

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

PRIMARY SCHOOL SYLLABUS

SOCIAL STUDIES

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INTRODUCTION:

The philosophy underpinning the social studies curriculum framework and revised syllabus

A society functioning with a significant amount of social cohesion is one that is imbued with a great deal of internal harmony. In the multi-ethnic society of Trinidad and Tobago, the education system needs to holistically develop socially and emotionally well adjusted young people and children, who can interrelate and contribute to peace, harmony and cohesion in society.

Such pupils must be equipped with both a carefully defined set of personal attributes as well as a predetermined range of aptitudes and skills. Social cohesion is likely only when the predominant reality in a society is that individuals feel comfortable with themselves, having inner calm reflecting a high degree of emotional health, so helping them to assist in the development and future growth of the country.

The purpose of this revised syllabus is to support teachers in the molding of well adjusted pupils by helping them to:

- Learn to love themselves:
- Be emotionally secure;
- Have self-confidence;
- Take full responsibility for their actions;
- Trust their own thinking;
- Be in touch with their innate spirituality;
- Respect themselves and others;
- Respect differing viewpoints and other cultures;
- Respect the validity and importance of their own culture;
- Appreciate their role and responsibilities as an emerging citizen.

It is also important that children acquire good writing, reading, speaking, listening and numeracy skills, creativity, competent information-seeking skills and sound problem-solving and critical-thinking skills.

The revised syllabus rests on a foundation of

- Core concepts that bring coherence to the process of understanding the distinctive features of each subject stand.
- The processes that can help pupils clarify their fundamental values and articulate them clearly, as well as their attitudes to specific issues;
- Social studies skills that enable and encourage pupils to participate in decision-making in the classroom and more widely throughout the school.

The cross curricular strands provide vertical scaffolding and these are:

- Personal and Social Development;
- Health Education;
- Citizenship;
- Problem Solving, Critical Thinking and Communication; Technological Competence.

The horizontal subject strands complete the Miller disciplinary model. For example:

- Geographical knowledge, understanding and skills;
- Historical knowledge, understanding and skills.

SOCIAL STUDIES CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK:

Definition

Social Studies is the study of the interaction of the individual with his/her personal and social environment. Such study should enable children to better understand the physical surroundings as well as the people with whom they come into contact. They should then be better able to deal with the environment and impact on it, in such a way, as to improve their standard of living in the future and to contribute to the development of Trinidad and Tobago, as effective citizens.

Purpose of the Social Studies Curriculum Framework

Social Studies involves the integration of a range of subjects and experiences - personal and social education, citizenship, health education, critical thinking skills and communication, technological skills, history, geography, political science and economics. This social studies framework synthesizes these separate, unique viewpoints into one interdisciplinary subject consisting of selected concepts, skills, values and attitudes, which are presented to the children through half-termly studies or topics. Each of these studies or topics consists of six sessions. Teachers may wish to use the units sequentially or select a unit that is appropriate to the children's needs and the school and its locality. However, in order to offer teachers an overview of the balance and the structure of this integration of subjects, the framework indicates the subject strands.

The Goals:

To enable children to:

- Develop skills of lifelong learning and knowledge acquisition that are both socially acceptable and economically efficient;
- Understand themselves as social beings in relationships with others such as family members, the community, the nation, the state, the Caribbean region and other parts of the world;

The General Objectives of the Social Studies Syllabus are to develop:

Concepts:

Causes and consequences - to know that our own and others' decisions can have both helpful and harmful effects for ourselves, others and the environment;

Change - to recognize that change is a constant part of life and that we can all work to try and make it change for the better;

Conflict - to be aware that whilst differing wants, needs, beliefs and values can lead to conflict between people and groups, it is possible to work them through;

Co-operation - to understand that we live and work with others all our lives, and that it is rewarding to get on well;

Fairness and justice - to understand that all human beings, whatever their differences, have the right to be valued and treated equally. We all have the right to food, shelter and just laws;

Interdependence - to be aware of how we are all connected and interdependent with other people and with life on earth. The actions of each one affects the others;

Power - to understand that individuals as well as groups can have influence over their own lives and what goes on in the world. Power is distributed unequally and this affects people's life changes, rights and welfare;

Similarities and differences - to be aware that while each of us is unique and has a different appearance, ideas and traditions, people share the same basic needs, including the need for love and acceptance;

Values and beliefs - to recognize and accept that people have differing dreams and goals about getting the best out of their life.

Knowledge and Understanding:

To know about one's own society, culture and history;

To know about other countries, cultures and histories;

To know about the links between our lives and others throughout the world;

To know about the various forces that shape our lives, including the major inequalities of wealth and power in the world;

To know about the basic geography of the earth and how plants, animals and people co-exist;

To recognize that the mass media is the main channel of information that we have about the world and to be aware of bias and selectivity.

The social studies syllabus is based on:

People:

- How they live (development, justice, the future, systems and structures);
- How they are different (culture, environment, choices);
- How they are the same (human rights, values, interdependence).

Environment:

- The interdependence of all life;
- Aesthetic and spiritual connections;
- Sustainable development;
- Responsibility;
- Optimistic concern/concerned optimism for the care of the planet.

Learning:

- Self-esteem;
- Co-operation and collaboration;
- Empathy;
- Critical thinking;
- Clear and courteous communication;
- Valuing feelings as well as reasoning;
- Generating action based on unbiased information and clear values;
- Positive commitment to oppose prejudice and discrimination;
- Problem solving and investigative skills;

Making connections:

- Recognizing common and basic human needs wherever and however people live;
- Understanding how we are connected to our cultures and places;
- Understanding how other people feel the same about their places and cultures;
- Recognizing that localities are interconnected and interdependent.

Critical thinking and communication skills:

By using thinking skills children can focus on knowing how as well as knowing what - on learning how to learn. Many aspects of Social Studies contribute to the development of thinking skills. The following examples show how different thinking skills can be developed in the different units.

Information-processing skills

These enable children to locate and collect relevant information, to sort, classify, sequence, compare and contrast, and to analyze part/whole relationships.

Reasoning skills

These enable children to give reasons for opinions and actions, to draw inferences and make deductions, to use precise language to explain what they think, and to make judgments and decisions informed by reasons and/or evidence.

Enquiry skills

These enable children to ask relevant questions, to pose and define problems, to plan what to do and ways to research, to predict outcomes and anticipate consequences and to test conclusions and improve ideas.

Creative thinking skills

These enable children to generate and extend ideas, to suggest hypotheses, to apply imagination and to look for alternative outcomes.

Evaluation skills

These enable children to evaluate information, to judge the value of what they read, hear and do, to develop criteria for judging the value of their own and others' work or ideas, and to have confidence in their judgments.

The Specific Objectives of the Subject Strands are:

Citizenship:

- Recognizing what they like and dislike, what is fair and unfair and what is right and wrong;
- Sharing their opinions on things that matter to them and explain their views;
- Recognizing, naming and dealing with their feelings in a positive way;
- Thinking about themselves, learning from their experiences and recognizing what they are good at;
- Talking and writing about their opinions and explaining their views on issues that affect themselves and society;
- Recognizing their worth as individuals by identifying, positive things about themselves and their achievements, seeing their mistakes, making changes and setting personal goals;
- Facing new challenges positively by collecting information, looking for help, making responsible choices and taking action.

History:

- Learning about familiar and famous people and about events from the recent and more distant past in Trinidad and Tobago and elsewhere;
- Looking for similarities and differences between life today and in the past and use common words associated with the passing of time;
- Talking and writing about what happened and why people acted as they did;
- Finding out about the past using different sources of information and representations;
- Learning about different aspects of local and world history;
- Discussing why things happened or changed and the results;
- Carrying out historical enquiries using a variety of sources of information and look at how and why the past is interpreted in different ways;
- Using their understanding of chronology and historical terms when talking or writing about the past.

Geography:

- Investigating and learning about the physical and human features of their own environment and appreciate how their locality is similar to and different from other places;
- Focusing on geographical questions like what/where is it? What is it like? How did it get like this?
- Developing and using geographical enquiry skills, including field work skills, IT skills, geographical terms, making and using maps;
- Studying places and themes at different scales from local to nation to international and investigating how people and places are linked and how they relate to the wider world;
- Studying how and why physical and human features are arranged as they are in a place or environment and how people are influenced by and affect environments.

Personal and Social Education:

- Learning about themselves and working with others;
- Becoming aware of the needs, rights and views of others;
- Learning social skills and a sense of social and moral responsibility;
- Developing an active involvement in the life of the school and its neighborhood;
- Learning about the wider world and the interdependence of communities within it.

Health Education:

- Learning basic skills for keeping themselves healthy and safe;
- Identifying healthy and socially desirable and undesirable practices pertaining to self, family and the community.

Features of Progression

Progress in Social Studies can be characterized by:

- An increase in breadth of studies: the gradual extension of content places, themes and environments to be considered;
- An increasing depth of study: the gradual development of general ideas and concepts and deeper understanding of increasingly complex and abstract processes, patterns and relationships;
- An increase in the spatial scale of study: the shift in emphasis from local, smaller scale studies to more distant, regional, continental and global scales;
- A continuing development of skills: to include the use of social studies skills such as enquiry, matched to children's developing cognitive abilities;
- Increasing opportunities for children to examine social, political and environmental issues: the chance to develop greater appreciation and understanding of the influence of people's beliefs, attitudes and values on alternative courses of action relating to people, places and environments.

THEMES AND UNITS:

INFANT I	INFANT 2	STANDARD I	STANDARDD	STANDARD III	STANDARD IV	STANDARD V
THEMES:						
UNDERSTANDING MYSELF AND MY FAMILY	UNDERSTANDING MY WORLD	OUR COMMUNITY	OUR ISLAND	THE STORY OF TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	OUR NATION	WORLD STUDIES
UNITS						
 Who am I? My family; My home; My school; What affects me? Celebrations 	 My family – now; My family – long ago; The school; Ourselves and others Protecting ourselves; Celebrations. 	3. Mapping a journey;4. A study of a contrasting locality (Tocuaro);5. What were homes	2. How can we improve the area we see from our window?3. The rainbow country;	 Understanding maps and globes; Investigating our local area; What was it like to live in the past Our country – the physical features; Our country - the natural resources; Protecting ourselves. 	 How and where do we spend our time? Investigating Trinidad and Tobago"s physical environment; Improving the environment; The history of Trinidad and Tobago; My role as a citizen; Living in Trinidad & Tobago; 	 What"s in the news? Connecting ourselves to the world; Our Caribbean family – studying another locality; Our nation and government; Protecting ourselves; Working with others.

Specific Objectives to meet the particular needs of young children in Infants Levels 1 & 2:

The Social Studies Curriculum for Infants Levels 1 and 2 should underpin all future learning by supporting fostering, promoting and developing children's:

- **Personal, social and emotional well-bring:** by promoting an inclusive ethos and providing opportunities for each child to become a valued member of that group and community so that a strong, self-image and self-esteem are promoted;
- Positive attitudes and dispositions towards their learning: in particular an enthusiasm for knowledge and learning and a confidence in their ability to be successful learners;
- Social skills: in particular by providing opportunities that enable them to learn how to cooperate and work harmoniously alongside and with each other and to listen to each other;
- Attention skills and persistence: in particular the capacity to concentrate on their own play or on group tasks;
- Language and communication: with opportunities for all children to talk and communicate in a widening range of situations, to respond to adults and to each other, to practise and extend the range of vocabulary and communications skills they use and to listen carefully;
- **Knowledge and understanding of the world:** with opportunities for all children to solve problems, make decisions, experiment, predict, plan and question in a variety of contexts, and to explore and find out about their environment and people and places that have significance in their lives;
- Creative development: with opportunities for all children to explore and share their thoughts, ideas and feelings through a variety of arts, design and technology, music, movement, dance and imaginative and role play activities
- Physical development: to increase their understanding of how their bodies work and what they need to do to be healthy and safe.

SOCIAL STUDIES CURRICULUM MAP – INFANTS 1 (LEVEL 1): Theme: Understanding myself and my family

SUBJECT	PERSONAL AND	HISTORY	GEOGRAPHY	CITIZENSHIP	HEALTH
STRANDS	SOCIAL EDUCATION				
CONCEPTS	 Developing confidence & responsibility and making the most of their abilities; Similarities and differences; Developing a healthy lifestyle; Understanding feelings 	Developing knowledge & understanding about the past and present events in their own lives, and those of their families.	 Observe, find out about and identify features in the place they live and the natural world; Understand how the weather affects us. 	 Preparing to play an active role as a citizen; Interdependence. 	Developing a healthy, safer lifestyle.
CONTENT	 Who am I? My family; My home; My school What affects me? Myself and celebrations 	My family;My home;My school;	 My home; My school; What affects me? The weather? 	 Who am I? What affects me? Myself and others; My school; Celebrations. 	 Who am I? What affects me? Keeping healthy; Feelings; Myself and others; Celebrations.
LEARNING SKILLS	 Co-operation: Can work with a partner taking turns to listen; Use senses to observe and investigate; Record information; Express opinions; Develop critical thinking skills; Making decisions. 	 Talking about their families and past and present events in their own lives; Exploring objects and looking closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change; Developing chronological understanding. 	 An appreciation of the world around them; Observing the weather; Using senses to investigate the environment; Decoding diagrams and maps; Inferring. 	 To take part in discussions with one other person and the whole class; To recognise choices they can make and recognise the difference between right and wrong; Recognise symbols and objects associated with various groups. 	 Learning basic skills for keeping themselves healthy and safe; Learning social skills and a sense of social and moral responsibility; Making value judgements.
VALUES & ATTITUDES	 Empathy: Can accept that there can be more than one side in a disagreement; Can share feelings and explain behaviour 	 The beginnings of understanding and valuing of the past; Understanding relationships. 	Develop a respect for the environment and be encouraged evaluate their own and others" effect and impact on it.	 That they belong to various groups and communities, such as family, school and others; Social justice; Appreciating the value of rules. 	 Learning about themselves as developing individuals; Developing positive attitudes and values.

SOCIAL STUDIES CURRICULUM MAP – INFANT LEVEL II:

Theme: Understanding my world

SUBJECT	PERSONAL AND SOCIAL	HISTORY	GEOGRAPHY	CITIZENSHIP	HEALTH
STRANDS	EDUCATIO				
CONCEPTS	 Basic needs are shared by people everywhere; Accepting responsibility; Concept of family. 	Distinguish between aspects of their own everyday lives and the lives of people in the past.	 Understanding of maps; An increasing awareness of their own surroundings. 	 Preparing to play an active role as a citizen; Developing a positive interrelationship and fostering an awareness of interdependence. 	 Learning how to keep ourselves safe and healthy; Safety; Relating to strangers.
CONTENT	My family – now; My family – long ago; The school; Ourselves and others; Protecting ourselves; Celebrations.	❖ My family – long ago;	❖ My family home – now;	 The school; My family; Ourselves and others. 	 Ourselves and others; Protecting ourselves; Living together.
LEARNING SKILLS	 Our own and other people's feelings; How to share, take turns, help others, resolve simple arguments and resist bullying; Behaving well; Understanding the benefits of working cooperatively; Interpreting data. 	 Find out about the past using different sources of information and representations; Developing chronological understanding; Comparing, contrasting and clarifying. 	 Use geographical language and draw maps and diagrams to communicate geographical information; To investigate their surroundings and to know that the world extends beyond their own locality 	 The views, needs and rights of other children and older people; Analysing information; Recognising symbols, objects associated with various groups with our multi-cultural society. 	 Basic skills in health care; How to make simple choices that improve their health and well being.
VALUES & ATTITUDES	 Promoting self-esteem and positive identity; Engendering and understanding for one"s feelings, especially anger, desire, frustration and jealousy; Developing listening skills; Developing critical thinking skills; Making decisions; Use of senses to observe and investigate. 	Develop a sense of identity.	Develop respect for the environment and be encourage to evaluate their own and others" effect or impact on it;	 To take part in discussions with one other person and the whole class; To recognise choices they can make, and recognise the difference between right and wrong; Respect for property rights; Individual and social responsibility; Fostering a sense of belonging 	Caring for others and ourselves – diet and hygiene.

SOCIAL STUDIES CURRICULUM MAP – STANDARD I:

Theme: Our community:

SUBJECT	PERSONAL AND	HISTORY	GEOGRAPHY	CITIZENSHIP	HEALTH
STRANDS	SOCIAL EDUCATIO				
CONCEPTS	Understanding our community.	Sense of identity; Understanding and interpreting the past; Similarities and differences of past communities.	 Causes and consequences; Sustainability; Knowledge and understanding of places. 	Preparing to play an active role as citizens	
CONTENT	 A study of around the school; How we can make the local area safer? Mapping a journey; A study of a contrasting locality; What were homes like long age? Celebrations. 	❖ What were homes like long ago?	 A study of around the school; How can we make the local area safer? A study of a contrasting locality; (Tocuraro) Mapping a journey. 	How can we make the local area safer?Celebrations	❖ How can we make the local area safer?
LEARNING SKILLS	 Share their opinions on things that matter to them and explain their view; Recognise, name and deal with their feelings in a positive way. 	 Carrying out a historical enquiry using a variety of sources; Look at similarities and differences between life today and in the past. 	 Investigate and learn about the physical and human features of their own environment; Develop and use geographical study skills, including mapping skills. 	 Sharing opinions on things that matter and explain views; Learn about themselves and working with others. 	Learning basic skills for keeping themselves safe
VALUES & ATTITUDES	Care and respect for the environment, others and different cultures.	Respect for evidence;Respect for our cultural heritage.	 To have a concern for local issues; Respect for the environment; 	That they belong to various groups and communities, such as family and school.	Responsibility, safety and cleanliness of the environment.

SOCIAL STUDIES CURRICULUM MAP – STANDARD II:

Theme: Our Island

SUBJECT	PERSONAL AND	HISTORY	GEOGRAPHY	CITIZENSHIP	HEALTH
STRANDS	SOCIAL EDUCATIO				
CONCEPTS	Learning about the wider world and the interdependence of communities within it.	To develop a sense of historical identity by recognising that places change over time.	Recognise ways of changing the environment and the impact of change on the environment; Empathy.	Learning about themselves as members of their community, country and region.	
CONTENT	 An island; How can we improve the area we see from out window? The rainbow country; National Festivals; The Caribbean family; Weather in other places. 	The rainbow country;Caribbean family;	 An island; How can we improve the area we see from our window? The Caribbean family; Weather in other places. 	 Our Nation; The Caribbean family An island; How can we improve the area we see from our window? 	 Rainbow country; National Festivals; Caribbean family.
LEARNING SKILLS		 Talk and write about what happened and why people acted as they did; Asking and answering more complex historical questions. 	 Identify the physical and human characteristics of a place and discover how an island is different from the mainland; To make appropriate observations why things happen and to recognise where things are. 	Reasoning, giving reasons for opinions, drawing inference and making deductions.	
VALUES & ATTITUDES	Cooperation, respect for others and belonging.	Making choices and national pride.	Interdependence, appreciation of the environment.	Loyalty; respect for authority and national pride.	

SOCIAL STUDIES CURRICULUM MAP – STANDARD III:

Theme: The story of Trinidad and Tobago:

SUBJECT	PERSONAL AND	HISTORY	GEOGRAPHY	CITIZENSHIP	HEALTH
STRANDS	SOCIAL EDUCATIO				
CONCEPTS	Similarities and differences;	 Development and change; Comparison between the area (community) today and in the past; Chronology. 	 Sustainability; Interdependence; Development and change; Shape and spatial Knowledge and understanding of maps; Earth concepts. 	1. Knowledge and understanding about becoming an informed citizen.	 We influence our lives; Healthy lifestyles; Protecting ourselves;
CONTENT	 Understanding maps and globes; Investigating our local area; What was it like to live in the past? Our country – physical features; Our country – natural resources; Protecting ourselves. 	 What was it like to live in the past? How does the past impact on the present? Information acquired from oral and written sources. 	 Understanding maps and globes; Investing our local area; Our Country – the physical features; Our Country- the natural resources; 	 Importance as citizen of a country; Rights and responsibilities of citizen; Societal norms relating to promoting positive social behaviour. 	 Protecting ourselves; Nutrition; Exercise; Infectious diseases and how they can be prevented; Social problems; Environmental concerns.
LEARNING SKILLS	 Group work and language skills; Information gathering; To generate and extend ideas. 	 Enquiry and information processing skills; Extending historical knowledge and skills; Collecting and processing information Interviewing. 	 Reading and using scales; Locating places; Developing and applying geographical skills; Evaluating using authoritative sources. 	 Researching and recording; Observation Classifying information; Questioning; National pride. 	 Expressing opinions; Drawing conclusions; Research and recording information; Evaluating information; Role- play
VALUES & ATTITUDES	Self-esteem, caring, sharing and empathy.	Empathy;Valuing the surroundings;Interdependence;Cooperation	 Valuing their surroundings and environment; Awareness of the environment. 	A sense of belonging and pride;Rights and responsibilities	Empathy and self- esteem;Co-operation;Responsibilities

SOCIAL STUDIES CURRICULUM MAP – STANDARD IV:

Theme: Our nation:

SUBJECT	PERSONAL AND SOCIAL	HISTORY	GEOGRAPHY	CITIZENSHIP	HEALTH
STRANDS	EDUCATIO				
CONCEPTS	 Conflict, causes and consequences; Impact and sustainability. 	 Chronology Recognise where things are and why they are as they are; Dependence and independence; Democracy. 	1. Appreciation and understanding of the influences of people's beliefs, attitudes and values on the environment.	To be aware of and understand democratic responsibility	Distinguish between leisure, recreation and work
CONTENT	 How and where do we spend our time? Investigating Trinidad and Tobago's physical environment; Improving the environment; The historical development; My role as a citizen; Living in Trinidad and Tobago. 	 Our nation – the historical development; the Pre-Columbian Era; the coming of the Europeans; the coming of the Africans the coming of the East Indians the Modern Era. 	 Improving our environment; Investigating Trinidad and Tobago's physical; How and where do we spend our time? Importance of the water cycle; The interdependence of plant and animal life in relation to the water cycle. 	 My role as a citizen Living in Trinidad and Tobago Rights and responsibilities of citizens Personal budgeting Importance of saving and being thrifty 	 How and where do we spend our time? Maintaining a clean scene – avoiding littering and pollution; Managing time to include time for leisure and recreation
LEARNING SKILLS	 Problem solving; Cooperative and collaborative activities; Decision making; Suggesting hypotheses; Testing conclusions; Conducting interviews and surveys; Designing a questionnaire 	 Carry out historical enquiries using a variety of sources of information and look at how and why the past is interpreted in different ways; Comparing past and present issues in history. 	geographical skills	 Selection and recording data; Map skills; Organising and planning 	 Making confident and informed choices Taking responsibility for themselves.
VALUES & ATTITUDES	 Cooperation and resourcefulness; Conflict resolution 	 A sense of belonging and pride; Appreciate and understand the ways of the impact of the past on the present. 	 Appreciation of the land; Conceiving and preserving the environment by not wasting resources 	 Responsibility; Empathy; Equality; Patriotism; Productivity; Harmony; Tolerance. 	 Caring for themselves and others; Eating proper foods; Regular exercise; Cleanliness of body and the environment.

SOCIAL STUDIES CURRICULUM MAP – STANDARD V:

Theme: World Studies:

SUBJECT	PERSONAL AND	HISTORY	GEOGRAPHY	CITIZENSHIP	HEALTH
STRANDS	SOCIAL EDUCATIO				
CONCEPTS	 Justice, fairness, rights and obligations in society; Change and conflict; Interdependence 	The making of rules and laws	 Similarities and differences; Links to other places; Interdependence. 	Cultural development - understand the nature and role of the different groups to which they belong	How different groups of people live, operate and change; Causes and consequences Change and conflict
CONTENT	 What"s in the news? Connecting ourselves to the world; Our Caribbean family – studying a contrasting locality; Our nation and government; Protecting ourselves; Working with others. 	 What"s in the news? Our Caribbean family; Our nation and government; Connecting ourselves to the world; Protecting ourselves (political bias and indoctrination); Working with others. 	 Our Caribbean family – a study of a contrasting locality; Connecting ourselves to the world; What s in the news? Our Nation and government; Working with others. 	 Our nation and government; Our Caribbean family; What"s in the news? Connecting ourselves to the world (global village). 	 Our nation and government; Our Caribbean family; Working with others; Protecting ourselves; What in the news? Connecting ourselves to the world.
LEARNING SKILLS	 Consider other people's experiences and be able to think about, express and explain views that are not their own; Negotiate, decide and participate in group tasks; Discriminating between fact and fiction 	 Asking and answering questions; Observation; Using inference and deduction; Using secondary sources of information. 	 ICT skills; Collect and record evidence; Represent data graphically; Communicate in different ways; Map work; Analyse and draw conclusions. 	 Collection evidence; Using ICT skills; Improving own learning and performance; Problem solving. 	 Investigation; Decision making; Case study; Using secondary sources of information.
VALUES & ATTITUDES	Being a responsible and effective member of world society.	Understanding relationships between people	Sustainable development	Respect for diversity and difference	Value the contribution of other cultures

DRAFT PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

Performance Standards are normative statements that describe aspects of a child's knowledge, understanding, skills and attitudes. They are usually nationally agreed expectations that provide a consistent and standardised set of expectations across all primary schools.

In these draft performance standards, statements that describe children's behaviour, learning skills, social skills and knowledge and understanding have been designed.

They provide teachers with a range of level descriptors, which can be used to support teacher's professional judgement and formative assessments. They provide guidance to teachers and enable them to recognise and identify progression and improvement in children's knowledge, understanding, skills and attitudes.

The levels are:

Level 1 – Some Infants 1 pupils; Level 2 – Some Standard I pupils; Most Infant 2 pupils; Most Standard II and III pupils; Most Standard IV pupils.

Some Standard I pupils.

Level 2 – Some Standard IV pupils; Most Standard V pupils.

Some Standard IV pupils.

However, some young children may be performing at a much higher level and some older pupils may be performing at much lower levels. It is also important to remember that many children will perform and achieve on a range of levels across the subject strands.

These level descriptors attempt to describe generalised expectations in a standardised way.

KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING

	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3
Knowledge about one's own society, culture, country and history			
	Can place events and objects in Chronological order;	Can place events, people and changes into current periods of time and the passing of time;	Can recognise and make appropriate use of dates, vocabulary and conventions that describe historical periods
	Recognise why people did things	Able to identify difference between ways of life at different times as well	Can describe and analyse characteristics reasons for, and results of, historical events,
	Able to describe the characteristics of old things;	Recognise that the past is represented and interpreted in different ways	Knows how and why historical events can be interpreted
	Can understand near, far, to and from	Know how to find out about the events, people and changes from an appropriate range of sources	Can identify, select and use a range of sources
	Know about changes in their own lives and the ways of life of their family and others around them	Can investigate how an aspect of a local area has changed over a period of time	Know about significant events, people and changes from the recent and more distant past of Trinidad and Tobago;
Know about other countries, cultures And histories			
	Know about their own locality and a a contrasting locality	Know about their own locality, country and a range of contrasting localities throughout the world	Know about at least one other Caribbean country and the regional differences that exist in each country, their causes and consequences

	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3
Know about the basic geography of the Earth and how people co-exist			
Can ask geographical questions:	What is it like to live here?	What is the landscape like? What do I think about it?	How and why is this landscape changing? What is the impact of the changes? What do I think about them?
			Can identify issues from the questions
Can observe and record:	Identify buildings and complete a chart	Carry out a survey and show findings on a graph	Can analyse, evaluate and present evidence Can draw and justify conclusions
Can communicate:	In pictures, speech and writing	Identify and explain different views to their own	Appreciate how people's values and attitudes affect social, environmental, economic and political issues
Use geography vocabulary	Near, far, to and from, north and south	Temperature, transport, industry	Drainage basin, urban regeneration
Use fieldwork skills:	Recording on a school plan or local map	Labelled field sketches	Land use survey
Use globe, maps and plans:	Following a route	Use contents, key and grids	Use atlases and globes, maps and plans at a Range of scales
Use secondary information:	Pictures, photographs, stories and Information texts	Information texts, internet	Evidence form ICT sources
Make maps and plans:	Pictorial map of a place in a story	Sketch map of locality	Draw maps and plans at a range of scales Using symbols, keys and scales
Identify and describe what places are like:	Can describe landscape, weather	Can locate and describe human and physical features	Can identify and describe the location of places and environments
Identify and describe where places are:	Position on map	Places in the news and nationally	Can identify and describe national, international and global locations.

