

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 fliness, proper growth and development, prevent infestation with parasites) Learners listen to stories and share experiences that bring out the importance of practising health habits. 	 Which health habits promote our wellbeing? Why is it important to practice these health habits? Which health habits do you practise daily?
Link to PCI's: Health Education – hygiene and nutrition Life skills – self-awareness, effective Links to other subject(s): Environmental education Movement and creativity – physical exercises		ess, effective	Link to values: responsibility; unity Suggested Community Service Learning Advocate for practising of health habits to promote well-bein	g among peers



Non-Formal Activity to support learning through application Make posters that carry messages on healthy habits that promote well being	Suggested Assessments : Oral questions, observations
Suggested resources: pictures, video clips, charts	



Exceeding exp	pectation	Meeting expectation	Approaching expecting Below expectation		
Exceeding expectationIntering expectationIdentifies health habits that promote our wellbeing.Identifies health habits that promote our well-being.• States the importance of practising health habits for our well being• States the importance of practising health habits for our well being• Maintains an updated record of health habits practiced daily• Maintains an updated record of health habits that promote their wellbeing.• Encourages others to practice health habits that promote their wellbeing.• Maintains an updated record of health habits that promote their wellbeing.		 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 health habits th our wellbeing. States a few of for practising I for our well be Does not main of health habits 	hat promote f the reasons health habits ing tain a record	
Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences Key Inquiry Ouestion(s)		Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Health practices DOWNLOAD MOR	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 experience problems they have experienced problems related to teeth (bad bressores, cavities, teeth not in line, not bigger than the old) using picture Learners are guided to tell ways in common problems relating to tee Learners are guided to identify the managed using pictures, video child, Learners listen to a talk by a reso (dentist/community health worke 	with their teeth. eath, pain, mouth new teeth are s, video clips n which th can be e common lps. urce person	 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			
Literacy – vocabulary on common problems with teeth	oral 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.				
Suggested resources: video clips, pictures, charts, resource person				

Exceeding expectation Mee	eting expectation	Approaching expecting	Below expectation
	81		1



 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. 	e	 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 	 In groups, learners are guided to give reasons for cleaning the classroom. Learners identify the materials and equipment used for 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 litter, sweeping the floor, dusting surfaces like desks and chairs, removing cobwebs, emptying the dustbin, opening windows for aeration, arranging furniture)through demonstration, video clips. Learners practise how to clean the classroom Learners are guided to develop a duty rota on cleaning their classroom Learners are guided to develop a checklist which they will use to assess cleanliness of their classroom using computing devices 	 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?
-	tence to be develope			
Problem solving, Digital literacy, Communication and collaboration Link to PCIs:			Link to values:	
		nent: environmental education	responsibility, unity, love	





Links to other subject(s):	Suggested Community Service Learning				
Environmental activities – class cleanliness	Learners will initiate	and monitor the 'cleanest class campaign' program through the			
Literacy – vocabulary in cleaning materials	school Cabinet Secre	tary for health			
Mathematics – grading the classes and coming up with the cleanest.					
Non-Formal Activity to support learning through application		Suggested Assessment: Written and Oral questions;			
Learners will compose songs and poems with messages on the important	nce of maintaining	observation			
a clean classroom then present these during school assemblies.					
Suggested resources: pictures, charts, dusters, cobweb broom, broom, dustpan, dustbin, computing 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	1.4 Use of	By the end of the sub-strand,		
practices	improvised	the learner should be able	 Learners are guided to identify types of dirt 	1. What type of dirt do
	materials for	to:	found on utensils (greasy, starchy, milky dirt)	we find on utensils?
	cleaning		using realia, pictures, video clips.	
	utensils	a. Identify types of dirt	 Learners are guided to identify cleaning 	



(4 lessons)	found on utensils, b. Identify materials that can	•	materials using pictures, realia. Learners are guided to identify materials that	2. Which materials can be improvised to clean
	 be improvised for cleaning utensils, c. Prepare improvised cleaning materials for cleaning utensils, d. Demonstrate how to clean utensils using the 	*	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.	utensils? 3. How can we prepare improvised materials for cleaning utensils? 4. How do we clean utensils using improvised cleaning materials?





