

KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

A skilled and Ethical Society

PRIMARY SCHOOL EDUCATION CURRICULUM DESIGN

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION ACTIVITIES GRADE 1

First Published in 2017

Revised 2024

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FOREWORD

The Government of Kenya (GoK) is committed to ensuring that policy objectives for Education, Training and Research meet the aspirations of the Constitution of Kenya 2010, the Kenya Vision 2030, National Curriculum Policy 2018, 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, Primary and Junior School levels.

The Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development (KICD) reviewed the curriculum and rationalised the number of learning areas in 2024. The review and rationalisation process was informed by several factors, among them, the recommendations of the Presidential Working Party on Education Reforms (PWPER) and reports of the continuous curriculum monitoring and evaluation activities.

The reviewed curriculum designs build on competencies attained earlier by learners. The designs prepare the learner for smooth transition to the next level. The designs will also afford the learner opportunities for developing requisite competencies and enable them to interact with other people and the environment around them.

The key components of the curriculum designs include the National Goals of Education, the essence statement, general and specific learning outcomes as well as the strands and sub strands. Suggested learning experiences, key inquiry questions, core competencies, Pertinent and Contemporary Issues (PCIs), values and assessment rubrics are also outlined in the curriculum designs.

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

Thank you.

HON. EZEKIEL OMBAKI MACHOGU, CBS CABINET SECRETARY,

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

PREFACE

The Ministry of Education (MoE) rolled out the Competency Based Curriculum (CBC), nationally in 2019, following a national convention in 2017 where the *Basic Education Curriculum Framework* (BECF) was adopted by stakeholders and a national pilot of the curriculum in the Early Years of Education (EYE) in 2018. According to the UNESCO IBE requirements, a curriculum should be reviewed every five years. So, the review of CBC was due from 2023. In view of this, the reviewed curriculum designs will enhance the implementation of CBC since it corporates the lessons learnt from the implementation of CBC so far.

Consistent periodical review of the curriculum is also 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 producing an engaged, empowered and ethical citizen.

Therefore, the reviewed curriculum designs will facilitate the inculcation of core competencies in CBC, which are identified as: 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 strands and sub strands and other aspects of the CBC. The designs also outline suggested learning resources and varied assessment techniques. It is expected that the use of these designs will lead to enhanced learning outcomes at various levels, prepare the learner for smooth transition to subsequent grades and make learning enjoyable.

The MoE requests all stakeholders to keep giving feedback on the curriculum designs to inform the review during the next cycle.

Thank you.

DR. BELIO R. KIPSANG, CBS

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EARLY LEARNING AND BASIC EDUCATION

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development (KICD) Act Number 4 of 2013 (Revised 2019) mandates the Institute to develop and review curricula and curriculum support materials for basic and tertiary education and training. The curriculum development process is guided by research, international best practices as well as stakeholder engagement. The Institute conceptualised the Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) in consultation with the Ministry of Education and other stakeholders. According to the *Basic Education Curriculum Framework* (KICD, 2017) the conceptualisation of CBC was informed by 21st Century learning needs, the Constitution of Kenya 2010, the Kenya Vision 2030, the East African Community Protocol, the International Bureau of Education (IBE) Guidelines and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

KICD is funded by the Kenya Government to discharge its mandate. The institute also receives support from development partners targeting specific programmes. The reviewed curriculum designs were developed with the support of the World Bank through the Kenya Primary Education Equity in Learning Programme (KPEELP) - a project coordinated by MoE. KICD wishes to most sincerely thank the Government of Kenya, through the MoE and other development partners. More specifically, KICD appreciates the Cabinet Secretary - MoE and the Principal Secretary - State Department of Basic Education,

Additionally, the Institute expresses gratitude to all the KICD staff members, teachers, university lecturers, MoE staff, Sem i-Autonomous Government Agencies (SAGAs) and representatives of various stakeholders; among others, for their contributions to the development of the reviewed curriculum designs. Finally, KICD acknowledges the Chief Executive Officers of the Teachers Service Comm ission (TSC) and the Kenya National Examinations Council (KNEC) as well as the KICD Council for supporting the curriculum review process.

May God bless all the individuals and respective institutions who in one way or another supported the curriculum review process. Indeed, these designs will effectively guide the implementation of the CBC at Primary level, thereby preparing the learner to transition to the Junior School.

Best wishes to all learners and curriculum implementers.

