1.0 Creating and Executing: Drawing and Painting

Lesson 1: Introduction to Drawing and Painting

- **Drawing** is using a pencil, crayon, or any tool to make pictures on paper.
- Painting is using colors and brushes to make pictures colorful.

Lesson 2: What is Colour Mixing?

- Colour mixing means mixing two or more colors to create a new color.
- For example, mixing red and yellow makes **orange**.

Lesson 3: Materials for Colour Mixing

- We can use watercolors, paints, and brushes to mix colors.
- You also need paper to paint on.

Lesson 4: Mixing Colours Using Spraying and Blowing Techniques

- **Spraying**: Put paint in a spray bottle and spray it on paper to mix colors.
- **Blowing**: Use a straw to blow paint drops on paper, making new colors.

Lesson 5: Drawing with Shapes

- **Regular shapes**: Circles, squares, triangles.
- Irregular shapes: Shapes that don't have equal sides.
- Use these shapes to draw simple pictures like houses, animals, or trees.

Lesson 6: Painting for Self-Expression

- Self-expression means showing your feelings through your painting.
- Paint a picture that shows how you feel—happy, sad, excited.

Lesson 7: Appreciating Made Pictures

- Appreciate means to like and understand something.
- Look at the pictures you and your classmates made. Talk about what you like in each picture.

1.0 Creating and Executing: Rhythm and Pattern Making

Lesson 1: Understanding Sounds

• Long sounds: Sounds that last a long time, like a drumbeat.

• Short sounds: Sounds that are quick, like a clap.

Lesson 2: Exploring Body Percussion

- **Body percussion**: Making music using your body.
- You can **clap** your hands, **tap** your feet, **snap** your fingers, or **stamp** your feet to make different sounds.

Lesson 3: Making Simple Rhythms

- A **rhythm** is a pattern of sounds.
- Use long and short sounds to create a simple rhythm. For example, clap-clap-tap-tap.

Lesson 4: Moving in Rhythm

- Draw basic shapes (circle, square) on the floor.
- Walk or move around these shapes in time with the rhythm.

Lesson 5: Introduction to Print Making

- **Print making**: Creating patterns or pictures by stamping objects dipped in paint on paper.
- Use objects like leaves or bottle caps to make prints.

Lesson 6: Making Patterns

- A **pattern** is a repeated design.
- Create patterns using the prints you made. For example, leaf-bottle cap-leaf-bottle cap.

Lesson 7: Creating Random Repeat Patterns

- **Random** means in no particular order.
- Find objects around you and make patterns by printing them randomly.

Lesson 8: Appreciating Rhythms and Patterns

- Talk about the patterns and rhythms you created.
- How do they make you feel? Do you like them?

1.0 Creating and Executing: Pushing and Pulling

Lesson 1: Understanding Pushing and Pulling

- **Pushing** is when you move something away from you, like pushing a door to open it.
- **Pulling** is when you bring something closer to you, like pulling a rope in a tug-of-war game.

Lesson 2: Where Do We Push and Pull?

- We use pushing and pulling in many activities, like:
 - Pushing a swing to make it move.
 - Pulling a chair to sit down.
- These actions help us understand where our body is in space.

Lesson 3: Practicing Pushing

- Activity: Try pushing a heavy object, like a box, across the floor.
- Notice how your arms and legs feel when you push.

Lesson 4: Practicing Pulling

- Activity: Try pulling a rope or a bag towards you.
- Feel how your muscles work when you pull.

Lesson 5: Flexibility Through Pushing and Pulling

- Flexibility means how easily you can move your body.
- Pushing and pulling help make your body more flexible.
- Activity: Stretch your arms by pushing and pulling an elastic band or a towel.

Lesson 6: Strengthening Through Pushing and Pulling

- Strength means how strong your muscles are.
- Activity: Push against a wall or pull on a heavy object to make your muscles stronger.

Lesson 7: Watching Pushing and Pulling Activities

- Activity: Watch a video or demonstration of people pushing and pulling in games and sports.
- Notice how they use their bodies to move things.

Lesson 8: Singing Songs While Pushing and Pulling

• Activity: Sing a fun song while doing pushing and pulling exercises. This makes the activity enjoyable and helps you keep rhythm.

Lesson 9: Playing Pushing and Pulling Games

- Activity: Play a game like tug-of-war with your friends. Remember to be safe and gentle.
- This helps you use your pushing and pulling skills in a fun way.

Lesson 10: Enjoying Pushing and Pulling

• Pushing and pulling can be fun! They make your body strong and flexible.

Enjoy these activities and practice them safely.

1.0 Creating and Executing: Skipping

Lesson 1: What is Skipping?