Core-Competence to be developed Creativity and imagination; Digital literacy, Communication and collaboration Link to PCIs: Link to Values: Life skill-improvising materials for cleaning utensils Responsibility and Unity Links to other subject(s): Suggested Community Service Learning Environmental activities – things in the environment, recycling Visit an elderly person and assist in cleaning utensils using improvised cleaning materials cleaning materials. Non-Formal Activity to support learning through application Suggested assessment: Make posters with messages on how to improvise and use Observation and oral questions		 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
Life skill-improvising materials for cleaning utensilsResponsibility and UnityLinks to other subject(s):Suggested Community Service LearningEnvironmental activities – things in the environment, recycling Movement and creativity – creativity in preparing improvised cleaning materialsVisit an elderly person and assist in cleaning utensils using improvised cleaning materials.Non-Formal Activity to support learning through applicationSuggested assessment:	-	-	aboration
Links to other subject(s):Suggested Community Service LearningEnvironmental activities – things in the environment, recycling Movement and creativity – creativity in preparing improvised cleaning materialsVisit an elderly person and assist in cleaning utensils using improvised cleaning materials.Non-Formal Activity to support learning through applicationSuggested assessment:	Link to PCIs:		Link to Values:
Environmental activities – things in the environment, recycling Movement and creativity – creativity in preparing improvised cleaning materialsVisit an elderly person and assist in cleaning utensils using improvised cleaning materials.Non-Formal Activity to support learning through applicationSuggested assessment:	Life skill-improvising	materials for cleaning utensils	Responsibility and Unity
Movement and creativity – creativity in preparing improvised cleaning materials. cleaning materials Suggested assessment:	Links to other subject	t(s):	Suggested Community Service Learning
cleaning materials Suggested assessment: Non-Formal Activity to support learning through application Suggested assessment:	Environmental activitie	es – things in the environment, recycling	Visit an elderly person and assist in cleaning utensils using improvised
Non-Formal Activity to support learning through application Suggested assessment:		ity – creativity in preparing improvised	cleaning materials.
	0	to support loopning through application	Suggested assessment:
Wake posters with messages on now to improvise and use [Ouservation and oral questions]			
	1	e	Observation and oral questions
improvised cleaning utensils	improvised cleaning ut	ensiis	

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	 Clean the utensils using improvised	 Clean utensils using some of	materials.
improvised materials.	cleaning material	the improvised cleaning	• Has difficulties cleaning utensils
 Clean of the utensils using improvised cleaning material 		materials.	using improvised cleaning material for cleaning

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
				Question(s)





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	
aking 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	Suggested Assessment: oral questions, observation
posters on the need to follow instructions when taking medicine	

-			
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
---	---	--	---

	ÉcoleBooks	
Ecolebooks.com		

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)



practices v d	1.6 Making vater safe for lrinking 4 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 to be guided on how to store boiled 	 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			
Movement and creativity: sing songs, dance	need 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.				
	_ 1			
Suggested resources: pictures, charts, handkerchief, sufuria, water bottle, co	omputing devices, burner			

Suggested Assessment Rubrics

Exceeding expectation	Meeting expectation	Approaching expecting	Below expectation
81			



 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 Mentions the reasons for 	 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 most of reasons for the 	 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 always drinking safe water. 	 Mentions most of reasons for the always drinking safe water. 	 Mentions a few of the reasons

Compiled and Distributed by Schools Net Kenya | P.O.BOX 85726 – 00200, NAIROBI | Mob: 0725788400 | Email:infosnkenya@gmail.com | Website: <u>www.schoolsnetkenya.com</u>

10

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.7 Health Practices	1.7Kitchen garden (4 lessons)	 b) the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a. Identify forms of kitchen gardens, b. Name different crops grown in a kitchen garden, c. State the importance of a kitchen garden at home and school, d. Create a kitchen garden at home and school, e. Appreciate the importance of a kitchen garden at home and school, 	 Learners are guided to identify forms of kitchen gardens (bags, tyres, basins/boxes, pipes, plots, 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		collaboration, Digital literacy	Link to Voluce, reconcipility, unity	
	Education for sustaining a	nable development; food a kitchen garden	Link to Values: responsibility, unity	
•	<u> </u>	mental activities – plants as	Suggested Community Service Learning: participate in c	reating a kitchen
a source of food	l; Mathematics – co		garden at home and in their neighbourhood	
poems, present	ctivity to support l skits and sing songs itchen gardens	earning: recite Suggested with messages on the	Assessment: oral questions, oral reports, observation	

