NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR CURRICULUM & ASSESSMENT

(MINISTRY OF EDUCATION)



SCIENCE COMMON CORE PROGRAMME (CCP)

CURRICULUM FOR JHS1 (B7) - JHS3 (B9)

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Science Curriculum for B7-B9 (JHS 1 – JHS 3)

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FOREWORD

The Ministry of Education, acting through the National Council for Curriculum and Assessment (NaCCA) has, in recent times, been working on curriculum and assessment reforms to improve the quality and relevance of learning experiences in pre-tertiary schools in Ghana. This curriculum, known as the Common Core Programme (CCP), is a sequel to the Kindergarten-Primary standards-based school curriculum, the implementation of which commenced with the 2019/2020 academic year. The CCP is carefully designed for learners in JHS 1 – JHS 3 as part of a holistic learning experience that prepares them for post-secondary education, the world of work or both. The curriculum focuses on building character and nurturing values, in addition to ensuring a seamless progression for all learners from JHS to SHS and creates clear pathways for academic and career-related programmes from JHS 1 – JHS 3

In the twenty-first century, memorisation of facts and figures is no longer a sufficient learner attribute. Therefore, the CCP focuses on the acquisition of the 4Rs (Reading, wRiting, aRithmetic and cReativity) and core competencies to afford learners the ability to apply knowledge innovatively to solve every- day problems. Personal projects, community projects and community service have been integrated into the CCP as part of a comprehensive assessment programme, including assessment of knowledge, skills, attitudes and values that mainly emphasise what learners can do. It is hoped that the content of this curriculum will promote better high school education that meets the varied learning needs of the young people in the country and addresses the shortfalls in the current school curriculum in relation to learning and assessment.

The Ministry of Education is committed to ensuring that our schools develop globally competitive high school graduates who have the requisite employable skills and workplace ethos. The CCP curriculum will, therefore, play an important role in this regard. The Ministry will support the effective implementation of the CCP to include capacity development of all teachers to ensure improved learning experiences and outcomes for our young people.

Dr. Matthew Opoku Prempeh (MP)

The Honourable Minister of Education

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INTRODUCTION

In the first four years of high school education, learners are expected to take a Common Core Programme (CCP) that emphasises a set of high, internationally benchmarked career and tertiary education readiness standards. Learners need to acquire these for post-secondary education, the workplace or both. The standards articulate what learners are expected to know, understand and be able to do by focusing on their social, emotional, cognitive and physical development. The (CCP) runs from JHS 1 – JHS 3.

The common core attributes of the learner, which describe the essential outcomes in the three domains of learning (i.e. cognitive, psychomotor and affective), are at the centre of the CCP (see Figure 1). Inspired by the values which are important to the Ghanaian society, the CCP provides an education of the heart, mind and hands in relation to the learner's lifetime values, wellbeing, physical development, metacognition and problem-solvingabilities. Ultimately, this will produce character-minded learners who can play active roles in dealing with the increasing challenges facing Ghana and the global society.

The features that shape the Common Core Programme are shown in Figure 1. These are:

- learning and teaching approaches the core competencies, pedagogical approaches and the 4Rs.
- learning context engagement service and project
- learning areas Mathematics, Science, Computing, languages (English Language, Ghanaian Language, French and Arabic), Career Technology, Social Studies, Physical and Health Education, Creative Arts and Design and Religious and Moral Education.

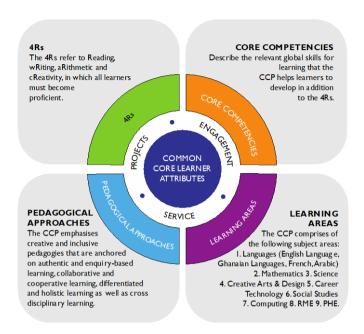


Figure I CCP Learner Attributes

Learning and Teaching Approaches

- The core competencies: Describe the relevant global skills for learning that the CCP helps learners to develop in addition to the 4Rs. The global skills for learning allow learners to become critical thinkers, problem solvers, creators, innovators, good communicators, collaborators, digitally literate, and culturally and globally sensitive citizens who are life-long learners with a keen interest in their personal development.
- Pedagogical approaches: The CCP emphasises creative and inclusive pedagogies that are anchored on authentic and enquiry-based learning, collaborative and cooperative learning, differentiated learning, and holistic learning as well as cross disciplinary learning.
- The 4Rs across the curriculum: The 4Rs refer to Reading, wRiting, aRithmetic and cReativity, which all learners must become fluent in.

Learning Context

The CCP places emphasis on engagement of learners in the classroom activities and, projects (in and outside classroom). These projects can involve individual or group tasks which all learners are required to complete by the end of JHS 1 – JHS 3

The CCP project provides learners with contexts to demonstrate creativity and inventiveness in various areas of human endeavour. Community service offers opportunity for learners to nurture, love, care for and solve problems in their community.

Learning Areas

The CCP comprises the following learning areas:

- 1. Languages (English, Ghanaian Languages, French, Arabic)
- 2. Mathematics
- 3 Science
- 4. Creative Arts and Design (CAD)
- 5. Career Technology
- 6. Social Studies
- 7. Computing
- 8. Religious and Moral Education (RME)
- 9. Physical and Health Education (PHE)

This document sets out the standards for learning Science in the Common Core Programme (CCP). The standards in the document are posited in the expectation that the CCP JHS 1 – JHS 3 will offer quality education for all types of learners. The design of this curriculum is based on the features of the CCP as shown in Figure 1. It emphasises a set of high internationally-benchmarked career and tertiary education readiness standards. Learners need to acquire these competencies in Science for post-secondary education, workplace training or both. The curriculum has been designed to be user friendly because it provides a detailed preamble that covers the rationale, philosophy, aims, profile of expected learning behaviours (i.e. knowledge, skills, attitudes and values), pedagogical approaches, core competencies and the 4Rs, assessment practices and instructional expectations.

RATIONALE

Science is a collaborative and creative human endeavour arising from our desire to understand the world around us and the wider universe. The study of a Common Core Science Programme from Basic Year 7 through Basic Year 9 (JHS1 – JHS 3) enables learners to build on what they have learnt from B1 to B6, and to further develop their knowledge of and about science.

We are surrounded by technology and the products of science every day. Government policy decisions that affect every aspect of our lives are based on scientific evidence. The immensely complex natural world that surrounds us illustrates infinite scientific concepts. As humans grow up in an increasingly technologically and scientifically advanced world, they need to be scientifically literate to understand issues and be able to live successfully.

Economic, political, social and physical development of a country is hinged on science, technology and innovation. It is a never-ending creative process, which serves to promote discovery and understanding. It consists of a body of knowledge which attempts to explain and interpret phenomena and experiences. Science has changed our lives and it is vital to Ghana's future development.

To provide quality science education, teachers must facilitate learning in an enabling science classroom. This will provide the foundations for discovering and understanding the world around us and lay the grounds for science and science-related studies at higher levels of education.

Learners should be encouraged to understand how science can be used to explain what is occurring, predict how things will behave and analyse causes and the origin of things in our environment. The science curriculum has considered the desired outcomes of education for learners at the upper basic level. Science is also concerned with the development of attitudes and therefore it is important for all citizens to be scientifically and technologically literate for sustainable development. Science therefore ought to be taught using practical and minds-on approaches, which learners will find as fun and consequently, adopt science as a culture.

PHILOSOPHY

Teaching Philosophy

Ghana believes that an effective education in science needed for sustainable development should be hinged on inquiry. Thus, science education must provide learners with opportunities to expand, change, enhance and modify the ways in which they view the world. It should be pivoted on a learner-centred approach to teaching that engages learners physically and cognitively in the knowledge-acquisition process, in a rich and rigorous inquiry-driven environment.

Learning Philosophy

Science learning is an active contextualised process of constructing knowledge based on learners' experiences rather than acquiring it. Learners are information and knowledge constructors who operate as researchers. Teachers serve as facilitators by providing the enabling environment that promotes the construction of learners' own knowledge, based on their prior experiences. This makes learning more relevant and meaningful to the learner and leads to the development of critical thinkers, problem solvers and innovators.

GOAL AND AIMS

Goal

The CCP science curriculum is to develop individuals to become scientifically literate, good problem solvers, have the ability to think creatively and have both the confidence and competence to participate fully in Ghanaian society as responsible local and global citizens.

Specific Aims

The curriculum of the Common Core Science Programme for B7 to B10 is designed for learners to achieve the following aims:

- 1. Develop the spirit of curiosity, creativity, innovation and critical thinking for investigating and understanding their environment.
- 2. Develop skills, habits of the mind and attitudes necessary for scientific inquiry.
- 3. Communicate scientific ideas effectively.
- 4. Use scientific concepts in explaining their own lives and the world around them.
- 5. Live a healthy and quality life.
- 6. Develop humane and responsible attitude towards the use of all resources in Ghana and elsewhere.
- 7. Show concern and understanding of the interdependence of all living things and the Earth on which they live.
- 8. Design activities for exploring and applying scientific ideas and concepts.
- 9. Develop skills for using technology to enhance learning.
- 10. Use materials in their environment in a sustainable manner.