	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	
Recognise how places have become the Way they are and how they are changing:	The quality of the environment in a street	Able to explain why places are like they are – weather conditions, local resources	Able to describe and explain the physical and human features that give rise to the distinctive Character of places	
Recognise how places compare with other places:	Compare the local area to places in T&T	To identify how and why places change and how they may change in the future from these changes Able to explain how and why chan places and the issues that arise		
Recognise how places are linked to other places in the world:	Know about food from other countries	To be able to describe and explain how and why places are similar to and different from others places in the same country and else- where in the world		
Know about the various forces that shape our lives, including the major inequalities of wealth and power in the world				
Make observations about where things are located and about other creatures in the environment	Seasonal changes in weather	Recognise and explain patterns make by individual physical and human features in the environment	Describe and explain patterns of physical and human features and relate these to the character of places and environments	
Recognise some physical and human processes:	Heavy rain and flooding in fields	River erosion	Identify, describe and explain physical and human processes and their impact on places and environments	
Recognise changes in the environment:	Traffic in the street	Recognise how people can improve the Environment	Describe and explain environmental change and recognise ways of managing it	
Recognise how the environment may be improved and sustained:	Restricting the number or cars	Recognise how and why people may seek to manage environmental sustainability, and to identify opportunities for their own involvement	Able to explore the idea of sustainable development and recognise its implications for people, places and their own lives	
Preparing to play an active role as a Citizen	Stay as healthy as possible Keep themselves safe Have worthwhile and fulfilling relationships	Respect the differences between people Develop independence and responsibility Make the most of their own abilities	Play an active role as a member of a democratic society Make the most of others" abilities	

	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3
To recognise that the mass media is the Main channel of information that we have about the world and to be aware		Understand the significance of the media in society	Understand that the world is a global community
of bias and selectivity		Talk about political, spiritual, moral social and cultural issues, problems and events by analysing information from the newspapers and television	Justify orally and in writing a personal opinion about issues and problems
			Reflect on the process of participating
		Research the coverage of stories in Different media, discussing it and Describing how it differs	Demonstrate advanced research and analysis skills
			Able to describe why the same story may be Presented in very different ways by different media
			Able to use knowledge to investigate bias or Misleading use of statistics. Able to discuss and debate the role of the media in society
To know about the various forces that shapes our lives	Parents, school, location, weather and community	Personal values, the values of the family, school and community	Culture and laws of the country, region and global society

LEARNING SKILLS

	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3
Communication and cognitive skills	Contributed to discussion	Initiated discussion	Justified own ideas
	Listened to others	Negotiate	Questioned others" ideas
		Explained own ideas clearly	
		Supported others" ideas	Supported others" ideas that are different to their own
Organisational	Took decisions	Helped prioritise tasks	Can work with any group
	Accepted being organised by others		Can suggest alternative solutions to personal,
	Shared resources	Accepted others" need	Social, local and global issues using cooperative tactics
	Can disagree with others and explain why	Can work in friendship group	Can work with a partner, taking turns to listen
		Can relate cooperation to life outside the school	
		Can accept others" differing viewpoint	
Interpersonal and personal	Accepts other"s leadership	Willing to change ideas and plans	Prepared to take risks in their learning
Relationships	Accepts group's decisions	Uses inventiveness and imagination	Handles conflict constructively
	Accepts affirmation	Is willing to affirm others	Has a positive self concept

SOCIAL STUDIES SKILLS

PHASE	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	
Infants 1 & 2	Able to express ideas through talking and writing	Able to explain facts through talking and writing	Able to explain opinion through talking and writing	
Infants 1 & 2 STD 1 & 2	Able to work collaboratively	Able to work collaboratively to solve problems	Able to work collaborative and cooperatively to solve problems and share ideas	
Infants 1 & 2 STD 1 & 2	Able to change mind	Able to change mind as they learn more	Able to recognise a range of issues	
STD 3 & 4	Able to identify solutions	Able to identify solutions that take Others into account	Able to identify solutions that take others into account and to handle controversy	
STD 3 & 4	Able to approach issues with an open mind	Able to approach issues with an open and questioning mind	Prepared to consider issues that are distasteful	
STD 3, 4 & 5	Able to listen to others	Able to listen to others and understand Their points of view	Able to understand others" points of view and use it as evidence for future decisions	
STD 4 & 5	Able to imagine the feelings of others	Able to imagine the feelings and beliefs of others	To recognise bias	
STD 4 & 5	Able to make decisions about what affects them	Able to make decisions about matters which affect them and others	Able to negotiate and make decisions	

ATTITUDES

 LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3
To have an optimistic concern for local issues	To have an optimistic concern for national issues	To have an optimistic concern for global issues
To be curious to find out more about people and local implications	To be curious to find out more about people, local, and national implications	To be curious to find out more about people, national and global implications
To have a sense of one sown worth	To believe that one can meet challenges	To believe that one can meet challenges With competence
To enjoy the diversity of culture	To appreciate the diversity of culture	To value the diversity of culture
	To be prepared to stand up for ones own rights	to be prepared to stand up for other"s rights
To care for the environment	To care about and for the environment	To be able to take decisions and actions on caring for the environment
To be aware that we can influence The future personally,	To be aware that we can influence the future personally and nationally	To be aware that we can influence the future nationally and globally
To be willing to take part	To be willing to take part and work Together with others	To be willing to take part and work together with others to promote democracy and to work for a more just world

INFANTS 1

UNDERSTANDING MYSELF AND MY FAMILY

Unit 1:
Theme: Who am I?

CONCEPTS/ THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 1	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Similarities and differences	Explore similarities and differences in an affirming and positive way.	 Asking questions and working as a class or group. Taking turns to listen. 	• Empathy.	Teacher asks pupils to point out ways in which other children are like them and ways in which they are different. It is better not to discuss the children's actual common characteristics until they	Contribute an idea; Ask questions of the teacher if they are unsure about whether a specific feature relates to similarities and differences e.g.	Chart for displaying results.
				have worked on the first question, so that what they decide to look for is not influenced or predetermined.	long fingernails. This shows that they understand the basic concept;	
				Alternatively, pupils can work through all of the suggested procedures or they can be grouped, and each group concentrates on one.	Talk about similarities and differences amongst children in the class;	
				Display the results.		
				Repeat the activity, but this time generating ways of finding differences.		
Session 2						
Similarities and differences	Discuss and make comparisons of classmates.	1. Using senses to investigate.	 Understand and appreciate differences. 	Working in pairs, they look in mirrors and make drawings of themselves. They examine eye and hair colours, height,	State ways in which one is similar to or different from one's partner.	Mirrors.Name tags.
шуустенсез		2. Working with a partner.	differences.	voice, feet, hands and gender (e.g. use clothes as discriminator).	partitor.	iname tags.
		3. Comparing.		They make comparisons between partners.		
		4. Sharing observations.		•		

CONCEPTS/ THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 3	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Similarities and differences	Use and apply the information gathered about themselves.	Recording their findings.	Confidence.Self esteem.	Each pupil completes activity sheet — "all about me".	Record in drawing.	Sheets with tables.
Session 4 Preparing to play an active role as a Citizen	Begin to develop social skills.	 Taking part in discussions. Listening. 	• Self-esteem.	Pupils sit in a circle. Each child introduces himself/herself, and states one of his/her attributes: (e.g. brown hair, I can play the piano, my favourite colour is green, I like rice for dinner.) The child next to them reintroduces the speaker e.g. "This is James. He has brown eyes and likes to ride a bike." The speaker then introduces himself/herself and is in turn described by his/her neighbour. The circle is complete when everyone has spoken about himself/herself and one other.	Listen and contribute at least two grammatically correct sentences.	

CONCEPTS/ THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 5	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Preparing to play an active role as a citizen	Express opinions and views.	 Expressing opinions. Demonstrating clarity and confidence in speaking. 	• Self-esteem.	The teacher suggests an incomplete statement: Things that make me sad are Things that make me glad are When I am an adult Things I like are If I were in charge of the class, I'd	Demonstrate clarity and confidence in speaking in at least three (3) sentences. Use appropriate vocabulary.	Charts.Pictures.
Session 6 Preparing to play an active role as a citizen	Begin to understand why and how class rules are made and enforced.	 Taking part in making and changing class rules. Taking turns. Listening to each other. 	Social Justice.Obedience.Respect.	 In the circle, the pupils brainstorm on: Things that make them happy in the classroom; Rules of behavior that would enhance the classroom; Things that other pupils should not do in the classroom; What should be done to prevent pupils from doing unacceptable things; 	Describe other pupil"s interactions during the session e.g. agreeing, disagreeing and	 Crayons. Drawing paper. Scissors. Pictures. Chart of class rules. Objects from the class.

Unit 2:

Theme: My Family:

CONCEPTS/ THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
ession 1	Pupils will be able to		•		Pupils are able to:	
Developing knowledge about past and present events in their own lives and in those of their families.	Develop chronological understanding of recent family changes.	 Using words and phrases about the passing of time. Asking and answering questions. Using oral sources. Discussing family changes. 	 Valuing the past and record keeping. Appreciation. 	Pupils are asked to draw pictures of their immediate family and to explain the relationships. Then they cut out the drawings and rank order them from oldest to youngest. (They may need a demonstration of how to rank order); In circle time, each pupil talks about the oldest members of his/her family. Teacher asks them: - How do we know that they are older? - What was life like for the older person when they were at school? Teacher asks grandparents to visit the school and talk about their lives when they were the same age — using artefacts or photographs. Pupils talk about the changes in their families — births, christening (or other rites), weddings, deaths, religious affairs, changing emotions, transition from home/pre-school/primary school.	involved them;	 Drawing paper Scissors. Markers. Crayons. Photographs. Artefacts. Pictures.

CONCEPTS/ THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 2	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Developing knowledge about past and present events in their own lives and in those of their families.	 Say what a family is. Describe a family. 	Understanding relationships.	• Belonging.	Teacher draws a large tree on paper (A family tree) Using a glove puppet, the teacher asks the pupils to decide: - Name and gender of the puppet; - Names, genders and ages of siblings; - Names of parents and grandparents; These are now drawn into the family tree by the teacher; Teacher asks for words to describe the family; Pupils draw their own family tree;	Contribute ideas; Draw pictures of a family tree; Give a simple definition of a family;	 Drawing paper. Gloves. Paper bag or stocking puppet. Crayons. Markers.
Session 3 Developing knowledge about past and present events in their own lives and in those of their families.	 State the role of various family members. List activities in which the family engages. 	 Understanding relationships. Drawing. Co-operating. 	Caring.Co-operating.Love.Empathy.	In circle time, pupils talk about the things which they and their parents do together or individually. They identify the tasks (and other activities such as play or prayer) that parents, siblings and they undertake at home; Pupils write lists or draw a pictogram; Pupils paint pictures and produce a hard backed book for display;	Describe orally roles and	 Drawing paper. Paints/crayons. Materials for constructing a hard backed book.

CONCEPTS/ THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 4	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Developing knowledge about past and present events in their own lives and in those of their families.	Identify similarities and differences using photographs.	 Thinking and reasoning. Inferring information from photographs. Comparing and contrasting. 	• Belonging.	Pupils bring photographs of family groups to school or the teacher provides pictures/photographs of weddings, parties, family events, etc; Pupils work in groups of three (triads) to talk about the pictures; - What is happening? - How do we know? - What are people doing and how are they feeling? - How do we know? Pupils compare the different photographs in their triad and draw conclusions:	Work in 3"s; Answer questions;	 Photographs of family types. Pictures of weddings, parties, family events etc.
				- What are the similarities? - What are the differences? Note that photographs may show nonfamily members and pupils can explain their relationship to the family or the occasion when the photograph was taken.	differences in families and	

CONCEPTS / THEME	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 5	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	,
Developing knowledge about past and present events in their own lives and in those of their families	Share feelings.	 Developing fine motor skills. Developing the use of recall skills. 	• Empathy.	Teacher reads the story of the three little pigs (or, a similar story). Use the repetitive lines to recall the story. Involve students in collaborative puppet or mask making of pigs and wolf;	Demonstrate empathy by interchanging characters in role play;	 Story book. Paper bag, gloves or stockings for making puppets. Materials for constructing masks.
Session 6 Developing knowledge about past and present events in their own lives and in those of their families.	Share feelings.	Developing literacy and communication skills.	• Empathy.	The story continues:- Pupils sit in circle with puppets or with masks on. Discussion is centered on feelings and families being able to say sorry. The teacher highlights the different characteristics of the pigs – shy, lazy, hard-working – explore the possible alternative endings to the story. - What were the different pigs like? - How did the pigs feel to leave their mummy? - What did the wolf feel about being excluded? - Could the wolf have been misunderstood? - What if the wolf had said sorry? Conclude the unit, in discussing when we have to sometimes say sorry to our families – why and when? Teacher emphasizes that when we are a member of a family, we can make mistakes, be forgiven and be happy;	Negotiate. Persuade. Critically interpret. Imagine.	Story book.

Unit 3:

Theme: My Home

CONCEPTS / THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 1 Acquire an appreciation of the world around them	Pupils will be able to Identify and investigate features in the place where they live.	 Drawing simple maps. Drawing pictures. Discussing ideas and using evidence. 	Curiosity about the environment.	Teacher asks pupils to draw their home; Pupils work in groups of four, with play blocks and construction toys to make a representation of their home;	Pupils are able to: Identify location; Describe location;	Drawing paper.Markers.Play Blocks.Construction toys.Crayons.
Session 2 Acquire an appreciation of the world around them	Begin to create simple models and maps.	 Making a 3D Map. Drawing a map collaboratively. 	• Collaboration.	Teacher provides a base map on a very large sheet of paper. The pupils place their models on the map according to where they live. The teacher and the class work collaboratively to draw an imaginative map of where the puppet (from Unit 2) lives; Teacher and class discuss the need for symbols and agree to them – pupils talk about which buildings are important and should go on the map;	Draw simple representation of 3D objects; Explain the need for symbols;	 Drawing paper. Markers. Match boxes (to make models of their homes).

CONCEPTS/ THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 3	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
2. Investigate similarities understanding and differences between toys today and in the past. 2. Using words associated wi	chronological understanding.	 Valuing the past. Appreciation.	Ask the pupils to bring a favourite toy to school; Let them look at each other's toys and talk about them. Lead the discussion and encourage pupils to describe their toys.		Old and new toys.	
	passing of time.		Introduce the idea that they will find out about "new" and "old". Ask the pupils who they might ask about old toys.	Describe the characteristics of old toys; Discern that sometimes old and new toys can resemble;		
		3	Encourage the pupils to talk to parents and grandparents about the toys they had when they were small. Assemble a group of "old" toys.	Ask questions about toys from the past;		
			 How are they different from today's toys? How are they similar to toys today? Why are there differences? 	Infer information about toys in the past by studying old toys;		
				Ask the pupils to describe an "old" toy that they are holding or "tell its story":	Use imagination to tell a story;	
				Who did it belong to?Did it have any adventures?		

CONCEPTS/ THEMES		OBJECTIVES		LEARNING SKILLS		VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES		RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 4	Pu	pils will be able to	•	,			1	Pupils are able to:	-11	
 Things change with time. Identify when an object is old. Describe the characteristics of old and new objects. 	1.		1.	Sorting objects into sets.	•	Belonging. Appreciation.	Make a mixed collection of old and new objects;	Sort objects into two (2) sets.	•	Old and new objects e.g. (books, photographs and
		2. Making do	Making decisions.	ripproduction.	TT	Ask the pupils to sort them into two sets;			labels).	
	3.	Matching adjectives to			Talk about the characteristics of each set;	Give reasons.	•	Bristol board.		
				appropriate sets of artifacts.			Encourage the pupils to use adjectives;			
					Make a set of cards with adjectives written on them, e.g. broken, shiny, rusty and clean. Read a word and discuss its meaning. Ask the pupils to match the cards to the sets of objects e.g. books, spoons, pencils, photographs, utensils etc;	Match adjectives to the appropriate set.				
						Help the pupils to generalize about how we know an object is old.				

CONCEPTS/ THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 5	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Similarities and differences in objects. Identify similarities and differences in objects.	 Comparing. Sorting. 	• Co-operation.	Pupils are asked to bring any object. They show objects of various types.	Identify similarities and differences through sorting activities.	Objects.Labels.	
	3. Classifying.	3. Classifying. Ask the pupils to talk about what similar and different.			• Drawing paper.	
			Draw their attention to shapes, colour,	Explain the similarities and differences between objects.	• Markers.	
			materials, size etc. (One can show a film and ask pupils to identify colours e.g. an episode from Sesame Street).		• Crayons.	
			Pupils are grouped. Each group classifies objects based on given criteria e.g. shape, colour, function, size etc.	Suggest examples of other objects that are similar to or different from the ones in class.		

CONCEPTS/ THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 6	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Understand that homes are different and go beyond the physical structure.	Identify similarities and differences in homes of classmates.	 Comparing. Contrasting. Sharing ideas. 	 Appreciation of similarities and differences. Co-operation. Love. 	Chat about features that are different and similar in their homes. Social: comparing the number of family members, - family structures, - occupations of family members Geographical: comparing distances of homes from school and other significant landmarks Physical: comparing and contrasting physical structure of homes e.g. flat, concrete, two storeys etc.	Say what makes one home different from or similar to another.	 Pictures of their homes. Pictures of their family.

Unit 4:

Theme: My School

	 Identifying near, far, to and from, next to, at the front of, behind. Listening to each other. Co-operating. 	•	Pride in belonging to the school community. Obedience. Care for school property.	school, including the classes of the older children. On returning to their classroom, the pupils sit in groups and one by one describe what they observed.	Pupils are able to: Use the terms near, far, to and from, next to, at the front of, behind.	Drawing paMarkers.Crayons.
l. 2	far, to and from, next to, at the front of, behind. 2. Listening to each other.	•	to the school community. Obedience. Care for school	school, including the classes of the older children. On returning to their classroom, the pupils sit in groups and one by one describe what they observed.	from, next to, at the front of,	Markers.
	2. Listening to each other.	•	Care for school	sit in groups and one by one describe what they observed.		• Crayons.
3	3. Co-operating.			Describe the leastion of the school in		
		•	Responsibility.	Describe the location of the school in relation to other buildings.	Draw and colour places around	
		•	Respect for authority.	Teacher explains the significant places within the school and their usage, and explains the roles and responsibilities of school personnel.	the school.	
1 . 1.1 . 1				m 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
and routines.	other.	•	Respect for	rules, consequences, making decisions and sanctions.		• Chart with s rules.
2	2. Discussing fules.	•	Pride in belonging to a school community.	Teacher debriefs the ideas in the play and engenders class discussion.		
	and routines.		nderstand the and routines. 1. Listening to each other. 2. Discussing rules.	authority. 1. Listening to each other. 2. Discussing rules. • Obedience. • Respect for authority. • Pride in belonging to a school	within the school and their usage, and explains the roles and responsibilities of school personnel. 1. Listening to each and routines. 1. Listening to each other. 2. Discussing rules. • Obedience. • Respect for authority. • Respect for authority. • Pride in belonging to a school • Pride in belonging to a school • Pride in belonging to a school • Respect for authority. • Pride in belonging to a school • Teacher writes a play involving breaking rules, consequences, making decisions and sanctions. • Pupils enact the play. • Pride in belonging to a school • Pride in belonging to a school	within the school and their usage, and explains the roles and responsibilities of school personnel. 1. Listening to each other. 2. Discussing rules. Obedience. Teacher writes a play involving breaking rules, consequences, making decisions and sanctions. Pupils enact the play. Pride in belonging to a school Teacher debriefs the ideas in the play and engenders class discussion.

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Investigate pupils" rights within the school.	 Forming opinions. Decision making. Discussing ideas. Interpreting simple 	Belonging.	The teacher starts with a list of statements of what the pupils think should and should not be allowed to happen in school. These should refer to their own and adult's behaviour, the physical condition of the school and so on.	Contribute to a group discussion.	• Slips of paper.
	diagrams.				
			Large group discussion.		
			After the discussion, teacher shows that in any society people have different views but these views need to be examined to see what their implications are.		
Investigate the history of an	1. Enquiry skills.	Appreciation.	The teacher should bring an object that is	Ask questions.	Old object from
object from the school.	2. Predicting.	 Valuing what has gone before. 	associated with the school e.g. school bell, an old register or book, table, desks or chair. The pupils describe the object and its possible uses.	1	school e.g. (bell, books etc.)
			In circle time, the pupils pretend to be the object and describe a typical day long ago, as the object.	Predict simple outcomes.	
	Pupils will be able to Investigate pupils" rights within the school. Investigate the history of an	Pupils will be able to Investigate pupils" rights within the school. 1. Forming opinions. 2. Decision making. 3. Discussing ideas. 4. Interpreting simple diagrams. Investigate the history of an object from the school. 1. Enquiry skills.	Pupils will be able to Investigate pupils" rights within the school. 2. Decision making. 3. Discussing ideas. 4. Interpreting simple diagrams. Investigate the history of an object from the school. 1. Enquiry skills. 2. Predicting. • Appreciation. • Appreciation. • Valuing what has	Pupils will be able to	Pupils will be able to Investigate pupils" rights within the school. 1. Forming opinions. 2. Decision making. 3. Discussing ideas. 4. Interpreting simple diagrams. 4. Interpreting simple diagrams. 4. Interpreting simple diagrams. 4. Interpreting simple diagrams. 5. Decision making. 3. Discussing ideas. 4. Interpreting simple diagrams. 6. Interpreting simple diagrams. 7. Eacher takes each statement and asks appropriate questions e.g. "If this was allowed to happen, what would it lead to? Would everybody be happier?" 8. Large group discussion. 8. Appreciate the necessity for rules. 8. After the discussion, teacher shows that in any society people have different views but these views need to be examined to see what their implications are. 8. Appreciate the necessity for rules. 9. Appreciation. 1. Enquiry skills. 2. Predicting. 1. Enquiry skills. 2. Predicting. 1. Investigate the history of an object from the school. 2. Predicting. 1. Investigate the history of an object from the school. 3. Discussing ideas. 4. Interpreting simple diagrams. 5. Appreciation. 6. Appreciation. 6. Appreciation. 7. The teacher should bring an object that is associated with the school e.g. school bell, an old register or book, table, desks or chair. The pupils describe the object and its possible uses. 1. In circle time, the pupils pretend to be the object and describe a typical day long.

CONCEPTS/ THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 5	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Observe and identify features of the world which they live.	Use the senses to appreciate their environment.	 Observational skills. Drawing. Evaluating and appraising. 	 Respect for the environment. Care and appreciation for their environment. 	Take the pupils outside. They will need paper, pencils, boards or pads to lean on. Seat them comfortably where they have a good view of the school. Ask them to use adjectives to describe what they can see, hear, smell etc. Encourage them to draw what they see. You should also take part, by drawing. Ask them to evaluate their drawings — which bits are they pleased with and which bits would they change? They can also say what they like about the drawings of others.	Draw aspects of their environment. Demonstrate a sound attempt at	Paper.Pencils.Crayons.
				Display the work.		
Session 6 1. Develop confidence. 1. Co-operation. Similarities and differences 2. Display confidence in sharing ideas, thoughts and feelings with a partner. 3. Responsibility.	• Empathy.	Two older pupils (a boy and a girl) from standard IV or V, should be invited to talk with the class for a few minutes on: - What it was like for me when I was in Infants 1.				
	partner.			The class is given the opportunity to ask questions. The older pupils are thanked and they leave.	Speak on at least two (2) similarities and differences.	
				The teacher can then conduct a general class discussion to see whether the pupils' experiences are similar to or different from those of the two guests.	Share ideas.	

Unit 5:
Theme: What affects me?

CONCEPTS/ THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 1	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	•
Developing a healthy lifestyle.	 Identify healthy foods. Develop healthy eating practices. 	 Discussing the basic need for food. Drawing. Classifying foods. 	 Change. Respect and care for self. 	Teacher needs pictures, charts and books showing different types of food that the children will usually eat. Talk about where the food came from (from under and above ground, from abroad). Bring up notions of freshness and relative health value e.g. canned vs. fresh produce. Ask them, which are good foods? Help them to understand we need a healthy diet. Make a list of healthy foods e.g. fruits, vegetables etc. Give the children circles of white paper or paper plates and let them draw healthy foods on the plate or circle.	Identify healthy foods.	 Pictures of types of food. Food Chart. Paper plates. Crayons. Pencils.

CONCEPTS/ THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 2	Pupils will be able to			-	Pupils are able to:	
Developing a healthy lifestyle.	Understand the importance of water.	 Observing. Comparing. Forming conclusions. 	Respect and care for self.	Guessing game: - Where does water come from? - How does it get to us? Explain the sources of water. - Why does it need to be clean, if we are to drink it? Collect some samples of water: drinking water, and water from at least two (2) other sources. Tell them where you collected the water – put it in plastic, transparent containers and label. Leave on a shelf or window-sill for a few days. Bring their attention to the "settling" process.	Make simple statements about the basic need for clean water. Participate in a group activity.	Plastic containers.Water samples.Labels.
Session 3 Understanding feelings.	Identify situations that impact on the emotions.	 Sharing feelings and explaining behaviour. Listening. Inferring. 	Empathy.Acceptance.Valuing humour.	Teacher tells a joke. Ask pupils to volunteer to tell a joke. Teacher asks pupils how we can use our feelings in a good way. End the lesson with a story on happiness or sadness. Dr Seuss "The Sneeches" is a good one, as it deals with people who are lonely and sad, because they have been excluded for being different (Or, the teacher can use a more culturally relevant story.). Ask potential questions such as: What would they do if they were in this situation? How can they make sure that no one in their class is in this situation?	Express their ideas and feelings. Empathize.	Music tape.Cassette player.Story book.

CONCEPTS/ THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 4	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
The weather affects us.	 Assess their own personal values. Develop an insight into other people's values in times of natural disasters. 	 Making decisions and judgments. Investigating living conditions. Co-operating. Listening to each other. 	• Environmental awareness.	Teacher needs a collection of household objects in front of him/her. Some should be ordinary objects, some valuable and some unusual. Show the children the range of objects. Ask them to tell you which five (5) objects they would save if there was a flood/hurricane or other natural disaster. Children now work in pairs and have to agree which five (5) items they would save. Each child selects one (1) item from their list of five (5) and says why he or she would save it. Discuss with them how people who lose all possessions due to floods must feel. Emphasize the impact that the weather can have on our lives.	or context. Work in pairs. Provide reasons for their	Objects.Pictures.

CONCEPTS/ THEMES	Objectives	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 5	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
The weather affects us.	 Develop knowledge of different kinds of weather. Identify activities associated with each kind of weather. 	 Investigating weather. Role playing. Comparing. Matching pictures of activities with weather conditions. Discussing. Co-operating. 	 Respect and care for the environment. Love for nature. 	Show the children pictures of a sunny day, rainy day, windy day and a cloudy day. Ask them to describe what they feel on these days. Put children into four (4) groups and give each group one (1) kind of weather. The children need to think of words or sounds that reflect the weather type. Cloudy – wind blowing; Rainy – plip, plop, pitter; Sunny – hot, bright, shadows; Windy – whoosh, rattle, shake; Children can complete a weather chart. When they have all demonstrated the words and/or sounds, they could create songs on the weather. Discussion of activities/clothing etc associated with weather conditions. Teacher can create a table, for example, kind of weather, clothing, gear, activities;	weather. Use imagination.	 Pictures of different weather types. Simple weather chart. Pictures of clothing, gear, activities associated with weather types. Objects.

CONCEPTS/ THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 6	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Moral values.	 Consider what is right or wrong. Make informed decisions. 	 Listening. Making decisions. Making value judgments. Weighing alternatives. 	Empathy.Sharing.Honesty.Contentment.	The teacher tells the following story: A younger boy comes to your house with his mother as guests of your parents. He plays with your toys and takes a special liking for one of your toys. He plays with the toys for a long time — to his heart's content. He wants to take it home with him. He then starts to cry and protest when his mother tells him to leave it. What will you do to stop him from crying?	Discriminate between right and wrong actions.	
				Take answers and ideas from around the room.	Make choices and decisions with good reason. Provide an answer that is appropriate.	

Unit 6: Theme: Celebrations:

(This unit could be done at the appropriate times of the celebrations. Other celebrations that are not mentioned can also be done. Sessions can be divided into specific lessons.)

CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 1	Pupils will be able to			J.	Pupils are able to:	- N
Interdependence	 Identify the significance of Christmas, Divali and Eid. Explain their roles and responsibilities in these celebrations. 	 Discussing ideas. Drawing. Card making. Recognizing symbols associated with these celebrations e.g. singing. 	 Tolerance. Understanding. Co-operation. Sharing. Caring. Love. Fostering a sense of community. 	Teacher/pupil discussion on when celebrated, why, how and by whom. Use pictures to explain concepts. Draw, cut and colour symbols associated with these festivals. Create a festival chart. WHAT WHY WHEN WHERE HOW WHO	Make appropriate decorations etc. Appreciate the significance of these celebrations.	 Pictures associated with the celebrations. Drawing paper. Pencil. Chart. Lyrics for songs.

CONCEPTS/ THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 2	Pupils will be able to		.	-	Pupils are able to:	
Interdependence	1. Know the significance of these celebrations	1. Drawing symbols.	• Tolerance.	Chat about these celebrations.	Compile a portfolio of celebrations.	• Objects/pictures associated with
	CarnivalValentine's Day	2. Colouring.	• Understanding.	Collect information, objects and pictures e.g. from newspapers.		these celebrations.
	EasterShouter Baptist	3. Constructing masks, cards,	• Co-operation.	At circle time pupils discuss pictures and	Make simple statements on a range of festivals and celebrations;	 Newspaper clippings.
	Liberation Day	sharing ideas.	• Sharing.	information.		 Lyrics for songs.
	2. Describe activities associated with these		• Caring.	Project work on a celebration.		 Materials for Easter
	celebrations. • Love and concern. Make objects, cards, perform skits, sing and dance etc.	Egg.				
	3. Practice safety rules.		• Interdependence.	Make Carnival costumes; Easter eggs, bonnet and bunnies; Valentine flowers;		 Materials for Easter Bonnet.
		• Respect for others. bonnet and bunnies; Valentine flowers;	• Respect for others.			Valentine flowers.
						Materials for Face
				Masks.		
					Materials for Carnival costumes.	
						• Drawing Paper.
						• Crayons.

CONCEPTS/ THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 3	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Interdependence	 State when it is celebrated. Explain why it is celebrated. Describe how it is celebrated: Labour Day Father s Day Mother Day Emancipation Corpus Christi 	 Sharing ideas. Drawing. Colouring. Constructing cards. Discussing. 	 Love. Respect for freedom of others. Belonging. Caring. Serving others. Interdependence. 	Questioning and class discussions on the activities associated with these celebrations. Teacher can use a simplified flow chart with pictures to explain Indian Arrival Day and Emancipation Day. Making cards, writing songs and poems and storytelling. Building a chart with pictures of workers in our society for Labour Day. Children plan how they will celebrate Mother's Day and Father's Day this year. Teacher discusses with class a special activity they would be able to undertake.	Respond correctly to the key concepts.	 Drawing paper. Crayons. Markers. Flow chart. Pictures. Paper to make cards. Paper to make flowers. Pictures of workers in our society.

CONCEPTS/ THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 4 Knowing and	Pupils will be able to 1. Develop knowledge of	Sharing ideas.	Appreciation of the	Sing appropriate songs and read poems	Pupils are able to: Make post cards.	Lyrics for songs.
Knowing and understanding my world	 Develop knowledge of celebrations within the home: Birthdays Anniversaries Weddings Christmas Baptisms etc. Understand why people want and need to celebrate. 	 Sharing ideas. Comparing and contrasting events at their homes. Listening. Cutting. Coloring. 	 Appreciation of the value of these celebrations. Love. Sharing. Caring. Co-operation. 	Sing appropriate songs and read poems for the occasions. Discuss features of the celebrations. Share their individual experiences. Collect pictures of the celebrations as they occur at their homes as part of their daily journal entry. Teacher can prepare a simple concept map of birthdays. Concept mapping. BIRTHDAY WHEN HOW WHERE EVENTS NAMES	Make post cards. Differentiate between these celebrations.	 Lyrics for songs. Poems. Pictures of celebrations. Drawing paper. Concept map. Crayons.

CONCEPTS/ THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 5	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Preparation for citizenship	 State when these days are celebrated: <i>Universal Children's Day; Independence Day and Republic Day.</i> Understand the significance of these celebrations. Identify the national symbols and emblems e.g. colours of the national flag and their meaning; 	 Matching. Colouring. Sharing ideas. Communicating. Comparing. 	 Loyalty. Patriotism. Respect. Obeying rules. Interdependence. National pride. Love for country. 	Discuss the significance of these days. Collect pictures and artifacts. Drawing and colouring the emblems. Matching emblems.	Relate the key aspects of these events.	 Pictures of the national emblems/symbols. Drawing paper. Crayons. Artifacts.
Session 6 Knowing and understanding my world	1. Develop a project on a celebration e.g. Carnival; Christmas, Divali, Eid and Tobago Heritage Festival.	 Co-operating. Sharing ideas, pictures etc. Working together. Delegating. 	 Co-operation. Positive interactions. Tolerance. Caring. Appreciation for the arts. 	Collect pictures and drawings; Use the five (5) point questions for the project: Who, What, How, Where and When; Construct a project book or project chart; Project work can be done individually or in groups.	Display the project; Work co-operatively;	 Pictures. Drawing paper. Crayons. Materials for constructing a project book.

