	Approaching expecting	Below expectation
 Mention ways in which water is contaminated Tells how to make water safe by boiling. Tells how to store boiled water for drinking. Mentions the reasons for the always drinking safe water. Drinks safe water 	 Mention ways in which water is contaminated Explains how to make water safe by boiling. Tells how to store boiled water for drinking. Differentiate between clean water and safe water for drinking 	 Mention most of the ways in which water is contaminated Tells some of the steps of how to make water safe by boiling. Tells some of the steps of storing boiled water for drinking. Differentiate with minimal assistance between clean water and safe water for drinking 	 Mentions only a few ways in which water is contaminated. Has difficulty telling the steps of making water safe by boiling. Has difficulty telling the steps of storing boiled water for drinking. Difficulty in differentiating between clean water and safe water for drinking
	• Mentions the reasons for	• Mentions most of reasons for the always	• Mentions a few of the reasons
	always drinking safe water.	drinking safe water.	for always drinking safe water.

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outc	omes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.7 Health Practices	1.7Kitchen garden (4 lessons)	 By the end of the sub-st the learner should be all a. Identify forms of kitc gardens, b. Name different crops in a kitchen garden, c. State the importance kitchen garden at hor school, d. Create a kitchen gard home and school, e. Appreciate the import a kitchen garden at hor school. 	ble to: chen s grown of a me and len at rtance of	 Learners are guided to identify forms of kitchen gardens (bags, tyres, basins/boxes, pipes, plots, hanging/floating pots, hanging walls) using pictures, charts, video clips In groups, learners are guided to discuss the crops grown in kitchen gardens using pictures, video clips, photos learners discuss the importance of having a kitchen garden Learners are guided in creating a kitchen garden within the school compound Learners maintain the kitchen garden in school and at home with the help of a teacher/parent/guardian Learners can take photos of kitchen gardens at home using computing devices and display in their classroom Learners can search the internet using computing devices on other forms of kitchen gardens and plants grown 	 What forms of kitchen gardens do we have? Which crops can we grow in kitchen gardens? Why do we need a kitchen garden? How can I make and maintain my kitchen garden?
Self-efficacy, C		d collaboration, Digital litera			
	Education for susta aintaining a kitcher	ainable development; food s n garden	security;	Link to Values: responsibility, unity	
		nmental activities – plants a		Suggested Community Service Learning: participate in c	reating a kitchen garden
		unting, sorting, measurements tearning: recite poems,		at home and in their neighbourhood Assessment: oral questions, oral reports, observation	
	d sing songs with		Suggesteu	Assessment: oral questions, oral reports, observation	
Suggested Res	ources: relevant fa	arm tools, seeds, seedlings, v	watering ca	an, bags and sacks, pipes, tyres, pots, tins, computing device	S

Exceeding expectations	Meeting expectations	Approaching expectations	Below expectations
 Identifies forms of kitchen gardens Names different plants grown in a kitchen garden States the importance of a kitchen garden Creates a kitchen garden Assist in maintaining the school kitchen garden Encourages others to create and maintain a kitchen garden 	 Identifies forms of kitchen gardens Names different plants grown in a kitchen garden States the importance of a kitchen garden Creates a kitchen garden Assist in maintaining the school kitchen garden 	 Identifies most forms of kitchen gardens Names most of the different plants grown in a kitchen garden States most the reasons for having a kitchen garden Reluctantly participates in creating a kitchen garden Shows some level of commitment in maintaining the school kitchen garden 	 Identifies a few forms of kitchen gardens Names a few plants grown in a kitchen garden States a few reasons on the importance of a kitchen garden Avoids participating in creating a kitchen garden Shows low level of commitment in maintaining the school kitchen garden