PROFILE OF EXPECTED LEARNING BEHAVIOURS

A central aspect of this curriculum is the concept of the three integral learning domains that should be the basis for instruction and assessment. These are

- Knowledge, Understanding and Application
- Process Skills
- Attitudes and Values

Knowledge, Understanding And Application

Under this domain, learners acquire knowledge through some learning experiences. They may also show understanding of concepts by comparing, summarising, re-writing, etc. in their own words and constructing meaning from instruction. The learner may also apply the knowledge acquired in some new contexts. At a higher level of learning behaviour, the learner may be required to analyse an issue or a problem. At a much higher level, the learner may be required to synthesise knowledge by integrating a number of ideas to formulate a plan, solve a problem, compose a story or a piece of music. Further, the learners may be required to evaluate, estimate and interpret a concept. At the last level, which is the highest, learners may be required to create, invent, compose, design and construct. These learning behaviours "knowing", "understanding", "applying", "analysing", "synthesising", "evaluating" and "creating" fall under the domain "Knowledge, Understanding and Application".

In this curriculum, learning indicators are stated with commanding verbs to show what the learner should know and be able to do. For example, the learner will be able to describe something. Being able to "describe" some- thing after teaching and learning has been completed means that the learner has acquired "knowledge". Being able to explain, summarise, and give examples etc. means that the learner has understood the concept taught.

Similarly, being able to develop, defend, etc. means that the learner can "apply" the knowledge acquired in some new context. You will note that each of the indicators in the curriculum contains an "action verb" that describes the behaviour the learner will be able to demonstrate after teaching and learning has taken place. "Knowledge, Understanding and Application" is a domain that should be the prime focus of teaching and learning in schools. Teaching in most cases tends to stress on knowledge acquisition to the detriment of other higher-level behaviours such as knowledge application.

Each action verb in any indicator outlines the underlying expected outcome. Each indicator must be read carefully to know the learning domain towards which the teacher has to teach. The focus is to move teaching and learning from the didactic acquisition of "knowledge" where there is fact memorisation, heavy reliance on formulae, remembering facts without critiquing them or relating them to the real world – surface learning – to a new position called deep learning. Learners are expected to deepen their learning through knowledge application to develop critical thinking skills and to generate creative ideas to solve real life problems in their school lives and later in their adult lives. This is where learning becomes beneficial to the learner.

The explanation and the key words involved in the "Knowledge, Under- standing and Application" domain are as follows:

Knowing: The ability to remember, recall, identify, define, describe, list, name, match, state principles, facts and concepts. Knowledge is the ability to remember or recall concepts already learnt and this constitutes the lowest level of learning.

Understanding: The ability to explain, summarise, translate, rewrite, para- phrase, give examples, generalise, estimate or predict consequences based upon a trend. Understanding is generally the ability to grasp the meaning of some concepts that may be verbal, pictorial, or symbolic.

Applying: This dimension is also referred to as "Use of Knowledge". Ability to use knowledge or apply knowledge, apply rules, methods, principles, theories, etc. to situations that are new and unfamiliar. It also involves the ability to produce, solve, plan, demonstrate, discover, etc.

Analysing: The ability to break down concept/information into its component parts; to differentiate, compare, distinguish, outline, separate, identify significant points, etc., ability to recognise unstated assumptions and logical fallacies; ability to recognise inferences from facts, etc.

Synthesising: The ability to put parts or ideas together to form a new whole. It involves the ability to combine, compile, compose, devise, plan, revise, organise, create, generate new ideas and solutions.

Evaluating: The ability to appraise, compare features of different things and make comments or judgement, contrast, criticise, justify, support, discuss, conclude, make recommendations, etc. Evaluation refers to the ability to judge the worth or value of some concepts based on some criteria.

Creating: The ability to use information or materials to plan, compose, produce, manufacture or construct other products.

From the foregoing, creating is the highest form of thinking and learning and is therefore a very important behaviour. This unfortunately, is the area where most learners perform poorly. In order to get learners to develop critical thinking skills beginning right from the basic education level, it is advised that teachers do their best to help learners develop analytic skills as well.

Attitudes and Values

To be resourceful, competent and reflective citizens, willing and capable of solving personal and societal problems, learners should be exposed to situations that challenge them to raise questions and attempt to solve problems. Learners, therefore need to acquire positive attitudes, values and psycho-social skills that will enable them participate in debates and take a stand on issues affecting them and others.

Attitudes

- Curiosity: The inclination or feeling toward seeking information about how things work in a variety of fields.
- Perseverance: The ability to pursue a problem until a satisfying solution is found.
- Flexibility in ideas: Willingness to change an opinion in the face of more plausible evidence.
- Respect for Evidence: Willingness to collect and use data in one's investigation, and also have respect for data collected by others.

• Reflection: The habit of critically reviewing ways in which an investigation has been carried out to see possible faults and other ways by which the investigation could be improved upon.

The teacher should endeavour to ensure that learners cultivate the above scientific attitudes and process skills as a prelude to effective work in science.

Values

At the heart of this curriculum is the belief in nurturing honest, creative and responsible citizens. As such, every part of this curriculum, including the related pedagogy, should be consistent with the following set of values.

- **Respect:** This includes respect for the nation of Ghana, its institutions and laws and the culture and respect among its citizens and friends of Ghana.
- **Diversity:** Ghana is a multicultural society in which every citizen enjoys fundamental rights and responsibilities. Learners must be taught to respect the views of all persons and to see national diversity as a powerful force for national development. The curriculum promotes social cohesion.
- **Equity:** The levels of socio-economic development across the country is uneven. Consequently, it is necessary to ensure an equitable distribution of resources based on the unique needs of learners and schools. Ghana's learners are from diverse backgrounds, and this therefore demands the provision of equal opportunities to all, and that, all strive to care for each other.
- Commitment to achieving excellence: Learners must be taught to appreciate the opportunities provided through the curriculum and persist in doing their best in whatever field of endeavour as global citizens. The curriculum encourages innovativeness through creative and critical thinking and the use of contemporary technology.
- **Teamwork/Collaboration:** Learners are encouraged to be committed to team-oriented working and learning environments. This also means that learners should have an attitude of tolerance to be able to live peacefully with all persons.
- **Truth and Integrity:** The curriculum aims to develop learners into individuals who will consistently tell the truth irrespective of the consequences, and be morally upright, with an attitude of doing the right thing even when no one is watching. They are to be true to themselves and be willing to live the values of honesty and compassion. Equally important, is the practice of positive values as part of the ethos or culture of the workplace, which includes integrity and perseverance. These underpin the learning processes to allow learners to apply skills and competencies in the world of work.

The action verbs provided in the learning domains in each content standard help to structure teaching in order to achieve the desired learning outcomes. The action verbs provided can be used for teaching, for evaluation exercises and for test construction. It is important to check the learning indicators to ensure that the required emphasis is given to each of the learning domains in teaching and assessment.

PROCESS SKILLS

These are specific activities or tasks that indicate performance or proficiency in the learning of science. They are useful benchmarks for planning lessons, developing exemplars and are the core of inquiry-based learning.

- **Equipment handling:** This is the skill of knowing the functions and limitations of various apparatus, and developing the ability to select and handle them appropriately for various tasks.
- **Observing:** This is the skill of using the senses to gather information about objects or events. This also includes the use of instruments to extend the range of our senses.
- Classifying: This is the skill of grouping objects or events based on common characteristics.
- Comparing: This is the skill of identifying the similarities and differences between two or more objects, concepts or processes.
- **Communicating/Reporting:** This is the skill of transmitting, receiving and presenting information in concise, clear and accurate forms verbal, written, pictorial, tabular or graphical.
- **Predicting:** This is the skill of assessing the likelihood of an outcome based on prior knowledge of how things usually turn out.
- Analysing: This is the skill of identifying the parts of objects, information or processes, and the patterns and relationships between these parts.
- Generating possibilities: This is the skill of exploring all the options, possibilities and alternatives beyond the obvious or preferred one.
- **Evaluating:** This is the skill of assessing the reasonableness, accuracy and quality of information, processes or ideas. This is also the skill of assessing the quality and feasibility of objects to inform decision-making.
- **Designing:** This is the skill of visualising and creating a mental or physical model of a process or event, or objects or gadgets.
- Measuring: This is the skill of using standard and non-standard instruments or devices to describe dimensions accurately.
- **Interpreting:** This is the skill of organising and evaluating data in terms of its worth: good, bad, reliable, unreliable; making inferences and pre-dictions from written or graphical data; extrapolating and deriving conclusions. Interpretation is also referred to as "Information Handling".
- Recording: This is the skill of drawing or making graphical representation boldly and clearly, well labelled and pertinent to the issue at hand.
- Generalising: This is the skill of being able to use the conclusions arrived at in an experiment or observation of events to what could happen in similar situations.

• **Designing of Experiments:** This is the skill of developing hypotheses, planning and designing of experiments, persistence in the execution of experimental activities, modification of experimental activities where necessary in order to reach conclusions.

ASSESSMENT

Assessment is a process of collecting and evaluating information about learners and using the information to make decisions to improve their learning. Assessment may be formative, summative, diagnostic, or evaluative depending on its purpose. It is integral to the teaching-learning process, promotes student learning and improves instruction. In the CCP, it is suggested that assessment involves assessment for learning, assessment of learning and assessment as learning, which are described in the subsequent paragraphs.

Assessment for Learning (AfL)

Assessment for Learning (AfL) is the process of seeking and interpreting evidence of learning for use by learners and their teachers to decide where the learner is in their learning, where they need to be (the desired goal), and how best to get them there. AfL is one of the most suitable methods for improving learning and raising standards (Black & Wiliam, 1998). Assessment for Learning also refers to all the activities undertaken by teachers and/or by their learners, which provide information to be used as feedback to modify the teaching and learning activities in which they are engaged. AfL can be achieved through processes such as sharing criteria with learners, effective questioning, and feedback.