INFANTS 2

UNDERSTANDING MY WORLD

Unit 1:

CONCEPTS/ THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 1	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Extending the concept of family	 Develop their existing knowledge and understanding of the family. Express and communicate feelings freely. 	 Thinking skills. Asking questions. Answering questions. Analyzing. Identifying members of the family of different generations and relationships (e.g. aunt or grandmother). Expressing feelings about relatives who are close to them and others who are not. 	 Appreciation of families. Caring and loving. Sharing. Co-operation. 	Pupils should be asked to bring a range of photographs of their family – immediate and extended – to school. The pupils should sit in a circle with the photographs. They are asked by the teacher (in turn): - Who is in the picture? - Why are they so special? - What is their relationship to you? - How do you feel about them? When all of the pupils have taken a turn, the teacher places the pupils in pairs. They swap and study each other"s photographs. They must be able to ask five (5) questions - which the other pupils will answer. Then change roles.	Express feelings freely to each other. Observe and analyze. Ask five (5) relevant questions about their partner"s photographs.	 Photographs of their family. Drawing paper Crayons or Markers.

CONCEPTS/THEMES		OBJECTIVES]	LEARNING SKILLS		VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 2	Pup	pils will be able to						Pupils are able to:	
My place in the family.	1.	Develop a positive self image.	1.	Developing a sense of confidence.	•	Affirmation of self and others.	Explain words like "adjective" and "alliteration" to the pupils and start the cycle yourself. After each pupil has		
2.	2.	Develop healthy attitudes towards those who are family.		Developing turn-taking skills. Developing vocabulary.			introduced himself or herself, the rest of the class repeats what has just been said. They can say for example "Hello, Amazing Amir" or make a statement "Sanita is Super".	Understand adjectives.	
			4.	Making affectionate and emotional statements			The pupils need to sit in a circle. Each child introduces him/herself with a positive adjective. It can be alliterative, such as "Joking John" or "Super Sanita".	Use alliteration.	
				without embarrassment.			Or describe some skill or interest "Football Amir" or "Dancing Rebecca".	Describe their place in the family in a coherent sentence.	
							When every pupil has introduced himself/herself and been affirmed, he/she should be asked to describe his/her place in his/her family. For instance," I am the oldest of four children" or "I am the youngest of six brothers and two sisters and the youngest grandchild."	Say "I love you" without embarrassment.	
							Each pupil takes a turn. When he/she has made his/her statement – everyone should respond "You are loved."		

CONCEPTS/ THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOME	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 3	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Basic needs are shared by all. The basic needs are food, clothing, shelter, water and love.	Describe their basic needs e.g. food.	 Working collaboratively. Using adjectives. Knowing and appreciating that we live in a connected world. Observing and taking mental notes. Expressing themselves. 	 Interdependence. Appreciating/ not wasting food. 	The pupils begin the lesson in a circle. Ask each child in turn to say what is his/her favourite food and why. After each child has taken his or her turn – ask who cooks the food and how they help? This may elicit early understandings of gender roles in the family. When everyone has had his/her turn, give each child a piece of fruit or a vegetable. Ask them to name and describe the object: Colour, texture, size, smell, feel and what it is used for. Teacher may use this opportunity to discuss the health value of certain foods e.g. yellow foods being good for the eyes. Teacher asks questions to elicit the rhythm of meals that the pupil experience e.g. Does the family eat together? When is their first meal together? What foods are eaten in combination? Draw out from them – that we all need to eat and drink (water), as it is a basic requirement for life but also a very pleasant family occasion. Talk about eating together as a happy time but that it is underscored by table manners and etiquette.	Describe their favourite food in an effective sentence. Use at least two adjectives.	 Samples of fruits and vegetables. Labels with adjectives.

CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 4	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Places and location.	Describe the location of their homes in relation to the school and other significant buildings in the community.	 Learning the simple cardinal points. Developing and/understanding of maps and the globe. 	 Caring and loving. Belonging. Respect for community property. 	Explain the simple cardinal points: North, South, East and West. Draw an outline of the main streets around the school on a large sheet of paper or the board. Locate the school's position and other key buildings that the children pass daily (e.g. church). Locate north on the		Drawing paper.Map of the streets around the school.
		3. Understanding and following directions.4. Expressing themselves.	• Confidence in finding their way.	Pair the children and ask one of the pair to describe his/her route to school. Swap roles. Now put the children in their circle. Ask each child in turn to locate his/her home on the map, to describe its location in relation to the school by saying whether it is north, south, east or west of the school.	Locate their home on a sketch map in relation to school and other key buildings. Use the simple cardinal points. Express themselves to each other and the larger group.	
Session 5 Celebrations in the family	Understand how and why families celebrate e.g. WHAT WHY WHEN	 Describing activities. Understanding time e.g. when a celebration occurs. Expressing 	 Caring and loving. Sharing. Appreciation. Identifying with people of other religions. 	Any appropriate celebrations can be used and this will be dependent on the time of the year. However, the celebration should be relevant to the home (e.g. birthday, Valentine's Day, Father's Day, Mother's Day, a wedding or a baptism, prayers or thanksgiving held at home).	Show they understand the celebration. Describe the celebration.	
	→ WHERE → HOW → WHO	themselves to each other and the whole class.	 Understanding and tolerance. Discipline. 	Ask the pupils to work in pairs to describe a family celebration to each other. Each pupil summarizes for the class what the other has said.	Express themselves to each other and the larger group.	

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 6	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Taking responsibility.	Undertake a simple investigation.	 Identifying and demonstrating ways of sharing and caring for something or someone. Collecting data. Presenting data. 	 Working together. Caring. Taking responsibility. Appreciation of objects and people. Sharing. Co-operation. Identifying with groups, objects and people. 	Ask the pupils to think about a pet, or plant or person or object that they are responsible for or that they would like to be responsible for. (Note: that for some students the use of electronic pets or toys can be substituted). They are going to undertake an investigation into how to care for the object, person, pet or plant. They should be encouraged to use picture reference books to collect the information that they need. Ask the pupils to bring pictures from picture books or magazines or to draw pictures that are related. During the session: The pupils take turns to verbally present their findings. The teacher gives supportive and positive developmental feedback.		 Objects (pets, plants, toys). Pictures (pets, plants, person or toys). Picture books. Magazines. Pictures. Drawing paper. Crayons. Glue.

Unit 2:

Theme: My Family Long Ago:
This is one project that can be carried out over six (6) sessions.

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS		VALUES AND	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE		RESOURCE
g	D 1 111 11 .			ATTITUDES	STRATEGIES	ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES		MATERIALS
Session 1	Pupils will be able to					Pupils are able to:		
Chronology	Undertake a small investigation into their	1. Collecting data.	•	Valuing the past.	This theme will cover all of the sessions in this unit. It could be undertaken at		•	Drawing paper
	family – in the past.	2. Ordering data.	•	Understand and appreciate where	any time of the year.		•	Crayons.
		3. Speaking to older members of the		I am going.	Explain to the pupils that they will begin to find out about their family in	•	•	Markers.
		family – immediate and extended.	•	Be proud from whence I came.	the past. They need to consider: - Who is the eldest member of the family (who is easily accessible)? - What do they want to ask this family	ioui (1)).		
		4. Asking questions.			member?			
		5. Designing and using a questionnaire.			Help the pupils to draw up a list of questions e.g. - What it was like when they were children, in terms of the home,	Ask questions – (at least four (4)). Use words associated with the		
		6. Thinking critically.			clothes, food, school, behavior, playing and toys. - Was the family different then or the			
		7. Learning to express			same? – In what way?			
		themselves clearly to adults and each other.			When the questions are finalized – the children should write these out.	Develop confidence in speaking with adults.		
		8. Developing a sense of gender roles in their family.						

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS		VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOME	R	ESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 2	Pupils will be able to					Pupils are able to:		
	Prepare for the investigation.	 Asking questions. Problem solving. Planning. 	•	Co-operation.	Ask the pupils to work in pairs and to practice asking the questions with their partner and thinking about how they are going to record the answers.	Work in pairs.	•	Sheets (for recording answers).
		4. Developing a sense of the past.			Will this be in writing, drawing or by tally? By the end of this session, they will be ready to interview.	Make a decision on an appropriate recording approach.		
Session 3	Analyze and interpret data.	1. Decision making.	•	Co-operation.	The pupils should bring the answers and outcomes of the interviews into		•	Sheets (with findings).
		 Analyzing and interpreting data. Summarizing. Evaluating. 	•	Interdependence. Orderliness.	In circle time, take each question in turn and go around the circle – ascertaining what the children found out.	Record the basic data they collected. Describe the experience of		
		7. Evaluating.			Ask them – How easy was it to be a historical interviewer? Agree with them about how the data could be presented.	interviewing. Summarize some of the experiences of their families.		

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 4	Pupils will be able to		TITITODES	STRATEGIES	Pupils are able to:	MATERIAL
	Continue to develop investigative skills.	 Collating. Reporting. Investigating. Expressing themselves in different ways. 	 Co-operation. Valuing the past. Appreciation for evidence. 	Ask the pupils to bring a photograph of the person that they interviewed. This should be glued into the middle of a large sheet of paper. The pupils should then put the data on a time line e.g. Time - Event – and write the data they have collected around the edge. WHEN WHAT TIME EVENT It is very helpful to the pupils, if they are given a large sheet of paper – with the questions around the edge.	Present the information on a timeline.	Photographs.Glue.Paper.
Session 5	Present data.	 Expressing themselves. Reporting. 	 Valuing the past. Affirming their family. 	In circle time, each pupil in turn should talk about what they had found out about their family long ago and how it is different/similar now.	Discuss similarities and differences. Express themselves to each other and the group in affirming ways.	

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 6	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
	Evaluate the investigation.	 Reflecting. Expressing themselves. Evaluating experiences. 	 Interdependence. Orderliness. Appreciation of the research process. 	In the circle, the pupils should consider the following questions: - What did we learn? - If we did an investigation again, how could we improve it? - What would we never do again? - What was very successful?	Reflect on their actions and make a judgment.	Worksheet with matrix.
		4. Problem solving.	• Empowerment (that their suggestions will improve the exercise when it is done next).	Teacher helps to make matrix. EVENT SAME DIFFERENT THEN NOW The pupils fill in verbally.	Express themselves fluently about their family and how it has changed over time;	

Unit 3:

Theme: The School	Ol					
CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 1	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Preparing to play an active role as a citizen	 Identify different individuals and groups in school. Describe the part played by individuals and groups in school e.g. Individual – teacher and principal; Groups – Red Cross; Boy Scouts. 	 Classifying. Matching words and pictures. Discussing ideas. Role playing. 	 Interdependence. Pride. Co-operation. Respect for authority. Responsibility. Self respect. Appreciation of school personnel. 	Visit persons in their workplace. Drawing persons doing their work; Teacher must explain that school groups consist of individuals. At circle time, pupils can discuss roles and functions of individuals and groups. Use resource personnel e.g. Red Cross teacher, Cub Scout member.	Perform role play depicting individuals and groups. Recall concepts taught.	Drawing paper. Pictures of groups at work e.g. Red Cross.

CONCEPTS/THEMES		OBJECTIVES		LEARNING SKILLS		VALUES AND	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE		RESOURCE
						ATTITUDES	STRATEGIES	ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES		MATERIALS
Session 2	Pu_{I}	pils will be able to						Pupils are able to:		
Understanding time and space relationships	1.	Name the significant buildings around the school.	1. 2.	C	•	Appreciation. Belonging.	Take pupils outside to see where the sun appears in the morning and disappears in the evening.	Name places in each cardinal area in relation to the school.	•	Drawing paper Crayons or
	2.			around the school.	•	Identification.	Use a simple directional drawing.	Follow direction given the		markers.
	_,	relation to other			•	iuciiiiication.	ose a sample an economic and an area.	cardinal points.	•	Colour coded
		buildings using the cardinal points.					One pupil remains in the centre while other pupils stand around in a circle.	- -		string.
	3.	Draw a simple model to show the					Pupils pull string to each of the cardinal points.			
		relationship between their school and					Identify point's e.g.			
		other buildings.					- East = Right			
							 Left = West North = Front South = Back 			
							[The teacher should ensure that these			
							points are aligned properly – that "North"really corresponds with North in			
							"North"really corresponds with North in the country]			

CONCEPTS/ THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 3	Pupils will be able to		ATTITUDES	STRATEGIES	Pupils are able to:	WATERIALS
	Investigate the history of the school.	 Studying and researching skills. Reporting findings. Sharing ideas. 	 Valuing the past. Appreciation. 	The teacher needs to do some preparation before beginning this session. This should include: - Date the school was built; - Date the school was opened; - Unusual facts; Now tell the story of the school to the pupils. They should paint or make models of the school. They should use non-standard measures to collect information on the size and shape of the oldest part of the school. This should include talking about building materials.	Collect information. Recall facts about the history of the school. Insert facts on a simplified picture time line. Use the concepts of first, second, third, before and after.	 Report sheets. Crayons. Match boxes. Paper. Bristol board. Glue. Drawing paper. Pictures. String. Clips. Labels. Story of the history of the school. Samples of building materials.
Session 4 Preparing to play an active role as a citizen	 Differentiate between school and personal property. Demonstrate care and respect for school and personal property. 	 Comparing objects. Drawing items of school and personal property. Colouring. Matching. 	 Caring for property. Respect for the environment. Appreciation. Sense of belonging. 	Discuss terms such as personal and school property. In groups of two, pupils can classify items, objects, pictures etc, using a chart. Bring out the concept of group responsibility for school property. Labelling of items like lunch kits, desks etc. Stories and role-playing.	Categorize items as school and personal property. Understand the need to show care and concern for all property.	 Objects of personal and school property. Worksheet (for classifying pictures). Bristol board (to construct charts) Labels. Coloured markers. Crayons.

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 5	 Pupils will be able to Understand the school rules. State safety rules at school. Understand the 	 Thinking critically. Solving problems. Making decisions. 	 ATTITUDES Obedience. Respect. Being cautious. Trust. 	Discuss the school rules. Brainstorm to elicit the importance of rules in making the school a safe place. Teacher emphasizes the importance of following safety rules at school.	ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES Pupils are able to: Recall school rules and safety rules. Role-playing. Observing other pupils.	Pictures of individuals following and not following school rules and the consequences.
•	importance of practicing safety rules at school.	4. Sharing ideas.5. Collaborating.6. Working to consensus.	• Orderliness.	At circle time, the pupils collaboratively create a list of safety rules at school. For example: Do not talk to strangers; Do not play under the tank; Keep shoe laces tied; Do not play on the stairs; Use resource persons e.g. district nurse, community police etc.	Practice rules in their daily school life.	• Charts.
Session 6	 Recognize the value of school. Demonstrate a love for school. 	 Discussing ideas. Listening. Analyzing. Enquiry skills. 	Loyalty.Love.Pride.Respect.Appreciation.	Discuss what life would be like without school. Teacher builds lessons on students" responses, so as to foster positive attitudes towards school. Teach students school songs, pledge and motto. Introduce class project to improve the school. This may involve parents and other resource personnel.	Observe other pupils. Demonstrate love, respect and other positive attitudes towards school. Observe behavioural changes in pupils.	 Copies of the school song. School pledge. School motto. Pictures. Project book. Journals. Clippings from newspapers/magazines etc.

Unit 4:
Theme: Ourselves and Other.

CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 1	Pupils will be able to		1111110000	Z. TREET BOLDS	Pupils are able to:	1/11/12/11/12/0
Session 1 Developing positive inter-relationships and fostering an awareness of interdependence	Pupils will be able to 1. Identify acceptable manners and courtesies. 2. Demonstrate acceptable manners and common courtesies.	 Discussing ideas. Listening. Role-playing. Reasoning. 	 Courtesy. Kindness. Interdependence. Politeness. Love. Respect for others. 	Brainstorm to elicit ideas the pupils have about good manners. Teacher writes some of the key words on the board. Teacher asks pupils why these are considered to be "good manners". Pupils role-play to demonstrate situations and ways that words - magic words - can be used e.g. please, thank you and excuse me. Use poems and songs for reinforcement.		 Paper for signs with magic words Poems. Songs.

CONCEPTS/THEMES		OBJECTIVES]	LEARNING SKILLS		VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES		RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 2	Pu	pils will be able to						Pupils are able to:		
Safety.	1.	Identify helpful persons to approach in the school's neighborhood in times of need. Engage in problem solving behaviours in context.	2.3.4.	Discussing. Listening. Making decisions. Observing. Interpreting situations.	•	Respect for life. Interdependence. Obedience. Co-operation. Trust.	A sensitive approach to this issue may be for the teacher to use two (2) identical glove puppets (perhaps of different colours). One is the "bad" or naughty puppet who perpetrates many injustices on the other. The teacher asks the class: - about their general observations; - judgements they have made; - differences between people who may look alike; - experiences they may have had; The teacher tries to instil the understanding that people are capable of different behaviours (naughty and good) and that with strangers it is difficult to tell so they should be approached with caution. The children then role-play safe and cautious behaviours in interacting with strangers.	Use their own judgment about personal safety issues.	•	Words of the son, who are the people in the neighbourhood?' Pictures of helpfu persons.

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS		VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES		RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 3	Pupils will be able to			TITITODES	STATEGES	Pupils are able to:		WINIBARRES
	Identify and recognize safe places to congregate before	<u> </u>		Care.	Teacher asks pupils to list places in the school's neighbourhood.	Express themselves to each other and the larger group.	•	Pictures of places in the
and	and after school.	2. Listening.	•	Trust.	Teacher asks pupils about the activities	Describe potentially safe and		neighbourhood.
		3. Questioning.	•	Obedience.	that take place in these places and where these places are situated etc.	unsafe areas in the school's neighbourhood.		
		4. Classifying.	•	Responsibility.	Teacher explains to pupils that all the	Identify the characteristics of		
		5. Investigating.			places in the neighbourhood are not safe to go or to be around.	places that may be considered safe or unsafe.		
		6. Differentiating.			Teacher explains the importance of			
		7. Developing critical thinking			congregating only in safe places.			
		skills.			Teacher and pupils classify places under the headings: SAFE -			
		8. Observing.			UNSAFE			

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 4	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Preparing to play an active role as a citizen. Respect for other people's property.	Understand, recognize and respect other people's property.	 Discussing ideas. Listening. Reasoning. Expressing. Analyzing. 	Respect.Co-operation.Appreciation.Love.Caring.	Teacher asks pupils to list their personal effects? (Things belonging to them e.g. book bag, lunch kit etc.). Teacher asks pupils to explain how they treat these belongings and why? In circle time, teacher reads the story e.g. "Destructive Diana". A girl who destroys everything in her way except	Discuss proper treatment of their personal effects.	 Objects that belong to people e.g. lunch kits, book bags; pencils, snacks etc. Story book.
		6. Role-playing.	Valuing.Belonging.Fair play.	her own property. (Pupils can role- play this story). Teacher questions pupils about this story: - What kind of person is Diana? - How does Diana treat her belongings? - Why do you think Diana treats her own in this way? - How must Diana treat other people's belongings? - Why should she treat them in this way? Teacher explains the importance of appreciating, caring and valuing other people's property.	Express their ideas. Extend ideas to the treatment of other people's property.	

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 5	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	-
Developing positive inter-personal relationship and interdependence through friendship.	 Identify and recognize who is a friend. Describe different types of relationships with friends e.g. best friend, personal and informal. 	 Discussing; Choosing. Making decisions. Thinking. Analyzing. 	Trust.Loyalty.Sharing.Caring.Honest.	Teacher creates a short story and reads it to the class about two (2) friends who exhibit good and poor friendship behaviours. The teacher then questions the class, prompting them to identify and describe the relationship between friends, eliciting particular behaviours.	Express themselves fluently to the class. Discuss issues relating to friendship and love without reservation or embarrassment.	
	3. State the characteristics of a good friend.		 Friendship. Understanding. Tolerance. 	The teacher then asks for volunteers to describe to the class their "best friend" and what makes that person special.		

CONCEPTS/THEMES		O BJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS		VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES		RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 6	Pu	pils will be able to					Pupils are able to:		
Developing positive inter-personal relationships	1.	Identify things they like doing with themselves and with others.	Discussing. Matching.	•	Sharing. Co-operating.	Teacher elicits from pupils some of the things they like doing by themselves and why.		•	Puzzles. Pictures.
Co-operation	2.	Recognize and appreciate the importance of cooperation.	Making decisions. Co-operating. Interacting. Developing group skills.	•	Respect. Interdependence.	Teacher gives each pupil pieces of a puzzle. (Some pupils will be able to match or fit their pieces together to get a complete object or picture e.g. a cat, a ball or a car. Others would have to get pieces from others to complete their matching). Teacher explains that sometimes one can do things by themselves but at times they would need help from other persons. Teacher asks pupils who have similar pieces to sit together and those who have finished to assist others in completing their projects.	Demonstrate co-operation as they move around in order to get the correct piece to complete their object.	•	Worksheets.

Unit 5;

CONCEPTS/THEMES		OBJECTIVES]	LEARNING SKILLS		VALUES AND	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE		RESOURCE
						ATTITUDES	STRATEGIES	ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES		MATERIALS
Session 1	Pu_{I}	pils will be able to						Pupils are able to:		
Basic needs are shared by people everywhere	1.	Identify food as a basic need.	1.	Classifying types of food.	•	Positive self concept.	Teacher brings to class two (2) sets of photographs of different kinds of foods e.g. hamburger, fruits, meats, dairy,	Say why some foods are considered healthy and some are not.	•	Pictures/drawing of food types.
·	2.	Have knowledge of the various sources of	2.	Sharing ideas.	•	Decision making.	vegetables, sweets etc.		•	Food chart.
	food that comprise healthy diet.	food that comprise a 3. Matching. healthy diet.		Matching.	•	Sharing.	Two large circular pieces of paper are placed on the ground and pupils make	Put into practice informed decision making about their	•	Drawing paper.
		·			•	Appreciation for the environment.	decisions of where to place foods that are ,good" for you and foods that may not be so good.	own eating habits.	•	Crayons.
							They repeat the exercise, this time, foods they like and foods they do not like.			
							With the four (4) circles on the floor, teacher questions class to elicit understanding about why foods may be healthy or not; and their own food preferences.			

CONCEPTS/THEMES		OBJECTIVES		LEARNING SKILLS		VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES		RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 2	•	oils will be able to Identify the need for clothing.		Grouping.	•	Self respect.	Teacher shows photographs/drawings of a rainy, windy, snowy and warm	Pupils are able to: Make appropriate choices about clothing for different	•	Articles of clothing.
	2.	State clothing appropriate for different types of weather.	3.	Discussing ideas. Decision making. Inferring.	•	Appreciation for the environment.	 Teacher asks questions: What would it feel like (for each)? If it feels like that, what would you wear to feel comfortable? Teacher divides class into groups of three (2). They are given either a dellar.	types of weather. Use a range of vocabulary associated with clothing and weather.	•	Pictures. Drawing paper. Crayons.
							three (3). They are given either a doll (or cardboard cut out doll) with a variety of clothes (or clothes made of paper with flaps behind to affix). They are then asked to dress the doll for a particular type of weather. The children make decisions and hold up the doll for teachers and pupils to decide whether their choices are appropriate.			
							To reinforce learning, pupils can be asked to name their doll and briefly state a country or area where that doll lives, that should be relevant to the clothing chosen.			

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 3	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
	Recognize that shelter is a human need.	 Sharing ideas. Classifying. Thinking critically. Inferring. 	nature. Appreciation of differences.	Each pupil is to bring to class any picture, drawing, photograph or newspaper clippings of homes. The teacher also brings some of the more unusual e.g. igloo, tents, huts, skyscrapers. Pupils show their picture of a home to the class and describe why people need these forms of shelter (e.g. protection from the weather, from others, for a feeling of love and belonging). Teacher shows his/her pictures to extend pupil"s understanding of shelter in different environments. They discuss the possible weather in those areas. Pupils are asked to express ideas on how ,homeless" people may feel. How they would feel if they suddenly did not have a home.	Recognize a variety of forms of shelter. Describe the reasons why shelter is a universal human need.	 Pictures. Newspaper clippings. Magazines. Drawing paper. Match boxes, bristol board for constructing models of their homes. Scissors. Glue. Crayons. Markers.

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE Materials
Session 4	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
	Recognize the need for proper hygiene/health	1. Making choices.	• Responsibility.	Class sits in a circle on the floor. Teacher is on a low stool (to simulate	Use their imagination.	• Chart.
	practices.	2. Classifying.	• Self respect.	an intimate conversation).	Demonstrate practices associated with good hygiene.	• Drawing paper.
		3. Inferring.	• Cleanliness.	Teacher asks: "If we did not bathe, or clean our teeth	•	• Pictures.
		4. Role-playing.		or brush our hair, or changed our clothes for a month, how-	good hygiene.	• Posters.
				Would we look?Would we smell?Would we feel?		Words for songs e.g. Here we go round the
				Teacher has a low board or flip chart nearby (to maintain intimate conversation) and records relevant adjectives that pupils use.		mulberry bush.
				Teacher then asks the class what they would have to do to ensure that they are not like the adjectives they have offered, (,opposites" are then written on the board).		
				Then, individual pupils can be asked to demonstrate good techniques in brushing one"s teeth, in washing one"s neck, washing one"s feet, etc.		

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 5	Pupils will be able to Recognize the need to observe safety rules.	 Comparing situations. Making decisions. 	Obedience.Self respect.	Teacher takes the class outside the school building into the school grounds. Teacher draws on the ground a road with two lines.	Pupils are able to: Discuss safety practices related to roads and homes.	Pictures or illustrations.Objects from
		3. Imagining.4. Role-playing.	Respect for life.Responsibility.Caring.	Teacher and pupils then demonstrate correct ways of crossing the road – imagining the traffic, looking and listening. They discuss the dangers posed by road traffic. They go back into the classroom. Teacher asks class, "If I was a little girl (or boy), in your home, what advice or instructions would you give to me about		 Words of songs or rhymes. Bristol board (for listing safety rules). Paper for road safety signs.
Session 6	 Understand that the choices they make can affect their personal health and well being. Begin to develop the ability to make life choices that would affect them positively. 	 Making decisions. Thinking critically. Analyzing situations. Discussing. Sharing ideas. 	 Self respect. Self esteem. Responsibility. Appreciation for healthy practices. Inter-dependence. 	Teacher creates 4 or 5 short scenarios — "What if?" situations which involve safety issues in the home and on the roads, with other people, and health issues to do with food and shelter. The teacher reads each scenario to the class and pupils try to identify the particular practice or situation that poses a threat to health and/or safety. They suggest to the class what correct healthy or safe practice should be, e.g. "Jane brings to school from home everyday a lunch packed by her mother. She gives away this lunch and buys fried chicken and chips for lunch with her transport money. She asks for a lift home every afternoon from parents who come to pick up their children at school."		Stories.Fairy tales.Fables.Poems.

Unit 6:
Theme: Celebrations:
(This unit could be done at the appropriate times of the celebrations. Other celebrations that are not mentioned can also be done. Sessions can be divided into specific lessons.)

lessons.)				~ ~ ~		
CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE	RESOURCE
Canaian 1	Devoils will be able to		ATTITUDES	STRATEGIES	ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	MATERIALS
Session 1	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Interdependence	3. Identify the significance of	5. Discussing ideas.	• Tolerance.	Teacher and pupil discussion on when celebrated, why, how and by whom.	Make appropriate decorations etc.	• Pictures associated with
	Christmas, Divali and Eid.	6. Drawing.	• Understanding.	Use picture to explain concepts.	Understand the significance of	the celebrations
	4. Explain their roles	7. Card making.	• Co-operation.	Draw, cut and colour symbols	these celebrations.	• Drawing paper.
	and responsibilities in these celebrations.	8. Recognizing symbols	• Sharing.	associated with these festivals.		• Pencil.
		associated with these celebrations	• Caring.	Create a festival chart.		• Chart.
		e.g. singing.	• Love.	WHAT		• Lyrics for songs
			• A sense of community.	₩HY		
			00111111111,0	→ WHEN		
				→ WHERE		
				HOW		
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CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 2	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Session 2 Interdependence	 4. Know the significance of these celebrations Carnival Valentine's Day Easter Shouter Baptist Liberation Day 5. Describe activities associated with these celebrations. 6. Practice safety rules; 	 4. Drawing symbols. 5. Colouring. 6. Constructing masks, cards, sharing ideas. 	 Tolerance. Understanding. Co-operation. Sharing. Caring; Love and concern. Interdependence. Respect for others. 	Chat about these celebrations. Collect information, objects and pictures e.g. from newspapers. At circle time pupils discuss pictures and information. Do project work on a celebration. Make objects, cards, perform skits, singing and dancing etc. Make Carnival costumes; Easter eggs, bonnet and bunnies and Valentine flowers.	Pupils are able to: Compile a portfolio of celebrations. Demonstrate knowledge of a range of festivals and celebrations.	 Objects/pictures associated with these celebrations. Newspaper clippings. Lyrics for songs. Materials for Easter Egg. Materials for Easter Bonnet. Valentine flowers. Materials for Face Masks. Materials for Carnival costumes. Drawing Paper. Crayons.

CONCEPTS/THEMES	Овјі	ECTIVES	LE	ARNING SKILLS		VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES		RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 3	Pupils will be	e able to						Pupils are able to:		
Interdependence	celebrat - Labor D - Father's	ed. why it is ed. e how it is ed: Day S Day Arrival Day pation	7. I 8. (Sharing ideas. Drawing. Colouring. Constructing eards. Discussing.	•	Love. Respect for freedom of others. Belonging. Caring. Serving others. Interdependence.	Questioning and class discussions on the activities associated with these celebrations. Teacher can use a simplified flow chart with pictures to explain Indian Arrival Day and Emancipation Day. Making cards, writing songs and poems and storytelling. Building a chart with pictures of workers in our society for Labour Day. Children plan how they will celebrate Mother's Day and Father's Day this year. Teacher discusses with class a special activity they would be able to undertake.	Respond correctly to the key concepts.	•	Drawing paper. Crayons. Markers. Flow chart. Pictures. Paper to make cards. Paper to make flowers. Pictures of workers in our society.

