

GHANA EDUCATION SERVICE (MINISTRY OF EDUCATION)



REPUBLIC OF GHANA

CAREER TECHNOLOGY CURRICULUM FOR BASIC 7 – 10 (COMMON CORE PROGRAMME)

SEPTEMBER 2020





Career Technology Curriculum for B7- B10

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FOREWORD

The Ministry of Education, acting through the National Council for Curriculum and Assessment (NaCCA) has, in recent times, been working on curriculum and assessment reforms to improve the quality and relevance of learning experiences in pre-tertiary schools in Ghana. This curriculum, known as the Common Core Programme (CCP), is a sequel to the Kindergarten-Primary standards-based school curriculum, the implementation of which commenced with the 2019/2020 academic year. The CCP is carefully designed for learners in Basic 7 to Basic 10 (JHS 1 – SHS 1) as part of a holistic learning experience that prepares them for post-secondary education, the world of work or both. The curriculum focuses on building character and nurturing values, in addition to ensuring a seamless progression for all learners from JHS to SHS and creates clear pathways for academic and career-related programmes from Basic 11 to Basic 12 (SHS2 - SHS3).

In the twenty-first century, memorisation of facts and figures is no longer a sufficient learner attribute. Therefore, the CCP focuses on the acquisition of the 4Rs (Reading, wRiting, aRithmetic and cReativity) and core competencies to afford learners the ability to apply knowledge innovatively to solve everyday

problems. Personal projects, community projects and community service have been integrated into the CCP as part of a comprehensive assessment programme, including assessment of knowledge, skills, attitudes and values that mainly emphasise what learners can do. It is hoped that the content of this curriculum will promote better high school education that meets the varied learning needs of the young people in the country and addresses the short-falls in the current school curriculum in relation to learning and assessment.

The Ministry of Education is committed to ensuring that our schools develop globally competitive high school graduates who have the requisite employable skills and workplace ethos. The CCP curriculum will, therefore, play an important role in this regard. The Ministry will support the effective implementation of the CCP to include capacity development of all teachers to ensure improved learning experiences and outcomes for our young people.

Dr. Matthew Opoku Prempeh (MP)

The Honourable Minister of Education







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NaCCA, acting on behalf of the Ministry of Education (MoE), would like to express its sincere gratitude to all its partners who participated in the professional conversations and discussions during the course of the development of the CCP curriculum.

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Special thanks go to those who also contributed to shaping this curriculum content through the consultation process, including the national stakeholder engagement conducted in Accra in February, 2020.

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In the first four years of high school education, learners are expected to take a Common Core Programme (CCP) that emphasises a set of high, internationally-benchmarked career and tertiary education-readiness standards. Learners need to acquire these for post-secondary education, the workplace or both. The standards articulate what learners are expected to know, understand and be able to do by focusing on their social, emotional, cognitive and physical development. The (CCP) runs from Basic 7 through Basic 10.

The common core attributes of the learner, which describe the essential outcomes in the three domains of learning (i.e. cognitive, psychomotor and affective), are at the centre of the CCP (see Figure 1). Inspired by the values which are important to the Ghanaian society, the CCP provides an education of the heart, mind and hands in relation to the learner's lifetime values, well-being, physical development, metacognition and problem-solving abilities. Ultimately, this will produce character-minded learners who can play active roles in dealing with the increasing challenges facing Ghana and the global society.

The features that shape the Common Core Programme are shown in Figure I. These are:

- learning and teaching approaches—the core competencies, 4Rs and pedagogical approaches
- learning context—engagement service and project
- learning areas—mathematics, science, computing, languages (English, Ghanaian Language, French and Arabic), career technology, social studies, physical and health education, creative arts and design and religious and moral education.

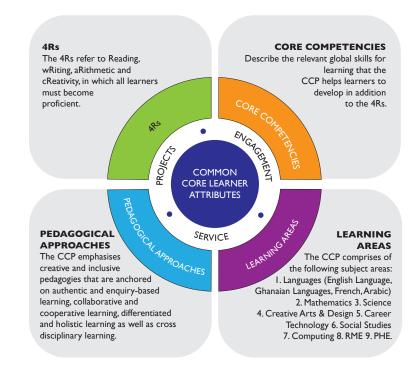


Figure 1: CCP Learner Attributes

These are elaborated subsequently:

Learning and Teaching Approaches

- The core competencies: Describe the relevant global skills for learning that the CCP helps learners to develop in addition to the 4Rs. The global skills for learning allow learners to become critical thinkers, problem-solvers, creators, innovators, good communicators, collaborators, digitally literate, and culturally and globally sensitive citizens who are life-long learners with a keen interest in their personal development.
- Pedagogical approaches: The CCP emphasises creative and inclusive pedagogies that are anchored on authentic and enquiry-based learning, collaborative and cooperative learning, differentiated learning, and holistic learning as well as cross disciplinary learning.

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 The 4Rs across the Curriculum: The 4Rs refer to Reading, wRiting, aRithmetic and cReativity, which all learners must become fluent in.

Learning Context

The CCP places emphasis on engagement of learners in the classroom activities and projects (in and outside classroom). These projects can involve individual or group tasks which all learners are required to complete by the end of Basic 10. The CCP project provides learners with contexts to demonstrate creativity and inventiveness in various areas of human endeavour. Community service offers opportunity for learners to nurture, love and care for, and solve problems in their community.

Learning Areas

The CCP comprises the following learning areas:

- 1. Languages (English Language, Ghanaian Languages, French, Arabic)
- 2. Mathematics
- 3. Science
- 4. Creative Arts and Design (CAD)
- 5. Career Technology
- 6. Social Studies
- 7. Computing
- 8. Religious and Moral Education (RME)
- 9. Physical and Health Education (PHE)

This document sets out the standards for learning Career Technology in the Common Core Programme (CCP). The standards in the document are posited in the expectation that the CCP (B7 - B10) will offer quality education for all types of learners. The design of this curriculum is based on the features of the CCP as shown in Figure 1. It emphasises a set of high internationally-benchmarked career and tertiary education readiness standards. Learners

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need to acquire these competencies in Career Technology for post-secondary education, workplace training or both. The curriculum has been designed to be user friendly because it provides a detailed preamble that covers the rationale, philosophy, aims, profile of expected learning behaviours (i.e. knowledge, skills, attitudes and values), pedagogical approaches, core competencies and the 4Rs, assessment practices and instructional expectations.





RATIONALE

Universally, the development of a country hinges on industrial technology among others. Thus, Career Technology becomes the prospective backbone of the socio-economic and political development of every nation. Career Technology offers training for job opportunities as an integral part of everyday life. The course creates opportunities for creativity, innovation and skills development. It consists of a body of knowledge which attempts to explain, interpret concepts, ideas, and experiences which offer avenues for the creation of goods and services. With the introduction of Career Technology, Ghana as a country can significantly use the numerous professions to provide the needed employable jobs to boost the development of the country. The programme is intended to provide the required knowledge, skills and attitude to ensure competent training for learners from Basic 7 to Basic 10 levels of education in Ghana.

The expectation of Career Technology seeks to achieve the goals of the Education Strategic Plan (ESP 2018-2030). The Education Strategic Plan (ESP) 2018-2030 lays out Ghana's vision and goals for the Education Sector up to 2030, as well as detailed strategies for how these goals will be achieved. As part of the policy objectives, the teaching of Career Technology from Basic 7 to Basic 10 as a Common Core Programme has become a very meaningful aspect of the vision of education in Ghana. In response to the Education Strategic Plan 2018–2030, the Career Technology Course is thus expected to:

- Improve the nations economy by bridging the connection between schooling, employment, productivity and trade.
- Enhance student outcomes in employment-related skills and competencies.

Career Technology employs pedagogical approaches or strategies of social constructivism, differentiation, scaffolding, inclusion, among others which are to cater for differences in ability and aspirations of learners. The main strengths of Career Technology as a Common Core Programme are:

- It provides learners with basic knowledge, skills and values to enable them function in society
- It creates opportunity for the development of special aptitudes and talents through elective courses
- Learners are able to solve real life problems since content is built around problems in the society
- Learners' understanding of concepts is reinforced since there is integration of subjects.



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PHILOSOPHY

Teaching Philosophy

Ghana as a developing country, believes that an effective Career Technology education should be inquiry-based to ensure sustainable development. Career Technology education must therefore, provide learners with opportunities to expand, change, enhance and modify the ways in which they view the scientific, technological, industrial, and economic world. It is pivoted on learner-centred technology, teaching and learning approaches that engage learners physically and cognitively to develop knowledge, skills and attitudes. This involves the acquisition of critical thinking, collaboration and communication, creativity and innovation, problem solving in an activity-driven environment.

Learning Philosophy

Career Technology as a subject, recognises the unique endowment of every learner. It promotes the development of individual talents based on creativity, innovation, critical thinking, and graphical expression of ideas of the learner's capacity as an individual. It offers learners the opportunity to work at their own pace without discrimination or comparison. Activities in Career Technology provide the learner with various options that promote brainstorming, decision making and expressive learning, self-assessment and evaluation. This approach of learner-centredness helps learners to appreciate every aspect of the subject.

Based on the interactive, exciting and stimulating nature of Career Technology, it enables learners to discover their talents and develop their lifelong, core competencies, functional and foundational skills. The learning environment (classroom, workshops, sites and laboratories) in Career Technology should encourage learners to participate and collaborate inclusively, understand and respect their skills, abilities and experiences as well as those of others. This sets a sustainable pace in achieving expected learning outcomes in the **4Rs—Reading**, w**Riting**, a**Rithmetric** and c**Reativity**.

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AIMS

General Aim

The Career Technology Curriculum is aimed at developing individuals to become creative, innovative, technologically minded, digital literates and problem solvers. They should have the ability to think critically and have both the confidence and competence to participate fully in Ghanaian society as responsible local and global citizens.

Specific Aims

Furthermore, the subject aims to;

- Educate the learner in Career Technology through the Head, Heart and Hands (3-H) Therapy.
- Develop the learner's thinking capacity, reasoning power and an understanding of the environment.
- Provide learners with the opportunity to respond and act creatively according to intuition.
- Instill in the learner a lifelong independent and critical mind for analytical and problem-solving skills like critical analysis, creativity and innovation.
- Develop the personality in terms of emotional balance, material, spiritual, cultural and intellectual life of an individual.
- Strengthen the learner's power of imagination, creative thinking, selfexpression, critical analysis, synthesis and evaluation.
- Predispose the learner to the technical and vocational identities of Career
 Technology and entrepreneurial skills needed for industrialisation.
- Develop in the learner the sense of appreciation and appraisal of Career
 Technology skills of the specific areas for future development.



OBJECTIVES OF THE CAREER TECHNOLOGY CURRICULUM

In this regard, the Career Technology Curriculum is designed to help learners to:

- Develop the spirit of curiosity, creativity, innovation and critical thinking for investigating and understanding their technological environment.
- Develop skills, habits of mind and attitudes necessary for scientific and technological inquiry.
- Communicate graphically, technological, engineering, industrial, scientific ideas effectively.
- Use technological, engineering, industrial, scientific, nutritional, textile, entrepreneurial, employment concepts in explaining their own lives and the world around them.
- Develop humane and responsible attitudes towards the use of resources in Ghana and elsewhere.
- Show concern and understanding of the interdependence of all living things, and manufactured products and the Earth on which they live.
- Design activities for exploring and applying scientific, technological, engineering, industrial, nutritional, textile, entrepreneurial, employment ideas and concepts.
- Develop skills for using science, technology, and entrepreneurship to enhance learning and living.
- Use resources and materials in their environments in a sustainable manner.

LEARNING DOMAINS (EXPECTED LEARNING BEHAVIOURS)

A central aspect of this curriculum is the concept of three integral learning domains that should be the basis for instruction and assessment. These are:

- Knowledge, Understanding and Application
- Process Skills
- Attitudes and Values.

Knowledge, Understanding and Application

Under this domain, learners acquire knowledge through learning experiences. They may also show understanding of concepts by comparing, summarising, re-writing, etc. in their own words and constructing meaning from instruction. The learner may also apply the knowledge acquired in some new contexts. At a higher level of learning behaviour, the learner may be required to analyse an issue or a problem. At a much higher level, the learner may be required to synthesise knowledge by integrating a number of ideas to formulate a plan, solve a problem, compose a story, or a piece of music. Furthermore, the learners may be required to evaluate, estimate and interpret a concept. At the highest level, learners may be required to create, invent, compose, design and construct. These learning behaviours: "knowing", "understanding", "applying", "analysing", "synthesising", "evaluating" and "creating" fall under the domain of "Knowledge, Understanding and Application".

In this curriculum, learning indicators are stated with action verbs to show what the learner should know and be able to do. For example, the learner will be able to describe something. Being able to "describe" something after teaching and learning has been completed means that the learner has acquired "knowledge". Being able to explain, summarise, and give examples, etc. means that the learner has understood the concept taught.

Similarly, being able to "develop", "defend", etc. means that the learner can "apply" the knowledge acquired in some new context. Each of the indicators

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in the curriculum contains an "action verb" that describes the behaviour the learner will be able to demonstrate after teaching and learning has taken place. "Knowledge, Understanding and Application" is a domain that should be the prime focus of teaching and learning in schools. Teaching in most cases tend to stress knowledge acquisition to the detriment of other higher-level behaviours such as applying knowledge.

Each action verb in any indicator outlines the underlying expected outcome. Each indicator must be read carefully to know the learning domain towards which to teach. The focus is to move teaching and learning from the level of mere acquisition of "knowledge" that involves memorisation of facts, reliance on formulas, remembering of facts learned without reviewing or relating them to the real world known as *surface learning* to a new position called *deep learning*. Learners are expected to deepen their learning by applying their knowledge to develop critical thinking skills, to explain issues, and reasons to generate creative ideas to solve real life problems they would face in school and in their later adult lives. This is the position where learning becomes beneficial to the learner.

The explanations and the key words involved in the Profile Dimensions - "Knowledge, Understanding and Application" domain are as follows:

Knowing:

The ability to remember, recall, identify, define, describe, list, name, match, state principles, facts and concepts. Knowledge is the ability to remember or recall concepts already learnt and this constitutes the lowest level of learning.

Understanding:

The ability to explain, summarise, translate, rewrite, paraphrase, give examples, generalise, estimate or predict consequences based upon a trend. Understanding is generally the ability to grasp the meaning of some material that may be verbal, pictorial or symbolic.

Applying:

This dimension is also referred to as "Use of Knowledge", and is the ability to use knowledge or apply knowledge, apply rules, methods, principles, theories, etc. to situations that are new and unfamiliar. It also involves the ability to produce, solve, plan, demonstrate, discover, etc.

Analysing:

The ability to break down material/information into its component parts; to differentiate, compare, distinguish, outline, separate, identify significant points etc., ability to recognise unstated assumptions and logical fallacies; ability to recognise inferences from facts, etc.

Synthesising:

The ability to put parts or ideas together to form a new whole. It involves the ability to combine, compile, compose, devise, plan, revise, organise, create, generate new ideas, and solutions.

Evaluating:

The ability to appraise, compare features of different things and make comments or judgement, contrast, criticise, justify, support, discuss, conclude, make recommendations, etc. Evaluation refers to the ability to judge the worth or value of some material based on some guide.

Creating:

The ability to use information or materials to plan, compose, produce, manufacture or construct other products.

From the foregoing, creating is seen as the highest form of thinking and learning and is therefore the most important behaviour. This, unfortunately, is the area where most learners perform poorly. In order to get learners to acquire critical thinking skills right from the lower primary level, it is advised that teachers do their best to help the learners develop reasoning skills.

To be effective, competent and reflective citizens who will be willing and capable of solving personal and societal problems, learners should be exposed to situations that challenge them to raise questions and attempt to solve problems.

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Teachers are to:

- select teaching and learning activities that will ensure maximum learner participation
- avoid rote learning and drill-oriented approaches and rather emphasise participatory teaching and learning with special focus on the cognitive, and psychomotor domains wherever appropriate.
- re-order the suggested teaching and learning activities and also add to them where necessary in order to achieve the best learning situation.
- help learners apply their knowledge in dealing with issues both in and out of school.
- help learners to be problem solvers.

In Career Technology, learners are expected to acquire valuable basic practical skills to serve as a foundation for further skills development. Observe and also ensure that learners exhibit skills and values in their behaviour and in career activities.

Evaluation:

Suggested mode of evaluating learners' performance in Career Technology lessons/activities are as follows:

- 1. Concept/Ideas: Originality, Creativity, Idea Development, Visualising, Pre-imaging, Sketching, etc.
- 2. Planning/Preparation: Acquisition of Tools, Props Materials, Costumes, Equipment and Instruments
- 3. Process (Making/Production): Selection and use of tools/instruments, materials etc. according to design specifications. Demonstration of core values and competence; observation of rules and guidelines
- 4. **Product/Artefact:** Finishing, Suitability, Usefulness, Aesthetic and Cultural Value

5. **Presentation/Exhibition:** Analysis, Appreciation, Appraisal, Critique, Judgement.

Teachers should:

- Design sets of tasks and assignments that will challenge learners to apply their knowledge to issues and problems
- Engage learners in creating new and original items/compositions
- Assist learners to develop positive attitudes for creative activities
- Emphasise the issues of conceptualisation, planning and making as key components in evaluating learners' work
- Guide learners to transform what they know, understand and can do into creating products
- Observe and guide learners as they work independently or in groups in the performance of various tasks since both process and products are equally important
- Select and plan other learning activities to assist learners acquire, develop and demonstrate the subject specific practices and Core Competencies outlined under the specific indicators and exemplars of each content standard of the sub-strands/strands in addition to what have been suggested
- Bear in mind that the curriculum cannot be taken as a substitute for lesson plans. It is therefore necessary that teachers develop a scheme of work and lesson plans for teaching the indicators and exemplars of this curriculum.

Note:

- Career Technology should be taught as a practical subject. It is basically for acquisition of practical skills. Learners are to be taught and evaluated practically.
- Though learners are to be taken through some theoretical lessons, these are to be reinforced through their learning of designing, idea

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conceptualisation, brainstorming and critical thinking to find solutions to identified problems.

 Learners must observe, listen, describe, reflect, brainstorm, discuss, design, make, test, evaluate and report.

SKILLS AND PROCESSES

These are specific activities or tasks that indicate performance or proficiency in the learning of Career Technology. They are useful benchmarks for planning lessons, developing exemplars and are the core of inquiry-based learning.

Practical Skills

Practical skills refer generally to the psychomotor domain. This involves the demonstration of manipulative skills using tools/equipment and materials to carry out practical operations, pre-image to solve practical problems, and produce items. The teaching and assessment of practical skills should involve projects, case studies and creative practical tasks. Skills required for effective practical work are the following:

- I. Handling of Tools/Equipment/Materials (manipulative skills)
- 2. Observation
- 3. Craftsmanship/Draftsmanship
- . Perception
- 5. Creativity
- 6. Communication

Handling of Tools/Equipment/Materials (Manipulative Skills): The leaner should be able to handle and use tools/equipment/materials properly for practical skills through creative activities.

Observation: The learner should be able to use their senses to make accurate observation of skills and techniques during demonstrations. The learner in this case should be able to apply or imitate the techniques they have observed for performing other tasks.

Craftsmanship/Draftsmanship: This involves the skillful and efficient handling of materials and tools for accomplishing specific tasks according to the level of the learners.

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Perception: The learner should be able to respond to their environment using all the senses (seeing, hearing, smelling, touching, tasting and movement or kinesthetic. The learner should be encouraged to apply these senses to every project that is undertaken.

Originality/Creativity: The learner should be encouraged to be creative or original and be able to use new methods in carrying out projects to be original in making own artefacts/products, and not to copy existing work. The teacher can help the learner to be creative and original by encouraging any little creative effort, technique and product they may develop.

Communication: The learner should be guided to develop effective oral and written communication skills necessary for group work, reporting and appreciation.

Note: The action verbs provided under the various Profile Dimensions should help the teacher to structure the teaching such as to achieve the set objectives. Select from the action verbs provided for teaching, in evaluating learning before, during and after the instruction.

Attitudes and Values

To be effective, competent and reflective citizens, who will be willing and capable of solving personal and societal problems, learners should be exposed to situations that challenge them to raise questions and attempt to solve problems. Learners therefore need to acquire positive attitudes, values and psychosocial skills that will enable them participate in debates and take a stand on issues affecting them and others.

The Career Technology curriculum intends to help learners to acquire the following:

- i. Commitment: determination to contribute to national development.
- ii. Tolerance: willingness to respect the views of others.
- iii. Patriotism: readiness to defend the nation.
- iv. Flexibility in ideas: willingness to change opinion in the face of more plausible evidence.

- Respect for evidence: willingness to collect and use data in one's investigation, and also have respect for data collected by others.
- vi. Reflection: the habit of critically reviewing ways in which an investigation or observation has been carried out to see possible faults and other ways in which the investigation or observation can be improved upon.
- vii. Comportment: conforming to acceptable societal norms.
- viii. Co-operation: the ability to work effectively with others.
- ix. Responsibility: the ability to act independently and make decisions, and be morally accountable for one's action; capable of rational conduct.
- x. Environmental Awareness: being conscious of one's physical and socio-economic surroundings.
- xi. Respect for the Rule of Law: obeying the rules and regulations of the land.

The teacher should ensure that learners cultivate the above attitudes and skills as basis for living in the nation as effective citizens.

Values

At the heart of this curriculum is the belief in nurturing honest, creative and responsible citizens. As such, every part of this curriculum, including the related pedagogy, should be consistent with the following set of values:

Respect: This includes respect for the nation of Ghana, its institutions and laws and the culture and respect among its citizens and friends of Ghana.

Diversity: Ghana is a multicultural society in which every citizen enjoys fundamental rights and responsibilities. Learners must be taught to respect the views of all persons and to see national diversity as a powerful force for nation development. The curriculum should promote social cohesion.

Equity: The socio-economic development across the country is uneven. Consequently, it is necessary to ensure an equitable distribution of resources based on the unique needs of learners and schools. Ghana's learners are from

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diverse backgrounds which require the provision of equal opportunities to all and that, all strive to care for each other.

Commitment to achieving excellence: Learners must be taught to appreciate the opportunities provided through the curriculum and persist in doing their best in any field of endeavour as global citizens. The Career Technology curriculum encourages innovativeness through creative and critical thinking and the use of contemporary technologies.

Teamwork/Collaboration: Learners are encouraged to be committed to team-oriented working and learning environments. This also means that learners should have an attitude of tolerance to live peacefully with all persons.

Truth and Integrity: Learners will be helped to develop learners into individuals who will consistently tell the truth irrespective of the consequences. In addition, be morally upright with the attitude of doing the right thing even when no one is watching. They will be true to themselves and be willing to live the values of honesty and compassion. Equally important, is the practice of positive values as part of the ethos or culture of the workplace, which includes integrity and perseverance. These values underpin the learning processes to allow learners to apply skills and competencies in the world of work.

ASSESSMENT IN THE CCP

Assessment is a process of collecting and evaluating information about learners and using the information to make decisions to improve their learning. Assessment may be formative, summative, diagnostic, or evaluative depending on its purpose. It is integral to the teaching-learning process, promotes student learning and improves instruction. In CCP, it is suggested that assessment involves assessment for learning, assessment of learning and assessment as learning, which are described in the subsequent paragraphs.

In Career Technology, it must be emphasised that all forms of assessment are based on the domains of learning. In developing assessment procedures, try to select indicators in such a way that you will be able to assess a representative sample from a given strand. Each indicator in the curriculum is considered a criterion to be achieved by the learners. When you develop assessment items or questions that are based on a representative sample of the indicators taught, the assessment is referred to as a "Criterion-Referenced Assessment". In many cases, a teacher cannot assess all the indicators taught in a term or year. The assessment procedure you use i.e. class assessments, homework, projects and group work presentations must be developed in such a way that the various procedures complement each other to provide a representative sample of indicators taught over a period of time.

Assessment for Learning (AfL)

Assessment for Learning (AfL) is the process of seeking and interpreting evidence for use by learners and their teachers to decide where the learner is in their learning, where they need to be (the desired goal), and how best to get them there. AfL is one of the most suitable methods for improving learning and raising standards (Black and Wiliam, 1998). Assessment for Learning also refers to all the activities undertaken by teachers and/or by their learners, which provide information to be used as feedback to modify the teaching and learning activities in which they are engaged. AfL can be achieved through processes such as sharing criteria with learners, effective questioning, and feedback.

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AfL, therefore, provides timely feedback to ensure individual learners are assisted during the teaching and learning process using various strategies and questioning to measure the learning that has actually taken place. It is a continuous process that happens at all stages of the instructional process to monitor the progress of a learner and to offer feedback or change teaching strategies to achieve [performance standards of a lesson.

Assessment of Learning (AoL)

Assessment of learning provides a picture of the achieved standards of the teacher and performance of students at the terminal stage of the learning process. This information provides data for accountability and educational decisions such as grading, selection and placement, promotion and certification. Through AoL, stakeholders such as parents and guardians are informed about the extent students have attained expected learning outcomes at the end of their grade or programme.

Assessment as Learning (AaL)

Assessment as Learning develops and supports students' sense of ownership and efficacy about their learning through reflective practices. This form of self-assessment helps in building the competencies of learners to achieve deeper understanding of what their own learning and what they are taught.