- **Skipping** is a way of moving by hopping on one foot and then the other.
- It's like jumping, but you move forward or in different directions.

Lesson 2: Skipping Forward

- Forward skipping means moving ahead while skipping.
- Activity: Practice skipping from one end of the room to the other, moving forward.

Lesson 3: Skipping Backward

- **Backward skipping** is when you skip in reverse.
- Activity: Try skipping backward slowly, making sure to look where you're going.

Lesson 4: Skipping to the Right and Left

- **Right skipping** means skipping to your right side.
- Left skipping means skipping to your left side.
- Activity: Skip to the right, then to the left, making sure to stay balanced.

Lesson 5: Skipping in a Straight Line

- **Straight line skipping** is moving in a straight path.
- Activity: Draw a line on the ground with chalk or tape and skip along the line.

Lesson 6: Skipping in a Curved Line

- **Curved skipping** is skipping along a curved path, like a rainbow.
- Activity: Draw a curved line and skip along it, following the bend.

Lesson 7: Skipping in a Circular Path

- **Circular skipping** means moving in a circle while skipping.
- Activity: Draw a big circle on the ground and skip around it.

Lesson 8: Skipping in a Zigzag Pattern

• **Zigzag skipping** is moving in a zigzag shape, like a lightning bolt.

• Activity: Draw a zigzag pattern and skip along it, changing direction at each point.

Lesson 9: Making Patterns While Skipping

- **Patterns**: Skipping in different directions to create designs or shapes.
- Activity: Combine different types of skipping (forward, backward, zigzag) to create your own skipping pattern.

Lesson 10: Appreciating Skipping

- Skipping in different directions helps with **balance** and **strength**.
- Enjoy the fun and challenge of moving in different ways while skipping!

1.0 Creating and Executing: Collage

Lesson 1: What is a Collage?

• A **collage** is a picture made by cutting and pasting different materials like paper, fabric, or photos onto a surface.

Lesson 2: Identifying Materials for a Collage

- Materials: Paper, magazines, glue, scissors, fabric pieces.
- Activity: Look around your classroom or home and find items you can use in your collage.

Lesson 3: Preparing Materials for a Collage

- Activity: Cut out shapes, pictures, or colors from old magazines or paper.
- Arrange them before pasting to see how your collage will look.

Lesson 4: Creating a Collage for Self-Expression

- Self-expression: Use your collage to show your feelings or tell a story.
- Activity: Create a collage that represents something you love, like your favorite animal or hobby.

Lesson 5: Pasting and Finishing Your Collage

- Activity: Glue the pieces onto a background, arranging them how you like.
- Let it dry, then share your collage with others.

Lesson 6: Appreciating Collage as Art

• A collage is a fun and creative way to express yourself.

Activity: Look at your classmates' collages and talk about what you like in each one

. Lesson 1: Understanding Melody

- A **melody** is a sequence of notes that sound nice together, like a song you can hum.
- Melodies can change in rhythm, tempo, volume, text, and pitch.

Lesson 2: Variation in Rhythm

- **Rhythm** is the pattern of sounds in music.
- Activity: Clap or tap to different rhythms, noticing how they change.

Lesson 3: Variation in Tempo

- **Tempo** is the speed of the music—**slow** or **fast**.
- Activity: Sing a song slowly, then sing it fast, and notice the difference.

Lesson 4: Variation in Volume

- Volume means how loud or soft the music is.
- Activity: Sing a song softly, then loudly, and notice how it feels.

Lesson 5: Variation in Pitch

- **Pitch** is how high or low a note sounds.
- Activity: Practice singing high and low notes, like "do-re-mi."

Lesson 6: Melodic Patterns on Improvised Percussions

- **Improvised percussion**: Making music with things around you like bottles, sticks, or cans.
- Activity: Use these items to create different melodic patterns by varying rhythm, tempo, and pitch.

Lesson 7: Creating Your Own Melodies

- Activity: Make your own melody using different rhythms, tempos, and pitches.
- Share your melody with the class.

Lesson 8: Applying Performance Directions

- **Performance directions** tell you how to play or sing a song (slow, fast, loud, soft).
- Activity: Follow these directions while singing or playing a simple song.

Lesson 9: Enjoying Melodies

- Activity: Listen to different melodies and talk about how they make you feel.
- Enjoy experimenting with creating and performing melodies!

1.0 Creating and Executing: Weaving

Lesson 1: What is Weaving?

• **Weaving** is a way of making a pattern by crossing strips of material over and under each other.

Lesson 2: Identifying Plain Weaves

- **Plain weave**: The simplest type of weave, where the strips go over and under in a basic pattern.
- Activity: Look at different woven items like baskets, mats, or fabrics, and notice the plain weave pattern.