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 4	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Knowing and understanding my world	 3. Develop knowledge of celebrations within the home: Birthdays Anniversaries Weddings Christmas Baptisms etc 4. Understand why people want and need to celebrate. 	 6. Sharing ideas. 7. Comparing and contrasting events at their homes. 8. Listening. 9. Cutting. 10. Colouring. 	 Appreciation of the value of these celebrations. Love. Sharing. Caring. Co-operation. 	Sing appropriate songs and read poems for the occasions. Discuss features of the celebrations. Share their individual experiences. Collect pictures of the celebrations as they occur at their homes as part of their daily journal entry. Teacher can prepare a simple concept map of birthdays. Concept mapping. BIRTHDAY WHO WHEN HOW WHERE EVENTS NAMES	Make post cards; Differentiate between these celebrations;	 Lyrics for songs; Poems; Pictures of celebrations; Drawing paper; Concept map; Crayons;

CONCEPTS/THEMES	Objectives	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 5	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Preparation for citizenship	 4. State when these days are celebrated: Universal Children's Day; Independence Day and Republic Day. 5. Understand the significance of these celebrations. 6. Identify the national symbols and emblems e.g. colours of the national flag and their meaning. 	 Matching. Colouring. Sharing ideas. Communication skills. Comparing emblems. 	 Loyalty. Patriotism. Respect. Obeying rules. Interdependence. Citizenship. National pride. Love for country. 	Discuss the significance of these days. Collect pictures and artifacts. Draw and colour the emblems. Match emblems.	Orally relate the key aspects of these events.	 Pictures of the national emblems/symbols. Drawing paper. Crayons. Artifacts.
Session 6 Knowing and understanding my world	Develop a project on a celebration e.g. Carnival; Christmas, Divali, Eid and Tobago Heritage Festival.	5. Co-operating.6. Sharing ideas, pictures etc.7. Delegating;	 Interdependence. Positive interactions. Tolerance. Caring. Appreciation for the arts. 	Collect pictures and drawings; Using the five (5) point questions for the project: Who, What, How, Where and When; Construct a project book or project chart; Project work can be done individually or in groups.	Display the project. Work co-operatively.	 Pictures. Drawing paper. Crayons. Materials for constructing a project book.

STANDARD I

OUR COMMUNITY

Unit 1:
Theme: A study of around the school – the local

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 1	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Causes and Consequences	Investigate the physical and human features of our own environment.	 Developing and using geographical study skills. Using geographical skills Undertaking fieldwork Following directions Making maps & plans Locating home locally Following a route Using secondary resources (e.g. maps, photographs, and texts) 	Care and respect for the environment.	The teacher asks the pupils to write out their addresses (with an explanation of each line) and display these around a map of the local area. Pupils discuss who lives the nearest and who lives the furthest away. Pupils carry out a survey of how they come to school. Teacher helps the pupils to draw a graph. It could be computer generated. Pupils analyze the findings.	Give their own address. State the significance of each line. Represent the various types of travel on a simple graph. Draw some conclusions.	 Maps. Photographs. Texts. Computer. Graph paper. Writing paper. Plan.
Session 2 Causes and Consequences	Draw a map of a simple route from their home to the classroom.	 Developing a sense of place. Describing a route. 	Care and respect for the environment.	Pupils draw a map of their route from home to their classroom. Pupils describe their route to a friend (i.e. name of streets, buildings).	Draw a map from their home to school putting in important features. Recognize where places are.	Writing paper.Drawing paper.

CONCEPTS/THEME S	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 3	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Causes and Consequences	 Recognize some of the physical (geographical) and human (man made) features of their locality. Understand some of the ways in which the features are used. Identify individual buildings and their significance to the community. 	 Associating. Sequencing. Thinking critically. Observing. Mapping skills. 	Care and respect for the environment.	Teacher shows pupils pictures of physical and man-made features of their locality which they classify according to the above features. Pupils draw maps to identify features along their own route to school. They give their correct names of features e.g. Health Centre – Doctors and Nurses. Pupils describe what the buildings are used for and annotate correctly to further develop the map that they have drawn (Session 2).	Identify a sequence of features seen on their route to school e.g. church then supermarket by using maps, orally or written.	 Variety of pictures of the locality. Map from previous lesson. Pictures of buildings of the features of the past of the locality.

CONCEPTS/THEME S		OBJECTIVES		LEARNING SKILLS		VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES		RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 4	Pu_I	pils will be able to						Pupils are able to:		
Describing features of the local environment	 2. 	Describe features of the local environment. Express views on the features.	2.	Observing. Recording skills. Evaluating.	•	Co-operation. Collaboration.	Walk the pupils around the local area to identify the main features and changes that are occurring. Ask the pupils to complete a simple	Use a range of words and pictures to show their view on the quality of the environment.	•	School environment. Questionnaire.
	3.	Know that changes occur in the locality.		Classifying.			questionnaire to rate the quality of the features. They return to school and present their findings in a suitable way e.g. chart, graph or poster.		•	Drawing paper. Pictures of different types of
							Ask the pupils to sketch or photograph a range of attractive and unattractive places. On return to school, pupils locate these on the map of the locality.	Know about changes in the locality; i.e. participate in group presentations on "then" and "now".	•	places. Resource personnel.
							Discuss with pupils their favourite place seen on the walk and ask them to write about it explaining what makes it an attractive or unattractive place.			
						Split the pupils into pairs, and ask them to identify a route around the area that visitors could follow to give them a good idea of the character of the place.	Explain why they think this.			
							Ask pupils to consult with older persons on changes in the locality.			

CONCEPTS/THEME S	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 5	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Describing features of the local environment.	 Identify some of the uses of land and buildings in the locality. Understand that these 	 Observing. Recording skills. Mapping skills. 	Appreciation of the need for recreation.	Walk the pupils around the local area, asking them to observe and record the different use of land and types of buildings.	in the area support different	School environment.Questionnaire.
	uses are linked to the work people do. 3. Recognize the need for	4. Designing survey.		On return to school with the pupil"s help, draw a large map or diagram of the route taken and annotate with suitable caption.	Design a survey.	Drawing paper.Pictures of different types of
	leisure activities and the types of facilities available.			The pupils should now design a survey of how they, their parents, friends and other adults spend their leisure time. Pupils should then carry out the survey	Carry out a survey.	places. • Resource personnel.
				before the next session.		
Session 6 Impact of change over time	Know how places change for better or worse, over time.	tter or worse, over understanding of chronology. need for recreation. from their surveys on leisure. change is continuous are happens in most places. 2. Adapting to Ask the pupils about the changes they Complete a word search	Realize that the process of change is continuous and happens in most places.	Local map.Different sets of pictures depicting		
				have noted during this study. Make a list		changes in the community.
				Display the maps they have made.		

Unit 2: Theme: How can we make the local area safer?

CONCEPTS/THEME S	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING S	KILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 1	Pupils will be able to					Pupils are able to:	
Causes & Consequences	Begin to develop a personal and social concern for safety and environmental concerns.	1. Distinguis character of place.	-	Care and respect for the environment, oneself and others.	Recognize basic geographical features e.g. steep and gentle slopes, plains, valleys, hills, undulating or rolling land (,up and down').	Produce models of features.	 Pictures of landscape and othe geographical features.
Sustainability		2. Asking geographic questions.3. Using geographic geographic questions.		Respect for the rules of road safety.	Discuss with the pupils what makes a road busy or quiet.	Identify the nature and character of a road in relation to traffic and basic geographical features.	Pictures or models of traffic signs.Drawing paper.
		terms. 4. Observing	ınd		Arrange for the pupils to complete a simple traffic survey on the road outside the school;	Ask questions.	Newspaper.
		interpretin and traffic	road		With the pupil's help, draw a large plan with traffic signs, road markings and		
		5. Making m plans.	ps and		distinguishing features. (All safety features)		
		6. Expressing own ideas group.			Ask the pupils to think about their own road at home and to decide whether it is quieter or noisier than the school road.	Compare different roads (e.g. pupil"s own roads at home with that of the model drawn at school).	
		7. Developin skills e.g.Number of passing in	cars		Encourage the pupils to think up their own questions about traffic around the school.		
		of time Number of emitting sn - Number of trucks, etc.	oke.			Reflect on what they have learned and begin to develop a consciousness about safety.	

CONCEPTS/THEME S	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 2	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Causes and consequences	Carry out a small scale investigation.	Developing enquiry skills.	• Care and respect for the environment.	With the pupils help, design and carry out a survey of the parking of cars in the street; Discuss with pupils how such a survey could best be carried out e.g. should it be done at a specific time or different times? Should it be done in one place? Where are most cars parked? Ask the pupils to present the results as a graph. Ask the children simple questions, such as: • Are the cars parked all day? • Where do people go to after they have parked their cars? * If the survey of parked cars on the street is not relevant to the context of a particular school, the teacher is encouraged to substitute any investigation of a road safety or other problem e.g. the operations of crossing	Use ICT or other methods to record findings and present data. Discuss their findings and make simple observations.	 Computer. Graph paper. Drawing paper (for surveying chart). Other resources related to the school environment.
				guards.		
Session 3 Becoming an active citizen.	Developing concern for local issues.	 Expressing views. Recognizing ways of changing the environment. 	Care and respect for the environment.	Ask the pupils to use the information that they have collected and to brainstorm the way or ways of making the area safer. The pupils now write a letter (either individually or in pairs), to the Transport Department, to ask about the possibility of safety features being constructed (e.g. pedestrian crossing).	Use a variety of evidence to present a case in the form of	Writing paper.Envelopes and stamps.

CONCEPTS/THEME S	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 4	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Becoming an active citizen	 Share opinions and explain their views. Learn about themselves. 	 Recalling information. Working cooperatively. Problem solving. 	Co-operation.Belonging to a community.	Ask the pupils to think about how the school grounds or an area within the school could be improved. The pupils are to work in pairs and to agree on the area that could be improved, why, how, and who would benefit? Each pair presents their ideas to the class.	devised checklist of co-operative	Writing paper.
				The class, with the teacher's guidance, decides on one project.	Present their justification for their Project.	
Session 5 Becoming an active citizen	Plan a project to improve an area or the school.	 Planning skills. Working collaboratively. Critical thinking. Problem solving. 	Co-operation and collaboration.	The teacher's task is to lead the pupils in planning and preparing the project that was agreed on in Session 4.	Demonstrate logic, reason and concern for cost, time and convenience.	• Chart showing each stage of planning (prepared by the teacher).
Session 6 Becoming an active citizen	Carry out an improvement project.	 Assessing the plan, planning and implementing. Problem solving. 	 A sense of belonging to a community. Care and respect for the environment. 	The small scale project should be implemented and evaluated.	Evaluate various stages of the project.	

Unit 3:

Theme: Mapping CONCEPTS/THEME S	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE	RESOURCE
Session 1	Pupils will be able to		ATTITUDES	STRATEGIES	ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES Pupils are able to:	MATERIALS
Knowledge and understanding of direction;	 Identify the four main cardinal points. Use the knowledge of the cardinal points to give basic directions. 	 Developing geographical study skills e.g. using geographical terms to follow directions and to follow a simple route. Using secondary resources e.g. places around the school. 		Have pupils go outside and identify the direction from which the sun comes up. Have pupils point to the direction of the rising sun with their right hands. Teacher uses this to introduce east and the other cardinal points (west, north and south). Use a song and get students to respond to given directions.	classroom.	Sun.Music.
Session 2 Knowledge and understanding of direction;	 Identify the four cardinal points on a simple map. Apply the knowledge of the four cardinal points in arriving at the direction from one point to another on a map. 	Interpreting geographical information.	To have a basic sense of direction;	Have pupils move around the class stating the direction in which they move. Have pupils draw the cardinal points using the north arrow. Using drawings of simple maps on worksheets, state the directions of one point from another.	Find simple direction on maps.	 Drawing paper. Classroom. Model of the North arrow. Drawings of simple maps.

CONCEPTS/THEME S	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 3	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Knowledge and understanding of direction;	 Identify the eight cardinal points. Use the knowledge of the eight cardinal points in giving direction. 	1. Developing and using geographical study skills e.g. geographical terms to follow directions or follow a simple route.		Teacher establishes four main cardinal points in the classroom and outside. Teacher sets up objects in between the main cardinal points and elicits from students what direction the objects are from them. If they cannot, the teacher will provide the information. Use a song or a given activity and get the students to respond to given directions.	Demonstrate that they understand cardinal points.	 Flash cards of the four (4) major cardinal points. School/classroom environment. Objects to be used as markers in between points.
Session 4 Knowledge and understanding of direction;	 Identify the eight cardinal points on a map; Use the knowledge of the eight intermediate points in arriving at the direction of one point from another on a map. 	Interpreting of geographical skills.		Have pupils move around the classroom and outside, stating the direction in which they move. Have pupils draw the four cardinal points with the north arrow. Using their knowledge they must put in the intermediate points. Using a map on the board get students involved in plotting directions from one point to another and state the respective direction.	map using worksheet or activity sheets. Demonstrate that they understand the intermediate cardinal points. Plot the direction of a route	 Classroom. Drawing paper. Small simple maps

CONCEPTS/THEME S	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 5	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Knowledge and understanding of direction;	 Use a map of their school and follow simple directions. Create a map of a journey from one point of the school to another. 	 Interpreting of geographical information. Thinking creatively. Collaborating skills. 	 Co-operation. Honesty. Trust. Pride. Self esteem. 	Teacher will give pupils a map of the school with simple directions and have them follow them to reach a particular destination. (It could be done in groups). This activity could also be applied to a treasure hunt. Have pupils plot a journey from the		 Map of the school compound. Drawing paper. Objects for treasure hunt.
Session 6		4. Recording skills.		classroom to another area of the school compound e.g. play ground or cafeteria. On returning to the classroom, the teacher helps the pupils to improve and refine their maps.		
Knowledge and understanding of direction;	Use the knowledge of mapping skills to create a map of their journey from home to their school.	 Interpreting and using geographical skills. Researching and recording skills. 	Appreciation for accurate directions.	The teacher using the school as the central point gets the pupils to indicate the directions from which they come to attend school. Pupils are allowed to create a mental	to any other important facility in the district or to their home. Draw a sketch map of the	Drawing paper.Resource personnel e.g. parent.
				picture of their journey from home to school. This mental picture or image will be used as a rough sketch of that journey from home to school. With the help from others e.g. parents, the pupils will try to draw an accurate map of the journey from home to school. The teacher will further verify the accuracy of the maps.		

UNIT 4:

Theme: Studying a contrasting locality overseas.

This unit introduced a distant locality through aspects of life that will be familiar to children, such as housing, cooking and going to school. The unit is based on a small area, this allows children to compare it more easily with their own local area.

understanding of placesgeographical questions.similarities and differences.children to locate Trinidad and Tobago and any other foreign locality.a foreign locality on a map; and any other foreign locality.foreign2. Observing andAsk the pupils to trace a route to theLocate major oceans, seas and	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
geographical questions. 2. Observing and recording. 3. Expressing own views. 4. Communicating in different ways. 4. Communicating in different ways. 4. Communicating in different ways. 5. Using geographical vocabulary. 6. Using globes, maps Similarities and differences. Similarities and differences. Children to locate Trinidad and Tobago and Frinidad and Tobago and any other foreign locality. Ask the pupils to trace a route to the continents around Trinidad and Tobago and the foreign locality. Ask the pupils how they might travel there and what time would be needed for the journey. Ask the pupils to write down or say what they think that locality would be like, if they went there. The distance from Trinidad and Tobago and the foreign locality using a time factor.	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
2. Observing and recording. Ask the pupils to trace a route to the chosen locality. Ask the pupils how they might travel there and what time would be needed for the journey. 4. Communicating in different ways. Ask the pupils to write down or say what they think that locality would be like, if vocabulary. Ask the pupils to write down or say what they think that locality would be like, if vocabulary. Ask the pupils to write down or say what they think that locality would be like, if vocabulary. Ask the pupils to write down or say what they think that locality would be like, if vocabulary. Ask the pupils to write down or say what they think that locality would be like, if vocabulary. Ask the pupils to write down or say what they think that locality would be like, if vocabulary.	Study a contrasting locality.	geographical	similarities and	children to locate Trinidad and Tobago		Package on a foreign locality. Atlaces
views. there and what time would be needed for the journey. 4. Communicating in different ways. Ask the pupils to write down or say what they think that locality would be like, if vocabulary. The distance from Trinidad and Tobago to the foreign locality using a time factor.		•		chosen locality.	continents around Trinidad and	Atlases.Large world map
different ways. Ask the pupils to write down or say what they think that locality would be like, if Tobago to the foreign locality using a time factor. 5. Using geographical vocabulary. 6. Using globes, maps		views.		there and what time would be needed for		• Globe.
vocabulary. 6. Using globes, maps		different ways.				
				they went there.	using a time factor.	
7. Interpreting information creatively.		information				
		Pupils will be able to	Pupils will be able to Study a contrasting locality. 1. Asking geographical questions. 2. Observing and recording. 3. Expressing own views. 4. Communicating in different ways. 5. Using geographical vocabulary. 6. Using globes, maps and plans. 7. Interpreting information	Pupils will be able to Study a contrasting locality. 1. Asking geographical questions. 2. Observing and recording. 3. Expressing own views. 4. Communicating in different ways. 5. Using geographical vocabulary. 6. Using globes, maps and plans. 7. Interpreting information	Pupils will be able to Study a contrasting locality. 1. Asking geographical questions. 2. Observing and recording. 3. Expressing own views. 4. Communicating in different ways. 5. Using geographical vocabulary. 6. Using geographical vocabulary. 6. Using globes, maps and plans. 7. Interpreting information	Pupils will be able to Pupils are able to:

CONCEPTS/THEME S	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS		VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	R	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 2	Pupils will be able to					Pupils are able to:		
Knowledge and understanding of places	Make comparisons to their own locality.	Asking geographical questions.	•	Appreciation of similarities and differences.	Using pictures discuss with the pupils what the chosen foreign locality is like.	Extract information from pictures.	•	Pictures of foreign locality.
•		Observing and recording.	•	Valuing diversity of culture.	Ask the pupils to draw and label pictures of the locality to show its main natural and man made features.	Describe physical and man made features.	•	Pictures of their family and home setting.
		3. Expressing own views.			Ask the pupils to write a short description of the area to describe what the locality is like;		•	Writing paper.
		4. Communicating in different ways.			Ask the pupils to list the physical and human features of the locality that are			
		5. Using geographical vocabulary.			similar and different from those in their own area.	area and the foreign locality.		
		6. Using globes, maps and plans.						
		7. Making connections – recognizing common and basic human needs wherever and however people live.						

CONCEPTS/THEME S	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 3	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Knowledge and understanding of places	Explore similarities and differences in culture of different localities.	Identifying similarities and differences.	Respect for other countries.	Using pictures discuss with pupils what life might be like in the foreign locality.	Describe village life in the foreign locality.	• Pictures of the foreign locality.
		2. Communicate findings in different formats.	• Empathy.	 Divide the class into groups. Some develop questions to ask members of a family in the foreign locality, e.g. What is family life like for you? What sort of food do you eat? How much do things cost where you live etc? 		 Writing paper. Resources e.g. books, magazines, computers and
				Others develop answers to those questions. Using the pictures, ask the pupils to write about any aspect of life in the foreign locality.	Discuss aspects of the lives of children in a foreign locality and Trinidad and Tobago;	encyclopedias.

CONCEPTS/THEME S	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 4 Knowledge and understanding of places	Pupils will be able to Transfer ideas into acceptable written format.	 Expressing clearly in writing. Reasoning skills. 	• Self esteem.	Ask the children to write a description of life in another locality, using headings such as houses, food, shopping and going to school. The use of a writing frame for this task might be helpful for some children. Ask the children to do the same for their own locality and then to decide which aspects of life might be the same for both places.	Pupils are able to: Appreciate similarities and differences through the creative writing process. Identify words which are	 Pictures of a foreign locality. Writing frame (consisting of relevant headings).
Session 5 Knowledge and understanding of places	Recognize links between their lives and others throughout the world e.g. mask making traditions.	 Creative thinking skills. Working collaboratively. 	Appreciation of other's cultures;	Pupils will draw some aspect of their culture and the foreign culture, which are similar.	Recognize and use foreign designs in local productions.	 Pictures of foreign cultural influence. Materials for mask making e.g. cardboard, bristol board, kite paper, scissors, glue, markers etc.

CONCEPTS/THEME S	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 6	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Knowledge and understanding of places	1. Reflect on how life could change in the foreign locality e.g. the influence of foreign values such as dress, speech etc.	 Evaluating. Creative thinking. Reasoning. 	Having an optimistic concern for issues of cultural and environmental change.	Ask the pupils to think about how life is changing and may change in the future in the foreign locality. Ask the pupils to think about how the method for washing, cooking or cleaning may change now that the family is earning money, and whether the change will be for the better or for the worse. Ask the pupils to reflect on how their ideas about a foreign village have changed and developed.	Recognize the different ways that change could impact on people's lives by being able to offer at least three (3) ideas. Discuss the idea that change may be for the better or worse.	 Pictures of a foreign locality. Pictures of modern day appliances. Pictures of urban setting.

Unit 5:

Theme: What were homes like long ago?

Session 1 Pupils will be able to Compare home life now and in the past beyond living memory. 1. Identifying and drawing features of homes past. Respect for evidence. Nomes. Ask: Respect for the past. Recognize and name different types of home. Objects or pict of objects in hepast and present and encourage them to talk about homes they have visited. Which are like your home? Which are like your home? Which are like your homes. Recognize and name different types of home. Pictures of homes. Ask: Objects or pict of objects in hepast and present and present and encourage them to talk about homes they have visited. Why do people live in different types of home. Pupils are able to: Pictures of homes. Pobjects or pict of objects in hepast and present and encourage them to talk about homes they have visited. Why do people live in different types of home. Show pupils objects of past and present and encourage them to draw; Show pupils objects of past and present and encourage them to draw;
in the past beyond living memory. drawing features of homes past. Respect for the past. Recognize and name different spess of homes. Recognize and name different spess of homes past/present. Why do people live in different types of home. Past and present of objects or pict of objects in hepast and present features of homes past/present. Why do people live in different types of home. Past and present of boliects or pict of objects in hepast and present features of homes past/present. Why do people live in different types of home. Small cut-outs labels.
Select pupils to place or write labels on the pictures of different types of homes.

CONCEPTS/THEME S		OBJECTIVES		LEARNING SKILLS		VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES		RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 2	Pu	pils will be able to						Pupils are able to:		
Similarities and Differences	2.	Recognize and describe the common external features of homes. Record their observations.	2.3.	Observing. Recording. Comparing. Contrasting.	•	Sensitivity to others homes/dwelling.	Take the pupils to look at homes near the school. Help them to recognize common features by asking them to look for what is the same and what is different about the homes (e.g. styles of architecture). Encourage them to talk about what the houses are made of, details of windows, doors etc. Ask the pupils to draw one of the homes, showing everything they can recognize. On returning to school, they should improve the drawing and label all the key features.	Identify common features of homes. Describe and draw details of homes.	•	School environment (homes around). Drawing materials.

CONCEPTS/THEME S	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 3	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Similarities and Differences	1. Identify the features of a house built long ago.	 Observing and recording enquiry skills. 	• Care and respect for heritage/history.	Gather information from elders on homes built long ago.	Describe the features of a home built long ago.	• Resource personnel.
	Identify differences between two homes built at different		• Empathy.	Show the pupils a picture of a house that was built at the beginning of the last century.		 Pictures of houses present and long ago.
	times.			Tell them they are going to find out about the sort of homes people lived in a long time ago.	Identify differences between the homes built at different times.	Drawing materials.
				Using the knowledge they acquired in Session 2, ask the pupils to identify the key features of what they can see: • What is different about this house compared to a modern one? • Is it made from the same materials? • Are the windows the same shapes? • How do they open and close? • What is different about the front door?		
		Ask the pupils to draw the home showing clearly all the things they noticed that are different from the other home they drew.				
				Agree with the pupils the heading(s) or caption(s) they should give the two drawings of homes.		

CONCEPTS/THEME S	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 4	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Change and Development	 Recognize different rooms and household objects from a long time ago. Describe the characteristics of the objects. 	 Observation. Recording. Researching. 	 Care and respect for heritage. Attitude of curiosity. 	Read or create a story of an estate owner's house or read the pupils a story set in a Victorian house or one at the turn of the 20 th century and show them different pictures of rooms in the home. Ask them to identify the rooms using the furniture and the household objects as clues. Encourage the pupils to notice and describe as many objects as they can. Ask them to use their knowledge about their own homes to identify those objects in the picture that are the same as today's, those that are different but recognizable, and those they do not know anything about. Use the pupils" suggestions and ideas to develop a word bank of new nouns and adjectives. Ask them to research and find the meaning of new words.	from long ago. Describe using appropriate vocabulary.	 Story. Pictures or drawing of homes. Dictionary. Pictures of present day objects in the home.

CONCEPTS/THEME S	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 5	Pupils will be able to	1 Angwaring	Come manuact and	Give the pupils some objects from	Pupils are able to: Describe characteristics.	Ohioota on miotomas
Understand the past	 Recognize objects from long ago. Describe the use of the objects. 	 Answering questions. Making inferences. Thinking 	 Care, respect and appreciation for heritage. 	Victorian times or from the early 20 th century. They should feel, smell and speak about the object that has been given to them.	Describe characteristics.	 Objects or pictures of objects from long ago. Flash cards with names of objects.
	3. Demonstrate how the objects were used.	creatively.		Ask the pupils to describe the object and to say how it might have been used. Correct them if they are not correct.	Match pictures and names of objects.	numes of objects.
Understand the past	Create a model of a room of a home long ago.	 Creative thinking. Planning. Collaboration. Synthesizing previous knowledge. 	 Care, respect and appreciation for heritage. Care and respect for the environment. Pride and cooperation. 	Ask each pupil to bring a small cardboard box or carton into school. Their task is to design and make a room (from a house long ago) inside the carton or the box. They may use the pictures from earlier sessions to help them plan the room. If this is too complicated, the pupils could work in pairs or groups.	Display and evaluate each other's work. Apply previous knowledge to create and critique models.	 Small cardboard box or carton. Scissors. Glue. Pictures of rooms (house long ago).

Unit 6: **Theme: Celebrations**

This unit needs to be taught at appropriate times. A section should be taken from this unit, when it is relevant. If this causes overload or interference in another unit – that unit may be continued into another half term. It would not be expected that pupils should know about each and every one of these celebrations. However, they should have knowledge and understanding of some from each of the sessions. The teacher should select the most appropriate events or celebrations.

CONCEPTS/THEM ES		OBJECTIVES		LEARNING SKILLS		VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
	Pu	pils will be able to						Pupils are able to:	
National: Independence Day; Republic Day; Carnival; Arrival Day; Emancipation; Labour Day.	 1. 2. 3. 4. 	Identify the National celebrations. Explain the importance of these celebrations. Know how the celebrations are observed. Describe and explain their roles and responsibilities in the celebrations.	 2. 3. 4. 	Developing ideas and opinions through discussion. Role-playing. Researching. Developing skills of conflict resolution. Creating;	•	Respect for others. Patriotism. Appreciate diverse cultures; Self worth. Belongingness. Care and respect for the environment.	The teacher asks the pupils to identify the particular celebrations e.g. Carnival. Discussion on the importance of the celebration. Group work – Pupils source information on the celebrations from e.g. newspapers, magazines, computer and resource personnel. Re-enactment of pertinent aspects of celebrations e.g. Emancipation, Arrival Day.	Understand National celebrations. Use cartoon characters to dialogue on celebrations.	 Newspaper, magazines computers, brochures. Comic strips. Resource personnel. Writing materials. Model of objects e.g. clothing, artifacts.
Religious: Divali; Eid; Ash Wednesday; Easter and Good Friday; Spiritual Baptist Day; Corpus Christi; Christmas; Phagwa.	 2. 3. 	Identify major religious celebrations. Explain the importance of the celebration to the religious group. Know how the group observes the celebration.		Thinking creatively. Questioning. Listening. Researching.	•	Tolerance. Appreciate and respect others. Share. Co-operate.	Repeat of former strategies. Vocabulary book with terms used in religious celebrations and their meanings.	Write a short description of the celebration using words and terms. Carry out observances appropriate to the celebration e.g. lighting deyas (Divali), making Christmas cards, etc.	 Newspaper, magazines computers, brochures. Resource personnel. Writing materials. Model of objects e.g. clothing, artifacts.

CONCEPTS/THEMES	O BJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Days of Observance: Universal Children's Day, Mother's Day, Father's Day,	 Understand the reason for the observance. Know the origin of 	 Thinking creatively. Researching. 	Love.Caring.Empathy.	The teacher asks the pupils to identify the observance. Discussion on the reason for the observance.	Make cards using appropriate designs and vocabulary.	 Newspaper, magazines, computers, encyclopedia.
Valentine's Day, Halloween Day	the days of observances. 3. Explain how the observance is celebrated.		 Empathy. Appreciation for parents, others and themselves. 	Pupils work with groups or individually and carry out a small research project on the origin of the observance. Teacher could have pupils compare how the observances are celebrated in other communities (local/foreign).	Give a short description of the particular observance.	Writing materials.Materials for cards
Localized Community Celebrations: St. Peter's Day, Borough Day, Tobago Heritage, Sugar & Energy Festival, La Divina Pastora,	 Identify the celebrations within the community. State why they are celebrated. Explain how they are celebrated; 	 Researching. Role-playing. Creating. Observing. Enquiring. 	 Care, respect and appreciation of heritage, history and community. Co-operation. Collaboration. 	Teacher asks pupils to identify the important celebrations in the community. Discussion on the importance of the celebration in the community. Have pupils collect and record information from members of their community on the celebration.	Locate on a map of Trinidad and Tobago where these festivals are celebrated.	Resource personnel.Pictures.
Santa Rosa Festival and any other community celebrations.			Sense of Belonging.Tolerance.	This information will be presented to the class. A member of the community could also visit the class to talk about the event.	Enact aspects of the celebrations.	

STANDARD II

OUR ISLAND

Unit 1:
Theme: An Island

CONCEPTS/THEMES		OBJECTIVES	1	LEARNING SKILLS		VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES		RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 1	Pu	pils will be able to						Pupils are able to:		
ocation of Trinidad and Tobago	4.	Locate Trinidad and Tobago on a world		Asking questions.	•	Interdependence.	Use a map of Trinidad and Tobago.	Locate Trinidad and Tobago on a map.	•	Map.
		map.		Describing places.	•	Appreciation for the physical	Ask the pupils to find where they live and look at the main physical features.		•	Globe.
	5.	Identify the physical characteristics of	3.	Using globes, maps and charts.		environment.	Find Trinidad and Tobago on a globe and	Identify the seas surrounding	•	Atlas.
		Trinidad and Tobago.	4.	Making maps and			look at its position, compared to other Caribbean islands, South America, North	Trinidad and Tobago.	•	Charts.
				plans.			America, UK and Europe.		•	Sketch maps.
			5.	Communicating in different ways.			Ask the pupils to name the seas that surround the two islands.	Complete a sketch map of either Trinidad or Tobago;		
							Help the pupils draw a sketch map of the island that they live on and locate where they live.			