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KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

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NATIONAL GOALS OF EDUCATION

1. Foster nationalism, patriotism, and promote national unity

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

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

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

a) Social Needs

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

b) Economic Needs

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

c) Technological and Industrial Needs

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

3. Promote individual development and self-fulfilment

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

4 Promote sound moral and religious values

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

5. Promote social equity and responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

8. Good health and environmental protection

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

LESSON ALLOCATION AT LOWER PRIMARY

S/No	Learning Area	Number of Lessons Per Week
1.	Indigenous Language Activities	2
2.	Kiswahili Language Activities / Kenya Sign Language Activities	4
3.	English Language Activities	5
4.	Mathematical Activities	5
5.	Religious Education Activities	3
6.	Environmental Activities	4
7.	Creative Activities	7
8.	Pastoral/Religious Instruction Programme	1*
Total		31

LEVEL LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR PRIMARY SCHOOL EDUCATION

By the end of Primary Education, the learner should be able to:

- a) Use verbal and or non-verbal cues to convey information in varied contexts.
- b) Demonstrate mastery of number concepts to solve problems in day to day life.
- c) Use appropriate social skills, moral and religious values to positively impact the society.
- d) Develop individual talents and interests for self-efficacy.
- e) Make informed decisions as local and global citizens of a diverse, democratic society in an interdependent world.
- f) Devise innovative strategies for environmental conservation and sustainability.
- g) Apply digital literacy skills for learning and enjoyment.
- h) Appreciate the country's rich and diverse cultural heritage for harmonious living.

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION ACTIVITIES GRADE 1

ESSENCE STATEMENT

Kenya is a nation where people adhere to various religions. The National Goal of Education No. 4, advocates for promoting sound morals and religious values among learners. Religious Education is one way to instil these values. Islamic Religious Education activities aim to equip learners with the knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes that help them grow socially, emotionally, and spiritually into balanced individuals. The strands covered in this activity area are Quran, Hadith, Devotional Acts, *Siirah* (Life of the Prophet), and Islamic Festivals. Islamic Religious Education teachers are encouraged to use learner-centered approaches. This learning area helps learners acquire values and skills that enable them to be responsible and ethical citizens who are at peace with Allah (SWT), themselves, others, and the environment.

SUBJECT GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES

By the end of Primary Education, the learner should be able to:

- a. recite, read, and write short selected Surahs (chapters) of the Qur'an,
- b. demonstrate love, appreciation, and awareness of Allah (SWT) and His creation,
- c. demonstrate love and appreciation for the Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W),
- d. practise Islamic etiquette for social relations,
- e. perform acts of worship correctly,
- f. apply creativity and critical thinking skills in problem solving in accordance with Islamic teaching,
- g. use and conserve the immediate environment while observing Islamic teachings,
- h. co-exist harmoniously with people of other faiths and of different cultural backgrounds,
- i. practise hygiene and observe nutrition and safety, guided by Islamic principles.

SUMMARY OF STRANDS AND SUB-STRANDS

Strand	Sub-Strands	No. of Lessons
1.0 Qur'an	1.1 Arabic Alphabet	10
	1.2 Selected Surah	16
2.0 Hadith	2.1 Hadith on Obedience to parents	05
	2.2 Hadith on cleanliness	05
3.0 Pillars Iman	3.1 Belief in Allah (Attributes)	07
5.0 Pinars iman	3.2 Belief in angels	02
4.0 Devotional Acts	4.3 Pillars Islam (Five pillars)	08
	4.3 Shahadah	05
	4.4 Wudhu (steps and performance)	06
5.0 Akhlaq (Moral Teachings)	5.0 Relationship	06
	5.1.1 Gratitude to Allah's bounties	
	5.1.2 Love for parents	05
	5.2.Care for the environment	05
6.0 Siirah	6.1 Birth Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.)	06
7.0 Islamic Festivals	6.1 Eids	04
Total	number of lessons	90

STRAND 1.0: Quran

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Quran	1.1 Arabic Alphabet (10 Lessons)	By the end of the sub-strand the learner should be able to: a) identify the Arabic alphabet in three-letter words in readiness for reading the Qur'an, b) listen actively to three-letter words to enhance fluency in reading the Quran, c) read correctly three-letter words with vowels correctly in readiness for reading the Qur'an, d) appreciate the role of Arabic alphabet and vowels in reading the Qur'an.	 The learner is guided to: identify the Arabic alphabet in three-letter words from flashcards/charts/digital devices and read them. listen to three-letter words with vowels from a digital device/resource person/teacher/peer and imitate them, read three-letter words with harakaat or vowels (fat-hatain, dhumatain, kasratain, and sukun) from flashcards and correct one another, pick three letter words from a box and read them, pick the alphabet with harakat (vowels), form three-letter words, and read them, sort and group three letter words from a basket/box and pronounce them. 	Why should one learn the Arabic alphabet?

