

JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL CURRICULUM DESIGN

COMPUTER SCIENCE GRADE 7



First Published in 2022

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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, National Curriculum Policy 2019, the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Regional and Global conventions to which Kenya is a signatory. Towards achieving the mission of Basic Education, the Ministry of Education (MoE) has successfully and progressively rolled out the implementation of the Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) at Pre-Primary and Primary School levels. The roll out of Junior Secondary School (Grade 7-9) will subsequently follow as from 2023-2025.

The curriculum designs at this level build on competencies attained by learners at the end of the Primary School cycle. Further, they provide opportunities for learners to continue exploring and nurturing their potentials as they prepare to transit to Senior Secondary School.

The curriculum designs present National Goals of Education, essence statements, general and specific expected learning outcomes for the learning areas (subjects) as well as strands and sub strands. The designs also outline suggested learning experiences, key inquiry questions, core competencies, Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs), values, Community Service Learning (CSL) activities and assessment rubric.

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

PROF. GEORGE A. O. MAGOHA, EGH CABINET SECRETARY, MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

PREFACE

The Ministry of Education (MoE) is implementing the second phase of the curriculum reforms with the national roll out of the Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) having been implemented in 2019. Grade 7 is the first level of the Junior Secondary School (JSS) in the new education structure.

Grade 7 curriculum furthers implementation of the CBC to the JSS education level. The main feature of this level is a broad curriculum for the learner to explore talents, interests and abilities before selection of pathways and tracks at the Senior Secondary education level. This is very critical in the realisation 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 7 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 provide suggestions for interactive and differentiated learning experiences linked to the various sub strands and the other aspects of the CBC. The curriculum designs also offer several suggested learning resources and a variety of assessment techniques. It is expected that the designs will guide teachers to effectively facilitate learners to attain the expected learning outcomes for Grade7 and prepare them for smooth transition to the next Grade. Furthermore, it is my hope that teachers 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 2019) mandates the Institute to develop curricula and curriculum support materials for basic and tertiary education and training. The curriculum development process for any level of education involves thorough research, international benchmarking and robust stakeholder engagement. Through a systematic and consultative process, the KICD conceptualised the Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) as captured in the *Basic Education Curriculum Framework* (BECF), that responds to the demands of the 21st Century and the aspirations captured in the Kenya Constitution 2010, the Kenya Vision 2030, East African Community Protocol and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

KICD receives its funding from the Government of Kenya to enable the successful achievement of the stipulated mandate and implementation of the Government and Sector (Ministry of Education (MoE) plans. The Institute also receives support from development partners targeting specific programmes. The Grade 7 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 roles in the development of the Grade 7 curriculum designs. In relation to this, we acknowledge the support of the –Chief Executive Officers of the Teachers Service Commission (TSC) and the Kenya National Examinations Council (KNEC) for their support in the process of developing these designs.

Finally, we are very grateful to the KICD Council Chairperson Prof. Elishiba Kimani 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 7 and preparation of learners for Grade 8.

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LESSON ALLOCATION

	Subject	Number of Lessons Per Week (40 minutes per lesson)
1.	English	5
2.	Kiswahili/KSL	4
3.	Mathematics	5
4.	Integrated Science	4
5.	Health Education	2
6.	Pre-Technical Studies	4
7.	Social Studies	3
8.	Religious Education (CRE/IRE/HRE)	3
9.	Business Studies	3
10.	Agriculture	3
11.	Life Skills Education	1
12.	Sports and Physical Education	2
13.	Optional Subject	3
14.	Optional Subject	3
	Total	45

NATIONAL GOALS OF EDUCATION

Education in Kenya should:

i) Foster nationalism, patriotism and promote national unity.

Kenya's people belong to different communities, races and religions, but these differences need not divide them. They must be able to live and interact as Kenyans. It is a paramount duty of education to help young people acquire this sense of nationhood by removing conflicts and promoting positive attitudes of mutual respect which enable them to live together in harmony and foster patriotism in order to make a positive contribution to the life of the nation.

ii) Promote the social, economic, technological and industrial needs for national development.

Education should prepare the youth of the country to play an effective and productive role in the life of the nation.

a) Social Needs

Education in Kenya must prepare children for changes in attitudes and relationships which are necessary for the smooth progress of a rapidly developing modern economy. There is bound to be a silent social revolution in the wake of rapid modernisation. Education should assist our youth to adapt to this change.

b) Economic Needs

Education in Kenya should produce citizens with the skills, knowledge, expertise and personal qualities that are required to support a growing economy. Kenya is building a modern and independent economy which is in need of an adequate and relevant domestic workforce.

c) Technological and Industrial Needs

Education in Kenya should provide learners with the necessary skills and attitudes for industrial development. Kenya recognises the rapid industrial and technological changes taking place, especially in the developed world. We can only be part of this development if our education system is deliberately focused on the knowledge, skills and attitudes that will prepare our young people for these changing global trends.

iii) Promote individual development and self-fulfilment.

Education should provide opportunities for the fullest development of individual talents and personality. It should help children to develop their potential interests and abilities. A vital aspect of individual development is the building of character.

iv) Promote sound moral and religious values.

Education should provide for the development of knowledge, skills and attitudes that will enhance the acquisition of sound moral values and help children to grow up into self-disciplined, self-reliant and integrated citizens.

v) Promote social equality and responsibility.

Education should promote social equality and foster a sense of social responsibility within an education system which provides equal educational opportunities for all. It should give all children varied and challenging opportunities for collective activities and corporate social service irrespective of gender, ability or geographical environment.

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

Education should instil in the youth of Kenya an understanding of past and present cultures and their valid place in contemporary society. Children should be able to blend the best of traditional values with the changing requirements that must follow rapid development in order to build a stable and modern society.

vii) Promote international consciousness and foster positive attitudes towards other nations.

Kenya is part of the international community. It is part of the complicated and interdependent network of peoples and nations. Education should therefore lead the youth of the country to accept membership of this international community with all the obligations and responsibilities, rights and benefits that this membership entails.

viii. Promote positive attitudes towards good health and environmental protection.

Education should inculcate in young people the value of good health in order for them to avoid indulging in activities that will lead to physical or mental ill health. It should foster positive attitudes towards environmental development and conservation. It should lead the youth of Kenya to appreciate the need for a healthy environment.

LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR MIDDLE SCHOOL

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

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

ESSENCE STATEMENT

Computer science is the study of computers and algorithmic processes, including their principles, hardware and software designs, applications and their impact on society. Computer Science subject, will enable learners acquire knowledge, develop competencies and skills in foundation of computer science, computer and society, computer networks and basic computer programming. This will equip the learners with computational thinking competencies such as critical thinking, problem solving, creativity, innovation, communication and networking which are necessary for learners who opt to specialize in STEM pathway. The curriculum design will provide opportunities for learners to develop computer basic skills through learning experiences and inquiry-based learning approaches with an emphasis on engagement, exploration, explanation, collaboration and hands-on. The skills emphasised in the design are envisaged in the 21st Century skills, the Constitution of Kenya 2010, the Kenya Vision 2030 and the National ICT Policy of Kenya 2016 (revised 2020).

GENERAL SUBJECT OUTCOMES

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

- 1. Apply fundamental computer knowledge and skills in everyday life.
- 2. Demonstrate ethical behaviour, security and safety when using computers.
- 3. Acquire foundational knowledge and skills in computer networks and programming.
- 4. Exhibit competency in the use of computers to adapt to the fast-changing technological world.
- 5. Appreciate the use of computers in managing pertinent and contemporary issues in society.
- 6. Promote an inquiry-based learning that provokes interest for further education and training in computing disciplines.

STRAND 1.0: FOUNDATION OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
1.0 Foundation of Computer Science	1.1 Computer Concepts (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) explain the characteristics of a computer for awareness b) use computers to perform daily life activities c) outline the stages of processing cycle in a computer d) explore the advantages and disadvantages of using computers in data processing e) appreciate analysing the application areas of computers.	 The learner is guided to: use digital devices to search for and present the definition of the terms; computer, data and information, take turns to list examples of computers (Notebook, desktop, laptop, tablet, PDA (Personal digital assistant), server, iPad, MacBook, smartphone, smartwatch, workstation), in turns discuss the characteristics of a computer, watch a video clip that shows the functions of a computer, use computing device to; perform arithmetic operations such as addition of numbers, search for information on business ideas, draw diagrams, listen to music, 	1. Why do computers have different features? 2. How are computers used in real life situation?

	draw accurately and label
	correctly the computer
	processing cycle,
	display an illustration that
	demonstrates a general model
	of a computer,
	• in groups, discuss the
	advantages and disadvantages
	of using computers in data
	processing,
	• share experiences on the
	application of computers in
	various areas such as
	(education, business, banking,
	military, communication,
	government, home, insurance,
	marketing, healthcare,
	engineering design,
	manufacturing).
Care competencies	manajaciai ing j.

- Communication and collaboration: learner develops speaking skills when using appropriate language to clearly and effectively share experiences on the applications of computers in various areas.
- Digital literacy: learner interacts with technology when searching for and presenting the definition of the terms computer, data, processing and information.

Values:

- Unity: learners discuss in groups the advantages and disadvantages of a computer.
- Responsibility: learners draw and label the computer processing cycle.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Learner support programmes: peer education is enhanced when learners, in groups, use computing devices to perform arithmetic operations such as addition of numbers.

Link to other subjects:

- English: learner uses appropriate language to clearly and effectively share experiences on the use of computers in real life situation.
- Mathematics: learner uses computing devices to perform arithmetic operations such as addition of numbers.

Assessment Rubric

Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
			Expectations	
Ability to explain the	Correctly and	Correctly explains	Correctly explains	Has difficulty
characteristics of a	systematically explains	the characteristics of	some of the	explaining the
computer for	the characteristics of a	a computer for	characteristics of a	characteristics of a
awareness	computer for	awareness	computer for	computer for
	awareness		awareness	awareness
Ability to use	Appropriately and	Appropriately uses	Uses computers to	Has challenge using
computers to	confidently uses	computers to	perform some daily	computers to perform
perform daily life	computers to perform	perform daily life	life activities	daily life activities
activities	daily life activities	activities		

	-			
Ability to outline the	Correctly and precisely	Correctly outlines	Correctly outlines	Has difficulty
stages of processing	outlines the stages of	the stages of	some of the stages of	outlining the stages of
cycle in a computer	processing cycle in a	processing cycle in a	processing cycle in a	processing cycle in a
	computer	computer	computer.	computer even with
				assistance
Ability to explore the	Appropriately and	Appropriately	Explores some	Has difficulty
advantages and	confidently explores	explores the	advantages and	exploring the
disadvantages of a	the advantages and	advantages and	disadvantages of a	advantages and
computer	disadvantages of a	disadvantages of a	computer	disadvantages of a
	computer	computer		computer even with
				assistance
Ability to analyse the	Correctly and	Correctly analyses	Correctly analyses	Has challenges
application areas of	accurately analyses the	the application areas	some application	analysing the
computers	application areas of	of computers	areas of computers	application areas of
	computers			computers even with
				assistance

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Key Inquiry
		Outcomes	Experiences	Questions
1.0	1.2 Evolution of	By the end of the sub	The learner is guided to:	1. What role
Foundation	Computers	strand, the learner should	• watch a video clip and learn	did the
of Computer	(3 Lessons)	be able to:	about the evolution stages of	analytical
Science	(3 Lessons)	a) identify the evolution stages of computers from first mechanical device to modern electronic digital devices b) relate computer technological advancement to functionality of computers c) distinguish between the difference engine and the analytical engine in relation to computer development	computers from abacus to mechanical devices, electromechanical devices and modern digital computers, • listen keenly to a computer resource person when explaining the tasks performed by computers at different evolution stages of computers (mechanical devices, abacus, electromechanical devices, modern electronic digital computers), • inturns, relate computer technological advancement to	engine play in the development of computers? 2. Why are there different evolution stages of computers?
		d) describe the evolution of computers based	functionality of computers,in turns, discuss the difference engine and the analytical	

on technological advancement e) appreciate examining the sustained development of computers in respect to contemporary technology.	engine in relation to computer development, in turns, discuss the evolution of computers based on technological advancement, share experiences on the development of computers in respect to contemporary technology.
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- Learning to learn: learner learns from a computer resource person the tasks performed by computers at every stage in the evolution of computers.
- Communication and collaboration: learner shares experiences on the development of computers in respect to contemporary technology.

