

REPUBLIC OF KENYA MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

UPPER PRIMARY LEVEL DESIGNS SUBJECT

ART AND CRAFT GRADE 6



KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

JANUARY 2021



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FOREWORD

The Government of Kenya is committed to ensuring that policy objectives for education, training and research meet the aspirations of the Kenya Constitution 2010, the Kenya Vision 2030, the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Regional and Global conventions to which Kenya is a signatory. In relation to this, the Ministry of Education (MoE) embarked on curriculum reforms that culminated in the full implementation of the Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) in January, 2019 from the level of Early Years Education (Pre-Primary 1 and 2, and Lower Primary Grade 1, 2 and 3). This was followed by the roll out of the curriculum in Grade 4 in 2020. In readiness for the progression of the Grade 4 cohort, the curriculum designs for Grade 5 were developed.

Grade 6 designs have now been developed. These curriculum designs are intended to ensure that the core competencies attained by learners at Grade 5 are enhanced even as further opportunities are provided for identification and nurturing of every learner's potential as learners prepare to transit to Junior Secondary school.

The curriculum designs include the general and specific learning outcomes for the learning areas (subjects) as well as strands and sub - strands. The designs also outline suggested learning experiences, key inquiry questions, assessment rubric, pertinent and contemporary issues, values and Community Service Learning (CSL) activities.

It is my hope that all Government agencies and other stakeholders in Education will use the designs to plan for effective and efficient implementation of the Competency Based Curriculum.

PROF. GEORGE A. O. MAGOHA, MBS, EBS, CBS CABINET SECRETARY MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

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PREFACE

The Ministry of Education (MoE) is currently implementing the second phase of the curriculum reforms with the roll out of the Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) at Grade 4 in 2020. This is the first cohort of the Upper Primary level in the new education structure. Grade 5 and 6 designs have also been developed.

Grade 6 being the final stage of the upper primary level is very critical in the realization of the Vision and Mission of the on-going curriculum reforms as enshrined in the Sessional Paper No. I of 2019 whose title is: Towards Realizing Quality, Relevant and Inclusive Education and Training for Sustainable Development in Kenya. The Sessional Paper explains the shift from a Content - Focused Curriculum to a focus on Nurturing every Learner's potential.

Therefore, the Grade 6 curriculum designs are intended to enhance the learners' development in the CBC core competencies, namely: Communication and Collaboration, Critical Thinking and Problem Solving, Creativity and Imagination, Citizenship, Digital Literacy, Learning to Learn and Self-efficacy.

The curriculum designs also continue to link the activities in the main learning areas to the other aspects of the CBC including links to Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs), Values and Community Service Learning (CSL). The designs also offer several suggested interactive learning activities and variety of assessment techniques. It is expected that the curriculum designs will guide the teachers to enable learners attain the expected learning outcomes for Grade 6 and prepare them effectively for the next Grade.

It is my expectation that the teacher will use the designs to make learning interesting, exciting and enjoyable.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development (KICD) Act Number 4 of 2013 (Revised 2018) mandates the Institute to develop curricula and curriculum support materials for basic and tertiary education and training, below the university. The curriculum development process for any level involves thorough research, international benchmarking and robust stakeholder engagement. Through this systematic and consultative process, the KICD conceptualised the Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) as captured in the Basic Education Curriculum Framework (BECF), that responds to the demands of the 21st Century and the aspirations captured in the Kenya Constitution 2010, Kenya and the Kenya Vision 2030, East African Commission Protocol and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

KICD obtains its funding from the Government of Kenya to enable the successful achievement of the stipulated mandate and implantation of the Government and Sector (Ministry of Education (MoE) plans. The Institute also receives support from development partners targeting specific programmes. The Grade 6 curriculum designs have been developed with the support of the World Bank through the Kenya Secondary Education Quality Improvement Program (SEQIP) commissioned by the MoE. Therefore, the Institute is very grateful for the support of the Government of Kenya, through the MoE and the development partners for the policy, resource and logistical support. Specifically, special thanks to the Cabinet Secretary – MoE and the Principal Secretary – State Department of Early Learning and Basic Education,

We also wish to acknowledge the KICD curriculum developers and other staff, all teachers, educators who took part as panelists; the Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies (SAGAs) and representatives of various stakeholders for their various roles in the development of the Grade 6 curriculum designs. In relation to this, we acknowledge the support of the Secretary - Teachers Service Commission (TSC) and the Chief Executive Officer of the Kenya National Examinations Council (KNEC) for their support in the process of developing these designs.

Finally, we are very grateful to the KICD Council Chairperson Dr. Sara Ruto and other members of the Council for very consistent guidance in the process. we assure all teachers, parents and other stakeholders that these curriculum designs will effectively guide the implementation of the CBC at Grade 6 and preparation of learners for Grade 7.

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NATIONAL GOALS OF EDUCATION

1. Foster nationalism, patriotism, and promote national unity

Kenya's people belong to different communities, races and religions and should be able to live and interact as one people. Education should enable the learner acquire a sense of nationhood and patriotism. It should also promote peace and mutual respect for harmonious co-existence.

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

Education should prepare the learner to play an effective and productive role in the nation.

a) Social Needs

Education should instil social and adaptive skills in the learner for effective participation in community and national development.

b) Economic Needs

Education should prepare a learner with requisite competences that support a modern and independent growing economy. This should translate into high standards of living for every individual.

c) Technological and Industrial Needs

Education should provide the learner with necessary competences for technological and industrial development in tandem with changing global trends.

3. Promote individual development and self-fulfilment

Education should provide opportunities for the learner to develop to the fullest potential. This includes development of one's interests, talents and character for positive contribution to the society.

4 Promote sound moral and religious values

Education should promote acquisition of national values as enshrined in the Constitution. It should be geared towards developing a self- disciplined and ethical citizen with sound moral and religious values.

5. Promote social equity and responsibility

Education should promote social equity and responsibility. It should provide inclusive and equitable access to quality and differentiated education; including learners with special educational needs and disabilities. Education should also provide the learner with opportunities for shared responsibility and accountability through service learning.

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

Education should instil in the learner appreciation of Kenya's rich and diverse cultural heritage. The learner should value own and respect other people's culture as well as embrace positive cultural practices in a dynamic society.

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

Kenya is part of the interdependent network of diverse peoples and nations. Education should therefore enable the learner to respect, appreciate and participate in the opportunities within the international community. Education should also facilitate the learner to operate within the international community with full knowledge of the obligations, responsibilities, rights and benefits that this membership entails.