Communication and Collaboration: skills of listening and speaking are enhanced as learners listen and repeat three-letter words with

Values:

Unity: cooperation as learners collaborate with others while sorting and grouping three letter words from a basket/box and pronouncing them.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Life Skills: effective communication as learners read and pronounce three-letter words with vowels correctly.

Link to other Learning Activities:

Reading and listening skills in English Language Activities.

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Quran	1.2 Selected Surah 1.2.1 Al-Fatiha (reading, reciting) (8 Lessons)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) read Surah Al-Fatiha correctly in readiness for swalah, b) recite Surah Al-Fatiha in swalah, c) appreciate the recitation of the Qur'an for spiritual nourishment.	 The learner is guided to: listen to the verses of surah Al-Fatiha from a teacher/resource person/digital device and repeat, complete the verses of Surah Al-Fatiha using words from flashcards, sort and arrange the verses of Surah Al-Fatiha from pocket boards and read them aloud, turn-take to read Surah Al- Fatiha and correct one another. 	Why do Muslims recite Surah Al- Fatiha?

Critical thinking and Problem-solving: as learners sort and arrange the verses of Surah Al-Fatiha.

Values:

Unity: cooperation is enhanced as learners collaboratively turn-take to read the verses of Surah Al-Fatiha and correct one another.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Life Skills: effective communication as learners express themselves effectively when reciting/reading Surah Al-Fatiha.

Link to other Learning Activities:

As learners read/recite/memorise Surah Al-Fatiha can be related to concepts in English Language Activities.

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
1.0 Quran	1.2 Selected Surah 1.2.2 An-Naas (reading and reciting) (8 Lessons)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) read Surah An-Naas correctly in readiness for use in <i>swalah</i> , b) recite Surah An-Naas in readiness for <i>swalah</i> , c) appreciate the recitation of the Qur'an for spiritual nourishment.	 The learner is guided to: listen to verses of Surah An-Naas from a teacher/resource person/digital device and repeat, complete verses of Surah An-Naas using words from flashcards, sort and arrange the verses of Surah An-Naas from pocket boards and read them aloud, turn-take to read Surah An-Naas and correct one another. 	Why do Muslims recite Surah An- Naas?

Critical thinking and Problem-solving: as learners sort and arrange the verses of Surah An-Naas

Values:

Unity: cooperation is enhanced as learners collaboratively turn-take to read the verses of Surah An-Naas and correct one another

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Life Skills: Effective communication as learners express themselves effectively when reciting/reading Surah An-Naas.

Link to other Learning Activities:

Learners read/recite/memorise Surah An-Naas- related to English Language Activity.

SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT RUBRIC

Level	Exceeds	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicator	Expectations		Expectations	
Ability to recognises and write	Recognises and	Recognises and	Recognises and	Recognises and
the Arabic alphabet in three-	writes the Arabic	writes the Arabic	writes most Arabic	writes a few Arabic
letter words.	alphabet in three-	alphabet in three-	alphabet in three-	alphabet in three-
	letter words with	letter words with	letter words with	letter words with
	vowels and explains	vowels correctly.	vowels.	vowels.
	to others correctly.			
Ability to read and memorise	Reads and memorises	Reads and memorises	Reads and memorises	Reads and memorises
the selected surahs (Surah Al-	all the verses of the	all the verses of the	some of the verses of	a few verses of the
Fatiha and Surah An-Naas).	selected surahs	selected surahs	the selected surahs	selected surahs
	correctly with clear	correctly.	correctly.	correctly.
	articulation.			

STRAND 2.0: Hadith

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning	Suggested Learning experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
		Outcomes		
2.0	2.1.1 Hadith	By the end of the sub-	The learner is guided to:	How do you show
Hadith	on Obedience	strand the learner should be	 read the Hadith on 	obedience to
	to Parents	able to:	obedience to parents	parents/guardians/teachers
	(5 Lessons)	a) read the Hadith on	individually; 'Allah's	
	(3 Lessons)	obedience to parents	pleasure is in parents'	
		for moral	pleasure and Allah's	
		development,	anger is in parents'	
		b) practise the Hadith on	anger,''	
		obedience to parents	 pick flashcards to complete 	
		in day-to-day life,	the Hadith on obedience to	
		c) appreciate the Hadith	parents,	
		on obedience to	 role-play situations 	
		parents to earn	depicting	
		rewards from Allah.	obedience to	
			parents,	
			 story-tell instances where 	
			obedience is practised in	
			their daily life.	