Assessment as Learning is about the ongoing self-assessment by students in order to monitor their own learning, which is "characterised by students reflecting on their own learning and making adjustments so that they achieve deeper understanding." (Western and Northern Canadian Protocol for Collaboration in Education [WNCP], 2006, p.41)

Learners must be guided through the process of understanding their own cognitive processes so that students learn to monitor their own learning and make adjustments

What do we assess?

- Emphasis in assessment in the CCP is on the Common Core Learner Attributes, which are essential outcomes in the three domains of learning (i.e. cognitive, psychomotor and affective).
- Knowledge and skills with emphasis on the 4Rs in the learning areas
- Core competencies with emphasis on attitudes and values developed through the learning and its context as well as the pedagogical approaches.
- The process is illustrated diagrammatically in Figure 2.

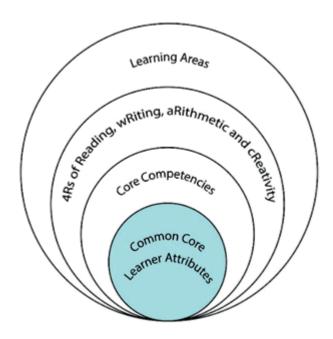


Figure 2 Essential Assessment Features

How do we monitor progress?

School-Based Assessment (SBA) covers all forms/modes of assessment including AfL, AaL and AoL (see Table 1), that can be undertaken by any school-level actor (learner, teacher, head teacher) to monitor the learner's achievement

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over a period of time. Data collection and keeping records of the data are central to the conduct of SBA.

Table I Modes of Assessment

Assessment for Learning	Assessment of Learning	Assessment as Learning
Class exercises	Class Assessment Task (CAT)	Portfolio
Quizzes	End of term assessment	Journal entries
Class tests (written, oral, aural and/or practical)	End of year assessment	Project work
Class Assessment Task (CAT)		Checklist
		Questionnaire

The following are samples of relevant records that can be kept on the student's learning.

- Student's Progress Record (Cumulative Record)
- Student's Report Card
- School-Based Assessment Termly Recording Register

Details of guidelines on SBA can be found in the National Pre-tertiary Learning Assessment Framework (NPLAF) document (Ministry of Education, 2020a) and the School-Based Assessment Guidelines (Ministry of Education, 2020b).

Reporting School-Based Assessment (SBA) in the CCP

The CCP uses a criterion-referenced model of presenting and reporting school-based assessment data. School-based assessment throughout the four-year duration of CCP, is done against criteria linked to performance standards and not against the work of other learners. The CCP provides levels of proficiency to be attained and descriptors for all grade levels of the programme

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(see Table 2). These levels and descriptors cannot be changed by individual schools and are, therefore, common to all learners as well as learning areas nationwide. For each assessment criterion or (benchmark for the level of proficiency), a number of descriptors are defined as shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Benchmarks, levels of proficiency and the grade level descriptors

Level of Proficiency	Benchmark	Grade Level Descriptor
I: Highly proficient (HP)	80% +	Learner shows high level of proficiency in knowledge, skills and values and can transfer them automatically and flexibly through authentic performance tasks.
2: Proficient (P)	68-79%	Learner demonstrates sufficient level of proficient knowledge, skills and core understanding; can transfer them independently through authentic performance tasks.
3: Approaching Proficiency (AP)	54-67%	Learner is approaching proficiency in terms of knowledge, skills and values with little guidance and can transfer understanding through authentic performance tasks.
4: Developing (D)	40-53%	Learner demonstrates developing level of knowledge, skills and values but needs help throughout the performance of authentic tasks.



Level of Proficiency	Benchmark	Grade Level Descriptor
5: Emerging (E)	39% and below	Learner is emerging with minimal understanding in terms of knowledge, skills, and values but needs a lot of help.

The grading system presented, shows the letter grade system and equivalent grade boundaries. In assigning grades to pupils' test results, or any form of evaluation, the above grade boundaries and the descriptors may be applied. The descriptors Highly Proficient [HP], Proficient [P], Approaching Proficiency [AP], Developing [D], Emerging [E]), indicate the meaning of each grade.

In addition to the school-based assessment (SBA), a national standards assessment test is conducted in Basic 8 to provide national level indicators on learners' achievement.

CREATIVE PEDAGOGICAL APPROACHES

These are the methods, strategies and relevant teaching and learning resources for ensuring that every learner benefits from the teaching and learning process. The curriculum emphasises the:

- I. creation of learning-centred classrooms through the use of creative approaches to ensure learner empowerment and independent learning;
- 2. positioning of inclusion and equity at the centre of quality teaching and learning;
- 3. use of differentiation and scaffolding as teaching and learning strategies for ensuring that no learner is left behind;
- 4. use of Information Communication Technology (ICT) as a pedagogical tool;
- identification of subject specific instructional expectations needed for making learning in the subject relevant to learners;
- integration of assessment as learning, for learning and of learning into the teaching and learning process and as an accountability strategy; and
- 7. questioning techniques that promote deep learning.

Learning-Centered Pedagogies

The learner is at the centre of learning. At the heart of the CCP curriculum is the learning progression and improvement of learning outcomes for Ghana's young people with a focus on the 4Rs—Reading, wRiting, aRithmetic and cReativity. It is expected that at each curriculum phase, learners would be offered the essential learning experiences to progress seamlessly to the next phase. Where there are indications that a learner is not sufficiently ready for the next phase a compensatory provision through differentiation should be provided to ensure that such a learner is ready to progress with their cohort.

The curriculum encourages the creation of a learning-centred classroom with the opportunity for learners to engage in meaningful "hands-on" activities that bring home to the learner what they are learning in school and what they

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know from outside of school. The learning-centred classroom is a place for the learners to discuss ideas through the inspiration of the teacher. The learners then become actively engaged in looking for answers, working in groups to solve problems. They also research information, analyse and evaluate information. The aim of the learning-centred classroom is to enable learners to take ownership of their learning. It provides the opportunity for deep and profound learning to take place.

The teacher as a facilitator needs to create a learning environment that:

- I. makes learners feel safe and accepted,
- 2. helps learners to interact with varied sources of information in a variety of ways,
- 3. helps learners to identify a problem suitable for investigation through project work,
- 4. connects the problem with the context of the learners' world so that it presents realistic opportunities for learning,
- organises the subject matter around the problem, not the subject,
- 6. gives learners responsibility for defining their learning experience and planning to solve the problem,
- 7. encourages learners to collaborate in learning,
- 8. expects all learners to demonstrate the results of their learning through a product or performance.

It is more productive for learners to find answers to their own questions rather than teachers providing the answers and their opinions in a learning-centred classroom.

Inclusion

Inclusion is ensuring access and learning for all learners, especially, those disadvantaged. All learners are entitled to a broad and balanced curriculum in every school in Ghana. The daily learning activities to which learners are exposed should ensure that the learners' right to equal access and accessibility to

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quality education is met. The curriculum suggests a variety of approaches that addresses learners' diversity and their special needs in the learning process. When these approaches are effectively used in lessons, they will contribute to the full development of the learning potential of every learner. Learners have individual needs and learning experiences and different levels of motivation for learning. Planning, delivery and reflection on daily learning experiences should take these differences into consideration.

The curriculum therefore promotes:

- 1. learning that is linked to the learner's background and to their prior experiences, interests, potential and capacities.
- 2. learning that is meaningful because it aligns with learners' ability (e.g. learning that is oriented towards developing general capabilities and solving the practical problems of everyday life); and
- 3. the active involvement of the learners in the selection and organisation of learning experiences, making them aware of their importance and also enabling them to assess their own learning outcomes.

Differentiation and Scaffolding

Differentiation is a process by which differences (learning styles, interest and readiness to learn) between learners are accommodated so that all learners in a group have the best chance of learning. Differentiation could be by content, tasks, questions, outcome, groupings and support. Differentiation as a way of ensuring each learner benefits adequately from the delivery of the curriculum can be achieved in the classroom through (i) Task (ii) Support from the Guidance and Counselling Unit and (iii) Learning outcomes.

Differentiation by task involves teachers setting different tasks for learners of different abilities. E.g. in sketching the plan and shape of their classroom some learners could be made to sketch with free hand while others would be made to trace the outline of the plan.

Differentiation by support involves the teacher giving needed support and referring weak learners to the Guidance and Counselling Unit for academic support.



Differentiation by outcome involves the teacher allowing learners to respond at different levels. Weaker learners are allowed more time for complicated tasks.

Scaffolding in education refers to the use of a variety of instructional techniques aimed at moving learners progressively towards stronger understanding and ultimately greater independence in the learning process.

It involves breaking up the learning task, experience or concepts into smaller parts and then providing learners with the support they need to learn each part. The process may require a teacher assigning an excerpt of a longer text to learners to read and engaging them to discuss the excerpt to improve comprehension. The teacher goes ahead to guide them through the key words/vocabulary to ensure learners have developed a thorough understanding of the text before engaging them to read the full text.

Common scaffolding strategies available to the teacher are:

- give learners a simplified version of a lesson, assignment, or reading, and then gradually increases the complexity, difficulty, or sophistication over time:
- 2. describe or illustrate a concept, problem, or process in multiple ways to ensure understanding;
- 3. give learners an Exemplar(s): or model of an assignment they will be asked to complete;
- 4. give learners a vocabulary lesson before they read a difficult text;
- 5. describe the purpose of a learning activity clearly and the learning goals they are expected to achieve; and
- 6. describe explicitly how the new lesson builds on the knowledge and skills learners were taught in a previous lesson.

Information Communication Technology

Information Communication Technology (ICT) has been integrated into the Career Technology curriculum as part of the core of education, alongside

reading, writing and numeracy. Thus, the curriculum is designed to use ICT as a teaching and learning tool to enhance deep and independent learning. For instance, the teacher in certain instances is directed to use multimedia to support the teaching and learning process.

ICT has the potential to innovate, accelerate, enrich, and deepen skills. It also motivates and engages learners to relate school experiences to work practices. It provides opportunities for learners to fit into the world of work.

Some of the expected outcomes that this curriculum aims to achieve are:

- I. improved teaching and learning processes;
- 2. improved consistency and quality of teaching and learning;
- 3. increased opportunities for more learner-centered pedagogical approaches;
- 4. improved inclusive education practices;
- 5. improved collaboration, creativity, higher order thinking skills; and
- 6. enhanced flexibility and differentiated approach of delivery.

The use of ICT as a teaching and learning tool is to provide learners access to large quantities of information online and offline. It also provides the framework for analysing data to investigate patterns and relationships in the computing context. Once learners have made their findings, ICT can help them organise, edit and print the information in many different ways.

Learners need to be exposed to various ICT tools around them including calculators, radios, cameras, phones, television sets and computers and related software like Microsoft Office packages—Word, PowerPoint and Excel as teaching and learning tools. The exposure that learners are given from basic 7-10 to use ICT in exploiting learning will build their confidence and will increase their level of motivation to apply ICT use in later years, both within and outside of education. ICT use for teaching and learning is expected to enhance the quality and competence level of learners.

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CORE COMPETENCIES

In using this curriculum, we hope that certain core competencies will be developed in learners to help them develop our country, Ghana. These competencies include:

Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP)

This skill develops learners' cognitive and reasoning abilities to enable them analyse and solve problems. Critical thinking and problem-solving skill enable learners to draw on their own experiences to analyse situations and choose the most appropriate out of a number of possible solutions. It requires that learners embrace the problem at hand, persevere and take responsibility for their own learning.

Creativity and Innovation (CI)

Creativity and innovation promote the development of entrepreneurial skills in learners through their ability to think of new ways of solving problems and developing technologies for addressing the problem at hand. It requires ingenuity of ideas, arts, technology and enterprise. Learners having this skill are also able to think independently and creatively.

Communication and Collaboration (CC)

This competence promotes in learners the skills to make use of languages, symbols and texts to exchange information about themselves and their life experiences. Learners actively participate in sharing their ideas. They engage in dialogue with others by listening to and learning from them. They also respect and value the views of others.

Cultural Identity and Global Citizenship (CG)

This competence involves developing learners to put country and service foremost through an understanding of what it means to be active citizens. This is done by inculcating in learners a strong sense of social and economic

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awareness. Learners make use of the knowledge, skills, competencies and attitudes acquired to contribute effectively towards the socioeconomic development of the country and on the global stage. Learners build skills to critically identify and analyse cultural and global trends that enable them to contribute to the global community

Personal Development and Leadership (PL)

This competence involves improving self-awareness and building self-esteem. It also entails identifying and developing talents, fulfilling dreams and aspirations. Learners are able to learn from mistakes and failures of the past. They acquire skills to develop other people to meet their needs. It involves recognising the importance of values such as honesty and empathy and seeking the well-being of others. Personal development and leadership enable learners to distinguish between right and wrong. The skill helps them to foster perseverance, resilience and self-confidence. It helps them acquire the skill of leadership, self-regulation and responsibility necessary for lifelong learning.

Digital Literacy (DL)

Digital Literacy involves developing learners to discover, acquire, and communicate through ICT to support their learning. It also makes them use digital media responsibly.

NB: Refer to Appendix 1 for details of the core competencies.

INSTRUCTIONAL EXPECTATIONS OF CAREER TECHNOLOGY

Career Technology teachers are expected to respect each learner's unique individual ability and put in place appropriate teaching and learning strategies to meet the unique needs of the individual learner. The approach is intended to create the awareness that each learner has distinctive skills, talents and capabilities. This approach requires the application of a range of different ped-



agogical strategies that place emphasis on the needs of individual learners. The most important thing is that they are always ready to participate in Career Technology lessons. The expectations of Career Technology instructions are through the following:

Classroom, workshop, laboratory and sites discussions, to guide learners to be aware that creative activities are used to solve identified problems. For example:

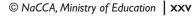
- 1. The Career Technology products are used to provide food, clothing, shelter and furniture for our homes, schools, churches, mosques, palaces and work places. The Career Technology subjects can provide job opportunities for various endeavours in life.
- 2. Lead learners to identify problems in their environment; home, school and community that affect the individual, family, community and the country.
- 3. Guide learners to discuss the effects of these problems on their education, health and sanitation, cultural beliefs and practices, job creation and employment, etc.
- 4. Lead learners to investigate the causes of these problems through interviews, visits, observations, reading and group or class discussions, etc.
- 5. Guide learners through brainstorming, discussions, exploration with available tools, materials, instruments and techniques (individually or in groups) to design and create projects to help solve identified problems.
- 6. Get learners to plan, display and share their artefacts through exhibitions and performances with peers and other members of the community.
- 7. Guide learners to appreciate, appraise and critique their works, document the outcomes, reflect creatively on their findings and use the feedback to make modifications or undertake new projects.

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOCATION

For effective teaching of Career Technology, a total of Four (4) periods a week with each period consisting of 50 minutes (all making 200 minutes) is allocated for teaching/learning, from Basic 7 to 10. It is suggested that the Career Technology be allocated Two (2) double periods (100 minutes) per week (for two days) on the school time table. The six (6) Strands and nineteen (19) Sub-strands of the Career Technology curriculum should be harmonised and every aspect given the needed attention. It is suggested that teachers of Career Technology teach one strand after the other in alternate weeks. This means the teaching of the Career Technology curriculum in the subsequent weeks must be in line to ensure full coverage of the curriculum.







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ORGANISATION AND STRUCTURE OF CAREER TECHNOLOGY CURRICULUM

The Career Technology Curriculum has been structured into four columns, namely; Strands, Sub-strands, Content Standards and Indicators with Exemplars.

Organisation

The curriculum is organised under the following key headings:

Strands are the broad learning areas of the content to be studied.

Sub-strands are the sub-divisions of the broad learning areas or strands.

Content standards are the expected level of knowledge, skill and/or attitude that a learner must attain at each grade level.

Indicators are the distinct outcomes that learners must exhibit for each content standard at each level of learning.

Exemplars clearly explain the distinct outcomes or indicators. They support and guide the facilitator/teacher in helping learners to achieve the content standards.

Structure of Career Technology Curriculum

The structure of the Career Technology Curriculum is presented in Table 3 showing the examples of the columns involved indicating the strands, substrands, content standards and the indicators with the accompanying exemplars and the style of numbering for each column to serve as a guide.

Table 3: Structure of Career Technology Curriculum

STRAND	SUB-STRAND	CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATOR(S) with Exemplars
B7. I	B7.1.1	B7.1.1.1	B7.1.1.1.1

A unique annotation is used for numbering the learning indicators in the curriculum for the purpose of easy referencing as indicated in Table 4, below.

Table 4: An example of numbering the learning indicators in the curriculum: B7 .1.1.1.1.

ANNOTATION	MEANING / REPRESENTATION
B7	Year or Class
I	Strand Number
I	Sub-Strand Number
I	Content Standard Number
1,2,3	Indicators and Exemplars Number

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SCOPE AND SEQUENCE

Strand	Sub-strand	В7	B8	В9	BIO
Health and Safety	I.I Personal Hygiene and Food HygieneI.2 Personal, Workshop and Food laboratory safetyI.3 Environmental Health	✓	✓	~	✓
Materials for Production	 2.1 Compliant Materials 2.2 Resistant Materials 2.3 Smart and Modern Materials 2.4 Food Commodities (animal and plant sources) 	✓	✓	✓	✓
3. Tools, Equipment and Processes	 3.1 Measuring and Marking Out 3.2 Cutting/Shaping 3.3 Joining and Assembling 3.4 Kitchen Essentials 3.5 Finishes and Finishing 	√	✓	✓	√
4. Technology	4.1 Simple Structures and Mechanisms, Electric and Electronic Systems	✓	✓	✓	✓
5. Designing and Making of Artefacts/Products	 5.1 Communicating Designs 5.2 Designing 5.3 Planning for making Artefacts/Products 5.4 Making Artefacts from Compliant, Resistant Materials and Food Ingredients 	✓	✓	✓	√
6. Entrepreneurial Skills	6.1 Career Pathways and Career Opportunities6.2 Establishing and Managing a Small Business Enterprise	✓	✓	✓	✓

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BASIC 7



STRAND I: HEALTH AND SAFETY SUB-STRAND I: PERSONAL HYGIENE AND FOOD HYGIENE

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.1.1.1 Demonstrate knowledge of basic concept of staying healthy	B7.I.I.I: Explain the need to stay healthy	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Personal Development (PL), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Explain what is meant by staying healthy. E.g. Staying healthy: physical, mental, and social wellbeing, and as a resource for living a full life—exercise the body, have enough rest, eat a balanced diet, avoid drug abuse and negative peer pressure	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details. CP5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion.
	 Discuss and present in groups the consequences of not taking good care of one's body E.g. Contract disease and fall ill. NB: Use different ways or means for presentation—power point, posters, pictures, illustrations (differentiation). Research and write on materials and strategies (ways) used for improving personal hygiene and discuss, in groups. 	CC9.1: Demonstrate behaviour and skills of working towards group goals PL6.2: Division of tasks into solvable units and assign group members task units.

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.1.1.1 Demonstrate knowledge of basic concept of staying healthy CONT'D	 B7.1.1.2: Explain what is meant by food hygiene Explain what is meant by food hygiene. E.g. Conditions and measures needed to ensure safety of food from production to consumption. Research into food hygiene practices, in groups and report in class for discussion. E.g. Proper storage and preservation of food. 	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details. CP5.1: Ability to combine information and analyse to make distinct judgement. CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. CC9.3: Understand roles during group activities. PL6.2: Division of tasks into solvable units and assign group members task units.
	B7.1.1.3: Describe ways of maintaining personal hygiene 1. In groups, discuss ways of maintaining personal hygiene. E.g. Wash the body often. Clean the teeth at least twice a day. Wash hands after visiting the toilet. 2. Demonstrate the following in groups. E.g. Care of finger nails, hair, nose, ear, mouth and teeth	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details. CC9.1: Demonstrate behaviour and skills of working towards group goals. PL6.2: Division of tasks into solvable units and assign group members task units. PL5.6: Ability to set and maintain personal standards and values.





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STRAND I: HEALTH AND SAFETY SUB-STRAND 2: PERSONAL, WORKSHOP AND FOOD LABORATORY SAFETY

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.1.2.1 Demonstrate knowledge of preventing accidents in the workshop and food laboratory	B7.1.2.1.1: Describe accidents in the workshop/food laboratory	Communication and Collaboration (CC) Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP)
	Explain what is meant by accidents.	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas.
	E.g. Accidents in the workshops are injuries that occur in the workshop unexpectedly.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
	2. Discuss the types of accidents that occur in the workshop.	CP5.2 : Analyse and make judgement about viewpoints expressed in an argument.
	E.g. Falls, cuts, bruises and explosions.	viewpoints expressed in air ai guineile.
	3. Predict the causes of accidents that can occur in the workshop/food laboratory.	
	E.g. Tiredness/fatigue, poor lightening and ventilation.	





CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.1.2.1 Demonstrate knowledge	B7.1.2.1.2: Explain the need for keeping the workshop and the food laboratory safe	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
of preventing accidents in the workshop and food laboratory CONT'D	Identify personal safety measures in the workshop/food laboratory.	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas.
	E.g. Proper use of personal protective equipment in the workshop and laboratory and adherence to safety rules and regulations.	CP6.3: Identify important and appropriate
	2. Discuss how to keep tools and equipment safe to prevent accidents in the workshop /food laboratory.	alternatives.
	E.g. Proper storage of food, materials, tools and equipment.	
	3. Demonstrate ways of preventing accidents in the workshop/food laboratory.	
	E.g.	
	Follow instructions and do not rush through work	
	Good lighting and ventilation, work systematically and carefully	
	Keep oneself from harm, observe safety precautions, wear personal protective equipment (PPE) such as goggles, nose masks and boots.	







STRAND I: HEALTH AND SAFETY SUB-STRAND 3: ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.1.3.1 Demonstrate knowledge of basic concept of Environmental Health	B7.1.3.1.1: Discuss the constituents/pillars of environmental health	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving(CP), Creativity and Innovation(CI)
Environmental Health	 Identify the constituents/pillars of environmental health, in groups E.g. Disease control, clean water, sanitation and hygiene. Discuss the causes of environmental health using ICT tools and other sources and report in class. E.g. Air, water and soil pollutions, chemical exposures Research the consequences of poor environmental health, in groups and present for class discussion. E.g. Transmission of diseases such as cholera, diarrhoea, dysentery, hepatitis A, typhoid and polio and exacerbates stunting 	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details CC 9.6: Ability to work with all group members to complete a task successfully CP6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria CP5.1: Ability to combine information and analyse to make distinct judgement
	B7.1.3.1.2: Explain the preventive measures of environmental health 1. Identify preventive measures of poor environmental health. E.g. Avoid polluting water bodies Avoid littering Avoid defecating indiscriminately 2. Present findings in groups. 3. Undertake a project in tree planting around the school/community.	CP6.3: Identify important and appropriate alternatives CC 8.4: Anticipate different responses from the audience and plan for them CP6.7: Implement strategies with accuracy CI 5.1: Ability to look at alternatives in creating new things

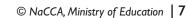
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STRAND 2: MATERIALS FOR PRODUCTION

SUB-STRAND I: COMPLIANT MATERIALS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.2.1.1 Demonstrate knowledge of basic concept of compliant materials	B7.2.1.1.1: Describe compliant materials	Communication and Collaboration (CC) Critical Thinking and Problem Solving(CP)
	 Explain what is meant by compliant materials E.g. Compliant materials are materials that have recognised, predictable and consistent properties such as paper/card, fabric/textiles. Sort out compliant materials from the variety of available materials. Write a summary of the explanation and sorting. 	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details CP5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgement about viewpoints expressed in an argument CC 8.3: Apply appropriate structure sentences correctly
	B7.2.1.1.2: Distinguish between types of compliant materials 1. Classify the various compliant materials under their types: Paper Card Fabric/Textile	CP6.3 : Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria to evaluate each alternative
	 Give examples of each class of compliant materials: Paper—copy paper, construction paper Card—solid white board, corrugated card, Fabric/Textile—cotton, nylon Read out the summary of the lesson. 	CC8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas







BASIC 7 Strand 2: Materials For Production Sub-strand 1: Compliant Materials

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.2.1.1 Demonstrate knowledge of basic concept of compliant materials CONT'D	B7.2.1.1.3: Explain how compliant materials are obtained 1. Search for information on how paper/card is obtained, in groups. E.g. Paper is made from wood; a tree is felled, broken into chips, chips are boiled in water and chemicals added to form pulp; the pulp is pressed with rollers. The more the layers, the thicker the paper i.e. card.	CP5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion CC 7.5: Identify and analyse different points of views of speaker
	2. Find information from books and other sources on how fabric/textile is obtained, in groups	
	E.g. Fabric/Textile is obtained from natural and man-made fibres which are turned into yarns and threads. They are made through weaving, knitting, crocheting, braiding or bonding, knotting, and felting.	
	3. Write out findings and present in class.	

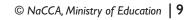




STRAND 2: MATERIALS FOR PRODUCTION

SUB-STRAND 2: RESISTANT MATERIALS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.2.2.1 Demonstrate knowledge	B7.2.2.1.1: Describe resistant materials	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP)
of basic concept of resistant materials	Explain what is meant by resistant materials.	CC8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas.
	E.g. Resistant materials are materials that are not pliable or flexible and cannot be easily compressed with bare hands (plastic, wood, metal, ceramics, glass).	CP5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgement about viewpoints expressed in an argument.
	2. Sort out resistant materials from the variety of available materials	CC 8.3: Apply appropriate structure
	E.g. plastic, wood, metal, ceramics, glass and their composites,	sentences correctly.
	3. Write down the summary of the explanation and sorting.	
	B7.2.2.1.2: Distinguish between the types of resistant materials 1. Sort out different resistant materials into various categories	CP5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgement about viewpoints expressed in an argument.
	Plastics—thermosetting plastics and thermoplastics	CC 8.3: Apply appropriate structure
	Wood—hardwoods, softwoods and manufactured (man-made) boards	sentences correctly.
	Metals—ferrous, non-ferrous, alloys and smart.	
	2. Write the various types of resistant materials under their categories and present in class for discussion.	