AfL, therefore, provides timely feedback to ensure individual learners are assisted during the teaching and learning process using various strategies and questioning to measure the learning that has actually taken place. It is a continuous process that happens at all stages of the instructional process to monitor the progress of a learner and to offer feedback or change teaching strategies to achieve the performance standards of a lesson.

Assessment as Learning (AaL)

Assessment as Learning develops and supports students' sense of ownership and efficacy about their learning through reflective practices. This form of self-assessment helps in building the competencies of learners to achieve deeper understanding of their own learning and what they are taught.

Assessment of Learning (AoL)

Assessment of learning provides a picture of the achieved standards of the teacher and performance of students at the terminal stage of the learning process. This information provides data for accountability and educational decisions such as grading, selection and placement, promotion and certification. Through AoL, stakeholders such as parents and guardians are informed about the extent students have attained expected learning outcomes at the end of their grade or programme.

WHAT DO WE ASSESS?

- Emphasis on assessment in the CCP is on the Common Core Learner Attributes, which are essential outcomes in the three domains of learning (i.e. cognitive, psychomotor and affective).
- Knowledge and Skills with Emphasis on the 4RS in the learning areas;
- Core competencies with emphasis on attitudes and values developed through the learning and its context as well as the pedagogical approaches.
- The process is illustrated diagrammatically in Figure 2.

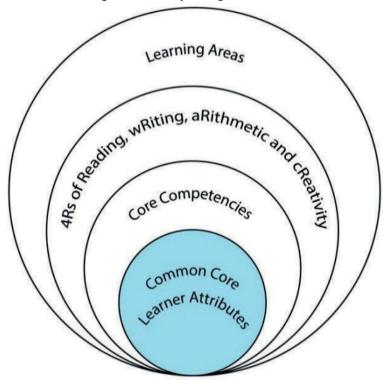


Figure 2: Essential Assessment Features

How do we Monitor Progress?

School-Based Assessment (SBA) covers all forms/modes of assessment including AfL, AaL and AoL (see Table 1), that can be undertaken by any school-level actor (learner, teacher, headteacher) to monitor the learner's achievement over a period of time. Data collection and keeping records of the data are central to

the conduct of SBA.

Table 1: Modes of Assessment

Assessment for Learning	Assessment of Learning	Assessment as Learning
Class exercises	Class Assessment Task	Portfolio
	(CAT)	
Quizzes	End of term assessment	Journal entries
Class tests (written, oral, aural and/or practical)	End of year assessment	Project work
Class Assessment Task (CAT)		Checklist
		Questionnaire

The following are samples of relevant records that can be kept on the student's learning:

- Student's Progress Record (Cumulative Record)
- · Student's Report Card
- School-Based Assessment Termly Recording Register

Details of guidelines on SBA can be found in the National Pre-tertiary LearningAssessment Framework (NPLAF) document (Ministry of Education, 2020a) and the School-Based Assessment Guidelines (Ministry of Education, 2020b).

Reporting School-Based Assessment (SBA) In The CCP

The CCP uses a criterion-referenced model of presenting and reporting school-based assessment data. School-based assessment throughout the four-year duration of the CCP, is done against criteria linked to performance standards and not against the work of other learners. The CCP provides levels of proficiency to be attained and descriptors for all grade levels of the programme (see Table 2). These levels and descriptors cannot be changed by individual schools and are, therefore, common to all learners as well as learning areas nationwide. For each assessment criterion or (benchmark for the level of proficiency), a number

of descriptors are defined as shown in Table 2.

Table 2. Benchmarks, Levels of Proficiency and the Grade Level Descriptors

Level of Proficiency	Benchmark	Grade Level Descriptor
1: Highly proficient (HP)	80% +	Learner shows high level of proficiency in knowledge, skills and values and can transfer them automatically and flexibly through authenticperformance tasks.
2: Proficient (P)	68-79%	Learner demonstrates sufficient level of proficient knowledge, skills and core understanding; can transfer them independently through authentic performance tasks
3: Approaching Proficiency (AP)	54-67%	Learner is approaching proficiency in terms of knowledge, skills and valueswith little guidance and can transfer understandingthrough authentic performance tasks
4: Developing (D)	40-53%	Learner demonstrates developing level of knowledge, skills and values but needs helpthroughout the performance of authentic tasks
5: Emerging (E)	39% andbelow	Learner is emerging with minimal understanding in terms of knowledge, skills, and values but needs a lot of help.

The grading system presented, shows the letter grade system and equivalent grade boundaries. In assigning grades to pupils' test results, or any form of evaluation, the above grade boundaries and the descriptors may be applied. The descriptors (Highly Proficient [HP], Proficient [P], Approaching Proficiency [AP], Developing [D], Emerging [E]), indicate the meaning of each grade.

In addition to the school-based assessment (SBA), a national standards assessment test is conducted in Basic 8 to provide national-level indicators on learners' achievements

CREATIVE PEDAGOGICAL APPROACHES

The CCP emphasises creative and inclusive pedagogies that are anchored on authentic and enquiry-based learning, collaborative and cooperative learning, differentiated learning, holistic learning, cross disciplinary learning (i.e. the 4Rs across the curriculum) as well as developing the core competencies. This section lists some of the creative and inclusive pedagogies as follows for the CCP:

- Inclusive Pedagogical Approaches
- · Learning-Centred Pedagogy
- Inclusion
- Differentiation
- Scaffolding
- · Information Communications Technology
- Emphasis on Core Competencies

Learning-Centred Pedagogies

The learner is at the centre of learning. At the heart of the CCP curriculum is the learning progression and improvement of learning outcomes for Ghana's young people with a focus on the 4Rs – Reading, wRiting, aRithmetic and cReativity. It is expected that at each curriculum phase, learners would be offered the essential learning experiences to progress seamlessly to the next phase. Where there are indications that a learner is not sufficiently ready for the next phase, a compensatory provision through differentiation should be provided to ensure that such a learner is ready to progress with their cohort.

The curriculum encourages the creation of a learning-centred classroom with the opportunity for learners irrespective of sex, physical and emotional challenges to engage in meaningful "hands-on" activities that bring home to the learner what they are learning in school and what they know from outside of school. The learning-centred classroom is a place for the learners to discuss ideas through the inspiration of the teacher.

The learners then become actively engaged in looking for answers, working in groups to solve problems. They also research information, analyse and evaluate information. The aim of the learning-centred classroom is to enable learners to take ownership of their learning. It provides the opportunity for deep and profound learning to take place.

The teacher as a facilitator needs to create a learning environment that:

- 1. makes learners feel safe and accepted,
- 2. helps learners to interact with varied sources of information in a variety of ways,

- 3. helps learners to identify a problem suitable for investigation through project work,
- 4. connects the problem with the context of the learners' world so that it presents realistic opportunities for learning,
- 5. organises the subject matter around the problem, not the subject,
- 6. gives learners responsibility for defining their learning experience and planning to solve the problem,
- 7. encourages learners to collaborate in learning,
- 8. expects all learners to demonstrate the results of their learning through a product or performance.

It is more productive for learners to find answers to their own questions rather than teachers providing the answers and their opinions in a learning-centred classroom.

Inclusion

Inclusion is ensuring access and learning for all learners, especially, those disadvantaged including the physically and emotionally challenged. Females and males to be actively involved in carrying out activities. All learners are entitled to a broad and balanced curriculum in every school in Ghana. The daily learning activities to which learners are exposed should ensure that the learners' right to equal access and accessibility to quality education is met. The curriculum suggests a variety of approaches that addresses learners' diversity and their special needs in the learning process. When these approaches are effectively used in lessons, they will contribute to the full development of the learning potential of every learner irrespective of sex. Learners have individual needs and learning experiences and different levels of motivation for learning. Planning, delivery and reflection on daily learning experiences should take these differences into consideration.

The curriculum therefore promotes:

- 1. learning that is linked to the learner's background and to their prior experiences, interests, potential and capacities.
- 2. learning that is meaningful because it aligns with learners' ability (e.g. learning that is oriented towards developing general capabilities and solving the practical problems of everyday life); and
- 3. the active involvement of the learners in the selection and organisation of learning experiences, making them aware of their importance and also enabling them to assess their own learning outcomes.

Differentiation and Scaffolding

Differentiation is a process by which differences (learning styles, interest and readiness to learn) between learners are accommodated so that all learners in

a group have the best chance of learning. Differentiation could be by content, tasks, questions, outcome, groupings and support. Differentiation as a way of ensuring each learner benefits adequately from the delivery of the curriculum can be achieved in the classroom through (i) Task (ii) Sup- port from the Guidance and Counselling Unit and (iii) Learning outcome.

Differentiation by task involves teachers setting different tasks for learners of different abilities. E.g. in sketching the plan and shape of their classroom some learners could be made to sketch with free hand while others would be made to trace the outline of the plan.

Differentiation by support involves the teacher giving needed support and referring weak learners to the Guidance and Counselling Unit for academic support.

Differentiation by outcome involves the teacher allowing learners to respond at different levels. Weaker learners are allowed more time for complicated tasks.

Scaffolding in education refers to the use of a variety of instructional techniques aimed at moving learners progressively towards stronger understanding and ultimately greater independence in the learning process.

It involves breaking up the learning task, experience or concepts into smaller parts and then providing learners with the support they need to learn each part. The process may require a teacher assigning an excerpt of a longer text to learners to read and engaging them to discuss the excerpt to improve comprehension. The teacher goes ahead to guide them through the key words/vocabulary to ensure learners have developed a thorough under- standing of the text before engaging them to read the full text.