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 2	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
The geographical Ceatures associated with Trinidad and	Pupils will be able to Investigate and identify the special geographical characteristics of our islands.	 Using maps and atlases. Thinking critically. Labeling accurately. Working in pairs. 	 Interdependence. Appreciation of Nature. 	 Ask the pupils to identify: Geographical landforms of Trinidad and Tobago, such as, swamps, plains, mountains, rivers and peninsulas. Ask pupils to label the sketch map (from Session 1) with the geographical features. Ask each pupil to work with a partner and agree on the forms of transport that people use to get to and from Trinidad and Tobago. Why do these forms of transport have to be used? Ask pupils to look at large scale maps of the islands that clearly show roads. They need to locate at least one main highway and work with a partner to list two reasons for the highway being there. 	Label the geographical features on the sketch map. Indicate physical features and roads on a hypothetical map of an island.	Models.Plasticene.Pictures.Maps.

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 3	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Land-use and its impact on an island	1. Discuss who lives in Trinidad and Tobago	1. Asking questions.	• Interdependence.	Using a land use map of Trinidad and Tobago:		• Pictures.
	and what work they do.	2. Answering questions.	 Appreciation of Nature. 	- Ask half of the class to work together and list the different ways that land is	Identify the land use of their own locality.	• Map.
	2. Consider how land and buildings are used.	3. Working in pairs.		used.Ask the other half to list all the ways that buildings are used e.g. residential,	State the use of specific buildings in their community.	
		4. Using maps.		industrial and recreational.	oundings in their community.	
				Discuss with the pupils the main types of employment and land use: on the coast; inland; in the capital;	List employment in relation to identified land use.	
Session 4				·		
Investigation	Take part in the enquiry process.	 Naming and investigating places. 	Collaboration.Appreciation for	Ask the pupils to write a list of all of the places they have visited in Trinidad and Tobago. The pupils should now locate the	Identify places and relate them to different types of environment.	Map.Atlas.
		2. Using geographical terms.	the physical environment.	places on a map and group them into types of environment – e.g. urban, town, rural countryside, coastal seaside, etc. and present the information pictorially or		
		3. Using maps and atlases.		geographically.		
		Conducting a survey.		Work in groups of three (3) where the pupils should design a survey, where they will interview other pupils in the school, to find places that pupils have visited (on the	Design a survey.	
		5. Thinking critically.		two (2) islands), and find out, why.		
				They should now carry out the survey.		

Session 5 Pupils will be able to Pupils are able to:	CONCEPTS/THEMES		NG SKILLS VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
places on our island from the survey. Present the data. 2. Present the data. 2. Concluding from evidence. 3. Completing a sketch map or plan. The pupils will decide on the most appropriate way to present the information. Pupils will ensure that they know which are the most popular places on the islands. Using information gathered pupils will be able to say why these places are popular. Draw a sketch map or plan of the islands Complete a sketch map or plan Complete a sketch map or plan	Session 5	Pupils will be able to			Pupils are able to:	
Evaluate their survey and say how they would improve it, if they had to do it again. Consider what they have learned from undertaking the survey.	Session 5 Understanding	Pupils will be able to 1. Analyze the information from the survey. 2. Present the data. 2. Conclevider 3. Comp	ATTITUDES ICT or other ds to present gs. adding from cee. Appreciation for use of evidence in drawing conclusions.	The pupils will analyze and evaluate the information from their survey. The pupils will decide on the most appropriate way to present the information. Pupils will ensure that they know which are the most popular places on the islands. Using information gathered pupils will be able to say why these places are popular. Draw a sketch map or plan of the islands and locate the places on it. Evaluate their survey and say how they would improve it, if they had to do it again. Consider what they have learned from	ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES Pupils are able to: Describe at least two (2) popular places visited and explain reason for popularity. Complete a sketch map or plan showing places visited. Color code to distinguish popular	

Preparation for citizenship Reflect on the unique concerns of living on an island. 1. Working in pairs. 2. Presenting an argument. 3. Using information. 4. Thinking critically. 4. Thinking critically. Ask the pupils to work in pairs and to decide on why living on an island is different to living on a large landmass, continent or mainland. Ask the pairs to present their reasons. As a whole class, now consider: What are the things that we as future citizens of Trinidad and Tobago have to be aware of, if we want to protect our island home? Summarize the unit. Write two (2) paragraphs summarizing two (2) points	CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
concerns of living on an island. 2. Presenting an argument. 3. Using information. 4. Thinking critically. 5. Ask the pupils to work in pairs and to decide on why living on an island is different to living on a large landmass, continent or mainland. 6. Ask the pairs to present their reasons. 6. As a whole class, now consider: 6. What are the things that we as future criticans of Trinidad and Tobago have to be aware of, if we want to protect our island home? 8. Summarize the unit. 8. Write two (2) paragraphs summarizing two (2) points	Session 6	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
decide on why living on an island is different to living on a large landmass, continent or mainland. Ask the pairs to present their reasons. As a whole class, now consider: What are the things that we as future citizens of Trinidad and Tobago have to be aware of, if we want to protect our island home? Summarize the unit. Write two (2) paragraphs summarizing two (2) points		concerns of living on an	2. Presenting an argument.		- Review the learning that has happened over the last five sessions. Remind the pupils that the focus of this		
As a whole class, now consider: What are the things that we as future citizens of Trinidad and Tobago have to be aware of, if we want to protect our island home? Summarize the unit. Write two (2) paragraphs summarizing two (2) points			4. Thinking critically.		decide on why living on an island is different to living on a large landmass, continent or mainland.	argument e.g. for or against	
summarizing two (2) points					As a whole class, now consider: What are the things that we as future citizens of Trinidad and Tobago have to be aware of, if we want to protect		
living on an island.					Summarize the unit.	summarizing two (2) points about the unique concerns of	

UNIT 2:
Theme: How can we improve an area we can see from our window
This unit is based on a book called "Window" by Jeannie Baker,

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS		VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES		RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 1	Pupils will be able to					Pupils are able to:		
The natural environment	Discuss the various habitats (home) in the physical environment – swamp, forest, mangrove, savanna.	 Asking and responding to questions. Recognizing the interdependence of animal life and the environment. 	•	Appreciation for the natural environment. Protection and care of the environment.	Divide the pupils into small groups. Distribute pictures of different aspects of the natural environment. Ask the groups to identify the different environments and to label each one.	Match pictures of different environments accurately with labels such as: swamps, forest, mangrove and savanna.	•	Pictures of physical environment. Pictures of animals.
					Discuss with the class the range and type of animals and birds that could live in these habitats.	Apply this knowledge to pictures of habitats and animals in Trinidad and Tobago.		
Session 2								
Interdependence of communities	1. Account for their own views on the environment.	 Observing and listening. 	•	Responsibility for the environment.	Read the book to the pupils. Talk about the book, showing colour	Identify change and describe how the boy might be feeling.	•	"Window" by Jennie Baker or a similar type of
	2. Recognize that change	2. Using geographical vocabulary that	•	Empathy.	overhead transparencies of selected pages.			picture book.
	is a constant part of life.	relates to the natural environment.	•	Valuing feelings as well as reasoning.	Ask the pupils about the changes they can see and how the boy might be feeling about what he can see through the window.	Identify main land uses and changes.	•	Colour photocopies of pages of book.
		3. Expressing ideas, opinions and explaining facts clearly.			Divide the pupils into small groups. Give each group colour copies of three or four pages of the book. Ask the groups to record the main features in each view and to note changes between views.	Write the story of their series of pictures, focusing on changes, land use and what it would feel like to be there.		

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 4	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Investigating	 Carry out an investigation using observational skills to detect:- Aspects of the human and natural environment The influence of man on the environment. Changes in the local environment of the school. Make contributions to the life of the school and its neighbourhood. 	2. Asking and responding to questions.	P. Responsibility.	Pupils organize themselves into small groups. They look out of the window. Pupils record what they see and document questions they may have about the view. Pupils discuss what they want to find out about the area through the window. They focus on key questions raised by each group. Pupils discuss why features are located where they are. Pupils are to visit the area that can be seen from the window, focusing on selected features. They record what they see and discover, using sketches and descriptive writing. Help the pupils to use spreadsheets to classify, store, retrieve and sort data, and to interpret the results produced.	collected. Present data in different formats.	 Writing materials. Drawing materials. Graph paper. Computer (if possible).

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Session 5 Preparing for citizenship	Use the field work data to agree on a project for environmental improvement.	 Decision making. Planning. 	Taking responsibility.	Pupils are to design a small project to improve the area immediately outside the window.	Present a written proposal of project.	
		3. Problem solving.4. Collaborating.	Awareness that we can influence the kind of future we will have – personally,	Pupils brainstorm ideas with the whole class. Pupils agree on a project, which should be realistic and achievable.	1. Rationale justifying the importance of the project.	
			nationally and globally.	Pupils decide upon the tasks that need to be done during preparation and implementation. Pupils organize themselves into groups		
				and select preparatory tasks. Pupils work on selected task.	Work collaboratively in groups according to a checklist of desired behaviours designed by the teacher;	
Session 6 Preparing for citizenship	Carry out an improvement project.	 Working to a plan. Working collaboratively. Problem solving. Thinking creatively. 	Collaboration for improvement for all.	 The pupils carry out the project under the teachers" direction and management. Pupils evaluate the project. Did we achieve what we set out to do? Could we have done it better? How? What would we do differently next 	Work to plan. Prepare a sample project. Offer solutions to challenges or obstacles that threaten the work plan;	 Note pad. Teacher prepared chart on the steps or stages in the agreed improvement plan (e.g. who does what and when).
		5. Evaluating process and outcomes.		time?What have we learned from doing this?	Evaluate the process the class went through and the outcomes of the project.	• Questions prepared on a chart.

Unit 3:
The Rainhow Country

Session 1 Pupils will be able to Cultural Heritage 1. Identify the different ethnic groups in Trinidad and Tobago. 2. State when they came and the reasons for their presence in Trinidad and Tobago. Trinidad and Tobago. 3. Locate place of origin for each ethnic group. 3. Locate place of origin for each ethnic group. 4. Communicating. 5. Collaborating. 6. Sketching. ATTITUDES STRATEGIES ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES Pupils are to name some of the ethnic groups to complete an information card. Use world maps to locate the places the groups came from. Use world maps to locate the places the groups came from. Pupils investigate what each ethnic group brought that are now part of our national heritage. Pupils discuss reasons for each group's Complete a map showing arrows arrival. Magazines.
ethnic groups in Trinidad and Tobago. 2. State when they came and the reasons for their presence in Trinidad and Tobago. 3. Locate place of origin for each ethnic group. 4. Communicating. 4. Communicating. 4. Communicating. 5. Collaborating. 4. Collaborating. 4. Communicating. 4. Communicating. 5. Collaborating. 4. Communicating. 4. Communicating. 5. Collaborating. 5. Collaborating. 6. Brotherhood. 6. Use world maps to locate the places the groups came from. 7. Use world maps to locate the places the groups came from. 8. Pupils investigate what each ethnic group brought that are now part of our national heritage. 9. Pride in ancestry. 9. Pride in ancestry. 1. Complete a map showing arrows 1. Complete a map showing arrows 1. Magazines 1. Magazines 1. Magazines
6. Sketching. arrival. to Trinidad and Tobago from the different countries of origin. 4. List contribution made by each group to our cultural heritage. 8. Reporting/Presenting. 6. Sketching. arrival. to Trinidad and Tobago from the different countries of origin. 6. Organize a display of artifacts. 6. Sketching. arrival. to Trinidad and Tobago from the different countries of origin. 6. Organize a display of artifacts.

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 2	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Building a nation	 Recognize and explain the meaning of symbols of nationhood. Demonstrate respect for national symbols. 	 Observing. Explaining. Presenting. 	Patriotism.Respect.	Pupils access, through the internet, symbols of other countries than compare with symbols of Trinidad and Tobago. Pupils discuss national symbols and its role in creating a national identity. Pupils are to collect and discuss the meaning of national symbols.	Prepare a booklet on national symbols. Sing national songs.	 Pictures of symbols of nationhood. Tape recorder. Cassettes.
Session 3 Places of interest in our nation.	 Identify and locate important towns, landmarks and places in the nation. Explain the significance of the site, landmark and places identified. 	 Researching information. Communicating. Planning. Collaborating. Discussing. Interpreting maps. 	 National Pride. Co-operation. 	Pupils discuss and interpret a tourism map of Trinidad and Tobago. Pupils classify places of interest e.g. places of historical interest, eco-tourism, recreational places etc. Pupils work in groups. They select one of the classified group and research information and collect pictures on selected landmarks, towns and places in the nation.	Make a brochure on place researched. Present information gathered to different groups. Prepare a map showing important sites, landmarks and places.	Bristol board.Markers.Pictures.Library books.

CONCEPTS/THEMES		OBJECTIVES]	LEARNING SKILLS		VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES		RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 4	Pu	pils will be able to						Pupils are able to:		
Government	1.	Identify the type of government in Trinidad and Tobago.		Asking questions. Working in groups.	•	Respect for authority. Responsibility.	Discuss the concept of governing. Discuss with pupils the need for leaders.	State why we need a government.	•	Pictures of Prime Ministers.
	2.	State the role of the government.		Solving problems. Using technical	•	Democracy.	Identify who make up the government. Draw a diagram representing a simple			governance.
	3.	State the prominent figures that make up the government.		vocabulary.			structure of government. Identify Prime Ministers of Trinidad and Tobago (past and present).	Identify given pictures of past and present Prime Ministers.		
Session 5										
Citizenship	1.	Identify some significant people in Trinidad and Tobago, both past and present	1.	Improving vocabulary e.g. courteous, respecting, co-	•	Respect for others. National Pride.	Place the pupils into groups.	Identify significant people (at least two).	•	Pictures. Newspapers.
		and state how they contributed to nation building (e.g. Sports, Religion, Beauty, Politics etc.)	2.	operating etc. Locating information from various sources.	•	Valuing positive role models. Honesty.	Each group will research one aspect or category e.g. sports.	Describe roles and responsibilities of family members, at least one person, in their neighborhood who has contributed to nation building.		
	2.	Describe the roles and responsibilities of various family	3.	Classifying information.	•	Co-operation.				
		members, as well as other people in their school or neighborhood who have contributed to nation building.	4.	Presenting findings in both formal and informal manner.						

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 6	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
What is a nation?	 Analyze information from previous sessions Develop love, respect and loyalty for Trinida and Tobago and strive to make it a better place. 	2. Asking questions.d 3. Communicating in	 Co-operation. Loyalty. National Pride. 	Explore ideas with pupils on what is a Nation and what are some aspects that make Trinidad and Tobago such. Ask questions to bring out previous sessions on what makes Trinidad and Tobago a nation. Use prepared game cards and ask each pupil questions e.g. Card 1 Q. Who is the head of the government in Trinidad and Tobago?	Describe the general characteristics of "nationhood".	Prepared game cards.

Unit 4:
Theme: National Festivals

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
ession 1	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Defining national festivals.	 Identify National Festivals. Explain why we have National Festivals. Demonstrate appreciation for National Festivals. 	 Researching. Reporting. 	 Caring. Tolerance. Living in harmony. Appreciation of others. 	Ask pupils to name a special day for them in the year. Explain to pupils that every year there are special days that are celebrated by one or more of the ethnic groups in this country. State that those days can be holidays. Elicit from pupils a list of days.	Answer questions orally.	Pictures.Computers.
				Explain the reasons for these National festivals e.g. due to a great leader (Labor Day); historical event (Independence Day); God's or Saints – Religious.		
				Ask pupils to dramatize aspects of National Festivals.	Propose portfolios on important aspects of National Festivals.	

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 2	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Categories of National Festivals	 Organize national festivals into groups. Relate data about national festivals. 	 Questioning. Discussing. Communicating in different ways. Sketching. 	Appreciation.Living in harmony.Co-operation.	Review list of national festivals. Discuss with pupils the groups that can be generated from the list. Ask pupils to give reasons for choosing such a group for list. Decide on the final group headings (categories) and National Festivals to be listed under such. Note: Teacher must emphasize that although Carnival is a national festival it is not a Public Holiday.	Draw symbols of the National Festivals and label under the corresponding category.	 Prepared list of festivals. Drawing material.
Session 3 Symbols and customs related to National Festivals	 Identify symbols in relation to given National Festivals e.g. deyas for Divali. Describe customs related to the National Festivals e.g. Christmas – Parang. Develop an awareness of symbols and customs centered around the National Festivals. 	 Developing vocabulary. Developing observational skills. 	 Respect for others. Tolerance. 	Review the main types of National Festivals. Outline the symbols seen when the various festivals come about. Make a list of some of the customary practices that are done at the National Festival time. Divide the pupils into pairs and ask them to design and make information cards that would communicate their ideas to tourists.	Make information cards based on symbols and customs of a specific national festival.	 Prepared chart of festival symbols. Postcard sized card or paper. Drawing and painting materials.

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 4	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Significance of National Festivals	 Discuss the significance of National Festivals. State when they are celebrated. Develop an awareness and understanding for National Festivals. 	 Questioning. Reaching conclusions from evidence. 	Appreciation of festivals.Tolerance.Caring.	Use pictures and videos to discuss and explain the significance of these festivals. Ask pupils to state when they are celebrated. Use specialized vocabulary to describe these festivals. Each pupil is asked to think of at least three (3) reasons as to why a festival is significant to them. They then work with a partner and explain their ideas and thinking (5 minutes). The partner's role is to listen and ask questions at the end. They then swap roles.	Think about their own experiences.	Pictures or video of one or more festival.
				Group work, flash cards and pictures.		
Activities related to National Festivals	 State the related activities done in preparation for, during and after the National Festival. Demonstrate an appreciation for the ways of life of the people at this time. Appreciate why 	 Communicating in different ways; Using information; Considering issues of current concern; Asking and responding to questions; 	 Appreciation for work; Service to others; Sharing; Tolerance; 	Discuss with pupils that national festivals are usually associated with some type of preparation. Ask pupils to name the activities that are done when each national festival is observed. Divide the pupils into groups and ask each group to consider one festival. They should make a flow chart on activities that led up to a National Festival e.g. Carnival and Divali; As a whole class now consider why it is		Materials to make a group flow chart.
	activities are important for successful delivery of any national festival.			As a whole class now consider why it is important to have activities before, during and after National Festivals.		

CONCEPTS/THEMES		OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 6	Pu	pils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Becoming a good citizen	 2. 3. 	Describe and explain their roles and responsibilities in National Festival. Become more involved in celebrations of the country. Develop an appreciation for national festivals.	 Asking and responding to questions. Communicating with others. Solving problems. 	 Tolerance. Respect for others. Caring. Co-operation. 	Present pictures depicting Divali celebration, Christmas, Eid and Baptist Day. Ask pupils to describe how they relate or feel when these festivals are being celebrated. Teacher emphasizes that since we live in a "Rainbow Country" there are many religions and people of different races. State that each has a festival that they commemorate, therefore, we must respect others as we would want them to respect us. Discuss ways of respecting other's festivals.	Offer at least three (3) ideas to problematic situations.	Pictures of Divali, Christmas, Eid and Baptist Day.

Unit 5:
Theme: The Caribbean Family

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE Materials
Session 1	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Our Caribbean neighbours	 Recognize the Caribbean sea as the main linking factor of the Caribbean islands. Name the Caribbean islands that are our neighbours. Identify the geographical location of Caribbean islands. 	 Using maps and atlases. Identifying the geographical location. Naming and investigating places. Completing sketch maps. Asking questions. 	• Unity. • Sharing.	Use atlases to explore the Caribbean Region and search for Trinidad and Tobago"s neighbours. Identify the Caribbean Sea as a linking factor. Discuss islands with reference to geographical location, e.g. Barbados (most easterly), Jamaica (west) and Grenada (north). Writing in pairs locate, identify and label islands and the Caribbean Sea on the prepared map. The teacher should draw attention to the fact that there are countries in the Caribbean Family that are not islands e.g. Guyana and Belize.	Use a sketch map and put in the names of the selected islands. Answer questions about their Caribbean neighbours. Identify the Caribbean Sea.	Prepared sketch map of the Caribbean.

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 2	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Definition of family and types of families in the Caribbean	 Define the term "family". Identify the different types of families in our society e.g. nuclear, extended and single parent households. Identify the reasons for those types of families. 	 Asking questions. Role-playing. Profiling. 	 Caring. Respect for authority. 	Present pictures of different types of families. Discuss characteristics of each picture. List the names of the family types based on discussions. Make comparison to their family types. Discuss with pupils reasons why their specific type of family came about e.g. parent left home to work abroad etc. Point out that whatever the family type, families are characterized by love, belonging and sharing.	Create a portfolio on different types of families: nuclear, extended and single parent etc; Discuss the characteristics of each family type;	Pictures.Folders.
Session 3				ocionging and sharing.		
History of families in the Caribbean	 Identify the different ethnic groups that make up the Caribbean family. Explain why these groups of people were brought to the Caribbean. 	 Asking questions. Drawing conclusions. 	Unity.Independence.Harmony.Co-operation.	Review names of races in Trinidad and Tobago. State that the neighboring countries in the Caribbean are also made up of different races. Relate a historical story with the aid of pictures explaining how and why long, long ago people from Africa and India were bought. Discuss content of the story and reasons for their coming – sugar cane, etc.	Draw a concept map of where the people came from. Name the countries in the Caribbean where sugar cane is grown.	Pictures.Library books.Atlas.Paper.

CONCEPTS/THEMES	Objectives	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 4	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
The Caribbean as a family	Explain the benefits of having Caribbean neighbors.	 Researching. Developing vocabulary skills. 	Unity.Co-operation.	Teacher presents picture of some members of the West Indies Cricket Team.	Participate in a group discussion of the benefits of Caribbean neighbors.	Newspapers.Pictures.
	Show how there is greater strength in unity.	3. Working in groups.	Kindness.Acceptance.Tolerance.	Ask pupils what these people have in common? Which country do they belong? Teacher explains that just as we have a cricket team that is made up of people from other Caribbean countries, similarly there are other activities that we come together for e.g. festivals and trade.	Write in their own words why there is greater strength in unity in the Caribbean.	
				Ask the pupils to write a report, story or poem on strength in unity.		
Session 5 The national family	1. Give a meaning for the term "National Family".		• Respect.	Use a simple skit or video clipping depicting unity among races. Allow	Relate an understanding of the term "National Family" through:	Paper.
	 Identify symbols and events that make a "National Family". Appreciate the need for 	 Respecting national symbols. Communicating in different ways. 	Interdependence.Tolerance.Patriotism.	pupils to discuss what was observed that would be good for nation building. Elicit from pupils other ways of making the nation as a family (symbols and events).	- Drawing, storytelling, singing and literature (Poems)	Video clips.
	a "National Family".	4. Considering issues of current concern.5. Observing skills.	National pride.	Discuss with pupils that these ideas can make us a "National Family". Explore a meaning for "National Family" by asking the pupils to either draw a picture, write a story, compose a song, poem or a short dramatic sketch on the "National Family".		

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 6	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Social problems and the national family Developing citizenship roles and responsibilities	 Explain the term "social problem". Explain how rules help us to live an orderly life. Recognize some problems that affect the national family. 	 Giving examples. Reaching conclusions. Considering issues 	 Tolerance. Decision making. Personal safety. Problem solving. Self control. 	Briefly discuss with pupils rules within the family, school, church etc. Talk about the significance of obeying rules and being a disciplined person. Elicit from pupils what happens when we break rules and don't display discipline. Discuss the impact of this on the nation as a whole. Explain the term "social problems" to pupils and list them when pupils call them out. Working in groups of three (3), the pupils agree and write what they would do to solve social problems in Trinidad and Tobago if they were the Prime Minister. Teacher summarizes the unit by showing at every level — regional, national and local — there are conflicts and problems in "families" and there are ways of working through such problems.	List three (3) social problems. Write in their own words what they think can be done to solve social problems.	Writing materials.

Unit 6: Theme: Weather in other Places

Session 1 Tropical zone	Pupils will be able to			STRATEGIES	ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	MATERIALS
Tropical zone				Pupils are able to:	Pupils are able to:	
	 Identify regions or countries that experience tropical weather patterns. State the type of weather experienced in the tropical zone. Describe the impact of the weather on the lifestyle (dress, food), flora and fauna of this region. Identify the Equator. 	 Asking questions. Describing places, people, flora, fauna etc. Using maps, atlases and the globe. Communicating in different ways. Using secondary sources. Locating places. 	 Love of Nature. Appreciation for Nature. 	Identify the equator on the map of the world. Discuss with pupils the type of weather conditions experienced around the equator. Identify the countries that fall into the Tropical zone. Discuss with pupils the lifestyle (clothes, homes, people, flora and fauna) found in the Tropical zone. Pupils now work in pairs and color code the Tropical Zone on a sketch map.		 Globe. Map of the world. Pictures of other countries and peoples from the Tropical Zone. Prepared sketch map of the world.

CONCEPTS/THEMES		OBJECTIVES	-	LEARNING SKILLS		VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES		RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 2	Рир	oils will be able to						Pupils are able to:		
The Desert Region	2.	Identify regions or countries that experience desert conditions. State the type of weather experienced in the desert region. Describe the impact of the weather on the lifestyle, flora and fauna of the region.	 3. 4. 5. 	Asking questions. Describing places, people, flora and fauna etc. Using maps, globes and atlases. Communicating in different ways. Using secondary sources. Locating places.	•	Love of Nature. Appreciation of Nature.	Discuss with pupils the weather of a desert region. Allow pupils to describe what they may encounter in a desert region (use pictures). Complete a list with pupils based on discussions of weather, lifestyle, flora and fauna, modes of transport etc. Point out regions of the world on a world map which experience desert weather. Elicit a reason for the weather experienced. Using their sketch map from session one, the pairs now colour code the desert areas of the world on to their sketch map.	Colour code the desert regions on a sketch map of the world. Describe orally life experiences in a desert region.	•	Prepared sketch map of the world. Pictures of desert places and peoples. Globe. World map.

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 3	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Temperate Zone	 Identify regions or countries that experience temperate weather patterns. State the type of weather experienced in the temperate zone. Describe the impact of the weather on the lifestyle, people, flora and fauna in the region. 	 Asking questions. Describing places. Using maps, globes and atlases. Using secondary sources. Locating places. 	 Love of nature. Appreciation of nature. 	Present pupils with a map of the world. Allow them to point out the equator. Briefly remind them that it is very hot there. Explain to them that the further away we get from the equator, the colder it gets. Explain to them that we call these cold areas the temperate regions. Allow them to point out areas in the temperate region. Discuss ways of life in the temperate region. The pairs repeat the colour coding activity for the temperate zone.	Colour code temperate areas on a copied map of the world. Describe orally the life experienced in the temperate zones.	 Globe. Map of world. Pictures of temperate countries and their people.

CONCEPTS/THEMES		LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 4	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
The four seasons	 Name and describe the four (4) seasons. Identify the regions and countries that experience the four (4) seasons. Name the spring, summer, autumn and winter months. Compare and contrast the lifestyle in the different seasons. 	 Asking questions. Describing the seasons. Using secondary sources. Locating places. 	 Love of nature. Appreciation of nature. 	Present pupils with four (4) pictures depicting each season. Discuss the pictures. Name the months associated with each season. Discuss the lifestyle in each season. [N.B: At this level the four (4) seasons and their occurrence should be restricted to the experience in the Northern Hemisphere].	Draw a picture representing each season. State the months under each.	 Four (4) pictures of seasons (<i>Spring</i>, <i>Summer</i>, <i>Autumn</i> and <i>Winter</i>). Map of the world. Globe.

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 5	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
The frigid and polar zones	 Identify regions or countries that experience the Frigid Zone weather patterns. State the types of weather experienced in the Frigid Zone. Describe the impact of the weather on the lifestyle and flora and fauna of the region. Identify the Arctic and Antarctic zones. 	 Asking questions. Describing places, people, flora and fauna. Using maps, globes and atlases. Communicating in a different way. Using secondary sources. Locating places. 	 Appreciation of nature. Love of nature. 	Locate the Arctic and Antarctic Zones on the map. Discuss with pupils the weather of the Frigid Zone. By questioning pupils – describe the lifestyle of the people. How the weather impacts on clothes, homes, flora and fauna. Again, repeat the paired color coding activity for the polar and frigid zones.	Color code the Frigid region's on a sketch map of the world. Describe orally the life experienced in the Frigid Zone.	 Pictures of cold or polar zones. Map of the world. Globe.
Session 6 Compare and contrast the ways of life of regions	Compare and contrast any two regions: tropical, temperate and frigid; using the following categories: clothes, people, homes, flora and fauna.	 Describing people, places, flora and fauna. Asking questions. Using globes, maps and atlases. Using secondary resources (pictures). 	Appreciation of nature.	Describe the regions to be compared. Discuss the similarities between the two regions. Identify and describe the differences in each region using pictures of the two regions. Group work with pupils.	Fill in two columns with temperate and tropical region using the following criteria: people, clothes, flora, fauna and home. Draw pictures to show any aspect of the two (2) types of weather studied. Work co-operatively.	 All the pictures, books and resources of the previous five sessions should be available. Atlas and map of the globe. Internet access (if possible. Prepared worksheet. Drawing materials.

STANDARD III

The Story of Trinidad and Tobago;

Unit 1:
Theme: Understanding Ma

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 1	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Interdependence	 Recognize and express relative location between places. Understand that a plan is also a map e.g. of the classroom or streets. 	a map using the cardinal points.2. Locating features	Awareness of their environment.	Provide pupils with a photocopy of a street map (this can be of anywhere). Ask the pupils to work in pairs and take them on a journey. Find an obvious central point on the map (or street plan) and ask pupils to point to it. Now ask them to move their finger up a particular street that you have chosen and as you describe the journey – they follow it with their finger – they use the cardinal points in describing.	Follow a journey accurately on a map using the cardinal points.	 Squared graph paper. Paper and pencils. Outline map of the classroom. Photocopy of the street map.
				Provide each pair with an outline plan of the classroom. The walls, door(s) and window(s) should be marked on squared graph paper.	Draw a plan.	
				Draw a large plan of the classroom on the board, which is identical to the pupil's version. Ask one child to locate where the teacher's desk or table or chair should be on the plan. Ask each pair to locate where their desk should be and then to locate other key features of furniture in the room onto their grid plan. They need to draw some furniture and the features of the room. Ask them to add a key, e.g. all furniture coloured red, other features colored a different colour. Display the plans.	Locate specific features on a	

CONCEPTS/THEMES		OBJECTIVES		LEARNING SKILLS		VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES		RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 2	Pu	pils will be able to						Pupils are able to:		
Interdependence.	1.	Recognize that maps convey different types of information.	1.	Distinguishing between different types of maps.	•	Awareness of their environment.	The teacher uses an atlas or chart showing different kinds of maps.	Read the key to a map.	•	Blank map of Trinidad and Tobago.
	2.	Identify the information shown on maps by	2.	Using a key/legend.			Ask questions as to the type of information shown, how it is shown, how the key should be used, etc.	Explain the different types of information conveyed by maps.	•	Coloured pencils.
	3.	using the key/legends. Recognize conventional symbols on maps.	3.	Developing geographical vocabulary (e.g. relief map, land use map, natural vegetation map).			Select some symbols from a map and explain what they mean. Emphasize looking at the legend or key before using the map.		•	Chart showing different types of maps. Atlas.
				vegeunon map).			Explain that many maps use colour or shading as a symbol of many purposes, the most common being to show the elevation of the land measured from sea level. Pupils should understand that elevation is measured from sea level and that colours show the height above sea level. Discuss the profiles of mountains and explain that colour used in this way helps us determine elevation. Provide the pupils with a blank outline map of either Trinidad or Tobago.	Use the symbols stated above.		
							The pupils have to plan a trip from north to south. As they proceed south, they use crayons to represent mountains, valleys and plains. They will need a relief map to refer to. Then ask them to include some symbols for cities, main roads, mountains etc.			