Learning to Learn: as learners work collaboratively while role-playing situations depicting obedience to parents.

Values:

Responsibility: accountability is enhanced as learners engage in assigned roles as they role-play and story-tell situations/instances where obedience is practised.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Life Skills: tolerance enhanced as learners role-play situations depicting obedience to parents.

Link to other Learning Activities:

As they learn about the family can be related to concepts in Environmental Activities.

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
2.0 Hadith	2.1.2 Hadith on Cleanliness (5 Lessons)	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) read the Hadith on cleanliness for moral development, b) apply the teachings of the Hadith on cleanliness in day-to-day life, c) appreciate the Hadith on cleanliness to earn rewards from Allah.	 The learner is guided to: read after the teacher the Hadith on cleanliness displayed on a chart, read the Hadith on cleanliness: 'Cleanliness is part of faith" and correct each other, sing songs on the importance of cleanliness and personal hygiene, engage in cleaning activities such as cleaning the school compound and washing hands. 	 How do you uphold cleanliness? Why should a Muslim maintain cleanliness?

Learning to Learn: learning in groups as learners work on their own while cleaning the classroom

Values:

Responsibility: is enhanced as learners engage in cleaning activities.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Health promotion issues: preventive health as learners engage in cleaning activities

Link to Other Learning Activities:

The concept in the Hadith can be related to Hygiene and Nutrition Activity when they engage in cleaning tasks.

SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT RUBRIC

Level	Exceeds	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicator	Expectations		Expectations	
Ability to read the selected	Reads the selected	Reads the selected	Reads the selected	Reads the selected
Hadiths on obedience to	Hadiths on obedience	Hadiths on obedience	Hadiths on obedience	Hadiths on obedience
parents and on cleanliness.	to parents and on	to parents and on	to parents and on	and on cleanliness
	cleanliness correctly	cleanliness correctly.	cleanliness with	with major errors.
	and gives examples.		minor errors.	
Ability to explain ways of	Explains ways of	Explain ways of	Explains ways of	Explains ways of
showing obedience to parents	showing obedience to	showing obedience to	showing obedience to	showing obedience to
as per the teachings of the	parents as per the	parents as per the	parents as per the	parents as per the
Hadith.	teachings of the	teachings of the	teachings of the	teachings of the
	Hadith	Hadith.	Hadith with a few	Hadith with many
	comprehensively.		mix-ups.	mix-ups.

STRAND 3.0: PILLARS OF IMAN

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Pillars of Iman	3.1 Belief in Allah: Attributes of Allah (Al-Khaaliq, Ar-Razaaq) (7 Lessons)	Outcomes By the end of the sub-strand the learner should be able to: a) mention the attributes of Allah as the Creator and the Provider to strengthen their <i>Iman</i> , b) use the selected attributes of Allah	The learner is guided to: • listen to the teacher/resource person/peer/digital device mentioning the attributes of Allah, (<i>Al-Khaaliq</i> , <i>Ar-Razaaq</i>) and repeat after him/her • sort and match the attributes of Allah (S.W.T) with their corresponding meaning using flashcards individually or in pairs, • observe the creation of Allah (S.W.T) outside the classroom and mention their names, • model/draw/paint/colour the creation of Allah (S.W.T) observed outside the classroom, • watch pictures/videos of Allah (S.W.T)'s creation and	Question(s) How did the world come to be?
		in day-to-day life,c) appreciate the bounties of Allah.	mention their names, • sing and listen to <i>qasida</i> with the attributes of Allah (S.W.T) as Creator and Provider.	

Learning to Learn: as learners observe their immediate environment and model/draw/paint/colour Allah (SWT)'s creation.