Lesson 3: Materials and Colours for Weaving

- Materials: Paper, fabric, or any flexible strips.
- Colours: Choose two different colours to make your weave more interesting.

Lesson 4: Creating a Plain Weave Paper

- Activity: Cut strips of paper in two colours.
- Start weaving by going over and under with one strip at a time until you have a complete weave.

Lesson 5: Appreciating Plain Paper Weaves

• Activity: Look at your finished weave and those of your classmates.

Talk about the colours and patterns you see and what you like about them.

2.0 Performing and Displaying: Rounds

Lesson 1: What is a Round?

- A **round** is a type of song where different groups sing the same melody, but start at different times.
- Two-part round: Two groups singing the same melody but starting at different times.

• Three-part round: Three groups doing the same, with even more layers.

Lesson 2: Identifying a Round Performance

- Activity: Listen to a round and notice how different voices enter at different times.
- **Discussion**: Talk about how it sounds and how many parts you hear.

Lesson 3: Singing Your Part in a Round

- **Posture**: Stand up straight and be ready to sing.
- Accuracy of Tune: Sing the correct notes and stay on pitch.
- **Clarity of Words**: Speak clearly so everyone can understand the words.
- Entries: Start singing at the right time according to your group's part.
- Keeping to Own Part: Focus on your part and don't get mixed up with others.

Lesson 4: Describing the Message in a Round

- Activity: After singing a round, talk about what the song is about.
- **Discussion**: Share what you think the message or story of the round is.

Lesson 5: Enjoying Singing in a Round

- Activity: Sing the round again, focusing on the fun of making music together.
- **Discussion**: Share what you enjoyed about singing in a round.

2.0 Performing and Displaying: Galloping

Lesson 1: What is Galloping?

- **Galloping** is a movement that combines a step and a hop.
- It's like how horses move, hopping from one foot to the other.

Lesson 2: Galloping Forward

- Activity: Practice galloping forward in a straight line.
- Focus on moving smoothly and evenly.

Lesson 3: Galloping Left and Right

- Activity: Gallop to the left and then to the right.
- **Exercise**: Practice changing directions while maintaining a steady rhythm.

Lesson 4: Galloping in Patterns

- Straight Patterns: Gallop in a straight line.
- **Curved Patterns**: Gallop in a curved path, like a wide turn.
- **Circular Patterns**: Gallop in a circle, following a round path.
- **Zigzag Patterns**: Gallop in a zigzag shape, changing direction quickly.

Lesson 5: Galloping for Agility and Coordination

- Activity: Combine different galloping directions and patterns to improve agility and coordination.
- Practice moving quickly and smoothly.

Lesson 6: Enjoying Galloping Games

- Activity: Play games that involve galloping, such as races or obstacle courses.
- Discussion: Talk about what makes galloping fun and how it helps with movement skills.

2.0 Performing and Displaying: Sculpture (Toy Assemblage)

Lesson 1: Understanding Toy Assemblage

- Toy Assemblage: Making toys by combining different pieces or materials.
- Activity: Look at examples of toys made from various parts and materials.

Lesson 2: Recognizing Assemblage Toys

• Activity: Identify toys that are made from assembling different items, like toy robots made from various parts.

Lesson 3: Exploring Tools and Materials

- Tools: Scissors, glue, tape, and any items that can help you combine pieces.
- Materials: Paper, plastic bottles, cardboard, buttons, and other items you can use.

Lesson 4: Making Toys with Different Materials

- Activity: Use materials like paper, plastic, and cardboard to create your own toy.
- Combine parts to make something new, like a toy car or a robot.

Lesson 5: Enjoying Your Toys

- Activity: Play with the toys you made.
- Share your creations with friends and discuss what you like about them.

2.0 Performing and Displaying: Forward Roll and V-Balance

Lesson 1: Understanding the Forward Roll

- Forward Roll: A movement where you roll from a standing position onto your back and back to your feet.
- Activity: Watch a demonstration of the forward roll and discuss how it's done.

Lesson 2: Identifying Body Parts for Forward Roll

- **Body Parts**: Hands, shoulders, and back.
- Activity: Practice using these body parts to help with rolling safely.

Lesson 3: Making Markers for Forward Roll

- Markers: Use mats or soft objects to create a safe area for rolling.
- Activity: Place markers on the floor to guide your rolling path.

Lesson 4: Performing the Forward Roll

- Activity: Practice rolling forward, focusing on using your hands and shoulders to support the roll.
- Try to roll smoothly and safely.

Lesson 5: Understanding V-Balance

- V-Balance: Balancing on your feet and hands in a V shape, with your body forming a V.
- Activity: Watch a demonstration and practice holding the V shape.