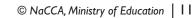


BASIC 7 Strand 2: Materials For Production Sub-strand 2: Resistant Materials

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.2.2.I Demonstrate knowledge of basic concept of resistant materials CONT'D	 B7.2.2.1.3: Explain how each of the resistant m I. Discuss the two main sources (natural and synther are obtained. E.g. Natural resources: plants (cellulose), trees, animal By-products: table tennis balls, acetate films, wrappaint, decoration, glues, polish Synthetic sources: crude oil, coal and natural gas By-products: chemically produced plastics—polyn (PVC), polystyrene, polyethylene, acrylic. 2. Find out information from different sources including types of plastics and give examples. E.g. Thermoplastics: polythene, PVC, nylon 	aterials is obtained etic) from which plastics CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details Is, insects ping; rubber, roads, merising vinyl chloride
	Thermosetting plastics: urea formaldehyde, polyes 3. Make a table and match products to the types of from E.g. Material Products Polythene toys, carrier bags, packate Urea formaldehyde textile, (white) electricate (wood)	plastics they are made CP6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria aging film

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CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.2.2.I Demonstrate knowledge of basic concept of resistant materials CONT'D	 4. Explain briefly how wood is obtained. E.g. A mature living tree is felled, the branches are cut off to obtain the log, which is then converted (sawn) to standard sizes, then seasoned. 5. Distinguish between solid timber and man-made boards and give 	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with
	examples. E.g. Solid timber is made from harvested trees or similar natural sources, whereas man-made boards are often produced from small pieces of wood or waste wood	relevant details. CP6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria. CP5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgement
	6. Compare the weight of products made from solid timber and man-made boards	about the viewpoints.
	E.g. Solid timber products: heavier in weight, less flexible Man-made board products: lighter in weight, more flexible	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant dtails.
	7. Explain briefly how metals are obtained E.g.The raw material is mined from the earth; it undergoes processes such as crushing, washing and grading; several other processes are carried out to get it in a refined form.	CP6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria.
	8. Identify products made from each category of metals E.g.:	
	Ferrous metals: machine parts, nails, hand tools	
	Non-ferrous metals: kitchen cooking utensils, window frames, electrical wires	
	Alloys: sculptures, statues, ornaments	
	Smart: shape memory alloy (SMA)	









BASIC 7 Strand 2: Materials For Production Sub-strand 2: Resistant Materials

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.2.2.I Demonstrate knowledge of basic concept of resistant materials CONT'D	 9. Identify and classify materials used for building. E.g. Natural: sand, stones, clay Man-made: cement, lime 10. Discuss the sources of the natural building materials. E.g. Sand is obtained from pits, river banks, sea 	CP5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgement about the viewpoints. CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
	Stone is obtained from quarries	





STRAND 2: MATERIALS FOR PRODUCTION SUB-STRAND 3: SMART AND MODERN MATERIALS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.2.3.1 Demonstrate	B7.2.3.1.1: Explore the general properties of smart and modern materials	Communication and Collaboration (CC) Critical Thinking and Problem Solving(CP)
understanding of the properties of smart and modern materials	Describe smart and modern materials.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
modern materials	E.g. Smart materials (intelligent or responsive materials) are designed materials that have one or more properties that can be significantly changed in a controlled fashion by external stimuli, such as stress, moisture, electric or magnetic fields, light, temperature, pH or chemical compounds.	
	Modern materials are materials developed through the invention of new or improved process to have improved properties and are used for sportswear, medical and safety wear, and fashion clothing.	
	2. Identify the main factors that affect the properties of smart and modern materials.	CP6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria.
	E.g. Light, temperature (hot/cold/warm), moisture.	
	Describe the effects of light on smart and modern materials and products.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
	E.g.	
	Light causes photomechanical materials to change shape when exposed to it. Photochromic materials change colour in response to light	
	4. Explain the effects of temperature on smart and modern materials and products.	CC8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas.
	E.g.Thermochromic materials change in colour depending on temperature	

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BASIC 7 Strand 2: Materials For Production Sub-strand 3: Smart And Modern Materials

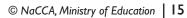
CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.2.3.1	5. Discuss how moisture affects products made from smart and modern	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with
Demonstrate understanding of the properties of smart and modern materials	materials and products E.g. Graphene oxide (electrical insulator) based materials bend when exposed to moisture.	relevant details.
CONT'D		





STRAND 2: MATERIALS FOR PRODUCTIONSUB-STRAND 4: FOOD COMMODITIES (ANIMAL AND PLANT SOURCES)

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS			CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.2.4.1 Demonstrate			Communication and Collaboration (CC) Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP)	
knowledge of basic food commodities	Explain what is meant by f	food.		CC8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas.
	E.g. Food is any edible sub is used by the body to ma	stance either solid or liquid v intain life.	which when eaten	
	2. Explain what is meant by f	food commodities.		CC8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas.
	E.g. Food commodities get different varieties of food.	nerally refer to ingredients ne	eded to produce	
	3. Give examples of commo	n food commodities in the co	mmunity	
	E.g. fish, cassava, okro, ora	nge, milk, meat		
	4. Classify food commodities under the two main sources, i.e. plant source and animal source			CP6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria.
	Plant	Animal		
	cassava, okro, orange	fish, milk, meat		
	Discuss reasons for eating provide heat energy, prote		er, build body,	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.







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STRAND 3:TOOLS, EQUIPMENT AND PROCESSES

SUB-STRAND I: MEASURING AND MARKING OUT

CONTENT STANDARD	INI	DICATORS AND EXE	EMPLARS		CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.3.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of		B7.3.1.1.1: Identify and use measuring and marking out tools and equipment for production and classify them			Communication and Collaboration (CC) Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
measuring and marking out tools and equipment for production	I. Identify the type of measuring and marking out tools and equipment				CP6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria.
ioi production		Example: Place of work	Managemen	Maulius aut	CC8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas.
			Measuring	Marking out kitchen knives	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with
		food laboratory (kitchen)	measuring cups	Ritchen knives	relevant details.
		sewing workshop/ laboratory	tape measure, yard/ meter rule	pencil, tailor's chalk	
		building site	surveyor's tape	profile board, peg, chalk	
		wood workshop	tape measure, folding rule	pencil, marking gauge, marking knife	
		metal/plastic workshop/laboratory	steel rule	pair of compasses, scriber, pair of dividers	
		Think-write-pair and sha	are at plenary session, th	ne uses of each tool and	CP5.6: Demonstrate a thorough a generalised concept and facts specific to task
		Food laboratory (kitchen)		or situation.	
	9	Sewing workshop/laboratory		CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.	
		Building site			. Grand Journal
		Wood workshop			
		Metal/plastic workshop			

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CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.3.1.1 Demonstrate	Discuss the importance of measuring and marking out tools. E.g. Accuracy, avoidance of waste of material, achieving desired results	CP6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria.
understanding of measuring and marking out tools and equipment	Identify from displayed realia or pictures, tools and equipment used for measuring and marking out:	CI 6.1: Exhibit strong memory, intuitive thinking and respond appropriately.
for production CONT'D	Food laboratory (kitchen for liquids/dry ingredients—weighing scale, measuring cups, spoons, calabash, olonka	
	Sewing workshop/laboratory: tape measure, yard rule	
	Building site: tape measure, builder's square, head pan, straight edge	
	Wood workshop—tape measure, folding rule, try-square, marking knife	
	Metal workshop: tape measure, steel rule, pair of compasses	
	5. Sketch and label parts of measuring and marking out tools and display sketches for appraisal.	CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore thinking behind thoughts and processes.
	6. Demonstrate how to use the measuring and marking out tools and equipment.	
	B7.3.1.1.2: Demonstrate how to care for and maintain measuring and marking out tools and equipment used for production	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
	Share experiences from home on how to care for tools and equipment used for production.	
	2. Discuss cleaning agents/materials used to clean and maintain tools and equipment based on the respective material used in making the tool.	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
	E.g.	
	Silvo for cleaning silver, Brasso for cleaning brass, oil to avoid rust, cloth for cleaning and dusting.	
	3. Demonstrate how to care for measuring and marking out tools and equipment according to the material used in making them.	CP6.7: Implement strategies with accuracy

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STRAND 3:TOOLS, EQUIPMENT AND PROCESSES

SUB-STRAND 2: CUTTING/SHAPING

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.3.2.I Demonstrate understanding of cutting/shaping tools and equipment for production	 B7.3.2.1.1: Identify cutting and shaping tools and equipment used for production. I. Identify the displayed cutting tools: Food laboratory: Cutting tools: All kinds of kitchen knives (pairing, chopping bread), biscuit cutters. Shaping tools: cake tins, moulds, scoops for ice cream etc. Sewing workshop/laboratory e.g. Scissors, pinking shears, seam ripper and French curves) Woodwork—saws, chisels, spoke shave, rasp file Building—bolster, brick hammer, mould box Metal/plastics—coping saws, files, chisels, junior hacksaw, files, drills 	Communication and Collaboration (CC) Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP) CP6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria.
	 B7.3.2.1.2: Use appropriate skills in cutting, chopping, slicing, dicing and shaping products 1. Demonstrate the appropriate techniques in cutting, chopping, slicing and dicing in food production. 2. Demonstrate the appropriate techniques in cutting, paring, moulding in wood, metal and building. 	CP6.7: Implement strategies with accuracy.

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CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.3.2.1 Demonstrate	B7.3.2.1.3: Demonstrate how to care for, and maintain cutting and shaping tools used for production	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
understanding of cutting/shaping tools	 Share experiences on how to care for, and maintain cutting and shaping tools and equipment for production. 	CP6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria.
and equipment for production	E.g. oil metal parts of tools, wash and clean mould box.	CP6.7: Implement strategies with accuracy.
CONT'D	2. Identify cleaning agents used to clean tools and equipment according to the material used in cleaning cutting and shaping tools	
	E.g. Silvo and grounded and sifted egg shell for cleaning stainless steel, oil for cleaning metal parts of tools.	
	3. Demonstrate how to care for cutting and shaping tools and equipment according to the material used in making them and discuss in class.	







STRAND 3:TOOLS, EQUIPMENT AND PROCESSES SUB-STRAND 3: JOINING AND ASSEMBLING

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.3.3.1 Demonstrate understanding of	B7.3.3.1.1: Identify joining and assembling materials, tools and equipment used for making artefacts/products	Communication and Collaboration (CC) Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP) Creativity and Innovation (CI)
joining and assembling materials, tools and	I. Identify joining and assembling materials, tools and equipment used for:	CP6.5: Ability to select alternatives that
equipment used for production	Sewing and crocheting—e.g. thread, needle, crocheting hooks/ pins, sewing machine	adequately meet selected criteria.
	Food production—corn starch, gluten, tapioca, gelatin, egg white, milk.	
	Woodwork—mallet, glues, clamps, screws	
	Metal work—soldering bit, bolts and nuts	
	Plastic—epoxy resin, rivets, mallet, screw driver	
	Building—cement	
	Paper—glue	
	2. Research for more joining and assembling materials, tools and equipment using ICT tools and other sources and discuss in groups.	CP5.1: Ability to combine information and analyse to make distinct judgement.
	3. Sketch/make an album of joining and assembling materials, tools and equipment.	CI 6.1: Exhibit strong memory, intuitive thinking and respond appropriately.
	4. Display the sketches for appraisal.	CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore thinking behind thoughts and processes.





CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.3.3.1 Demonstrate understanding of joining and assembling materials, tools and equipment used for	 B7.3.3.1.2: Use appropriate skills for joining and assembling artefacts using the materials, tools and equipment I. Demonstrate the appropriate techniques in using joining and assembling materials and tools in: Sewing and crocheting—stitching, knotting/looping Food production—(cooking methods - boiling and stewing) 	CP6.7: Implement strategies with accuracy.
production CONT'D	Wood products—nailing, bolting, screwing, gluing Metal products—soldering, using bolts and nuts Plastic products—screwing, using adhesives, bolts and nuts Building—bonding of bricks, blocks and stones. Paper work—gluing	







STRAND 3:TOOLS, EQUIPMENT AND PROCESSES SUB-STRAND 4: KITCHEN ESSENTIALS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.3.4.1 Demonstrate knowledge	B7.3.4.1.1: Explain what is meant by kitchen essentials	Communication and Collaboration (CC) Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP)
and understanding of the Kitchen Essentials	Explain what is meant by basic kitchen essentials. E.g. Kitchen essentials are indispensable/vital tools and equipment needed/necessary for meal preparation and service, e.g. saucepan, plate, can opener, colander, cutting board, vegetable peeler, soup tureen, crockery	CC8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas.
	B7.3.4.1.2: Demonstrate skills in the classification of kitchen essentials 1. Classify and discuss kitchen essentials according to sizes.	CP6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria.
	E.g. Small—spoons, can opener Large—refrigerator, cooker, broilers, cupboard	
	Mechanical—blender, food mixers 2. Present responses on the classified kitchen essentials for appraisal.	





STRAND 3:TOOLS, EQUIPMENT AND PROCESSES

SUB-STRAND 5: FINISHES AND FINISHING

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.3.5.1 Demonstrate knowledge	B7.3.5.1.1: Identify finishes and finishing applied to products/artefacts	Communication and Collaboration (CC) Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP)
of finishes and finishing	I. Explain what is meant by finishing and finishes.	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas.
	E.g. Finishing is the final surface treatment given to products/artefacts to improve their beauty, attractiveness and protection.	CP 6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria.
	Finishes are the substances applied on the surfaces of products/artefacts.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with
	2. Identify types of finishes	relevant details.
	E.g. lacquer, emulsion paint, oil paint, vanish, ceramic tiles, stones, plaster of Paris (POP), 3-D floor, wall paper.	
	3. Identify solvents used to thin finishes	
	E.g. thinner for lacquer polish, turpentine for oil paint, water for emulsion paint. Solvents make mixture flow easily.	
	4. Finishing of food by garnishing and cake decoration.	
	What is meant by garnishes?	
	E.g. Garnishes are small, colourful, bits of food that are used to enhance the appearance and texture of dishes. Garnishes provide food with something that adds flavor and decorative colour.	
	5. Discuss ways of applying finishing to food products	
	E.g. Food can be 'finished' using garnishes Choose garnishes of colour and flavours that complement the food to be garnished. Use carrots, green pepper, lettuce and tomatoes to garnish pale foods.	

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BASIC 7 Strand 3:Tools, Equipment And Processes Sub-strand 5: Finishes And Finishing

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.3.5.1	6. Identify the types of garnishes	
Demonstrate knowledge of finishes and finishing CONT'D	Savoury garnishes: salad, radish, carrots, cucumber, herbs boiled egg, and tomatoes. Sweet garnishes lemon, lime, oranges, berries, grapes, icing, and currants.	
	N.B: Other finishes are cakes by decorating with icing, decorate rock buns with cherries and currants.	
	7. Finishing in sewing using edge finishes.	
	Explain what is meant by edge finishes.	
	E.g. Processes worked on to neaten the raw edges of articles.	
	8. Identify edges of articles that are finished.	
	E.g. Neckline, armhole, hemline	







STRAND 4:TECHNOLOGY

SUB-STRAND: SIMPLE STRUCTURES AND MECHANISMS, ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.4.1.1 Demonstrate understanding	B7.4.1.1: Outline the uses of structures in construction	Communication and Collaboration (CC) Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP),Creativity and Innovation (CI)
of structures in construction	I. Explain what is meant by structures in construction.	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas.
	E.g. Method of supporting loads (triangulation, truss) to prevent collapse.	
	2. Identify and classify structures under natural and man-made	CP 6.5: Ability to select alternatives that
	E.g.	adequately meet selected criteria.
	Natural: structures created by nature to provide support (spider web, honeycomb and human skeleton)	
	Man-made: structures made by man to provide protection and support, (chairs, helmets, suspension bridge)	
	3. Classify structures under frame and shell.	CP 6.5: Ability to select alternatives that
	E.g.	adequately meet selected criteria.
	Frame structures: crane, electricity pylon and building	
	Shell structures: body of motor car shaped from panels.	
	4. Discuss the uses of structures in construction.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with
	E.g.	relevant details.
	Carrying loads for which they were designed without toppling over or collapsing	
	supporting the various parts of artefacts	
	5 Make sketches of both frame and shell structures and prepare photo albums to use as materials for learning structures.	CI 6.1: Exhibit strong memory, intuitive thinking and respond appropriately.
	8 Display photo albums for appraisal	CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore thinking behind thoughts and processes.

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BASIC 7 Strand 4:Technology Sub-strand: Simple Structures And Mechanisms, Electric And Electronic Systems

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.4.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of structures in	B7.4.1.1.2: Discuss the causes of structural failure in construction 1. Explain what is meant by structural failure in construction. E.g. when a structure collapses or fails to do its job.	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas.
construction	2. Identify types of structural failures	
CONT'D	E.g. cracks, splits, breakages	
	3. Observe where structural failures occur in structures in the environment.	CP 6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria.
	E.g. buildings, bridges, furniture	
	4. Discuss causes of structural failure.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with
	E.g. poor design, poor material, weak joint and fatigue	relevant details.
	5. Discuss how static and dynamic forces can cause structures to fail.	CI 6.1: Exhibit strong memory, intuitive
	E.g.	thinking and respond appropriately.
	Static force—stationary force due to the structure's own weight or the load being carried	
	Dynamic forces—moving force produced by wind, sea, vehicles and people.	
	6. Make sketches and notes on structural failures, in groups.	CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore
	7. Display sketches for appraisal.	thinking behind thoughts and processes.







CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.4.1.1 Demonstrate	B7.4.1.1.3: Design and make simple structures 1. Identify compliant and resistant materials, tools and equipment for	CP6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria.
understanding of structures in construction	making structures. E.g.: paper, cardboards, wood, metal and plastic	
CONT'D	2. Plan and design the artefact.	CI 5.7: Putting forward constructive comments, ideas, explanations and new ways
	E.g. prepare working drawings showing dimensions	of doing things.
	Make mock-ups of simple structures. E.g. frame and shell.	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel things.
	Note: Examples of structures are car bodies, types of roofing, chairs, aircraft, train, radio and cupboard.	CI 5.4: Ability to visualise alternatives of skills see possibilities and identify problems
	4. Test and evaluate the mock-ups by indicating the strengths and weaknesses of the structures and make modifications	and challenges. Cl 6.10: Reflect on work and explore thinking behind thoughts and processes
	5. Display the mock-ups for appraisal	







STRAND 5: DESIGNING AND MAKING OF ARTEFACTS/PRODUCTS SUB-STRAND 1: COMMUNICATING DESIGNS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.5.1.1 Demonstrate knowledge and skills	B7.5.1.1.1: Identify drawing materials, instruments and equipment used for Graphic Communication	Communication and Collaboration (CC) Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
of drawing materials, instruments, lines and their applications, and freehand sketching	 Identify drawing materials, instruments and equipment. E.g. drawing materials, instruments and equipment (drawing paper, drawing board, tee square, pencils, a pair of compasses, a pair of dividers, 	CP6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria. CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with
	rule)	relevant details.
	Discuss the uses of drawing materials, tools and equipment. E.g.	CP6.7: Implement strategies with accuracy.
	Drawing paper—drawings are made on it	
	Drawing board—drawing paper is fixed on it for work to be done	
	3. Demonstrate appropriate uses and manipulation of drawing materials, instruments and equipment.	
	E.g.	
	How to manipulate the instruments/equipment-proper handling of compass, T- square, set squares.	
	4. Demonstrate how to care for and maintain the drawing materials and instruments/equipment.	
	E.g.	
	5. Use a clean tissue to wipe the surface of the instruments	
	Do not drop instruments.	

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CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.5.1.1 Demonstrate knowledge and skills of drawing materials, instruments, lines and their applications, and freehand sketching CONT'D	B7.5.1.1.2: Identify the types of lines used in graphic communication 1. Identify lines used in communicating ideas.	CP6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria.
	 E.g. horizontal lines, vertical lines, inclined lines, arcs, continuous thick and thin lines, short dashes, Describe the features and uses of the lines. E.g. 	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
	Continuous thick lines—for drawing outlines; Continuous thin lines—for drawing construction lines 3. Illustrate the applications of lines in drawn objects.	CI 6.1: Exhibit strong memory, intuitive thinking and respond appropriately.
	E.g. indicate dimension lines showing the dimension of an object4. Make a chart on how the lines are applied in drawing.5. Present the chart for appraisal.	CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore thinking behind thoughts and processes.
	B7.5.1.1.3: Make sketches of lines, curves, objects, and write the letterings 1. Identify lower and upper case letters. E.g. lower case—a, b, c, d upper case—A, B, C, D 2. Discuss the principles of lettering. E.g. Titles should be 8mm high General information is usually about 6mm high Titles and dimensions are written in upper case 3. Set out drawing paper and prepare title block indicating name, school, class, date and drawing number.	

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BASIC 7 Strand 5: Designing And Making Of Artefacts/products Sub-strand 1: Communicating Designs

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.5.1.1	B7.5.1.1.4: Make sketches of objects	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with
Demonstrate	Discuss what is meant by sketching.	relevant details.
knowledge and skills of drawing materials, instruments, lines and	E.g. a quick way of putting ideas down using freehand with a pencil or any other marker.	
their applications, and freehand sketching	2. Illustrate the techniques of sketching objects in two dimensional (2-D) plane figures.	CI 6.1: Exhibit strong memory, intuitive thinking and respond appropriately.
CONT'D	E.g. square, triangle, circle, rectangle, oval	
	3. Illustrate the techniques of sketching objects in three dimensional (3-D)	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex
	E.g. isometric, oblique, perspective	ideas to create novel things.
	4. Practise sketching plane objects and pictorial objects to build an album for display.	CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore thinking behind thoughts and processes.



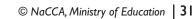




STRAND 5: DESIGNING AND MAKING OF ARTEFACTS/PRODUCTS

SUB-STRAND 2: DESIGNING

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.5.2.I Demonstrate understanding of Designing	B7.5.2.1.1: Work with a given design brief 1. Study a given design brief to identify the problem.	Communication and Collaboration (CC) Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI) CP5.2: Analyse and make distinct
	2. Analyse the problem and list the possible ideas for the solution.	judgement about viewpoints expressed in an argument.
	3. Discuss ideas in groups.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
	B7.5.2.1.2: Generate ideas 1. Use freehand sketching to generate three possible ideas for solving the	CI 5.5: Ability to try new alternatives and different approaches.
	identified problem and write descriptive notes.	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex
	2. Verify if the generated ideas satisfy the solution for the problem identified.	ideas to create novel situation or things. CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore
	3. Select the best design and draw it in a pictorial form.	thinking behind thoughts and processes.
	4. Provide suitable dimensions to the selected design.	
	5. Prepare a simple working drawing of the selected design for the working drawing prepared in communication design such as front elevation, plan and end view.	





STRAND 5: DESIGNING AND MAKING OF ARTEFACTS/PRODUCTS

SUB-STRAND 3: PLANNING FOR MAKING ARTEFACTS/PRODUCTS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.5.3.1 Demonstrate	B7.5.3.1.1: Discuss the factors to consider when planning a meal	Communication and collaboration (CC) Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP)
understanding of planning for making	Discuss the different types of meals served in a day.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
artefacts/products	E.g. breakfast, lunch, snack, elevenses, brunch and supper.Discuss the factors to consider when planning meals.	relevante details.
	E.g.	
	Nutritional needs of family members	
	Food available	
	Family budget	

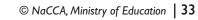






STRAND 5: DESIGNING AND MAKING OF ARTEFACTS/PRODUCTS SUB-STRAND 4: MAKING ARTEFACTS FROM COMPLIANT, RESISTANT MATERIALS AND FOOD INGREDIENTS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.5.4.1 Demonstrate skills of making artefacts/	B7.5.4.1.1: Demonstrate skills in preparing food using moist methods of cooking	Communication and Collaboration (CC) Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
products	BOILING	
	1. Discuss reasons for cooking food, in groups.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with
	E.g.To make food edible, to improve flavour of food, to kill germs.	relevant details.
	2. Identify and classify the different moist methods of cooking.	CP6.5: Ability to select alternatives that
	E.g.:	adequately meet selected criteria.
	Moist Method—boiling, stewing, poaching	
	3. Identify foods that can be boiled. E.g. yam, rice, egg, meat.	
	4. Discuss the three types of boiling	
	E.g.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with
	Boiling where the food absorbs the water—rice	relevant details.
	Boiling where the water forms part of the food—porridge, soup	
	Boiling where the water is thrown away—yam, cassava	
	5. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of boiling food.	
	E.g.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with
	Advantage—it is a safe and simple method of cooking	relevant details.
	Disadvantage—water soluble nutrients are lost if the water in which food is boiled is discarded.	