Values:

Unity: as learners display team spirit while listening to and singing qasida with the attributes of Allah in groups

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Life Skills: developmental perspective as the learner models/draws/paints/colours Allah's creation

Link to other Learning Activities:

The concepts in the lesson can be related to Creative Arts as learners model/draw/paint/colour or engage in environmental Activities

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
3.0 Pillars of Iman	3.2 Belief in angels (Jibril and Mikail) (2 Lessons)	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to: a) name two angels of Allah as part of pillars of <i>iman</i> , b) appreciate the belief in angels as a pillar of <i>iman</i> .	 The learner is guide to: listen to and sing <i>qasida</i> on the angels pick names of the selected angels from a pocket board and read them aloud, colour the names of the selected angels. 	

- Communication and Collaboration: as learners pick the names of the selected angels from a pocket board and read them aloud.
- Creativity and Imagination: as learners colour the names of the angels on a manila paper.

Values:

Unity: as learners pick the names of the selected angels from pocket boards and read them aloud during class activities.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Life Skills: living with others as learners colour the names of the selected angels using flashcards

Link to other Learning Activities: as learners colour the names of the selected angels Creative Arts Activities.

SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT RUBRIC

Level	Exceeds Expectations	Meets	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicator		Expectations	Expectations	
Ability to name the	Names the attributes of	Names the attributes	Names the attributes	Names one of the
attributes of Allah	Allah, <i>Al-Khaaliq</i> , and	of Allah, <i>Al</i> -	of Allah <i>Al-Khaaliq</i>	attributes of Allah
(S.W.T.), Al-Khaaliq,	Ar-Razaaq with their	Khaaliq, and Ar-	and, Ar-Razaaq with	Al-Khaaliq/ Ar-
and Ar-Razaaq	meaning.	Razaaq.	some omissions	Razaaq.

STRAND 4.0: DEVOTIONAL ACTS

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
4.0 Devotional Acts	 4.1 Pillars of Islam Shahadah, Swalah, Zakat, Saum Hajj (8 Lessons) 	By the end of the substrand the learner should be able to: a) name the five pillars of Islam to strengthen their faith, b) recite the five pillars of Islam in sequence. c) appreciate the five pillars of Islam as a foundation of Islam.	 The learner is guided to: sing songs or poems on the pillars of Islam, arrange pillars of Islam using flashcards in their sequence, participate in a game involving mentioning the five pillars of Islam in sequence, take turns to recite the five pillars of Islam, draw a house/tree with five pillars representing the five pillars of Islam then colour and display them in class. 	What are the things a Muslim should do to obey Allah?

Communication and Collaboration: is enhanced as learners take turns to recite the five pillars of Islam.

Values:

Unity: cooperation enhanced as learners display team spirit as they take part in a game involving the mentioning of the five pillars of Islam in sequence.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Life Skills: developmental perspective as learners draws the five pillars of Islam using locally available materials and display

Link to Other Learning Activities.

The concepts of counting and putting the five pillars of Islam in sequence can be related to Mathematics Activities.

Strand	Key Inquiry
	Question(s)
4.0 Devotional Acts	Why do Muslims proclaim the Shahadah?

Creativity and Imagination: as the learners role-play occasions when the Shahadah is said.

Values:

Unity: cooperation enhanced as learners collaboratively role-play occasions when the *Shahada* is said.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Self-esteem: enhanced as learners sing songs or recite poems on the *Shahadah*.

Link to other Learning Activities:

The skill of reciting the Shahadah can be related to English Language Activities

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
4.0 Devotional Acts	4.3 Wudhu (steps and performance of wudhu) (6 Lessons)	By the end of the sub-strand the learner should be able to: a) name the steps of wudhu performance, b) perform wudhu sequentially as a prerequisite for prayers, c) appreciate wudhu as a purification requirement before performing swalah.	 watch a video clip showing the correct steps of wudhu and describe what they have observed, watch the teacher/resource person/peer demonstrating the steps of wudhu (washing the hands, rinsing the mouth, rinsing the nostrils, washing the face, washing the two arms, wiping the head, wiping the ears, washing the feet) and mimic, pick flashcards with steps of wudhu and arrange them in sequence, sing qasida on steps of wudhu with appropriate gesture/movement demonstrate the performance of wudhu in the correct order, record, and share with friends using a digital device. 	Which body parts are washed during wudhu?

Digital Literacy: connecting using technology as learners manipulate digital devices as they watch video clips on the steps of wudhu.

Values:

Unity: cooperation as learners collaborate with others when picking flashcards with steps of *wudhu* and arrange them in sequence.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Environmental Education: enhanced as learners use water sparingly when performing wudhu.

Link to Other Learning Activities:

The concept of using water sparing and washing body parts while performing *wudhu* can be related to Environmental Activities.

SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT RUBRIC

Level	Exceeds	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicator	Expectations		Expectations	
Ability to name the five	Names the five	Names the five	Names four pillars of	Names less than
pillars of Islam	pillars of Islam with	pillars of Islam	Islam	three pillars of Islam
	a clear explanation of	correctly		
	each pillar			
Ability to arrange the five	Arranges the five	Arranges the five	Arranges the five	Arranges pillars of
pillars of Islam in sequence.	pillars of Islam in	pillars of Islam in	pillars of Islam in	Islam in sequence
	their sequence with	sequence.	sequence with minor	with major mix-ups.
	relevant pictures.		mix-ups.	

STRAND 5.0 AKHLAQ (MORAL TEACHINGS)

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
5.0 Akhlaq (Moral Teachings)	5. 1 Relationship 5.1.1 Gratitude for Allah's bounties (5 Lessons)	By the end of the substrand the learner should be able to: a) identify five bounties of Allah (S.W.T.) in the immediate environment, b) utilise the bounties of Allah appropriately to earn His blessings, c) appreciate the bounties of Allah (S.W.T.) as a sign of gratitude.	 watch video clips/pictures/paper cuttings showing the bounties of Allah (S.W.T.) (for example, plants, animals, self-body parts) and name them, play games involving touching and naming body parts as part of Allah (S.W.T.)'s bounties (For example. 'head-shoulder') carry out simple activities using their hands, legs and eyes to appreciate the bounties of the body parts, listen/sing qasida/ recite poems on Allah's favours, draw and colour trees and animals as part of creation of Allah (S.W.T.) from the immediate environment, 	 Which bounties of Allah are in your immediate environment? How do you take care of Allah's creation?

	•	cut and mount pictures of plants	
		and animals; and display in class.	

Self-efficacy: identify who they are as learners touch and name body parts as bounties of Allah.

Values:

Responsibility: accountability as learners carry out simple activities using their hands, legs, and eyes to reflect on the bounties of Allah.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Life Skills: self-awareness as learners name and carry out simple activities using their body parts.

Link to other Learning Activities:

As learners draw and colour trees and animals, the concept can be related to Creative Arts Activities.

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
5.0 Akhlaq (Moral Teachings)	5.1.2 Love for Parents (5 Lessons)	By the end of the substrand the learner should be able to: a) state five ways to show love to parents/guardians, b) demonstrate ways of showing love to parents/guardians in day-to-day life, c) appreciate love accorded to parents/guardians in their day-to-day lives.	 The learner is guided to: listen to short stories on love to parents and mention the ways described in the stories, role-play ways of showing love to parents/guardians (for example, children greeting their parents, giving gifts to them, helping with errands at home, responding to their call, obeying them etc), make paper cutouts with different ways of treating parents and mount them on charts, sort from a box/basket, paper cutouts with different ways of treating parents, isolating good from bad ways, sing <i>qasidas</i> and songs on love for parents, keep a journal record of ways they have shown love to their parents/guardians. 	 How do we treat our parents? How do you show love to your parents?

Critical thinking and Problem-solving: as learners sort from a box/basket, paper cutouts with different ways of treating parents, isolating good from bad ways.

Values:

Responsibility: accountability as learners engage in assigned roles and duties while roleplaying ways of showing love to parents/guardians.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Life Skills: making choices as learners choose various options to show love to parents.

Link to Other Learning Activities:

The concept of love for parents/guardians can be related to Environmental Activities when learners care for members of the family.

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
5.0 Akhlaq (Moral Teachings)	5.2 Care for the Environment- home (5 Lessons)	By the end of the sub-strand the learner should be able to: a) outline ways of maintaining cleanliness at home for healthy living, b) practise cleanliness at home to facilitate healthy living, c) appreciate the importance of maintaining a clean home environment.	 The learner is guided to: mention the items used for cleaning the home environment and draw them, clean their home compound, record themselves using digital devices, and present in class, improvise simple cleaning items and display them in the classroom, sing qasidas on the importance of cleanliness. 	 Why should we keep our school compound clean? What items do we use to clean the home?

Digital Literacy: as learners mention the items used for cleaning the home environment and draw them.

Creativity and Imagination: as learners improvise simple cleaning items and display them in the classroom.

Values:

Responsibility: hard work as learners care for own property and those of others while cleaning their home environment

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Life Skills: as learners draw the items used in cleaning the home environment.