8. Good health and environmental protection

Education should inculcate in the learner the value of physical and psychological well-being for self and others. It should promote environmental preservation and conservation, including animal welfare for sustainable development.

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SUGGESTED TIME ALLOCATION

Subject	Lessons Per Week
Mathematics	5
Physical and Health Education	5
English language	4
Kiswahili Language KSL for learners who are deaf	4
Science and Technology	4
Agriculture	3
Creative Arts (Art and craft, Music)	3
Home science	3
Religious Education (CRE/IRE/ HRE)	3
Social Studies (Citizenship, Geography, History)	3
Other Languages	2
Pastoral Programme and Instructions	1
TOTAL	40
	Mathematics Physical and Health Education English language Kiswahili Language KSL for learners who are deaf Science and Technology Agriculture Creative Arts (Art and craft, Music) Home science Religious Education (CRE/IRE/ HRE) Social Studies (Citizenship, Geography, History) Other Languages Pastoral Programme and Instructions

GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR MIDDLE SCHOOL EDUCATION

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

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

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ESSENCE STATEMENT

Art and Craft in upper primary (Grade 4-6) involves acquiring and applying specific concepts, techniques and related vocabulary to increase capacity for effective pursuit of artistic goals. At this level, the learner will be exposed to deeper knowledge and skills in Art and Craft in order to build on the competences introduced at the lower primary. The span of strands at this level has been broadened and include; Picture making. Mixed Media and Technology, Indigenous Kenyan Crafts, Presentation and exhibition.

In line with global trends, this learning area endeavours to embrace emerging technologies as part of teaching and learning tools. For the learner to acquire 21st century competences in Art and Craft, the basic ICT competences acquired in learning experiences at the lower primary will be broadened. Mixed Media and Technology includes competences in Graphic Design, Paper Craft, Puppetry, Animation and Photography. Specifically, in Photography, the learner will use technology with emphasis on elements and principles of art in the creation of digital images.

Indigenous Kenyan Crafts seeks to enhance the learner's appreciation of indigenous artistic cultural heritage. The learner will engage with skilled resource persons in the community to learn and apply traditional skills in Weaving and Basketry, Pottery and Leatherwork.

Presentation and exhibition skills will equip the learner with relevant and appropriate competences to enhance finished art products. This competence will aid in value addition of 2D and 3D artworks which in turn will promote their aesthetic appeal. In addition, aspects of financial literacy have been incorporated in this strand to help the learner acquire knowledge on marketing strategies for artworks.

Consistent with child artistic theories and of Dewey's social constructivism theory, emphasis will be on an experiential, participatory approach that will give the learner an opportunity to articulate their thoughts through creativity and collaboration. Subsequently, this will prepare the learner to acquire the knowledge, skills and attitudes to transit to the junior secondary level.

SUBJECT GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES

By the end of upper primary, the learner should be able to;

- 1. Express feelings, ideas, emotions and experiences through picture making activities for self-expression.
- 2. Appreciate and apply creative techniques used in indigenous Kenyan Crafts within their social context and cultures
- 3. Apply environmental conservation values of re-use and recycle of materials for creative purposes.
- 4. Create artworks to share their ideas, thoughts, feelings and experiences for learning and enjoyment.
- 5. Use technology as a learning tool to explore creative ideas in the process of making art work.
- 6. Develop self-confidence and sense of achievement through making and responding to artworks of self and others.
- 7. Apply appropriate presentation and exhibition skills in enhancement of their 2D and 3D artworks.
- 8. Apply environmental conservation measures through reuse and recycling of materials to make artworks.

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GRADE 6

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
1.0 Picture Making	1.1. Drawing 1.1.1 Stippling technique (4 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to:- a) observe actual and virtual samples of stipling technique for skill development b) draw three overlapped forms and shade using stipling technique to show light and dark effect c) talk about own and others' drawings.	 Learner guided in the physical or online environment: In groups to observe actual and virtual samples of stipling technique to understand the concept. Individually draw an imaginative composition comprising an overlapped pot, gourd and calabash and shade them using stippling technique with emphasis on; balance of forms proportion of forms textural effect Display and talk about own and others' drawings in groups. 	 How can one create a dark effect on two overlapped forms by stippling? Why is proportion important when drawing shapes?

1.2 Drawing 1.2.1 Imaginative composition	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: - a) observe actual and virtual samples of stippling technique for skill development	Learner guided in the physical or online environment: In groups to observe actual and virtual samples of stippling technique to understand the concept.	1. How can one create textural effect on a form when shading by stippling?
(4 lessons)	b) draw an imaginative composition and shade using stippling technique to show light and dark effect c) talk about own and others' drawings.	 Individually draw an imaginative composition of a twig with two leaves and a fruit from imagination and shade them using stippling technique with emphasis on; textural effect balance of forms proportion of forms Display and talk about own and others' drawings in groups. 	2. How can one create visual balance when drawing several forms?

Core competences to be developed

- Digital literacy as the learner sources for virtual samples on stippling.
- Communication and collaboration as the learner interacts with others during group activity.
- Self efficacy as the learner displays and talks about own and others' work.
- Learning to learn as they draw forms and shade by stippling.

critique
Community Service Learning
Draw stippled imaginative compositions and hang them on the walls to enhance the classroom

Suggested learning resources

Internet connectivity, digital devices, pencils, sharpener, drawing book, sample drawings on stippling

ASSESSMENT RUBRIC: STIPLING TECHNIQUE. - OVERLAPPED POT, GOURD AND CALABASH

Indicator	Exceeds expectation Meets expectation		Approaches Expectation	Below expectation
Execution of stipling technique	Creative and consistent stippling done on the forms in creation of light and dark effect	Stippling is consistent on the forms in creation of light and dark effect	Fairly inconsistent stippling done on forms in creation of light and dark effect	Inconsistent stip- pling done on forms with no light and dark effect
Balance of forms: - pot -gourd -calabash	Creatively over- laps and balances the three forms on the pictorial ground.	Balances and overlaps the three forms on the pictorial ground.	Some forms not well overlapped nor balanced on the pictorial ground	None of the three forms are overlapped nor balanced on the pictorial ground.
Proportionality of forms	Consistently observes correct and detailed proportions of features within the forms	Observes correct proportions of features within the forms	Some incorrect proportions of features either within the form	Incorrect proportions of features within the forms