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 3	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Shape and spatial perception	 Understand scale. Apply knowledge of scale to calculate distance. 	 Reading and using scale. Solving problems. Asking questions. Developing numeracy skills. 	Valuing relationships between classroom knowledge and the real world.	The teacher should show a picture or photograph of a group of people or children. Ask: Is this the real size of the people/children – help them to realize that the picture represents a real group of children or adults, but in a smaller way – this is what scale does on a map. Take the pupils outside and have them pace the distances between two places on the playground. They should count the spaces and measure the distance. Ask them if they could draw this – as the piece of paper would have to be very big. How can we solve the problem? Back in the classroom, the teacher assists pupils to reduce their paced walk through scale. Ask the pupils to look at the scale at the bottom of a map. Choose a section between two key points on a map and help the whole class to work out the distance between the two points through the scale.	Construct scale. Read scale. Use the scale to calculate actual	 Paper and pencil. Squared graph paper. Map of the World. Ruler. Globe. Picture/Photograph of a group of people.

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 4	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Shape and spatial perception	 Recognize that grids can be used to locate places on a map (e.g. towns and cities). Extend their knowledge of grids to the use of 	 Using directions on maps. Locating places on maps. 	Valuing how the real world is represented.	Give the pupils a piece of squared graph paper. The paper should be number 1 through 12 across the top and A to I down the left-hand side. Ask them to colour in the square of the numbers that you give them: E3, E4, D8, etc	Give the grid directions for places.	 Squared graph paper, numbered 1-12 across top; A-I labeled down left side.
	latitude and longitude in locating places.			Put the pupils into pairs, using the street map, ask the pairs to find a prominent landmark and to work out the grid reference. This should be a quiz, so that the children feel that it is fun. Give them a grid map of an island. Ask pupils to locate specific towns given grid reference.	Use grid directions to find places.	Globe.Grid map of an island.World map.
				End the session by explaining that the globe is also split into a gird. There are parallels (lines drawn from west to east across a globe) called lines of latitude. Find the equator on a map and the Tropic of Cancer and Capricorn on a world map.		
				The lines running from the north pole to the south pole are the meridians – or lines of longitude beginning at Greenwich. Find the Prime Meridian Line.	Find the north and south poles.	
				Explain that these lines of latitude and longitude are imaginary lines encircling the earth and are used as a means of locating places.	Find the Prime Meridian on the globe.	

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 5	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Earth concepts	 Understand that the globe is a model representing the earth. Identify the location of Trinidad and Tobago on the globe. Understand the phenomenon of day and night 	night. 2. Locating places on	Appreciation of their environment.	Explain that a globe, shaped like the earth is a map. Globes show shapes of areas exactly as they appear on the earth's surface. Explain that the earth is a planet, which moves around the sun and that it is from the sun that the earth receives its heat and light. The final piece of basic globe knowledge is that the axis is an imaginary line that runs through the earth from north to south poles. Show how the earth rotates on an axis. The teacher can use a globe and a flashlight (representing the sun) to demonstrate rotation and the phenomenon of day and night. After familiarizing the pupils with these basic earth concepts, explain that the earth is divided into hemispheres. Ask the pupils to look at the globe and work out which hemisphere they live in. Divide the pupils into teams of four and	Identify in which hemispheres they live.	Globes.Flashlight.
				ask the teams to find a list of cities on the globe.	Locate cities on the globe.	

CONCEPTS/THEMES		OBJECTIVES		LEARNING SKILLS		VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 6	Pu	pils will be able to						Pupils are able to:	
Mapping concepts	1. 2.	Recognize that maps can be drawn free-hand. Synthesize previous learning to produce free hand maps.	2.	Making mental maps. Working collaboratively. Expressing opinions. Evaluating using authoritative sources.	•	Valuing knowledge of one's own country. Co-operate in groups.	Conceal all maps and globes in the room. Draw freehand your own mental map of Trinidad and Tobago on the board. Discuss it with the pupils, getting them to point out the errors that you have made. They should then check an atlas or map. Remove or cover up your map. The pupils work in groups of three or four and use string, cotton or chain to make a joint outline of their mental map of the islands on a very large sheet of paper. When they have agreed on their outline, they fix it to the paper and fill in the names of the places and features, they know. These should be compared with maps or atlases to assess how effective and accurate they have been. Bring the class back together, the pupils now negotiate a common map. Now ask the pupils individually to draw a mental map of the classroom, to scale with a key.	mental map of a country of choice. Draw a reasonably accurate map	Atlas. Large sheets of paper. Pencil and paper. String or cotton. Glue.

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 1	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Sustainability	Develop map work skills.	Locating Trinidad and Tobago in relation to the world and the region.	 Valuing their environment. 	Ask the pupils to locate Trinidad and Tobago on a globe, and then progressively larger scale maps, to locate the region, town or village.	Locate their village or town on a map at a range of scales.	World maps (different scales)Globe.
		2. Locating their community in Trinidad and Tobago.		Ask the pupils to find the school site on the local map and to give directions as cardinal points from the school to specific points in the village or town, recording their directions on a map and identifying		• Trinidad and Tobago maps (different scales)
		3. Giving directions from a specific point to another.		features in sequence.		• Local maps of a school area.
		4. Identifying features in sequence.				

Sustainability Understand the importance of land use in settlements. 1. Collecting evidence. • Co-operation and teamwork. • Co-operation and teamwork. • Co-operation and teamwork. • Valuing your • Co-operation and teamwork. • Valuing your • Blank is the pupils are able to: • Map work of land use in settlements. • Map work of land use in settlements. • Waluing your • Blank is the pupils are able to: • Map work of land use in settlements. • Map work or town, ask the pupils how they think land use can be recorded.	MATERIALS Iap with colour- oded key.
of land use in settlements. evidence. teamwork. village or town, ask the pupils how they think land use can be recorded. 2. Using field work • Valuing your • Blank in the pupils how they think land use can be recorded.	
techniques. surroundings. Use colour coded keys on maps. Use colour coded keys to represent physical features. 3. Using colour coded keys on maps. Divide them into pairs. 4. Examining land use in your community. Each pair to identify land use (e.g. houses, shops, roads, services, farm land) Michigan Surroundings. Use colour coded keys to represent physical features. Take the pupils out into the field. Each pairs. Each pair to identify land use (e.g. houses, shops, roads, services, farm land) within a small area of the village or town and man-made and to mark it on a base map of the local	lank map (<i>of the</i> rea under study).

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CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 3	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Sustainability	Examine the impact of land use on the environment.	 Expressing ideas and explaining facts through different media e.g. graphic, oral etc. Presenting their 	• Sharing.	The pupils collate their results from the field visit; Ask them to represent their results using ICT, e.g. databases, simple graphs or pie charts;	Compile a database.	• Computer.
		findings through graphic representations.		Discuss the findings with the pupils and compile their findings into a class land use plan.	Compile simple graphs or pie charts using ICT and/or other methods.	
				This land use plan should identify the main land uses and features, labels on the outline showing key land boundaries.	Contribute to a class plan.	
Session 4						
Sustainability	Illustrate how the locality is linked with other places.	 Collecting and recording evidence. Producing and 	Interdependence.	With the pupil's help, design and conduct a class survey to identify adult jobs within and beyond the school.	Classify different types of work.	Paper.Pencil.
	2. Appreciate the importance of different types of employment.	2. Producing and interpreting maps.3. Stating the relationship		List the jobs and ask the pupils to sort them into categories and investigate where and how far people travel to work.	Describe a journey, including the route and type of transport.	Map of local area.
		between work and travel.		Ask the pupils to use a map to work out how they would travel to those places and to produce a map describing the route they would travel to buy something of value to them.	Draw a simple map to show a route.	

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES		LEARNING SKILLS		VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS	
Session 5	Pupils will be able to						Pupils are able to:		
Change	Identify changes in an area and understand their impact on the environment.	 2. 3. 	Interviewing and recording collected data. Thinking critically. Identifying the changes that have taken place in the town or village they live in.	•	Concern for local issues. Value, appreciate and discriminate aspects of the local environment.	Ask the pupils to think about a recent change or development that has happened in their town or village; - Why did it happen and what has been the impact on the land and people? - Was it a good change or not? - Why do they think this?	Prepare oral/written reports on the positive and negative impact of changes that have occurred in your town or village.	Bristol board.Coloured pencPoster paints.	
		4.5.	Stating the reasons for the changes which have taken place. Describing the impact of these changes on the human and physical resources.			Discuss with the pupils other potential environmental concerns in the village or town and how they might be addressed?	Design posters to highlight environmental concerns. Compose slogans and jingles to highlight environmental concerns.		
		6.	Suggesting solutions to the negative impact of the recent changes on developments in the town or villages where they live.						
		7.	Identifying other environmental concerns in the village or town in which they live.						

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 6	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
CONFLICT	Understand the difficult choices that have to be faced	1. Thinking critically	Rights, responsibilities	Tell the pupils that some people have written to the local government		• Paper.
Knowledge and understanding about	when spending tax payers" money.	2. Resolving conflict		complaining that there are no facilities in their town or village for young people.	C	• Pencils.
becoming informed citizens.	•	3. Analyzing costs.		They want to see a new skateboarding or biking area in the local park or field.		
		4. Negotiating and making decisions.		However, this is only going to be used by approximately 12 young people. Other people in the town or village are against		
		5. Problem solving.		the idea, as they think that the money could be better spent on other things to		
		6. Carrying out a sim cost/benefit analys		benefit the local community.		
		of some types of public recreational facilities.		Ask the pupils – how should the local government people reply?	Debate the advantages and disadvantages of spending money on recreational facilities.	
		7. Identifying the		Discuss the issue of spending the taxpayers" money on facilities for pursuits	Ť	
		criteria by which spending on		in which few people take part.		
		recreational facilit may be governed.	ies	Look at local public leisure facilities from the point of view of cost compared with number of users (if there are local leisure		
		8. Stating the advantages and		facilities).		
		disadvantages of spending a lot of	_	The class should decide what leisure facilities they would like to see in their		
		money on facilities for a relatively sm number of people.		own area, who these would benefit and why?		
		named of people.		They should ask their parents and families, to get other opinions – and present these to the class at another time.		

UNIT 3: Theme: What was it like to live here in the past?

In the unit, pupils are introduced to an enquiry-based approach to a local study. It follows on from Unit 1. It is best to focus on an aspect of the local community in the immediate vicinity. It might also be part of a field visit. Pupils compare two or three periods of time. A house, or group of houses, a shopping street, the school, a workplace or a place of worship. It gives direct access to historical sources (past, present and/or the future). It also provides an opportunity to consider citizenship issues such as planning for change, conservation, local identity and social responsibility. The teacher will need to prepare and find sources of written information for this unit

between their area today and in the past locality has changed over time.	RESOURCE MATERIALS	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	LEARNING SKILLS	I	OBJECTIVES		CONCEPTS/THEMES
between their area today and in the past locality has changed over time. 2. Access information from different written sources. CHANGE 2. Access information from different written sources. 3. Show an appreciation of the past. 3. Show an appreciation of the past. 3. Expressing ideas, opinions and explaining facts Dramatize the event.		Pupils are able to:					pils will be able to	Рир	Sessions 1 and 2
talking and writing. kept in certain rooms in the house. Discuss the contents of a particular room for which details are available. Compare with the modern equivalent in the children's homes. Pupils should use ICT to sort information and present on database, if available. It is intended that this should take at least two (2) sessions. If only one source of information is available, then all pupils	School records. Inventory list (possessions of yester- year). Written sources of information (History of buildietc.). Computer.	an incident which occurred in the past. (Period under discussion). Dramatize the event. Extract information from written	information about the history of different buildings in the locality e.g. School Records — Choose an event from a school log book to provide background information for the pupils to write their own account of an incident, e.g. from an eye witness or participants' point of view. Inventories — Teachers will prepare inventory lists to help the pupils see what possessions people in the past owned and kept in certain rooms in the house. Discuss the contents of a particular room for which details are available. Compare with the modern equivalent in the children's homes. Pupils should use ICT to sort information and present on database, if available. It is intended that this should take at least two (2) sessions. If only one source of	pride. Co-operation. Responsibility.	sources. Recognizing different types of information associated with different sources. Expressing ideas, opinions and explaining facts clearly through	2.	locality has changed over time. Access information from different written sources. Show an appreciation of	2.	between their area today and in the past

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 3 Making comparisons between past and present	Pupils will be able to Present their findings from one of the written sources.	Making comparisons and adjusting to new information.	 Respect for another point of view. Caring. Concern. 	Discuss with the pupils what sorts of information they have found out from the sources (or different sources) and compare life now and then.	Pupils are able to: Present ideas on the similarities and differences between life today and in the past. Use words associated with the passage of time.	• Resource person (to talk about changes in local area).
Session 4 Change	 Investigate how oral sources of information can help us to find out about how people lived? Design a simple questionnaire. 	 Questioning along pre-determined lines to elicit specific information. Listening and note taking skills. 	 Respect for truth and evidence in investigations. Co-operation. Collaboration. 	Identify a topic of interest about the local area and discuss questions that could be asked of a visitor to the school, who is able to talk about changes over time in the local area. Encourage open-ended questions such as; Can you describe your day? Can you describe your house? Can you describe your work? What was it like to? How do you? What do you remember about? Compile a short list of questions and make sure that the pupils are clear about the purpose of the interview. Before the visitor comes into school, during the nest session, ask the pupils to practice interviewing teachers, family and friends.	Devise relevant questions for an investigation; Competently use questions in an interview to elicit specific information;	Paper.Pencils.

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 5	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Causes and consequences	 Conduct an interview with someone from the locality. Identify fact from opinion. 	 Developing listening and note-taking skills. Differentiating between fact and opinion. Learning that historical accounts are often influenced by personal opinion. 	Respect.Courtesy.Co-operation.Collaboration.	Ask the pupils to collect information during the interview by taking notes. After the interview, the pupils should work in pairs to summarize the main points. Hold a class discussion, help the pupils to identify the facts from the visitor 's opinions.	Present main points. Differentiate between fact and opinion.	Paper.Pencils.

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 6	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Chronology	Synthesize what they have found out about the local area.	 Listing their findings into chronological context. Organizing information and communicating it in a variety of ways appropriate to the audience. Thinking creatively. 	 Co-operation. Collaboration. 	Put the information together into one or some of the following: Wall Display – Ask groups to make detailed labeled drawings to surround a large picture or model of their chosen building, to show lifestyle, costume and transport. Guide Book – Decide as a class, who the guide book is for, its format, content and length of text. Sub-divide the tasks between groups and make the guide book. Tape/Slide Show – Plan a tape/slide presentation using a story board technique. Discuss with the pupils the best length for a presentation for a chosen audience and the number of slides that will be needed. Write the script. Take the photographs, have them developed and record the audio presentation. Oral Presentation – What questions would the pupils ask if they became time travelers and visited their area in the past? Ask different groups of pupils to take on the role of experts on a particular place at a certain time, while the rest of the class asks questions. Drama – give out a picture or an object associated with the building to small groups. Ask them to devise a story on it and act it out. Time-line – Select a range of information from the oral presentation by the visitor, to create a class time line for the history of the local area.	 way for the task chosen by the teacher e.g. Wall Display Guide Book Tape/Slide Show Oral Presentation Dramatization 	 Paper. Pictures or drawings. Materials for making models. Costumes/pictures of costumes. V. C. R. and video cassette. Cassette recorder and blank cassettes. Information from oral presentation in Session 3.

Unit 4:
Theme: Our Country: The physical feature

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Sessions 1 and 2	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Development and change	Identify different types of physical features in Trinidad and Tobago.	 Explaining facts clearly. Interpreting colour coded keys and symbols. Sharing ideas. Interpreting maps. Modeling. 	 Co-operation. Appreciating their surroundings. Conservation. Preservation of the environment. 	With the teacher's guidance, the pupils identify the physical features of Trinidad and Tobago using a map. Divide the pupils into groups to make models, illustrating the physical features of Trinidad and Tobago. Each group to identify physical features on a map of Trinidad and Tobago using a colour-coded key and symbols. Each group presents its findings on observations made of physical features of	Locate physical features of Trinidad and Tobago. Drawing maps depicting physical features done using ICT and/or other methods. Write short paragraphs about the physical features in Trinidad and Tobago. Contribute to group presentations. Display models.	 Physical map of Trinidad and Tobago. Materials for making a model (plasticene, sand, clay etc.). Paper. Pencils. Coloured pencils.
				Trinidad and Tobago.		• Computer.
Session 3						
Climate	 Locate Trinidad and Tobago in relation to the equator on the world map. 	2. Identifying	Collaboration.Curiosity to learn.	Ask pupils to locate the equator on a world map and identify Trinidad and Tobago in relation to the equator.	Use encyclopedia and textbooks to research information.	World map.Computer.
	2. Identify the features of a tropical marine climate.	features. 3. Developing map work skills.		Divide pupils into groups to source information on features of a tropical marine climate (using a computer or encyclopedia).	Access information via ICT or other methods. List other countries which experience tropical marine type of climates and locate them on a world map.	Encyclopaedia/ text books.Pencil.
	3. Recognize that Trinidad and Tobago experiences a tropical/marine type climate.			Pupils collate information and present to class.	Research, record and present data;	• Paper.

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 4	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Causes and consequences	Describe the impact of a tropical marine type of climate on the lives of the people of Trinidad and Tobago.	 Researching. Reporting. Making comparisons. Interviewing. 	 Appreciation of climatic differences. Value their surroundings. Preserving and conserving the environment. 	Pupils are divided into groups to explore events and activities which are influenced by the climate conditions in their country e.g. the seasonal nature of some festivals and of activities e.g. building houses, planting, kite flying, cricket and football; as well as of foods e.g. fruits.	Contribute to oral discussions. Write research reports. Classify activities. Participate in field trips at various times to farm lands. Display pictures, drawings and posters of seasonal events and activities.	Pictures, drawings or posters of seasonal events.
Session 5 Causes and consequences	 Identify and locate three (3) main vegetation types in Trinidad and Tobago. State that climate conditions and physical land features determine agricultural land use in Trinidad and Tobago. 	 Developing map work skills. Researching. Reporting. Developing field work techniques. Thinking critically. 	Valuing the environment.	Pupils are divided into three (3) groups to locate areas of forests, swamps, shrubs and grasses on maps of Trinidad and Tobago. Ask the pupils to examine climatic conditions and physical land features to see if these influence agricultural land use in Trinidad and Tobago.	Demonstrate knowledge of map skills by correctly using keys and symbols. Contribute to oral reports. Write a few paragraphs showing the relationship between - the natural vegetation and physical and climatic features of Trinidad and Tobago.	Maps of Trinidad and Tobago (vegetation, climate, agricultural and land use).

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 6	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Becoming a good citizen	 Locate natural attractions and historical sites on maps of Trinidad and Tobago. View our national heritage as an important part of our nationhood. Recognize that our climate and physical features contribute to our tourism thrust. 	 Developing map work skills. Researching. Interviewing. Developing field trip techniques. 	 Patriotism. Responsibility to protect our heritage. Pride and belonging. 	Resource persons are invited to address students on the natural attractions and historical sites. Pupils access information from the tourist board. Pupils prepare a tourist package. Pupils visit sites and speak to officials on sites then prepare and present reports. They write reports and make presentations. Pupils view film strips and videos then use the medium of oral expression to show an appreciation of our national heritage.	Ask and answer questions on preserving our heritage. Research and write projects on places of interest. Make advertisement brochures. Compose and dramatize actual tour experiences. Create a display booth.	 Resource person (talk on local natural attractions). Handouts from TIDCO. V.C.R and video cassettes. Paper. Pencil. Film strips. Markers, pictures, Bristol board and glue for making posters.

Unit 5:
Theme: Our Country – The Natural Resources

CONCEPTS/THEMES		OBJECTIVES]	LEARNING SKILLS		VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES		RESOURCE MATERIALS
Sessions 1 and 2	Pu_I	oils will be able to						Pupils are able to:		
<u>Sustainability</u>	1.	Define the term Natural Resources.	1.	Researching and recording	•	Appreciation for the environment.	Teacher uses pictures, film strips or audio visual presentations to highlight the	Interpret maps.	•	Pictures (natural and man-made
Development and change	2.	List the natural		information.	•	National pride.	different physical resources. Pupils observe and differentiate between natural			resources).
change	2.	resources found in	2.	Observing.		National pride.	and man-made resources.		•	Film strips.
		Trinidad and Tobago.	3.	Making	•	Responsibility for	Pupils draw up a list and classify the	Collect and display pictures of	_	Occamba a di musica stan
	3.	Understand that some	5.	comparisons.		conservation and preservation of	resources into natural and man-made.	natural and man-made resources.	•	Overhead projector transparencies.
		resources are "renewable" and others	4	Classifying.		natural resources.	Pupils investigate the concept of			V.C.D. and aide a
		are "non renewable".		, ,			"renewable" and "non-renewable" and	Design charts.	•	V.C.R and video cassette.
	4.	Classify the resources	5.	Interpreting maps.			classify those resources that fall under these categories.			D '1
	••	found in Trinidad and	6.	Formulating tables.			-		•	Pencils.
		Tobago.					Pupils identify the location of resources on maps of Trinidad and Tobago.	Make oral or written presentations.	•	Paper.
	5.	Identify the areas in Trinidad and Tobago where important natural						•	•	Map of Trinidad and Tobago.
		resources are found.							•	Bristol board, markers and glue.
Session 3	1	List some of the uses of	1	Thinking critically.		Appreciation of the	Teacher divides the class into groups.	Create tables, posters, slogans,		Information on
Sustainability	1.	each natural resource.	1.	Timiking criticany.	•	environment.	-	jingles depicting ways on		natural resources.
	2.	Identify ways of	2.	Observing.		C	Each group will identify the uses of a named natural resource and list ways of	conserving and the importance of conservation.	•	Colored pencils,
	۷.	conserving each natural	3.	Problem solving.	•	Co-operation.	conserving this natural resource.	Conscivation.		markers, glue, scissors, pictures
		resource.	4.	Researching.	•	Responsibility for conservation and preservation of the natural resources.		Make oral or written presentations;		and Bristol board for making posters and slogans.

CONCEPTS/THEMES		OBJECTIVES]	LEARNING SKILLS		VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES		RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 4	Pup	oils will be able to						Pupils are able to:		
Sustainability		Identify indiscriminate use of natural resources. Identify problems which may result from the indiscriminate use of natural resources.		Researching and recording information. Thinking critically. Processing	•	National pride. Co-operation. Responsibility.	Pupils are asked to identify the indiscriminate use of our natural resources by questioning and discussion e.g. waste of water, slash and burn, destruction of wild life etc. Teacher divides the class into groups.	Present problems and define solutions;	•	Pictures. V.C.R and video cassette. Bristol board and markers for making
	4.	Suggest possible solutions for the problems identified. Appreciate the importance of working with others to conserve		information. Problem solving. Making judgments.			Pupils discuss and suggest possible problems and solutions. Pupils define terms such as "conservation" and "preservation" in relation to natural resources.	Compile and critique portfolios.	•	posters. Scissors.
	5.	and preserve our national resources. Become proactive in activities designed to preserve the environment.					Initiate a "Save the water" campaign with the school population.	Evaluate the effectiveness of the campaign e.g. by developing a performance matrix;		

CONCEPTS/THEMES		OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS		VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES		RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 5	Pu	pils will be able to					Pupils are able to:		
Session 5 Sustainability Development and change	Puj1.2.3.	Identify the ways by which natural resources are converted into usable products. Identify some products and by-products of natural resources. List the natural resources and by-products which are exported.	Researching and recording information. Observing. Questioning.	•	National pride. Self reliance.	Teacher provides a list of natural resources and a list of related by-products for pupils to match. The class discusses the methods used to identify the correct match for resources and products. Teacher presents information from the Ministry of Trade and Industry on local products that are exported. Pupils use maps to locate manufacturing industries. Pupils use maps to indicate countries where local products are exported. Teacher uses graphic representations (pie charts) to show the contribution of natural resources to the national economy. Pupils answer simple questions involving the interpretation of charts.	Pupils are able to: Develop a chart showing natural resources and the matching of by-products. Use maps.	•	List of natural resources. List of by-products. Handouts from Ministry of Trade (exported local products). Maps of Trinidad and Tobago. Caribbean map. World map. Pie chart (contribution of wealth of Natural Resources to the National Economy). List of questions
							Write a few paragraphs on the importance of natural resources to the wealth of Trinidad and Tobago.	•	(based on chart).

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 6	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Knowledge and understanding;	 Identify some environmental concerns which are the result of the exploitation of some natural resources e.g. pollution, erosion and forest fires. Suggest ways of alleviating some of the environmental concerns. Appreciate the role of the Environmental Management Agency in minimizing the negative impact of exploitation of some natural resources on the environment. Recognize that our decisions and others" decisions can have both a positive and negative effect on us, others and the environment. Contribute positively to activities designed to alleviate some environmental problems. 	 Observing. Researching. Recording of information. Listening. Questioning. Playing roles. Negotiating and making decisions. 	Concern for local issues. Care for the environment. Responsibility. Co-operation. Resourcefulness.	Teacher shows pictures, film strips, audio-visual presentations which depict the effects of exploitation of natural resources on the environment. Pupils discuss and list environmental concerns. Teacher divides students into groups. Each group examines a concern and suggests ways of alleviating the problem. Teacher will invite resource personnel from the Environmental Management Agency (E.M.A) to present information on the E.M.A. in relation to the monitoring of the environment. Pupils ask questions, take notes and report on the talks. Teacher presents pupils with various scenarios which they would dramatize to highlight the effects of their actions.	Dramatize environmental issues/concerns.	 Pictures. Overhead projections – transparencies or film strips. V.C.R and video cassette. Bristol board, glue and markers for making posters. Scissors. Resource person (E.M.A.). Drawings. Paper. Pencils.

Unit 6:

Theme: Protecting Ourselves

CONCEPTS/THEMES		OBJECTIVES		LEARNING SKILLS		VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES		RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 1	Pu	pils will be able to						Pupils are able to:		
Healthy lifestyles	1.	Know that a healthy nation is dependent on the health and well being of its citizens.		Co-operating. Drawing conclusions.	•	Sharing. Collaboration. Team work.	Pupils are encouraged to speak about their ideas of healthy practices e.g. associated with foods, beverages, exercise, leisure, work and school.	Express their feeling on matters related to health.	•	Paper. Pencils. Pictures.
	2.	Assume responsibility for their own safety and well being.	3.	Expressing opinions.	·	ream work.	Teacher asks questions for them to reflect on their own practices, drawing examples from what they have said.			i ictures.
Session 2										
Healthy lifestyles	1.	Enhance their personal well being by adhering	1.	Researching.	•	Healthy lifestyles.	Pupils collect pictures of various foods.	Take notes.	•	Resource person (Nutritionist).
		to a proper nutritional plan.	2.	Observing.	•	Sharing.	They visit the library and make notes on properties of these foods.	Research.	•	Paper.
	2.	Understand the concept of a balanced diet.	3.	Recording information. Classifying.	•	Resourcefulness.	They design menu sheets of what they consider to be a well balanced diet.	Discuss menus.	•	T CHOIL.
	3.	List the food groups which make a healthy diet and state their		Listening.			Make charts displaying various food groups.	Display charts.	•	Bristol board. Markers.
		importance.	6.	Questioning.			Resource person is invited to talk to pupils on proper eating habits.	Present reports.	•	Glue.
	4.	Establish proper eating habits.					Pupils ask questions, discuss, talk and write reports on findings.		•	Pictures or drawings of food
	5.	Understand the importance of exercise and rest in achieving good health.					www.reperso on manage.			

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 3	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Healthy lifestyles	 Identify infectious diseases in their country. List the agents of these diseases. Suggest ways to rid our country of these agents. 	 Researching. Discussing issues. Making suggestions. Taking notes. Classifying. 	Sharing.Empathy.Caring.Being responsible.	Teacher leads discussion. Pupils are to formulate a definition of an infectious disease after which pupils classify diseases as infectious and non-infectious. Pupils would classify diseases as water borne, insect borne, rodent borne and resulting from poor hygiene and irresponsible behaviour (sexually transmitted). Groups select a category and list agents and make suggestions for ridding our environment of these agents.	Prepare lists, reports and journals with this information. Critique such lists, reports and journals.	Paper.Pencil.Book for journals.
Session 4						
Self Preservation	 Identify common social problems in this country which affect them. List illegal drugs and describe their effects on 	 Listening. Observing. Role playing. 	Resourcefulness.Empathy.Collaboration.	Pupils view a film depicting some of the social problems and list these problems. Resource persons discuss these problems and their effects.	Debate a social problem in the country.	 V.C.R and video cassette on Social Problems. Bristol board and
	the user. 3. Establish that violence leads to violence and	4. Composing.5. Questioning.		Pupils listen and ask questions then engage in role play depicting the various social ills.	Dramatize situations.	markers for making slogans.Resource person (Social worker,
	eventually destroys the perpetrator.			Pupils also compose jingles, slogans, poems, calypsos highlighting these ills and their effects.	Display and present composition on this topic.	policemen, health officer).
	Exercise caution when interacting with strangers.					Paper.Pencils.

CONCEPTS/THEMES		OBJECTIVES		LEARNING SKILLS		VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES		RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 5	Pupil	s will be able to						Pupils are able to:		
Healthy family life	a a v v h till till till till till till till ti	Describe the family as an important unit in which they can learn now to protect hemselves. List positive family values which bind the members and protect hem against negative societal influences. Recognize that there are other important institutions and services in their country which provide for their safety and wellbeing.	2.	Listening. Discussing. Summarizing.	•	Sharing. Collaborating.	Pupils list the various roles and responsibilities of the family unit. They discuss these, drawing conclusions as to how the family can protect them as well as listing the values which bond the family together from negative outside influences. Pupils discuss and make short notes on other agencies that provide for their protection and well being e.g. Police Service, Fire Service, E.H.S. and Churches etc.	Debate or have discussion on this topic; Write a short paragraph or essay about healthy family lifestyle.	•	Paper. Pencils.