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Health practices	1.8 Care of toilets/ latrines and urinals (3 lessons)	 By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a. Mention reasons for cleaning a toilet, latrine or urinal in their environment b. Identify the materials used in cleaning a toilet, latrine or urinal in their environment, c. Explains the procedure of cleaning a toilet, latrine or urinal 	 Learners are guided to mention the importance of cleaning toilets, latrines or urinal. Learners identify materials used for cleaning the toilet, latrine or urinal using pictures or realia. Learners are guided on how clean a toilet, latrine or urinal using demonstration and video clips. 	 What materials do we use to clean the toilet, latrine or urinal? Why do we clean the toilet or urinal? How should we clean the toilet/latrine and urinal

in their environment d. Appreciate the need for a clean toilet, latrine or urinal in their environment.	 In pairs, learner's role play on how to clean a toilet, latrine or urinal. Learners are guided to visit the school ablution block and assess the level of cleanliness and report in class. 	
Core-Competence to be developed		
Critical thinking, Problem solving		
Link to PCIs:	Link to Values:	
Health education: personal hygiene	Responsibility, respect	
Link to other subjects:	Suggested Community Service:	
Environmental education- cleanliness in the environment	advocate for maintaining clean toilet, latrines and urinals in their	
	community	
Non-Formal Activity to support learning through application	Suggested assessment:	
Learners to create posters advocating for the importance of maintaining clean	Oral questions and reports, observation,	
toilets, latrines and urinals.		
Suggested Resources		
Toilet cleaning equipment and materials, video clips, computing devices		

Exceeding expectation	Meeting expectation	Approaching expecting	Below expectation
 Identifies the materials used in cleaning the toilet, latrine and urinal. States reasons for cleaning a toilet, latrine and urinal. Role play on how to clean a toilet, latrine or urinal. Observes cleanliness in the toilet, latrine or urinal Actively participates in advocating for clean toilet, latrine and urinal in their environment 	 Identifies the materials used in cleaning the toilet, latrine and urinal. States reasons for cleaning a toilet, latrine and urinal. Role play on how to clean a toilet, latrine or urinal. Observes cleanliness in the toilet, latrine or urinal. 	 Identifies most of the materials used in cleaning the toilet, latrine and urinal. States most of the reasons for cleaning a toilet, latrine and urinal. Role play with minimal assistance how to clean a toilet, latrine or urinal. Inconsistently observes cleanliness in the toilet, latrine or urinal 	 Not able to identify most of the materials used in cleaning the toilet, latrine and urinal. Not able to state most of the reasons for cleaning a toilet, latrine and urinal. Has difficulty Role playing how to clean a toilet, latrine or urinal. Rarely observes cleanliness in the toilet, latrine or urinal

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.9 Personal hygiene	1.9 Bed making (3 lessons)	 By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a. Identify materials used as beddings at home, b. State the uses of different bedding materials at home, c. Make a bed using available beddings at home, d. State the importance of making a bed, e. Appreciate the need for a well-made bed. 	 In groups, learners are guided to identify the different bedding materials available at home using realia, pictures and experience sharing. Learners are guided to state the use of different bedding materials available at home using pictures and realia. Learners are guided to make a bed using available material through a demonstration and video clips. Learners practice how to make a bed Learners state the importance of making a bed (neatness, comfort, beauty, keep off dust, cleanliness) Learners are guided to develop a checklist that they will use to help them make their bed on daily basis with the assistance of their parents/guardians/older siblings Play games on bed making using computing devices Learners to sing songs and recite poems on making the bed 	 What materials do we use as bedding? What are the uses of the different bedding materials? How do we make a bed? Why is it important to make a bed?
	ence to be develop Communication an	bed d collaboration, Digital literacy	Link to values:	
Life skills: self	-awareness		Responsibility	
Links to other	subject(s):		Suggested Community Service Learning	
Movement and	•	ongs, recite poems gs	Visit to a children's' home and assist in making beds	
	Activity to suppor rs on importance o	t learning through application f making the bed	Suggested assessment: oral questions, observation	

Suggested Resources: bed, beddings, pictures of beddings or alternative bedding materials, computing devices

Exceeding expectation	Meeting expectation	Approaching expecting	Below expectation
 Identifies materials used as beddings. States the uses of different bedding materials States the importance of making a bed. Make a bed using available bedding Peer teach on making a bed 	 Identifies materials used as beddings. States the uses of different bedding materials. States the importance of making a bed Make a bed using available bedding 	 Identifies most of the materials used as beddings. States most of the uses of different bedding materials. States the importance of making a bed Follows most of the procedure in making a bed using available bedding. 	 Identifies some of the materials used as beddings. States some of the uses of different bedding materials. Follows some of the procedure in making a bed using available bedding.