ASSESSMENT RUBRICS: TWIG, WITH TWO LEAVES AND A FRUIT

Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below expectation
Execution of sti- pling technique	Creative and consistent stippling on the forms creating light and dark effect	Stippling is consistent on the forms creating light and dark effect	Some inconsistent stippling on the form in creation of light and dark effect	Inconsistent stip- pling on forms with no light and dark effect
Creation of textural effect by stippling	Creatively and correctly uses stippling to create textural effect on the three forms	Uses stippling to create textural effect on the three forms	Uses stippling to create textural effect on some forms	Hardly uses stippling to create textural effect on the three forms
Balance of forms -two leaves -fruit	Creatively and correctly balances the three forms on the pictorial ground.	Balances the three forms on the pictorial ground.	Balances some forms on the pictorial ground	The three forms are not balanced on the pictorial ground.
Proportionality of forms	Consistently observes correct and detailed proportions of features within the forms	Observes correct proportions of features within the forms	Incorrect proportions of features on some forms	Incorrect proportions of features on the forms

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
1.0 Picture Making	1.3 Painting 1.3.1 Imaginative composition (3 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: - a) analyse actual and virtual samples of painted imaginative compositions in order to demonstrate understanding of the concept of painting b) paint an imaginative composition on a sports activity for self-expression c) appreciate own and others' paintings.	Learner guided in the physical or online environment: In groups to analyse actual and virtual samples of painted imaginative composition focusing on; -meaning of the term painting in art -Locally available materials for painting (eg paint, paper, cloth, canvas, walls, boards etc) -Locally available painting tools (eg brushes, sponge, spatula etc) Individually create an imaginative composition on a sports activity emphasizing on;	 What locally available resources can be used for for painting? Why is subject matter important in a painting? How can one create centre of interest in a pictorial composition? How does one create proportion in forms within a painted imaginative composition?

-interpretation of subject matter -centre of interest -proportionality of forms - tonal value	5. How can one create tonal value on forms in a painting?
 Display and critique own and others' work. 	

Core competences to be developed:

- Digital literacy as the learner analyses virtual samples of paintings in the physical and virtual environments
- Communication and collaboration as the learner interacts with others during the activity in the physical and virtual environments
- Self efficacy as the learner displays and talks about own and others' work.

Pertinent and contemporary issues (PCIs)	Values:
The learner to be sensitized on:	Learners will learn how to co-exist together in
Reduce, re-use and recycle of materials	peace as they talk about each other's work and
Conservation of the environment as a source of art material	say how they feel about it.
Cleaning hands before and after handling the materials.	
Links to other subjects:	Community Service Learning
English – As they learn vocabulary – imagination, compo-	To paint imaginative composition pictures to deco-
sition, toning, proportion, centre of interest	rate children's wards in hospitals in the locality
Social Studies: As they learn about the environment	

Suggested learning resources

Paints, brushes, sample painting surfaces, painting tools, water, rags, palletes , sample painted imaginative compositions, internet connectivity

ASSESSMENT RUBRIC: IMAGINATIVE COMPOSITION – SPORTING ACTIVITY.

Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below expectation
Interpretation of subject matter	Creatively and appropriately interprets a sporting activity	Accurately interprets a sporting activity	Vaguely interprets a sporting activity	Incomprehensive interpretation of a sporting activity
Establishment of centre of interest	Creatively and correctly established the centre of interest	Accurate centre of interest established	Centre of interest not clearly established	Centre of interest not established
Proportionality of forms	Consistent, correct and detailed proportions of features within the forms	Correct proportions of features within the forms	Incorrect proportions on some features within the forms	Incorrect proportions on features within the forms
Creation of ton- al value	Skillfully and accurately mixes different colours with the neutrals to create tonal value in the composition	Correctly mixes different colours with the neutrals to create tonal value in the composition	Incorrectly mixes some colours with the neutrals leading to no tonal variation in some aspects of the composition.	No tonal variation created in the composition

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
1.0 Picture Making	1.4 Montage 1.4.1 Pictorial composition (4 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to:- a) study actual and virtual samples of montage pictorial compositions in picture making b) create montage compositions based on the theme of wild animals for self-expression c) appraise own and others' montage pictures.	Learner guided in the physical or online environment: In groups to analyse actual and virtual samples of montage pictorial compositions with emphasis on; -meaning of montage picture making technique -characteristics of montage - Mounting surfaces for montage - Craftsmanship (neat application of adhesive/neat cutting/overlapping of cut out forms) Individually select and cut out appropriate wild animal images from old magazines, newspapers,	 Why is the use of space important in montage? How can one balance forms in a montage composition? Where can one source images for montage? Why should we take care of wild animals?

	calendars among others.
	 Arrange and paste the cut-out images to create a composition on wild animals with emphasis on; Interpretation of subject matter
	Use of spaceBalance of formsOverlap of forms
	- Craftsmanship (neat application of adhesive/neat cutting)
Care Competences to be developed:	Display and talk about own and others' work.

Core Competences to be developed:

- Digital literacy as the learner observes virtual samples of montage compositions from the physical and virtual environment
- Communication and collaboration as the learner interacts with others during the activity in the physical and virtual environment.
- Critical thinking and problem solving as the learner creates the montage composition using local materials.
- Self efficacy as the learner displays and talks about own and others' work.

Pertinent and contemporary issues (PCIs) The learner to be sensitized on; Reduce, re-use and recycle of materials for making a montage	 Values Learners will demonstrate unity as they work and share materials.
Links to other subjects:	Community Service Learning
English: To teach on vocabulary: Montage, overlap, craft-	Create montage compositions based on PCIs to grace
manship	public
	spaces
Suggested learning resources	

Suggested learning resources

Cut out pictures, adhesive, mounting surfaces, cutting tools, connectivity

ASSESSMENT RUBRICS: MONTAGE ON WILD ANIMALS

Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches	Below expectation
			expectation	
Interpretation of theme	Creatively and accurately depicts detailed features of wild animals	Depicts recognizable wild animal forms	Depicts some recognizable wild animal forms	Depicts unrecognizable forms
Balance of forms on the pictorial ground	Creatively accurately balances the forms in the composition	Balances the forms in the composition	Some forms not balanced in the composition	Unbalanced forms in the composition

Overlapping of forms	Accurately and creatively overlaps forms within the montage composition	Overlaps forms within the montage composition	Some forms not overlapped within the montage composition	Forms not overlapped
Finishing of the montage composition	Consistently and accurately cut pictures, adhesive applied evenly and pictures firmly stuck	Cut pictures cut, adhesive applied evenly and pic- tures stuck firmly	Fairly cut pictures, adhesive unevenly applied and pictures loosely stuck	Pictures roughly cut, adhesive unevenly applied and pictures loosely stuck