BASIC 7 Strand 5: Designing And Making Of Artefacts/products Sub-strand 4: Making Artefacts From Compliant, Resistant Materials And Food Ingredients

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.5.4.I Demonstrate skills of making artefacts/ products CONT'D	 6. Describe the principles of/guidelines for boiling. E.g. The food items should be completely immersed throughout the process. 7. Prepare a dish using boiling method and display for appraisal STEWING 	
	Explain what is meant by stewing. Fig. 1. Explain what is meant by stewing.	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel things.
	E.g. It is a slow, long method of cooking food in a small amount of liquid over a gentle heat.	CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore
	2. Identify foods that can be stewed.	thinking behind thoughts and processes.
	E.g. mushrooms, carrots, yam, onions, beans, peppers and tomatoes.	CC8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas.
	3. Discuss the principles of/guidelines for stewing.	CP6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria.
	E.g.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with
	A tight fitting lid is important to retain steam	relevant details.
	Temperature must be well controlled	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex
	4. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of stewing foods.	ideas to create novel things.
	E.g.	CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore thinking behind thoughts and processes.
	Advantage - economic on fuel	
	Disadvantage—takes a very long time to cook.	
	Prepare a dish using the stewing method and display for appraisal.	





BASIC 7 Strand 5: Designing And Making Of Artefacts/products Sub-strand 4: Making Artefacts From Compliant, Resistant Materials And Food Ingredients

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.5.4.1 Demonstrate skills of making artefacts/ products	B7.5.4.1.2: Demonstrate skills of making artefacts/products in sewing and crocheting	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel things.
	SEWING I. Make specimens or samples of basic sewing stitches individually.	CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore thinking behind thoughts and processes.
CONT'D	E.g. tacking (even, long and short), running stitches, back stitches, overcasting.	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel things.
	2. Display specimens for appraisal.	CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore
	CROCHETING	thinking behind thoughts and processes.
	I. Make specimens of basic crocheting stitches.	
	E.g. chain, slip stitches, double crochet, treble.	
	2. Display specimens for appraisal.	
	B7.5.4.1.3: Make mock ups using compliant materials 1. Organise the card board or paper as the main materials in place for the	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel things.
	work.	CI 6.3: Ability to select the most effective
	2. Use the cutting list together with the working drawing to undertake the measuring, marking out and cutting of the various parts of the design	creative tools for work and give reasons for choice.
	using appropriate tools and equipment.	CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore
	3. Check the various parts and dimensions to ensure an accurate surface development of the artefact.	thinking behind thoughts and processes.
	4. Fold the parts of the surface developed to obtain the required artefact.	
	5. Use appropriate jointing materials, tools to complete the required artefact.	
	6. Apply a suitable finish on the artefact	
	7. Test and evaluate artefact for modifications.	





STRAND 6: ENTREPRENEURIAL SKILLS

SUB-STRAND I: CAREER PATHWAYS AND CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.6.1.1 Demonstrate awareness of own learning styles, interests, biases, beliefs and reasons for pursuing	B7. 6.1:1.1: Evaluate own learning styles, interests and reasons for pursuing Career Technology	Communication and Collaboration (CC) Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CTPS), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Personal Development and Leadership (PL)
Career Technology	Think-pair-share with whole class' own learning styles, interests and reasons for pursuing Career Technology. Why are you studying Career	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
	Technology? E.g.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and analyse to make distinct judgement.
	To determine my future career path based on my interests and abilities.	PL 5.1: Understanding of one self(strengths,
	To have a distinctive knowledge of the various courses available.	weaknesses, goals and aspirations, reacting
	Examine own biases and beliefs, as a male or female, about some vocations.	and adjusting to novel situations).
	E.g.	
	Women are not to offer courses such as Building Construction, Mechanical Engineering, Carpentry, Plumbing etc.	
	Men are not supposed to study courses such as Food and Nutrition, Home Management, Hair Dressing etc.	





STRAND 6: ENTREPRENEURIAL SKILLS

SUB-STRAND 2: ESTABLISHING AND MANAGING A SMALL BUSINESS ENTERPRISE

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.6.2.I Demonstrate understanding of Establishing and Managing a Small Business Enterprise	 B7.6.2.1.1: Explain what is meant by 'entrepreneurship' and 'entrepreneur' E.g. I. Entrepreneurship is the activity of setting up a business or businesses, taking on financial risks in the hope of profit. 2. An entrepreneur is a person who sets up a business or businesses taking on financial risks in the hope of making profit. 	Communication and Collaboration (CC) Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Personal Development and Leadership (PL)
	B7.6.2.1.2: Describe the characteristics of a successful entrepreneur 1. Explain the characteristics of an entrepreneur.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
	An entrepreneur is a person who sets up a business or businesses taking on financial risks in the hope of making profit.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and analyse to make distinct judgement.
	E.g. Characteristics of an entrepreneur: creative, passionate, motivated, optimistic, future oriented, persuasive, flexible, resourceful	
	2. Discuss the characteristics that lead to successful entrepreneurship using illustrations, ICT tools and other sources.	
	E.g. opportunity seeking, goal setting, risk taking, perseverance and persistence, self-confidence, commitment to work, hardworking, planning, information seeking, and problem solving skills.	
	B7.6.2.1.3 : Explain the advantages and disadvantages of being an entrepreneur	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
	Discuss in groups, the advantages and disadvantages of being an entrepreneur	
	E.g. Advantage: self-management, employment creation	
	Disadvantage: irregular income stream, difficulty in securing funds	

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BASIC 7 Strand 6: Entrepreneurial Skills Sub-strand 2: Establishing And Managing A Small Business Enterprise

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.6.2. I Demonstrate understanding of Establishing and Managing a Small Business Enterprise CONT'D	 B7.6.2.1.4: Explain what is meant by Career Technology	CC8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. CP5.6: Demonstrate a thorough a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation.
	 B7.6.2.1.5: Identify entrepreneurial opportunities in the locality Explore your locality, observe, and interact with entrepreneurs, taking into consideration the safety and welfare of learners. Research for entrepreneurial opportunities 	CP5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion. CC8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas.
	E.g. mechanical engineering, welding, fitting, hairdressing, car washing, catering, masonry, block work, wood work, tiling, fashion designing) in the locality.Write down the names of some popular enterprises seen in your locality.	
	4. Visit a few enterprises in your potential trade area and find out the following:How the business was started	
	The challenges the business is facing Solutions to the challenges 5. Write down the findings for presentation in class	



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BASIC 8



STRAND I: HEALTH AND SAFETY SUB-STRAND I: PERSONAL HYGIENE AND FOOD HYGIENE

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.1.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of basic practices that depict	B8.1.1.1: Demonstrate skills of personal hygiene	Communication and Collaboration (CC) Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Personal Development and Leadership (PL)
personal and food hygiene	I. Think-pair-share the causes of bad body odour.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with
	E.g. not bathing well.	relevant details.
	Prepare personal hygiene cards/posters in groups to show causes of bad body odour.	CP5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion.
	3. Identify the appropriate materials used to prevent bad body odour.	CP6.5: Ability to select alternatives that
	E.g. Lime/lemon, deodorant.	adequately meet selected criteria.
	4. Demonstrate how to prevent bad body odour using the materials.	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex
	5. Plan and organise campaigns to educate the school community on the	ideas to create novel things.
	elimination of bad body odour.	CP5.5: Effectively evaluate the success
	Note: Include the following in the planning: message, target group	of solutions used in an attempt to solve a complex problem.



CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.1.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of basic practices that depict personal and food hygiene CONT'D	 B8.1.1.2: Demonstrate skills in keeping food safe (food hygiene) I. Watch videos and pictures of the processes and skills of maintaining food hygiene and write down the observations. E.g. Store food appropriately both before and after cooking. Keep hair clean and cover with a cap Cut/trim finger nails short No wearing of jewelry at work. Sneeze and cough into a handkerchief. Wash hands regularly, before and after handling food. Note: Use this website www.foodandbeveragetrainer.com as a guide. 	CP5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion. CC8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas.
	2. Role-play the skills of food hygiene in class.	







STRAND I: HEALTH AND SAFETY SUB-STRAND 2: PERSONAL, WORKSHOP AND FOOD LABORATORY SAFETY

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.1.2.1 Demonstrate knowledge of preventing accidents in the workshop/site/	B8.1.2.1.1: Demonstrate basic skills in applying First Aid to self and others	Communication and Collaboration (CC) Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Personal Development and Leadership (PL)
food/sewing laboratory	I. Explain what is meant by First Aid. E.g. It is help given to an injured/sick person till full medical treatment is available.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
	2. List and discuss the contents of a First Aid box. E.g. plaster, gauze, scissors, methylated spirit.	
	3. Demonstrate how to administer first aid to persons affected with any of the following:	CP5.1: Ability to combine information
	Cuts: Rinse the cut with water and apply pressure with sterile gauze, a bandage, or a clean cloth	and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion.
	Burns: After holding the scald under cool running water, apply cool wet compresses until the pain subsides.	
	Suffocation: inability for one to breath, administer Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) on the person	CC8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas.
	N.B : Invite a resource person to demonstrate how to apply First Aid, especially CPR.	
	Scalds: cool the scald with cool or lukewarm running water for 20 minutes—do not use ice, chilled/cold water, or any creams or greasy substances such as butter.	
	Falls: Place a cold compress or ice pack on any bumps or bruises	



STRAND I: HEALTH AND SAFETY SUB-STRAND 3: ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.1.3.1 Demonstrate understanding of the basic concept of	B8.1.3.1.1: Discuss the causal factors, effects and prevention of desertification and deforestation	Communication and Collaboration (CC) Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Personal Development (PDL).
Environmental health	 Identify the causal factors and discuss the effects and preventive measures of desertification and deforestation, in groups. 	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
	E.g.	CP5.1: Ability to combine information
	Deforestation	and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion. PL6.2: Division of tasks into solvable units and assign group members to tasks units. CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
	Causal factors—mining, bush fires	
	Effects—polluted water bodies, global warming	
	Prevention—alternative livelihood (agriculture), greening the environment	
	Desertification	
	Causal factors—deforestation, urbanisation	
	Effects—loss of plant species, climate change	
	Prevention—afforestation, ruralisation	
	Group Project: Research the causal factors, effects and preventive measures of desertification and deforestation and develop a folder.	
	Present project findings in a report for appraisal.	







BASIC 8 Strand 1: Health And Safety Sub-strand 3: Environmental Health

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.1.3.2 Demonstrate	B8.1.3.2.1: Identify proper management and disposal of household and industrial waste	Communication and Collaboration (CC) Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP)
understanding and practice of basic ways of disposing of household	I Research the proper management and disposal of household and industrial waste, in groups.	CP5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a
and industrial/workshop	2. Discuss and report on the following:	conclusion.
waste	The different ways of disposing off home and industrial waste; e.g. landfills, combustion.	CC 9.1: Demonstrate behaviour and skills of working towards group goals.
	The proper ways of disposing off household and industrial waste; e.g. sanitary landfill disposal and incineration disposal.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
	Ways of recycling household and industrial waste.	CP5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a
	3. Undertake a project on how to recycle waste at home and in school.	conclusion.



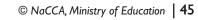




STRAND 2: MATERIALS FOR PRODUCTION

SUB-STRAND I: COMPLIANT MATERIALS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.2.1.1 Demonstrate	B8.2.1.1.2: Discuss the basic characteristics of compliant materials	Communication and Collaboration (CC) Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP).
understanding of the properties of compliant materials	I. Identify the properties of paper and card board that make them suitable for use.	CP6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria.
	E.g.	
	Paper	
	Medium weight, fairly smooth and fairly stiff;	
	Ideal for making small paper models.	
	Cardboard	
	Stiff, smooth and thin;	
	Good for creating greeting cards, paper models and other stand-up building projects.	
	2. Describe the properties of fabrics/textiles that make them suitable for use.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
	E.g.	
	Absorbent—can allow moisture vapour to pass through easily	
	Durable—can last long.	





STRAND 2: MATERIALS FOR PRODUCTION

SUB-STRAND 2: RESISTANT MATERIALS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLAR	S	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.2.2.1 Demonstrate	B8.2.2.1.1: Explain the basic prop	erties of resistant material	Communication and Collaboration (CC) Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP).
understanding of properties of resistant materials	 Discuss the physical properties of E.g. density, fusibility, electrical cor Investigate the working propertie E.g. strength, hardness, toughness, Make a chart on the various prop E.g. Physical Properties Density Fusibility 	nductivity, thermal conductivity s of resistant materials; malleability, ductility, elasticity	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details. CP5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion.
	B8.2.2.1.2: Describe the propertian I. Describe the properties of cemeral E.g. cement—binds Sand—fine Stone—hard, coarse 2. Discuss reasons for choosing a ty E.g. Cement binds aggregates (sand concrete) 3. Prepare a chart on properties of	nt, sand, stones. pe of material for a building produced and stone) in making mortar s	

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STRAND 2: MATERIALS FOR PRODUCTION SUB-STRAND 3: SMART AND MODERN MATERIALS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.2.3. I Demonstrate understanding and the use of smart and modern materials	B8.2.3.1.1: Discuss smart and modern materials 1. Identify areas where smart and modern materials are in use. E.g. food industry, textile industry, electricals/electronics industry, healthcare industry, building industry	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP). CP6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria CP5.1: Ability to combine
	Search for products made from smart and modern materials using ICT tools and other sources. E.g.	information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion.
	Modified starches—used in pizza toppings	
	Sanitised fabrics—for sportswear and socks	
	Liquid Crystal Displays (LCDs)—for organic light-emitting diodes	
	Photochromic pigments—for lens in glass, windows	



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STRAND 2: MATERIALS FOR PRODUCTIONSUB-STRAND 4: FOOD COMMODITIES (ANIMAL AND PLANT SOURCES)

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.2.4.1 Demonstrate	B8.2.4.1.1: Explore the functions of food to the body	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI).
understanding of the functions of food	Classify food according to their basic functions.	CP6.5: Ability to select alternatives that
commodities	E.g. body-building foods, energy-giving foods and protective foods	adequately meet selected criteria.
	2. Relate food commodities to their functions.	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel things.
	E.g.	ideas to create nover timigs.
	Body-building—meat, egg, beans	
	Energy-giving—cereals, fats and oils	
	Protective—fruits, vegetables	
	3. Draw a chart on the 3 functions of food commodities, and display for appraisal.	







STRAND 3:TOOLS, EQUIPMENT AND PROCESSES

SUB-STRAND I: MEASURING AND MARKING OUT

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.3.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of measuring and marking	B8.3.1.1.1: Identify tools and equipment for measuring and marking out	Communication and Collaboration (CC) Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
out tools and equipment for production	Describe the processes craftsmen/women go through to measure and mark out artefacts/articles/products in/at the:	CP6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria.
	Food laboratory (kitchen)	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with
	Sewing workshop/laboratory	relevant details.
	Building site	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situation or things.
	Wood workshop	CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore
	Metal/plastic workshop	thinking behind thoughts and processes.
	Sketch and label parts of measuring and marking out tools and equipment.	
	3. Present the sketched measuring and marking out tools and equipment for appraisal.	





BASIC 8 Strand 3:Tools, Equipment And Processes Sub-strand 1: Measuring And Marking Out

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.3.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of	B8.3.1.1.2: Take measurements of products/artefacts (A) Take body measurements	
measuring and marking out tools and equipment	Discuss the importance of taking body measurements in sewing or making an artefact.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
for production	2. Discuss the guidelines for taking body measurements.	CI 6.3: Ability to use tool effectively for working.
CONT'D	E.g. Take measurements over well-fitted foundation garment	CC 9.1: Demonstrate behaviour and skills of working towards group goals.
	Use a firm tape measures for accurate measurements	8
	Record all measurements taken	
	3. Take each other's body measurements for garment construction.	
	E.g.	
	bust, waist, hips, across back, chest	
	Note:	
	Boys should take measurements of boys and girls should take measurements of girls.	
	Check for accurate measurements and record.	
	Note: Check for accurate measurements and record.	
	(B) Take measurements of artefacts/products	
	 Demonstrate how to handle the tape measure to take measurements in millimeters, in groups. 	
	2. Demonstrate how to mark out measured part(s), in groups.	
	3. Demonstrate how to record measured part(s), in groups.	
	4. Demonstrate how to indicate dimensions on marked out part(s), in groups.	
	5. Care for and maintain measuring and marking out tools and equipment.	

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CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.3.1.1 Demonstrate	B8.3.1.1.3 : Use appropriate techniques to measure 1. Discuss portion control, equipment used and reasons	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
understanding of measuring and marking out tools and equipment	E.g. Portion control is the art of controlling the size or quantity of ingredients for meal preparation and food to be served per a person.	CP5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion.
for production CONT'D	Equipment: scales and handy measures such as spoons, jugs etc. Reasons: it reduces waste of food, helps in food cost	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situation or things.
	Plan how to apply portion control in meal preparation and service E.g. 8oz yam per person	CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore thinking behind thoughts and processes.
	4oz rice per person 2 ladles of soup/porridge per person	
	3. Discuss the inaccuracies in using measuring tools and equipment that are faulty or tampered with and how this affects individuals and others. E.g. It affects quantity and quality of products/works/produce	
	4. Measure the ingredients for pancake, and make the pancake.	
	5. Measure objects or materials, and make models/mock-ups using compliant and resistant materials.	
	6. Display pancakes and artefacts for appraisal.	
	7. Develop a plan and organise a community education on addressing the issues of using measuring tools that are faulty or tampered with, in groups E.g. Message to deliver, target groups	

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BASIC 8 Strand 3:Tools, Equipment And Processes Sub-strand 1: Measuring And Marking Out

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
CONT'D	B8.3.1.1.4: Demonstrate how to care for and maintain measuring and marking out tools used for production	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
	Share experiences from home on how to care for tools and equipment for production.	CP6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria.
	2. Identify cleaning agents/materials used to clean and maintain tools and equipment based on the respective material used in making the tool.	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situation or things.
	E.g. Silvo for cleaning silver, Brasso for cleaning brass, oil to avoid rust, cloth for cleaning and dusting.	
	3. Demonstrate how to clean measuring and marking out tools and equipment according to the materials used in making them.	





STRAND 3:TOOLS, EQUIPMENT AND PROCESSES

SUB-STRAND 2: CUTTING/SHAPING

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.3.2.1 Demonstrate understanding of cutting	B8.3.2.1.1: Identify and use of cutting and shaping tools and equipment	Communication and Collaboration (CC) Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI).
and shaping tools and equipment for making artefacts /products	I. Identify cutting and shaping tools and equipment used in the following areas:	CP6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria.
·	Building site	
	E.g. bolster, brick hammer	
	Wood workshop	
	E.g. firmer chisels, jack plane, rip saw Metal/plastics workshop	
	E.g. cold chisel, hack saw, hand file	
	2. Discuss the uses of the various types of cutting and shaping tools, in groups, and present in class.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
	3. Sketch and label cutting and shaping tools, and display them for appraisal.	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situation or things.
		CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore thinking behind thoughts and processes.







BASIC 8 Strand 3:Tools, Equipment And Processes Sub-strand 2: Cutting/shaping

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.3.2.1 Demonstrate	B8.3.2.1.2: Use appropriate techniques to design and shape artefacts/products	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situation or things.
understanding of cutting and shaping tools and equipment for making artefacts/products CONT'D	I. Use appropriate techniques to shape a design in: Food laboratory (kitchen)—moulding of banku, aparansa, tuo zaafi Sewing workshop/laboratory—use French curves to shape necklines and armholes. Design different styles for dresses, shirts and shorts, blouses on paper Building site Wood workshop	CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore thinking behind thoughts and processes.
	Metal/plastics workshop 2. Display works for appraisal.	
	B8.3.2.1.3: Use appropriate techniques to cut out marked designs 1. Use appropriate techniques to cut out a design in:	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situation or things.
	Food laboratory (kitchen)—biscuit cutting, designing of fruits and vegetables	CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore thinking behind thoughts and processes.
	Sewing workshop/laboratory—practice design cutting of styles designed on paper	
	Building site Wood workshop Metal/plastics workshop 2. Display products for appraisal.	
	B8.3.2.1.4: Demonstrate how to care for and maintain shaping and cutting tools and equipment	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
	Discuss how to care for and maintain cutting and shaping tools and equipment used in:	
	Food laboratory (kitchen) Sewing workshop/laboratory	
	Building site Wood workshop Metal/plastics workshop	

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STRAND 3:TOOLS, EQUIPMENT AND PROCESSES

SUB-STRAND 3: JOINING AND ASSEMBLING

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.3.3.1 Demonstrate	B8.3.3.1.1: Identify joining and assembling materials, tools and equipment used for making artefacts/products	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI).
understanding of joining and assembling materials, tools and equipment used for	I. Identify materials, tools and equipment used for joining and assembling artefacts/products from displayed charts, pictures or realia in the following areas:	CP6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria. CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex
making artefacts/ products	Food laboratory (kitchen)—modern methods of joining food using silicon, gelatin, oats	ideas to create novel situation or things.
products	Sewing workshop/laboratory—sewing machine, crocheting and glue.	CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore thinking behind thoughts and processes.
	Building site	
	Wood workshop	
	Metal/ plastic workshop	
	Sketch and label tools in each of the trade areas. E.g. Hand sewing machine, clamps 3. Display sketches for appraisal.	





BASIC 8 Strand 3:Tools, Equipment And Processes Sub-strand 3: Joining And Assembling

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.3.3.1 Demonstrate	B8.3.3.1.2: Use appropriate tools, equipment and techniques to join and assemble patterns/artefacts/products	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situation or things.
understanding of joining and assembling	 Demonstrate the appropriate techniques used in the sewing workshop/ laboratory. 	CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore thinking behind thoughts and processes.
materials, tools and equipment used for making artefacts/ products	E.g. Handling and using the sewing machine to make stitches on paper patterns correctly for straight stitching, stitching in circles, stitching around curves.	
CONT'D	2. Demonstrate appropriate techniques for handling and using the crochet pin/hook in making stitches for production.	
	E.g. chain, slip, double and treble stitches.	
	3. Demonstrate the appropriate techniques used for joining the following products made from the following materials:	
	Wood	
	Metal	
	Bricks/blocks	
	Plastics	
	Paper	
	4. Display specimens and artefacts for appraisal.	
	B8.3.3.1.3: Demonstrate how to care for and maintain tools and equipment used for joining and assembling	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situation or things.
	 Demonstrate how to care for and maintain tools and equipment used for joining and assembling the following: 	
	Sewing workshop/laboratory—dust and oil sewing machine after use	
	Building site—wash and clean tools	
	Wood workshop—clean tools, oil metal parts of tools	
	Metal/plastic workshop—clean tools, oil metal parts of tools	

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STRAND 3:TOOLS, EQUIPMENT AND PROCESSES SUB-STRAND 4: KITCHEN ESSENTIALS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.3.4.1 Demonstrate understanding of maintaining kitchen	B8.3.4.1.1: Demonstrate how to care for and maintain kitchen essentials	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP)
essentials	I. Discuss suitable materials for cleaning kitchen essentials according to the materials used in making them.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
	E.g.	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex
	Aluminum—steel wool, vim	ideas to create novel situation or things.
	Stainless steel—silvo, ground sifted egg shell	
	2. Demonstrate how to care for and maintain basic kitchen essentials.	
	E.g. washing, cleaning, sterilising.	







STRAND 3:TOOLS, EQUIPMENT AND PROCESSES

SUB-STRAND 5: FINISHES AND FINISHING

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.3.5.1 Demonstrate understanding of application of finishes	B8.3.5.1.1: Demonstrate how to mix the various finishes 1. Identify tools used for mixing finishes. E.g. containers, stirring rod 2. Demonstrate the procedure for mixing lacquer. E.g. lacquer is diluted with thinner about 10-15% 3. Demonstrate the procedure for mixing emulsion paint. E.g. add water bit by bit and stir with stirring rod 4. Demonstrate the procedure for mixing oil paint.	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI). CP6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria. CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situations or things. CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore thinking behind thoughts and processes.
	E.g. dilute oil paint with turpentine between 10-30% and stir.5. Display mixture for appraisal.	



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CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.3.5.1 Demonstrate	B8.3.5.1.2 Demonstrate skills of finishing edges of sewing articles and food products	CP6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria.
understanding of application of finishes	 Review B7 lesson on finishes and finishing. Discuss reasons why edges of sewing articles are finished. 	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situations or things.
CONT'D	E.g. to prevent edges from fraying to neaten raw edges to decorate raw edges	CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore thinking behind thoughts and processes.
	3. Demonstrate skills of working the following edge finishes.	
	E.g. binding, hemming, fringing, pinking	
	4.Discuss items that can be used as garnishes in the food laboratory	
	E.g. green pepper, tomatoes, carrot, herbs (parsley), icing, cherry fruit	
	5. Use skills in chopping, dicing, slicing to garnish boiled, yam and rice	
	6. Display specimens/food products for appraisal.	







STRAND 4:TECHNOLOGY

SUB-STRAND: SIMPLE STRUCTURES AND MECHANISMS, ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.4.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of application of principles	B8.4.1.1.1: Perform experiments of principles of forces on structures	Communication and Collaboration (CC) Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Personal Development and Leadership (PL).
of forces acting on structures	Research for types of forces that can act on structural members in frame construction.	CP5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a
	E.g. tension, compression, shear, torsion and bending	conclusion.
	Note : Use ICT tools and other sources to identify types of forces acting on structures.	
	Describe the features of the forces that can act on structural members in frame construction.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
	E.g.	
	Tension force can cause a member to stretch	
	Compression force can cause a member to be squashed	
	3. Make sketches and notes of the types of forces acting on structural members.	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situations or things.
	E.g. tension, compression, shear, torsion and bending	
	4. Identify suitable resistant materials that can be used to perform experiments in the various kinds of forces acting on structural members.	CP6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria.
	E.g. wood, metal, brick.	

