

## 6016 - METHODOLOGY AND CURRICULUM ACTIVITIES

### MARKING SCHEME

1. a) Reasons that justify versatility of play materials.

- To foster creativity.
- To enable children to be in charge of play activities (to control it)
- To stimulate children's cognition.
- To develop flexibility in a child.
- To develop improvisation skills.

(4 x 1 = 4 marks)

b) Ways a teacher can use to enhance/promote talent.

- Create an environment where children can express and communicate through creative work.
- Display children creative work.
- Make creative activity fun and enjoyable.
- Provide opportunity for imaginative drawing and painting.
- Develop children self-esteem and confidence.
- Show children different artwork from different artists.

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)

c) Skills that children acquire from experiment.

- Observation.
- Experimentation.
- Communicating.
- Hypothesizing

(4 x 1 = 4 marks)

d) Types of records.

- Drawing.
- Preservation.
- Tables.
- Lists.
- Mounting.
- Modeling.

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)

2. a) Integration of mathematical activities in music and movement.

- Sort and group songs in terms of tones and different categories e.g. religious and secular.
- Arranging musical instruments in sizes.
- Count characters in a song.
- Sing number songs.
- Order dancers in a row as they sing.
- Children to stand in a row according to their heights and observe heights.

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

b) Dewey's theory in science activities.

- Enables sharing of ideas.
- Allows full participation of children activities.
- Enhances cognitive development.
- Allows children to learn new concepts through discovery, exploration and experimentation.

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

c) Concept of time.

- Use a bell to observe time.
- Use daily routine i.e. brushing teeth.
- Observe the position of their shadows.

- Observing rising and setting down of the sun.
- Observe clock faces.
- Make materials like clocks.
- Discussion on time.

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)

d) Advantages of a child living with the extended family.

- Shared responsibility.
- Enjoys maximum social interaction.
- Develops the notion/concept of kinsman ship.
- Develops a broader sense of belonging.
- Enjoys stimulation from other people other than parents e.g. storytelling.
- Enjoys maximum protection.

(4 x 1 = 4 marks)

3. a) Good learning environment for ECDE children.

- Children should see concrete materials e.g. books, labels etc.
- Role models are available who use books and magazines.
- Writing materials are accessible.
- Free from noise and other distractors.
- It should be thought provocative.
- Contains materials that are educative.

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

b) Play activities can promote language development.

- Children acquire vocabulary by naming objects of play.
- Play bring children together to interact hence stimulate language development.
- Children talk to one another as they play.
- Play helps children develop self-confidence.
- Play stimulates children's cognition which is crucial for language development.

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

c) Lesson plan.

- There must be administrative details clearly written; then show topic and sub topic
- Show specific learning objective
- Indicate learning resources, organization of learning
- References
- Indicate steps; what the teacher would do, what the teacher and learner would do and learner's response.
- Indicate conclusion

(5 x 2 = 10 marks)

4. a) Importance of learning corners in a pre-school class

- Arouses children interest and stimulates learning.
- Helps to integrate learning in many areas
- Reinforce what has been learnt
- Train children to work by themselves as a team.
- Makes learning alive and real.
- Makes children to be active learners.
- Develops creativity.
- Helps children acquire new knowledge, skills and concepts.

(5 x 2 = 10 marks)

b) Similarities between Montessori and Jean Piaget's beliefs.

- Children learn when their senses are engaged
- Use concrete materials in learning
- Learning should be self-driven
- Learning should be accompanied with age appropriate materials
- Learning should cater for individual differences in a child

(5 x 2 = 10 marks)

5. a) Decision making as a skill learning activities.

- Experimentation

- Through provocative questions
- Engaging in debates
- Engaging in play activities
- Creative activities
- Sorting and grouping

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

b) Reasons for remark column.

- Show whether the lesson planned was taught
- Record the level of coverage
- Guide guidance to the teacher in planning for the future scheme of work
- Enable the teacher to reflect on the outcome of the approach
- It is a vocal reference point of the competency given

(7 x 1 = 7 marks)

c) Identify eight reasons why a playground should not be excessively large.

- To ease interaction
- Brings children together
- For closer supervision and monitoring
- To avoid accidents
- It aids in sharing of materials
- To express their emotions together
- To ease directed activities

(8 x 1 = 8 marks)

6. a) Activities you can provide to a preschooler to enhance the development of fine motor skills

- Painting
- Threading
- Sewing
- Drawing
- Kneading

- Shoe lacing
- Modeling
- Tracing
- Weaving
- Beading

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

b) Highlight five skills children can acquire from singing while playing a guitar as a musical instrument.

- Plucking skills
- Listening skills
- Sound vocalization
- Singing skills
- Dancing skills
- Tuning
- Sound discrimination

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

c) Noam Chomsky's theory of language development

- Certain skills or abilities are native or hard wired into the brain at birth.
- Children are born with a language acquisition device
- Children are capable of acquiring language naturally
- Children's brain is not tabula rasa but has a mechanism that allows children to learn language
- Language is complex with unlimited combination of sounds, words and phrases
- Environmental learning is not able to account for language acquisition alone
- Language acquisition occurs during critical development stages

(5 x 2 = 10 marks)