Common scaffolding strategies available to the teacher are:

- 1. give learners a simplified version of a lesson, assignment, or reading, and then gradually increase the complexity, difficulty, or sophistication over time.
- 2. describe or illustrate a concept, problem, or process in multiple ways to ensure understanding;
- 3. give learners an exemplar(s): or model of an assignment they will be asked to complete;
- 4. give learners a vocabulary lesson before they read a difficult text;
- 5. describe the purpose of a learning activity clearly and the learning goals they are expected to achieve; and
- 6. describe explicitly how the new lesson builds on the knowledge and skills learners were taught in a previous lesson

Information Communication Technology

Information Communication Technology (ICT) has been integrated into the Science curriculum as part of the core of education, alongside reading, writing and numeracy. Thus, the curriculum is designed to use ICT as a teaching and learning tool to enhance deep and independent learning. For instance, the teacher in

certain instances is directed to use multimedia to support the teaching and learning process.

ICT has the potential to innovate, accelerate, enrich, and deepen skills. It also motivates and engages learners to relate school experiences to work practices. It provides opportunities for learners to fit into the world of work.

Some of the expected outcomes that this curriculum aims to achieve are:

- 1. improved teaching and learning processes;
- 2. improved consistency and quality of teaching and learning;
- 3. increased opportunities for more learner-centred pedagogical approaches;
- 4. improved inclusive education practices.;
- 5. improved collaboration, creativity, higher order thinking skills; and
- 6. enhanced flexibility and differentiated approach of delivery.

The use of ICT as a teaching and learning tool is to provide learners access to large quantities of information online and offline. It also provides the framework for analysing data to investigate patterns and relationships in the computing context. Once learners have made their findings, ICT can help them organise, edit and print the information in many different ways. Learners, irrespective of sex, tribe, culture, physical and emotional challenge, need to be exposed to various ICT tools around them including calculators, radios, cameras, phones, television sets and computers and related software like Microsoft Office packages – Word, PowerPoint and Excel as teaching and learning tools. The exposure that learners are given from including the physically and emotionally challenged. Females and males to be actively involved in carrying out activities

to use ICT in exploiting learning will build their confidence and will increase their level of motivation to apply ICT use in later years, both within and outside of education. ICT use for teaching and learning is expected to enhance the quality and competence level of learners.

CORE COMPETENCIES

The core competencies describe a body of skills that teachers at the basic level should seek to develop in their learners. The competencies describe a connected body of core skills that are acquired throughout the processes of teaching and learning. They are the relevant global skills for learning that allow learners to develop, in addition to the 4Rs, to become critical thinkers, problem-solvers, creators, innovators, good communicators, collaborators, culturally identified individuals, digitally literate and global citizens who are have keen interest in their personal development. In using this curriculum, we hope the core competencies will be developed in learners to help them develop our country, Ghana. These competencies include:

Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP)

This skill develops learners' cognitive and reasoning abilities to enable them analyse and solve problems. The critical thinking and problem-solving skill enables learners to draw on their own experiences to analyse situations and choose the most appropriate among a number of possible solutions. It requires that learners embrace the problem at hand, analyse it, generate a number of possible solutions and decide on one and take responsibility to carry it out.

Creativity and Innovation (CI)

Creativity and Innovation promotes the development of entrepreneurial skills in learners through their ability to think of new ways of solving problems and developing technologies for addressing the problem at hand. It requires ingenuity of ideas, arts, technology and enterprise. Learners having this skill are also able to think independently and creatively.

Communication and Collaboration (CC)

This competency promotes in learners, the skills to search for information and use appropriate languages, symbols, and texts to communicate and exchange information about their learning and life experiences. Learner actively participate in sharing their ideas. They engage in dialogue with others by listening to and learning from them. They also develop flexibility of mind to work together as a team, respect and value the views of others.

Cultural Identity and Global Citizenship (CG)

This competency involves developing in learners, irrespective of sex, physical and emotional challenges, the ability to put country and service foremost, through an understanding of what it means to be active citizens. This is done by inculcating in learners a strong sense of social and economic awareness. Learners make use of the knowledge, skills, competencies and attitudes acquired to contribute effectively towards the socioeconomic development of the country and on the global stage. Learners build skills to critically identify and analyse cultural and global trends that enable them to contribute to the global community.

Personal Development and Leadership (PL)

This competency involves improving self-awareness and building self-esteem. It also entails identifying and developing talents, fulfilling dreams and aspirations. Learners are able to learn from mistakes and failures of the past. They acquire skills to develop other people to meet their needs. It involves recognising the importance of values such as honesty and empathy and seeking the well-being of others. Personal development and leadership enables learners to distinguish between right and wrong. The skill helps them to foster per-severance, resilience and self-confidence. PL helps them acquire the skill of leadership, self-regulation and responsibility necessary for lifelong learning.

Digital Literacy (DL)

Digital Literacy develops in learners, irrespective of sex and challenges, the ability to discover, acquire knowledge, and communicate through ICT to support their learning. It also makes them use digital media responsibly. For effective lesson planning in teaching, learning and assessment, it is suggested that teachers refer to Appendix A for details of the components of the core competencies. These details comprise the unpacked skills such as listening, presenting and teamwork for collaboration.

INSTRUCTIONAL EXPECTATIONS

The instructional expectations in the CCP Science Curriculumare as follows:

- 1. Guide and facilitate learning by generating discourse among learners and challenging them to accept and share responsibility for their own learning based on their unique individual differences.
- 2. Select science content, adapt and plan lessons to meet the interests, knowledge, understanding, abilities, and experiences of learners.
- 3. Work together as colleagues within and across disciplines and grade levels to develop communities of science learners who exhibit the skills of scientific inquiry and the attitudes and social values conducive to science learning.
- 4. Use multiple methods and systematically gather data about learners' understanding and ability, to guide science teaching and learning with arrangements to provide feedback to both learners and parents.
- 5. Design and manage learning environments that provide learners with the time, space, and resources needed for learning science.

Suggested Time Allocation

A total of four periods a week, each period consisting of 50 minutes, is allocated to the teaching of science on the timetable.

ORGANISATION AND STRUCTURE OF THECURRICULUM

The curriculum has been structured into four columns which are strands, sub-strands, content standards, indicators and exemplars. A unique annotation is used for numbering the learning indicators in the curriculum for the purpose of easy referencing. The annotation is indicated in Table 2.

Table 2: Example: B7.2.4.1.2

ANNOTATION	MEANING / REPRESENTATION
B7	Year or Class
2	Strand Number
4	Sub-Strand Number
1	Content Standard Number
2	Indicator Number

Strands are the broad learning areas or domains of the science content to be studied.

Sub-strands are the sub-divisions of the broad learning areas or strands.

Content standard refers to the pre-determined level of knowledge, skill and/or attitude that a learner attains by a set stage of education.

Indicators are clear outcomes or milestones that learners have to exhibit in each year to meet the content standard expectation. The indicators represent the minimum expected standard in a year.

Exemplars clearly explain the expected outcomes of indicators and serve as support and guidance to the facilitator/teacher in the delivery of the curriculum.

Table 3: Common Core Science Standards

LEVEL		B7 (JHS1)		B8 (JHS 2)		B9(JHS 3)
STRAND		SUB-STRANDS		SUB-STRANDS		SUB-STRANDS
	1.	Materials	1.	Materials	1.	Materials
DIVERSITY OF MATTER	2.	Living cells	2.	Living cells	2.	Living cells
	1.	Earth Science	1.	Earth Science	1.	Earth Science
CYCLES	2.	Life Cycle of Organisms	2.	Life Cycle of Organisms	2.	Life Cycle ofOrganisms
	3.	Crop Production	3.	Crop Production	3.	Crop Production
	4.	Animal Production	4.	Animal Production	4.	Animal Production
SYSTEMS	1.	The Human Body Systems	1.	The Human BodySystems	1.	The Human BodySystems
	2.	The Solar System	2.	The Solar System	2.	The Solar System
	3.	Ecosystem	3.	Ecosystem	3.	Ecosystem
	4.	Farming Systems	4.	Farming Systems	4.	Farming Systems
FORCES AND ENERGY	1.	Energy	1.	Energy	1.	Energy
	2.	Electricity and Electronics	2.	Electricity andElectronics	2.	Electricity andElectronics
	3.	Conversion and Conservation of Energy	3.	Conversion and Conservation ofEnergy	3.	Conversion and Conservation ofEnergy

	4.	Force and motion	4.	Force and motion	4.	Force and motion
	5.	Agricultural Tools	5.	Agricultural Tools	5.	Agricultural Tools
	1.	Waste Management	1.	Waste Management	1.	
						Waste Management
HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT	2.	Human Health	2.	Human Health	2.	Human Health
	3.	Science and Industry	3.	Science and Industry	3.	Science and Industry
	4.	Climate Change and Green Economy	4.	Climate Change andGreen Economy	4.	Climate Change andGreen Economy
	5.	Understanding the Environment	5.	Understanding the Environment	5.	Understanding theEnvironment
			6	Soil as a Component of the Environment	6.	Soil as a Componentof the Environment