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0Personal hygiene	2.1Prevention of parasites in and out of the body (6 lessons)	 By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a. Name common external parasites found on the body, b. Identify common external parasite found on the body, c. Name common internal parasites found in the body, d. Identify common internal parasites found in the body, e. Mention the causes of external and internal parasites in the body, f. Mention the effects of parasite infestation to the body, g. State the importance of personal 	 Learners name common body parasites Learners identify common external body parasites (lice and jiggers) and where they are found in the body using pictures, video clips, charts Learners name common internal body parasites Learners identify common internal body parasites (intestinal worms) using pictures, video clips and charts Learners are guided in mentioning the causes of parasites (poor personal body hygiene; eating dirty things, uncooked food) in and on the body using pictures or video clips 	 How do external and internal parasites look like? Which parts of the body do they infest? What leads to infestation of parasites on or in the body? What are the effects of parasite infestation on and in the body? What can I do to prevent parasite infestation in the body?

cleanliness in preventing inte and external parasites, h. Practice personal cleanliness prevent parasite infestation	effects of parasite infestation (illness,	
Core-Competence to be developed		
Critical thinking, Creativity and imagination, Digital literacy		
Link to PCIs:	Link to Values:	
health education: personal hygiene; communicable diseases	responsibility, respect	
Link to other subjects:	Suggested Community Service: Participate in deworming and Jigger campaigns	
Environmental education-cleanliness in the environment		
Literacy-vocabulary		
Non-Formal Activity to support learning through application	Suggested assessment:	
sing songs and recite poem on personal cleanliness to avoid parasite	oral questions, students record on personal journal	
infestation		
Suggested resources: pictures, charts, video clips, computing devices	S	

Exceeding expectation	Meeting expectation	Approaching expecting	Below expectation
 Identifies the parasites found in and on the body. States the causes of parasites in and on the body States effects of parasite infestation to the body. States the importance of personal cleanliness in preventing parasite infestation. Maintains personal cleanliness practices to prevent parasite infestation Identifies individuals infested with specific parasites Encourages others to maintain personal cleanliness practices that prevent parasite infestation. 	 Identifies the parasites found in and on the body. States the causes of parasites in and on the body States the effects of parasite infestation to the body. States the importance of personal cleanliness in preventing parasite infestation. Maintains personal cleanliness practices to prevent parasite infestation 	 Identifies most of the parasites found in and on the body. States most of the causes of parasites in and on the body States most of the effects of parasite infestation to the body. Inconsistently state the importance of personal cleanliness in preventing parasite infestation. Irregularly practices personal cleanliness to prevent parasite infestation. 	 Identifies a few of the parasites found in and on the body. States a few of the causes of parasites in and on the body States a few of the effects of parasite infestation to the body. Has difficulty in stating the importance of personal cleanliness in preventing parasite infestation. Rarely practices personal cleanliness to prevent parasite infestation.

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)	
2.0 Personal hygiene	2.2Personal hygiene during bed wetting (3 lessons)	 By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a. Mention causes of bed wetting, b. State the effects of bed wetting, c. State hygienic practices to observe during bed wetting, d. Appreciate the importance of personal hygiene during bed wetting. 	 Learners will be guided to mention causes of bed wetting (drinking too much liquids before sleeping, dreaming, not able to control the bladder, feeling unwell). The learners will listen to stories and share experiences on bed wetting. learners will be guided to tell the effects of bed wetting (bad smell, bed sores, low self-esteem, beddings infested with maggots) through pictures, video clips and experience sharing Learners are guided to state the hygienic practices to observe during bed wetting (washing soiled beddings, airing beddings, covering mattress with mackintosh, bathing daily) learners sing songs and recite poems on bed wetting. 	 What are the reasons for bed wetting? What are the effects of bed wetting? How do we relate with those who bed wet? What should one do when they wet their bed? 	
	ice to be develope and collaboration	d			
Link to PCIs			Link to values		
	n: Personal hygiene	2	Responsibility, Respect		
Links to other subject(s): Environmental studies – Literacy – vocabulary related to bed wetting		d wetting	Suggested Community Service LearningVisit to a children's home to make presentations (songs, poems, skits) thatnormalise bed wetting and promote hygiene practices during bed wetting		
Non-Formal Activity to support learning through application Watch animations and tell stories that normalise bed wetting and promote hygiene practices during bed wetting		earning through application nat normalise bed wetting and	Suggested assessment :Oral, observation		