Lesson 6: Identifying Body Parts for V-Balance

- Body Parts: Hands, feet, and core muscles.
- Activity: Practice balancing on your hands and feet, keeping your body in a V shape.

Lesson 7: Performing the V-Balance

- Activity: Hold the V-Balance position for a few seconds, then try again.
- Focus on keeping your body straight and balanced.

Lesson 8: Enjoying Forward Roll and V-Balance

- Activity: Combine forward rolls and V-Balance in a fun routine.
- Discuss how these movements help with flexibility and balance, and enjoy practicing them.

2.0 Performing and Displaying: Playing String Musical Instruments

Lesson 1: Introduction to String Musical Instruments

- **String Instruments**: Instruments that make sound by vibrating strings.
- Examples: Fiddles, ground bows, and mouth bows from various Kenyan communities.

Lesson 2: Identifying String Instruments

- Activity: Look at pictures or listen to recordings of string instruments from different Kenyan communities.
- Discuss how they are used in music and ceremonies.

Lesson 3: Improvising a String Musical Instrument

- **Materials**: Use items like empty boxes, rubber bands, and sticks to create your own string instrument.
- Activity: Assemble these materials to make a simple fiddle or bow.

Lesson 4: Playing the Improvised String Instrument

- Activity: Experiment with your homemade instrument. Strum or pluck the strings to create sounds.
- Practice playing simple tunes or rhythms.

Lesson 5: Appreciating String Instruments

- Activity: Listen to music played on traditional string instruments.
- **Discussion**: Share what you like about these instruments and how they are used in Kenyan culture.

2.0 Performing and Displaying: Modelling and Ornament Making

Lesson 1: Understanding Bead Modelling

- **Bead Modelling**: Making beads from materials like clay or pellets.
- Activity: Look at different kinds of beads and how they are used in ornaments.

Lesson 2: Identifying Modelled Beads

- Activity: Examine beads that have been made and used in various crafts.
- **Discussion**: Talk about their shapes, sizes, and colors.

Lesson 3: Modelling Beads Using Pellet Technique

- **Pellet Technique**: Using small pellets of clay or dough to create beads.
- Activity: Roll and shape pellets into beads of different sizes.

Lesson 4: Decorating Beads by Painting

- Activity: Paint your beads using different colors and patterns.
- **Discussion**: Decide on designs that make your beads look interesting and unique.

Lesson 5: Making a Beaded Ornament

- Activity: String your painted beads to make a necklace, bracelet, or other ornament.
- **Creation**: Arrange the beads in a pattern you like and use string or wire to put them together.

Lesson 6: Appreciating Bead Making

- Activity: Look at and discuss various beaded ornaments.
- **Discussion**: Share what you enjoyed about making beads and how they can be used in decorations.

3.0 Appreciation: The Kenya National Anthem

Lesson 1: Introduction to the Kenya National Anthem

- Text: Learn the text of the first stanza of the Kenya National Anthem in Kiswahili.
- Activity: Recite the first stanza and discuss its meaning.

Lesson 2: Understanding the Message in the Anthem

- Message: The first stanza of the anthem talks about unity, peace, and patriotism.
- Activity: Discuss what the words of the anthem mean and why they are important for Kenya.

Lesson 3: Occasions for Hoisting the National Flag

- **Occasions**: National holidays, school assemblies, visits from heads of state, national meetings.
- Activity: List and discuss the events when the national flag is raised.

Lesson 4: Performance Etiquette

- Etiquette: Stand up straight, face the flag, and sing with respect.
- Activity: Practice singing the anthem while observing proper etiquette.

Lesson 5: Appreciating the Anthem

- Activity: Reflect on how singing the anthem can foster patriotism and national pride.
- **Discussion**: Share your thoughts on why it is important to appreciate and respect the national anthem.

3.0 Appreciation: Water Safety Awareness

Lesson 1: Identifying Water Points and Bodies

- Water Points: Rivers, lakes, ponds, wells, and taps in your locality.
- Activity: Make a list of water sources in your area and mark them on a simple map.

Lesson 2: Understanding Water Dangers

- **Dangers**: Drowning, contamination, slipping near water bodies.
- Activity: Discuss the risks associated with different water sources and how they can affect safety.

Lesson 3: Observing Water Safety

- **Safety Tips**: Always swim with an adult, never play near water unsupervised, and ensure water sources are clean.
- Activity: Role-play different scenarios to practice safety around water points.

Lesson 4: Appreciating Water Safety

- Activity: Reflect on how staying safe around water is important for life skills and personal safety.
- **Discussion**: Share ways you can help others stay safe around water in your community.
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