STRAND	SUB STRAND	SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	KEY INQUIRY QUESTIONS
2.0 Indigenous Kenyan Crafts	2.1 Basketry 2.1.1 Coil and Stitch tech- nique (4 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learn- er should be able to:- a) analyse actual and virtual samples of coil and stitch in basketry b) select appropriate natural and manmade materials from the locality for weaving a floor mat with natural and manmade materials using coil and stitch technique for self-expression	Learner guided in the physical or online environment: In groups to analyse actual and virtual samples of items made using coil and stitch in reference to; Natural or manmade materials used Types of coils (plaited coils& rolled coils) Uniformity of coils Consistent tension Craftsmanship Individually select natural and man-made materials from the locality appropriate for coil and stitch technique for a floor mat with focus on the following characteristics:	 Why is coil and stitch referred to as a basketry tech- nique and not in weaving? Which natural and manmade material from the locality can be used for coil and stitch technique? What should one consider when coil and stitching an item?

d) appreciate own and others' floor mats.	-Durability -Cleanable -Non-slippery In groups to prepare selected material either by dyeing/tearing / plaiting Individually coil and stitch two floor mats using either natural or manmade materials with focus on; - Uniformity of coils - Consistent tension - Craftsmanship	
	 (using plaited & rolled coils depending on materials used) Display and talk about own and others' work. 	

Core Competences to be developed

- Imagination and creativity as the learner makes floor mats using natural and manmade materials in the physical or online environment:
- Digital literacy as the learner observes items made using coil and stitch technique from digital devices.
- Self-efficacy as learners display and talk about their artwork.
- Communication and collaboration as learners work in groups in the physical or online environment.
- Learn to learn as they practice weaving floor mats using natural and manmade materials.

Pertinent and contemporary issues (PCIs)	Values
Learner is sensitized on;	Respect as the learner talks about own and oth-
-Reuse and recycle of manmade materials in making floor	ers'work
mats	Responsibility as the learner handles own and
-Safety measures when making items using	others' materials, tools and finished work
sharp tools Learner to acquire assertiveness	Responsibility for cleanliness of working space
as they talk about their work	and the environment
Links to other subjects:	Community Service Learning
English – enhance vocabulary: coil, stitch	Make floor mats for sale and use proceeds to help the
Science and technology as they learn about natural and	less fortunate persons in the community.
manmade materials	

Suggested learning resources

Sample coil and stitch items, natural and manmade materials, needle, thread, cutting tools, dye, connectivity

ASSESSMENT RUBRIC: WEAVING AND BASKETRY - COIL AND STITCH TECHNIQUE

Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Selection of natural and man- made materials (in regards to functionality)	Skillfully and accurately selects natural and manmade materials appropriate for function and technique	Selects natural and manmade materials appropriate for function and technique	Selects some natural and manmade materials appropriate for function and technique.	Selects natural and manmade materials inappropriate for function and technique.
Execution of coil and stitch technique	Uniform coils creatively stitched with consistent tension	Uniformly coiled and stitched with consistent tension	Some coils uni- formly coiled and stitched with con- sistent tension	Non uniform coils stitched with inconsistent tension
Craftsmanship (finishing of the floor mat)	Skillfully makes accurate trimmed ends and neat joints	Trimmed ends and neat joints	Some trimmed ends and neat joints	Neither trimmed ends nor neat joints

STRAND	SUB STRAND	SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	KEY INQUIRY QUESTIONS
2.0 Indigenous Kenyan Crafts	2.2 Leather Work 2.2.1 Beaded leather wrist band (6 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learn- er should be able to:- a) study actual and virtual samples of wristbands decorated using beading technique. b) sort and prepare used leather in readiness for making a wrist band c) make a leather wristband and decorate by beading for self-expression d) appraise own and others' beaded leather wristbands.	Learner guided in the physical or online environment: In groups to study actual and virtual samples of wristbands decorated using beading technique in reference to: Materials and tools used in creating the wristbands Line patterns used in making the wristbands (straight, zig zag, wavy) Stitching technique used In groups sort and prepare used leather to be used in creating a wristband by; cleaning the leather marking and cutting the leather	 How does one create line patterns by beading on leather? How does one use knowledge of colour when creating patterns on leather by beads? How do you attach beads on leather? What safety precautions should one observe when cutting leather strips?

-Punching the holes on both
ends of the leather pieces
• Individually make a 3 colour
beaded leather wristband by
stitching using a combination
of any two of the following
patterns;
- Straight line patterns
- Zig zag line patterns
- Wavy line patterns
• Display and talk about own
and others' work.

Core Competences to be developed

- Digital literacy as learners observe virtual samples of leather wrist bands in the physical or online environment.
- Communication and collaboration as learners interacts with others during the physical or online activity.
- Critical thinking and problem solving as the learner uses local materials in making the wristband
- Self-efficacy as the learner displays and talks about own and others' work in in the physical or online environment.

Pertinent and contemporary issues (PCIs) Learner is sensitized on; Reduce, re-use and recycle of materials	 Values The learners to respect each other's work during display and discussion.
Safety measures during beading with sharp tools Links to other subjects:	Community Service Learning
Agriculture – As they learn about animals and their products such as leather.	To make leather items and sell to raise money to buy medicine for people with chronic ailments.

Suggested learning resources

Used leather, adhesive, needle, thread, beads, paper, pencil, leather cutting tools, leather punch, samples of beaded leather wristbands, connectivity

ASSESSMENT RUBRIC: BEADED LEATHER WRISTBAND

Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Design of wristband	Appropriate, creative and functional design	Appropriate and functional design	Inappropriate but fairly functional design	Neither appropriate nor functional design
Line patterning: - Straight patterns - wavy patterns - zig zag patterns	Creatively and accurately uses a combination of any two of the following: straight, wavy and zig zag line patterns	Uses a combination of any two of the following: straight, wavy and zig zag line patterns	Uses one the follow- ing: straight, wavy and zig zag line patterns	No discernible pattern made using straight, wavy or zigzag lines
Colour harmony in beading	Creatively and accurately harmonizes the 3 colours	Harmonious combination of the 3 colours	Fairly harmonized combination of the 3 colours	No harmonious combination of the 3 colours