Values:

• Respect: learner shares experiences on the development of computers in respect to contemporary technology.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Citizenship: learner shares experiences on the development of computers in respect to contemporary technology.

Link to other subjects:

• Social Studies: learner identifies the evolution stages of computers from the first mechanical device to the modern electronic digital devices

Assessment Rubric				
Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to identify the evolution stages of computers from the first mechanical device to modern electronic digital devices	Correctly and explicitly identifies the evolution stages of computers from the first mechanical device to modern electronic digital devices	Correctly identifies the evolution stages of computers from the first mechanical device to modern electronic digital devices	Correctly identifies some of the evolution stages of computers from the first mechanical device to modern electronic digital devices	Has challenges identifying the evolution stages of computers from the first mechanical device to modern electronic digital devices
Ability to relate computer technological advancement to functionality of computers	Accurately and clearly relates computer technological advancement to functionality of computers	Accurately relates computer technological advancement to functionality of computers	Accurately relates some of the computer technological advancement to functionality of computers	Has challenges relating computer technological advancement to functionality of computers
Ability to distinguish between the difference engine and the analytical engine in relation to computer development	Correctly and accurately distinguishes between the difference engine and the analytical engine in relation to computer development	Correctly distinguishes between the difference engine and the analytical engine in relation to	Needs assistance to distinguish between the difference engine and the analytical engine in relation to computer development	Has challenges distinguishing between the difference engine and the analytical engine in relation to

		computer development		computer development
Ability to describe the evolution of	Appropriately and confidently describes	Appropriately describes the	Needs assistance to describe the	Has challenges describing the
computers based on	the evolution of	evolution of	evolution of	evolution of
technological	computers based on	computers based on	computers based on	computers based on
advancement	technological	technological	technological	technological
	advancement	advancement	advancement	advancement
Ability to examine	Correctly and keenly	Correctly examines	Needs assistance to	Has challenges
the sustained	examines the sustained	the sustained	examine the	examining the
development of	development of	development of	sustained	sustained
computers in respect	computers in respect to	computers in respect	development of	development of
to contemporary	contemporary	to contemporary	computers in respect	computers in respect
technology	technology	technology	to contemporary	to contemporary
			technology	technology

generation, use computers of different generations to perform a task and compare their efficiency.		computers from one to the next generation.	• use computers of different generations to perform a task
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- Self-efficacy: learner uses computers of different generations to perform a given task and compare their efficiency.
- Creativity and imagination: learner matches computer generations to corresponding technologies.

Values:

• Unity: learner shares experiences on the characteristics of each generation of computers.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Learner support programmes: peer education, is promoted as learner demonstrates to peers how to use computers of different generations to perform a task.

Link to other subjects:

• Integrated Science: learner distinguishes between the technologies used in different generations of computers.

Assessment Rubric	Assessment Rubric					
Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations		
Ability to identify	Appropriately and	Appropriately	Appropriately	Has challenges		
the generations of	specifically identifies the	dentifies the	identifies some of	identifying the		
computers from the	generations of computers	generations of	the generations of	generations of		
first to the latest	from the first to the latest	computers from the	computers from the	computers from the		
		first to the latest	first to the latest	first to the latest		
Ability to describe	Correctly and clearly	Correctly describes	Correctly describes	Has challenges		
the characteristics	describes the	the characteristics of	some of the	describing the		
of different	characteristics of	different computer	characteristics of	characteristics of		
computer	different computer	generations for	different computer	different computer		
generations for	generations for	awareness	generations for	generations for		
awareness	awareness		awareness	awareness		
Ability to apply	Appropriately and	Appropriately	Appropriately	Has challenges		
technologies of	confidently applies	applies technologies	applies some of the	applying		
different computer	technologies of different	of different computer	technologies of	technologies of		
generations in daily	computers generations in	generations in daily	different computer	different computers		
life situation	daily life situation	life situation	generations in daily	generations in daily		
			life situation	life situation		
Ability to match	Accurately and	Accurately matches	Accurately matches	Has challenges		
computer	intelligently matches	computer	some computer	matching computer		
generations to their	computer generations to	generations to their	generations to their	generations to their		
corresponding	their corresponding	corresponding	corresponding	corresponding		
technologies	technologies	technologies	technologies	technologies		

Ability to analyse	Correctly and briefly	Correctly analyses	Correctly analyses	Has challenges
the technological	analyses the	the technological	some technological	analysing the
advancement of	technological	advancement of	advancement of	technological
computers from one	advancement of	computers from one	computers from one	advancement of
to the next	computers from one to	to the next	to the next	computers from one
generation	the next generation	generation.	generation	to the next
				generation

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
1.0 Foundation of Computer Science	1.4 Classification of Computers (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) explain the types of computers in a computer user environment b) apply appropriate criteria to classify computers c) select appropriate types of computers for use in different situations d) describe the use of embedded computers in daily life activities e) appreciate the use of different types of computers in performing tasks.	 The learner is guided to: participate actively in discussing and listing different types of computers in a computer user environment, discuss with the resource person the criteria used to classify computers, take turns to match different types of computers to their respective classes, takes turns to assess user computing needs and select appropriate computers for different situations (a user on a fixed budget, a home business user, a gaming enthusiast, a photographer, a home video enthusiast, a distance education user, a human resources manager, an accountant). 	1. How are different types of computers used in daily life? 2. Why are embedded computers used?

perform tasks (draw images, write a letter, play games).		
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- Critical thinking and problem solving: learner intelligently assesses user computing needs and selects appropriate computers for different situations.
- Communication and collaboration: learner discusses engagingly with the resource person the criteria to use when classifying computers.

Values:

• Peace: learner calmly participates in matching different types of computers to their respective classes.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Financial literacy: learner assesses user computing needs and selects appropriate computers for different situations.

Link to other subjects:

• Music: learner shares experiences on the use of embedded computers such as MP3 and DVD players.

Assessment Rubric	Assessment Rubric					
Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	eds Expectations Meets		Below Expectations		
	_	Expectations	Expectations	_		
Ability to explain the	Correctly and	Correctly explains	Explains correctly	Has challengs		
types of computers in	systematically explains	the types of	some of the types of	explaining the types		
a computer user	the types of computers in	computers in a	computers in a	of computers in a		
environment	a computer user	computer user	computer user	computer user		
	environment	environment	environment	environment		
Ability to apply	Appropriately and	Applies	Sometimes applies	Has challenges		
appropriate criteria to	confidently applies	appropriate criteria	appropriate criteria	applying appropriate		
classify computers	appropriate criteria to	to classify	to classify	criteria to classify		
	classify computers	computers	computers	computers		
Ability to select	Exactly and accurately	Selects appropriate	Selects some of the	Has challenges		
appropriate types of	selects appropriate types	types of	appropriate types of	selecting appropriate		
computers for	of computers for	computers for	computers for	types of computers		
different situations	different situations	different situations	different situations	for different situations		
Ability to describe	Correctly and concisely	Correctly describes	Correctly describes	Has challenges		
uses of embedded	describes uses of	uses of embedded	some uses of	describing uses of		
computers in daily	embedded computers in	computers in daily	embedded	embedded computers		
life activities	daily life activities	life activities	computers in daily	in daily life activities		
			life activities	even with assistance		
Ability to use	Perfectly and confidently	Perfectly uses	Sometimes uses	Has challenges using		
different types of	uses different types of	different types of	different types of	different types of		
computers in	computers in performing	computers in	computers in	computer in		
performing tasks	tasks	performing tasks	performing tasks	performing tasks		

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
1.0 Foundation of Computer Science	1.5 Computer User Environment (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) explain factors to consider when setting up a computer user environment b) identify appropriate resources for computer user environment c) observe safety precautions and practices in the computer user environment d) appreciate examining emerging trends in computer user environment.	 The learner is guided to: watch a video about different computer user environments, brainstorm on the factors to consider when setting up a computer user environment, search for the resources required when setting up a computer user environment and list them, in groups, set rules to follow in a computer user environment, practise observing safety precautions when in the computer user environment, 	1. How is a computer user environment set up? 2. Why is computer user environment important?

- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: learner sets rules to follow in a computer user environment.
- Creativity and Imagination: learner intelligently sets up a computer user environment.

Values:

• Integrity: learner genuinely identifies appropriate resources for computer user environment.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Safety education: learner observes safety precautions and practices in the computer user environment.

Link to other subjects:

- Life Skills Education: learner sets up a computer user environment.
- Health Education: laerner observes safety precautions and practices in the computer user environment.

Assessment Rubric							
Indicators	ndicators Exceeds Expectations		ators Exceeds Expectations Meets Expectations		Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations	
Ability to explain factors to consider when setting up a computer user environment	Correctly and clearly explains factors to consider when setting up a computer user environment	Correctly explains factors to consider when setting up a computer user environment	Correctly explains some of the factors to consider when setting up a computer user environment	Has challenges explaining factors to consider when setting up a computer user environment			
Ability to identify resources for a computer user environment	Accurately and explicitly identifies resources for a computer user environment	Accurately identifies resources for a computer user environment	Accurately identifies some of the resources for a computer user environment	Has challenges identifying resources for a computer user environment			
Ability to observe safety precautions and practices in the computer user environment.	Perfectly and confidently observes safety precautions and practices in the computer user environment	Perfectly observes safety precautions and practices in the computer user environment	Perfectly observes some safety precautions and practices in the computer user environment	Has challenges observing safety precautions and practices in the computer user environment			
Ability to examine emerging trends in computer user environment	Creatively and precisely examines emerging trends in computer user environment	Creatively examines emerging trends in computer user environment	Creatively examines some of the emerging trends in computer user environment	Has challenges examining emerging trends in computer user environment			



Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Key Inquiry
		Outcomes	Experiences	Questions
1.0 Foundation of Computer Science	1.6 Physical Parts of a Computer (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) identify the physical parts of a computer b) explain the functions of the physical parts of a computer c) connect the physical parts of a computer for use d) utilise the physical parts of a computer to minimise wastage e) appreciate interacting with physical parts of a computer.	 The learner is guided to: visit a computer user environment and observe, identify and then list various physical parts of a computer, including the peripheral, take turns to match the physical parts of a computer to their respective functions, in groups, connect physical parts of a computer for use, take part in modelling interlinked physical parts of a computer, take turns to talk about reusing or recycling the physical parts of a computer that are in good working condition to minimise wastage, in groups, interact with physical parts of a computer. 	 How are the physical parts of a computer connected? What are the physical parts of a computer?

- Self-efficacy: learner connects physical parts of a computer appropriately and confidently.
- Creativity and imagination: learner takes part in modelling interlinked physical parts of a computer.

Values:

- Responsibility: learner participates actively in connecting physical parts of a computer.
- Respect: learner takes turn to match the physical parts of a computer to their respective functions.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Environmental education: learners take part in reusing or recycling the physical parts of a computer that are in good working condition.

Link to other subjects:

• Visual Arts: learner takes part in modelling interlinked physical parts of a computer.

Assessment Rubric

Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	ceeds Expectations Meets Approaches		Below Expectations
		Expectations	Expectations	
Ability to identify the	Accurately and	Accurately	Accurately identifies	Has difficulty
physical parts of a	specifically identifies	identifies the	some of the physical	identifying the
computer	the physical parts of a	physical parts of a	parts of a computer	physical parts of a
	computer	computer		computer
Ability to explain the	Correctly and	Correctly explains	Correctly explains	Has difficulty
functions of the	systematically	the functions of the	some of the functions	explaining the
physical parts of a	explains the functions	physical parts of a	of the physical parts	functions of the
computer	of the physical parts of	computer	of a computer	physical parts of a
	a computer			computer

Ability to connect the	Accurately and	Accurately	Accurately connects	Has difficulty
physical parts of a	confidently connects	connects the	some of the physical	connecting the
computer for use	the physical parts of a	physical parts of a	parts of a computer	physical parts of a
	computer for use	computer for use	for use	computer for use
Ability to utilise	Properly and correctly	Properly utilises	Properly utilises	Has difficulty
physical parts of a	utilise physical parts of	physical parts of a	some physical parts	utilising physical
computer to minimise	a computer to minimise	computer to	of a computer to	parts of a computer to
wastage	wastage	minimise wastage	minimise wastage	minimise wastage
Ability to interact	Appropriately and	Appropriately	Occasionally	Has challenges
with physical parts of	confidently interacts	interacts with	interacts with	interacting with
a computer	with physical parts of a	physical parts of a	physical parts of a	physical parts of a
	computer	computer	computer	computer
			appropriately	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
1.0 Foundation of Computer Science	1.7 Hands- on Skills Concepts (6 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) apply the appropriate procedure to start and shut down a computer b) explain the functions of the keys on a computer keyboard c) categorise the keys on a computer keyboard d) use pointing devices to manipulate objects in the computer e) appreciate interacting with the keyboard and the pointing devices of a computer.	 The learner is guided to: take part in starting and shutting down a computer using appropriate procedure, take turns to locate different keys on the computer keyboards and demonstrate their functions, in groups, model or draw different categories of the keys on the computer keyboard, take part in manipulating objects in the computer using pointing devices skills, practise different ways of using the computer keyboard; typing a simple text, multiplying numbers, drawing diagrams, practise typing using the home keys on the computer keyboard, in groups, use computer keyboard and pointing devices to; scroll up pages of a document, make corrections in a text document, draw diagrams 	1. Why are there different keys on a computer keyboard? 2. How is a computer keyboard used?