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.4.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of application of principles of forces acting on	5. Perform experiments to show the following: how tension force can force a member to 'stretch' how compression force can cause a member to 'squash' or 'buckle' how shear force can cause a material to slide over each other	CP5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion
structures	how torsion force can cause a member to twist how a bending force which acts at an angle to a member tends to make	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
	it bend6. Write their observations and discuss in class, in groups.	CC 9.1: Demonstrate behaviour and skills of working towards group goals.
	B8.4.1.1.2: Design and make simple school technology projects 1. Identify simple school technology projects.	CP6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria.
	E.g. see-saw, pushchair for babies, cantilever, beams, types of roof, mobile stage, bridge.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
	Explain reasons for choosing the project. E.g. availability of materials and tools, preference, skills	CI 6.3: Ability to select the most effective creative tools for work and give reasons for choice.
	3. Identify suitable materials, tools and equipment for making the project.	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situations or things.
	E.g. cardboard, empty tins, plastic bottles	
	4. Prepare a folio for the project.	
	Note: Follow the design process:	
	Plan and make a mock-up. Test and evaluate the project indicating the strengths and weaknesses.	
	Make modifications where needed	







STRAND 5: DESIGNING AND MAKING OF ARTEFACTS/PRODUCTS

SUB-STRAND I: COMMUNICATING DESIGN

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.5.1.1 Demonstrate	B8.5.1.1.1: Draw plane figures using instruments	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI).
understanding of drawing plane figures and solid objects using drawing instruments	 Identify two dimensional (2-D) objects (plane figures). E.g. circles, triangles, quadrilaterals, polygons Draw circles, triangles, quadrilaterals and polygons using instruments. Cut shapes of plane figures drawn and prepare an album. 	CI 6.3: Ability to select the most effective creative tools for work and give reasons for choice. CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex
	 4. Use the cut out shapes to make a game. E.g. flash cards 5. Display works for exhibition. 	ideas to create novel situations or things. Cl 6.10: Reflect on work and explore thinking behind thoughts and processes.
	B8.5.1.1.2: Draw objects in pictorial using instruments 1. Explain what is meant by pictorial drawing.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
	E.g. drawing objects to show the three dimensions i.e. length, width, height and thickness	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situations or things.
	Identify methods of drawing objects in pictorial form. E.g.: Isometric, oblique and perspective	CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore thinking behind thoughts and processes.
	3. Illustrate the techniques of drawing objects in isometric, oblique and perspective.	
	4. Draw objects in isometric, oblique and perspective using instruments.5. Display drawings for appraisal.	

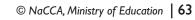
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STRAND 5: DESIGNING AND MAKING OF ARTEFACTS/PRODUCTS

SUB-STRAND 2: DESIGNING

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.5.2.1 Demonstrate knowledge of Designing	B8.5.2.1.1: Write a design brief	Communication and Collaboration (CC) Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Observe problem situations in the environment.	CP5.1: Ability to combine information
	2. Write the problem situation.	and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion
	3. State a suitable design brief to address the problem.	
	B8.5.2.1.2: Research into design problems	CP5.1: Ability to combine information
	Develop analysis chart of the problem.	and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion
	2. State questions to address the analysis chart.	Conclusion
	3. Conduct a research into the problem analysis through prepared questionnaires and interview guides.	
	4. Develop observation schedules and take photos/make sketches.	
	5. Analyse the research data and write report.	
	B8.5.2.1.3: Write Design SpecificationsI. Develop and write the design specifications based on the areas analysed, to serve as a guide for idea generation.	CP5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion.
	2. Give reasons for the specifications developed.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.







BASIC 8 Strand 5: Designing And Making Of Artefacts/products Sub-strand 2: Designing

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.5.2.1 Demonstrate knowledge	B8.5.2.1.4: Generate Ideas 1. Use freehand to sketch three possible ideas.	CP6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria.
of Designing CONT'D	 Write descriptive/annotated notes on each of the generated ideas Compare and select the best idea or design Develop the selected idea and prepare the working drawings and folios. 	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situations or things. CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore thinking behind thoughts and processes.
	B8.5.2.1.5: Make artefact using resistant materials 1. Study the design folios with reference to the design, working drawings and cutting list developed in communication design.	CP6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria. CI 6.3: Ability to select the most effective
	 Identify the materials, tools and manufacturing processes involved, and check the conditions suitable for working. Organise the working environment to ensure health and safety during 	creative tools for work and give reasons for choice. CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situations or things.
	the making of the artefact.4. Undertake in sequence the making of the artefact using the appropriate materials, tools and processes suitable for the design.	CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore thinking behind thoughts and processes.
	 5. Select the appropriate finishing materials and apply on artefact B8.5.2.1.6: Test and evaluate made products/artefacts I. Test the artefact using the design specifications as a guide. E.g. check shape, function, finish, material 	CP5.5: Effectively evaluate the success of solutions used in an attempt to solve a complex problem.
	 State the strengths and weaknesses of the artefact and verify. State the proposed suggestions for modifications on the artefact. Rate the quality of the artefact as excellent, very good, good, fair or poor. 	CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore thinking behind thoughts and processes.





STRAND 5: DESIGNING AND MAKING OF ARTEFACTS/PRODUCTS

SUB-STRAND 3: PLANNING FOR MAKING ARTEFACTS/PRODUCTS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.5.3.1 Demonstrate understanding of	B8.5.3.1.1: Plan and make sewing artefacts/products	Communication and Collaboration (CC) Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
planning for making artefacts/products	Explain what is meant by seams. E.g. It is the process of joining two or more layers of fabrics together. 2. Live if the process of joining two or more layers of fabrics together.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
	2. Identify commonly used seams for sewing.	
	E.g. french, plain/open, run and fell, machine and fell, overlaid	
	 Classify basic seams into two groups. E.g. Conspicuous seams—overlaid, machine and fell Inconspicuous seams—French, plain/open 	CP6.5: Ability to select alternatives that
	4. Discuss basic rules for making seams.	adequately meet selected criteria.
	E.g. thread should match the colour of fabric, seam width should be suitable for the fabric being worked on.	
	5. Make specimen or samples of basic seams.	
	E.g. open/plain, French, overlaid, run and fell, machine fell.	
	6. Identify basic methods of arranging fullness in sewing.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with
	E.g. Gathering, darts, ruching, shirring, ruffles,smocking,pleats	relevant details.
	7. Explain factors to consider when choosing methods for arranging fullness in sewing.	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situations or things.
	E.g. Purpose for which article will be used, type of fabric	CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore thinking behind thoughts and processes.
	8. Make specimen or samples of arrangement of fullness	
	E.g. darts and gathering	
	9. Display specimens for appraisal.	

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BASIC 8 Strand 5: Designing And Making Of Artefacts/products Sub-strand 3: Planning For Making Artefacts/products

Demonstrate understanding of planning for making artefacts/products CONT'D 1. Study the design folio and critically examine the working drawings. E.g. plan, detailed drawings and cutting list. 2. Study the workshop environment to check on health and safety conditions of the place. 3. Identify the needs to be addressed. Note: Go over the workshop rules, regulations, ventilation and light situations, and ensure any necessary workshop repairs are carried out before the start of work. Study the conditions of the timber pieces, tools and the processes involved for first-hand information to avoid any mistake.	CONTENT STANDARD	TANDARD INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
planning for making artefacts/products CONT'D 2. Study the workshop environment to check on health and safety conditions of the place. 3. Identify the needs to be addressed. Note: Go over the workshop rules, regulations, ventilation and light situations, and ensure any necessary workshop repairs are carried out before the start of work. Study the conditions of the timber pieces, tools and the processes involved for first-hand information to avoid any mistake.	Demonstrate	Study the design folio and critically examine the working drawings.	
 3. Identify the needs to be addressed. Note: Go over the workshop rules, regulations, ventilation and light situations, and ensure any necessary workshop repairs are carried out before the start of work. Study the conditions of the timber pieces, tools and the processes involved for first-hand information to avoid any mistake. 	planning for making artefacts/products	aking ucts 2. Study the workshop environment to check on health and safety	CP6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria.
Go over the workshop rules, regulations, ventilation and light situations, and ensure any necessary workshop repairs are carried out before the start of work. Study the conditions of the timber pieces, tools and the processes involved for first-hand information to avoid any mistake.			
involved for first-hand information to avoid any mistake.		Go over the workshop rules, regulations, ventilation and light situations, and ensure any necessary workshop repairs are carried out before the	
Sock guidance or tutorials on aspects concerning materials tools and			
processes or skills not conversant with before the actual work.		Seek guidance or tutorials on aspects concerning materials, tools and processes or skills not conversant with before the actual work.	
B8.5.3.1.3: Plan and make building artefacts 1. Describe the properties of cement, sand, stones. CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order version relevant details.			CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
2. Prepare a chart on properties of building materials. CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/comple ideas to create novel situations or thing		Prepare a chart on properties of building materials.	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situations or things.
 3. Discuss reasons for choosing a type of material for a building project. 4. Make mock-ups of simple building project. 5. Display mock-ups for appraisal. 		4. Make mock-ups of simple building project.	CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore thinking behind thoughts and processes.





STRAND 5: DESIGNING AND MAKING OF ARTEFACTS/PRODUCTS SUB-STRAND 4: MAKING ARTEFACTS FROM COMPLIANT, RESISTANT MATERIALS AND FOOD INGREDIENTS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.5.4.1 Demonstrate understanding of	B8.5.4.1.1: Prepare food using the moist method of cooking	Communication and Collaboration (CC) Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
designing artefacts/ products, and models and planning meals	E.g. It is a method of cooking food in the steam which rises from boiling water.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
	Identify foods that can be steamed. E.g. fish, chicken, aboloo, kpokpoi	CP6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria.
	Discuss the types of steaming. E.g. pot steaming, plate steaming	
	Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of steaming. E.g.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
	Advantage: Nutrient preservation is assured Disadvantage: Slow, so may use more fuel than other methods of	
	cooking. 5. Discuss the principles/guidelines of steaming.	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situations or things.
	E.g. Steam at normal temperature (100° C), the same as boiling water.	
	The pot must have a tight-fitting lid. The pot should be deep and wide so steam can circulate freely around the food to ensure even cooking.	
	6. Prepare a dish using the steaming method.7. Display food for appraisal.	CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore thinking behind thoughts and processes.

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BASIC 8 Strand 5: Designing And Making Of Artefacts/products Sub-strand 4: Making Artefacts From Compliant, Resistant Materials And Food Ingredients

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.5.4.I Demonstrate	B8.5.4.1.2: Make artefacts/products in crocheting using advanced techniques	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situations or things.
understanding of designing artefacts/	Make specimens of advance crocheting stitches to produce flat articles and other useful articles.	CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore thinking behind thoughts and processes.
products, and models and planning meals	E.g. table runners, bags, belts and purses.	
CONT'D	2. Display specimens for appraisal.	
	B8.5.4.1.3: Make artefacts/products using wood, metal and plastics 1. Organise the workshop in readiness for working.	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situations or things.
	2. Check the dimensions on the cutting list and on the working drawing.	CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore
	3. Follow the operation sequence to make the artefact.	thinking behind thoughts and processes.
	E.g. Prepare the work pieces, measure, mark out, cut the work pieces to size, cut the joints and assemble the various parts to form the artefact.	
	4. Prepare the surfaces of the artefact and apply the appropriate finishing.	
	5. Test, evaluate and modify the artefact.	





STRAND 6: ENTREPRENEURIAL SKILLS

SUB-STRAND I: CAREER PATHWAYS AND CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.6.1.1 Demonstrate knowledge of career opportunities in Career Technology	B8.6.1.1.1: Explore the various career pathways and opportunities in Career Technology	Communication and Collaboration (CC) Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Personal Development and Leadership (PL).
	 Research in groups, the various career pathways and opportunities using different sources. Write a brief report and present in class. 	CP5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion.
	3. Examine your interests, skills and values in the light of the career opportunities.	CC 9.1: Demonstrate behaviour and skills of working towards group goals.
	E.g. What are your top skills? What interests you the most?	PL 5.1: Understanding of oneself (strengths, weaknesses, goals and aspirations, reacting and adjusting to novel situations).
	Compare your most promising career options against your list of prioritised skills, interests and values	
	What is the current demand for this field?	







STRAND 6: ENTREPRENEURIAL SKILLS

SUB-STRAND 2: ESTABLISHING AND MANAGING A SMALL BUSINESS ENTERPRISE

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.6.2.1 Demonstrate understanding of establishing and	B8.6.2.I.I: Explain what is meant by Micro and Small Business Enterprises	Communication and Collaboration (CC) Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Personal Development and Leadership (PL)
managing micro and small business enterprises	Discuss Micro Business Enterprise in groups. E.g.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
	A micro business enterprise is a business with a capital of up to 10,000 cedis with a work force of 1 to 5 and uses simple technology. Small business enterprise is a business with a capital of up to 100,000 cedis with a work force of 6 to 29 and use appropriate technology. 2. Identify any known businesses that fit the criteria of Micro and Small Business Enterprises.	CP6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria.
	Discuss the steps involved in setting up micro and small business enterprises.	
	B8.6.2.1.2: Explain what is meant by Medium-sized Business Enterprise	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
	 Look at pictures of various enterprises and describe what is meant by a medium-sized business enterprise. E.g. Medium-sized business enterprise is a business with a capital of more than 100,000 cedis with a work force of 30 plus and uses intermediate technology. 	CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore thinking behind thoughts and processes.
	 List four known businesses in your locality that fits the criteria of a medium-sized business enterprise. 	
	3. Write down how to set up a medium-sized business enterprise.	
	Note: Visit near-by enterprises or businesses and find out from owners how they set up their businesses, taking into consideration the safety and welfare of learners.	
	4. Present findings for discussion.	

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BASIC 9



STRAND I: HEALTH AND SAFETY SUB-STRAND I: PERSONAL HYGIENE AND FOOD HYGIENE

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.1.1.1 Demonstrate skills that relate to personal and food hygiene to self	B9.1.1.1.1: Practice good grooming	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Personal Development and Leadership (PL)
	Explain what is meant by good grooming and relate it to personal	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas.
	hygiene.	CC 8.2: Explain idea in a clear order with
	E.g.: Good grooming means practising good hygiene techniques and general composure.	relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech.
	2. Discuss good grooming practices, in groups.	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough
	E.g. proper sitting, proper walking, proper talking, proper eating manners and wearing neat clothes.	understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation.
	3. Discuss the importance of good grooming, in groups.	PL 5.6: Ability to set and maintain personal
	E.g. Enhances one's personality and interpersonal relationships	standards and values.
	4. Demonstrate good grooming practices.	
	E.g. proper sitting, proper walking, proper talking, proper eating manners and wearing neat clothes.	
	5. Write short messages on good grooming and tag them in and around the classroom, in groups.	

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.1.1.1 Demonstrate skills that relate to personal and food hygiene to self CONT'D	 B9.1.1.1.2: Observe appropriate food hygiene practices. I. Explain what is meant by food hygiene. E.g. It is the conditions and measures necessary to ensure the safety of food from production to consumption. Outline the appropriate food hygiene practices. E.g. 	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in clear order and relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech. Cl 5.5: Ability to try new alternatives and different approaches. Cl 6.2: Ability to reflect on approaches to creative task and evaluate the effectiveness of tools used.
	Wash hands before handling food. Do not sneeze or cough near food. Do not smoke or eat in any kitchen areas. Put clothes/jackets/bags in a separate area away from cooking areas. 3. Watch a video on good food hygiene practices and discuss, in groups. 4. Clean workshop at close of work and dispose of refuse appropriately. 5. Demonstrate food hygiene practices in class and during practical lessons.	CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria to evaluate available alternatives. CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation.







STRAND I: HEALTH AND SAFETY SUB-STRAND 2: PERSONAL, WORKSHOP AND FOOD LABORATORY SAFETY

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.1.2.1 Demonstrate skills that relate to personal, workshop and food laboratory safety	 B9.1.2.1.1: Describe procedures for reporting accidents and unsafe practices in school and in the laboratory/workshop 1. Discuss the procedures E.g. Check that there is no immediate risk of danger Report to the teacher 	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI) CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion. CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of generalised concepts and facts specific to task or situation.





CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.1.2.1 Demonstrate skills that relate to personal, workshop and food laboratory safety CONT'D	B9.1.2.1.2: Use appropriate personal protective equipment when working 1. Identify the various personal protective equipment in groups E.g. goggles, ear muffs, gloves. 2. Discuss the importance of wearing personal protective equipment, in groups E.g. Decreases the likelihood of injury and illness. Ensures a safe and happy working environment for all. 3. Demonstrate the use of the personal protective equipment, in groups. E.g. For eye protection—goggles/ visor face shield For ear protection—ear muffs and plugs Hand/finger protection—gloves, thimble For foot protection—booths For nose/mouth protection—nose mask Project: Design and make personal protective equipment using compliant materials (fabrics). E.g. nose mask, gloves, apron, cap, goggles	CP 6.3: Identify important and appropriate alternatives. CC 9.4: Help group work on relevant activities. CC 9.1: Demonstrate behaviour and skills of working towards group goals.
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BASIC 9 Strand 1: Health And Safety Sub-strand 2: Personal, Workshop And Food Laboratory Safety

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.1.2.1 Demonstrate skills that relate to personal, workshop and food laboratory safety CONT'D	 B9.1.2.1.3: Maintain safe working environments Explain what is meant by maintaining a safe working environment E.g. Procedures for ensuring that a surrounding environment is free from dangers that will cause harm to workers Discuss the importance of keeping the working environment safe, in groups. E.g. To reduce/prevent accidents Demonstrate safety practices at workplace. E.g. Tag faulty equipment Report frayed flexes Repair/replace frayed flexes Repair/replace broken parts of tools. Project work: Design posters to create awareness on the need to maintain a safe working environment, and post them around the school. Note: School Health Education Programme (SHEP) clubs to educate other learners, cooks, food vendors, and staff of the school on food hygiene practices. 	CC 8.2: Explain idea in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech. CP 5 .6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation.





STRAND I: HEALTH AND SAFETYSUB-STRAND 3: ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.1.3.1 Demonstrate understanding and practice of	B9.1.3.1.1: Discuss the causes and prevention of poor sanitation in the school/home	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Cultural Identity and Global citizenship (CG)
environmental health in the school/home	I. Discuss the causes of poor sanitation in the home and school.	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas.
	E.g. Littering around, poor disposal of waste, indiscriminate defecation.	CC 8.2: Explain idea in a clear order with
	2. Discuss ways of preventing poor sanitation in school and home.	relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech.
	E.g. Putting bins at vantage points for waste to be put in instead of putting it on the ground.	CP 6.1: Ability to effectively define goals towards solving a problem.
	3. Undertake a project on the need for people to keep the school and community clean.	CG 5.1: Show a strong sense of belongingness to one's culture.
	E.g. clean-up exercise in the school and community.	CI 5.1: Examine alternatives in creating new
	4. Undertake a project in recycling of waste, in groups.	things.
	Note : Invite an expert from the District Assembly or the Community to assist with the recycling project.	





CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.1.3.2 Demonstrate understanding of clean	B9.1.3.2.1: Explain what is meant by clean energy and improved cookstoves and fuels	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
energy, and Improved Cookstoves (ICS) and	I. Explain what is meant by clean energy.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction
their accompanying fuels	E.g. It is energy produced through means that do not pollute the atmosphere.	and structure of speech.
	Watch pictures and videos on improved cookstoves and fuels and traditional cookstoves and fuels and make comparison on them.	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain idea.
	NB: Visit the website https://www.ghacco.org for more information.	
	3. Identify improved cookstoves and fuels, and discuss what happens when clean energy is used.	CI 6.2: Ability to reflect on approaches to creative tasks and evaluate the effectiveness
	E.g. They are more efficient, give off less emissions and are safer than the	of tools used.
	traditional cook stoves or three-stone-fires.	CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct
	4. Search and present in class, the various improved cookstoves and fuels using ICT tools and other sources.	judgement about viewpoints expressed in an argument.
	E.g. Gyapa, holy cook, gas stoves, pellets, briquettes, Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG).	CI 6.2: Ability to reflect on approaches to creative tasks and evaluate the effectiveness of tools used.
		CP6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate available alternatives.



CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.1.3.2 Demonstrate understanding of clean	 B9.1.3.2.2: Explain the benefits of improved cookstoves and fuels I. Discuss the benefits of improved cookstoves and fuels, in groups and present in class. 	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech.
energy, and Improved Cookstoves (ICS) and their accompanying fuels	E.g. They save money, protect the cook and people around against illness.Demonstrate the uses of the following stoves.	CI 6.3: Ability to select the most effective creative tools for working and preparedness to give explanations.
CONT'D	E.g.improved cookstoves and fuels	CC 9.1: Demonstrate behaviour and skills of working towards group goal.
	 traditional stoves. In groups plan and organise a campaign to educate the school and community on the use and benefits of improved cookstoves. 	CI 5.3: Identification of requirements of a given situation and justification of more than one creative tool that will be suitable. CI 5.1: Examine alternatives in creating new
		things.







STRAND 2: MATERIALS FOR PRODUCTION

SUB-STRAND I: COMPLIANT MATERIALS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.2.1.1 Demonstrate skills in selecting compliant	B9.2.1.1.1: Discuss the factors that influence the selection of compliant materials	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
materials for making products and artefacts	Review the knowledge on properties of compliant materials and safe practices of working with tools/equipment.	CI 6.2: Ability to reflect on approaches to creative tasks and evaluate the effectiveness of tools used.
	Note: Refer to compliant materials in B7 and B8 2. Discuss the factors that influence the selection of compliant materials E.g.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction
	Purpose/function of product	and structure of speech. CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas.
	Availability of material Skills of designer.	CI 6.2: Ability to reflect on approaches to creative tasks and evaluate the effectiveness of tools used.
	 3. Discuss the processes involved in working with compliant materials. E.g. measuring, marking, cutting, folding, joining, surface finishing. 4. Make artefacts from compliant materials. 	CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgement about viewpoints expressed in an argument.
	Display and appraise artefacts in groups.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •





STRAND 2: MATERIALS FOR PRODUCTION

SUB-STRAND 2: RESISTANT MATERIALS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.2.2.I Demonstrate skills in selecting resistant	B9.2.2.1.1: Discuss the factors that influence the selection of resistant materials	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
materials for making products and artefacts	Review the knowledge on properties of resistant materials and safe practices of working with tools/equipment.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction
	Note: Refer to B7 and B8 on resistant materials.	and structure of speech.
	2. Discuss the factors that influence the selection of resistant materials.	CI 6.3: Ability to select the most effective creative tools for working.
	E.g.	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas.
	Purpose/function of product	o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o
	Availability of material	
	Skills of designer	
	3. Discuss the processes involved in working with resistant materials	
	E.g. measuring and marking out, cutting/shaping.	





BASIC 9 Strand 2: Materials For Production Sub-strand 2: Resistant Materials

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.2.2.1 Demonstrate skills in selecting resistant	B9.2.2.1.2: Discuss the reasons why resistant materials require particular techniques and tools for their safe handling and use 1. Explain why specific tools are used to work on specific resistant	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech.
materials for making products and artefacts	materials.	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough
CONT'D	E.g.	understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation.
	Saws designed for woodwork should not be used to cut metals else the cutting edge will become blunt.	
	2. Relate the correct safety precautions to the appropriate process in working with resistant materials when making an artefact.	
	E.g.	
	When planing wood, check that the plane is sharp and correctly set.	
	When using sharp edged tools, always keep both hands behind the cutting edge.	
	Fix the hacksaw blade such that the teeth point away from the handle/operator.	





STRAND 2: MATERIALS FOR PRODUCTION SUB-STRAND 3: SMART AND MODERN MATERIALS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS		CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.2.3.1 Demonstrate	B9.2.3.1.1: Discuss reasons for using for making products/artefacts	smart and modern materials	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP)
understanding of using smart and modern materials for making	Review the knowledge on smart and properties.	modern materials and their	CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and idea from several sources to reach a
products/artefacts	Note: Refer to B7 and B8		conclusion.
	2. Compare uses of smart and modern, for production, and present in a table	sent in a table.	CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgement about viewpoints expressed in an argument.
	E.g.		CP 6.5: Ability to select alternatives that
	Smart/Modern Materials	Compliant/ Resistant Materials	adequately meet selected criteria.
	Can cause material to change shape	I. Material shape is fixed	
	Can cause material to change colour and revert it	2. Material colour is permanent	







STRAND 2: MATERIALS FOR PRODUCTIONSUB-STRAND 4: FOOD COMMODITIES (ANIMAL AND PLANT SOURCES)

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EX	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS		CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.2.4.1 Demonstrate skills in selecting food commodities in meal preparation	B9.2.4.1.1: Explain how a preparation Revise the classification of a Note: Refer to B7 Describe the qualities to lo present in a table. E.g.	ood commodities.		Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP) CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order and relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech. CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. CP 6.5: Ability to select alternative(s) that
	Animal products I. Meat should have a deep red colour with white or creamy fat	Plant products 1. Fruits and vegetables should be crisp, fine and free from bruises,	Processed foods I Cans should not be bulging, dented, or rusty.	adequately meet selected criteria.
	2. Fish should have firm flesh and shiny skin with a lot of tightly clinging scales	2. Root crops should be free from bruises and firm to touch	Dried foods should not be mouldy or coloured.	