SCIENCE SCOPE AND SEQUENCE

Table 4: Science Scope and Sequence

STRAND	SU	B-STRANDS	В7	В8	В9
DIVERSITY OF MATTER		Materials	✓	✓	✓
		Living Cells	✓	✓	✓
	1.	Earth Science	✓	✓	✓
CYCLES	2.	Life Cycle of Organisms	✓	✓	✓
CTCLES	3.	Crop Production	✓	✓	✓
	4.	Animal Production	✓	✓	✓
SYSTEMS	1.	The Human Body Systems	✓	✓	✓
	2.	The Solar system	✓	✓	✓
	3.	Ecosystem	✓	✓	✓
	4.	Farming Systems	✓	✓	✓
	1.	Conversion and Conservation of Energy	✓	✓	✓
FORCES AND ENERGY	2.	Electricity and Electronics	✓	✓	✓
	3.	Force and Motion		✓	✓
	4.	Agricultural Tools	✓	✓	√
HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT	1.	Waste Management	✓	✓	✓
	2.	Human Health	✓	✓	✓

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3.	Science and Industry	✓	✓	✓
4.	Climate Change and Green Economy	✓	✓	✓
5.	Understanding the Environment	✓	✓	✓
6.	Soil as a Component of the Environment	х	✓	✓

BASIC 7

STRAND I: DIVERSITY OF MATTER

SUB-STRAND I: MATERIALS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.1.1.1 Recognise materials as important resources for providing	B7.1.1.1 Classify materials into liquids, solids and gases	Creativity and Innovation (CI), Critical Thinking and Problem solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC)
human needs	Exemplars:	
	Create and complete a table to record the texture, appearance, colour and shape of a group of materials assembled from the environment.	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situations or things.
	2. Group materials into liquids, solids and gases.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion
	3. Discuss the differences among liquids, solids and gases.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech.
	Give examples of solids, liquids and gases that can be identified from your environment	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to a task or situation.

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B7.1.1.2 Discuss the importance of liquids in the life of humans	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem solving (CP)
	Exemplars:	
	Present a report on the importance of liquids to human life using the internet to search for information	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas CC 8.5: Vary the level of detail and the language use when presenting to make it appropriate to the audience.
	2. In groups of 3 or 4 let learners describe the need to preserve liquids for human use. Note the grouping should be mixed sex unless it is one sex	CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgements about viewpoints expressed in an argument.
	school	CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from sources to reach a conclusion.
	Record liquids they see being used in their community.	
	B7.1.1.3 Discuss the importance of specific solids to life	Critical Thinking and Problem solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Exemplars:	
	Identify solids in the environment that support the survival of humans and other life forms.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion.
	Use a search on the internet to obtain information to explain the need to preserve useful solid materials in the environmentfor life.	CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgement about viewpoints expressed in an argument CP 5.7: Provide new insight into controversial situation or task.
	Model objects from solid materials that can be useful to humans and other life forms.	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/ complex ideas to create novel situations or things.
		CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore the thinking behind thoughts and processes.

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.1.1.2 Understand the periodic table as different elements made	B7.1.1.2.1 Demonstrate the knowledge of the orderly arrangement of metals, non-metals and noble gases in the periodic table	Digital Literacy (DL), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP)
up of metals and non- metals and noble gases	Exemplars:	
metals and noble gases arranged in an order	Name and write the chemical symbol of the first 20 elements in the periodic table.	DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem.
	2. Identify metals, non-metals and noble gases in the periodic table.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine Information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion.
	Deduce from the periodic table that the elements are arranged in order of their atomic number and those in the same group have common properties.	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to the task or situation.

STRAND I: DIVERSITY OF MATTER

SUB-STRAND 2: LIVING CELLS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.1.2.1 Demonstrate understanding of the structure of organisms and	B7.1.2.1.1 Describe the structure and function of living cells of an animal	Digital Literacy (DL), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
functions of cells in living systems	Exemplars:	
Systems	Identify and describe the structure of an animal cell seen in a video, a chart and a magnifier.	DL 5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information
	2. State the function of each organelle in the animal cell.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Look at a sample of animal cell from different parts of an animal with a microscope, magnifier or watch a	CP 5.7: Provide new insight into controversial situation or task
	video or pictures of cells and draw the conclusion that animals are made up of cells.	DL 6.6: Knowledge and recognition of ethical use of information
	4. Draw and label an animal cell.	CI 6.5: Anticipate and overcome difficulties relating to taking initiatives
	5. Develop a model to represent an animal cell.	CI 5.3: Identification of requirements of a given situation and justification of more than one creative tool that will be suitable

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B7.1.2.1.2 State the functions of each organelle in a plant cell.	Digital Literacy (DL), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Exemplars:	
	Identify and describe the structure of a plant cell as seen in a video, a chart, pictures and magnifiers.	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. DL 5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content.
	State the function of each organelle in the plant cell.	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas.
	3. Look at a sample of a plant cell from different parts of a plant with a microscope, magnifier or, watch a video or pictures and confirm that plants are made up of cells.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine Information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion. DL 6.4: Adhere to behavioural protocols that prevail in cyberspace.
	4. Draw and label a plant cell.	CI 6.5: Anticipate and overcome difficulties relating to taking initiatives.
	5. Develop a model to represent a plant cell.	CI 5.3: CI 5.3: Identification of requirements of a given situation and justification of more than one creative tool that will be suitable.

SUB-STRAND I: EARTH SCIENCE

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.2.1.1 Recognise that the water cycle is an example of repeated	B7.2.1.1.1 Explain how the water cycle occurs as a repeated pattern in nature	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP) Digital Literacy (DL), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
patterns of change in nature and understand	Exemplars:	
how it occurs	 Identify the natural sources of water and list the stages of the water cycle: evaporation, condensation, precipitation and transpiration while watching pictures and videos. 	DL5 .I: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a
	 2. Draw a now chart or diagram to show the order of the stages in the water cycle and how they are linked to each other. 3. Explain why the water cycle is a repeated pattern in nature by searching the internet, books, journals, TV news, radio news and any other sources 	problem. CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situations or things.
		CI 6.3: Ability to select the most effective creative tools for work, and give reasons for the choice.
		CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion.
		DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem.

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B7.2.1.1.2 Describe the importance of the water cycle in nature	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP)
	Exemplars:	
	Describe the stages of the water cycle by watching a video or a picture of it.	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas DL 5.6: Preparedness to make better decisions using available information.
	2. Describe the importance of the water cycle in terms of: a) Energy source (release of energy to warm the environment) b) Carrier of nutrients c) Improving water table d) Regulating weather pattern e) Provision of clean water.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion. CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech.
	With a diagram, illustrate the importance of the water cycle in a community with a diagram.	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situations or things.

SUB-STRAND 2: LIFE CYCLE OF ORGANISMS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.2.2.1 Demonstrate the skills of carrying out	B7.2.2.1.1 Describe the life cycle of the housefly	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL)
activities to show the stages of the life cycle of	Exemplars:	
a housefly, the effects of its activities on humans	1. Identify and describe the stages of the life cycle of the housefly.	DL 5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content.
and how to reduce them	2. Show the order of the stages of the life cycle of the housefly e.g.	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. Share a narrative or extended answer while speaking
	eggs → larva → pupa → adult. Arrange flashcards or the cut-outs to illustrate the stages.	to a group.
		DL 5.6: Preparedness to make better decisions using available information.
		CC 9.6: Ability to work with all group members to complete a task successfully.
	Draw each stage of the life cycle of the housefly and use arrows to link the stages to make the cycle complete.	CI 5.5: Ability to try new alternatives and different approaches.
		CI 6.2: Ability to reflect on approaches to creative tasks and evaluate the effectiveness of tools used.
	4. Write notes on each of the stages of the housefly.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech.

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B7.2.2.1.2 Discuss the activities of the housefly as a menace to humans and show how to reduce the effects of those activities	Creativity and Innovation (CI), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL)
	Exemplars:	
	Describe with the aid of drawings, pictures and cartoons to demonstrate their knowledge of housefly's feeding habit. e.g. feeding on dead animals, rotten food, manure, solid and liquid waste.	CI 5.1: Examine alternatives in creating new things. CI 6.6: Being open minded, adapting and modifying ideas to achieve creative results.
	 2. Discuss how the activities of the housefly affect humans in terms of: a) transfer of types of diseases (such as dysentery). b) food poisoning. c) nuisance in the environment. 	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. DL5 .1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem.
	3. Design an intervention that can reduce the effects of the activities of the housefly on humans and educate people of your community about the intervention.	CI 5.3: Identification of requirements of a given situation and justification of more than one creative tool that will be suitable.
		CI 6.3: Ability to select the most effective creative tools for work and give reasons for the choice.
		DL 5.6: Preparedness to make better decisions using available information.

SUB-STRAND 3: CROP PRODUCTION

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.2.3.1 Demonstrate understanding of the different plant nutrients (organic, and	B7.2.3.1.1 Observe and list all plant nutrient sources available in a community and categorise them into organic and inorganic nutrient sources. Exemplars:	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP)
inorganic fertilizers) and their application in school farming (school gardening)	Create a table to explain the differences between organic and inorganic plant nutrients.	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situations or things.
	Compare the volumes of organic and inorganic nutrient source required by different plants.	 CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation. CP 5.7: Provide new insight into controversial situation or task.
	B7.2.3.1.2 Describe the physical characteristics of different plant nutrients (organic and inorganic) and how each is applied to plants in the field	Digital Literacy (DL), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Exemplars:	
	Identify each plant nutrient source and explain how its physical structure and appearance affect its application.	DL 5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information.
		CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech.
	Describe in groups how each type of nutrient source may be applied to plants in the field (e.g. school garden).	CC 9.1: Demonstrate behaviour and skills of working towards group goals.
		CC 9.5: Appreciate the importance of including all team members in discussions and actively encourage contributions from them.
	Demonstrate practical application of each type of nutrient source to plants in the field (e.g. school garden).	CI 5.5: Ability to try new alternatives and different approaches.