- Digital literacy: learner uses the computer keyboard and a pointing device to type simple text and manipulate objects on the screen.
- Learning to learn: learner practises typing using the home keys on the computer keyboard.

Values:

- Love: learner cheerfully shares experiences on the use of the computer keyboard and pointing devices.
- Responsibility: learner shuts down a computer appropriately.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Learner support programmes: peer education as learners assist one another on how to use pointing devices to manipulate objects in the computer.

Links to other subjects:

• Visual Arts: learner creatively and correctly models or draws a well labelled computer keyboard showing the categories of the keys.

Assessment Rubric

Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to apply the	Perfectly and	Perfectly applies the	Sometimes applies	Has difficulty
appropriate	confidently applies the	appropriate	the appropriate	applying the
procedure to start	appropriate procedure to	procedure to start	procedure to start	appropriate procedure
and shut down a	start and shut down a	and shut down a	and shut down a	to start and shut
computer	computer	computer	computer	down a computer

Ability to explain	Correctly and	Correctly explains	Correctly explains	Has difficulty
the functions of the	systematically explains	the functions of the	some of the	explaining the
keys on a computer	the functions of the keys	keys on a computer	functions of the	functions of the keys
keyboard	on a computer keyboard	keyboard	keys in a computer	on a computer
			keyboard	keyboard
Ability to categorise	Correctly and accurately	Correctly categorises	Correctly	Has difficulty
the keys on a	categorises the keys on a	the keys in a	categorises some of	categorising the keys
computer keyboard	computer keyboard	computer keyboard	the keys on a	on a computer
			computer keyboard	keyboard
Ability to use	Appropriately and	Appropriately uses	Appropriately uses	Has difficulty using
pointing devices to	confidently uses	pointing devices to	some pointing	pointing devices to
manipulate objects	pointing devices to	manipulate objects in	devices to	manipulate objects in
in the computer	manipulate objects in the	the computer	manipulate objects	the computer
	computer		in the computer	
Ability to interact	Appropriately and	Appropriately	Occasionally	Has difficulty
with the keyboard	creatively interacts with	interacts with the	appropriately	interacting with the
and pointing devices	the keyboard and	keyboard and	interacts with the	keyboard and
of a computer	pointing devices of a	pointing devices of a	keyboard and	pointing devices of a
	computer	computer	pointing device of a	computer
			computer	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Key Inquiry
		Outcomes	Experiences	Questions
1.0 Foundation of Computer Science	1.8 Computer Systems Overview (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) identify the components of a computer system in a computer user environment b) relate computer system components to their functions c) use computer system components to perform tasks d) describe the linkage among the components of a computer system e) appreciate analysing the importance of computer systems in society.	 The learner is guided to: search for the meaning of the terms system and computer system, and share the findings with peers, discuss engagingly the components of a computer system (hardware, software, liveware) and list them, take turns to match components of computer system to their functions, in groups, use computer system components to perform a task; draw diagrams, search for learning materials, take part in creating an illustration of the linkage among the components of a computer system, share experiences on the importance of computer systems in society. 	1. Why are computer systems used in daily life? 2. How do computer system components function?

- Learning to learn: learner confidently shares experiences on the importance of computer systems in society.
- Creativity and imagination: learner creates an illustration of the linkage among the components of a computer system.

Values:

• Peace: learner remains calm when creating an illustration of the linkage among the components of a computer system.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Learner support programmes: learners take turns in matching components of computer system to their corresponding functions during clubs.

Link to other subjects:

• Visual Arts: learner creates an illustration of the linkage among the components of a computer system.

Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to identify	Accurately and	Accurately identifies	Accurately identifies	Has difficulty
the components of	explicitly identifies	the components of a	some of the	identifying the
a computer system	the components of a	computer system in a	components of a	components of a
in a computer user	computer system in a	computer user	computer system in a	computer system in a
environment	computer user	environment	computer user	computer user
	environment		environment	environment

Ability to relate	Correctly and	Correctly relates	Correctly relates some	Has difficulty relating
computer system	creatively relates	computer system	computer system	computer system
components to	computer system	components to their	components to their	components to their
their functions	components to their	functions	functions	functions
	functions			
Ability to use	Appropriately and	Appropriately uses	Occasionally uses	Has difficulty using
computer system	confidently uses	computer system	computer system	computer system
components to	computer system	components to	components to	components to
perform tasks	components to	perform tasks	perform tasks	perform tasks even
	perform tasks			with assistance
Ability to describe	Accurately and	Accurately describes	Occasionally describes	Has difficulty
the linkage among	expansively describes	the linkage among the	the linkage among the	describing the linkage
the components of	the linkage among the	components of a	components of a	among the
a computer system	components of a	computer system	computer system	components of a
	computer system			computer system
Ability to analyse	Accurately and	Accurately analyses	Accurately analyses	Has difficulty
the importance of	concisely analyses	the importance of	some of the	analysing the
computer systems	the importance of	computer systems in	importance of	importance of
in society	computer systems in	society	computer systems in	computer systems in
	society		society	society

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Key Inquiry
		Outcomes	Experiences	Questions
1.0 Foundation	1.9 Computer	By the end of the sub	The learner is guided to:	1. Why are
of Computer	Hardware	strand the learner	• visit a computer user	computer
Science	Concepts	should be able to:	environment and list the	hardware
		a) identify categories	hardware devices in use,	categorised?
	(3 lessons)	of hardware in a	• engage actively in a	2. How are
		computer system	discussion on the categories of	different
		b) relate categories of	computer hardware (input	elements of
		computer hardware	devices, central processing	computer
		to their functions	unit, output devices and	hardware
		c) select appropriate	 storage devices), search for the functions of	used?
		computer hardware	computer hardware and make	
		for different	a presentation,	
		situations	 take turns to match categories 	
		d) use different	of hardware to their functions,	
		elements of	• in groups, assess user	
		computer hardware	computing needs and select	
		in performing daily	appropriate computer	
		life activities	hardware for different	
		e) appreciate	situations,	
		examining the role of hardware	• in groups, use different	
		elements in a	elements of computer	
			hardware to input data, store,	
		computer	and output information.	

- Critical thinking: learner assesses user computing needs and select appropriate hardware for different situations.
- Communication and collaboration: learner engages actively in a discussion on the categories of a computer hardware.

Values:

- Integrity: learner appropriately assesses user computing needs and selects appropriate computer hardware for different situations.
- Unity: learner engages actively in a discussion on the categories of a computer hardware.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Financial literacy: learner assesses user computing needs and selects appropriate hardware for different situations.

Link to other subjects

• Life Skills Education: learner uses different hardware of a computer to input data, store, and output information.

Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to identify	Correctly and	Correctly identifies	Correctly identifies	Has challenges
categories of	predominantly	categories of	some categories of	identifying
hardware in a	identifies categories of	hardware in a	hardware in a	categories of
computer system	hardware in a computer	computer system	computer system	hardware in a
	system			computer system



Ability to relate	Appropriately and	Appropriately	Correctly relates	Has difficulty
categories of	confidently relates	relates categories of	some categories of	relating categories
hardware to their	categories of hardware	hardware to their	hardware to their	of hardware to their
functions	to their functions.	functions	functions.	functions
Ability to select	Appropriately and	Selects appropriate	Sometimes selects	Has difficulty in
appropriate	creatively selects	hardware for	appropriate hardware	selecting appropriate
hardware for	appropriate hardware	different situations	for different	hardware for
different situations	for different situations		situations	different situations
Ability to use	Appropriately and	Appropriately uses	Appropriately uses	Has difficulty using
different elements	confidently uses	different elements of	some different	different elements of
of computer	different elements of	computer hardware	elements of	computer hardware
hardware in	computer hardware in	in performing daily	computer hardware	in performing daily
performing daily	performing daily life	life activities	in performing daily	life activities
life activities	activities		life activities	
Ability to examine	Correctly and keenly	Correctly examines	Correctly examines	Has difficulty
the role of	examines the role of	the role of hardware	the role of hardware	examining the role
hardware elements	hardware elements in a	elements in a	elements in a	of hardware
in a computer	computer	computer	computer with help	elements in a
				computer

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
1.0 Foundation of Computer Science	1.10 Input Devices (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) identify input devices in a computer system b) categorise input devices based on their functionality c) select appropriate input devices for different situations d) use input devices to perform tasks e) appreciate reusing input devices to minimise wastage	The learner is guided to: • identify and list input devices available in a computer user environment (barcode scanner, digital camera, keyboard, microphone, optical mouse, touch screen (resistive, capacitive and infra-red), two-dimensional (2d) and three-dimensional (3d) scanners), • consult a computer resource person to demonstrate how different categories of input devices operate, • match input devices to their respective categories such as, keying devices, pointing devices, scanning devices, voice input devices, touch screen, digitizer, digital cameras and other data capture devices,	1. Why do computers have input devices? 2. How are input devices used?

 ,	
 in turns, discuss factors to consider when selecting an input device, assess user computing needs and select appropriate input devices for different situations (such as user on a fixed budget, a home user, business user, a gaming enthusiast, a photographer, a distance education user, a human resources manager, an accountant), use available input devices to perform tasks assigned by the facilitator, share experience on how to reuse input devices which are 	
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- Critical thinking and problem solving: learner assesses user computing needs and selects appropriate input devices for different situations.
- Communication and collaboration: learners listen keenly as they discuss on the factors considered when selecting input devices.

Values:

• Responsibility: learner uses available input devices to perform tasks.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Environmental education: learners practise reusing input devices to minimise wastage.

Link to other subjects:

• Integrated Science: learner categorises input devices based on their functionality.

Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to identify input devices in a computer system	Correctly and explicitly identifies various input devices in a computer	Correctly identifies various input devices in a	•	Has difficulty identifying various input devices in a
	system	computer system	system	computer system
Ability to categorise input devices based on their functionality	Accurately and keenly relates input devices to their functions	Accurately relates input devices to their functions	Accurately relates some input devices to their functions	Has difficulty relating input devices to their functions

Ability to select	Correctly and confidently	Correctly selects	Correctly selects some	Has difficulty
input devices for	selects input devices for	input devices for	input devices for	selecting input
different situations	different situations	different situations	different situations	devices for
				different situations
Ability to use input	Appropriately and	Appropriately uses	Appropriately uses	Has difficulty
devices to perform	creatively uses input	input devices to	some of the input	using input
tasks	devices to perform tasks	perform tasks	devices to perform	devices to perform
			tasks	tasks
Ability to reuse input	Correctly and	Correctly reuses	Correctly reuses some	Has difficulty
devices to minimise	innovatively reuses input	input devices to	of the input devices to	reusing input
wastage	devices to minimise	minimise wastage	minimise wastage	devices to
	wastage			minimise wastage

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Key Inquiry
		Outcomes	Experiences	Questions
1.0 Foundation	1.11 Central	By the end of the sub	The learner is guided to:	1. How does a CPU
of Computer Science	Processing Unit (CPU) (4 Lessons)	strand the learner should be able to: a) locate the CPU in a computer system b) explain functional elements of the CPU in a computer system c) explore different types of processors used in computing devices d) use computers with different types of processors to perform tasks e) appreciate analysing the role of processors in computers	 search for the meaning of the term CPU and motherboard, in groups, watch a video that shows the location of the CPU in a computer, watch a video simulation of the functional organisation of the CPU, consult a computer resource person to discuss the functional elements of a CPU (arithmetic and logic unit, control unit and the special memory), in turns, navigate computer system specifications to determine the type of processor in a computer and list them, 	function in a computer system? 2. Why do computers have processors?

	 use computers with different types of processors to perform tasks; draw diagrams, type words, add numbers, In groups, discuss the role of processors in computers.
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- Self-efficacy: learner independently and confidently navigates through computer system specifications to determine the type of processor.
- Creativity and imagination: learner creates illustrations showing the functional elements of the CPU and display in the learning environment.