Download more resources like this on ECOLEBOOKS.COM



Compiled and Distributed by Schools Net Kenya | P.O.BOX 85726 – 00200, NAIROBI | Mob: 0725788400 | Email:infosnkenya@gmail.com | Website: <u>www.schoolsnetkenya.com</u>

11



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	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to:	 Learners are guided to mention the 	



(3 lessons)toilet, latrine environmentb. Identify the cleaning a to urinal in the c. Explains the	materials used in oilet, latrine or eir environment,cleaning the toilet, latrine or pictures or realia. Learners are guided on how	used fordo we use to cleanthe toilet, latrine orurinal usingclean a toilet,the toilet or urinal?
---	--	--

Compiled and Distributed by Schools Net Kenya | P.O.BOX 85726 – 00200, NAIROBI | Mob: 0725788400 | Email:infosnkenya@gmail.com | Website: <u>www.schoolsnetkenya.com</u>





Compiled and Distr	ibuted by Schools Net Kenya P.O	.BOX 85726 - 00200, NAIROBI
Mob: 0725788400	Email:infosnkenya@gmail.com	Website: www.schoolsnetkenya.com



	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	d				
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- cleanline	ess in the environment	advocate for maintaining clean toilet, latrines and urinals in			
		their community			
Non-Formal Activity to support l	earning through application	Suggested assessment:			
Learners to create posters advocating for the importance of maintaining		Oral questions and reports, observation,			
clean toilets, latrines and urinals.					
Suggested Resources					
Toilet cleaning equipment and mate	Toilet cleaning equipment and materials, video clips, computing devices				

Exceeding expectation	Meeting expectation	Approaching expecting	Below expectation
 Identifies the materials used	 Identifies the materials used	 Identifies most of the materials used in cleaning the toilet, latrine and urinal. States most of the reasons for cleaning a toilet, latrine and 	 Not able to identify most of
in cleaning the toilet, latrine	in cleaning the toilet,		the materials used in cleaning
and urinal. States reasons for cleaning a	latrine and urinal. States reasons for cleaning a		the toilet, latrine and urinal. Not able to state most of the
toilet, latrine and urinal.	toilet, latrine and urinal.		reasons for cleaning a



 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 		 urinal. Role play with minimal assistance how to clean a toilet, latrine or urinal. Inconsistently observes cleanliness in the toilet, latrine or urinal 	 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
--	--	--	--

Compiled and Distributed by Schools Net Kenya | P.O.BOX 85726 – 00200, NAIROBI | Mob: 0725788400 | Email:infosnkenya@gmail.com | Website: <u>www.schoolsnetkenya.com</u>

14

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry
	E	colebooks.com		Question(s)
1.9 Personal	1.9 Bed	By the end of the sub-strand,		
hygiene	making	the learner should be able	• In groups, learners are guided to identify the	1. What materials
j Brown	(3 lessons)	 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, icamers are guided to identify the different bedding materials available at home using 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 tradid, offs. Learners practice how to make a bed Learners peer teach each other on 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 	do we use as bedding? 2. What are the uses of the differen bedding materials 3. How do we mak a bed? 4. Why is it important to make a bed?
-	ence to be develop Communication an	bed d collaboration, Digital literacy		
Link to PCIs:		······································	Link to values:	
Life skills: self	-awareness		Responsibility	
Links to other	subject(s):		Suggested Community Service Learning	
Movement and creativity – sing songs, recite		ongs, recite	Visit to a children's' home and assist in making beds	
1 V	v – vocabulary on l	6		
	ctivity to suppor s on importance of	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



Compiled and Distributed by Schools Net Kenya | P.O.BOX 85726 – 00200, NAIROBI | Mob: 0725788400 | Email:infosnkenya@gmail.com | Website: <u>www.schoolsnetkenya.com</u>

15



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	2.1Prevention	By the end of the sub-strand,		
hygiene	of parasites in	the learner should be able to:	 Learners name common body parasites 	1. How do external
	and out of the		 Learners identify common external body 	and internal parasites
	body	a. Name common external parasites	parasites (lice and jiggers) and where they	look like?
	(6 lessons)	found on the body,	are found in the body using pictures,	2. Which parts of
		b. Identify common external	video clips, charts	the body do they
		parasite found on the body,	 Learners name common internal body 	infest?
		c. Name common internal parasites	parasites	3. What leads to
		found in the body,	 Learners identify common internal body 	infestation of
		d. Identify common internal	parasites (intestinal worms) using	parasites on or in the
		parasites found in the body,	pictures, video clips and charts	body?
		-	 Learners are guided in mentioning the 	4. What are the
		e. Mention the causes of external and	causes of parasites (poor personal body	effects of parasite
		internal parasites in the body,	hygiene; eating dirty things, uncooked	infestation
		f. Mention the effects of parasite	food) in and on the body using pictures	
		infestation to the body,	or video clips	on and in the body?
		g. State the importance of personal		5. What can I do to