Assessment Rubrics

Exceeding expectation	Meeting expectation	Approaching expecting	Below expectation
 Mentions reasons for bedding wetting State the effects of bed wetting States hygienic practices to be observed during bed wetting. Empathize with those bed wetting. 	 Mentions reasons for bedding wetting States the effects of bed wetting States hygiene practices to be observed during bed wetting 	 Mentions most of the reasons for bedding wetting States the effects of bed wetting States most hygiene practices to be observed during bed wetting. 	 Mentions a few reasons for bedding wetting States a few of the effects of bed wetting States a few hygiene practices to be observed during bed wetting.

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
3.0 Foods	3.1 Eating Habits and Values (2 lessons)	 By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a. Name foods available in our community, b. Give reasons for not eating certain foods available in the community, c. Appreciate reasons for not eating certain types of foods. 	 learners are guided to identify foods available in their community through brainstorming, pictures, buzz groups, video clips Learners are guided to mention reasons why some members of the community do not eat certain foods (health, religion, personal preferences, culture, availability)through experience sharing, discussion, buzz groups Learners role play on how to handle a person who does not eat certain food available in their community 	 Which foods are available in our community? Why do some members of the community avoid eating certain foods? How should we handle members of the community who do not eat certain foods?

Citizenship, problem solving	
Link to PCIs: Citizenship; social cohesion – appreciating that people	Link to Values: responsibility, respect
in a community eat different types of foods	
Links to other subject(s):	Suggested Community Service Learning: Learners to find out reasons why
Environmental activities- living with other people	people do not eat certain foods in their neighbourhood and report their finding
Language activities– polite language	
Movement and creative – role play	
Non-Formal Activity to support learning through application:	Suggested Assessment: oral questions, observation
Sing songs and recite poems on different types of food	

Exceeding expectations	Meeting expectations	Approaching expectations	Below expectations
 names foods available in our community gives reasons for not eating certain foods available in the community accommodates people who do not eat certain foods advocates for eating foods that are available in the community 	 names foods available in our community gives reasons for not eating certain foods available in the community accommodates people who do not eat certain foods 	 names most of the foods available in our community gives most of the reasons for not eating certain foods available in the community has some difficulty accommodating people who do not eat certain foods 	 names a few of the foods available in our community gives a few of the reasons for not eating certain foods available in the community has difficulty accommodating people who do not eat certain foods

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
3.0 Foods	3.2 Food Etiquette (2 lessons)	 By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a. Identify good table manners to observe when taking meals, b. Practice good table manners when taking meals, c. Appreciate the importance of practicing good table manners when taking meals. 	 learners are guided to identify good table manners (eating with mouth closed, not talking while eating, not placing elbow on the table, washing hands before eating, not picking nose or teeth while at the table, not stretching your hand to pick table condiments or food, correct use of cutlery and crockery, eating with the pace of the others, keeping low tone when conversing with others at the table) through discussion, pictures, video clips and story telling. Learners role play good table manners In pairs, learners are guided to assess each other's table manners during snack and meal times in school. Learners can take pictures or record on table manners using computing devices and share in class. 	 Which are the good table manners? How should we behave when taking meals?
Self-effica Link to PC Links to o Language	CIs: life skills; v ther subject(s): activities – man	cy, Communication and collaboration values – good table manners when taking meals	Link to Values: responsibility, respect, self esteem Suggested Community Service Learning: Advocacy good table manners to members in their community.	on practicing
Non-Formal Activity to support learning through application: Make posters carrying messages on good table manners and mount them in class and around eating area Watch children animations showing good table manners				oservation
Suggested	Resources: rea	lia of food, relevant pictures, videos clips, computi	ng devices	