Values:

• Unity: learners work together to achieve a common goal when searching for the technological trends in the development of the CPU.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Life skills: learner navigates through computer system specifications to determine the type of processor.

Link to other subjects:

• Life Skills Education: learner confidently navigates through computer system specifications to determine the type of processor.

Assessment Rubric					
Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations	
Ability to locate the	Accurately and	Accurately locates	Sometimes locates	Has challenges	
CPU in a computer	creatively locates the	the CPU in a	the CPU in a	locating the CPU in a	
system	CPU in a computer system	computer system	computer system	computer system	
Ability to explain functional elements of CPU in a computer system	Correctly and explicitly explains functional units of CPU in a computer system	Correctly explains functional units of CPU in a computer system	Correctly explains some functional units of CPU in a computer system.	Has challenges explaining functional units of CPU in a computer system	
Ability to explore different types of processors used in computing devices	Appropriately and creatively explores different types of processors used in computing devices	Appropriately explores different types of processors used in computing devices	Appropriately explores some of the different types of processors used in computing devices	Has challenges exploring different types of processors used in computing devices	
Ability to use computers with different types of processors to perform tasks	Correctly and confidently uses computers with different types of processors to perform tasks	Correctly uses computers with different types of processors to perform tasks	Sometimes correctly uses computers with different types of processors to perform tasks	Has challenges using computers with different types of processors to perform tasks	

Ability to analyse	Correctly and	Correctly analyses	Needs help to	Has challenges
the role of	creatively analyses	the role of processors	correctly analyse the	analysing the role of
processors in	the role of processors	in computers	role of processors in	processors in
computers	in computers		computers	computers

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
1.0 Foundation of Computer Science	1.12 Output Devices (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) identify output devices of a computer system b) describe the functions of output devices in a computer system c) categorise computer output devices based on the output generated d) select appropriate output devices for different situations e) use output devices to perform daily life activities f) appreciate examining the technological trends in the development of output devices.	The learner is guided to: observe and list available output devices in the computer user environment, such as (printers, monitors, speakers, projectors, plotters, actuator), consult a computer resource person to discuss and demonstrate the various functions of output devices, watch a video clip on categories of output devices and list them, in turns, participate in matching output devices to their appropriate categories, in groups, compare hardcopy output, outlining	1. Why are there different computer output devices? 2. How are output devices used in a computer?

their advantages and
disadvantages,
• in turns, discuss the factors
considered when selecting
output devices,
• take turns in selecting
appropriate output devices
for different situations,
• share experiences on safe
use and care of output
devices,
• in groups, perform a task
assigned by the facilitator
using available output
device.

- Critical thinking and problem polving: learner develops evaluation and decision making skills as they compare softcopy and hardcopy output.
- Citizenship: learner participates engagingly in a discussion on the factors considered when selecting output devices.

Values:

- Responsibility: learner practises safe use and care of output devices.
- Unity: learner participates engagingly in a discussion on the factors considered when selecting output devices.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Safety and security: learner practises safe use and care of output devices.

Link to other subjects:

• Health Education: learner practises safe use and care of output devices.

Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to identify	Accurately and	Accurately	Accurately identifies	Has challenges
output devices of a	predominantly identifies	identifies output	some output devices	identifying output
computer system	output devices of a	devices of a	of a computer	devices of a
	computer system	computer system	system	computer system
Ability to describe	Correctly and concisely	Correctly describes	Correctly describes	Has challenges
the functions of	describes the functions of	the functions of	some of the	describing the
output devices in a	output devices in a	output devices in a	functions of output	functions of output
computer system	computer system	computer system	devices in a	devices of a
			computer system	computer system
Ability to	Correctly and keenly	Correctly	Attempts to	Has difficulty in
categorise	categorises computer	categorises	categorise computer	categorising
computer output	output devices based on	computer output	output devices based	computer output
devices based on	the output generated	devices based on	on the output	devices based on the
the output		the output generated	generated	output generated
generated				
Ability to select	Accurately and	Accurately selects	Selects some of the	Has difficulty
appropriate output	predominantly selects	appropriates output	appropriate output	selecting appropriate
devices for	appropriate output devices	devices for different	devices for different	output devices for
different situations	for different situations	situations	situations	different situations

Ability to use	Creatively and confidently	Creatively uses	Occasionally uses	Has difficulty using
output devices to	uses output devices to	output devices to	output devices to	output devices to
perform daily life	perform daily life activities	perform daily life	perform daily life	perform daily life
activities		activities	activities creatively	activities
Ability to examine	Appropriately and	Appropriately	Appropriately	Has difficulty
the technological	precisely examines the	examines the	examines some	examining the
trends in the	technological trends in the	technological trends	technological trends	technological trends
development of	development of output	in the development	in the development	in the development
output devices	devices	of output devices	of output devices	of output devices

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning	Key Inquiry
		Outcomes	Experiences	Questions
1.0 Foundation	1.13 Ports	By the end of the sub	The learner is guided to:	1. Why do
of Computer	and	strand the learner should be	• search for information on	computer
Science	Cables	able to:	different cables and ports	systems have
		a) identify cables and	used in computer systems,	ports?
	(3 Lessons)	ports in computer systems b) explain the types of cables used in computer systems c) relate cables to their corresponding ports in computer systems d) connect cables to ports in computer systems e) appreciate the use of cables and ports in computer systems.	 consult a computer resource person to discuss the types of cables and ports used in computer systems, take turns to match ports to their corresponding cables, participate actively in communal activities which deal with reusing or recycling the cables to minimise wastage, consult a computer user to discuss and demonstrate how to use cables and ports appropriately, 	2. How are cables used in a computer user environment?
			• in groups, connect cables to their corresponding ports in computer systems.	

- Self-efficacy: learner takes turns to match ports to their corresponding cables.
- Communication and collaboration: learner consults a computer specialist to discuss and demonstrate the types of cables and ports used in a computer.
- Citizenship: learner participates in communal activities which deal with reusing or recycling cables to minimise wastage.

Values:

• Patriotism: learner participates actively in communal activities which deal with reusing or recycling of cables to minimise wastage.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Learner support programmes: peer education is enhanced as learners, demonstrate how to use cables and ports appropriately during clubs.

Link to other subjects:

• Integrated Science: learner relates ports to their corresponding cables.

Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below
			Expectations	Expectations
Ability to identify	Appropriately and	Appropriately	Correctly identifies	Has difficulty
cables and ports in	accurately identifies	identifies cables and	some cables and	identifying cables
computer systems	cables and ports in	ports in computer	ports in computer	and ports in
	computer systems	systems	systems	computer systems



Ability to explain	Correctly and expansively	Correctly explains	Correctly explains	Has challenges
the types of cables	explains the types of	the types of cables	some types of cables	explaining the types
used in computer	cables used in computer	used in computer	used in computer	of cables used in
systems	systems	systems	systems.	computer systems
Ability to relate	Accurately and keenly	Accurately relates	Relates some ports	Has difficulty
ports to their	relates ports to their	the ports to their	to their	relating ports to
corresponding	corresponding cables in	corresponding	corresponding	their corresponding
cables in computer	computer systems	cables in computer	cables in computer	cables in computer
systems		systems	systems	systems
Ability to connect	Correctly and confidently	Correctly connects	Occasionally	Has difficulty
cables to ports in	connects cables to ports in	cables to ports in	connects cables to	connecting cables to
computer systems	computer systems	computer systems	ports in computer	ports in computer
			systems	systems
Ability to use cables	Appropriately and	Appropriately uses	Sometimes uses	Has difficulty using
and ports in	creatively uses cables and	cables and ports in	cables and ports in	cables and ports in
computer systems	ports in computer systems	computer systems	computer systems	computer systems
			appropriately	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
1.0 Foundation of Computer Science	1.14 Computer Setup (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) identify problems experienced when setting up computers b) describe different ways of setting up computers c) apply appropriate instructions to set up computers d) set up computers for use e) explore ways to overcome the challenges experienced when setting up computers f) enjoy booting computers successfully for use.	 The learner is guided to: visit a computer user environment, discuss engagingly with the users and list the challenges they experience when setting up computers, in groups, search for different ways of setting up computers, share experiences on precautions to follow when setting up computers, consult a computer resource person to guide on tools and requirements needed when setting up computers, and to demonstrate how to set up computers, take part in setting up computers appropriately, consult a computer resource person to assist in 	 How are computers set up in a user environment? Why are safety precautions observed when setting up a computer?

identification of computers
which are not functioning,
select the parts which are
still in good working
condition and are suitable to
be reused or recycled, and
make use of them when
setting up computers.
take turns to share the
benefits and challenges
experienced when setting up
computers,
• in turns, devise ways to
overcome the challenges
experienced when setting up
computers,
• in turns, enjoy booting
computers successfully for
use,
• in groups, participate
actively in communal
activities which involve
setting up computers.

- Communication and collaboration: learner actively contributes to group discussions and participates in setting up computers
- Citizenship: learner discusses engagingly with the users in the community and list the challenges they experience when setting up computers.
- Creativity and imagination: learner creatively devises ways to overcome the challenges experienced when setting up computers.

Values:

- Unity: learner teams up with others in setting up computers.
- Respect: learner recognises the input of every member of the team when connecting the devices to the system unit.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Learner support programmes: learners share experiences on precautions to follow when setting up computers during society and clubs.

Link to other subjects:

• Life Skills Education: learner demonstrates ability to apply appropriate instructions when setting up computers.

Indicators	Exceeds	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
	Expectations		Expectations	
Ability to identify	Correctly and	Correctly identifies	Correctly identifies	Has difficulty
challenges	accurately identifies	challenges	some of the	identifying
experienced when	challenges	experienced when	challenges	challenges
setting up computers	experienced when	setting up computers	experienced when	experienced when
	setting up computers		setting up computers	setting up computers



Ability to apply appropriate instructions to set up computers	Correctly and confidently applies appropriate instructions to set up computers	Applies appropriate instructions to set up computers	Sometimes applies appropriate instructions to set up computers	Has difficulty applying appropriate instructions to set up computers
Ability to set up computers for use	Confidently and appropriately sets up computers for use	Appropriately sets up computers for use	Partially sets up computers for use	Has difficulty setting up computers for use
Ability to explore ways to overcome the challenges experienced when setting up a computer	Creatively and intelligently explores ways to overcome the challenges experienced when setting up a computer	Creatively explores ways to overcome the challenges experienced when setting up a computer	Creatively explores some ways to overcome the challenges experienced when setting up a computer	Has difficulty exploring ways to overcome the challenges experienced when setting up a computer
Ability to boot computers successfully for use	Correctly and keenly boots computers successfully for use	Correctly boots computers successfully for use	Has few challenges booting computers successfully for use	Has many challenges booting computers successfully for use

STRAND 2.0: COMPUTER AND SOCIETY

Strand		Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
2.0 Computer and Society	Safety of Computers (2 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) identify physical threats to computers b) explore ways of mitigating physical threats to computers c) apply appropriate control measures to minimise physical threats to computers d) appreciate using computers in a physically secured computer user environment.	 The learner is guided to: engagingly discuss and list physical threats to computers (theft, natural disasters, hardware failure) in a computer user environment, consult a computer a resource person to discuss ways of mitigating physical threats to computers in a computer user environment, participate in using appropriate control measures to minimise physical threats to computers in a computer user environment, 	 What physical threats are likely to be encountered by computers? How are computers secured against physical threats?

	• in groups, use computers in a	
	physically secured	
	user environment.	

• Critical thinking and problem solving: learner explores ways of mitigating physical threats to computers in a computer user environment.

Values:

• Responsibility: learner participates in securing computers in a computer user environment.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Safety and security: learner applies physical mitigation measures to secure computers in a computer user environment.

Link to other subjects:

• Health Education: learner applies physical mitigation measures to secure a computer user environment.

Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to identify	Correctly and	Correctly identifies	Correctly identifies	Has challenges
physical threats to	specifically identifies	physical threats to	some of the	identifying physical
computers	physical threats to	computers	physical threats to	threats to computers
	computers		computers	

				TT 11.00 1
Ability to explore	Appropriately and	Appropriately	Appropriately	Has difficulty
ways of mitigating	intelligently explores	explores ways of	explores some ways	exploring ways of
physical threats to	ways of mitigating	mitigating physical	of mitigating	mitigating physical
computers	physical threats to	threats to computers	physical threats to	threats to computers
	computers		computers	
Ability to apply	Correctly and	Correctly applies	Sometimes applies	Has challenges
appropriate control	confidently applies	appropriate control	appropriate control	applying appropriate
measures to	appropriate control	measures to	measures to	control measures to
minimise physical	measures to minimise	minimise physical	minimise physical	minimise physical
threats to	physical threats to	threats to computers	threats to computers	threats to computers
computers	computers			
Ability to use	Appropriately and	Appropriately uses	Sometimes uses	Has challenges using
computers in a	creatively uses	computers in a	computers in a	computers in a
physically secured	computers in a	physically secured	physically secured	physically secured
computer user	physically secured	computer user	computer user	computer user
environment	computer user	environment	environment	environment
	environment		appropriately	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
2.0 Computer and Society	2.2 Health and Safety (2 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) identify health complications associated with the use of computers b) apply appropriate techniques to mitigate health complications associated with the use of computers c) observe safe use and best practices when using computers d) appreciate organising workstation to minimise health complications when using computers.	 The learner is guided to: discuss, in groups, health complications associated with the use of computers, in turns, discuss techniques to mitigate health complications associated with the use of computers, independently use appropriate techniques to mitigate health complications share experiences on the safety practices to be observed when using computers always observe safety precautions and best practices when using computers, take turns to organise workstation to minimise health complications when using computers. 	 What health risk are associated with the use of computers? How are health complications associated with the use of computers minimised?

- Critical Thinking and problem solving: learner explores techniques to mitigate health complications associated with the use of computers.
- Communication and collaboration: learner shares experiences on the safety practices to be observed when using a computer.

Values:

• Respect: learner accommodates others' opinions when discussing techniques to mitigate health complications associated with the use of computers in a computer user environment.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Health issues: learner observes safe use and best practices when using a computer in a computer user environment.

Links to other subjects:

 Health Education: learner observes safe use and best practice when using computers in a computer user environment.

Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to identify health complications associated with the use of computers	Appropriately and specifically identifies health complications associated with the use of computers	Appropriately identifies health complications associated with the use of computers	Appropriately identifies some of the health complications associated with the use of computers	Has challenges identifying health complications associated with the use of computers
Ability to apply appropriate	Accurately and confidently	Accurately applies appropriate	Accurately applies some of the	Has challenges applying appropriate



techniques to mitigate health complications associated with the use of computers	applies appropriate techniques to mitigate health complications associated with the use of computers	techniques to mitigate health complications associated with the use of computers	appropriate techniques to mitigate health complications associated with the use of computers	techniques to mitigate health complications associated with the use of computers
Ability to observe safe use and best practices when using computers	Correctly and carefully observes safe use and best practices when using computers	Correctly observes safe use and best practices when using computers	Sometimes observes safe use and best practices when using computers correctly	Has challenges observing safe use and best practices when using computers
Ability to organise workstation to minimise health complications when using computers	Appropriately and securely organises workstation to minimise health complications when using computers	Correctly organises workstation to minimise health complications when using computers	Occasionally organises workstation to minimise health complications when using computers correctly	Has challenges organising workstation to minimise health complications when using computers

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
2.0 Computer and Society	2.3 Repetitive Strain Injury (RSI) (2 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) identify the symptoms of repetitive strain injury for awareness b) explain the causes of repetitive strain injury for awareness c) apply appropriate strategies to prevent repetitive strain injury when using a computer d) appreciate using computers safely to minimising the repetitive strain injury.	 The learner is guided to: share experiences on common symptoms of repetitive strain injury (upper limb disorders, eye strain, stress and fatigue) for awareness, consult a resource person and ask questions for clarity on the causes of repetitive strain injury, watch a video about the causes of repetitive strain injury and list them, in groups, discuss the strategies for preventing repetitive strain injury when using a computer, use the appropriate strategies to prevent repetitive strain injury when using a computer practise observing safe ways when using computers for a longer period. 	 What are the consequences of prolonged use of a computer? How does repetitive strain injury affect health of a computer user?

- Critical thinking and problem solving: learner asks questions for clarity on the causes of repetitive strain injury.
- Communication and collaboration: learner shares experiences on the symptoms of repetitive strain injury.

Values:

• Responsibility: learner observes safe use and best practices when using a computer for a longer period.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Health issues: learner observes safe use and best practices when using a computer for a longer period.

Link to other subjects:

• Health Education: learner observes safe use and best practice when using computers.

Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to identify	Appropriately and	Appropriately	Appropriately	Has challenges
the symptoms of	consciously identifies	identifies the	identifies some of	identifying the
repetitive strain	the symptoms of	symptoms of	the symptoms of	symptoms of
injury for awareness	repetitive strain injury	repetitive strain	repetitive strain	repetitive strain
	for awareness	injury for awareness	injury for awareness	injury for awareness
Ability to explain	Correctly and	Correctly explains	Correctly explains	Hardly able to
the causes of	systematically	the causes of	some of the causes	explain the causes of
repetitive strain	explains the causes of	repetitive strain	of repetitive strain	repetitive strain
injury for awareness	repetitive strain injury	injury for awareness	injury for awareness	injury for awareness
	for awareness			



Ability to apply	Intelligently and	Intelligently applies	Intelligently applies	Has challenges
appropriate	frequently	appropriate strategies	some of the	applying appropriate
strategies to prevent	applies appropriate	to prevent repetitive	appropriate	strategies to prevent
repetitive strain	strategies to prevent	strain injury when	strategies to prevent	repetitive strain
injury when using a	repetitive strain injury	using a computer	repetitive strain	injury when using a
computer	when using a computer		injury when using a	computer
			computer	
Ability to use	Correctly and	Correctly uses	Sometimes uses	Has challenges
computers safely to	confidently	computers safely to	computers safely to	minimising
minimise repetitive	uses computers safely to	minimise repetitive	minimise repetitive	computers safely to
strain injury	minimise repetitive	strain injury	strain injury	minimise repetitive
	strain injury			strain injury

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
2.0 Computer And Society	2.4 Data Safety in Computers (2 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) explain threats to data in a computer b) identify the control measures for securing data in a computer c) apply the control measures to secure data in a computer d) appreciate securing data in a computer.	 The learner is guided to: brainstorm on the meaning of the terms data safety, data privacy, and data threats, consult a computer resource person to discuss data threats and their control measures, in groups, watch a video on control measures for securing data in a computer, in turns, discuss ways of securing data stored in a computer (use of passwords, backup, anti-viruses, user access level, user logs), share ideas on how to secure data in a computer. 	 Why is data in a computer exposed to threats? How is data secured in a computer?

- Communication and collaboration: learner discusses ways of securing data stored in a computer.
- Critical thinking and problem solving: learner intelligently applies the control measures to secure data in a computer.

Values:

• Peace: learners remain calm as they watch a video on control measures for securing data in a computer.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Safety and security: learner uses data safety measures to secure data in a computer.

Link to other subjects:

• Life Skills Education: leaner uses appropriate data safety measures to secure data in a computer.

Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets	Approaches	Below Expectations
	-	Expectations	Expectations	•
Ability to explain	Correctly and clearly	Correctly explains	Correctly explains	Has difficulty
threats to data in a	explains threats to data in a	threats to data in a	some of the threats to	explaining threats to
computer	computer	computer	data in a computer	data in a computer
Ability to identify	Appropriately and creatively	Appropriately	Appropriately	Has challenges
the control	identifies the control	identifies the	identifies some of the	identifying the
measures for	measures for securing data	control measures	control measures for	control measures for
securing data in a	in a computer	for securing data	securing data in a	securing data in a
computer		in a computer	computer	computer
Ability to apply	Correctly and confidently	Correctly applies	Sometimes applies	Has challenges
the control	applies the control measures	the control	the control measures	applying the control
measures to secure	to secure data in a computer	measures to	correctly to secure	measures to secure
data in a computer		secure data in a	data in a computer	data in a computer
		computer		
Ability to secure	Appropriately and creatively	Correctly secures	Sometimes secures	Has difficulty
data in a computer	secures data in a computer	data in a computer	data in a computer	securing data in a
				computer

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
2.0 Computer and Society	2.5 Online Safety Concepts (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) explain online threats to a computer user b) identify online safety measures to observe when using a computer c) apply online safety measures when using a computer d) appreciate the importance of online safety when using a computer.	 The learner is guided to: brainstorm on the meaning of the terms online safety, and online safety risks, take turns to share the online threats experienced when using a computer, consult a computer resource person to discuss online threats (such as cyber bullying, phishing, online fraud, friend requests from unknown people) to a computer user, watch a video on safety measures to observe when online (not sharing pictures, location, securing profiles), engagingly discuss with a resource person how to solve online safety issues (cyber bullying, phishing, online fraud, friend requests from unknown people), 	 What data is shared by computer users when online? How do computer users safeguard themselves from online threats?

 always practise observing online safety measures when using a computer, share experiences about the importance of online safety
when using a computer.

- Communication and collaboration: learner take turns to share the online threats experienced when using a computer
- Learning to Learn: learner shares experiences about online safety.

Values:

• Responsibility: learner applies safety measures when online.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Security issues: learner applies safety measures when online.

Link to other subjects:

• Life Skills Education: learner always practises observing online safety measures when using a computer.

Indicators	Exceeds	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations		
	Expectations		Expectations			
Ability to explain	Correctly and	Correctly explains	Correctly explains some	Has difficulty		
online threats to	expansively explains	online threats to a	of the online threats to a	explaining online		
a computer user	online threats to a	computer user	computer user	threats to a computer		
	computer user			user		



Ability to identify online safety measures to observe when using a computer	Appropriately and creatively identifies online safety measures to observe when using a computer.	Appropriately identifies online safety measures to observe when using a computer	Appropriately identifies some online safety measures to observe when using a computer	Has difficulty identifying online safety measures to observe when using a computer
Ability to apply online safety measures when using a computer	Appropriately and confidently applies online safety measures when using a computer	Appropriately applies online safety measures when using a computer	Sometimes applies online safety measures appropriately when using a computer	Has challenges applying online safety measures when using a computer
Ability to examine the importance of online safety when using a computer	Correctly and keenly examines the importance of online safety when using a computer	Correctly examines the importance of online safety when using a computer	Attempts to correctly examine the importance of online safety when using a computer	Has difficulty examining the importance of online safety when using a computer

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
2.0 Computer and Society	2.6 Online Identity Safety (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) analyse the characteristics of personal data for protection from online identity theft b) describe techniques that protect personal data from online disclosure c) apply appropriate methods to protect personal data from online disclosure d) adhere to rules associated with online etiquette when interacting with computers e) appreciate the use of computers responsibly	 The learner is guided to: share the online identity threats experienced when using a computer, engagingly discuss the characteristics of personal and sensitive data (personal name, address, family details, images, date of birth, a photograph in school uniform, medical history), take turns to share ideas and illustrations on how to keep personal and sensitive data from public when online, consult a resource person to discuss the use of social media, including knowing how to block and report unwanted users, discuss awareness of potential dangers of meeting an online contact face to face, 	1. Why do computer users post personal information online? 2. How is online identity theft controlled?

to safeguard digital footprint.	 Take turns to elaborate on rules associated with online etiquette (avoid distribution of inappropriate images, avoid use of inappropriate language, respecting confidentiality of personal data of other people), share experiences on responsible use of computers when online to safeguard digital footprint.
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- Communication and collaboration: learner takes turns to elaborate on rules associated with online etiquette.
- Learning to learn: Learner shares experiences on responsible use of computers to safeguard digital footprint.

Values:

- Integrity: learner uses computers responsibly to safeguard digital footprint.
- Respect: learner takes turns to elaborate on rules associated with online etiquette.
- Love: learner shares experiences on responsible use of computers to safeguard digital footprint.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Safety issues: learner shares experiences about online identity safety.

Links to other subjects:

• Social Studies: learner shares experiences on responsible use of computers to safeguard digital footprint.