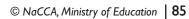




STRAND 3:TOOLS, EQUIPMENT AND PROCESSES

SUB-STRAND I: MEASURING AND MARKING OUT

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.3.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of measuring and marking out tools and equipment	B9.3.1.1.1: Identify and classify tools and equipment used for measuring and marking out 1. Identify tools and equipment used for measuring and marking out in the following trade areas: Building site Wood workshop Metal/plastic workshop 2. Classify measuring and marking out tools and equipment under the following areas:	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI) CP 6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria. CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate available alternatives. CP 6.7: Implement strategies with accuracy.
	Building site Wood workshop Metal/Plastic workshop	





BASIC 9 Strand 3:Tools, Equipment And Processes Sub-strand 1: Measuring And Marking Out

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.3.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of measuring and marking out tools and equipment CONT'D	 B9.3.1.1.2 : Demonstrate how to use the tools and equipment for measuring and marking out Demonstrate how to use measuring and marking out tools and equipment for making an artefact/product in the following areas: Food laboratory (kitchen) Sewing workshop/laboratory Building site Wood workshop Metal/plastic workshop Select appropriate measuring and marking out tools for making the following products: Wooden chair Sheet metal funnel Setting out walls Dresses—use knowledge in body measurement to make dresses/blouses Meals—use knowledge in portion control to prepare meals for two persons Prepare a chart showing the activities and the appropriate tools used. Display charts in class for appraisal. 	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of generalised concepts and facts specific to task or situation. CP 6.5: Ability to select alternative(s) that adequately meet selected criteria. CI 5.7: Putting forward constructive comments, ideas, explanations and new ways of doing things. CI 6.1: Exhibit strong memory, intuitive, thinking and respond appropriately. CP 5.5: Effectively evaluate the success of solutions they have used to attempt to solve a complex problem.
	 B8.3.1.1.3: Demonstrate how to care for and maintain measuring and marking out tools I. Demonstrate how to care for and maintain measuring and marking out tools used for making artefacts/products E.g. Wash and clean tools after use Oil metal parts of tools 	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation.



STRAND 3:TOOLS, EQUIPMENT AND PROCESSES

SUB-STRAND 2: CUTTING/SHAPING

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.3.2.I Demonstrate the understanding of cutting/shaping tools and equipment used for making artefacts/	B9.3.2.1.1: Identify and classify tools and equipment used for cutting and shaping	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	I. Identify tools and equipment for cutting and shaping in the following trade areas: Detictions are	CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate available alternatives.
products	Building site Wood workshop	CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and
	Metal/Plastic workshop	appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate available alternatives.
	Select appropriate cutting and shaping tools for making the following products:	
	Wooden tables	
	Bottle opener	CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and
	Bricks/blocks	appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate available alternatives.
	Shirts	CP 5.3: Create simple logic trees to think
	Meals	through problems.
	3. Write the procedure/steps involved in making the products.	CI 6.2: Ability to reflect on approaches to creative task and evaluate the effectiveness
	4. Prepare a chart showing the activities and the appropriate tools used.	of tools used.
	5. Display charts for appraisal.	CP 5.5: Effectively evaluate the success of solutions used in an attempt to solve a complex problem.

BASIC 9 Strand 3:Tools, Equipment And Processes Sub-strand 2: Cutting/shaping

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.3.2.1 Demonstrate the understanding of	B9.3.2.1.2: Demonstrate how to use shaping and cutting tools and equipment used for producing artefacts/products 1. Demonstrate how to use cutting and shaping tools and equipment for	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation.
cutting/shaping tools and equipment used for making artefacts/	making products, in groups. E.g.	CP 5.3: Create simple logic trees to think through problems.
products CONT'D	Wooden cabinets	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction
CONTD	Sheet metal dust bins Bricks/blocks	and structure of speech. CP 5.5: Effectively evaluate the success of
	Dresses—practise more designing and cutting out on paper	solutions they have used to attempt to solve
	Meals—practise biscuit cutting into different shapes and practise designing of fruits into different shapes e.g. water melon, pawpaw, cucumber, carrot	a complex problem.
	2. Write the procedure/steps involved in making the products, and discuss in class.	
	3. Exhibit products for appraisal.	
	 B9.3.2.1.3: Demonstrate how to care for and maintain cutting and shaping tools for making artefacts/products. I. Demonstrate how to care for and maintain cutting and shaping tools and equipment used for making artefacts/products in the following trade areas. E.g. 	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation.
	Food laboratory (kitchen)—wash, clean and sterilise tools	
	Sewing workshop/laboratory—dust, wipe, oil tools	
	Building site—wash and dry the wooden tools	
	Wood workshop—clean and oil wood chisels and saws regularly	
	Metal/plastic workshop—clean and oil metal parts of tools	



STRAND 3:TOOLS, EQUIPMENT AND PROCESSES

SUB-STRAND 3: JOINING AND ASSEMBLING

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.3.3.1 Demonstrate understanding of materials, tools and	 B9.3.3.1.1: Identify and classify joining and assembling materials, tools and equipment used for making artefacts/products I. Identify tools and equipment used for joining and assembling production 	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI) CP 6.3: Identify important and appropriate
equipment used for	in the making the following trade areas:	alternatives.
joining and assembling artefacts/products	Building site Wood workshop	CP 6.5: Ability to select alternative(s) that adequately meet selected criteria.
	Metal/plastic workshop	CI 6.3: Ability to select the most effective creative tools for work and give reasons for
	2. Classify the joining and assembling tools and equipment under:	the choice.
	Food laboratory (kitchen)—modern methods of joining food using eggwhite,tapioca	
	Sewing laboratory/workshop—use sewing machine and glue	
	Building site	
	Wood workshop	
	Metal/plastic workshop	





BASIC 9 Strand 3:Tools, Equipment And Processes Sub-strand 3: Joining And Assembling

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.3.3.1 Demonstrate understanding of materials. tools and equipment used for joining and assembling artefacts/products CONT'D	B9.3.3.1.2: Demonstrate appropriate skills in the use of joining and assembling tools and equipment for making artefacts/products 1. Demonstrate how to use materials, tools and equipment for making products/artefacts in joining and assembling products/artefacts E.g. A wooden bookshelf Metal scoop Bonding a wall Garment—sew garments from cut-out styles in cutting/shaping lesson. Use glue to join parts of the garment. N.B:There are modern methods of joining parts of articles such as fusing and adhesives Meals—use modern joining methods such as use of oats, silicon, and egg white to prepare food. E.g. cabbage fufu	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts to task or situation.
	 B9.3.3.1.3: Demonstrate how to care for and maintain tools and equipment used for joining and assembling artefacts/products I. Demonstrate how to care for and maintain joining and assembling tools and equipment used for making artefacts/products, in groups. E.g. Wash and clean tools after use. Dry tools thoroughly before storage. 	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation.





STRAND 3:TOOLS, EQUIPMENT AND PROCESSES SUB-STRAND 4: KITCHEN ESSENTIALS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.3.4.1.1 Demonstrate skills of	B9.3.4.1.1: Select and purchase suitable kitchen essentials to meet specific needs	Communication and Collaboration (CC)
selecting and purchasing kitchen essentials	Discuss factors to consider in the selection and purchasing of kitchen essentials E.g. Money available	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detailsv, using correct construction and structure of speech.
	Space for storage	
	Intended purpose/use	
	Availability of spare parts	







STRAND 3:TOOLS, EQUIPMENT AND PROCESSES

SUB-STRAND 5: FINISHES AND FINISHING

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.3.5.1 Demonstrate	B9.3.5.1.1: Demonstrate the techniques of applying finishes to resistant materials	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP)
understanding of application of finishes	I. Identify finishes and tools for finishing resistant materials E.g. Finishes—lacquer, paints, thinner, turpentine Tools—brushes, spray can, roller	CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate available alternatives.
	Identify materials used for preparing surfaces of wood, metal and wall to be finished.	CP 6.3: Identify important and appropriate alternatives.
	E.g. sanding sealers, sand paper, emery cloth, filler	
	3. Prepare the surface to be finished by using glass paper for wood, emery cloth for metal, and filler for walls.	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and
	4. Demonstrate the procedure for applying finishes to resistant materials, in groups.	facts specific to task or situation. CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough
	E.g.	understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation.
	Mix lacquer with thinner	·
	Apply first coat and allow to dry	
	Apply second coat and allow to dry	
	5. Demonstrate how to wash the finishing tools after use.	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough
	E.g.	understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation.
	Use thinner to wash brush used for applying lacquer	·
	Use water to wash brush used for applying emulsion paint	

BASIC 9 Strand 3:Tools, Equipment And Processes Sub-strand 5: Finishes And Finishing

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.3.5.1 Demonstrate understanding of application of finishes	 B9.3.5.1.2: Demonstrate basic skills and processes for finishing edges of articles in sewing I. Demonstrate how to finish the edge of articles using the following. E.g. 	P 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation.
CONT'D	Lacing Facing Scalloping 2. Display specimens for appraisal.	CP 5.5: Effectively evaluate the success of solutions used in an attempt to solve a complex problem.







STRAND 4:TECHNOLOGY

SUB-STRAND: SIMPLE STRUCTURES AND MECHANISMS, ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.4.1.1 Demonstrate knowledge of mechanisms in projects construction	B9.4.1.1.1: Identify mechanisms used in for making products/ artefacts	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Digital Literacy (DL), Personal Development and Leadership (PL)
	 Explain what is meant by mechanisms. E.g. It is a system of parts working together in a machine; a piece of machinery. Explore different types of mechanisms using ICT tools and other sources. E.g. Pulley system Chain and sprocket system Gear system Screw mechanism The crank mechanism Cams 	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech. CP 6.3: Identify important and appropriate alternatives. DL 6.3: Use digital tools to create novel things.
	 Levers and linkages Identify artefacts in the environment that operate on mechanisms. E.g. bicycles, vehicles, motor bikes. Research from different sources on how mechanisms operate, in groups. Write findings and present in class for discussion. 	CP 5.8: Identify and prove misconceptions about a generalised concept or fact specific to a task or situation. CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech.

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CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.4.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of applications of	 B9.4.1.1.2: Describe the features and principles of operations of mechanisms I. Use charts, models or real objects to describe the features of the various types of mechanisms. 	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation.
mechanisms in project constructions	Use simple diagrams to illustrate the operations of the various types of mechanisms.	
CONT'D	E.g.	
	Rack and pinion, cams, levers and linkages.	
	Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the various types of mechanisms.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with
	E.g. Pulley system:	relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech.
	Advantages: No lubrication needed, quiet in operation	·
	Disadvantage:A slip can occur	CI 5.4: Ability to visualise alternatives,
	4. Watch videos on the various types of mechanisms in operation and discuss in class.	see possibilities, and identify problems and challenges.
	E.g. The operations of the crank, cam, rack and pinion, chain and sprockets	CC 9.5: Appreciate the importance of including all team members in discussions and actively encourage contributions from them.







BASIC 9 Strand 4:Technology Sub-strand: Simple Structures And Mechanisms, Electric And Electronic Systems

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.4.1.1 Demonstrate	B9.4.1.1.3: Design and make simple school technology projects using two or more of the mechanisms	CP 6.3: Identify important and appropriate alternatives.
understanding of	I. Identify simple school projects.	CP 6.5: Ability to select alternative(s) that
applications of mechanisms in project	E.g. wall clocks, crazy snake, toy cars, bicycles, aeroplane/air craft, train, wind turbine/mill	adequately meet selected criteria. CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with
constructions CONT'D	Identify compliant and resistant materials, tools and equipment for making mock-ups/prototypes.	relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech.
	Note: Identify the appropriate mechanisms based on the function of the project.	CI 5.1: Examine alternatives in creating new things.
	3. Discuss the reasons for the choice of mechanisms for a particular job.	CI 6.3: Ability to select the most effective creative tools for work and give reasons for
	E.g.	the choice.
	Usage (easy to use)	PL 6.3: Ability to manage time effectively.
	Availability of mechanism	CI 6.2: Ability to reflect on approaches to
	Cost of mechanism	creative tasks and evaluate the effectiveness
	Skills of designer	of tools used.
	4. Plan, design and prepare a folio of products/artefacts.	CC 8.2: Explain idea in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction
	5. Make the product/artefact following the appropriate procedure.	and structure of speech.
	E.g. Measuring, marking out, cutting, joining and assembling	
	6. Test the product for functionability.	
	7. Write down observations and discuss in, class in groups.	

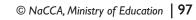




STRAND 5: DESIGNING AND MAKING OF ARTEFACTS/PRODUCTS

SUB-STRAND I: COMMUNICATING DESIGNS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.5.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of developing surfaces of	B9.5.1.1.1: Identify prisms and pyramids and discuss the importance of developing surfaces	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
objects for production/ manufacturing	I. Name and draw common types of prisms.	CI 6.3: Ability to select the most effective
	E.g. cylinder, square prism, triangular prism	creative tools for work and give reasons for the choice.
	2. Name and draw common types of pyramids.	CI 6.3: Ability to select the most effective
	E.g. cone, square pyramid, triangular pyramid	creative tools for work and give reasons for
	3. Differentiate between prisms and pyramids.	the choice.
	E.g.	CP 6.5: Ability to select alternative(s) that adequately meet selected criteria.
	Prisms have their front view in the form of rectangles, whereas, pyramids have their front view in the form of triangles	adequately meet selected triteria.
	Discuss the importance of developing surfaces of objects before manufacturing them.	CC 8.2: Explain the idea in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech.
	E.g.	construction and structure of speech.
	Enables easier duplication of templates	
	Minimises waste of materials	
	Saves time spent on production	







BASIC 9 Strand 5: Designing And Making Of Artefacts/products Sub-strand 1: Communicating Designs

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.5.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of	B9.5.1.1.2: Develop surfaces of prisms using instruments Illustrate the techniques of developing prisms using instruments E.g.: Draw the front view and plan, and then project them to draw the	CI 6.2: Ability to reflect on approaches to creative tasks and evaluate the effectiveness of tools used.
developing surfaces of objects for production/ manufacturing	surface development of the prism. Develop surfaces of simple objects (cylinder, square prism) to required dimensions.	CI 6.3: Ability to select the most effective creative tools for work and give reasons for the choice.
CONT'D	Cut out the shapes of developed surfaces leaving flaps for joining.	CP 6.5: Ability to select alternative(s) that adequately meet selected criteria.
	Fold and join the cut-outs as expected to obtain the objects E.g. milk tin, milo tin, match box, sugar box, pizza box Plan and mount an exhibition of the objects for appraisal.	CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate available alternatives.
		CP 5.5: Effectively evaluate the success of solutions used to attempt to solve a complex problem.
	B9.5.1.1.3: Develop surfaces of pyramids using instruments 1. Illustrate techniques of developing types of pyramids.	CI 5.1: Examine alternatives in creating new things.
	E.g. cone, square pyramid, triangular pyramidDevelop surfaces of simple objects (cone, square pyramid,) to required	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situations or things.
	dimensions. 3. Cut out the shapes of developed surfaces leaving flaps for joining.	CP 6.5: Ability to select alternative(s) that adequately meet selected criteria.
	4. Fold and join the cut-outs as expected to obtain the objectsE.g. Christmas hat, funnel, bishop's hat, chef's hat	CP 6.3: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate available alternatives.
	5. Plan and mount an exhibition for appraisal.	CP 5.5: Effectively evaluate the success of solutions used in an attempt to solve a complex problem.

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.5.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of	B9.5.1.1.4: Sketch and draw straight lines, curves, basic human figures, and make lettering 1. Identify types of lines used in drawing.	CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate available alternatives.
developing surfaces of objects for production/ manufacturing	E.g. Continuous thick, continuous thin, short dashes 2. Discuss the applications of lines.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech.
CONT'D	E.g. Continuous thick—for outlines,	CP 6.5: Ability to select alternative(s) that adequately meet selected criteria.
	Continuous thin—for projection lines, construction lines	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas.
	Differentiate between lower case and upper case letters. E.g.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech.
	Lower case—a, b, c, d—small letters	CP6.5: Ability to select alternative(s) that
	Upper case—A, B, C, D—capital letters	meet selected criteria.
	4. Discuss the principles of lettering.	
	E.g. shape and form of each letters, spacing of letters, size and position of letters.	
	5. Prepare title block	
	Note: Title block should include name, class, date, subject and drawing number	







STRAND 5: DESIGNING AND MAKING OF ARTEFACTS/PRODUCTS SUB-STRAND 2: DESIGNING

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.5.2.1 Demonstrate knowledge of Designing	B9.5.2.1.1: Identify user requirements	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	 Explore several situations within the community. Discuss issues identified in the situations. 	CI 5.1: Examine alternatives in creating new things.
	3. State main issues identified for discussion.	CC 5.2: Explain ideas in clear order with relevant details, using correct construction
	 Identify needs, wants and lacks within the environment which if not addressed can lead to problems. 	and structure of speech.
	5. Discuss the challenges observed in the situations, in groups.	CP 6.5: Ability to select alternative(s) that adequately meet selected criteria.
	Analyse the problems and state the extent to which they affect people's lives in the community.	CP 5.7: Provide new insight into controversial situation or task.
	 Write a report on the problem situation and write a suitable design brief to indicate solution to the problem. 	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech.
		CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgement about viewpoints expressed in an argument.

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.5.2.I Demonstrate knowledge of Designing	 B9.5.2.1.2: Clarify user requirements I. Analyse the problem graphically by developing problem analysis chart. 2. Develop questions to address the analysis chart. 	CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgements about viewpoints expressed in an argument.
CONT'D	Identify sources of getting information and conduct research for the design.	CP 5.3: Create simple logic trees to think through problems.
	Prepare a questionnaire and interview guide to conduct research for the design.	CP 6.5: Ability to select alternative(s) that adequately meet selected criteria.
	5. Develop observation schedules, visit relevant places, and take appropriate photos linked to the problem and solution.	CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate available alternatives.
	6. Analyse the research and write a report.7. Study the research report and develop design specifications based on the analysis of the problem.	CI 5.3: Identification of requirements of a given situation and justification of more than one creative tool that will be suitable.
	8. Cross-check the specifications to ensure that all the design requirements are met.	CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgements about viewpoints expressed in an argument.
		CI 5.4: Ability to visualise alternatives, see possibilities, and identify problems and challenges.
		CP 5.5: Effectively evaluate the success of solutions used in an attempt to solve a complex problem.
	B9.5.2.1.3: Generate Ideas	CI 5.1: Examine alternatives in creating new
	I. Study the specifications as a guide to generate three possible ideas using freehand.	things. CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with
	2. Write short notes to describe each of the ideas.3. Compare the ideas with the specifications to ensure that all	relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech.
	requirements are met.	CC 7.1: Identify words or sentences in context and use appropriately.



BASIC 9 Strand 5: Designing And Making Of Artefacts/products Sub-strand 2: Designing

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.5.2.1 Demonstrate knowledge of Designing CONT'D	 B9.5.2.1.4: Develop the selected solution Identify the best design that meets the specifications and select it for further consideration. Indicate the reasons for selecting a design for development. Examine the selected design to identify parts that need to be modified. Redesign the selected solution to obtain the final design. 	 CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate available alternatives. CC 8.2: Explain idea in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech. CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate available alternatives.
		CI 5.1: Examine alternatives in creating new things.







STRAND 5: DESIGNING AND MAKING OF ARTEFACTS/PRODUCTS

SUB-STRAND 3: PLANNING FOR MAKING ARTEFACTS/PRODUCTS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.5.3.1 Demonstrate understanding of planning for making	B9.5.3.1.1: Plan and prepare food using dry methods of cooking	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Personal Development and Leadership (PL)
artefacts/ products/ meals	1. Identify and describe the basic dry methods of cooking.	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas.
	E.g. baking, grilling	
	2. Identify foods that can be prepared using the dry method of cooking.	CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and
	E.g.	appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate available alternatives.
	Baking—bread, cake, aboloo	available dicernatives.
	Grilling—plantain, fish, chicken	
	Discuss advantages and disadvantages of baking and grilling methods of cooking.	CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate
	E.g.	available alternatives.
	Advantage—Promotes the caramelisation of surface sugars in foods	
	Disadvantage—Food can easily burn or dry out	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with
	4. Discuss the principles of baking and grilling methods of cooking.	relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech.
	E.g.	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas.
	Baking—All ingredients need to be measured carefully.	CP 6.5: Ability to select alternative(s) that
	Grilling—Marinate foods in the refrigerator, not on the kitchen counter or outdoors	adequately meet selected criteria.



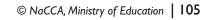
BASIC 9 Strand 5: Designing And Making Of Artefacts/products Sub-strand 3: Planning For Making Artefacts/products

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.5.3.1 Demonstrate understanding for	B9.5.3.1.2: Demonstrate how to clarify user requirementsI. Study the working drawings and cutting list obtained from the communication design.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach conclusion.
planning for making artefacts/ products/ meals	 Observe the workshop environment to identify the health and safety needs of the work. 	CP 6.5: Ability to select alternative(s) that adequately meet selected criteria.
CONT'D	3. Study workshop rules and regulations for better familiarisation before the actual work.	PL 5.6: Ability to set and maintain personal standards and values.
	4. Study about the needed materials, tools and processes to be employed for better understanding.	CP 6.5: Ability to select alternative(s) that adequately meet selected criteria.
	5. Write down a summary of your study and observations and discuss in class.	CC 9.1: Demonstrate behaviour and skills of working towards group goals.
	6. Experiment with similar materials, tools and processes to gain confidence prior to the making of artefacts.	CI 5.3: Identification of requirements of a given situation and justification of more than one creative tool that will be suitable.
	B9.5.3.1.3 : Describe ways of using the natural building materials for production	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction
	Discuss how clay/laterite is used for producing bricks/blocks.	and structure of speech.
	E.g.	
	Discuss the types of bricks	
	Identify the methods of manufacture—extruded, moulded, dry-pressed	



STRAND 5: DESIGNING AND MAKING OF ARTEFACTS/PRODUCTS SUB-STRAND 4: MAKING ARTEFACTS FROM COMPLIANT, RESISTANT MATERIALS AND FOOD INGREDIENTS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.5.4.1 Demonstrate understanding of	B9.5.4.1.1: Demonstrate skills in preparing food using the dry methods of cooking	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
gathering materials, tools and equipment for making/preparing meals and articles	 Prepare a dish each using baking and grilling methods of cooking. E.g. Baking—bread, cake, aboloo Grilling—plantain, fish, chicken Display food for evaluation and appreciation. 	 CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion. CI 5.1: Examine alternatives in creating new things. CP 5.5: Effectively evaluate the success of solutions used in an attempt to solve a
	B9.5.4.1.2: Create advanced articles using crocheting and embroidery stitches	complex problem. Cl 6.3: Ability to select the most effective creative tools for work and give reasons for
	 Review work on tools, equipment and stitches used in sewing and crocheting. NB: Refer to B7 and B8. Discuss some crocheted and embroidered articles and their uses. 	the choice. CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech.
	E.g. Shoes—to protect one's foot/feet.	CI 5.1: Examine alternatives in creating new things.
	 3. Make advanced articles using crocheting and design or make patterns to decorate using embroidery stitches. E.g. Hand bags, jackets/cardigans, shoes (baby and adult) and purse. 4. Plan and mount an exhibition of products for appraisal. 	CI 5.1: Examine alternatives in creating new things. CP 5.5: Effectively evaluate the success of solution used in an attempt to solve a complex problem.





BASIC 9 Strand 5: Designing And Making Of Artefacts/products Sub-strand 4: Making Artefacts From Compliant, Resistant Materials And Food Ingredients

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.5.4.I Demonstrate understanding of gathering materials, tools and equipment for making/preparing meals and articles CONT'D	 B9.5.4.1.3: Demonstrate how to gather materials, tools, and equipment for making artefacts Study and examine the design folio to understand the working drawings and the operations or processes involved. Check the dimensions of the working drawing and the cutting list to ensure accuracy of work. Apply the making operations in sequence to make the artefact. Note: Decide on the materials, measuring, marking out, cutting to the 	CI 5.4: Ability to visualise alternatives, see possibilities, and identify problems and challenges. CI 6.4: Imagining and seeing things in a different way. CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation.
	complete the work 4. Apply the appropriate finish to the artefact ready.	CI 6.3: Ability to select the most effective creative tool for work and give reasons for the choice.
	 B9.5.4.1.4: Test and evaluate the made artefact Test the manufactured artefact using the specification as a guide. E.g. test the shape, structure, functions, strength etc. Prepare a check list to indicate the good and bad comments about the artefact. Rate the quality of the artefact as excellent, very good, good, fair or poor. State the suggested modifications for the artefact. 	CP 5.5: Effectively evaluate the success of solutions used in an attempt to solve a complex problem. CI 5.3: Identification of requirements of a given situation and justification of more than one creative tool that will be suitable. CP 5.5: Effectively evaluate the success of solutions used in an to attempt to solve a complex problem.
		CI 5.5: Ability to try new alternatives and different approaches.