Exceeding expectations	Meeting expectations	Approaching expectations	Below expectations		
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 Identifies good table manners to observe when taking meals Practices good table manners when taking meals Assesses self and others practice table manners during meals Encourages others to practice good table manners Encourages others to practice table manners duri meals Identifies good table manners Identifies good table manners to be avoided when taking meals Practices good table manners during meals Encourages others to practice table manners duri meals 	 s manners to observe when taking meals Identifies most of the bad table manners to be avoided when taking meals Demonstrates some of the good table manners when taking meals 	 Identifies a few the good table manners to observe when taking meals Identifies a few of the bad table manners to be avoided when taking meals Demonstrates a few of the good table manners when taking meals Has difficulty assessing self and others practice table manners during meals
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Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
3.0 Foods and Nutrition	3.3 Food groups (3 lessons)	 By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a. Mention reasons for eating food, b. Group foods into energy giving, body building and protective foods, c. Appreciate the importance of eating food from all the three food groups in a meal. 	 learners are guided to mention reasons for eating food (energy, growth, prevent diseases) learners are guided to classify foods into energy giving, body building and protective foods using pictures, realia, charts and video clips In groups, learners are guided to identify energy giving, body building and protective foods from their environment. Learners are guided to discuss the importance of eating foods from all the three food groups in a meal Learners can take pictures using computing devices of foods from the different classes and display in class Learners can play games using computing devices on classifying foods into the three food groups Learners can search internet for food items in the different classes of food using computing devices 	 Why do we eat food? Which foods give us energy? Which foods protects our bodies? Which foods build our bodies? Why should we eat food from the three groups in all our meals?

Self-efficacy, Digital literacy					
Link to PCIs: Health education; lifestyle diseases – eating foods	Link to Values: responsibility				
from all the three groups					
Links to other subject(s):	Suggested Community Service Learning:				
Environmental activities:- Plants and animals as sources of food	Learners participate in planning family meals to include all the three food group				
Language activities : vocabulary					
Non-Formal Activity to support learning through application:	Suggested Assessment: oral questions, oral reports, observation				
Using a diary, learners to monitor their intake of the three food					
groups daily					

Suggested Resources: realia and pictures of food, charts, video clips and computing devices

Exceeding expectations	Meeting expectations	Approaching expectations	Below expectations
 Mentions the reasons for eating food Identifies different types of foods in their locality Groups the foods into energy giving, body building and protective foods Keeps an updated diary showing their daily intake of the three food groups Actively participates in planning family meals and encourages others to do the same 	 Mentions the reasons for eating food Identifies of different types of foods in their locality Groups the foods into energy giving, body building and protective foods Keeps an updated diary showing their daily intake of the three food groups 	 Mentions most of the reasons for eating food Identifies most of the different types of foods in their locality Groups most of the foods into energy giving, body building and protective foods Occasionally updates their diary showing their daily intake of the three food groups 	 Mentions a few of the reasons for eating food Identifies a few of different types of foods in their locality Groups a few of the foods into energy giving, body building and protective foods Has difficulty in updating their diary showing their dialy intake of the three food groups

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcom	les Sugges	ted learning experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
3.0 Foods and Nutrition	3.3 Food and fitness (3 lessons)	 By the end of the sub-strate learner should be able to: a. Give reasons why some too much or too little foo b. Mention the risks of eath or too little food c. Give reasons why exerce important in physical fitt d. Appreciate the important the right amounts of foo time and doing adequate exercises 	nd, the e lea people eat od ing too much ising is ness ice of eating d at the right • lea people • lea •	rners are guided to give reasons why some ople eat too much or too little food through ocussions, stories groups, learners are guided to mention the risk eating too much or too little food using ctures or videos arners are guided to identify the importance of gaging in physical exercises through perience sharing, videos, doing exercises. arners are guided in keeping a record of their rticipation in physical exercise	 Why do some people eat too much or too little food? What are the problems of eating too much or too little food?
Learning to Link to PC Health edue	CIs: Learners su	pport programs – sports and g diseases ; importance of adec		Link to Values: responsibility	
Links to of Movement Mathematic	ther subject(s): and creative act cs – counting, ri - new words	tivities		Suggested Community Service Learning: and activities in school and community	participating in sports, clubs
Non-Form		upport learning through ap exercising.	plication: talking	Suggested Assessment: oral questions, obse	ervation
		ures, charts, video clips, com	puting devices		
Assessm	nent Rubric	:S:			