Craftsmanship of the beaded wrist-	Consistent and accurate neat firm stitches	Firm stitches and even beading	Some loose stitches and uneven beading	Loose stitches and uneven beading
band	nd even beading Neatly punched holes on both ends of the wristband	Holes for attaching the two ends of the wristband punched appropriately	Holes at both ends inappropriately punched	No holes punched at both ends

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
2.0 Indigenous Kenyan Crafts	2.3 Pottery 2.3.1 Slab tech- nique (6 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to:- a) analyse actual and virtual samples of items made using slab technique b) model a geometrical form using slab technique for self-expression c) decorate the modelled geometric form using appropriate techniques for aesthetic effect d) critique own and others' work made using slab technique.	 Learner guided in the physical or online environment: In groups to analyse actual or virtual samples of slab technique with focus on; geometric forms made using the techniques (cubes, cuboids, cylinders, pyramidical, cones) Uniformity of the slabs Individually model geometric forms (cuboids, cylinders, pyramidical, cones) using slab technique focusing on; Materials and tools used Even thickness of 	 Why is slab method suitable for modelling geometric forms? How can one join slabs when modelling forms? How does one ensure even thickness of slabs when modelling an object? What precautions should one take when creating

- the slabs - Slab joining methods (moist to moist, slip)	pierced decora- tions on a slab form?
 Decorate the modelled form using com- bination of; - Embedding - Piercing 	
Display and critique own and others' work	

Core Competences to be developed

- Digital literacy as the learner studies samples of items made using slab technique in the in the physical or online environment
- Communication and collaboration as the learner interacts with others during the activity in the physical or online environment.
- Critical thinking and problem solving as the learner models slab form into various geometric forms.
- Self-efficacy as the learner displays and talks about own and others' work in the physical or online environment

Pertinent and contemporary	is- sues (PCIs)
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Learner is sensitized on health issues related to bacterial and viral infection when handling modelling materials and tools

Values

- The learners to respect each other's work during display and discussion.
- The learners to practice unity and inclusivity as they work in groups in the physical or online environment

Links to other subjects:	Community Service Learning
Social Studies – as they learn about cultural heritage which includes pottery as cultural artifacts	Make flower pots and vases to plant flowers to enhance the learning atmosphere
Suggested learning resources	

Suggested learning resources

Clay, water, containers, rolling pin, grog, connectivity, sample slab items, sharp cutters, damp cloth, ruler, connectivity

ASSESSMENT RUBRIC: SLAB METHOD-GEOMETRIC FORMS

Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches	Below expectation
			expectation	
Modelling geo- metric forms: - (cuboids, cylin- ders, pyramidi- cal, cones) - Uniformity of the slabs - Thickness of slabs - Slab joining methods	Creatively and accurately models geometric forms using slab technique taking note of; - Uniformity of the slabs - Thickness of slabs - Joining of the slabs	Accurately models geometric forms using slab technique taking note of; - Uniformity of the slabs - Thickness of slabs - Joining of the slabs	Fairly models geo- metric forms taking note of; - Uniformity of the slabs - Thickness of slabs - Joining of the slabs	Models geometric forms without taking note of; - Uniformity of the slabs - Thickness of slabs - Joining of the slabs

Decoration of geometric slab	Creatively and accurately decorates	Accurately decorates geometric forms	Decorates geometric using one technique	No decoration on the geometric forms
form using; - Embedding - Piercing	geometric forms using the two techniques	using the two tech- niques		

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Key Inquiry Experiences Questions	
2.0 Indigenous Kenyan Crafts	2.4 Sculpture 2.4.1 Carving (4 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to:- a) identify actual and virtual samples of indigenous carved shallow wooden containers decorated by texturing and incising. b) carve and decorate a shallow bowl from wood using appropriate carving tools for self-expression c) decorate the shallow bowl using texturing and incising a) appreciate own and other's work in carving	Learner guided in the physical or online environment: In groups, identify actual and virtual samples of carved shallow wooden containers decorated by texturing and incising focusing on: Type of wood used Types of carving tools used Texturing and incising decorative techniques used Individually select and use appropriate wood and tools to carve a shallow bowl. Decorate the shallow bowl using a combination of the following techniques; Texturing Incising	 Why is it important to appreciate indigenous Kenyan crafts? How does the function of a carved item dictate the type of decoration to be done on it?

	• Finish the shallow bowl by smoothing and oiling	
	 Display, talk about and appreciate their own and others' work 	

Core Competences to be developed

- Digital literacy as the learner studies carved articles from e-resources in the physical or online environment
- Communication and collaboration as the learner interacts with others during the activity in the physical or online environment.
- Critical thinking and problem solving as the learner compares actual and virtual samples of carved wooden artifacts
- Self-efficacy as the learner displays and talks about own and others' work in the physical or online environment.

Pertinent and contemporary issues (PCIs) Learner sensitized on; Safety measures when using sharp carving tools Conservation of the environment as the source of wood	 Values The learner to use polite language when critiquing other's work during display. The learner to show responsibility for own and others' materials when working.
Links to other subjects: Social Studies: as they learn about cultural heritage which includes sculpture as cultural artifacts Social Studies: sensitize learners on disposal and reduction of waste	Community Service Learning Use traditional acquired carving skills to produce carved wooden bowls to use at home

Suggested learning resources

Soft wood, carving tools, sand paper, sample carved items, vegetable oil, soft rugs, sample carved bowls, connectivity

ASSESSMENT RUBRIC: SHALLOW CARVED WOODEN BOWL

Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Execution of carving technique	Technique skillfully and accurately exe- cuted with solids and voids clearly brought out	Technique well executed, solids and voids clearly brought out	Technique fairly executed, solids and voids brought out	Technique executed, but solids and voids not clearly brought out
Functionality of shallow bowl	Creative and functional design	Functional design	Design is fairly functional	Design is hardly functional
Execution of decorative techniques; - Texturing - Incising	Intricate and detailed texturing and incision executed to give overall aesthetic appeal	Texturing and incision executed to give overall aesthetic appeal	Texturing and incision executed to give fair aesthetic appeal	Neither textur- ing nor incision executed to give aesthetic appeal
Craftsmanship of the wooden bowl	Wood smoothed and oiled to give a crisp and excellent overall finish	Wood smoothed and oiled to give a good overall finish	Wood smoothed and oiled to give a fair overall finish	Wood poorly smoothed and oiled