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
CONCEPTS/THEMES Session 6	 Pupils will be able to Identify the impact of our environment on our lives. Examine the different types of pollution: land, water, air and noise. State that each individual is responsible for the care and protection of his 	1. Listening. 2. Observing. 3. Summarizing. 4. Classifying. 5. Questioning. 6. Recording of information.		Pupils view films, documentaries or pictures detailing environmental pollution and use these as the basis to identify various forms of pollution. Pupils prepare reports on how they can care for the environment. They make posters, compose calypsos, jingles and poems on the environment. Resource person discusses the role of the	ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES Pupils are able to: Present reports, jingles, poems, calypsos etc. Maintain journals. Display posters and portfolios.	
	immediate environment. 4. Identify and describe the role of the E.M.A. in the enhancement of our environment.			E.M.A. with students who ask questions and take notes.		• Resource person (E.M.A.).

STANDARD IV

OUR NATION AND OUR PART IN DEVELOPING IT

Unit 1:

Theme: Our Nation – How and where do we spend our time?

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	Suggested Teaching/Learning Strategies	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 1	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Understanding of leisure/ recreation and lifestyle.	Distinguish between leisure/recreation and work.	 Deciding what evidence to collect and how to answer questions. 	Care for themselves and others. Display common	Discuss with the pupils, and create a list of different ways they spend their time. With the pupil's help, divide activities into categories.	Classify types of activity.	Sample questionnaire.
		2. Designing a questionnaire.	Display common courtesies.Care for aesthetics.	As a class design a questionnaire to identify the time spent on the main activities and where these could take place.	Design a questionnaire. Give examples of leisure or	
				Ask the pupils to use the questionnaire with their families and friends.	recreation and work;	
Session 2						
Understanding of	Interpret the results of a questionnaire.	 Analyzing, communicating and 	• Co-operation.	Ask the pupils to work in groups of four (4) – to collate their data. Calculate the	Analyze and communicate the findings – individually and in	Paper.
leisure/ recreation and lifestyle.	questionnaire.	presenting their findings.	• Decision Making.	time spent on each category.	groups.	Pencils.
		Managing time effectively.		Ask pupils to decide on the most suitable method for tabulating the results.	Use information. Suggest how time could be managed effectively.	Rulers.
		000		Pupils then draw summary tables of the data.	Devise a study plan.	
Session 3	G. 1				5	
Understanding of leisure/recreation	Study aspects of leisure/ recreation and work in their own locality and become	Making plans and maps related to leisure, recreation	Efficiency.Self understanding.	Ask the pupils to locate places where they spend time, e.g. <i>their homes, school, park, leisure centers, beaches, etc,</i> on a map.	Draw a map devising symbols and using a key.	 Maps and pictures of Trinidad and Tobago.
and lifestyle.	aware of how places fit into	and work using	Sen underständing.	tensine contens, ocuenes, etc, on a map.	Describe how they spend their	100ago.
<i>y v</i>	a wider context.	symbols and keys.	• Awareness of	They extend this discussion to areas of	time in leisure activities.	
			country.	Trinidad and Tobago which may be associated with leisure, work or both.	Describe areas associated with leisure in Trinidad and Tobago.	

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 4	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Understanding why we need leisure and relaxation for healthy bodies	3. Appreciate the need for good health to enjoy leisure, relaxation and work.	Reflecting on their knowledge and experience.	 Personal responsibility. 	 Ask pupils about what they think comprise good health. Discuss the benefits of exercise and healthy eating. Ask pupils to list health foods and 	Know about healthy food and exercise.	
	4. Understand the importance of healthy eating and exercise.	Working as individuals and teams.	• Co-operation.	less healthy foods, and then ask them to suggest a food that could be described as healthy or unhealthy.		
	5. Develop personal and social skills through team games.	3. Problem solving.		 Ask pupils to examine the food they eat and assess whether they have healthy or unhealthy eating habits. Talk about the need for a balanced approach to leisure, recreation and work as related to good health. To find out why games and team activities are important to good health. 	Suggest reasons why persons persist in unhealthy behaviors.	
				- Divide the class into two (2) groups. Ask one half to list all the reasons why it is good to undertake physical activities.	Work as a large group.	
				 Ask the other half to list the positive and negative reasons for playing team games and sports. Ask each group to report. 	Provide logical reasons.	
				Ask the class to brainstorm the following problem: A boy (of their age) with no sight wants to play cricket, but his school friends say that he cannot be part of the team because he cannot see. What solutions can the class offer to ensure that he can play?	Think creatively and offer a variety of solutions.	

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 5	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Knowledge and understanding about becoming informed citizens	 Appreciate that health and safety issues need to be addressed in sport and leisure. Understand why they 	experiences.	 Fair play in sports. Respect for the rights of individuals. 	Ask the pupils to think of a sport where physical contact is either part of the game or might happen accidentally. The class should consider what should happen to:	the issues involved.	
	should follow rules. 3. Develop school rules for health and safety.	experiences. 3. Negotiating and decision making	 Empathy. Conflict resolution. Caring. Sharing. 	 a team that consistently intimidates its opponents. a player who makes a reckless tackle and seriously injures his/her opponent. a referee/umpire who fails to keep control of a game, which ends when someone is hurt. two players who get into a fight after a game someone who is being racially abused and leaps into the crowd and assaults the person abusing him or her. Ask the class to decide whether the law has been broken in any of these cases. If so, should the matter go to court? Appreciate the need for safety when playing games and also the need for common courtesies and consideration of other people. 	Discuss a situation from another person's point of view.	

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
ession 6	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
ession 6	Compare themselves to others.	 Summarizing. Reflecting. Presenting data. 	Self-awareness.Empathy.	Teacher asks pupils to review all the sessions in this unit and to write about how they spend their time compared to others in the class e.g. graph, flow chart, picture, story or diary. Teacher asks pupils to consider the behavior of adults and identify healthy and/or unhealthy practices or behaviors. Teacher encourages pupils to review concepts/experiences of past sessions. Each pupil will show how his /her time is spent and compare such with others.	Present evidence in an appropriate way.	Paper.Pencils.Rulers.Pictures.
				spent and compare such with others.		

Unit 2:

CONCEPTS/THEMES		OBJECTIVES		LEARNING SKILLS		VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES		RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 1	Pu	pils will be able to						Pupils are able to:		
Physical features of Trinidad and Tobago	1.	Recognize physical features on an atlas map e.g.	1.	Asking, responding and drawing.	•	Reflecting on their own learning.	Teacher elicits from pupils all the physical environmental features that they know.	Speak about the physical features they knew and what new knowledge they have gained.	•	Board. Chalk.
	-	highlands (hills, mountains) lowlands (plains, undulating land)	2.	Reviewing and classifying previous knowledge.	•	Respect for the environment.	Teacher asks pupils to give descriptions supported by sketches of these features.	Apply the knowledge gained to recognize physical features on a map of another country.	•	Maps.
	- - -	swamps river valleys coasts (bays, peninsulas)	3.	Identifying new knowledge.			Teacher asks pupils to examine a map of Trinidad and Tobago to identify physical features, using and extending previous knowledge.	p		
	2.	Change or modify ideas based on new learning.								

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Sessions 2 and 3	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Sessions 2 and 3 The physical features of Trinidad and Tobago	 Identify the land and sea boundaries that surround the two islands. Identify and locate rivers, main towns and cities in Trinidad and Tobago. Identify and locate the main areas where crops are grown. 	 Using maps and atlases. Learning independently. Collecting and recording information. 	 Appreciation for the environment. National Pride. Co-operation. 	The teacher should discuss some guidelines for co-operation and working in groups. Divide the class into five (5) groups. Each group should be allocated one region of the islands. 1. Port of Spain and the western tip. 2. The north. 3. Central Trinidad. 4. San Fernando and the South. 5. Tobago. The groups' tasks are to collect information on: 1. The physical features of the region. 2. The main towns. 3. Location of main crop and/or	Pupils are able to: Use evidence and information in researching a project. Work as a member of a team. Suggest different sources of information for different types of data.	 Books. Pictures. Video. CD Rom's. Internet. Maps.
				industries. 4. Location of areas of leisure and recreation. Each group will present information gathered. Encourage them to find information from books, pictures, photographs, video, CD ROM's and the internet. The research and the presentation must be collaborative and must be a continuous exercise.		

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 4	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
The physical features of Trinidad and Tobago	Make group presentations on their research.	 Decision making in the presentation of findings in appropriate and effective ways. Expressing ideas, opinions and facts clearly. 	3	The teacher's role is to organize the presentations. Ensure that each group is allocated an appropriate amount of time. Provide feedback on the effectiveness of the presentations and the accuracy of the knowledge and information that each group communicates.	Contribute to a group presentation. Describe the physical and human features of the landscape and locate them on a map of Trinidad and Tobago.	Labels.

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 5	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Sustainability	 Identify and sequence the processes of the water cycle. Discuss the importance of the Water Cycle to Man and his activities. Appreciate the interdependence of plant and animal life in relation to the water cycle. 	sources. 2. Drawing diagrams.	 Appreciation of the environment. Interdependence. 	Teacher prepares large diagram of the water cycle with separate labels to be affixed as the lesson unfolds. Teachers and pupils discuss major concepts and terms associated with the water cycle. For example; Evaporation. Precipitation. Condensation. Rivers. Run-off. Sea. Clouds. Ground water. Using the knowledge gained, pupils guide the teacher in affixing the labels correctly on the large diagram. Teacher assists pupils to construct a flow diagram to show the interdependence of plant and animal life in relation to the water cycle.	Draw and label a diagram of the water cycle. Infer from an understanding of the water cycle that variations occur in	Board.Labels.Paper.

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CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 6	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Causes and consequences	1. Understand the role played by the physical environment in attracting tourists.	 Asking and responding to questions. Using personal pre- 	Awareness of national issues. Empathy.	Teachers ask pupils to imagine that they are American tourists. - What attracts a tourist to Trinidad and Tobago?	Discuss the needs and expectations of tourists.	Maps.Globes.Bristol board.
Conflict	2. Assess the advantages and disadvantages of tourism.	knowledge to inform discussion. 3. Assuming,	Showing an optimistic concern for environmental issues.	- Are there separate attractions on both islands?		Bristor court.
Sustainability		imaginatively, the role of another person.	issues.	 Can they be categorized e.g. physical and cultural? As a tourist, what services and other facilities will say a great? 		
		4. Discussing environmental issues with attention to causes and consequences, conflicts over land use and sustainable development.		facilities will you expect? Teacher then divides the class into two (2) groups to compile two lists: (i) Reasons that tourism should be encouraged. (ii) Negative impacts of the tourist industry. Display lists.	Show how the physical environment and/or cultural attractions influence tourism. Relate the needs, services and accommodations made for tourists as having both positive and negative effects on sustainable development.	
					Suggest how some of the negative effects can be overcome.	

Unit 3:
Theme: Our Nation – Improving the Environment.

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 1	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Impact and sustainability	 Investigate environmental issues in and around the islands. Recognize ways to improve their environment. 	 Asking and responding to questions. Collecting and recording evidence to answer questions. Developing field work skills. Presenting findings using ICT and/or other methods. 	 Appreciation and care for land. Preserving the environment. Healthy lifestyles. Cleanliness. 	Discuss with the pupils different environmental problems in and around the school and how people's views differ. Discuss with the pupils how noise affects people and identify which noises cause the most problem e.g. the noise of children moving around the school Divide the pupils into small groups and ask them to listen to the noise of children moving and undertake "children counts" at set points around the school at different times of the day. Arrange for the pupils to present their findings. Ask them to discuss their findings, identifying busy and quiet areas of the school at different times during the day. Ask them to draw a plan of the school and to suggest reasons for the patterns, e.g. times of day, "land use" (where children are around the school).	Use ICT and/or other methods of presenting data.	 Clip board. Paper. Pencils. Bristol board. Computer.

CONCEPTS/THEMES	O BJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING Strategies	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 2	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Impact and sustainability	 Investigate their impact on the classroom environment. Investigate how a classroom can be improved. 	 Asking and responding to questions. Collecting and recording evidence to answer questions. Considering how people affect the environment. 	 Cleanliness. Self-awareness. Responsibility. Care of the environment. Co-operation. 	The teacher should prepare for this session by placing a range of used but clean materials into labeled bags e.g. plastic, glass, aluminum, steel, paper, etc. Each group of 5 or 6 pupils should have at least 5 small bags of different materials. Ask them to estimate the weight of the rubbish in each bag. They should then weigh the bags to check on the accuracy of their estimates. Ask the pupils to find out where rubbish/ garbage go to, after it is collected. Ask them to estimate how much rubbish is generated in their classroom over a week. The pupils are to produce a cumulative graph, for an interactive display, that shows the weight of rubbish throughout the week. They discuss how the classroom environment can be improved. They should also find out about where the waste from the island is dumped.	produced and how and why it should be reduced. Express a view on the environment and justify it. Make suggestions for solving the	 Garbage bags. Rubbish (suggested). Gloves. Scale. Bristol board.
				rubbish might be recycled and how to go about it.	litter problems in the classroom.	
				Discuss why recycling is important for Trinidad and Tobago.		

SAFETY: Children should not handle litter directly. They should use litter-pickers and wear gloves.

CONCEPTS/THEMES	O BJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 3	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Impact and sustainability	 Investigate the impact of rubbish on the school environment. Analyze an issue related to the environment. Explore ways to solve the problem. 	 Collecting and recording evidence to answer questions. Investigating places. Developing field work skills. Learning how people affect the environment. Managing and sustaining their environment. Using ICT and/or other methods to present findings. 	 Environmental responsibility. Self-pride. Maintaining a clean environment. Self-awareness. 	Divide the pupils into small groups and ask each group to investigate and estimate litter in part of the school grounds and other classes. Ask each group to identify the litter bins and area that they will be responsible for on a plan. The pupils collect the rubbish at the end of the day for a week. Compare results between the different groups; Ask the pupils to present their findings, using spreadsheets and simple graphing software (if available). Ask the pupils to examine their findings, discussing the location of bins, number of bins and the issue of litter. What suggestions have they got for improving the litter problem around their school or in the nearby streets?	Understand about the amount of waste in the school grounds. Express a view on an environmental issue and justify it. Display problem solving attitudes.	 Garbage bags. Gloves. Paper. Pencils. Rulers. Computer.

SAFETY: Children should not handle litter directly. They should use litter-pickers and wear gloves. If rubbish bins in the school grounds are fixed, it is a good idea to put plastic sacks in them at the beginning of

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 4	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Impact and sustainability	Investigate how the environment of a place can be improved.	 Investigating places. Collecting and recording evidence to answer questions. Developing field work skills. Using ICT and/or other methods to present findings. 	 To be pro-active in an acceptable way. National pride. Responsibility. Appreciation for and care of the environment. 	Make a proposal of the suggestions to the principal (from session 3). As a class, identify an area in the locality that has been cared for e.g. the park, shopping center, market or local street. Discuss with the pupils how the area might improve and who is responsible for improving the environment (self, others and authority). Divide the pupils into small groups and ask each group to use word-processing skills (if possible) to write a report about the area to send to the local authority, describing how the environment is being affected and asking if there are any plans to improve the area.	Formative enquiry questions. Distinguish between the most and least important details. Write a letter/report to the local authority, editor of the newspaper, Member of Parliament for the area.	 Map of the area. Paper. Pencils. Pens. Computer. Envelopes.

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING Strategies	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 5	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Causes and consequences	 Investigate an environmental issue. Create a model of an environmental area to exemplify environmental awareness. Recognize and understand the need for preserving and conserving the environment for sustainable development. 	 Asking key questions: What is the issue? Where is the issue? Why is there an issue? What are the views of the different groups involved? What does the class think? How might the issue develop? Discussing the importance of a clean, healthy environment such as river courses, industrial sites, beaches, farms, housing areas, schools, roadways, etc. 	 Care for the environment and understanding of others" view. Aesthetic value. Love for and pride in the environment. Environmental awareness. 	Provide opportunities for the pupils to identify the key issues of some environmental feature that could impact on their local area. Look at maps, newspaper cuttings, etc. Once the issue has been selected, the pupils need to ascertain why there is an issue – what are the points of view of different people? Divide the pupils into two (2) groups. Ask one group to formulate arguments to support the issue and the other group to formulate arguments against the issue, as well as how the issue would be resolved or developed. Ask each group to appoint a spokesperson – who will present the groups" arguments and points of view. The teacher"s role is to guide the discussion and give feedback. As a class, set up an area within the school compound using flash cards, posters, pictures, ornamental plants etc. to promote care of the environment.	argument together. Work as a member of a large group. Debate an issue related to the environment.	 Maps. Newspapers. Flash cards. Posters. Pictures. Potted plants.

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 6	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Knowledge and understanding about becoming informed citizens.	 Explain the impact of man's behavior on other members of the society. Explore crime and how it affects young people. Recognize that littering is a crime. 	consequences of positive and negative actions. 2. Discussing criminal and non-criminal offences and some of the characteristics of youth crime. 3. Learning that crime has serious consequences for the victims and the perpetrators, even so-called	 Right and wrong. Empathy. Conflict resolution. Coping. Self-esteem. Tolerance. Harmony. Inter-dependence. 	Ask the class for a list of offences sometimes committed by young people. Ask the pupils which of these are crimes and which, if any, are "victim-less" e.g. defacing property, littering, taking drugs and driving without a license. Ask the pupils to identify the victim(s) of each of these crimes and consider how the offence would affect them. It is possible to distinguish between serious and less-serious offences. If so, how? Tell pupils that while some offences have no apparent victims, the offenders		Pictures.Bristol board.
		"victim-less" crimes.		themselves may suffer as a result, e.g. gaining a criminal record or health related problems. Ask the class to think of factors, positive and negative, that might stop young people committing crimes, and how effective each factor might be.	about personal choices and	

Unit 4: Theme: The history of Trinidad and Tobago.

This unit will involve the pupils in an extended historical enquiry and investigation. In the earlier years, the pupils would have acquired historical skills and some general understanding of the historical development of the islands. This unit provides the opportunity for them to develop, extend, use and apply these skills and knowledge. The enquiry is a collaborative group task, where the pupils will be expected to take on some responsibility and independence in their learning. The teacher's role is to facilitate and support the enquiries, as well as providing appropriate resources, information and guidance.

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 1	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Causes and consequences	1. Use a time line to show a sequence of events.	Representing information in a time line.	 Sequencing/ ordering. 	Record personal data on a time line. The teacher will need to gather together a	Record information in sequence.	Chart (timeline).Pictures.
	2. Investigate the past using		 Appreciate and 	range of books, pictures, materials and		Tictures.
	a range of sources.	2. Asking and answering	understand the impact of the past	resources for the pupils to use before commencing the investigation. There		• Maps.
	3. Develop information processing skills.	questions.	on present day.	should be a time line around the room that provides key reference points for the five		
	4. Develop enquiry skills.	3. Locating, collecting, sorting	• Empathy.	(5) groups.		
	5. Apply creative thinking skills.	and classifying information.	• Interpretation of the past.	Divide the pupils into five groups and explain that they are to work collaboratively to undertake the investigation.	Working in groups.	
	6. Use their understanding	4. Drawing inferences and making	• Co-operation.	Explain each stage of the investigation and		
	of previous work and chronology.	deductions.	• Harmony.	their roles and responsibilities.		
	7. Trace the historical	5. Presenting their findings – reporting	• Democracy.	Group 1: Pre – Columbian Era – pre 15 th century:		
	background of their ancestors (on a time line) – use of world map.	verbally and written.	• Responsibility.	Investigating the earliest inhabitants (Caribs and Arawaks, etc) - Who were they?		
	use of world map.	6. Evaluating their own work – peer group evaluation.		 How did they get here? Where did they come from? How did they distribute themselves? How did they live? 		
		7. Working collaboratively.		120. and may me.		

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 1 continued	Pupils will be able to			Group 2:The coming of the Europeans (1498 – 1640): - How were the islands discovered? - Who was already there? - What happened next to the previous inhabitants? - What happened to the Europeans? - What was the impact? - How do we know? Group 3:The coming of the Africans (1640-1845): - How and why did they come? - Who brought them? - What was the impact on them and for Trinidad and Tobago? - The sugar revolution. - Emancipation. Group 4:The coming of the East Indians (1845-1917): - Who were already there? - How and why did they come? - Who brought them? - What was the impact on them and for Trinidad and Tobago?	Pupils are able to:	• Artefacts.
				Group 5:The modern era (1917-present time); - What were the changes made with the coming of Independence and republicanism? - How do we choose our government? - What is the basic structure of the government?		

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE	RESOURCE
C	D:1:11 11-1- 4-		ATTITUDES	STRATEGIES		MIATERIALS
Session 1 continued	Pupils will be able to		ATTITUDES	Additional questions: All groups are also asked to consider: - What would I have felt like, if I had been there? - What would I have done? - What is the impact of this era that we have studied on my life now? - What is the impact of this era that we have studied on Trinidad and Tobago? The teacher is responsible for setting up the groups, ensuring that they understand what exactly they are required to do and that they draw up a list of questions to ask. The pupils should also agree on how they will share and delegate the tasks and responsibilities. They should devise a time plan for the management of what has to be accomplished.	Assessment Outcomes Pupils are able to: Ask questions.	MATERIALS

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	Suggested Teaching/Learning Strategies	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 2 and 3	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Causes and consequences				Commencing the investigation as a group.	Locate information.	
consequences					Work effectively as a group.	
					Ability to conduct research.	
Session 4				Collecting, sorting, collating, classifying	Sort, order and classify data.	
Causes and consequences				and analyzing their information. The teacher's role is to set up specific	Draw references.	
					Make decisions.	
				nom meni unu give uu viet uetei unigij.	Present findings appropriately.	
					Work collaboratively.	
Causes and				Each group should make a display and ten minute presentations.	Make a display.	Bristol board.
consequences					Present in a group.	• Pens.
				The teacher should provide positive and developmental feedback to each group.		• Markers.
						Artefacts.
Session 6						
Causes and				Evaluation by each group of how they carried out the investigation and	Evaluate the content of the task.	
consequences				undertook the group work.	Evaluate the work processes within the group.	
					Know how to improve future work.	

Unit 5:

Theme: My role as a citizen.

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 1	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Behavior patterns	 Distinguish between acceptable and unacceptable behavior. Determine whether situations are fair, just, right and equal. 	 Expressing verbally their opinions and feelings. Drawing on their own experiences. Using the golden rules and proverbs to initiate discussion e.g. do unto othersunto you. 	 Honesty. Justice. Punctuality. Productivity. Fairness. Resolution of conflict. 	Use role play to highlight situations of right and wrong. Ask pupils to express views and feelings on the situations. Ask pupils if they would have behaved differently.	Evaluate situations and say whether it was fair or unfair, right or wrong. Assess situations in their own lives.	Newspapers.Story books.
Session 2 Care for the environment Becoming an effective citizen	 Express their opinions on things that matter to them. Examine current and national issues and how they impact on their lives. 	 Speaking clearly and with impact. Using their imagination to consider other people's experiences. 	 Civic responsibility. Decision making. Harmony. 	Ask pupils to examine situations in their community and say how they would solve problems within the area. Discuss the role of the Environmental Management Agency. Discuss with pupils ways they can make their community a better place.	Write letters to the local authority, Member of Parliament or media expressing concerns.	 EMA resource materials. Newspapers.

CONCEPTS/THEMES	O BJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 3	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
themselves as social beings 2. Identify their achievements (positivand negative) about themselves. 3. Examine their mistak and set personal goal 4. Identify role models. 5. Describe outstanding personalities in speci	Identify their achievements (positive and negative) about	 Asking and answering questions. Using self reflection to analyze themselves 	- 12	Reflect on their experiences both positive and negative and write an autobiography. Arrange the class into small groups and ask them to discuss positive and negative issues that affect each member of the group.		Sample autobiography.Resource person.Pictures.
	and set personal goals.4. Identify role models.5. Describe outstanding	and their self worth. 3. Using resource personnel. 4. Categorizing	 Appreciation for role models. Team work. 	Encourage them to look at their mistakes and set personal goals. Invite resource personnel to address the class. Teacher allocates time for questioning and discussion.	Oral and written reports.	Newspapers.Scrap-book.
	fields such as Politics, Science, Sports and	outstanding personalities. 5. Speaking clearly and with impact.		Ask pupils to collect pictures, newspaper clippings and compile a manual on outstanding personalities.		
				Show an appreciation of role models/ outstanding personalities through discussion.	Role playing based on models.	

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 4	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Facing new	 Understand that every individual faces challenges. Examine a challenge pertaining to himself/herself. Analyze the pros and cons and takes appropriate action. Developing information processing skills. 	2. Taking appropriate action.	 Self-assessment. Making choices. Self-reflection. Problem solving. Conflict resolution. Responsibility. 	 Teacher guides pupils to complete the following task:- Identify a problem in their life. Relate these problems to their roles as citizens. Collect information relating to these problems. Determine the nature of the information. Make inferences based on data collected. Take appropriate action based on conclusions. 		 Stories. Books (Texts). Internet. Newspapers.

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Sessions 5 and 6	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Democracy Patriotism	Explain the meaning of democracy and why it must be maintained.	 Gathering information. Developing inquiry 	Justice.Fairness.Freedom.	Lead a class discussion on different methods by which democracy can be brought about and initiate a class project to demonstrate the process.		• A copy of the Constitution (or, parts of it).
Rights and responsibilities of a citizen	2. Make rules necessary to maintain a democratic society.	skills. 3. Speaking clearly.	Freedom.Equality.National pride.	Discuss which method brings about participation by the majority.	Develop a semantic map to illustrate an ideal citizen.	 Stories that highlight conflict resolution.
are valued. 4. Identify personal	characteristics that are valued. 5. Self-analysis based	Responsibility.Patriotism.Productivity.	Define what is meant by democracy. Use role-play to demonstrate positive and negative behaviors and let pupils deduce qualities that model an ideal citizen.	Rate themselves on a checklist.	resolution.	
	in order to become an ideal citizen.	on the qualities of an ideal citizen.	 Respect for property. 	Introduce discussions to improve short comings.	Make personal pledges to be improved.	
	5. Identify the rights and responsibilities of a citizen.	6. Arriving at the conclusion that every citizen has certain rights.	 Respect for authority. 	Use stories and problem solving situations to demonstrate rights and their infringement.	List rights and responsibilities of a citizen;	
 6. Demonstrate ways of showing love, respect and loyalty for the nation (via the flag and national anthem). 7. Recognize that every 	7. Having an understanding of behavior, this shows	Respect the rights of others.Harmony.	Discuss the need for love, respect and loyalty for the nation.	Behave in an appropriate manner.		
	7. Recognize that every	respect. 8. Understanding that	Self-assessment.Decision making.	Role-playing to demonstrate rights and corresponding responsibility.	Reason and justify. Answer enquiry questions.	
	right has a corresponding responsibility.	the right to freedom of speech comes with a responsibility not to say degrading things about others.	Empathy.Nation building.Loyalty.			

Unit 6:
Thomas Living in Trinidad and Tobs

CONCEPTS/THEMES		O BJECTIVES		LEARNING SKILLS		VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES		RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 1	Pup	oils will be able to						Pupils are able to:		
Population of Trinidad and Tobago	1.	Define the term "Population".	1.	Asking and responding to	•	Respect.	Ask the pupils to conduct a census.	Conduct a survey.	•	Map of the area of the census.
C .	2.	Conduct a survey in		questions.	•	Co-operation.	Ask the pupils to collect and collate their data.	Analyze, communicate and report their findings.	•	Atlas.
	2.	their school.	2.	Collecting and recording data.	•	Team work.	Discuss with the pupils their findings and	report their intaings.	•	
	3.	Compare the findings with the population of	3.	Presenting findings	•	Nation building.	compare them to the population of Trinidad and Tobago.			Maps.
		Trinidad and Tobago.	3.	in an appropriate	•	Peace and	_	•	•	Texts.
	4.	Identify areas of dense		and effective way.		harmony.	Draw maps showing density of population, colour coding as per density.	Interpret maps.	•	Internet.
		and sparse population in Trinidad and Tobago.	4.	Analyzing their findings.	•	Understanding and appreciation for	Discuss environmental problems associated with population density.	Provide logical reasons.		
	5.	Examine reasons for the	5.	Developing map		others.				
		density.		skills.	•	Problem solving.	What solutions does the class have to deal with these problems.	Think creatively.		
	6.	Discuss problems associated with overpopulation.	6.	Drawing on their past knowledge and experience.						
	7.	Suggest solutions to these problems.								

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 2	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Session 2 Cultural Heritage	 Pupils will be able to Describe our cultural heritage. Learn about aspects of our ancestral culture that are still practiced today e.g. sou sou, bongo, gayap. Examine the contributions of people who came and the impact on our culture today. Appreciate and understand people's beliefs, attitudes and values. 	interviews. 2. Presenting findings in an appropriate and effective way. 3. Conducting	 Understanding and appreciation of others. National pride. Tolerance. Co-operation. 	Ask the class describe the multi-racial and multi-cultural aspects of our culture. Divide the class into groups, each group would research and present findings of the following groups: - Amerindians. - European. - Africans. - East Indians. Include: a. Place names on a map of Trinidad and Tobago. b. Religion, Festivals and Languages. c. Food, dress, musical instruments, modeling, dance and illustrations. d. Current practices. The role of the teacher is to monitor, facilitate and guide the pupils" work and give a summary of the findings.	Pupils are able to: Present aspects of our culture using a variety of media. Work as a member of a large group and to communicate information. Make a critical analysis of	Maps.Texts.

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 3	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Budgeting savings	1. Plan a personal budget.	Drawing on their experiences to	• Self-evaluation.	The teacher's role is to emphasize the need for budgeting and not overspending.	Plan a personal budget.	• Pie charts.
Making choices	2. Identify the importance of savings.	develop a personal budget.	 Personal responsibility. 	Lead a class discussion on forms of savings.	Consider forms of saving.	Bar graphs.
	3. Understand the benefits in being thrifty.	2. Learning how to save.	Resourcefulness.	Ask pupils to look at a problem, propose and examine options.	Make choices.	
	4. Identify the need to	3. Drawing on their	• Self-sufficiency.	•		
make wise choices.	own experiences to show ways of being	• Decision making.	Select the most appropriate choice.			
		thrifty.	• Critical thinking.			
		4. Making choices.	• Problem solving.			
Session 4 Information and communication	Identify forms of technology for communication and	Identifying forms of technology.	Competence. Dueblem coloins	Ask the pupils how communication has been made faster and more accessible.	Send an email, fax and surf the internet.	Computers.
technology	information. 2. Use ICT.	2. Using ICT to communicate.	Problem solving.Efficiency.	The role of the teacher is to guide the pupils through an exercise in sending an email.		• Internet access.
	3. Examine how ICT influences the way we	3. Collecting and recording information on a	• Choosing from alternatives.	Ask the class to brainstorm the influences of ICT.	Express a view and provide logical reasons.	
	think and behave.	semantic map.	Self-awareness.Self-evaluation.	The role of the teacher is to develop a semantic map to classify influences expressed by students e.g. fashion, foods, movies, music and other recreational activities as well as negative influences such as drugs, video games (violence), etc	Evaluate their own behaviour.	