STRAND 6: ENTREPRENEURIAL SKILLS

SUB-STRAND I: CAREER PATHWAYS AND CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.6.1.1 Demonstrate understanding about the changing nature of	B9.6.1.1.1: Describe how the changing nature of the workplace can bring about global competition and technology	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
the workplace, the value of work to society, and the connection of work to the achievement of personal goals	I. Find out from various sources, how changes at the work place can bring about global competition and technology E.g. Introduction of automation at work place Use of ICT Use of robots and drones Use of machines	 CI 6.8: Recognise and generalise information and experiences; search for trends and patterns. CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech.





BASIC 9 Strand 6: Entrepreneurial Skills Sub-strand 1: Career Pathways And Career Opportunities

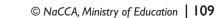
CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.6.1.1 Demonstrate understanding about the changing nature of the workplace, the value of work to society, and the connection of work to the achievement of personal goals CONT'D	 B9.6.1.1.2: Analyse the value of work to the individual and society in general I. Analyse and report the value of work to the individual and society in general, in groups. 2. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of working for self and others. E.g. Self: Advantage: More control over income; choose the people you work with. Disadvantage: Difficult to raise capital; working may be much longer and irregular; sickness results in the business suffering. Others: Advantage: Retirement benefits; regular work hours Disadvantage: Less job security; less freedom 	CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgements about viewpoints expressed in an argument. CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech.
	B9.6.1.1.3: Develop a career plan that would assist in the transition from school to eventual entry into a career option 1. Discuss the need for a career plan, in groups. 2. Identify and discuss the steps in an effective career plan. E.g. Identify your career options Prioritise Make comparisons. Consider other factors Make a Choice 3. Write a summary of your discussion and read to class.	 CC 9.4: Help group work on relevant activities. CP 6.2: Ability to explain plans for attaining goals. CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech.



STRAND 6: ENTREPRENEURIAL SKILLS

SUB-STRAND 2: ESTABLISHING AND MANAGING A SMALL BUSINESS ENTERPRISE

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.6.2.I	B9.6.2.1.1: Describe how to start and run a small business	Communication and Collaboration (CC)
Demonstrate understanding of establishing and managing a small business enterprise	Discuss how to start and run own business, in groups. E.g. Own business idea Copying an existing business Buying an existing business Modifying an existing business	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech.
	Read and a write on legal forms of businesses in Ghana, and discuss in class, in groups.	CC 9.4: Help group work on relevant activities.
	3. Discuss how to name a business, in groups.	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas.
	E.g. Giving potential names to the business,	CC 8.4: Anticipate different responses from the audience and plan for them.
	Settle on one name as the name of the business	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with
	4. Read on licensing/registration processes, and visit licensing/registration agencies to learn more about licensing/registration procedures.	relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech.
	5. Write the summary of findings from visit and discuss in class, in groups.	



BASIC 9 Strand 6: Entrepreneurial Skills Sub-strand 2: Establishing And Managing A Small Business Enterprise

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES	
B9.6.2.1 Demonstrate understanding of establishing and	 B9.6.2.1.2: Explain how to manage resources of small business enterprises I. Think-pair-share on products and services that are in demand, and write down your views. 	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas.	
managing a small business enterprise	2. Discuss factors to consider to run and manage a small scale business.	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas.	
CONT'D	E.g.: Land Labour		
	Capital Market		
	Location 3. Discuss the processes of managing a business, in groups. E.g.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech.	
	Planning Organising		
	Communicating Delegating		
	Motivating Controlling		

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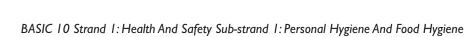
BASIC 10



STRAND I: HEALTH AND SAFETY SUB-STRAND I: PERSONAL HYGIENE AND FOOD HYGIENE

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
BI0.I.I.I Demonstrate practices	B10.1.1.1: Explain the effects of good grooming on interpersonal relationships	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
of good personal hygiene in relation to others in real life situations	Discuss the effects of good grooming on interpersonal relationships.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
	E.g.	
	Personal appearance	
	Manners/etiquette	
	2. Role-play two scenarios:	CI 5.4: Ability to visualise alternatives, seeing possibilities, problems and challenges.
	Relationship with well-groomed persons	possibilities, problems and chanenges.
	Relationship with un-groomed persons	
	3. Discuss the two role-plays, and write the summary.	CC 8.1: Explain ideas in a clear order with
	E.g.	relevant details.
	People shunning your company	
	Lowers one's self-esteem	





CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.1.1.1 Demonstrate practices of good personal hygiene in relation to others in real life situations CONT'D	 Demonstrate the following practices: Washing of hands before and after handling food, after break, after visiting the toilet. Covering of hair Wearing of nose mask Prepare posters on food hygiene practices, and post in and around the classroom, the workshop/food laboratory. Note: SHEP clubs to educate other learners, staff, cooks, food vendors and others, of the school on food hygiene practices. 	CI 6.1: Exhibit strong memory, intuitive thinking, and respond appropriately. CC 9.1: Demonstrate behaviour and skills of working of working towards group goals. CI 6.2: Ability to reflect on approaches to creative task and evaluate the effectiveness of tools used. CI 6.1: Exhibit strong memory, intuitive thinking, and respond appropriately.







STRAND I: HEALTH AND SAFETY SUB-STRAND 2: PERSONAL, WORKSHOP AND FOOD LABORATORY SAFETY

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.1.2.1 Demonstrate skills that relate to personal,	B10.1.2.1.1: Communicate safety practices to others	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
workshop and food laboratory safety to others in real life	Discuss ways of communicating safety practices in the workshop and laboratory to others.	CP6.3: Identify important and appropriate alternatives.
situations	E.g. Ensure adequate signage to educate others. i.e. Danger, wet floor and	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
	turn left. 2. Discuss the importance of observing safety practices. E.g. Life and property are protected.	C15.4: Ability to visualise alternatives, possibilities, and identify problems and
		challenges.
		CC9.1: Demonstrate behaviour and skills of working towards group goals.
	3. Write a short note for appraisal on safe practices to educate friends, parents, siblings and others in the community.	CP5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation.
		CC8.1: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech.
		CP5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion.



STRAND I: HEALTH AND SAFETYSUB-STRAND 3: .ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS		CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.1.3.1 Demonstrate safety skills and appreciate the importance of environmental health in	B10.1.3.1.1: Outline safe environment	ty skills and their importance at the wor	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Personal Development and Leadership (PL)
the community		nent for the right job	 CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech. CC8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. C15.1: Examine alternatives in creating new things. CC9.4: Help group work on relevant activities.
	Cookstoves and types of	between Traditional Stoves and Improve f fuels used y on the various types of stoves and fuels used	creative tools for work and give reasons for the choice. CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with
	E.g.		relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech.
	Stoves	Fuels	
	Coal pot	charcoal	
	Kerosene stove	kerosene	
	Swiss stove	firewood	
	Gas stove	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	
	Electric cooker	electricity	
	2. Present information obt	cained from survey to class.	

BASIC 10 Strand 1: Health And Safety Sub-strand 3: .environmental Health

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.1.3.1 Demonstrate safety skills and appreciate the importance of environmental health in the community CONT'D	B10.1.3.1.4: Explore and adapt the innovative ways of manufacturing and using an improved cookstove and fuel 1. Use ICT tools and other sources to explore innovative ways of making an improved cookstove and fuel. 2. Visit a manufacturing firm to observe the making of improved cookstove and fuel, write a report and present in class 3. Demonstrate the use of improved cookstove and fuel. E.g. Using a gas stove—light match before turning on the gas 4. Organise an educational programme for the school and community on the adaptations of improved cookstove and fuel. Project: Make own improved cookstoves and fuels. Note: Form a Clean Energy Club in school.	CI5.3: Identification of requirements of a given situation and justification of more than one creative tool that will be suitable. CP6.3: Identify important and appropriate alternatives. CI5.4: Ability to visualise alternatives, see possibilities, and identify problems and challenges. CC8.1: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech. CP5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of generalised concept and facts specific to a task or situation. CI6.3: Ability to select the most effective creative tools for working and give reasons for the choice. CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech. PL6.8: Actively assist group identify challenges or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those changes. CI6.3: Ability to select the most effective creative tools for work, and give reasons for the choice.
		CI5.1: Examine alternatives in creating new things.



STRAND 2: MATERIALS FOR PRODUCTION

SUB-STRAND I: COMPLIANT MATERIALS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.2.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of selecting available and suitable compliant materials in making models/artefacts	 B10.2.1.1: Discuss basic techniques used on compliant materials for producing models/artefacts I. Revise understanding of basic concepts on compliant materials. N.B: Refer to B7– B9 on compliant materials 2. Discuss safe techniques used to work on compliant materials to make models/artefacts. E.g.: 	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP) CP5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion. CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech.
	Cutting—Scissors should have sharp and pointed blades Material should be well supported on a surface before cutting	







STRAND 2: MATERIALS FOR PRODUCTION

SUB-STRAND 2: RESISTANT MATERIAL

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
BI0.2.2.I Demonstrate understanding of selecting available and suitable resistant	B10.2.2.1.1: Discuss basic techniques used on resistant materials for producing models/artefacts	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
materials for making	Revise understanding of basic concept on resistant materials	CP5.1: Ability to combine information
artefacts	Note: Refer to B7-B9 on resistant materials.	and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion.
	Discuss safe techniques used to work on resistant materials to make models/artefacts.	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction
	E.g. shaping—hold work firmly in a vice before shaping	and structure of speech.
	B10.2.2.1.2: Discuss reasons why resistant materials are combined in different ways to produce artefacts	C16.3: Ability to select the most effective creative tools for work, and give reasons for
	Revise knowledge on basic characteristics of resistant materials suitable for working.	the choice.
	Note: refer to B8 on resistant materials	CC8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas.
	Discuss reasons why resistant materials are combined to make artefacts.	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction
	E.g. availability and affordability of resistant materials in the locality	and structure of speech.
	Make an artefact using appropriate and safe techniques	Cl5.1: Examine alternatives in creating new things.
	E.g.	CP6.4: Ability to identify important and
	When shaping wood, ensure that it is well secured in a vice.	appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate
	In joining two dissimilar materials, ensure that appropriate adhesive is used	available alternatives.
	4. Display artefacts for appraisal.	

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STRAND 2: MATERIALS FOR PRODUCTION

SUB-STRAND 3: SMART AND MODERN MATERIAL

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.2.3.1 Demonstrate understanding of	B10.2.3.1.1: Demonstrate techniques for making prototypes/ projects to solve problems in the environment using smart and modern materials	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
problems in the community that can be solved using smart and	I. Identify some problems in the community and use smart/modern materials to make a product to solve the problem.	CP5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a
modern materials	2. Search for inventions and techniques on smart/modern materials products.	conclusion. CP6.5: Ability to select alternative(s) that
	3. Outline the processes involved in making the prototypes/projects using smart/modern materials.	adequately meet selected criteria. CP6.4: Ability to identify important and
	4. Make artefact/products using smart/modern materials.	appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate available alternatives.
	5. Display artefacts/products for appraisal.	CI5.1: Examine alternatives in creating new things.
		CP6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate available alternatives.







STRAND 2: MATERIALS FOR PRODUCTIONSUB-STRAND 4: FOOD COMMODITIES (ANIMAL AND PLANT SOURCES)

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLAR	S	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.2.4.1 Demonstrate skills in planning meals for various members of the family	B10.2.4.1.1: Discuss the basic foomembers of the family	d requirements for different	Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	I. Identify the different members of requirements. E.g.	the family and their basic food	CP6.5: Ability to select alternative(s) that adequately meet selected criteria.
	_	D. C. L.	
	Different members of the family Toddler	Basic food requirements	
	loddier	Body Building Protective	
	Adolescent	Body Building	
	Addieseene	Protective Protective	
		Iron	
	Pregnant/lactating mothers	Protective	
		Body building	
		Iron	
	Aged	Vitamins	
	Invalids	Vitamins	
	Discuss factors to consider when E.g. nutritional requirements of far		CC8.1: Explain ideas in clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech.
	3. Plan a meal for a member of the f	amily.	CI5.1: Examine alternative(s) in creating
		actating mothers, aged and invalids, in	new things.
	relation to their nutritional needs		CP6.4: Ability to identify important and
	4. Display plan for appraisal.		appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate available alternatives.

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STRAND 3:TOOLS, EQUIPMENT AND PROCESSES

SUB-STRAND I:. MEASURING AND MARKING OUT

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.3.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of measuring and marking out tools and equipment for making artefacts/ products	B10.3.1.1.1: Identify tools and equipment for measuring and marking out for glass and building artefacts/products	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Personal Development and Leadership (PL)
	 Identify measuring and marking out tools and equipment for glass and building. E.g. steel rule, measuring tape, marking gauge, cutting gauge, builder's square, straight edge Classify measuring and marking out tools under glass and building. E.g. 	CP6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate available alternatives. CP6.5: Ability to select alternative(s) that adequately meet selected criteria.
	Glass—Steel rule, cutting gauge, a pair of dividers Building—builder's square, tape measure	
	B10.3.1.1.2 : Demonstrate appropriate skills in the use of tools and equipment for measuring and marking out glass and building artefacts/products	CP5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation.
	Demonstrate how to measure and mark out dimensions on a piece of glass.	C15.1: Examine alternatives in creating new things.
	E.g. identify the appropriate tools, apply the appropriate skillsDemonstrate how to set out a straight wall.E.g. identify the appropriate tools, mark out position of wall	CP5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation.
	B10.3.1.1.3 : Demonstrate how to care for and maintain tools and equipment used for measuring and marking out glass and building artefacts/products	PL5.6: Ability to set and maintain standards and values (in relation to care of tools).
	I. Wash and clean tools.	
	2. Apply oil on metal parts.	
	3. Store tools at the appropriate place.	

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STRAND 3:TOOLS, EQUIPMENT AND PROCESSES

SUB-STRAND 2: .CUTTING AND SHAPING

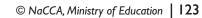
CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
BI0.3.2.I Demonstrate the	B10.3.2.1.1: Identify shaping and cutting tools and equipment used on glass and building artefacts/products	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Personal Development and Leadership (PL)
understanding of cutting/shaping tools and equipment used for making artefacts/	I. Identify shaping and cutting tools and equipment used for glass and building. E.g. glass cutter, stained glass cutter, bolster, brick hammer, cold chisel,	CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate available alternatives.
products	diamond masonry blade	CP 6.6: Ability to select alternative(s) that adequately meet selected criteria.
	2. Classify shaping and cutting tools and equipment under glass and building. E.g.	adequately fileet selected criteria.
	Glass—glass cutter, stained glass cutter	
	Building—bolster, brick hammer, cold chisel, diamond masonry blade	
	B10.3.2.1.2: Demonstrate appropriate skills for using shaping and cutting tools on glass and building artefacts/products	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and
	Demonstrate how to shape and cut glass.	facts specific to task or situation. CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough
	2. Demonstrate how to shape and cut bricks and blocks into bats.	understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation
	B10.3.2.1.3: Demonstrate how to care for and maintain shaping and cutting tools and equipment used on glass and building artefacts/products 1. Wash and clean tools.	PL 5.6: Ability to set and maintain personal standards and values (in relation to care of tools).
	vvasn and clean tools. Apply oil on metal parts of tools.	
	3. Store tools at the appropriate place.	

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STRAND 3:TOOLS, EQUIPMENT AND PROCESSES SUB-STRAND 3: JOINING AND ASSEMBLING

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.3.3.1 Demonstrate the understanding of joining and assembling tools and equipment used	B10.3.3.1.1: Identify and classify joining and assembling tools and equipment used on glass and building artefacts/products	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Personal Development and Leadership (PL)
	I. Identify joining and assembly tools and equipment used for glass and building.	CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate available alternatives.
for making artefacts/ products	E.g. glass cutter, pistol grip, basic breakers, pliers	CP 6.5: Ability to select alternative(s) that
•	2. Classify shaping and cutting tools and equipment under glass and building. E.g.	adequately meet selected criteria.
	Glass—glass cutter pistol grip, basic breakers, pliers	
	Building—trowel, float	
	B10.3.3.1.2 : Demonstrate appropriate skills for joining and assembling tools and equipment used on glass and building artefacts/products	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation.
	I. Demonstrate how to join and assemble glass using glue.	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough
	2. Demonstrate how to join and assemble bricks and blocks using mortar.	understanding of generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation.
	B10.3.3.1.3: Demonstrate how to care for and maintain shaping and cutting tools and equipment used on glass and building artefacts/products 1. Wash and clean tools.	PL5.6: Ability to set and maintain personal standards and values (in relation to care of tool)s.
	2. Apply oil on metal parts of tools.	
	3. Store tools at the appropriate place.	









STRAND 3:TOOLS, EQUIPMENT AND PROCESSES SUB-STRAND 4: KITCHEN ESSENTIALS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.3.4.1 Demonstrate understanding and skills in the choice of basic kitchen essentials	B10.3.4.1.1:Demonstrate understanding of using mechanical or labour saving kitchen essentials	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Explain what is meant by mechanical or labour saving kitchen essentials and give examples	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction
	E.g. These are kitchen essentials that mostly use electricity to operate and are purposely for labour saving such as refrigerator, blender and	and structure of speech. CC8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas.
	food slicer. 2. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using mechanical or labour saving kitchen essentials.	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech.
	E.g.Advantages—They help to save energy by speeding up the physical task involved in carrying out cooking process.	C15.4: Ability to visualise alternatives, see possibilities, and identify problems and
	Disadvantages—They are expensive.	challenges.
	3. In groups, undertake a research and present on the types of mechanical or labour saving kitchen essentials used in the school, home and community.	
	N.B: Internet can also be used for the research.	
	4. Present findings for appraisal.	

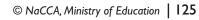




STRAND 3:TOOLS, EQUIPMENT AND PROCESSES

SUB-STRAND 5: FINISHES AND FINISHING

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.3.5.1 Demonstrate	B10.3.5.1.1: Demonstrate the techniques of applying finishes to brick and block	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
understanding of application of finishes and finishing artefacts/ products/structures	 Identify materials and tools used for finishing brick/block walls. Prepare surface of walls by filling all cracks with filler. Clean surface with sand paper. Apply first coat and allow to dry. Apply second and subsequent coats. Clean brushes and other tools/containers. 	CP6.5: Ability to select alternative(s) that adequately meet selected criteria. C16.3: Ability to select the most effective creative tools for work, and give reasons for the choice. CP6.3: Identify important and appropriate alternatives.
		CP6.3: Identify important and appropriate alternatives.
	B10.3.5.1.2: Demonstrate the techniques of applying finishes in the food and sewing laboratory 1. Garnish the following: E.g. roasted chicken, soup, drink, aboloo/yakeyake 2. Demonstrate skills in making the following edge finishes: E.g. oversewing, piping, shell edging, blanket/loop stitches 3. Display products and specimens for appraisal	CP6.5: Ability to select alternative(s) that adequately meet selected criteria. Cl6.3: Ability to select the most effective creative tools for work, and give reasons for the choice. CP6.3: Identify important and appropriate alternatives. CP6.3: Identify important and appropriate alternatives.





STRAND 4:TECHNOLOGY

SUB-STRAND: SIMPLE STRUCTURES AND MECHANISMS, ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.4.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of control	B10.4.1.1.1: Discuss the application of types of control electric and electronic devices on structures and mechanisms.	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
electric and electronic systems	Explain what is meant by control electric and electronics. E.g. Control electric is the control of a machine or device by switches or relay Electronics operates with the aid of many micro components such as micro-chips and transistors	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech.
	 Use ICT tools and other sources to search for types of control electric and electronic devices. E.g. Types of control electrics—simple electric devices - electrical control panels, motor control centers Types of electronic devices—answering machines, video displayers, manmade pacemakers and monitors, beepers or pagers Discuss the importance of control electric and electronic devices used in our environment. E.g. Control electric and electronic devices—encourage cognitive learning and the development of analytical skills Visit electrical and electronic shops to find out more about control electric and electronic devices, and report in class. 	CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion. CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail,s using correct construction and structure of speech. CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion.

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CONTENT STANDARD INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.4.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of control electric and electronic systems CONT'D B10.4.1.1.2: Identify basic electrical and electronic components. E.g. Electrical components: cell/battery, cables/wires, switch, lamp/resistor Electronic components: capacitor, inductor, diode, light-emitting diode (LED) 2. Use charts or real objects to describe the features and uses of electrical and electronic components. E.g. Battery—for power Resistor—opposes flow of current Diode—allows current to flow in one direction 3. Identify devices in the environment which use these electrical and electronic components. E.g. television, radios, blenders 4. Make charts showing the symbols used for electrical and electronic components and display on the classroom walls for discussions.	CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate available alternatives. CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech. CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. CP 6.5: Ability to select alternative(s) that adequately meet selected criteria. CI 5.1: Examine alternatives in creating new things. CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech.

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BASIC 10 Strand 4:Technology Sub-strand: Simple Structures And Mechanisms, Electric And Electronic Systems

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.4.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of control electric and electronic systems CONT'D	 B10.4.1.1.3: Use basic electric and electronic components to make simple projects Draw simple schematic diagrams. Design and construct simple electrical/electronic circuit projects. E.g. torch light, doorbell/buzzer, fan, propeller car, robot car Display the projects for appraisal. 	CI 5.1: Examine alternatives in creating new things. CI 5.1: Examine alternatives in creating new things. CI 5.3: Identification of requirements of a given situation and justification of more than one creative tool that will be suitable. CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct
		judgement about viewpoints expressed.
	B10.4.1.1.4: Design and make artefacts that require the use of the alarm systems	CP 6.5: Ability to select alternative(s) that adequately meet selected criteria.
	I. Identify the materials suitable for making the artefact. E.g. resistant and compliant materials	CI 5.1: Examine alternatives in creating new things.
	Plan, design and make the artefacts. E.g. money box, door, locker, school bag, cupboard	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech.
	Discuss the reasons for introducing the alarm. E.g. prevent thieves, sound information, tells time	CP6.3: Identify important and appropriate alternatives.
	4. Identify the components required for making the alarm. 5. Connect the alarm to the artefact.	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situations or things.
	6. Test if alarm is working/functioning .	CI 5.5: Ability to try new alternatives and different approaches.
	7. Write observations and discuss in class.8. Display artefact for appraisal.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech.
		CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgement about viewpoints expressed.

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STRAND 5: DESIGNING AND MAKING OF ARTEFACTS/PRODUCTS SUB-STRAND 1: COMMUNICATING DESIGNS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.5.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of	B10.5.1.1.1: Describe the principles of orthographic projections	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP)
orthographic projections	Explain what is meant by orthographic projection. E.g.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
	Drawing the three views of objects in two dimensions.	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas.
	 Discuss the principles of orthographic projections for both first and third angles. 	CI 5.1: Examine alternatives in creating new things.
	E.g.	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail.
	For first angle (British method), the plan is projected below the front view	relevant detail.
	For third angle (American method), the plan is projected above the front view.	
	Note: Use mock-ups to facilitate understanding	
	3. Sketch the symbols for first and third angle orthographic projections.	
	4. Discuss the importance of drawing orthographic projections of objects.	
	E.g. to get detailed dimensions of parts for production of artefacts/products.	







BASIC 10 Strand 5: Designing And Making Of Artefacts/products Sub-strand 1: Communicating Designs

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.5.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of orthographic projections CONT'D	 B10.5.1.1.2: Draw objects in first angle orthographic projection Sketch objects in pictorial indicating the appropriate dimensions, and directions of the three views (front view, plan and end view). Draw the three views to the given dimensions, at their respective positions using the appropriate projection lines. Note: Draw the front view first. Indicate the dimensions on the views and label the views appropriately. Use the idea to do detailed drawings of artefacts to be made. 	CI 5.1: Examine alternatives in creating new things. CP 6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria. CI 5.3: Identification of requirements of a given situation and justification of more than one creative tool that will be suitable. CP 5.7: Provide new insight into controversial situation or task. CI 5.3: Identification of requirements of a given situation and justification of more than one creative tool that will be suitable.
	 B10.5.1.1.3: Draw objects in third angle orthographic projection Sketch objects in pictorial indicating the appropriate dimensions, and directions of the three views (front view, end view and plan). Draw the three views to the given dimensions, at their respective positions using the appropriate projection lines. Note: Draw the front view first. Indicate the dimensions on the views and label the views appropriately. Use the idea to draw detailed drawings of artefacts to be made. Project work: Go round the community, observe artefacts and draw four (4) artefacts in both first and third angle projections, prepare a photo album and present in class. 	CI 5.1: Examine alternatives in creating new things. CP 6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria. CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation. CP 6.7: Implement strategies with accuracy.

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STRAND 5: DESIGNING AND MAKING OF ARTEFACTS/PRODUCTS SUB-STRAND 2: DESIGNING

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.5.2.1 Demonstrate understanding of	B10.5.2.1.1: Identify User Requirements	Creativity and Innovation (CI), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC)
designing	Examine several problem situations.	CI 6.5: Anticipate and overcome difficulties
	2. Identify specific issues within the situation for discussion.	relating to taking initiative.
	3. Identify needs, wants and lacks within the community that are very critical.	CP 6.3: Identify important and appropriate alternatives.
	4. Analyse the needs, wants and lacks within the community and the extent to which they affect people's life in general.	CP 6.1: Ability to effectively define goals towards solving a problem.
	5. Write a detailed situation report, highlighting the problems identified.	CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgment about viewpoints expressed in an argument.
	6. Write a suitable design brief to address the solution to the problem.	CP 6.2: Ability to explain plans for attaining goals.
		CP 6.1: Ability to effectively define goals towards solving a problem.