SUB-STRAND 4: ANIMAL PRODUCTION

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.2.4.1 Demonstrate an understanding of the differences among	B7.2.4.1.1 Examine and list domestic animals in the community.	Digital Literacy (DL), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC)
domestic animals such as ruminants, monogastrics	Exemplars:	
and poultry (monogastric herbivore)	Identify different types of domestic animals in the community.	DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem.
	2. Match different domestic animals with their breeds.	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation.
	3. List and discuss the characteristics, such as shape, colour, size, food/ feeding and others, that can be used to classify domestic animals.	DL 5.6: Preparedness to make better decisions using available information.
		CC 9.1: Demonstrate behaviour and skills of working towards group goals.
		CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech.

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B7.2.4.1.2 Show the differences and similarities among domestic animals.	Digital Literacy (DL), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC)
	Exemplars:	
	Classify domestic animals into ruminants, monogastrics and poultry.	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation.
	Give examples of animals classified as ruminants, monogastrics, and poultry.	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas DL 5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content.
	Discuss and write the differences among ruminants, monogastrics and poultry.	DL5 .I: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem.
		CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using the correct construction and structure of speech.
		CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion.
	Write similarities in the nature and characteristics of ruminants, monogastrics and poultry in Ghana and other countries.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion.
		CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgements about viewpoints expressed in an argument.

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.2.4.2 Show an understanding of	B7.2.4.2.1 Discuss and write the domestic and commercial uses of different types of animals	Digital Literacy (DL), Communication and Collaboration
the usefulness of the different types of	Exemplars:	
animals for domestic and commercial purposes	1. Explain the concepts of domestic use and commercial use of animals.	DL 6.6: DL 6.6: Knowledge and recognition of ethical use of information.
		CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech.
	Make a poster of any two domestic animals that are useful and describe the domestic uses of ruminants, monogastrics and poultry.	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. Share a narrative or extended answer while speaking to a group.
		DL 5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information.

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B7.2.4.2.2 Observe and compare the uses of the different types of animals.	Digital Literacy (DL), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC)
	Exemplars:	
	Make a research on animals in your communities by observing them and discuss their different uses	CC 7.1: Identify words or sentences in context appropriately.
		CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. Share a narrative or extended answer while speaking to a group.
		DL 5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information.
		CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation.
	List and match the different domestic animals to their commercial uses including their by-products (such as animal waste)	DL5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem.
		CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgement about viewpoints expressed in an argument.

SUB-STRAND I:THE HUMAN BODY SYSTEM

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.3.1.1 Show an understanding of the concept of food, and	B7.3.1.1.1 Explain the concept of food and the need for humans to eat Exemplars:	Digital Literacy (DL), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP)
the process of digestion and appreciate its importance in humans	Explain what food is, the nutrients found in them and deduce its definition.	DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem.
		CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion.
	Compare and contrast the appearance of people who have been starved for some period of time with those who have been eating and look healthy and strong.	DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem.
		DL 6.6: Knowledge and recognition of ethical use of information.
		CP 5.8: Identify and prove misconceptions about a generalised concept or fact specific to a task or situation.
	Deduce from the comparison in Exemplar 2 the importance of feeding in humans.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion.

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B7.3.1.1.2 Examine what happens to food at the stages of digestion in humans	Digital Literacy (DL), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Exemplars:	
	Identify the parts of the alimentary canal in a drawing of the digestive system.	CC 7.4: Identify underlying themes, implications and issues when listening. DL 5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information.
	2. Research and describe what happens to food e.g. a piece of boiled yam / cassava / plantain / cocoyam / bread, egg, meat, orange, palm oil andmany others when it gets into the mouth, stomach, large and small intestines.	DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem.
		DL 6.4: Adhere to behavioural protocols that prevail in cyberspace.
		DL 6.6: Knowledge and recognition of ethical use of information.
		CP 5.4: Generate hypotheses to help answer complex problems.
		CP 5.8: Identify and prove misconceptions about a generalised concept or fact specific to a task or situation.
	3. Draw and label the digestive system of humans.	CI 6.2: Ability to reflect on approaches to creative tasks and evaluate the effectiveness of tools used.

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B7.3.1.1.3 Identify the end product of digestion of starchy, protein and oily foods and explain how absorption of the digested food occurs in humans	Digital Literacy (DL), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Exemplars:	
	Observe and describe how digested food is absorbed into the body of humans using animation.	DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem
		CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas
	Draw a flow chart to show that starch is digested to sugar, protein is digested to amino acids and oils are digested into fatty acids.	CI 5.3: CI 5.3: Identification of requirements of a given situation and justification of more than one creative tool that will be suitable
		CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situations or things
	Perform practical tests on food: starch, glucose, protein and fats and oils.	CC 9.3: Understand roles during group activities
		PL 6.3: Ability to manage time effectively

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SUB-STRAND 2:THE SOLAR SYSTEM

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.3.2.1 Demonstrate knowledge of the inner planets of the solar system and understand their movement in the	B7.3.2.1.1 Identify the inner planets of the solar system and describe their properties	Digital Literacy (DL), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
system	Exemplars:	
	Identify and describe what constitutes the inner planets of the solar system using pictures, videos, etc.	DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem
		CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. Share a narrative or extended answer while speaking to a group
	Describe the galaxy, milky way, and elliptical shape of the paths of movement of the inner planets.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
		DL 5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content
		CP 5.8: Identify and prove misconceptions about a generalised concept or fact specific to a task or situation
	3. Design and construct a model of the solar system.	CI 5.1: Examine alternatives in creating new things
		CI 5.3: Identification of requirements of a given situation and justification of more than one creative tool that will be suitable
		CI 6.6: Being open-minded, adapting and modifying ideas to achieve creative results

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B7.3.2.1.2 Discuss the properties and the relative motions of the planets Mercury and Venus	Digital Literacy (DL), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Exemplars:	
	Outline properties peculiar to each of the planets Mercury and Venus.	DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem.
		CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation.
	Describe the movement of the planets Mercury and Venus around the Sun.	DL 5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information.
		CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech.
		CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion.

SUB-STRAND 3: ECOSYSTEM

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.3.3.1 Recognise the components of and interdependences in an ecosystem, and appreciate their	B7.3.3.1. I Analyse the components of ecosystems and identify the interactions within. Exemplars:	Digital Literacy (DL), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
interactions	Describe an ecosystem as a self-sustaining unit in which components interact. E.g. a pond, a forest and many others.	CC 9.6: Ability to work with all group members to complete a task successfully. CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. Share a narrative or extended answer while speaking to a group. CC 8.4: Anticipate different responses from the audience and plan for them.
		DL 5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information. DL 5.6: Preparedness to make better decisions using available information.
	2. Group ecosystems into terrestrial, aquatic and arboreal categories.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine Information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion. CP 6.7: Implement strategies with accuracy.

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	Identify and list the components, such as biotic and abiotic, of each category of ecosystem.	DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem.
		CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. Share a narrative or extended answer while speaking to a group.
		CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation.
	Differentiate among organisms in the different ecosystems mentioned in Exemplar 2.	CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgement about viewpoints expressed in an argument.
	Explain how the components of the different ecosystems affect one another.	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. Share a narrative or extended answer while speaking to a group.

SUB-STRAND 4: FARMING SYSTEMS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.3.4.1 Demonstrate an understanding of the differences among the various farming systems: Land Rotation, Crop Rotation, Mixed Cropping, Mixed	B7.3.4.1.1 Examine and discuss the differences among the various farming systems Exemplars:	Digital Literacy (DL), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Cultural Identity and Global Citizenship (CG)
Farming, and Organic Farming	Identify and define types of farming systems in Ghana and elsewhere.	DL 5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content.
		DL 6.1: Understand the sociological and emotional aspects of cyberspace.
		CG 5.4: Develop and exhibit a sense of cultural identity.
		CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. Share a narrative or extended answer while speaking to a group.
	2. Discuss the characteristics of the different farming systems in Ghana.	DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem.
		CP 5.1: Ability to combine Information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion.
		CG 5.3 : Develop and exhibit a sense of cultural identity.

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	Compare and contrast the characteristics of the different farming systems.	CP 5.4: Generate hypotheses to help answer complex problems CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgment about viewpoints expressed in an argument CP 5.1: Ability to combine Information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion
	B7.3.4.1.2 Categorise different farming systems	Digital Literacy (DL), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Cultural Identity and Global Citizenship (CG)
	Exemplars:	
	Classify different descriptions of farming systems under Land Rotation, Crop Rotation, Mixed Cropping, Mixed Farming and Organic Farming.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine Information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion CG 5.2: Develop and exhibit ability to defend one's cultural beliefs, practices and norms DL 5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content
	 Group farming systems prevailing in their community under Land Rotation, Crop Rotation, Mixed Cropping, Mixed Farming and Organic Farming. 	CP 5.1: Ability to combine Information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion

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CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B7.3.4.1.3 Discuss the usefulness of different farming systems	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI) Cultural Identity and Global Citizenship (CG)
	Exemplars:	
	Discuss and tabulate the reasons behind the use of various farming systems.	CC 8.5: Vary the level of detail and the language used when presenting to make it appropriate to the audience.
		CI 5.5: Ability to try new alternatives and different approaches.
	Debate the merits and demerits of the different farming systems.	CP 5.4: Generate hypotheses to help answer complex problems.
		CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion.
		CP 6.7: Implement strategies with accuracy
		CC 8.5: Vary the level of detail and the language used when presenting to make it appropriate to the audience.
		CG 5.3: Develop and exhibit a sense of cultural identity.