Link to other Learning Activities:

The concept of caring for the environment is related to Environment Activities

SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT RUBRIC

Level	Exceeds	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Indicator	Expectations			
Ability to identify the	Identifies bounties of	Identifies bounties of	Identifies some of the	Identifies a few of
bounties of Allah in the	Allah in the	Allah in the	bounties of Allah in the	the bounties of Allah
immediate	immediate	immediate	immediate environment	in the immediate
environment.	environment (plants,	environment (plants,	(plants, animals, and body	environment (plants,
	animals, and body	animals, and body	parts).	animals, and body
	parts) with their uses.	parts).		parts).
Ability to state ways of	States ways of	States ways of	States ways of showing	Needs help in stating
showing love to	showing love to	showing love to	love to parents with little	ways of showing
parents.	parents with the	parents	guidance	love to parents
	support of pictures.			
Ability to state	States ways of	States ways of	States ways of maintaining	States only one way
ways of	maintaining	maintaining	cleanliness at home with	of maintaining
maintaining	cleanliness at home	cleanliness at home.	little help.	cleanliness at home.
cleanliness at	with ease.			
home.				

STRAND 6.0: SIIRAH

Strand Sul	ub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
Pro Mu (S.	1 Birth of rophet fuhammad S.A.W)	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to: a) name the year Prophet (S.A.W.) was born b) narrate the event of the birth of the Prophet (S.A.W.), c) appreciate the birthplace of the Prophet (S.A.W.) as the holy city of Muslims	 The learner is guided to: pick out the name of the Prophet (S.A.W) from a set of flashcards containing other names, listen to the story about the events of Amul-fiil (the Year of the Elephant) from a video clip/teacher and narrate the events of Amul-fiil name the date, month and year of birth of the Prophet (S.A.W.) draw and colour the Kaaba, elephant, and birds sing a qasida on the birth of the Prophet (S.A.W.) 	What events took place during the birth of the Prophet (S.A.W)?

Core Competencies to be developed:

Creativity and Imagination: as learners draw and colour the Kaaba, elephant, and birds.

Values:

Unity: as learners collaborate with others while singing qasida on the birth of the Prophet (S.A.W.)

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Life Skills: as they draw and colour the Kaaba in groups.

Link to other Learning Activities:

As they learn about the birth of the prophet (S.A.W.) it can be related to the events in Environmental Activities my family.

SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT RUBRIC

Level	Exceeds	Meets Expectations	Approaches	Below Expectations
Indicator	Expectations		Expectations	
Ability to name the year and	Names the year, the	Names the year and	Names the year the	Names the year and
the month the Prophet	month and the date	the month the	Prophet (S.A.W.)	the month the
(S.A.W.) was born.	the Prophet (S.A.W.)	Prophet (S.A.W.)	was born, but not the	Prophet (S.A.W.)
	was born.	was born.	month.	was born with
				assistance.
Ability to narrate the event of	Narrates the events	Narrates the events	Narrates some of the	Narrates the
the birth of the prophet.	of the <i>Amul fiil</i>	of the <i>Amul fiil</i> .	events of	events of the Amul
	logically.		the <i>Amul fiil</i> .	<i>fiil</i> with difficulty.

STRAND 7.0 ISLAMIC FESTIVALS

Strand	Sub-Strand	Specific Learning Outcomes	Suggested Learning experiences	Key Inquiry Question(s)
7.0 Islamic Festivals	7.1 Eid • Eid ul-Fitr • Eid ul-Adh-ha (4 Lessons)	By the end of the substrand, the learner should be able to: a) identify the Islamic months on which <i>Eid ul-Fitr</i> and Eid ul-Adh-ha fall as part of the history of Islam, b) mention the activities carried out during <i>Eid ul-Fitr</i> and Eid ul-Adh-ha festivals in the Islamic calendar, c) appreciate <i>Eid ul-Fitr</i> and Eid ul-Adh-ha celebrations as important festivals among Muslims.	 The learner is guided to: watch video clips on the celebration of <i>Eid ul-Fitr</i> and Eid ul-Adh-ha mention the dates, months, and activities observed, listen to the activities undertaken during the <i>Eid ul-Fitr and</i> Eid ul-Adh-ha from a resource person/teacher and narrate the activities that take place before and during the Eid festival, role-play the activities that take place during Eid celebrations (for example, taking bath, wearing clean clothes, attending the Eid prayer, reciting the <i>takbir</i>, feasting, exchange of gifts). 	1. How do you prepare for <i>Eid</i> celebrations? 2. Why do Muslims celebrate <i>Eid ul-Fitr</i> ?