Assessment Rubric					
Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations	
Ability to analyse	Correctly and concisely	Correctly analyses	Correctly analyses	Has difficulty	
the characteristics of	analyses the	the characteristics of	some	analysing the	
personal and	characteristics of	personal and	characteristics of	characteristics of	
sensitive data for	personal and sensitive	sensitive data for	personal and	personal and sensitive	
protection from	data for protection from	protection from	sensitive data for	data for protection	
online identity theft	online identity theft	online identity theft	protection from	from online identity	
			online identity theft	theft	
Ability to describe	Systematically and	Systematically	Correctly describes	Has challenges	
the techniques of	briefly	describes the	some of the	describing the	
protecting personal	describes the techniques	techniques of	techniques of	techniques of	
data from online	of protecting personal	protecting personal	protecting personal	protecting personal	
disclosure	data from online	data from online	data from online	data from online	
	disclosure	disclosure	disclosure	disclosure	
Ability to apply	Correctly and	Correctly applies	Occasionally	Has challenges	
appropriate methods	confidently applies	appropriate methods	applies appropriate	applying appropriate	
to protect personal	appropriate methods to	to protect personal	methods to protect	methods to protect	
data from online	protect personal data	data from online	personal data from	personal data from	
disclosure	from online disclosure	disclosure	online disclosure	online disclosure	

Ability to adhere to rules associated with online etiquette when interacting with computers	Correctly and consistently adheres to rules associated with online etiquette when interacting with computers	Correctly adheres to rules associated with online etiquette when interacting with computers	Correctly adheres to some rules associated with online etiquette when interacting with computers	Has challenges adhering to rules associated with online etiquette when interacting with computers
Ability to use computers responsibly when online to safeguard digital footprint	Appropriately and confidently uses computers responsibly when online to safeguard digital footprint	Appropriately uses computers responsibly when online to safeguard digital footprint	Sometimes uses computers responsibly when online to safeguard digital footprint	Has challenges using computers responsibly when online to safeguard digital footprint

STRAND 3.0: COMPUTER NETWORKS

Strand Sub S	Strand S	pecific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
Networks No	etwork oncepts Lessons) t	By the end of the sub trand the learner should be able to: a) relate computer networks to other types of networks b) use locally available materials to model computer networks b) explain the benefits of computer networks in society identify the challenges of computer networks in society appreciate the purpose of computer networks in society.	 The learner is guided to: watch a video clip simulating a computer network, brainstorm the definition of the term network and computer network, share ideas on available networks in society such as road network and then relate them to computer networks, in groups, use locally available materials to model computer networks, debate on the benefits of computer networks in society, share experiences on the challenges of computer networks in society, 	 Why are computer networks used? How are computer networks formed?

• in turns, discuss the	
purpose of computer	
networks in society.	

- Self-efficacy: learner shares ideas on available networks in society.
- Creativity and imagination: learner creatively and innovatively uses locally available materials to model a computer network.
- Effective communication: learner debates on the benefits of computer networks in society.

Values:

• Respect: learner accommodates others' ideas on available networks in society.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Life skills: learner debates on the benefits of computer networks in society.

Link to other subjects:

• Visual Arts: learner uses locally available materials to model computer networks.

Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
			Expectations	
Ability to relate	Correctly and	Correctly relates	Sometimes relates	Has challenges
computer networks to available types of networks	intelligently relates computer networks to available types of	computer networks to available types of networks	computer networks to available types of networks	relating computer networks to available types of networks
	networks			

Ability to use locally available materials to model computer networks	Creatively and innovatively uses locally available materials to model computer networks	Creatively uses locally available materials to model computer networks	Sometimes uses locally available materials to model computer networks	Has challenges using locally available materials to model computer networks
Ability to explain	Correctly and clearly	Correctly explains the	Correctly explains	Has difficulty
the benefits of	explains benefits of	benefits of computer	some of the benefits	explaining the
computer networks	computer networks in	networks in society	of computer	benefits of computer
in society	society		networks in society	networks in society
Ability to identify	Appropriately and	Appropriately	Appropriately	Has difficulty
the challenges of	concisely identifies	identifies the	identifies some	identifying the
computer networks	challenges of computer	challenges of	challenges of	challenges of
in society	networks in society	computer networks in	computer networks	computer networks in
		society	in society	society
Ability to examine	Correctly and keenly	Correctly examines	Has few challenges	Has many challenges
the purpose of	examines purpose of	the purpose of	examining the	examining the
computer networks	computer networks in	computer networks in	purpose of computer	purpose of computer
in society	society	society	networks in society.	networks in society

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
3.0 Computer Networks	3.2 Connecting to Computer Network (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) identify available computer networks in the immediate environment b) connect to the available computer networks in the immediate environment c) use the available computer network in the immediate environment d) appreciate sharing resources through computer networks in the immediate environment.	 The learner is guided to: visit a computer user environment and list the types of available computer networks (wireless or cabled networks), watch a video clip simulating how to connect to available computer network in the immediate environment (wireless or cabled network), in groups, connect to a computer network in the immediate environment, use digital devices such a phones, tablets, computers to share a data files, photos with peers through computer networks in the immediate environment. 	 What is the purpose of connecting to a computer network? How are computer networks used?

- Digital literacy: learner connects to a computer network in the immediate environment.
- Self-efficacy: learner connects to computer networks in the immediate environment and shares resources with peers.

Values:

• Unity: learner shares resources with peers through computer networks in the immediate environment.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Life skills: learner connects to and uses available computer networks in the immediate environment to share resources with peers.

Link to other subjects:

• Social Studies: learner uses digital devices such as phones, tablets, computers to share data files, photos with peers through computer networks in the immediate environment

Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to identify	Correctly and	Correctly	Correctly identifies	Has difficulty
available computer	intelligently identifies	identifies available	some of the available	identifying the
networks in the	available computer	computer networks	computer networks in	available computer
immediate	networks in the	in the immediate	the immediate	networks in the
environment	immediate	environment	environment	immediate
	environment			environment



A 1 '1'	C 41 1	C 41 4	G	TT 1'CC 1,
Ability to connect to	Correctly and	Correctly connects	Sometimes connects	Has difficulty
the available computer	confidently connects to	to the available	correctly to the	connecting to the
networks in the	the available computer	computer networks	available computer	available computer
immediate	networks in the	in the immediate	networks in the	networks in the
environment	immediate	environment	immediate	immediate
	environment		environment	environment
Ability to use the	Consciously and	Creatively uses the	Occasionally uses	Has challenges using
available computer	creatively uses the	available computer	creatively the	the available
network in the	available computer	network in the	available computer	computer network in
immediate	network in the	immediate	network in the	the immediate
environment	immediate	environment	immediate	environment
	environment		environment	
Ability to share	Appropriately and	Appropriately	Appropriately shares	Has difficulty sharing
resources through	intelligently shares	shares resources	some resources	resources through
computer networks in	resources through	through computer	through computer	computer networks in
the immediate	computer networks in	networks in the	networks in the	the immediate
environment	the immediate	immediate	immediate	environment
	environment	environment	environment	

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
3.0 Computer Networks	3.3 Internet Concepts (4 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) describe the internet as a resource that runs on a global network of computers b) explain the benefits and challenges of internet in the immediate environment c) explore ways of overcoming challenges of internet in the immediate environment d) identify basic requirements for internet connectivity e) connect to the internet to search for a topical issue f) appreciate the use of internet as a computer network resource.	 The learner is guided to: search for the meaning of the term internet and present to peers, debate on the benefits and challenges of the internet, in groups, discuss ways of overcoming the challenges of the internet in the immediate environment, discuss the basic requirements for internet connectivity (internet service provider (ISP), internet software, communication media, communication device), share experiences on interaction with the internet and list the services available, in turns, select a service available in the internet and use it to search for a relevant topical issue, use the internet to search for a topical issue. 	1. How do computer users connect to the internet? 2. Why is the internet used in daily life?

- Citizenship: learner connects and shares ideas worldwide through the internet.
- Digital literacy: learner accesses internet and searches for a relevant topical issue.

Values:

• Respect: learner accommodates others' views when debating on the benefits and challenges of internet.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Peer education: learner shares experience on the use of the internet to search for a topical issue.

Link to other subjects:

• Social Studies: learner connects to and uses the internet to search for a relevant topical issue.

Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to describe	Correctly and concisely	Correctly describes	Sometimes describes	Has difficulty
the internet as a resource that runs	describes the internet as a resource that runs on a	the internet as a resource that runs	correctly the internet as a resource that runs on	describing the internet as a resource
on a global	global network of	on a global network	a global network of	that runs on a global
network of	computers	of computers	computers	network of computers
computers				
Ability to explain	Appropriately and	Appropriately	Appropriately explains	Has difficulty
the benefits and	comprehensively	explains the benefits	some of the benefits	explaining benefits
challenges of	explains the benefits and	and challenges of	and challenges of	and challenges of
internet in the	challenges of internet in	internet in the	internet in the	internet in the
immediate	the immediate	immediate	immediate environment	immediate
environment	environment	environment		environment

	I	I	I	
Ability to identify	Correctly and explicitly	Correctly identifies	Correctly identifies	Has difficulty
basic requirements	identifies basic	basic requirements	some of the basic	identifying basic
for internet	requirements for internet	for internet	requirements for	requirements for
connectivity	connectivity	connectivity	internet connectivity	internet connectivity
Ability to explore	Creatively and	Creatively explores	Creatively explores	Has difficulty
ways of	intelligently explores	ways of overcoming	some of the ways of	exploring ways of
overcoming the	ways of overcoming the	the challenges of	overcoming the	overcoming the
challenges of	challenges of internet in	internet in the	challenges of internet in	challenges of internet
internet in the	the immediate	immediate	immediate environment	in the immediate
immediate	environment	environment		environment
environment				
Ability to connect	Correctly and creatively	Correctly connects	Sometimes connects to	Has difficulty
to the internet to	connects to the internet	to the internet to	the internet correctly to	connecting to the
search for a topical	to search for a topical	search for a topical	search for a topical	internet to search for
issue	issue	issue	issue	a topical issue
Ability to use the	Appropriately and	Appropriately uses	Sometimes uses the	Has challenges using
internet as a	intelligently uses the	the internet as a	internet appropriately as	the internet as a
computer network	internet as a computer	computer network	a computer network	computer network
resource	network resource	resource	resources	resources

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
3.0 Computer Networks	3.4 World Wide Web (WWW) (5 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) explain the importance of WWW as used in computer networks b) identify the features of a web browser c) describe the components of a uniform resource locator (URL) used to access resources in the internet d) use a web browser to locate resources in the WWW e) appreciate the use of WWW as a repository of information.	 The learner is guided to: use available learning resources to search for the meaning of the terms World Wide Web (WWW), web browsers, uniform resource locator (URL), in turns, discuss examples of web browsers (Explorer, Firefox, Chrome, Netscape, Opera, Safari) launch and navigate a web browser to identify its features, take turns to write URL format: protocol://hostname/other information participate in giving examples of URL type a web resource uniform resource locator 	 How are the internet resources accessed? Why are web browsers used?

(URL), and discuss its components, • take turns to demonstrate how web browsers work, • practise using a web
browser to locate relevant internet resources.

Core competencies to be developed:

- Learning to learn: learners take turns to demonstrate how web browsers work.
- Digital literacy: learner develops connecting skill when using a web browser to search for and share information.

Values

• Peace: learners take turns to demonstrate how web browsers work.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Citizenship: learner connects to the rest of the world through WWW.

Link to other subjects:

• Life Skills Education: learner uses a web browser to search for relevant topical issues.

Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
			Expectations	
Ability to explain	Appropriately and	Appropriately	Appropriately	Has difficulty
the importance of	clearly explains the	explains the	explains the	explaining the
WWW as used in	importance of WWW	importance of	importance of	importance of WWW
computer networks	as used in computer	WWW as used in	WWW as used in	as used in computer
	networks	computer networks	computer networks	networks

Ability to identify	Correctly and	Correctly identifies	Correctly identifies	Has difficulty
the features of a	explicitly identifies the	the features of a web	some features of a	identifying the
web browser	features of a web	browser	web browser	features of a web
	browser			browser
Ability to describe	Correctly and	Correctly describes	Correctly describes	Has difficulty
the components of a	concisely describes the	the components of a	some of the	describing the
URL	components of a URL	URL	components of a	components of a URL
			URL	
Ability to use a web	Appropriately and	Appropriately uses a	Sometimes uses a	Has difficulty using a
browser to locate	confidently uses a web	web browser to	web browser	web browser to locate
resources in the	browser to locate	locate resources in	appropriately to	resources in the
WWW	resources in the WWW	the WWW	locate resources in	WWW
			the WWW	
Ability to the use	Correctly and	Correctly uses the	Sometimes uses the	Has challenges using
WWW as a	creatively uses the	WWW as a	WWW correctly as a	the WWW as a
repository of	WWW as a repository	repository of	repository of	repository of
information	of information	information	information	information

STRAND 4.0: COMPUTER PROGRAMMING

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
4.0 Computer Programming	4.1 Computer Programming Concepts (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) explain the importance of programming as used in computing b) identify areas where computer programs are used in daily life c) launch and interact with a computer program for awareness d) appreciate using computer programs in performing daily life activities.	 The learner is guided to: use available learning resources to search for the meaning of the terms programming and programs, in groups, discuss the importance of computer programs, take turns to discuss areas where computer programs are used in daily life and list them, share ideas on the use of programming in daily life activities, in groups, start and interact with a computer program accessory such as, a computer game, calculator, paint, snipping tool, media player and notepad, 	1. Why do computers have programs? 2. How are computer programs used in daily life?

• share experience on performing daily life activities (playing computer games, listening to music, performing mathematical operations, drawing objects, type text) using available computer program
accessories.

Core competencies to be developed:

- Learning to learn: learner launches and interacts with a computer program for exposure to programming.
- Communication and collaboration: learner engagingly shares ideas on the use of programming in daily life activities.

Values:

• Unity: learner shares ideas on the use of programming in daily life.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Self-esteem: learner launches and interacts with computer programs.

Link to other subjects:

- Integrated Science: learner interacts with computer programs.
- Visual Arts: learner plays computer games and draws objects using computer program accessories.

Assessment Rubric	Assessment Rubric					
Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations		
Ability to explain the importance of programming as used in computing	Appropriately and systematically explains the importance of programming as used in computing	Appropriately explains the importance of programming as used in computing	Appropriately explains to some extent the importance of programming as used in computing	Has challenges explaining the importance of programming as used in computing		
Ability to identify areas where computer programs are used in daily life	Correctly and explicitly identifies areas where computer programs are used in daily life	Correctly identifies areas where computer programs are used in daily life	Correctly identifies some areas where computer programs are used in daily life	Has challenges identifying areas where computer programs are used in daily life		
Ability to launch and interact with a computer program for exposure to programming	Appropriately and confidently launches and interacts with a computer program for exposure to programming	Appropriately launches and interacts with a computer program for exposure to programming	Occasionally launches and interacts with a computer program for exposure to programming	Has challenges launching and interacting with a computer program for exposure to programming		
Ability to use computer programs to perform daily life activities	Confidently and intelligently uses computer programs to perform daily life activities	Confidently uses computer programs to perform daily life activities	Sometimes uses computer programs confidently to perform daily life activities	Has challenge using computer programs to perform daily life activities		

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
4.0 Computer Programming	4.2 Visual Programming Concepts (3 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) identify types of visual programming applications for use b) explain the procedure of launching a visual programming application c) launch a visual programming application in a computer d) appreciate navigating a visual programming application interface.	 The learner is guided to: use available resources to search for the meaning of the term visual programming, discuss and list examples of visual programming applications used in computer programming, in groups, discuss the procedure of launching a visual programming application, consult a computer resource person to demonstrate how to launch visual programming applications used in computer programming, in groups, launch a visual programming application such as Microsoft MakeCode, Scratch, Code.org, Sprite box, share experiences on navigating the visual programming application interface with peers. 	1. Why are visual programming applications used in computing? 2. How are visual programming applications launched?

- Self-efficacy: learner navigates a visual programming application interface.
- Learning to learn: learner launches and interacts with a visual programming application.

Values:

• Peace: learners remain calm as they shares experiences on navigating the visual programming application interface with peers.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Peer education: learner consults peers to demonstrate how to launch visual programming applications used in computer programming.

Link to other subjects:

• Integrated Science: learners follow instructions when launching visual programming applications used in computer programming

Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to identify types of visual programming applications for use	Appropriately and exactly identifies types of visual programming applications for use	Appropriately identifies types of visual programming applications for use	Occasionally identifies types of visual programming applications for use	Has challenges identifying types of visual programming applications for use



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Ability to explain the	Correctly and clearly	Correctly	Sometimes explains the	Has challenges
procedure of launching	explains the procedure of	explains the	procedure of launching	explaining the
a visual programming	launching a visual	procedure of	a visual programming	procedure of
application	programming application	launching a	application	launching a
		visual		visual
		programming		programming
		application		application
Ability to launch a	Correctly and perfectly	Correctly	Sometimes launches a	Has difficulty
visual programming	launches a visual	launches a visual	visual programming	launching a
application in a	programming application in	programming	application in a	visual
computer	a computer	application in a	computer	programming
		computer		application in a
				computer
Ability to navigate a	Appropriately and	Appropriately	Attempts to navigate a	Has difficulty
visual programming	confidently navigates a	navigates a visual	visual programming	in navigating a
application interface	visual programming	programming	application interface	visual
	application interface	application		programming
		interface		application
				interface

Strand	Sub Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
4.0 Computer Programming	4.3 Visual Programming Features (9 Lessons)	By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a) explore the features of a visual programming application b) relate the features of a visual programming application to their function c) describe terminologies used in a visual programming application d) use the features of a visual programming application d) use the features of a visual programming application to create a sequence of instructions e) appreciate the application of the features of a visual programming	 discuss the functions of the features of a visual programming application match the functions of the features of a visual programming application to their functions in turns, discuss and demonstrate the use of visual programming terms (reserved words, syntax, variables, input output statements, 	1. Why is visual programming popular in introducing computer programming? 2. How are visual programming application features used?

application to create a sequence of instructions	of the features of a visual	
HISTIUCTIONS	programming application	

- Learning to learn: learner shares experience on the use of the features of a visual programming application.
- Creativity and imagination: learner creates animations and sounds using the features of a visual programming application.

Values:

• Unity: learner discusses the features of the visual programming application with peers.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs):

• Peer learning: learner uses features of a visual programming application to create animations and sound.

Link to other subjects:

• Life Skills Education: learner uses the features of visual programming applications to create animations and sounds.

Indicators	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to explore	Correctly and	Correctly explores	Correctly explores	Has challenges
the features of a	confidently explores	the features of a	some features of a	exploring the features
visual	the features of a	visual programming	visual programming	of a visual
programming	visual programming	application	application	programming
application	application			application

Ability to relate	Appropriately and	Appropriately relates	Appropriately relates	Has challenges relating
the features of a	accurately relates the	the features of a	some features of a	the features of a visual
visual	features of a visual	visual programming	visual programming	programming
programming	programming	application to their	application to their	application to their
application to their	application to their	function	function	function even with
function	function			assistance
Ability to describe	Appropriately and	Appropriately	Appropriately	Has challenges
terminologies used	clearly describes	describes	describes some	describing
in a visual	terminologies used in	terminologies used in	terminologies used in	terminologies used in a
programming	a visual programming	a visual programming	a visual programming	visual programming
application	application	application	application	application
Ability to use the	Correctly and	Correctly uses the	Correctly uses some	Has challenges using
features of a visual	creatively uses the	features of a visual	features of a visual	the features of a visual
programming	features of a visual	programming	programming	programming
application to	programming	application to create a	application to create a	application to create a
create a sequence	application to create a	sequence of	sequence of	sequence of
of instructions	sequence of	instructions	instructions	instructions
	instructions			
Ability to apply	Appropriately and	Appropriately applies	Applies some of the	Has challenges
the features of a	confidently applies	the features of a	features of a visual	applying the features
visual	the features of a	visual programming	programming	of a visual
programming	visual programming	application to create a	application to create a	programming
application to	application to create a	sequence of	sequence of	application to create a
create a sequence	sequence of	instructions	instructions	sequence of
of instructions	instructions			instructions

GUIDELINES ON COMMUNITY SERVICE LEARNING CLASS ACTIVITY

Community Service Learning (CSL) is an experiential learning strategy that integrates classroom learning and community service to enable learners reflect, experience and learn from the community. CSL is expected to benefit the learner, the school and local community. Knowledge and skills on how to carry out a CSL project have been covered in Life Skills Education (LSE).

All learners in Grade 7 will be expected to participate in only one CSL class activity. The activity will give learners an opportunity to practise the CSL project skills covered under LSE. This activity will be undertaken in groups for purposes of learning. Learners will be expected to apply knowledge and skills on steps of the CSL project to carry out an activity of their choice as per the guidelines provided in the template. The learning will take the form of a whole school approach, where the entire school community will be engaged in the learning process. Teachers will guide learners to execute a simple school based integrated CSL class activity. This activity can be done in 4 to 6 weeks outside the classroom time.

CSL Skills to be covered:

- Research: Learners will develop research skills as they investigate PCIs to address the activity, ways and tools to use in collecting the data, manner in which they will analyse information and present their findings.
- ii) **Communication:**Learners will develop effective communication skills as they engage with peers and school community members. These will include listening actively, asking questions, presentation using varied modes, etc.
- iii) **Citizenship:** Learners will be able to explore opportunities for engagement as members of the school community and providing a service for the common good.
- iv) Leadership: Learners develop leadership skills as they take up various roles within the CSL activity.
- v) **Financial Literacy Skills:** Learners consider how they can undertake the project as well as sourcing and utilising resources effectively and efficiently.
- vi) **Entrepreneurship**: Learners consider ways of generating income through innovation for the CSL class activity.

Suggested PCIs	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Key Inquiry Questions
The learners will be guided to consider the various PCIs provided in the various subjects in Grade 7 and choose one suitable to their context and reality	By the end of the CSL class activity, the learner should be able to: a) identify a problem in the school community through research, b) plan to solve the identified problem in the community, c) design solutions to the identified problem, d) implement solution to the identified problem, e) share the findings with relevant actors, f) reflect on own learning and relevance of the project, g) appreciate the need to belong to a community	 The learner is guided to: brainstorm on issues/pertinent and contemporary issues in their school that need attention choose a PCI that needs immediate attention and explain why discuss possible solutions to the identified issue propose the most appropriate solution to the problem discuss ways and tools they can use to collect information on a problem (questionnaires, interviews, observation) develop tools for collecting the information/data identify resources they need for the activity collect information/data using various means develop various reporting documents on their findings 	 How does one determine community needs? Why is it necessary to be part of a community? What can one do to demonstrate a sense of belonging?

use the developed tools to report
on their findings
• implement the project
collect feedback from peers and
school community regarding the
CSL activity
• share the report on activity
through various media to peers
and school community
 discuss the strengths and
weaknesses of implemented
project and lessons learnt
• reflect on how the project
enhanced own learning while at
the same time facilitated service
on an issue in the school
community

Assessment Rubri	c			
Indicator	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
The ability to identify and analyse a pertinent issue in society to be addressed	Learner critically defines and elaborately discusses a pertinent issue to be addressed.	Learner defines and discusses a pertinent issue to be addressed.	Learner defines and discusses a pertinent issue to be addressed with minimal support.	Learner requires support to critically examine and select the appropriate issue.
The ability to plan to solve the identified problem	Learner correctly and systematically establishes resources needed, develops plans, assigns responsibilities, and generates data on the CSL project.	Learner correctly establishes resources needed, develops plans, assigns responsibilities, and generates data on the CSL project.	Learner sometimes establishes resources needed, develops plans, assigns responsibilities, and generates data on the CSL project.	Learner has difficulty establishing resources needed, developing plans, assigning responsibilities and generating data on the CSL project.
The ability to design solutions to the identified problem and implement them	Learner constantly applies the knowledge and skills gained in subjects to address the identified issue.	Learner applies the knowledge and skills gained in subjects to address the identified issue.	Learner applies the knowledge and skills gained in subjects to address the identified issue with some support.	Learner requires a lot of prompting to apply the knowledge and skills gained in subjects to address the identified issue.

Ability to share findings with relevant actors	Learner comprehensively and confidently shares findings of the issue addressed in the activity.	Learner confidently shares findings of the issue addressed in the activity.	Learner shares some of the findings of the issue addressed in the activity.	Learner briefly shares findings of the issue addressed in the activity, lacks necessary details.
The ability to reflect on own learning and relevance of the activity	Learner distinctively and clearly outlines the benefits of the CSL activity on the target community and own learning.	Learner clearly outlines the benefits of the CSL activity on the target community and own learning.	Learner outlines the benefits of the CSL activity on the target community and own learning, a few unclear.	Learner struggles to outline the benefits of the CSL activity on the target community and own learning.