SUB-STRAND I: ENERGY

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.4.1.1 Demonstrate an understanding of forms of energy and their daily	B7.4.1.1.1 Identify the various forms of energy and show how they are related.	Digital Literacy (DL), Cultural Identity and Global Citizenship (CG), Communication and Collaboration (CC)
applications	Exemplars:	
	List forms of energy in terms of Potential, Kinetic, Heat, Sound, Solar, Electrical, Nuclear, Chemical and Light.	DL 5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content.
		DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem.
		CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech.
	2. Demonstrate and show by diagrams how Potential Energy (PE) is related to Kinetic Energy (KE); (Mechanical Energy= PE+ KE).	CC 8.5: Vary the level of detail and the language used when presenting to make it appropriate to the audience.
		CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situations or things.
		CI 6.2: Ability to reflect on approaches to creative tasks and evaluate the effectiveness of tools used.
		CI 5.4: Ability to visualise alternatives, see possibilities, and identify problems and challenges.

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B7.4.1.1.2 Explain daily applications of forms of energy.	Digital Literacy (DL), Cultural Identity and Global Citizenship (CG), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Exemplars:	
	Discuss how forms of energy are used in daily life.	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. Share a narrative or extended answer while speaking to a group.
		DL 5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information.
		DL 6.6: Knowledge and recognition of ethical use of information.
	Match forms of energy to appliances (gadgets) used daily at school, in the home and community.	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation.
		CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situations or things.
	Explain factors that affect Potential and Kinetic energy in their application in daily life.	DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem.
		CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech.

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	4. Use mathematical expressions for both Potential energy (PE = mgh) and Kinetic energy (KE = ½ mv²) and use the expressions to solve problems involving mechanical energy.	CI 5.4: Ability to visualise alternatives, see possibilities, and identify problems and challenges. CI 6.8: Recognise and generalise information
		and experience; search for trends and patterns.
		CI 6.9: Interpret and apply learning in new context.
		CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore the thinking behind thoughts and processes.
B7.4.1.2 Demonstrate an understanding of the	B7.4.1.2.1 Explain and demonstrate how heat is transferred in various media	Digital Literacy (DL), Communication and Collaboration (CC)
concept of heat transfer and its applications in life	Exemplar:	
шта на иррнешения	Explain how heat is transferred through different media (gas, plastic, metal, liquid).	DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem.
		CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech.
	Carry out an activity to show how heat is transferred through different media.	CI 5.4: Ability to visualise alternatives, see possibilities, and identify problems and challenges.

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.4.1.3 Demonstrate understanding of characteristics of light, such as travelling in a straight line, reflection,	B7.4.1.3.1 Demonstrate how light travels in a straight line. Exemplars:	Digital Literacy (DL), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
refraction and dispersion	 Perform experiments to show that light travels in a straight line and can be reflected and refracted and produce reports, posters or diagrams. 	DL 5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content. CI 5.6: Understand and use analogies and
		metaphors. CI 5.7: Putting forward constructive comments, ideas, explanations and new ways of doing things.
		CI 6.8: Recognise and generalise information and experience; search for trends and patterns.
	2. Perform an experiment to show dispersion of light into colours.	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation.
		CP 5.7: Provide new insight into controversial situation or task.
		CP 5.8: Identify and prove misconceptions about a generalised concept or fact specific to a task or situation.
		CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech.
		CC 9.1: Demonstrate behaviour and skills of working towards group goals.

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SUB-STRAND 2: ELECTRICITY AND ELECTRONICS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.4.2.1 Demonstrate understanding of forms of electricity, its generation and effects	B7.4.2.1.1 Describe the various forms of electricity generation Exemplar:	Digital Literacy (DL), Communication and Collaboration (CC),
on the environment.	Search for and discuss information about the nature and generation of thermal and nuclear electricity and produce reports, posters, diagrams and charts about your findings.	DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem. DL 5.6: Preparedness to make better decisions using available information. CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech.
	B7.4.2.1.2 Explain the impact of electricity generation on the environment.	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Exemplar:	
	Debate the negative effects of both thermal and nuclear electricity generation on the environment and how to reduce the effects. Create posters leaflets of the outcome of the debate	CP 5.4: Generate hypotheses to help answer complex problems. CP 5.1: Ability to combine Information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion. CP 6.7: Implement strategies with accuracy. CC 8.5: Vary the level of detail and the language used when presenting to make it appropriate to the audience.

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.4.2.2 Demonstrate knowledge of how to assemble and explain the functions	B7.4.2.2.1 Demonstrate how to assemble basic electronic components in an electronic circuit. Exemplar:	Digital Literacy (DL), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
of basic electronic components and their	Examine electronic components such as types of LEDs, P-N Junction diodes, colour code resistors and capacitors, and arrange them in an	DL 5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content
interdependence in an electronic circuit	electronic circuit.	CI 6.8: Recognise and generalise information and experience; search for trends and patterns
	B7.4.2.2.2 Discuss the function of each electronic component and their interdependence with each other.	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Exemplars:	
	Dismantle and assemble spoilt electronic gadgets such as radio, TV, mobile phones, electronic watches and others that can be found in the home and at school and name the parts.	CI 6.6: Being open-minded, adapting and modifying ideas to achieve creative results CI 6.8: Recognise and generalise information and experience; search for trends and patterns
	Identify the Positive (P) region and Negative (N) region of the P-N junction diode and construct a simple electronic circuit comprising a 3V battery made of two dry cells in series with a switch and an LED.	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situations or things CI 6.8: Recognise and generalise information and experience; search for trends and patterns CI 6.6: Being open-minded, adapting and modifying ideas to achieve creative results
	Explain what happens when the switch in an electronic circuit is closed and when it is opened.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
		CI 6.8: Recognise and generalise information and experience; search for trends and patterns

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B7.4.2.2.3 Discuss the function of each electronic component such as resistor, diode, and inductor, and their interdependence for the functioning of an electronic gadget	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP)
	Exemplar:	
	Discuss the roles and the significance of the following electronic components in a circuit and how they affect each other:	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and
	i. LED,	structure of speech
	ii. Resistor,	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and
	iii. Diode, and	facts specific to task or situation
	iv. Inductor.	CP 5.7: Provide new insight into controversial situation or task
	Explain changes in brightness in an LED in relation to addition of resistors, diodes, and inductors in an electronic circuit	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
		CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation
		CP 5.7: Provide new insight into controversial situation or task

SUB-STRAND 3: CONVERSION AND CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.4.3.1. Demonstrate an understanding of the principle of conservation and conversion of energy	B7.4.3.1.1 Explain the principle underlying conservation and conversion of energy. Exemplars:	Digital Literacy (DL), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP)
and their application in real life situations	Explain the law of conservation of energy by using diagram to show that in a closed system the value of chemical energy, for example in dry cell which changes into electrical, heat and light energy will remain the same.	 DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem. CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion.
	Use exemplar 1 to explain energy conversion and its application to life.	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situations or things. CI 6.8: Recognise and generalise information and experience; search for trends and patterns. CI 6.6: Being open-minded, adapting and modifying ideas to achieve creative results.
	B7.4.3.1.2 Demonstrate the conversion of energy into useable forms. Exemplar:	Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Illustrate everyday use of conversion of energy and show diagrammatically the conversion of energy to other forms.	C16.9: Interpret and apply learning in new context.
		CI 6.8: Recognise and generalise information and experience; search for trends and patterns. CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore the thinking behind thoughts and processes.

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B7.4.3.1.3 Know how energy could be conserved for future use in life.	Digital Literacy (DL), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP)
	Exemplar:	
	Describe how energy is conserved and explain how it can be done for the benefit of humans and other life forms.	DL5 .1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem
		CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion
		CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech

SUB-STRAND 4: FORCE AND MOTION

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.4.4.1 Examine the concept of motion, Newton's first law of	B7.4.4.1.1 Understand that unbalanced forces acting on an object cause it to move.	Digital Literacy (DL), Communication and Collaboration (CC)
motion, magnetic force	Exemplars: 1. Explain inertia as a tendency of a body to regist motion	CC 9.2. Explain ideas in a clear order with
in relation to motion and understand their applications to life.	Explain inertia as a tendency of a body to resist motion.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Demonstrate how unbalanced forces cause motion.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion
		CI: CI 6.9: Interpret and apply learning in new context
		DL 5.5 : Evaluate the quality and validity of information

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B7.4.4.1.2 State and explain Newton's First Law of motion.	Digital Literacy (DL), Communication and Collaboration (CC), and Creativity and Innovation (DI)
	Exemplar:	
	Research to find what Newton's first law is and discuss it.	DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem
		DL 6.4: Adhere to behavioural protocols that prevail in cyberspace
		DL 6.6: Knowledge and recognition of ethical use of information
		CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
		CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situations or things
		CI 6.8: Recognise and generalise information and experience; search for trends and patterns
		CI 6.6: Being open-minded, adapting and modifying ideas to achieve creative results