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
3.0 Design, Mixed Media and Technology	3.1 Graphic design 3.1.1Stencil printing (6 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: - a) study actual and virtual samples of stencil printed mixed media card b) design motifs to be used in making a mixed media seasonal card c) stencil print the motifs on fabric to be used in enhancing the seasonal card d) embellish the stencil printed seasonal card for aesthetic appeal	Learner guided in the physical or online environment: In groups to study actual and virtual samples of stencil printed mixed media cards with focus on; One-fold layout (front, back and inside) Text (Types of letters used (Upper and lower case) motifs (illustrations used) Locally available materials and tools for stencil printing Embellishments used (eg dried flowers, buttons etc)	 What is the procedure of stencil printing? What locally available materials can be used in stencil printing? What is a motif? Which kind of paper is suitable for making stencils? Which embellishments can be used in enhancing a card?

e) appreciate own and others' seasonal cards.	 Overall aesthetic appeal. Individually design and stencil print motifs for a seasonal card based on one of the following events: birthday, Eid Fitri, Diwali, Christmas focusing on; Designing the layout of the card Writing message of the seasonal card on the front ((using simple calligraphy)) Designing the motif (s) Transferring and cutting out the motifs on the paper stencils.
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- Stencil printing on fabric by dabbing
- Attaching the printed fabric on the card
Display and critique own and others' work

Core Competences to be developed

- Digital literacy as the learner studies virtual stencil printed samples in the physical or online environment:
- Communication and collaboration as the learner interacts with others during the activity.
- Self-efficacy: as the learner displays and talks about own and others' work

Pertinent and contemporary is- sues (PCIs)	Values
 Learner sensitized on; Reduce, re-use and recycle of mate- rials, care of natural resources Safety measures during cutting of paper stencils 	 Learners to respect each other's work during display and discussion. Learners to show empathy for those with no materials when working together.
Links to other subjects:	Community service learning
English: As they learn new words: stencil, printing	Make seasonal cards and give to inmates to cheer them up

Suggested learning resources

Connectivity, stencils, bamboo, sticks, paint, ink, paper, cutting tools, adhesive, embellishments (eg dried flowers, buttons etc), ruler, pencil, eraser, brush, fabric, sponge ,sample seasonal cards

ASSESSMENT RUBRIC: STENCIL PRINTING -SEASONAL CARD

Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Calligraphic lettering on the seasonal card	Creatively and accurately uses calligraphic lettering to write the message on the front of the card	Uses calligraphic lettering to write the message on the front of the card	Fairly uses calligraphic letter- ing to write the message on the front of the card with	Hardly ale to use calligraphic lettering to write the message on the front of the card
Craftmanship in stencil printing on fabric	Skillful and accurate printed edges neatly with no smudges	Printed edges are neat with no smudges	Some printed edges have smudges	Printed edges have smudges.
Embellishment of the seasonal card	Creatively embel- lishes the card using local materials	Embellishes the card using local materials	Embellishes the card using local materials with some difficulty	Hardly embellishes the card using local materials

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Make a rectangular paper
contatiner for holding the
paper flowers by;
- Folding
- Cutting
- Pasting
Decorate the paper contain-
er by;
sticking geometric and
floral cut out motifs from
paper and fabric.
Display and critique their
own and others' work.

Core Competences to be developed

- Imagination and creativity as the learner makes the paper flowers
- Communication and collaboration as the learner interacts with others during the activity
- Self-efficacy as the learner displays and talks about own and others' work
- Learning to learn as the learner creates the paper flowers using papercraft techniques

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Pertinent and contemporary issues (PCIs)	Values
Learner sensitized on reduce, re-use and recycle of materials in making paper flowers.	 The learners to respect each other's work during display and discussion. The learners to show responsibility for own and others' materials when working.
Link to other learning areas	Community service learning
Mathematics: to teach on measurement units such as centimetres	Make paper decorations and flowers to be used for decorating the school information board

Suggested learning resources

Samples of paper flowers and containers, connectivity, sharp cutting tools, stiff paper, rulers, pencils, erasers, adhesives, fabric, buttons, beads, sand, straws, long thin sticks, inedible seeds,

ASSESSMENT RUBRIC: PAPER FLOWERS

Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Making paper flowers and container using; - Folding - Pleating - Twisting - Cutting	Creatively and accurately makes paper flowers and container using varied techniques	Makes paper flowers and container using varied techniques	Fairly makes paper flowers and container using varied techniques	Hardly able to make paper flowers and container using var- ied techniques
Embellishing the flowers using; - Buttons - Beads - Sand - Inedible seeds	Creatively and accurately embellishes the flowers using varied materials	Embellishes the flowers using varied materials	Fairly embellishes the flowers using varied materials	Hardly embellishes the flowers using varied mate- rials

Making a paper	Creatively and accu-	Makes a rectan-	Fairly makes a	Hardly able to
container for	rately makes a rectan-	gular paper con-	rectangular paper	make a rect- angu-
holding the paper	gular paper container	tainer for holding	container for	lar paper container
flowers by;	for holding the paper	the paper flowers	holding the paper	for holding the
- Folding	flowers by;	by;	flowers by;	paper flowers by;
- Scouring	- Folding	 Folding 	- Folding	- Folding
- Cutting	- Scouring	- Scouring	- Scouring	- Scouring
	- Cutting	- Cutting	- Cutting	- Cutting
Decorating the	Creatively and accu-	Decorates the paper	Fairly decorates the	Hardly able to
paper container	rately decorates the	container by sticking	paper container by	decorate the paper
by sticking either	paper container by	geometric and floral	sticking geometric	container by
geometric or	sticking geometric	cut out motifs from	and floral cut out	sticking geometric
floral cut out	and floral cut out	paper and fabric	motifs from paper	and floral cut out
motifs	motifs from paper		and fabric	motifs from paper
	and fabric			and fabric

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Key Inquiry
		Outcomes	Experiences	Questions
3.0 Design, mixed Media and Technol- ogy	3.3 Simple animation 3.3.1 Flip book anima-	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to; a) analyse actual and	Learner is guided in the physical or online environment: • In groups to study actual and virtual samples of	1. What makes the image(s) appear to move in a flip book?
	tion (3 lessons)	a) analyse actual and virtual0 samples of simple flip book animation in simple two-dimensional (2D) animation b) make a simple flip book and draw a sequence of a bouncing ball to create simple 2D animation c) manipulate the flip book to animate the bouncing ball for entertainment d) critique their own and others' flip book animations.	simple flip book animations focusing on; -2D animation -materials and tools -sequence of image(s) -frequency of image(s) • In groups make a simple flip book and draw a sequence of a bouncing focusing on; -craftmanship in use of materials and tools in making a simple flip book -creation of sequence of bouncing ball -frequency of images of the bouncing ball	2. How can one draw the sequence of image(s) in a simple flip book to create movement?3. How does one create smooth movement of image(s) in a simple flip book?