BASIC 10 Strand 5: Designing And Making Of Artefacts/products Sub-strand 2: Designing

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.5.2.1 Demonstrate understanding of designing CONT'D	 B10.5.2.1.2: Clarify user requirements Present a graphical illustration for the problems by developing an analysis chart. Develop questions according to the analysis chart. List the appropriate sources of information and conduct research for the design. Prepare research sources for conducting research. E.g. questionnaire, interviews, observation and experiments. Organise the results of the research, analyse and present report. Use the research report to develop the design specifications, based on the problem analysis to direct the generation of ideas. 	CP 6.2: Ability to explain plans for attaining goals. CP 6.1: Ability to effectively define goals towards solving a problem. CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion. C1 6.3: Ability to select the most effective creative tools for work and give reasons for the choice. CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgment about viewpoints expressed. CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. CP 6.2: Ability to explain plans for attaining goals.
	 Use the specifications as a guide to generate three possible design ideas using freehand and write short notes to describe each of the designs. Examine the designs thoroughly to ensure that they all meet the specification requirements. E.g. check proportionality, shape and resemblance. 	CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate available alternative. CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation.

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CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.5.2.1 Demonstrate understanding of designing CONT'D	B10.5.2.1.4: Develop the selected solution 1. Compare the three possible designs and select the best one for further consideration.	CI 6.3: Ability to select the most effective creative tools for work and give reasons for the choice.
	 Analyse the reasons for selecting a design for development. Critically examine the selected design to identify the parts that need to be modified. 	CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgment about viewpoints expressed. CP 6.5: Ability to select alternative (s)that
	Select from the modified designs to redesign the artefact to obtain the developed design.	adequately meet selected criteria. CP 6.3: Identify important and appropriate alternatives.
	5. Sketch/draw the developed design in pictorial drawings.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion.
	B10.5.2.1.5: Make working drawings	CP 6.7: Implement strategies with accuracy.
	Study the developed design and provide the appropriate dimensions to the sketch.	CP 6.7: Implement strategies with accuracy.
	2. Select type of orthographic projection drawing (either 1st angle or 3rd angle projection) for the artefact.	CP 6.7: Implement strategies with accuracy.
	3. Select an appropriate scale for the drawing.	
	E.g. full size, 1:100, 1:50, or 1:25 or 1:40 for the drawing.	CP 6.1: Ability to effectively define goals towards solving a problem.
	4. Draw the elevations of the artefact.	towards solving a problem.
	E.g. front elevations, end elevation and plan.	CP 6.7: Implement strategies with accuracy.
	5. Apply and check all the dimensions on the artefact.	
	6. Provide upper case lettering to the drawings.	CP 6.3: Identify important and appropriate
	7. Develop the cutting list of the parts of the artefact to guide the making of it.	alternative.
		CP 6.7: Implement strategies with accuracy.

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BASIC 10 Strand 5: Designing And Making Of Artefacts/products Sub-strand 2: Designing

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.5.2.1 Demonstrate understanding of	B10.5.2.1.6: Plan for making the artefact 1. Study the design folio and critically examine the working drawings. E.g. front view, end view, plan and cutting list.	CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgment about viewpoints expressed.
designing CONT'D	2. Check on the workshop environment and identify the health and safety needs that should be addressed.	CI 6.2: Ability to reflect on appropriate to creative task and evaluate the effectiveness of tools used.
	3. Go over the workshop rules and regulations for better understanding of the working environment.	CI 5.4: Ability to visualise alternatives,
	4. Study conditions of materials, tools and processes involved for firsthand information to avoid accidents during the work.	see possibilities and identify problems and challenges.
	5. Seek guidance for experiment and trials on new materials, tools and processes to be updated on manufacturing operations.	CI 5.5: Ability to try new alternatives and different approaches
		CP 6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria.
	B10.5.2.1.7: Make the artefact Study and examine the design folio thoroughly to understand the	CP 6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria.
	working drawings and operational sequences involved.	CP 6.7: Implement strategies with accuracy.
	Verify all dimensions attached to the drawings and cross check the cutting list for accuracy.	CP 6.2: Ability to explain plan for attaining goals.
	3. Follow the operational sequence to make the artefact.	CP 6.2: Ability to explain plan for attaining
	E.g. measuring, marking out, chiseling and others, to the completion of the artefact.	goals. CP 5.5: Effectively evaluate the success
	4. Select the appropriate finish and apply to the artefact.	of solutions used in an attempt to solve a
	5. Test and evaluate the artefact for modification.	complex problems.

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STRAND 5: DESIGNING AND MAKING OF ARTEFACTS/PRODUCTS

SUB-STRAND 3: PLANNING FOR MAKING ARTEFACTS/PRODUCTS

Demonstrate Thinking and Problem Solving (CP)	CONTENT STANDARD	CORE COMPETENCIES
E.g. The art of presenting food in an attractive manner for eating. 2. Identify table setting tools and equipment. E.g. Table cloth, serviette, cutlery, crockery (plates and glass) flowers. E.g. Table cloth, serviette, cutlery, crockery (plates and glass) flowers.	B10.5.3.1 Demonstrate understanding of planning for making of	Creativity and Innovation (CI), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC) CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate available alternative. CC 8.2: Explain ideas in clear order with relevant details. CC 9.4: Help group work on relevant







CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.5.3.1	B10.5.3.1.3: Plan to make a construction project	CI 6.4: Imagining and seeing things in
Demonstrate	1. Examine the design folio and building drawing.	different ways.
understanding of planning for making of	E.g. front elevation, front elevation plan and detail drawings of the	CP 6.7: Implement strategies with accuracy.
artefacts/products	structure.	CI 6.5: Anticipate and overcome difficulties
CONT'D	2. Verify all the dimensions of the working drawings to avoid mistakes when	relating to taking initiatives.
	undertaking the project.	CI 5.4: Ability to visualise alternatives,
	3. Check on the site for the construction works to identify the health and safety needs that should be addressed.	see possibilities and identify problems and challenges.
	4. Study the construction site rules and regulations for better understanding of the working environment.	CP 6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria.
	5. Study conditions of the materials, tools and construction processes involved to get first-hand information to avoid mistakes and accidents on the construction site.	
	Note: Seek guidance or tutorials on aspects that are not popular or not conversant with.	





STRAND 5: DESIGNING AND MAKING OF ARTEFACTS/PRODUCTS

SUB-STRAND 4: MAKING ARTEFACTS FROM COMPLIANT, RESISTANT MATERIALS AND FOOD INGREDIENTS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.5.4.1 Demonstrate skills of designing, making flat articles using basic embroidery and crocheting stitches and table setting	B10.5.4.1.1: Demonstrate Skills in table setting	Creativity and Innovation (CI), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC)
	 Review lesson on table setting. Set a table for one person (a cover) correctly using the appropriate tools and equipment. N.B: Use plan developed as a guide. Appraise the set table. 	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details. CI 5.1: Examine alternatives in creating new things. CP 5.5: Effectively evaluate the success of solutions used in an attempt to solve a complex problem.
	 B10.5.4.1.2: Demonstrate basic skills in cutting out designs without patterns Explain what is meant by free-hand cutting technique. E.g. It is a technique of using an individual's body measurements to cut garments/articles directly on fabric without patterns. Apply the free-hand cutting technique in cutting out a simple blouse/shirt. E.g. Cut required size of fabric based on the measurements taken. Note: Consider chest and hip measurements Fold fabric into two with right sides facing each other Measure the length of blouse and continue. Sew a blouse or shirt. E.g. put parts together and sew—shoulders together, sides together. Display sewn article for appraisal. 	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details. CI 5.1: Examine alternatives in creating new things. CI 6.3: Ability to select the most effective creative tools for work and give reasons for the choice. CP 5.5: Effectively evaluate the success of solutions used in an attempt to solve a complex problem.

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BASIC 10 Strand 5: Designing And Making Of Artefacts/products Sub-strand 4: Making Artefacts From Compliant, Resistant Materials And Food Ingredients

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.5.4.1 Demonstrate skills of designing and making flat articles using basic embroidery and	B10.5.4.1.3: Design and make three-dimensional articles using stitches and seams 1. Review work on tools, equipment and stitches used in sewing. Refer to	CI 6.3: Ability to select the most effective creative tools for work and give reasons for the choice.
	B7-B9. 2. Examine some crocheted and embroidered articles and discuss their	CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgment about viewpoints expressed in an argument.
crocheting stitches and table setting CONT'D	uses. 3. Examine and discuss the displayed seams and 3-D articles, and write	CC: 8.2 Explain ideas in clear order with relevant details.
	down any interesting thing(s) found. 4. Design 3-D articles	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in clear order with relevant details.
	E.g. purse, pen and pencil cases, money box.5. Make the articles using appropriate materials tools and equipment.	CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgment about viewpoints expressed in an argument.
	6. Decorate them using embroidery stitches.	CI 6.1: Exhibit strong memory, intuitive thinking, and respond appropriately.
	7. Plan and mount an exhibition for appraisal.	CI 6.3: Ability to select the most effective creative tools for work and give reasons for the choice.
		CI 5.1: Examine alternatives in creating new things.
		CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgment about viewpoints expressed.
		CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate available alternative.

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BASIC 10 Strand 5: Designing And Making Of Artefacts/products Sub-strand 4: Making Artefacts From Compliant, Resistant Materials And Food Ingredients

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.5.4.1 Demonstrate skills of designing and making flat articles using basic embroidery and crocheting stitches and table setting CONT'D	 B10.5.4.1.4: Make a construction project Set up the working area and arrange materials. Check all dimensions to ensure that everything is ready. Carry out the operational sequence. E.g. set out, excavate foundation, cast foundation concrete, erect footing courses, fill hardcore and compact hardcore. Construct the concrete floor to the required thickness to obtain the water tank base or platform. Finish the platform with mortar. Cure the platform and complete the structure. Test and evaluate work. 	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation. CP 6.I Ability to effectively define goals towards solving a problem. CP 5.I: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion. CP: 6.7 Implement strategies with accuracy. CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation. CP: 6.7 Implement strategies with accuracy. CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation. CP 6.7: Implement strategies with accuracy. CP 6.7: Implement strategies with accuracy. CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation. CP 6.7: Implement strategies with accuracy. CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation. CP 6.7: Implement strategies with accuracy. CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation. CP 6.7: Implement strategies with accuracy. CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation. CP 6.7: Implement strategies with accuracy. CI 6.1: Exhibit strong memory, intuitive thinking and respond appropriately. CI 6.5: Anticipate and overcome difficulties relating to taking initiatives.

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BASIC 10 Strand 5: Designing And Making Of Artefacts/products Sub-strand 4: Making Artefacts From Compliant, Resistant Materials And Food Ingredients

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
BI0.5.4.I Demonstrate skills of	B10.5.4.1.5: Demonstrate the use of cement as the main material for building	CP 5.6: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria
designing and making flat articles using basic embroidery and	I. Discuss the ratio mix of building materials for various purposes.E.g.I:3—means I part cement to 3 parts sand (mortar mix ratio for walling).	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task.
crocheting stitches and table setting CONT'D	 Demonstrate the mixing of cement-mortar for various purposes. Discuss types of bonding methods used in walling. 	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.
	E.g. stretcher bond, header bond, English bond.	





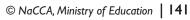


STRAND 6: ENTREPRENEURIAL SKILLS

SUB-STRAND I: CAREER PATHWAYS AND CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.6.1.1 Demonstrate knowledge in career-specific	B10.6.1.1.1: Analyse skills and abilities required in a career option and relate them to own skills and abilities	Creativity and Innovation (CI), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC)
skills necessary to progress toward gainful employment,	Work in groups of career preferences and analyse skills and abilities required in a career option and relate them to own skills and abilities.	CC 9.1: Demonstrate behaviour and skills of working towards group goals.
career advancement,	Note: Reflect on your preparation towards that career option.	CC 9.3: Understand roles during group
and success in post- secondary programmes	2. Prepare a research paper that contains:	activities.
secondary programmes	details of three specific jobs within the career option the education and/ or training level	CI 6.1: Exhibit strong memory, intuitive thinking and respond appropriately.
	qualifications necessary for entry-level/career-sustaining employment	CP 6.1: Ability to effectively define goals towards solving a problem.
	the number of job openings in the career option.	CP 6.3: Identify important and appropriate
	3. Design a personal school-to-work plan containing specific steps/activities	alternatives.
	toward attainment of a career goal.	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough
	4. Develop curriculum vitae, resumes and letters of application.	understanding of a generalised concept and
	5. Demonstrate effective interview techniques that could be used to gain entry into a career option.	facts specific to task or situation.







STRAND 6: ENTREPRENEURIAL SKILLS

SUB-STRAND 2: ESTABLISHING AND MANAGING A SMALL BUSINESS ENTERPRISE

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.6.2.1 Demonstrate understanding of establishing and	B10.6.2.1.1: Explain a business planning process and the concept of social security	Creativity and Innovation (CI), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC)
managing a small business enterprise and the concept of social	I. Identify and discuss a business planning process. E.g.	CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate available alternatives.
security	Develop objectives Develop task to meet objectives	CP 6.2: Ability to explain plans for attaining goals.
	Determine resources needed to implement plan Create time lines	CP 6.2: Ability to explain plans for attaining goals.
	Determine tracking and assessment methods.	CP 6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria.
	2. Use a business planning worksheet document for the intended plan of a successful entrepreneur.3. Discuss the importance of planning a business.	CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria to evaluate each alternatives.
	4. Study a business plan template and write your observations .5. Identify key sections of a business plan.	CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgment about viewpoints expressed in an argument.
	 Discuss and complete the following sections on the business plan template, in groups. 	CP 6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria.
	Business profile and summary	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas.
	Financial plan Operational plan	CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas.
	7. Summarise the main learning points and submit for discussion.	

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BASIC 10 Strand 6: Entrepreneurial Skills Sub-strand 2: Establishing And Managing A Small Business Enterprise

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.6.2.1 Demonstrate understanding of establishing and managing a small business enterprise and the concept of social security CONT'D	 8. Discuss the concept of Social Security. E.g. Definition, features, terminologies Types of social security schemes e.g. provident fund, pension fund Benefits of social security to the individual/society Obligations and responsibilities of the employer/employee (worker) SSNIT, Employer and Employee/Worker Relationship Management. 9. Discuss and complete the following sections on the business plan template, in groups: Business profile and summary Financial plan Operational plan 	CP 6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria. CP 5.7: Provide new insight into controversial situation or task.







BASIC 10 Strand 6: Entrepreneurial Skills Sub-strand 2: Establishing And Managing A Small Business Enterprise

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.6.2.1 Demonstrate understanding of	B10.6.2.1.2: Write down business information in major and minor record books 1. Explain what is meant by business information.	CI 5.3: Identification of requirements of a given situation and justification of more than one creative tool that will be suitable.
establishing and managing a small business enterprise and	E.g. business information means, all confidential information and records relating to the business.	CI 6.1: Exhibit strong memory, intuitive thinking and respond appropriately.
the concept of social	2. Discuss what record keeping and book keeping mean.	CP 6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria.
security CONT'D	E.g. Record keeping—the process of recording transactions and events in an accounting system	CI 5.1: Ability to look at alternatives in creating new things.
	Book keeping—the activity of keeping records of the financial affairs of the business.	CI 5.1: Examine alternatives in creating new things.
	3. Discuss and write down the importance of record keeping.	
	E.g. helps to manage accounts, manage interests, taxes and working costs effectively.	
	4. Categorise books used for record keeping into major books and minor books.	
	5. Prepare major books.	
	E.g. Cash Book, the Job Advances Book, the Credit Purchase Book.	
	6. Prepare minor books.	
	E.g. Invoice Book, Receipt Book, Wages Book, Stock Book, Inventory Book, Job Book	



CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.6.2.1 Demonstrate understanding of establishing and	B10.6.2.1.3: Cost a product or a service 1. Explain what is meant by cost and costing. E.g.	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. CC 8.2: Explain ideas in clear order with relevant details.
managing a small business enterprise and the concept of social security CONT'D	Cost is the expenditure required to produce a product Costing is an estimate of all the costs involved in a business venture. 2. Write down and discuss the two main types of cost. E.g. fixed costs—electricity and water bills variable costs—raw materials, packaging. 3. Write down and discuss factors to consider when costing a product or service E.g. consider fixed, variable and mark-up. 4. Present work for class discussion.	CP 6.5: Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria. CC 8.2: Explain ideas in clear order with relevant details
	B10.6.2.1.4: Price a product or a service 1. Explain what is meant by price and pricing.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in clear order with relevant details. CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas.
	 E.g. Price—amount of money expected, required or given in payment for something Pricing—a method adopted by a firm to set its selling price. Write down and discuss the main types of pricing. E.g. profit-oriented pricing, competitor-based pricing, market-penetration pricing. Write down and discuss factors to consider when setting prices. E.g. degree of differentiation, transparency, scarcity, connectivity. Present work for class discussion. 	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in clear order with relevant details. CC 9.4: Ability to keep group working.

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BASIC 10 Strand 6: Entrepreneurial Skills Sub-strand 2: Establishing And Managing A Small Business Enterprise

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B10.6.2.I Demonstrate understanding of establishing and managing a small business enterprise and the concept of social security CONT'D	 B10.6.2.1.5: Undertake marketing of a product or a service Write down what is meant by marketing. E.g. marketing is the action of promoting products and services. Write down the importance of marketing. E.g. marketing helps in transfer, exchange and movement of goods and services. Discuss and note down the types of markets, and the types of marketing. E.g. Types of markets—online, physical, black, auction. Types of marketing—branding, public relations, broadcasting, point of purchase. Explain what is meant by traditional marketing mix. E.g. Marketing 4Ps: product, price, promotion, product, and place/distribution. Discuss the details of traditional marketing mix. E.g. Promotion: advertising, sales promotion, including promotional education, public relations, personal selling, product placement, branded entertainment, event marketing, trade shows and exhibitions, social media. Product: end-user's needs and wants, product design, new product innovation, branding, packaging, labeling, product warranties, guarantees, and support, branding. Pricing: discounts Place (or distribution): the distribution channels and intermediaries such as wholesalers and retailers, channel by which a product or service is sold. 	CP 6.2:Ability to explain plans for attaining goals. CP 6.5:Ability to select alternatives that adequately meet selected criteria. CC 8.2: Explain ideas in clear order with relevant details. CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details.

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX I: CORE COMPETENCIES AND SUBSKILLS OF THE COMMON CORE PROGRAMME (CCP)

I. COMMUNICATION AN COLLABORATION (CC)

B7-B10		
CC7: LISTENING	CC8: PRESENTING	CC9:TEAMWORK
CC7.1: Identify words or sentences in context appropriately	CC8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. Share a narrative or extended answer while speaking to a group	CC9.1: Demonstrate behaviour and skills of working towards group goals
CC7.2: Interpret correctly and respond to non-verbal communication such as facial expressions, cues and gestures	CC8.2 : Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech	CC9.2: Understand and use interpersonal skills
CC7.3: Provide feedback in areas of ideas, organisation, voice, word choice and sentence fluency in communication	CC8.3 : Apply appropriate diction, and structure sentences correctly for narrative, persuasive, imaginative and expository purposes	CC9.3: Understand roles during group activities
CC7.4: Identify underlying themes, implications and issues when listening	CC8.4 : Anticipate different responses from the audience and plan for them	CC9.4: Help group work on relevant activities
CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of views of speaker	CC8.5:Vary the level of detail and the language used when presenting to make it appropriate to the audience	CC9.5: Appreciate the importance of including all team members in discussions and actively encourage contributions from them
		CC9.6 : Ability to work with all group members to complete a task successfully
		CC9.7: Effectively perform multiple roles within the group
		CC9.8 : Demonstrate an awareness of the wider team dynamics and work to minimise conflicts in the team

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2. CRITICAL THINKING AND PROBLEM SOLVING (CP)

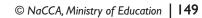
B7-B10	
CP5: CRITICAL THINKING	CP6: PROBLEM SOLVING
CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion	CP 6.1: Ability to effectively define goals towards solving a problem
CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgements about viewpoints expressed in an argument	CP 6.2: Ability to explain plans for attaining goals
CP 5.3: Create simple logic trees to think through problems	CP 6.3: Identify important and appropriate alternatives
CP 5.4: Generate hypotheses to help answer complex problems	CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate available alternatives
CP 5.5: Effectively evaluate the success of solutions used in an attempt to solve a complex problem	CP 6.5: Ability to select alternative(s) that adequately meet selected criteria
CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation	CP 6.6: Preparedness to recognise and explain results after implementation of plans
CP 5.7: Provide new insight into controversial situation or task	CP 6.7: Implement strategies with accuracy
CP 5.8: Identify and prove misconceptions about a generalised concept or fact specific to a task or situation	
CP 5.9: Identify and explain a confusion, uncertainty, or a contradiction surrounding an event	
CP 5.10: Develop and defend a logical plausible resolution to a confusion, uncertainty or contradiction surrounding an event	

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3. PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT AND LEADERSHIP (PL)

B7-B10	
PL5: PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT	PL6: LEADERSHIP
PL5.1: Understanding oneself (strengths, weaknesses, goals and aspirations), in reacting and adjusting to novel situations	PL6.1: Ability to serve group members effectively
PL5.2: Demonstrate a sense of belongingness to a group	PL6.2: Division of tasks into solvable units and assigning group members to task units
PL5.3: Recognise one's emotional state and their preparedness to apply emotional intelligence	PL6.3: Ability to manage time effectively
PL5.4: Ability to understand one's personality traits	PL6.4: Ability to manage and resolve conflicts
PL5.5: Desire to accept one's true self and overcome weaknesses	PL6.5: Ability to monitor team members to ascertain progress
PL5.6: Ability to set and maintain personal standards and values	PL6.6: Ability to mentor peers
	PL6.7: Actively promote effective group interaction and the expression of ideas and opinions in a way that is sensitive to the feelings and background of others
	PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those changes









4. CULTURAL IDENTITY AND GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP (CG)

B7-B10	
CG5: CULTURAL IDENTITY	CG6: GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP
CG5.1: Show a strong sense of belongingness to one's culture	CG6.1: Understanding of influences of globalisation on traditions, languages and cultures
CG5.2: Develop and exhibit ability to defend one's cultural beliefs, practices and norms	CG6.2: Recognise resistance to global practices that are inimical to our culture
CG5.3: Develop and express respect, recognition and appreciation of others' cultures	CG6.3: Know the global discourse about the roles of males and females
CG5.4: Develop and exhibit a sense of cultural identity	CG6.4: Exhibit a sense of nationality and global identity
CG5.5: Adjust to the demands of customs, traditions, values and attitudes of society	





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5. CREATIVITY AND INNOVATION (CI)

B7-B10	
CI5: KNOWLEDGE, UNDERSTANDING, SKILLS AND STRATEGIES	CI6: REFLECTION AND EVALUATION
CI 5.1: Examine alternatives in creating new things	CI 6.1: Exhibit strong memory, intuitive thinking, and respond appropriately
CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situations or things	CI 6.2: Ability to reflect on approaches to creative tasks and evaluate the effectiveness of tools used
CI 5.3: Identification of requirements of a given situation and justification of more than one creative tool that will be suitable	CI 6.3: Ability to select the most effective creative tools for work, and give reasons for the choice
CI 5.4: Ability to visualise alternatives, see possibilities, and identify problems and challenges	CI 6.4: Imagining and seeing things in a different way
CI 5.5: Ability to try new alternatives and different approaches	CI 6.5: Anticipate and overcome difficulties relating to taking initiatives
CI 5.6: Understand and use analogies and metaphors	CI 6.6: Being open-minded, adapting and modifying ideas to achieve creative results
CI 5.7: Putting forward constructive comments, ideas, explanations and new ways of doing things	CI 6.7: Look and think about things differently and from different perspectives
	CI 6.8: Recognise and generalise information and experience; search for trends and patterns
	CI 6.9: Interpret and apply learning in new contexts
	CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore the thinking behind thoughts and processes

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6. DIGITAL LITERACY (DL)

B7-B10	
DL5: PHOTO-VISUAL AND INFORMATION LITERACY	DL6: SOCIO-EMOTIONAL AND REPRODUCTION LITERACY
DL5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem	DL 6.1: Understand the sociological and emotional aspects of cyberspace
DL5.2: Ability to recognise and avoid traps in cyberspace	DL 6.2: Create a meaningful and original piece of work, or its interpretation by integrating existing information
DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content	DL6.3: Use digital tools to create novel things
DL5.4: Ability to construct knowledge from a non-linear hyper-textual navigation	DL6.4: Adhere to behavioural protocols that prevail in cyberspace
DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information	DL6.5: Recognition of societal issues emanating from the use of digital technologies
DL5.6: Preparedness to make better decisions using available information	DL6.6: Knowledge and recognition of ethical use of information

Please note these inclusivity issues

The core competencies outlined in this document must be assessed taking into consideration learners with special needs (physical disabilities, learning disabilities, etc.). Consider the use of realia for visual and visually-challenged learners.

A system of creating alternatives for tasks must also be adopted.





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