Compiled and Distributed by Schools Net Kenya | P.O.BOX 85726 – 00200, NAIROBI | Mob: 0725788400 | Email:infosnkenya@gmail.com | Website: <u>www.schoolsnetkenya.com</u>





Compiled and Distr	ibuted by Schools Net Kenya P.O	.BOX 85726 – 00200, NAIROBI
Mob: 0725788400	Email:infosnkenya@gmail.com	Website: www.schoolsnetkenya.com



	cleanliness in preventing in and external parasites, h. Practice personal cleanlines to prevent parasite infestation	effects of parasite infestation (illness, discomfort, lack of enough blood in the	
-	ce to be developed Creativity and imagination, Digital literacy		
Link to PCIs:		Link to Values:	
	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-vocabul			
Non-Formal Activity to support learning through application		Suggested assessment:	
sing songs and recite poem on personal cleanliness to avoid		oral questions, students record on personal journal	
parasite infestation			

Suggested resources: pictures, charts, video clips, computing devices



Compiled and Distributed by Schools Net Kenya | P.O.BOX 85726 – 00200, NAIROBI | Mob: 0725788400 | Email:infosnkenya@gmail.com | Website: <u>www.schoolsnetkenya.com</u>



Suggested Assessment Rubric

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.



Compiled and Distributed by Schools Net Kenya | P.O.BOX 85726 – 00200, NAIROBI | Mob: 0725788400 | Email:infosnkenya@gmail.com | Website: <u>www.schoolsnetkenya.com</u>



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?
-	ence to be develope	d		
Link to PCIs			Link to values	
Health education	on: Personal hygiene		Responsibility, Respect	

Health education: Personal hygiene	Responsibility, Respect
Links to other subject(s):	Suggested Community Service Learning
Environmental studies –	Visit to a children's home to make presentations (songs, poems, skits)
Literacy – vocabulary related to bed wetting	that normalise bed wetting and promote hygiene practices during bed
Non-Formal Activity to support learning through	Suggested assessment :Oral, observation

DOWNLOAD MORE RESOURCES LIKE THIS ON ECOLEBOOKS.COM



application Watch animations and tell stories that normalise bed wetting and promote hygiene practices during bed wetting	
Suggested resources: bed, bedding materials, charts, pictures, video cl	ips, computing devices

Compiled and Distributed by Schools Net Kenya | P.O.BOX 85726 – 00200, NAIROBI | Mob: 0725788400 | Email:infosnkenya@gmail.com | Website: <u>www.schoolsnetkenya.com</u>



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) ORE RESOURCES LIKE	 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 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 available in their community through 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?



Compiled and Distributed by Schools Net Kenya | P.O.BOX 85726 – 00200, NAIROBI | Mob: 0725788400 | Email:infosnkenya@gmail.com | Website: <u>www.schoolsnetkenya.com</u>





Core-Competence to be developed	
Citizenship, problem solving	
Link to PCIs: Citizenship; social cohesion – appreciating that	Link to Values: responsibility, respect
people 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 do not eat certain foods in their neighbourhood and report their
people Language activities- polite language	findings
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	
	·
Suggested Resources: pictures, charts and video clips	

Suggested Assessment Rubrics

b			
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 	ot eating able inavailable in our community gives most of the reasons for not eating certain foods available in the community has some difficulty	 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
---	--	---

Compiled and Distributed by Schools Net Kenya | P.O.BOX 85726 – 00200, NAIROBI | Mob: 0725788400 | Email:infosnkenya@gmail.com | Website: <u>www.schoolsnetkenya.com</u>



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 using computing devices and share in class. 	1. Which are the good table manners? 2. How should we behave when taking meals?