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Sessions 5 and 6	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Looking into the future.	Examine existing conditions and make projections for the future.	 Collecting and recording information. Critically analyze 	Creativity.Problem solving.Reflection.	Divide the class into four (4) groups to deal with issues pertaining to the following:- i. The family.	Express opinions.	Newspapers.Books.Magazines.
Change	inge	data. 3. Presenting findings	• Decision making.	 ii. The school. iii. The community. iv. The nation. The teacher asks the pupils "If you were given the opportunity to look into the future of one of the above what changes would you recommend". Each group gathers information via interviews and questionnaires and assesses it. 		• Computer.
Adapting to change		way.	Team work.Co-operation.National pride.		Make projections.	• Internet.
				Ask each group to appoint a spokes person – who will present the groups arguments and recommendations. The teacher's role is to summarize and give feedback.	Devise strategies.	

STANDARD V

WORLD STUDIES

Unit 1:
Theme: What"s in the news?

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	Suggested Teaching/Learning Strategies	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 1	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Similarities and Differences	Investigate the impact of the local media.	 Investigating places. Using secondary sources. 	 Respect for diversity and difference. 	Bring local news items from newspapers or the internet to the attention of the whole class by displaying them on the class "News Board" and ask the pupils to do the same.	Match headlines to stories.	Newspapers.Scissors.News board.
		interpre	3. Using and interpreting maps and plans.		Use images to develop an interactive display where the pupils identify the location of the story on a map. Ask the pupils to match headlines to stories and to create headlines.	Write a news report based on the interpretation of secondary sources.
Session 2 Causes and consequences.	Investigate the impact of regional media.	 Using information. Using inference and deduction. Writing effectively. 	Respect for diversity and difference.	Take regional/local issue or story, give them the headline and ask the pupils to write the story as the reporter.	Write a brief report. Match stories to their location on a map.	 Newspapers. Scissors. News board. Globe, map or atlases. Glue. Computer. Television.

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 3	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Causes and consequences	Investigate the impact of international news and events.	Expressing ideas and opinions, explaining facts through talking and writing.	Being a responsible and effective member of world society.	Bring newspapers with international news stories — ask the pupils to locate the country on the globe or in an atlas. Ask the pupils to work in pairs and discuss what happened before and after the event. What is the impact of the event on human lives? When they have gathered the key facts, they should agree on a newspaper headline and write a report collaboratively (500 words only).	Compare and contrast local and international events. Examine how people respond differently to different situations. Demonstrate a deeper understanding of situations in the world. Interpret news effectively.	 Newspapers. Scissors. News board. Globe, map or atlases. Glue. Computer. Television and Video player with cassette.
Session 4	Incompliants the manner of Com-	1 Callerdina and		December of the TV and	Cl 1	
Change conflict	Investigate the reasons for places being mentioned in the news.	 Collecting and recording evidence. Using secondary sources of information. Discriminating between fact and opinion. Keeping abreast with current affairs. 	Appreciate and understand the impact of world events.	Record a news program from the TV onto video. Ask the pupils to watch the video. They should list and then mark on a map all the places mentioned on the news. Discuss the reasons why places become newsworthy. Discuss whether the news always presents the facts and whether facts can be distorted by the way they are presented. Ask the pupils to repeat the exercise for homework for a week. They should watch the news and to record the number of times in a week, places are mentioned and the reasons for the differences.	Show knowledge of current affairs. Represent data collected graphically in a table format. Debate on any prominent current affairs issues.	 Newspapers. Scissors. News board. Globe, map or atlases. Glue. Computer. Television and Video player with cassette.

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 5 Similarities and differences	Pupils will be able to Appreciate what life is like for young people in other communities.	 Recognizing and investigating places through literature. Exploring and understanding other life styles through literature. 	 Empathy and understanding. 	Use a class story book, such as Journey to Jo'burg. Read the story to the class and discuss with the pupils the similarities and differences between communities and the lives of people who live in them. Role play or prepare a skit related to literature studied.	Pupils are able to: Relate how young people in other parts of the world live.	Box.Paper and pencils.Bristol board.
Session 6 Interdependence	Develop knowledge about world cities.	 Locating and investigating places. Analyzing the evidence. Using secondary sources of information. 	Respect for diversity and differences.	On each day for a week, give the pupils two facts about a city – elsewhere in the world. If they are able to guess where the city is, they must put their answer on paper and place it in a box. Reveal the identity of the city at the end of the week and check the papers in the box – did anyone get the correct answer?	Locate places using co- ordinates on a map of the world. Guess the identity of the city before the end of the week.	 Card for templates. Pencil. White paper. Coloured sticky paper. Scissors.
				Write the names of at least ten cities from around the world on slips of paper and place in a box or hat. The pupils work in pairs or threes and take a slip out of the box. Their task is to co-operatively investigate: • the location of the city. • the climate and its impact. • as many key facts as possible. Communicate their findings to others in poster/chart or map as a group activity (2 or 3).		• Units of paper currency (from other countries).

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	Suggested Teaching/Learning Strategies	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Additional Activity	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Additional Activity Justice, Injustice and Interdependence;		 Working collaboratively. Problem solving. 	Interdependence.	Find a story in the newspaper or from the TV on trade, or commercial aspects of life in Trinidad and Tobago. Explain that the country cannot be isolated from the world. You will need: pencils, white paper, colored sticky paper, scissors and units of paper currency. Four different sets of templates made from Card (enough for each group to have a set.) Templates – a car, a TV set, a TV screen, a star (smaller than an A4 sheet); The car should be roughly twice the size of the template for the TV set. A copy of the buying list, the selling list and the rules for each group.	Pupils are able to:	 Pencils. Paper. Coloured sticky paper. Scissors. Units of paper currency. Cardboard.
				Divide the pupils into groups of four or five. Appoint two or three pupils to be the suppliers and buyers in the Market Place. You may wish to do this yourself. Give each group thirty units of currency, a buying list, a selling list and discuss the rules carefully with them.		

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	Suggested Teaching/Learning Strategies	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Additional Exercise	Pupils will be able to		TTTTTOES	DIMILUIES	Pupils are able to:	WINIERINES
Activity	Tupus will be dole to			Buying List: Templates – 4 Units Scissors – 6 Units Pencils – 3 Units Colored paper – 2 Units White paper – 1 Unit Selling List: TV white – 1 Unit TV with colored screen – 2 Units White car – 3 Units White car with colored star on bonnet – 4 Units Rules: Five minutes discussion time in the group. Fifteen minutes buying, making and selling. You can only buy or sell in the market place. The winning team is the one with the most "wealth" – this will be worked out by the prices above. All supplies must be bought in the market place. The groups then buy their supplies and make and sell their goods to the other groups. At the end of the period, each group	Tupus are able to.	
				reports how much wealth they have and how many unsold goods.		

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Additional Exercise Activity	Pupils will be able to		ATTITUDES	Ask the pupils what would have happened	Pupils are able to:	MATERIALS
				if there had been a fall in the price of cars because of overproduction by another country?		
				What if the value of the star had changed – become more expensive?	Identify and explain economic concepts that impact upon different situations.	
				It is important to help the pupils to analyze the causes of their being winners and losers in the economic market place.		
				Ask the pupils: - What strategies they think they used,	Analyze consumer behaviour.	
				to play the game? - What have they learned from it? - What does it make them think about,		
				considering the global market place and Trinidad and Tobago's place in it?		
				The environmental impact of using raw materials can also be discussed and what we do with "obsolete" or worn out goods.		

Unit 2:

Theme: Connecting ourselves to the world.

This unit requires the use of a fax machine and a computer with email access. It would also be helpful if the school could twin with another school in the Caribbean or the United Kingdom. These

CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES		RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 1	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:		
Interdependence	Identify and use different aspects and	Collecting and recording evidence.	 Relating as a member of world 	Discuss with the pupils what faxes are.	State the benefits of using faxes.	•	Computer.
<i>Links to other places.</i> systems of	systems of	2. Exploring.	society.	Ask the pupils why faxes are sent and compared to sending a letter.		•	Fax machine.
			If there is a fax machine in the school – the pupils should find out how many faxes have been sent and to where.				
				If there is no fax machine in the school – contact a local business with a fax machine and ask to visit. Pupils should send and receive a fax – noting how a fax is laid out – compared to a letter.	Produce and send information via fax.		

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 2	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Interdependence. Links to other places.	Use email.	 Writing letters. Investigating places. Asking and 	• Responding to the use of the new forms of ICT.	Discuss with the pupils what an email is. Explain why people use it and how it differs from posting a letter. Ask each pupil to write a letter to be sent	Evaluate new forms of ICT through discussion. Produce and send a letter and	Computer.Internet access.
		responding to questions.		by email to their "twinned" school.	questionnaire by email.	
		4. Collecting, analyzing and recording evidence.		The class should devise a questionnaire for the twinned school. This should be sent to the twinned school as an attachment.		
		5. Using ICT and other methods, to find and assist in presenting and handling data.				

			VALUES AND ATTITUDES	Suggested Teaching/Learning Strategies	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCI Material
upils will be able to					Pupils are able to:	
se the internet.	1.	Asking and responding to questions.		Gather information about the area in which the twin school is located e.g. weather, population and lifestyle.	Present and analyze data through the internet.	• Computer.
	2.	Collecting, recording and analyzing data.		Once this data has been collected, ask the children to analyze and compare with local conditions.		
	3.	Using ICT to assist in the handling of information.		The pupils should produce graphs and charts to show the similarities and differences between the two places.		
ocate Trinidad and Tobago a relation to the twinned chool.	1.	Investigating places • using different scales.	Being a responsible and effective member of world	Discuss with the pupils where the twinned school is located. Find it on a globe and in the atlas.	Locate places on maps.	Map or atlas.Bristol board
		interpreting globes and atlases.	society.	The pupils should identify the nearest airport to the school and mark out on a base map, the route that a flight might take.	and mark routes on a base map.	Scissors.Markers.
		distance and time.		Help the pupils work out the time differences. Explain the time zones around the world.	Calculate distances between their own country and another and calculate time differences.	
0	se the internet. Decate Trinidad and Tobago relation to the twinned	se the internet. 2. 3. cocate Trinidad and Tobago relation to the twinned hool. 2.	se the internet. 1. Asking and responding to questions. 2. Collecting, recording and analyzing data. 3. Using ICT to assist in the handling of information. becate Trinidad and Tobago relation to the twinned hool. 1. Investigating places using different scales. 2. Using and interpreting globes and atlases. 3. Calculating	se the internet. 1. Asking and responding to questions. 2. Collecting, recording and analyzing data. 3. Using ICT to assist in the handling of information. 1. Investigating places using different scales. 4. Being a responsible and effective member of world society. 2. Using and interpreting globes and atlases. 3. Calculating	See the internet. 1. Asking and responding to questions. 2. Collecting, recording and analyzing data. 3. Using ICT to assist in the handling of information. 3. Using ifferent scales. 3. Using and interpreting globes and atlases. 4. Being a responsible and effective member of world society. 4. Discuss with the pupils where the twinned school is located, ask the children to analyze and compare with local conditions. 5. Discuss with the pupils where the twinned school is located. Find it on a globe and in the atlas. 6. Using and interpreting globes and atlases. 7. The pupils should identify the nearest airport to the school and mark out on a base map, the route that a flight might take. 8. Calculating distance and time. 8. Help the pupils work out the time differences.	See the internet. 1. Asking and responding to questions. 2. Collecting, recording and analyzing data. 3. Using ICT to assist in the handling of information. 1. Investigating places using different scales. 2. Using and interpreting globes and atlases. 3. Calculating distance and time. 4. Asking and responding to questions. 5. Gather information about the area in which the twin school is located e.g. weather, population and lifestyle. 6. Once this data has been collected, ask the children to analyze and compare with local conditions. 7. The pupils should produce graphs and charts to show the similarities and differences between the two places. 8. Discuss with the pupils where the twinned school is located. Find it on a globe and in the atlas. 8. The pupils should identify the nearest airport to the school and mark out on a base map, the route that a flight might take. 9. Use an atlas to identify airports and mark routes on a base map. 1. Locate places on maps. 1. Use an atlas to identify airports and mark routes on a base map. 2. Use an atlas to identify airports and mark routes on a base map. 3. Calculate distances between their own country and another and calculate time differences.

CONCEPTS/THEMES	O BJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 5	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Interdependence	Identify and explore different modes of travel/transport from one country to the next e.g. air travel.	Gathering and interpreting information on air travel.	Developing a ,global" consciousness.	Discuss the various modes of travel from one country to another. Identify why people travel from one country to another. Pupils contact a travel agency and collect data on various aspect of air travel e.g.	Construct a table/chart showing data collected.	Maps.Tourist brochures.
				flights, destinations and cost.	duta conceted.	
				Identify and explore reasons for using/selecting air travel.	Represent information gathered on routes, destinations and cost on a world map.	
Session 6	Identify and explore	Gathering and	Awareness of the	Discuss the various types of sea travel.		. Man an atlan
Interdependence	different modes of sea transport.	interpreting information	importance of	••		Map or atlas.
		on sea travel.	travel to the development of the world society.	Identify reasons for using sea travel/transport.		
		•	Fostering greater communication.	Organize class into groups. Have each group explore on aspect of sea travel (e.g. cruise industry, cargo, passenger travel).	Work in a group and make a presentation which will be evaluated using a set criterion.	
		•	Linkages	Groups should identify major ports (local, regional and international).		
<u> </u>						

Unit 3:
Theme: Our Caribbean Family:

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 1	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Similarities and differences. Links to other places. How different groups of people live, operate and change.	Define and classify the Caribbean region.	 Gathering and interpreting information. Interpreting maps. Classifying information. 	 Respect for diversity and difference. Appreciation of membership in the Caribbean family. 	Use a map of the World and Caribbean. Initiate discussion and elicit location and definition of the Caribbean. Group islands according to geographical commonalities and language commonalities. Alternative Suggested Strategies: Present the pupils with cut out's of each country of the Caribbean. Ask them to consult the Caribbean map and reconstruct the Caribbean region. Colour code each country according to: i. Geographical group. ii. Language group.	Prepare table. Document data. Show each group of Caribbean islands: i. Geographical grouping. ii. Language based grouping.	 Maps of the Caribbean and the World. Bristol board. Markers.
Session 2 Links to other people and places in the past.	Define and explain key concepts related to our Caribbean history. - Re-discovery and colonialism; - Slavery; - Indenture ship; - Emancipation;	 Collecting and recording data. Sequencing (Time line). 	 Respect for diversity and difference. Value the contribution of other cultures. Understand relationships between people. 	Research early colonizers. Locate on a world map. Locate colonies and link with colonizers. Pupils are grouped and asked to study literature on key concepts.	Make linkages between colonies and colonizers. Make a group presentation of the literature studied using roleplaying, posters and illustration.	 Maps of the Caribbean and the World. Bristol board. Markers. Literature relevant to topic.

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 3	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Relationships Individual to their country.	Identify significant Caribbean personalities (one from each field) e.g. literary, sports, culture, politics, science and social work.	 Researching personalities. Analyzing and evaluating contributions made by personalities. Negotiating, deciding and participating in group tasks. 	 Value the contribution of other people. Being a responsible and effective member of world society. 	Organize and initiate research groups. Each group researches different personalities. Collect produced material where available for the personality studied. Encourage pupils to discuss contributions to development.	 Make a group presentation which involves: Oral and visual data. Submitted and written material. Presentation in unique and creative manner. 	 Photographs. Bristol board. Markers. Literature relevant to topic.
Session 4 Interdependence	 Trace the efforts at establishing Caribbean integration. Identify CARICOM members. Explain the need for Caribbean integration. Propose a solution to some problems of Caribbean integration. 	 Researching. Collecting and recording data. Analyzing and drawing conclusions. Negotiating, deciding and participating in group talks. Drawing conclusions. 	 Sustainable development. Understanding relationships between people and countries. 	Organize groups to research aspects of Caribbean integration related to objectives. Represent data collected in various forms e.g. semantic map, flowchart, tables, illustrations and posters. Create a word sleuth/puzzle using CARICOM members.	Debate and propose a solution to an issue related to the Caribbean integration. Indicate, on a given Caribbean map, members of CARICOM.	 Maps of the Caribbean. Bristol board. Paper. Pencils.

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 5	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Earth concepts	Record and interpret maps.	 Recording and interpreting maps. Collecting data. 	 Respect for diversity and difference. 	Use a map of the Caribbean and the map of a selected locality to determine location, key, physical features and weather.	Prepare a table showing similarities and differences between selected locality and Trinidad and Tobago.	Maps of the Caribbean.Ruler.
		C		weather.	Timidud und Toodgo.	Kuici.
		3. Investigating data.				• Paper.
		Observing and drawing conclusions.				• Pencils.
Session 6						
Technology and communication impacting on social relationship.	 Recognize and analyze similarities and differences between contrasting locality and Trinidad and Tobago, in terms of lifestyles, family, home, school, work, leisure, land use etc. Establish contact with a school in contrasting locality through ICT systems i.e. fax, e-mail, internet, telephone and post etc. 	 Observing, analyzing and drawing conclusions. Using ICT skills. Interpreting data. 	 Respect for diversity and difference. Value the contribution of other skills. Understand relationship between people. 	Use photographs, literature and ICT systems to investigate, analyze, interpret and draw conclusions about lifestyles in selected locality. Compare and contrast with same in Trinidad and Tobago.	Work as a group to prepare visual materials which could be used to market selected locality/Trinidad and Tobago as potential tourist sites.	 Photographs. Computer. Literature on the topic.

Unit 4: Theme: Our Nation and Government:

CONCEPTS/THEMES		OBJECTIVES]	LEARNING SKILLS		VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES		RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 1	Pu_{I}	pils will be able to						Pupils are able to:		
Justice, fairness, rights and obligation to society.	1.	Outline the road to achievement of Republican status.	1.	Reading and interpreting information.	•	Being a responsible and effective member of society.	Show a video on "The Road to Republicanism" or tell a story related to it.		•	V. C. R., Television and video cassette on topic.
	2.	Discuss the significance of each stage to the countries.	2.	Constructing time lines and flow charts.	•	Communicate our belief, feeling and conviction.	Organize pupils into groups and distribute literature related to the video/ story.		•	Cassette recorder with cassette.
	3.	Political development.	3.	Analyzing changes over time;	•	Report systems, rules and laws.	Each group discusses and analyzes events then construct a time line.	Sequence events given a blank timeline and word or sentence box/strip.	•	Literature relevant to topic.
Session 2										
Nationhood	1.	Recognize and explain significance of national symbols.		Observing. Interpreting and	•	Being a responsible and effective member of society.	Provide pupils with visual materials and literature on nationhood.	Each group presents and critiques each other's project, book or display.	•	Literature on nationhood.
	2.	Know their rights and		explaining.	•	Communicate our	Pupils will engage in producing a project book, charts or posters to set up display.		•	Bristol board.
		responsibilities as a citizen.	3.	Drawing and singing.		belief, feeling and conviction.	Pupils will listen to national songs.		•	Tape recorder.
			4.	Decision making.	•	Report systems, rules and laws.			•	Tapes of national songs.

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES		VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 3 Central Government.	Pupils will be able to 1. Define the term "Government.	2. Drawing semantic	Being a responsible and effective member of society.	Discuss literature on Government, forms of Government and functions of Government.	Pupils are able to: Role-play a parliamentary debate or cabinet meeting.	Literature on government.
	 Identify our form of Government. Outline structure of Government. Describe function of Government. 	maps. 3. Interpreting and analyzing information.	Respect systems, rules and laws.	Have pupils prepare a semantic map showing the structure of the Government.	Answer questions on the semantic map showing structure of Government.	Paper.Ruler.
Session 4 Local Government.	 Distinguish between central and local government. Examine the function of local government. Identify the local government body in their community. 	 Researching terms. Interpreting and analyzing information. Interviewing. 	 Being a responsible and effective member of society. Respect systems, rules and laws. 	Examine literature on local government. Have pupils discuss the differences between local and central government. Explore the possibility of their being a Councilor for their area. After being exposed to the Councilor as a resource person, pupils will prepare a questionnaire to interview the councilor.	Students role-play a meeting of a councilor and constituents.	 Literature on local government. Resource personnel (Councillor).

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	Suggested Teaching/Learning Strategies	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 5	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Choosing a Government	 State the qualification of a voter. Explain the importance of elections and the need to exercise their franchise. Describe and enact the electoral process. 	 Observing. Organizing. Discussing. Analyzing and drawing conclusions. 	 Being a responsible and effective member of society. Participating in decision making. Making responsible choices. 	Engage in general discussion with pupils on the following:- i. the qualification of a voter. ii. the importance of an election. Show a video on the electoral process. Divide the class into two (2) groups/parties. Have pupils select a leader and embark on campaign followed by election for a school prefect.	Asses the qualification of voter and electoral process e.g. true/false, filling in the blanks etc. Construct a flow diagram/ chart of the electoral process. Write a campaign speech.	 V. C. R, Television and video cassette on the electoral process. Bristol board.
Session 6 Outstanding citizen or leaders	 Distinguish qualities of an outstanding citizen. Evaluate the contribution made to society by any personality. Identify personalities in various fields. 	 Considering other people's experiences. Expressing and explaining views. Negotiating, deciding and participating in group tasks. Categorizing and evaluating information. 	 Respect for diversity and differences. Making responsible choices. Working towards being a role model. 	Have pupils collect pictures and literature on any available personality. Brainstorm with pupils the qualities of some noted important personalities. Organize class into groups and allow pupils to study one personality from a specific field e.g. political, cultural, sports, social work, science, literature and religion. Evaluate contributions made by each personality.	Deliver an oral presentation accompanied with display related to personality.	\mathcal{U}_{1}

Unit 5:
Theme: Protecting Oursely

CONCEPTS/THEMES	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS	VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 1	Pupils will be able to				Pupils are able to:	
Justice, fairness, rights and obligation in society	Show ways in which the individual demonstrates good health and safety practices.	 Researching. Investigating. Decision making. 	 Participating in public awareness campaign on health and safety. 	Have pupils research different aspects of health and safety e.g. drug abuse, aids, domestic violence, peer pressure, child abuse and personal safety.	Create charts and posters illustrating good health and safety practices. Role-play skit on one aspect of	Resource person.Literature on healt and safety.
The individual.		4. Problem solving.	Making responsible choices.	Alternatively: Invite a resource person to give presentation on these issues. Organize pupils into groups and allow each group to investigate one aspect with the criteria: who, what, when and why. Groups will propose solutions for problem of health and safety.	health and safety studied.	Bristol board.
Session 2 Human Rights Rights of the child	 List the rights of the child as is stated in the United Nations charter. Define the term human rights. 	 Gathering information. Analyzing, interpreting and drawing conclusions. Expressing views. Comparing and contrasting. 	Respect for the rights of others.	Have pupils draft a "code of conduct" for the class on behavior, conduct which will make class members feel respected and safe. Compare their code of conduct with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.	Make and colour a poster of the convention on the "Rights of the Child". Write a journal or an essay about how to protect children in the world.	 Copy of "Rights of the Child". Literature on Human Rights. Material for constructing journals, bristol board, paper, stapler machine et

CONCEPTS/THEMES		OBJECTIVES]	LEARNING SKILLS		VALUES AND ATTITUDES	Suggested Teaching/Learning Strategies	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES		RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 3	Pu	pils will be able to						Pupils are able to:		
Consumer Affairs	1.	Define the term "consumer".	1.	Developing conflict resolution skills.		Integrity.	Engage pupils in discussion of topic.	Present problems.	•	Resource person.
	2.	State the rights and responsibilities of the consumer.	2.	Writing and persuading skills.	•	Fairness. Responsibility.	Prepare a list of questions for resource personnel. Employ resource personnel or expert on	Have pupils identify appropriate consumer rights and responsibilities.		
	3.	Address grievances as consumers and identify forms of redress.					consumer affairs. Have person address pupils.	Explore forms of redress e.g. write letters and make phone calls to appropriate authority.		
Session 4	1	State the attributes of a	1	Observing.		Daing a ragnongible	Present pupils with contrasting	Identify a problem in the local		Dhotographs on
Environment	1.	healthy environment.		Analyzing.	•	Being a responsible and effective member of society.	photographs e.g. polluted scene versus beautiful scene.	environment.	•	Photographs on scenes of the environment
	2.	Explain the importance of living in a healthy environment.	3.	Formulating.	•	Appreciation for aesthetics.	Or	Organize beautification of the identified area.		(polluted scenes and scenic ones).
	3.	Organize an		Designing.			Show video clipping based on above.	Prepare a poster or cartoon depicting the problem.		
		environmental beautification project.	3.	Creating.			Initiate discussion to elicit attributes of a healthy environment.			
							Explore importance of living in a healthy environment.			

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Session 5	Pu_{j}	pils will be able to						Pupils are able to:		
Protection of country	1.	Identify the various arms of the protective services. Outline the functions of the protective services.	 3. 	Gathering information. Listening. Analyzing. Interpreting. Note-taking. Asking questions.	•	Respect for law and authority.	Have the pupils" research and prepare questions on the protective services. Bring in a resource person from the protective services to address pupils. Have the pupils take notes and ask questions. Pupils are to collect newspaper clippings reflecting the functions of the protective services.	Write reports on the session with the resource personnel on the role of the protective services. Organize class into groups. Each group produces a scrap book containing clippings from the newspaper.	•	Resource person. Newspaper clippings. Bristol board.
Session 6 Role of the United Nations in protecting countries throughout the world	1. 2. 3.	Explain what the "United Nations" is. Explain the role of the United Nation in global protection. Identify members of the United Nations.	 2. 3. 4. 5. 	Researching. Analyzing. Evaluating. Drawing conclusions. Developing map. Drawing.	•	Being a responsible and effective member of society.	Show a video on the United Nations (or use other visual material). Follow with discussions on the function of the United Nations and its part played in global protection. Make a collection of articles related to global protection.	Identify on a map of the world members of the United Nations.	•	Video Clip on the United Nations. Map of the world. Newspaper clippings on the United Nations. Diagrams of United Nations organisations.

Unit 6:
Theme: Working with Oth

CONCEPTS/THEMES		OBJECTIVES	LEARNING SKILLS		VALUES AND ATTITUDES	SUGGESTED TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES	SUGGESTED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES	RESOURCE MATERIALS
Session 1	Pupi	ls will be able to					Pupils are able to:	
The individual.	t	Identify the qualities that any individual should possess.	Respecting oneself and others.	•	A sense of sound and moral responsibility.	Get pupils to identify qualities about themselves that they possess. Get pupils to state how they can use these	qualities they possess.	Pupils and their own experiences.
		Use these qualities to work and assist others.		•	A sense of self worth.	qualities positively.	themselves and others.	Family photographs.
	·	work and assist others.			worth.	How can these qualities are used to influence others.	•	Resource personnel – Guidance counsellor.
Session 2								
At home	i	Identify the concepts of dependency, independency and	 Co-operating. Collaborating. 	•	Appreciation for others.	Get pupils to identify various situations at home.	Write a passage on how a pupil would work and support the parents or others at home or	Pupils themselves.
		Interdependency. Apply these concepts to	3. Empathizing.	•	Care and respect for others.	Where working alone or together as a group and the result of such situations.	provide support to members of the family by doing chores/tasks around the home.	
2.		solutions at home.		•	Willingness to share.	The teacher can use the questioning technique to elicit from pupils these situations.	around the nome.	
						Help pupils to identify and correlate.		

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Session 3	Pup	oils will be able to						Pupils are able to:		
The School	1.	Explain the importance of co-operation in school.	1.	Explaining, planning and co- operating with others.	•	Respect for diversity and differences.	Introduce theme by the use of a case study depicting co-operation. Discuss with pupils the importance of co-		•	Pupils themselves.
	2.	Identify ways in which people can co-operate at school.	2.	Team building.	•	Being a responsible group member.	operation and have them identify ways in which people can co-operate in school.			
	3.	Demonstrate effective					Set up teams and have pupils select a leader.			
3.		interaction strategies at school.					Discuss with them the attributes of working together and how to be a good team member.	Use checklists to evaluate the performance and proposal of		
							Pupils are given an activity to plan a class party.	the group.		
Session 4										
On the job	1.	State the importance of co-operation at work.		Observing. Discussing.	•	Participating in group activities.	Read a story for the class based on co- operation on the job and encourage the pupils to examine ways in which people co-operate	Compose a poem or song on co-operation in the work place.	•	Paper. Pencil.
	worker	Identify ways in which workers need to co- operate to get the job	 Biscussing. Role-playing. 	-	•	Co-operating with each other.	on the job and the importance of such co- operation.		•	Markers.
		done.	4.	Note-taking.			Let some pupils choose a job and organize and perform a skit/role-play showing co-	co-operation.	•	Tape recorder.
			5.	Singing.			operation (e.g. on a ship or construction site).	Write a story on co-operation at work.	•	Cassettes with calypsos or songs.
							Play an appropriate calypso or song (e.g. ,Productivity" by the Mighty Sparrow).		•	Literature on co-
							Let other pupils observe and take notes.			operation.

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Session 5	Рир	oils will be able to						Pupils are able to:	
In the community.	1.	Describe their community or neighborhood.		Describing. Drawing.	•	Sharing information/ experiences.	Discuss with pupils" ways in which communities inter-relate and help each other.	Perform a case study where they will complete a worksheet with a map and other information on an imaginary community.	Bristol board.
	2.	Identify ways in which people in communities inter-relate and help each other.		Mapping. Planning and	•	Participating in community improvement	Have pupils sketch a simple map of their community. Organize groups and encourage pupils	Describe the community. State ways in which people co-	
	3.	Formulate a plan to help solve a problem through community participation.	5.	organizing. Solving problems.	•	Being responsible and effective member of community.	 (a) Describe their communities to each other. (b) Create a plan to solve a problem of an identified community. Each group will report giving a description of the community and a plan 	operated and suggest a solution	
							to solve the problem.		
Session 6 Nationality.		Explain the importance of working together as a nation.	1.	Gathering, analyzing and interpreting information.	•	Co-operation. Collaboration.	Discussion with the pupils on the importance of working together for the benefit of the nation e.g. trade unions, PTA, etc.	questionnaires based on their	Resource personne from Trade Union, PTA.
		Identify ways in which citizens can work together nationally.			•	Loyalty. Patriotism.	Use resource personnel to highlight how the organization works to benefit individuals and nation.		
	3.	Choose a national organization and conduct a case study.			•	Team building.	Assign pupils in group work to do the case study.		