Citizenship: as learners narrate the activities that take place before and during Eid celebrations.

Values:

Love: as learners role-play the activities that take place during Eid celebrations including sharing and exchanging gifts.

Pertinent and Contemporary Issues:

Social Economic and Environmental Issues: role-play the activities that take place during Eid celebration like buying gifts.

Link to other Learning Activities:

Social Studies Activities: the concept celebration of national holidays such as Mashujaa day.

SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT RUBRIC

Level Indicator	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Ability to name the year and the month the Prophet (S.A.W.) was born.	Names the year and the month the Prophet (S.A.W) was born.	Names the year and the month the Prophet (S.A.W) was born.	Names the year and the month the Prophet (S.A.W) was born with minor inconsistencies.	Names the year and the month the Prophet (S.A.W) was born, with major inconsistencies.
Ability to identify the Islamic months and the dates on which <i>Eid ul-Fitr</i> and <i>Eid ul-</i> Adh-ha fall.	Correctly names the months and dates in which Eid ul-Fitr and Eid ul-Adh-ha fall.	Correctly names the months in which Eid ul-Fitr and Eid ul-Adh-ha fall.	Names the month in which Eid ul-Fitr and Eid ul-Adhha fall with minor errors.	Correctly names correctly the month in which <i>Eid ul-Fitr</i> and <i>Eid ul-</i> Adh-ha fall with major errors.

SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT METHODS, RESOURCES, AND NON-FORMAL ACTIVITIES

Strand	Sub-Strand	Suggested Assessment Methods	Suggested Resources	Suggested Non-Formal Activities
Qur'an	Arabic Alphabets	Oral questions, portfolio, and observation	Flashcards, charts, The Qur'an/Juzuu, pocket boards and digital devices, resource persons/online sources	Invite a resource person to guide on writing of Arabic alphabets, Attending madrasa after school to learn the Arabic alphabets.
	Selected Surahs	Oral questions, observation	Flashcards, CDs, Juzuu	Participate in Qur'an recitation competitions, attend madrasa after school to learn Qur'an.
Hadith	Selected Hadiths	Oral questions, portfolio, and observation	Charts, hadith book.	Learners to discuss with parents and other siblings the meaning/teachings of the Hadith
Pillars of Iman	Belief in Allah (Al- Khaaliq, Al-Razaaq))	Oral questions, portfolio, and observation	Plants, animals, crayons, papers, paint, brushes, water, and pictures	Tree planting in school and the community as a means of taking care of Allah's creation.
	Belief in Angel (Raqib and Atid)	Oral questions, portfolio, and observation	Plants, animals, crayons, papers, paint, brushes, water, and pictures	Tree planting in school and the community as a means of taking care of Allah's creation

Devotional	1 Pillars of Islam	Oral questions, portfolio,	Flashcards, chart	Attend the madrasa after school
Acts Shahada wudhu		and observation		to learn Shahada.
AKHLAQ	1 Islamic etiquette	Oral questions and	Charts, pictures, audio	Practise Islamic eating manners
(Moral	5.1.1 Manners of	observation	visual materials,	during meals at home with
Teachings)	toileting		utensils,	siblings.
	Dua for entering and leaving the toilet			
	2 Islamic phrases (jazakallah, Masha Allah, In shaa Allah)	Oral questions and observation	Charts, computer, projector, flashcards	Use Islamic phrases appropriately in their free time.
Akhlaq	Relationship 5.3.1 Love for Allah's bounties	Oral questions, portfolio, and observation	Animals, Trees, colours, crayons, tape recorder	Planting and taking care of trees in the school compound.
	2 Love for parents	Oral questions and observation	Charts, colours, empty boxes	Participate in activities and simple tasks assigned to them by parents
	Care for the Environment - home	Oral questions, portfolio, and observation	Water, brooms, dustbins, rake	Collect litter in the school Compound
6.0 SIIRAH (Life of Prophet	1 Birth of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W)	Oral questions, portfolio, and observation	Flashcards	Narrating the event of the birth of the Prophet (S.A.W) to other siblings and family members.
7.0 FESTIVAL S	7.1 Eids (Eid-ul–Fitr and Eid-ul-Adh'ha) months	Oral questions, Portfolio, and observation	Colour, crayons, manila papers, brooms, and water	Participating in congregational <i>Jum'ah</i> prayers