Core-Competence to be developed

Self-efficacy, Digital literacy, Communication and collaboration

Link to PCIs: life skills; values – good table manners when taking meals	Link to Values: responsibility, respect, self esteem
Links to other subject(s):	Suggested Community Service Learning: Advocacy on
Language activities – mannerism, vocabulary on food	practicing good table manners to members in their community.
etiquette Environmental activities – maintaining a clean eating	
Non-Formal Activity to support learning through application: Make	Suggested Assessment: oral questions, oral reports, observation
posters carrying messages on good table manners and mount them in class and	
around eating area	



Watch children animations showing good table manners	
Suggested Resources: realia of food, relevant pictures, videos clips, computing d	evices

Suggested Assessment Rubrics

Exceeding expectations	Meeting expectations	Approaching expectations	Below expectations	
Compiled and Distributed by Schools Net Kenya P.O.BOX 85726 – 00200, NAIROBI				
Mob: 0725788400 Email:info	snkenya@gmail.com Website: y	www.schoolsnetkenya.com		21



DOWNLOAD MORE RESOURCES LIKE THIS ON ECOLEBOOKS.COM



Compiled and Distr	ibuted by Schools Net Kenya P.O	.BOX 85726 – 00200, NAIROBI
Mob: 0725788400	Email:infosnkenya@gmail.com	Website: www.schoolsnetkenya.com



Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
3.0	3.3	By the end of the sub-strand,		
Foods	Food	the learner should be able to:	 learners are guided to mention reasons for eating 	1. Why do we eat
and	groups		food (energy, growth, prevent diseases)	food?



Nutrition	(3 lessons)	 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 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 	 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?
-----------	-------------	--	---	--

Compiled and Distributed by Schools Net Kenya | P.O.BOX 85726 – 00200, NAIROBI | Mob: 0725788400 | Email:infosnkenya@gmail.com | Website: <u>www.schoolsnetkenya.com</u>



DOWNLOAD MORE RESOURCES LIKE THIS ON ECOLEBOOKS.COM



Compiled and Distr	ibuted by Schools Net Kenya P.O	.BOX 85726 – 00200, NAIROBI
Mob: 0725788400	Email:infosnkenya@gmail.com	Website: www.schoolsnetkenya.com



Core-Competence to be developed			
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	Learners participate in planning family meals to include all the three food groups		
food Language activities : vocabulary			
Non-Formal Activity to support learning through	Suggested Assessment: oral questions, oral reports, observation		
application: 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			

Suggested Assessment Rubrics

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
---	---	--	---

Compiled and Distributed by Schools Net Kenya | P.O.BOX 85726 – 00200, NAIROBI | Mob: 0725788400 | Email:infosnkenya@gmail.com | Website: <u>www.schoolsnetkenya.com</u>



Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
3.0 Foods and Nutrition	3.3 Food and fitness (3 lessons)	 By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a. Give reasons why some people eat too much or too little food b. Mention the risks of eating too much or too little food c. Give reasons why exercising is important in physical fitness d. Appreciate the importance of eating the right amounts of food at the right time and doing adequate physical exercises 	 Suggested learning experiences learners are guided to give reasons why some people eat too much or too little food through discussions, stories In groups, learners are guided to mention the risks of eating too much or too little food usin pictures or videos Learners are guided to identify the importance of engaging in physical exercises through experience sharing, videos, doing exercises. Learners are guided in keeping a record of their participation in physical exercise 	1. Why do some people eat too much or too little food? 2. What are the problems of eating too much or too little food?
Core-Com Learning to	petence to be d	eveloped		
Link to PC Health educ	CIs: Learners su	pport programs – sports and games diseases ; importance of adequate food tness	Link to Values: responsibility	
Links to other subject(s): Movement and creative activities Mathematics – counting, right portions Languages - new words		ivities ght	Suggested Community Service Learnin clubs and activities in school and commu	
Non-Formal Activity to support learning through application: talking walls on the importance of exercising.		upport learning through application:	Suggested Assessment: oral questions, o	bservation

Suggested resources: pictures, charts, video clips, computing devices

DOWNLOAD MORE RESOURCES LIKE THIS ON ECOLEBOOKS.COM



Assessment Rubrics:

Exceeding expectations	Meeting expectations	Approaching expectations	Below expectations

Compiled and Distributed by Schools Net Kenya | P.O.BOX 85726 – 00200, NAIROBI | Mob: 0725788400 | Email:infosnkenya@gmail.com | Website: <u>www.schoolsnetkenya.com</u>