Exceeding expectations	Meeting expectations	Approaching expectations	Below expectations

 gives reasons why some people eat too much or too little food mentions the risks of eating too much or too little food gives reasons why exercising is important in physical fitness keeps a record of their participation in physical exercises actively participates in games and sports activities in school and the community encourages others to eat adequate food at the right time and to participate in physical exercise 	 gives reasons why some people eat too much or too little food mentions the risks of eating too much or too little food gives reasons why exercising is important in physical fitness keeps a record of their participation in physical exercises 	 gives most of the reasons why some people eat too much or too little food mentions most of the risks of eating too much or too little food gives most of the reasons why exercising is important in physical fitness inconsistently keeps a record of their participation in physical exercises 	 gives a few reasons why some people eat too much or too little food mentions a few risks of eating too much or too little food gives a few reasons why exercising is important in physical fitness rarely keeps a record of their participation in physical exercises
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Strand	Sub- strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
3.0 Foods and Nutrition	3.5 Safety in food storage (4 lessons)	 By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a. Identify storage facilities for food at home, b. State where to store cooked and raw foods at home, c. Mention factors to observe when storing cooked and raw foods at home, d. Give reasons for proper storage of food at home, e. Appreciate the importance of proper storage of food at home. 	 Learners are guided to identify storage facilities for food (cupboards, shelves, racks, refrigerator, food containers, sacks) through pictures, video clips, charts. Learners are guided to identify areas where cooked and raw foods could be stored using pictures, videos. Learners are guided to mention factors to observe when storing food (clean, and cool place; cooked food; free from pests) Learners are guided to give reasons for proper storage of food (prevent going bad; to preserve so that it can be used later; to avoid 	 What foods should be cooked before eating? What foods could be eaten raw? Where do we store cooked and raw foods? How do we store cooked and raw foods? What is the importance of proper storage of cooked and raw foods?

		 infested by pests; to prevent wastage) Learners role play how to store raw and cooked food. Learners can search storage facilities from the internet using computing devices Learners can take pictures or shoot videos using computing devices on how they store food at home and share in class
_	etence to be developed ad imagination; Digital literacy; Communication and col	laboration
Link to PCI	s: Health education – communicable diseases	Link to Values: responsibility, unity
Links to oth	er subject(s):	Suggested Community Service Learning: Learners can advocate for proper
Environment	tal activities; storage of food	storage of food in their community
Linvironnicin	tivities; new words	

Suggested resources: Pictures, charts, video clips, computing devices, realia

Suggested Assessment Rubrics

Exceeding expectations	Meeting expectations	Approaching expectations	Below expectations	
 Identify storage facilities for food at home Identifies where to store raw and cooked food Mentions factors to observe when storing cooked food and raw foods Gives reason for proper storage of food Peer teach on proper storage of food 	 Identify storage facilities for food at home Identifies where to store raw and cooked food Mentions factors to observe when storing cooked food and raw foods Gives reason for proper storage of food 	 Identify most of the storage facilities for food at home Identifies most of the places to store raw and cooked food Mention most factors to observe when storing cooked food and raw foods Gives most reasons for proper storage of food 	 Identify a few of the storage facilities for food at home Identifies a few places where to store raw and cooked food Mentions a few factors to observe when storing cooked food and raw foods Gives a few reasons for proper storage of food 	