{frame rate}
Individually manipulate the flip book to animate the bouncing ball for entertain- ment and appreciation of flip book animation.
In group to critique their own and others' work.

			·
3.3.2 Flip	By the end of the	Learner is guided in the	How can one draw
book	sub strand, the	physical or online environ-	the sequence of
animation	learner should be	ment:	limb movement in
(3 lessons)	able to: - a) analyse actual and virtual samples of simple flip book animations of a walking stick b) make a simple flip book and draw a sequence of a walking stick figure to enhance the skills of creating simple 2D animation. c) manipulate the flip book to animate the walking stick figure for entertainment d) critique their own and others' flip	 In groups to study actual and virtual samples of simple flip book animations of a walking stick figure focusing on; sequence of image(s) frequency of image(s) In groups make a simple flip book and draw a sequence of a walking stick figure focusing on; craftmanship in use of materials and tools in making a simple flip book creation of sequence of walking stick figure frequency of images of the walking stick figure 	a walking figure?

book animations.	Individually manipulate the flip book to animate the walking stick figure for entertainment and appreciation of flip book animation.
	In group to critique their own and others' work.

Core competences to be developed

- Digital literacy as the learner observes actual and virtual samples of simple flip book animations.
- Communication and collaboration as the learner interacts with others in groups during the making flip book animations.
- Critical thinking and problem solving as the learner uses materials and tools during the making a simple flip book and drawing the sequences and frequencies of images of the images.
- Self-efficacy as the learner enhances the skills of creating simple 2D animation, manipulates the flip book to animate the image(s),
- Self-efficacy as the learner displays and talks about own and others' work.

Pertinent and contemporary issues (PCIs)

The learner to be sensitized on; Reduce, re-use and recycle materials.

Conservation of the environment as a source of art materials.

Values

The learners to respect each other and other's work as they work in groups during the making of flip book animations during dis- play and discussion of the work.

Link to other learning areas	Community service learning	
English: to teach new terminologies- animation, frequen-	Make flip books to entertain other learners	
cy, sequence, flip book		

Suggested learning resources

Internet connectivity, digital devices, pencils, loose paper/manilla paper/index cards, ruler, eraser, binder clip/stapler/adhesive, light box/glass window, blade/cutter/scissors.

ASSESSMENT RUBRICS: FLIP BOOKOF A WALKING STICK FIGURE AND BOUNCING BALL

Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches	Below expectation
			expectation	
Craftsmanship -walking stick figure	Creative and precise use of materials and tools in the cut-ting, folding, binding, trimming the simple flip book and appropriate positioning of the image.	Precise use of materials and tools in the cutting, folding, binding, trimming the simple flip book and appropriate positioning of the image.	Fair use of materials and tools in the cutting, folding, binding, trimming the simple flip book and appropriate positioning of the image.	Imprecise use of materials and tools in the cutting, folding, binding, trimming the simple flip book and appropriate positioning of the image.

Sequence of the image	The series/sequence of image is consistent and clearly/ accurately transit/shift from one page to the next creating an illusion of a single moving image when the pages are turned rapidly.	The series/sequence of image are accurate and shift from one page to the next creating an illusion of a single moving image when the pages are turned rapidly.	The series/sequence of image are inconsistent and do not clearly shift from one page to the next creating unclear illusion of a single moving image when the pages are turned rapidly.	The series/se- quence of image are inconsistent and do not shift from one page to the next creating no illusion of a single moving image when the pages are turned rapidly.
Frequency of the image	The number/frequency of the image used is greater, creating slower change from one page to the next and blends well into smoother movement of the image when the pages are turned rapidly	The number/frequency of the image used is enough, creating slow change from one page to the next and blends into smooth movement of the image when the pages are turned rapidly	The number/frequency of the image used is few, creating rapid change from one page to the next resulting in jerky movement of the image when the pages are turned rapidly	The number/ frequency of the image used are very few, creating very fast change from one page to the next resulting in jerki- er move- ment of the image when the pages are turned rapidly

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
3.0 Design, Mixed Media and Technology	3.4 Photography 3.4.1 Sceneries lessons)	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to; a) analyse actual and virtual sample photographs of sceneries b) take creative photographs of sceneries with emphasis on elements of photography c) Appreciate own photographs and those of others.	 Learner guided in the physical or online environment: In groups to study actual and virtual sample photographs of sceneries. Individually take photographs of sceneries in the locality while considering; focus quality centre of interest appropriate background view point Bird's eye view Eye level view Worm's eye view framing (placement of forms within the frame) Image quality composition Display and talk about their own and others work. 	 Why is framing an import- ant element in photography? How do you choose a creative background when taking a photograph? Why is focus important when taking photograph of a scene?

Core competences to be developed:

- Digital literacy as the learner uses a digital camera to take photographs
- Communication and collaboration as the learner interacts with others during the activity.
- Self-efficacy as the learner displays and talks about own and others' work
- Learning to learn as they take photographs with digital devices.

Connectivity, digital devices, sample photographs of sceneries

Pertinent and contemporary issues (PCIs) Self-awareness, self-esteem and assertiveness as they display and talk about their work.	 Values: The learners to give positive critique on other's work during display and discussion. The learners to show responsibility for own and others materials when working.
Link to other subjects:	Community Service Learning
English : When they are learning the terms photography,	Take photographs based on environmental con-
focal point, view point	servation and share them with the community to
Science: Identification of plants	sensitize them
Suggested learning resources	

ASSESSMENT RUBRIC: PHOTOGRAPHY: ELEMETS OF PHOTOGRAPHY

Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below expectation
Focus quality	Objects are clearly focused	Objects focused	Some objects focu- sed	None of the objects focused
Framing (Placement of forms In the frame)	Creative placement of forms in the frame	Balanced placement of forms in the frame	Some forms not well balanced in the frame	Unbalanced placement of forms on the frame
Centre of interest	Clear centre of interest selected	Centre of interest selected	Fairly clear centre of	Unclear centre of interest
Selection of viewpoint	Selects a creative viewpoint that emphasises the theme	Selects an appropriate view- point suitable to the theme	Selects a viewpoint that did not wholly emphasise the theme	Selects a viewpoint not suitable to the theme
Appropriate background	Creative and appropriate background selected	Appropriate back- ground selected	Inappropriate back- ground selected	No distinction be- tween subject and background
Image quality of photographs	Clear images with no blurringor distortions	Images with no blur- ring or distortions	Images with some blurring or distortions	Blurred and distorted images