APPENDIX 1: LIST OF ASSESSMENT METHODS, LEARNING RESOURCES AND NON-FORMAL ACTIVITIES

Strand	Sub Strand	Suggested	Suggested Learning	Suggested Non-
		Assessment Methods	Resources	Formal Activities
1.0 Foundation of Computer Science	1.1 Computer concepts	Rating scales, rubrics, questionnaires, projects, journals, portfolios, oral questions, aural questions, interview schedules, learner's profile, written tests, anecdotal records, observation schedules, checklists	Digital devices, reference materials, computer hardware, manilla papers, Internet, video, audio clips, models, checklists	Assist members in the community how to use computers in various areas such as (education, business, banking, government, home, marketing, healthcare, engineering design, manufacturing).
	1.2 Evolution of computers	Rating scales, rubrics, questionnaires, projects, journals, portfolios, oral questions, aural questions, interview schedules, learner's profile, written tests, anecdotal records,	Digital devices, reference materials, productivity tools, computer software (OS, Utility software and Application programs), computer hardware, manilla papers, Internet, video, audio clips	Discuss the development of computers in respect to contemporary technology during clubs

	observation schedules, checklists		
1.3 Generations of computers	Rating scales, rubrics, questionnaires, projects, journals, portfolios, oral questions, aural questions, interview schedules, learner's profile, written tests, anecdotal records, observation schedules, checklists	Digital devices, reference materials, productivity tools, visual programming tools, computer software (OS, Utility software and Application programs), computer hardware, manilla papers, Internet, video, audio clips	Discuss trends in the development of computers during club activities. Prepare charts showing comparisons of technologies used in different computer generations and display in a learning environment
1.4 Classification of computers	Rating scales, rubrics, questionnaires, projects, journals, portfolios, oral questions, aural questions, interview schedules, learner's profile, written tests, anecdotal records, observation schedules, checklists	Digital devices, reference materials, computer software (OS, Utility software and Application programs), computer hardware, manilla papers, Internet, video	Demonstrate how to use embedded computers (ATM machines, MP3 players, DVD players, Drones, Anti-lock braking system, Digital watches, Microwaves) during clubs

1.5 Computer user environment	Rating scales, rubrics, questionnaires, projects, journals, portfolios, oral questions, , learner's profile, written tests, anecdotal records, observation schedules, checklists	reference materials, computer software (OS, Utility software and Application programs), computer hardware, Internet, video, adaptable locally available materials, models	Sensitise community members on how to observe safety precautions using computers
1.6 Physical parts of a computer	rubrics, questionnaires, projects, journals, portfolios, oral questions, aural questions, profile, written tests, anecdotal records, observation schedules, checklists	Digital devices, reference materials, computer hardware, manilla papers, Internet, video, audio clips, adaptable locally available materials, models, checklists	Visit community computer centres and assist in connecting physical parts of newly purchased computers
1.7 Hands-on skills	Rating scales, rubrics, questionnaires, projects, journals, portfolios, oral questions, aural questions, interview	Digital devices, reference materials, productivity tools, computer software (OS, Utility software and Application	Assist in typing programs to be used during community activities. Participate in a competition involving

	schedules, learner's profile, written tests, anecdotal records, observation schedules, checklists	programs), computer hardware, manilla papers, Internet, video, audio clips, checklists	the use of computer keyboard and pointing devices: typing a simple text, multiplying numbers, drawing diagrams
1.8 Computer systems overview	Rating scales, rubrics, questionnaires, projects, journals, portfolios, oral questions, aural questions, interview schedules, learner's profile, written tests, anecdotal records, observation schedules	Digital devices, reference materials, productivity tools, computer software (OS, Utility software and Application programs), computer hardware, manilla papers, Internet, video	Debate on the importance of computer systems in society during clubs
1.9 Hardware concepts	portfolios, oral questions, aural questions, learner's profile, written tests, anecdotal records, observation schedules, checklists	Digital devices, reference materials, productivity tools, computer hardware, manilla papers	Sensitise community members on the uses of computer hardware
1.10 Input devices	rubrics, questionnaires,	Digital devices, reference materials,	Deliberate on the factors to consider

	portfolios, oral questions, learner's profile, written tests, anecdotal records, observation schedules, checklists	computer hardware, manilla papers, Internet, video, audio clips	when selecting an input device with different forums
1.11Central Processing Unit (CPU)	Rating scales, rubrics, questionnaires, projects, journals, portfolios, oral questions, aural questions, interview schedules, learner's profile, written tests	Digital devices, reference materials, computer hardware, manilla papers, Internet, video, audio clips	Share a video simulation of the functional organisation of the CPU during computer club activities
1.12 Output devices	rubrics, questionnaires, portfolios, oral questions, aural questions, learner's profile, written tests, anecdotal records, observation schedules, checklists	Digital devices, reference materials, computer hardware, manilla papers, Internet, video, audio clips, adaptable locally available materials, checklists	During social gatherings, share ideas on how to assess user computing needs and select appropriate input devices for different situations
1.13 Ports and Cables	Rating scales, rubrics, questionnaires,	Digital devices, reference materials,	Demonstrate to community members

		projects, journals, portfolios, oral questions, aural questions, learner's profile, written tests, anecdotal records, observation schedules, checklists	computer hardware, manilla papers, Internet, video, audio clips, adaptable locally available materials, models, checklists	how to connect cables to their respective ports
	1.14 Computer Setup	Rating scales, rubrics, questionnaires, projects, journals, portfolios, oral questions, aural questions, interview schedules, learner's profile, written tests, anecdotal records, observation schedules, checklists	Digital devices, reference materials, productivity tools, visual programming tools, computer software (OS, Utility software and Application programs), computer hardware, Internet, video, audio clips, adaptable locally available materials, models, checklists	Educate community members on how to set up computers
2.0 Computer and Society	2.1 Physical Safety of Computers	Rating scales, rubrics, questionnaires, projects, journals, portfolios, oral	Digital devices, reference materials, productivity tools, visual programming	Demonstrate in a community forum how to organise workstation

Γ		quartiens aural	tools computer	to minimise health
		questions, aural questions, interview schedules, learner's profile, written tests, anecdotal records,	tools, computer software (OS, Utility software and Application programs), computer hardware,	complications when using computers
		observation schedules,	manilla papers,	
		checklists	Internet, video, audio clips, adaptable locally available materials,	
	2211 11 19 6	D (1 1 1 1	models, checklists	D :: : : : 1 :
	2.2 Health and Safety	Rating scales, rubrics, questionnaires,	Digital devices, reference materials,	Participate actively in communal activities
		projects, journals,	productivity tools,	which educate society
		portfolios, oral	visual programming	on health and safety
		questions, aural	tools, computer	of computer use
		questions, interview schedules, learner's	software (OS, Utility software and	
		profile, written tests,	Application programs),	
		anecdotal records,	computer hardware,	
		observation schedules,	manilla papers,	
		checklists	Internet, video, audio	
			clips, adaptable locally	
			available materials,	
			models, checklists	

3 Repetitive Strain njury (RSI)	Rating scales, rubrics, questionnaires, projects, journals, portfolios, oral questions, aural questions, interview schedules, learner's profile, written tests, anecdotal records, observation schedules, checklists	Digital devices, reference materials, productivity tools, visual programming tools, computer software (OS, Utility software and Application programs), computer hardware, manilla papers, Internet, video, audio clips, adaptable locally available materials,	Sensitise peers on the appropriate strategies of preventing repetitive strain injury when using a computer
2.4 Data Safety in Computers	Rating scales, rubrics, questionnaires, projects, journals, portfolios, oral questions, aural questions, interview schedules, learner's profile, written tests, anecdotal records, observation schedules, checklists	models, checklists Digital devices, reference materials, productivity tools, visual programming tools, computer software (OS, Utility software and Application programs), computer hardware, manilla papers, Internet, video, audio	Sensitise community members on data safety best practices that ensure security of data in a computer

2.5 Online Safety Concepts	Rating scales, rubrics, questionnaires, projects, journals, portfolios, oral questions, aural questions, interview schedules, learner's profile, written tests, anecdotal records, observation schedules, checklists	clips, adaptable locally available materials, models, checklists Digital devices, reference materials, productivity tools, visual programming tools, computer software (OS, Utility software and Application programs), computer hardware, manilla papers, Internet, video, audio clips, adaptable locally available materials, models, checklists	Discuss in a forum safety measures to observe when online (not sharing, pictures, location, securing profiles)
2.6 Online Identity Safety	Rating scales, rubrics, questionnaires, projects, journals, portfolios, oral questions, aural questions, interview schedules, learner's profile, written tests,	Digital devices, reference materials, productivity tools, visual programming tools, computer software (OS, Utility software and Application programs),	Sensitise community members on the importance of safeguarding personal and sensitive data when online

		anecdotal records, observation schedules, checklists	computer hardware, manilla papers, Internet, video, audio clips, adaptable locally available materials, models, checklists	
3.0 Computer Networks	3.1 Computer Network Concepts	Rating scales, rubrics, questionnaires, projects, journals, portfolios, oral questions, aural questions, interview schedules, learner's profile, written tests, anecdotal records, observation schedules, checklists	Digital devices, reference materials, productivity tools, visual programming tools, computer software (OS, Utility software and Application programs), computer hardware, manilla papers, Internet, video, audio clips, adaptable locally available materials, models, checklists	Sensitise community members on the benefits of computer networks in society
	3.2 Connecting to Computer Network	Rating scales, rubrics, questionnaires, projects, journals, portfolios, oral questions, aural	Digital devices, reference materials, productivity tools, visual programming tools, computer	Demonstrate to social gatherings how to connect to computer network

	questions, interview schedules, learner's profile, written tests, anecdotal records, observation schedules, checklists	software (OS, Utility software and Application programs), computer hardware, manilla papers, Internet, video, audio clips, adaptable locally available materials, models, checklists	
3.3 Internet Concepts	Rating scales, rubrics, questionnaires, projects, journals, portfolios, oral questions, aural questions, interview schedules, learner's profile, written tests, anecdotal records, observation schedules, checklists	Digital devices, reference materials, productivity tools, visual programming tools, computer software (OS, Utility software and Application programs), computer hardware, manilla papers, Internet, video, audio clips, adaptable locally available materials, models, checklists	Debate on the uses of internet during clubs

	3.4 World Wide Web (WWW)	Rating scales, rubrics, questionnaires, projects, journals, portfolios, oral questions, aural questions, interview schedules, learner's profile, written tests, anecdotal records, observation schedules, checklists	Digital devices, reference materials, productivity tools, visual programming tools, computer software (OS, Utility software and Application programs), computer hardware, manilla papers, Internet, video, audio clips, adaptable locally available materials, models, checklists	Demonstrate how web browsers work to congregations of community members
4.0 Computer	4.1 Computer	Rating scales, rubrics,	Digital devices,	Share experience
Programming	Programming Concepts	questionnaires, projects, journals,	reference materials, productivity tools,	with the community members on how to
		portfolios, oral	visual programming	perform daily life
		questions, aural	tools, computer	activities (playing
		questions, interview	software (OS, Utility	computer games,
		schedules, learner's	software and	listening to music,
		profile, written tests,	Application programs),	performing
		anecdotal records,	computer hardware,	mathematical
		observation schedules,	manilla papers,	operations, drawing
		checklists	Internet, video, audio	objects, type text)

		clips, adaptable locally available materials, models, checklists	using available computer program accessories
Visual grammingConcepts	Rating scales, rubrics, questionnaires, projects, journals, portfolios, oral questions, aural questions, interview schedules, learner's profile, written tests, anecdotal records, observation schedules, checklists	Digital devices, reference materials, productivity tools, visual programming tools, computer software (OS, Utility software and Application programs), Internet, video, audio clips, adaptable locally available materials	Demonstrate to community members how to navigate the visual programming application interface
Visual gramming Features	Rating scales, rubrics, questionnaires, projects, journals, portfolios, oral questions, aural questions, learner's profile, written tests, anecdotal records, observation schedules, checklists	Reference materials, productivity tools, visual programming tools, computer software computer hardware, Internet, video, audio clips, adaptable locally available materials, models, checklists	Create a sequence of actions using the features of a visual programming application (animations, sound) during club activities