

7016 – CURRICULUM ACTIVITIES

MARKING SCHEME

SECTION A

1. a) Harmony is when all the elements of music play their right role.

(2 x 1 = 2 marks)

b) Ways in which play enhances social skills in pre-school children.

- Through sharing of materials.
- They develop language as they communicate different feelings and ideas.
- They develop turn taking and respect for each other.
- Through co-operation in the game.

(3 x 1 = 3 marks)

c) Benefits of first language to a pre-school child.

- It is used for easy transition.
- The child communicates the needs to the teacher.
- Enables the child to socialize with others.
- The child is able to catch-up with the environment first.
- The child is able to express his/her ideas and feelings.
- The language is used in play.

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

2. a) Competencies developed in children while modeling and colouring.

- Aesthetic value.
- Sharing.
- Responsibility.
- Respect.
- Appreciation.
- Kindness.

(3 x 1 = 3 marks)

b) Challenges faced when inculcating values to children.

- Lack of skills/methods to enable the teacher to instill the values.
- Opposition from parents and communities.
- Different cultures having different values.
- Urbanization where there are no cultural values.

- Lack of good role models.
- Influence of the mass media/social media.

(3 x 1 = 3 marks)

c) Follow-up activities a pre-school teacher can give to children after a field trip.

- Drawing.
- Modeling.
- News telling.
- Answering questions.
- Writing what they observed.

(4 x 1 = 4 marks)

3. a) Learning outcomes of teaching religious education.

- To get better understanding of God.
- To enable you use the knowledge and attitude you acquire to think critically and make appropriate social, moral and spiritual decisions.
- To appreciate your own decision and other peoples religions.
- To promote international consciousness.
- To help us live new life in Christ.
- To develop a sense of self worth and identity for ourselves and others.

(3 x 1 = 3 marks)

b) Factors to consider when designing a learning area for physical and outdoor activities in an early year education class.

- Space available.
- Number of children.
- Age of the children.
- Materials to be used.
- Topography.

(3 x 1 = 3 marks)

c) Activities for teaching number values to young children.

- Drawing objects to the number.
- Matching and pairing.
- Ordering.
- Jumping as they count.

4. a) Benefits of using peer teaching in language to pre-schoolers.

- Encourages socialization.
- Enhances self-esteem.
- Encourages healthy competition.
- The children use and understand their own language.
- Helps children to appreciate their abilities and that of others.

(4 x 1 = 4 marks)

b) Ways in which the teacher would make use of the SUN as a sub-strand during science lesson in an ECDE class.

- The sun can be used to teach formation of the shadow.
- Time of the day.
- Difference of rising and setting of the sun.
- Sun as a source of light.
- Different temperatures at different times of the day.

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)

SECTION B

5. a) Roles of the community in teaching social activities to pre-schoolers.

- Provide learners with simple materials for learning.
- Provides a basis for selecting the medium of communication to be used by pre-schoolers.
- Instills values/norms/standards for character building.
- Provides resource persons to the pre-schoolers.
- Provides curriculum content that is taught at ECDE centres.
- Provides social amenities/geographical sites/cultural centres/historical sites.

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

b) Problems of learning language associated with young children.

- Omissions.
- Insertion.
- Pronunciation.
- Pre nasalization i.e. mboy for boy.
- Distortion.

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

c) Uses of costumes for pre-school children participating in music festivals.

- Makes the performance beautiful.
- Creates confidence especially if the dancer is shy.
- Provides comfort and relaxation to the performer.
- Helps to teach and maintain the culture.
-
- Express the feelings of the dancer.

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

6. a) Roles of a teacher when using project method in teaching 4 -5 year old children.

- Provision of opportunity/time.
- Provide space.
- Provide materials.
- Supervision.
- Assessment.

(3 x 1 = 3 marks)

b) Characteristics of African Traditional Religion (ATR).

- African Tradition Religion has no founder.
- ATR has no written literature/sacred scripture.
- Africans are converted to it.
- There is no specific day for worship.
- ATR is pragmatic and realistic.
- ATR is not for an individual.

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

c) Ways in which music and movement promotes cultural identity.

- Music introduces children to other cultures.
- They are able to identify their own culture.
- They learn new words from different songs.
- They also get a chance to interact with other people from different backgrounds.
- They learn ways of living of different communities.
- Makes children appreciate their own culture.
- They provide children opportunity to wear different costumes from different communities.

(7 x 1 = 7 marks)

7. a) Activities the teacher can engage learners in for reading readiness.

- Picture reading.
- Sorting objects by colour, texture, shape and kind.
- Picture arrangement.
- Fitting puzzles.
- Reading simple words, phrases and sentences.
- Looking, observing and describing something.
- Naming items in pictures.
- Language games.
- Observing and describing the differences, similarities of real things or pictures.

(7 x 1 = 7 marks)

b) Ways a pre-school teacher would use crayons in teaching creative activities.

- Colour different pictures/drawings.
- Help to develop eye-hand coordination in children.
- Differentiate different colours.
- Help to develop the fine motor skills.

(4 x 2 = 8 marks)

8. a) Reasons why the teacher should display children artistic work in the class.

- To increase durability.
- To enhance children self esteem.
- To increase peer teaching.
- To enhance fair competition.
- Boost confidence.
- Motivation purposes.
- Appreciation of other children's work.

(7 x 1 = 7 marks)

b) Disadvantages of purchasing materials for children in early years.

- Limits children creativity.
- Discourages community engagement.
- These materials may be expensive.
- Children may not know how to use them.
- Are difficult to replace.
- Might have some health hazards.
- Are expensive to maintain.
- Children may not be familiar with the material.

(4 x 2 = 8 marks)

9. a) Reasons why child centered approach is an appropriate way for teaching measurement.

- Retention of learnt concept.
- Get first hand information about measurement.
- Encourages children to discover information by themselves.
- Enhances children's creativity, critical analysis, independence and self concept.
- Makes learning real and enjoyable.

(4 x 1 = 4 marks)

b) Fundamental elements required in teaching science to pre-school children.

- Observation.
- Exploration.
- Experimentation.
- Discovery.
- Prediction.

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

c) Reasons why observation is an important methods of assessment.

- One gets first hand information.
- Provides the teacher with detailed information about the behaviour.
- It is time saving since the teacher can observe and record behaviour of different children at the same time.
- Directness which helps the researcher to observe other behaviour or actions.
- The teacher gets to understand the level of children's work.
- It overcomes language barriers.

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)