 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
---	---	--	--

Strand	Sub- strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested learning experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
3.0 Foods and Nutrition	3.5 Safety in food storage (4	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to:	 Learners are guided to identify storage facilities for food (cupboards, shelves, racks, 	



lesso		 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. 	 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 covered; not mixing cooked and uncooked 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? How do we store cooked and raw foods? What is the importance of proper storage of cooked and
-------	--	---	---	---

Compiled and Distributed by Schools Net Kenya | P.O.BOX 85726 – 00200, NAIROBI | Mob: 0725788400 | Email:infosnkenya@gmail.com | Website: <u>www.schoolsnetkenya.com</u>



DOWNLOAD MORE RESOURCES LIKE THIS ON ECOLEBOOKS.COM



Compiled and Distr	ibuted by Schools Net Kenya P.O	.BOX 85726 – 00200, NAIROBI
Mob: 0725788400	Email:infosnkenya@gmail.com	Website: www.schoolsnetkenya.com



	 contamination from dirt; to prevent from been 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
Core-Competence to be developed Creativity and imagination; Digital literacy; Communication and collab	oration
Link to PCIs: Health education – communicable diseases	Link to Values: responsibility, unity
Links to other subject(s):	Suggested Community Service Learning: Learners can advocate for
Environmental activities; storage of	proper storage of food in their community
food Language activities; new words	
Suggested resources: Pictures, charts, video clips, computing devices,	realia

Suggested Assessment Rubrics

Exceeding expectations	Meeting expectations	Approaching expectations	Below expectations
------------------------	----------------------	--------------------------	--------------------



29

 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 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 	 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
--	--	---	--

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

Compiled and Distributed by Schools Net Kenya | P.O.BOX 85726 – 00200, NAIROBI | Mob: 0725788400 | Email:infosnkenya@gmail.com | Website: <u>www.schoolsnetkenya.com</u>



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, u. IEII THE FIRST AID FOR TRAINING anD nose bleeding e. Demonstrate First Aid fainting and nose bleeding. 	the Lea con surf dur ope In g exp enc Lea con der Lea fain Lea		 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 PC		developed : Self-efficacy, Communication a R, safety and security	and collab	ooration link to values: responsibility Suggested community services learning acti	vities:

 Environmental activities Language activities (vocabulary) 	Visit other classes to see what dangers are likely to occur and share experiences with other learners
Suggested non formal activity to support learning : talking walls, songs and poems, scouts and girl guides	suggested assessment: observation, oral reports, oral questions

DOWNLOAD MORE RESOURCES LIKE THIS ON ECOLEBOOKS.COM



Suggested resources: pictures, charts, video clip, firs	t aid kit			
Suggested Assessment Rubric				
				1

Exceeding expectation	Meeting expectation	Approaching expectation	Below expectation

Compiled and Distributed by Schools Net Kenya | P.O.BOX 85726 – 00200, NAIROBI | Mob: 0725788400 | Email:infosnkenya@gmail.com | Website: <u>www.schoolsnetkenya.com</u>



 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
---	---	---	--

Strand	Sub-strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested learning experiences)	Key Inquiry Questions
5.0 Consumer	0	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to:	learners are guided to name the various	
Education	(3 lessons)		packed foods sold in their locality through	



foods sold in t b. Identify the b on packets or for packaging c. Appreciate t the basic info	 basic information containers used g food, the importance of formation found on and containers. Learners are guided using empty packag (expiry date, manuformation found on and containers. learners are guided basic information found on and containers learners can take pi packages using con 	 in packages in our locality? 2. What information is found on the packages? 3. Why is the information important in packages in our locality? 2. What information is found on the packages? 3. Why is the information important
---	--	--

Compiled and Distributed by Schools Net Kenya | P.O.BOX 85726 – 00200, NAIROBI | Mob: 0725788400 | Email:infosnkenya@gmail.com | Website: <u>www.schoolsnetkenya.com</u>



DOWNLOAD MORE RESOURCES LIKE THIS ON ECOLEBOOKS.COM



Compiled and Distr	ibuted by Schools Net Kenya P.O	.BOX 85726 – 00200, NAIROBI
Mob: 0725788400	Email:infosnkenya@gmail.com	Website: <u>www.schoolsnetkenya.com</u>



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

Suggested Assessment Rubrics

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
---	--	---	--

Compiled and Distributed by Schools Net Kenya | P.O.BOX 85726 – 00200, NAIROBI | Mob: 0725788400 | Email:infosnkenya@gmail.com | Website: <u>www.schoolsnetkenya.com</u>