Composition of	Images fill the frame	Images fill the	Some images fill the	Images neither
photographs	well, clearly contrasts	frame well, con-	frame well, contrasts	fill the frame,
	with background and	trasts well with	well with back-	nor contrast well
	are creatively framed	back- ground and	ground and are well	with background
		are well framed	framed	and are not well
				framed

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Key Inquiry
4.0 Presentation and Exhibition	4.1 Mounting and Display (3 lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to; a) analyse actual or virtual samples of mitre joints in displayed items b) make a wooden picture frame using mitre for mounting pictures c) mount and frame a two dimensional artwork using the mitre joint frame to develop skills of aesthetic presentation d) appreciate own and others' work.	 Experiences Learner guided in the physical or online environment: In groups to study actual or virtual samples of mitre joints Individually to make a wooden frame using mitre joint. Mat mount a selected a selected 2D art work. Frame the mounted artwork using the wooden framework. Display and talk about own and others' framed artworks. 	Questions 1. What locally available materials can be used for framing 2D artworks? 2. How does one join pieces of wood using mitre joints? 3. Where can one display 2D art works?

Core competences to the developed:

- Communication and collaboration as the learner interacts with others during the activity.
- Self efficacy as the learner displays and talks about own and others' work
- Learning to learn as the learner makes the wooden frame using mitre joints

Links to Pertinent and contemporary issues (PCIs): Learners will be made aware of conservation of various materials in the environment Awareness of re-use of materials.	 Values: Learners will learn the value of sharing the available resources. Learners will learn to respect others' opinion. Learners will learn how to co-exist together in peace as they talk about each other's work and say how they feel about it.
Links to other subjects:	Community service Learning
English – learners to new words: mounting, picture frame,	Mount artworks for other students and make money
mitre joint.	to buy story books

Suggested learning resources

Wood, saw, ruler, hammer, nails, sand paper,2D artwork, adhesive, cutting tools, paper, connectivity, sample mitre joints

ASSESSMENT RUBRIC: MOUNTING AND DISPLAY

Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches expectation	Below expectation
Safety/safe use of media/ equipment	Effective display of safety measures when handling media/ equipment	Reasonable display of safety measures when handling me- dia equipment.	Fair display of safety measures when han- dling media equip- ment.	Hardly any display of safety measures when handling me- dia equipment.
Making of wooden frame using mitre joints	Mitre joints neatly and skillfully made to size	Mitre joints made to size	Some mitre joints made to size	All mitre joints not made to size
Craftsmanship in the mounted art work	2 D Art work is neatly pasted and creatively balanced on the mounting surface	2 D Art work is pasted and balanced on the mounting surface	2 D Art work is fairly pasted and bal- anced on the mount- ing surface	2 D Art work is nei- ther neatly pasted nor balanced on the mounting surface

	ecific Learning	Suggested Learning	Key Inquiry
	atcomes	Experiences	Questions
tation and skills sub Exhibition lea	discuss a variety of exhibitions from the actual/virtual learning environment. display own and others' 2D and 3D work, using the elements of presentation and exhibition describe marketing strategies for artworks appreciate teamwork in group exhibition	 Learner guided in the physical or online environment: View and discuss a variety of exhibitions from the actual/virtual learning environment in groups. In groups display own and others' 2D and 3D work, taking into account: lighting (natural or electric lighting) use of space display surfaces (tables, walls, shelves, pedestals, floors) Decor for display surfaces (decorated fabric, papercraft decorations) 	 What should one consider when exhibiting 2D and 3D artworks together? Why is it important to market artwork? Which methods can one use to market artworks? Why are group exhibitions important?

Describe marketing strategies for art- works
• Appreciate working with others in group exhibitions

Core competences to be developed:

- Communication and collaboration as the learner interacts with others during the activity.
- Self-efficacy as the learner displays and talks about own and others' work
- Critical thinking and problem solving as the learner discusses strategies of marketing artwork

Pertinent and contemporary issues (PCIs)	Values
Self-awareness, self-esteem and assertiveness as they	Learners will learn the value of sharing the
display and talk about their work.	available resources
	Learners will learn to respect others opinions.
Links to other subjects:	Community service learning
English: to learn new words; marketing, strategies	Hold an exhibition and sell items to raise money for
	an educational tour to a museum or art gallery

Suggested learning resources

Wood, saw, ruler, hammer, nails, sand paper, 2D and 3D artwork, adhesive, cutting tools, décor, pedestals, pins, strings, hard board, soft board.

ASSESSMENT RUBRIC: EXHIBITION SKILLS

Indicator	Exceeds expectation	Meets expectation	Approaches Expectation	Below expectation
Use of space allocated for display	Creatively and accurately balances and displays appropriate number of 2D and 3D artwork in the space allocated	Displays appropriate number of 2D and 3D artworks in the space allocated	Displays either too many (or few) 2Dand 3Dartworks in the space allocated	Scanty 2D and 3D artwork dis played in the space allo- cated
Use of appropriate Lighting - natural or electric	Skillfully and accurately selects appropriate lighting to highlight the exhibited artworks	Selects appropriate lighting to highlight the exhibited artworks	Fairly selects appropriate lighting to highlight the exhibited artworks	Selects inappropriate lighting that did not highlight the exhibited artworks
Display surfaces -Tables, walls, shelves, pedestals, floors -Decor for display surfaces	With ease selects appropriate display surfaces and creative- ly decorates them	Selects appropriate display surfaces and decorates them	Selects appropriate display surfaces and fairly decorates them	Neither selects appropriate display surfaces nor deco- rates them
Discussion on marketing strategies for artworks	Describes innovative marketing strategies for artworks	Describes appropriate marketing strategies for artworks	Describes some inappropriate marketing strategies for artworks	Hardly able to describe any appropriate marketing strategies for artworks

SUGGESTED NON-FORMAL ACTIVITIES TO SUPPORT LEARNING

- 1. In-house exhibitions of learners' artwork
- 2. Making murals with PCI messages
- 3. Form art clubs to enhance practice of skills

ASSESSMENT METHODS

- 1. Question and answer
- 2. Portfolio
- 3. Discussion,
- 4. Observation
- 5. Demonstration