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key Inquiry Questions

4.0 Safety Educatio n	4.1Commo n accidents and Basic First aid (10 lesson)	 By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a. Identify common accidents in the school, b. Name the causes of common accidents in school, c. Names way of preventing common accidents in the school, d. Tell the First Aid for fainting and nose bleeding e. Demonstrate First Aid fainting and nose bleeding. 	schoo Learn accid accid durin open In gro expe enco Learn comr demo Learn fainti Learn	hers brainstorm on common accidents in the ol (falls, cuts, grazes, sprains) hers are guided to identify causes of common lents in the classroom (rough surfaces, lents og games/sports/P.E, uneven pavements, windows, litter) using pictures or video oups, learners listen to stories and share riences of common accidents they have untered or witnessed in the school. hers are guided to tell how they can prevent mon accidents in the school using onstration, pictures and illustrations. hers are guided to tell the First Aid for ing and nose bleeding. hers are guided to role play in carrying out Aid for fainting and nose bleeding	 What are the common accidents in the school? What are the causes of common accidents in the school? What is the simple first aid for common accidents in the school? How can these dangers in the school be prevented?
Link to P	CIs: ESD – DR	developed : Self-efficacy, Communication a R, safety and security]	ration l ink to values : responsibility Suggested community services learning activ	vities.
 Links to other subjects: Environmental activities Language activities (vocabulary) 				Visit other classes to see what dangers are like	
Suggested non formal activity to support learning : talking walls, songs and poems, scouts and girl guides			songs	suggested assessment: observation, oral repor	ts, oral questions

Exceeding e	expectation	Meeting expectation	Approaching expectation	Below expectation
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 identify common accidents in the classroom mention simple first aid for common accident in the classroom name causes of common accidents in the classroom mention simple first aid for common accidents in the classroom mention safety precautions to observe to prevent accidents in the classroom makes effort to attend to some of the things that pose danger in school 	 identify common accidents in the school mention simple first aid for common accidents in the school name causes of common accidents in the school mention safety precautions to observe to prevent accidents in the school 	 identifies most common accidents in the school mentions most of the simple first aid for common accidents in the school names most of the causes of common accidents in the classroom mentions most safety precautions to observe to prevent accidents in the school 	 not able to identify most common accidents in the school mentions a few of the simple first aid for common accidents in the school not able to name most of the causes of common accidents in the school not able to mention most of the safety precautions to observe to prevent accidents in the school
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Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested learning experiences)	Key Inquiry Questions
5.0	4.1 Packaged	By the end of the sub-strand, the		
Consumer Education	food (3 lessons)	 learner should be able to: a. Name various types of packaged foods sold in the locality, b. Identify the basic information on packets or containers used for packaging food, c. Appreciate the importance of the basic information found on food packets and containers. 	 learners are guided to name the various packed foods sold in their locality through realia, pictures, empty packages, video clips Learners are guided to identify the basic information provided on packaged food using empty package materials or realia (expiry date, manufacture date, storage, use of product, quality mark like Kebs, weight of contents) learners are guided to tell the importance of basic information found on food packets and containers learners can take pictures of food packages using computing devices and share the information on packages in class Learners can search for different food packages in the internet using computing 	 Which foods are sold in packages in our locality? What information is found on the packages? Why is the information important

	devices and share findings in class				
Core-Competence to be developed Self-efficacy; Communication and collaboration; Digital literacy					
Link to PCIs: Life skills; life skills – importance of b information on packets and containers of food					
citizenship Links to other subject(s):	Suggested Community Service Learning: Recite poems and sing	-			

Links to other subject(s):	Suggested Community Service Learning: Recite poems and sing	
Languages activities - new words	songs during school and public forums on the importance of basic	
Mathematics activities - expiry dates, measurements	information found on food packets and containers	
Non-Formal Activity to support learning through application:	Suggested Assessment: oral questions, observation	
make posters carrying messages on importance of reading the		
information found on food packets and containers		

Suggested resources: empty food packages, pictures, video clips, computing devices

Exceeding expectations	Meeting expectations	Approaching expectations	Below expectations
 Name packaged foods sold in the locality Identifies important information on packets or containers used for packaging food Sensitizes others on the importance of reading basic information found on food packets and containers Actively participates in making posters, reciting poems and singing songs on the importance of reading basic information on food packets and containers 	 Name packaged foods sold in the locality Identifies important information on packets or containers used for packaging food Sensitizes others on the importance of reading basic information found on food packets and containers 	 Names most of the packaged foods sold in the locality Identifies most of the important information on packets or containers used for packaging food Has difficulty sensitizing others on the importance of reading basic information found on food packets and containers 	 Names a few of the packaged foods sold in the locality Packaging food Identifies a few of the important information on packets or containers used for packaging food Rarely sensitizes others on the importance of reading basic information found on food packets and containers