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B7.4.4.1.3 Examine the application of Newton's First Law of motion in life.	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Exemplars:	
	Discuss some applications of Newton's First Law of Motion. E.g. when a metallic ball is put on a smooth surface and given a push it will be in motion until it gets to a blockade and it stops. Use of seat belts in a	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
	vehicle, etc.	CC 9.5: Appreciate the importance of including all team members in discussions and actively encourage contributions from them
		DL 5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information
		CP 5.1: Ability to combine Information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion
		CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situations or things
		CI 6.8: Recognise and generalise information and experience; search for trends and patterns
		CI 6.6: Being open-minded, adapting and modifying ideas to achieve creative results
	2. Explain the importance of Newton's First Law of Motion.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
		CC 9.5: Appreciate the importance of including all team members in discussions and actively encourage contributions from them
		CP 5.1: Ability to combine Information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B7.4.4.1.4 Demonstrate the behaviour of magnet and its use to life.	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Exemplars:	
	Discuss what magnets are and describe the types of magnets that exist	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Demonstrate the characteristics (Repulsive, attractive, and orientation N-S direction) of a magnet.	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situation or thing
	3. Discuss the uses of magnet in everyday life.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine Information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion
B7.4.4.2 Recognise some simple machines, and show understanding of	B7.4.4.2.1 Identify simple machines. Exemplar:	Digital Literacy (DL), Communication and Collaboration (CC)
their efficiency in doing	-	DI E I Abilitata a caratain adam information
work.	List examples of simple machines.	DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem
		CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas

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CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B7.4.4.2.2 Describe the types and functions of levers.	Digital Literacy (DL), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP)
	Exemplars:	
	Name the types of levers and explain their general functions.	DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem
		CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. Share a narrative or extended answer while speaking to a group
	Classify levers into first, second and third classes and demonstrate how the principals involved in each class make work easier in everyday life.	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation
	B7.4.4.2.3 Know work input, and output and efficiency as they apply to machines.	CP 6.7: Implement strategies with accuracy Digital Literacy (DL), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Exemplar:	
	Explain the terms work input, work output and efficiency.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
		DL 5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content. Recognise ownership of information

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CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	Explain efficiency of a machine as the ratio of work output to work input expressed as a percentage.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech DL 5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content
		CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion. Develop and defend a logical plausible resolution to a confusion, uncertainty or contradiction surrounding an event
	3. Explain the concept of efficiency of a machine.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech DL 5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content CP 5.1: Ability to combine Information and ideas from several sources to reach a
	Describe how efficiency of simple machines can be improved (e.g. by oiling its parts to reduce friction).	DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem
		CI 6.8: Recognise and generalise information and experience; search for trends and patterns CI 6.6: Being open-minded, adapting and modifying ideas to achieve creative results CI 5.7: Putting forward constructive comments, ideas, explanations and new ways of doing things

STRAND 4: FORCES AND ENERGY

SUB-STRAND 5:AGRICULTURAL TOOLS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.4.5.1 Demonstrate knowledge and skills in handling and maintenance of basic and simple agricultural	B7.4.5.1.1 Explain the basic rules in handling and maintaining simple agricultural tools. Exemplars:	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Digital Literacy (DL), Cultural Identity and Global Citizenship (CG)
tools	List some simple or basic farm tools in agriculture (give examples found in animal and crop farms).	DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem
	Discuss the meaning and importance of handling and maintenance of agricultural tools.	CG 5.2: Develop and exhibit ability to defend one's cultural beliefs, practices and norms
	List and match the basic rules in handling and maintenance of tools with specific simple tools used in agriculture.	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation
	Describe how handling and maintenance of simple and basic agricultural tools are done.	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation
		CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situations or things
		CI 6.8: Recognise and generalise information and experience; search for trends and patterns
		CI 6.6: Being open-minded, adapting and modifying ideas to achieve creative results
		CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. Share a narrative or extended answer while speaking to a group
		CI 5.5: Ability to try new alternatives and different approaches

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B7.4.5.1.2 Apply the handling and maintenance of basic and simple agricultural tools in their community.	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Digital Literacy(DL), Cultural Identity and Global Citizenship(CG)
	Exemplars:	CC 7.2: Interpret correctly and respond to
	Observe and discuss the handling and maintenance of basic and simple agricultural tools used in farms visited in the community and	non-verbal communication such as facial expressions, cues and gestures
	write a report.	CC 7.4: Identify underlying themes, implications and issues when listening
		CC 8.3: Apply appropriate diction, and structure sentences correctly for narrative, persuasive, imaginative and expository purposes
		CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgementabout viewpoints expressed in an argument
	Assemble agricultural tools from the community and practice handling the tools to perform simple agricultural operations. Writedown the operational rules of handling agricultural tools.	DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when informationis needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem
		CG 5.2: Develop and exhibit ability to defend one's cultural beliefs, practices and norms
		CI 5.3: Identification of requirements of a given situation and justification of more thanone creative tool that will be suitable
		CI 6.2: Ability to reflect on approaches to creative tasks and evaluate the effectiveness of tools used
		CI 6.3: Ability to select the most effective creative tools for work and give reasonsfor the choice

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	Assemble agricultural tools from the community and practice the basic rules in tools maintenance and list the rules used.	CI 5.7: Putting forward constructive comments, ideas, explanations and new ways of doing things CI 6.8: Recognise and generalise information
		and experience; search for trends and patterns
		CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore the thinking behind thoughts and processes

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SUB-STRAND I:WASTE MANAGEMENT

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.5.1.1 Exhibit knowledge and skill of scientific basis for management practices of types of waste in the environment	B7.5.1.1.1 Apply information from research on good management practices of waste to make the environment clean. Exemplars:	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
Cirvii cirriciic	Research for information on good waste management practices and use it to carry out a project to make the environment clean.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine Information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem
	Write a report for presentation on the outcome of the project carried out in Exemplar 1.	CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgement about viewpoints expressed in an argument
	Discuss how to manage types of waste and explain the science underlying it.	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. Share a narrative or extended answer while speaking to a group

SUB-STRAND 2: HUMAN HEALTH

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.5.2.1 Demonstrate knowledge of common deficiency diseases of humans, their causes,	B7.5.2.1.1 Explain the relationship between food nutrients and common deficiency diseases and how they affect humans.	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL), and Creativity and Innovation (CI)
symptoms, effects and prevention	Exemplars:	
p. c.c.i.uc.i	Name and analyse food nutrients such as carbohydrates, proteins, fatty acids, and their uses in the human body.	CP 5.5: Effectively evaluate the success of solutions used in an attempt to solve a complex problem
	Discuss and make presentations on deficiency diseases associated with lack of food nutrients such as carbohydrates, proteins, fatty acids, vitamins and others in the human body.	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situations or things
	Relate the nutrients they gain or lack to the foods they normally eat e.g. lack of protein leads to kwashiorkor, lack of iron lead to anaemia, etc.	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation
		CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Describe symptoms, effects and prevention of common deficiency diseases such as night blindness, rickets, scurvy, kwashiorkor and others.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine Information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.5.2.2 Demonstrate knowledge of the nature of selected viral, diseases of humans, their causes, symptoms, effects and	B7.5.2.2.1 Explain the nature of viral diseases with special emphasis on corona virus (COVID-19) /Ebola/H1N1 disease its causes, symptoms, effects on humans and its prevention Exemplars	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Digital Literacy (DL), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
management	Discuss the nature of viral diseases	CP 5.1: Ability to combine Information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion
	 Search for information and make presentations on the corona virus disease (COVID -19), Ebola, and H1N1 diseases their mode of transmission from person to person, community to community and from country to country. 	DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem
	 Describe the symptoms, effects and prevention of COVID-19), Ebola, and H1N1 diseases and why they are declared pandemic. 	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. Share a narrative or extended answer while speaking to a group
	 Describe the role of individuals, community members and government in managing COVID-19 Ebola, and H1N1 diseases. 	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. Share a narrative or extended answer while speaking to a group
	 Design and produce a poster to educate their community members on the incidence and control of named viral diseases: COVID-19, Ebola, and H1N1. 	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situations or thing

SUB-STRAND 3: SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.5.3.1 Realise how careers in science can improve human life, and research about Ghanaian	B.7. 5.3.1.1 Discover and explain how careers in science can improve human conditions and relate these careers to the work of great national and international scientists and science educators	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
and internationally recognised scientists and	Exemplars:	
science educators and model after them	Describe various careers in science and relate them to the work of national scientists. E.g. Prof. Ibok Oduro, Prof. Francis Allotey, Prof. Ewurama Addy, and Science Educationists: Prof. Anamuah-Mensah, Prof. Theophilus Ossei-Anto, Prof. Christian Anthony-Krueger and others.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion
	Describe various careers in science and relate them to the work of international scientists: Albert Einstein, Alexander Fleming, Charles Darwin, Paul Ratnei, Stephen Hawkins, etc. through presentations.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion
		CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. Share a narrative or extended answer while speaking to a group
	3. Research, and build portfolio on the impact of science and technology and innovation in homes, schools, communities, and the universe and make a presentation.	DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem
	Identify the science and technology careers that Ghana must focus on and give reasons.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion

SUB-STRAND 4: CLIMATE CHANGE AND GREEN ECONOMY

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.5.4.1 Demonstrate understanding of sustainable energy choices and their impact	B7.5.4.1.1 Search for information on ways sustainable energy choices and scientific ideas are used to protect the environment.	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
on the environment	Exemplars:	
	Describe how people use sustainable energy choices and scientific ideas to protect the environment.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion
	Analyse greenhouse effects on the environment and show how they can be minimised.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine Information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion
	Design a project to show how energy can be locally sustained through the use of scientific processes to protect the environment.	CP 5.4: Generate hypotheses to help answer complex problems

SUB-STRAND 5: UNDERSTANDING THE ENVIRONMENT

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B7.5.5.1 Demonstrate understanding of different plants and animals found in different land forms and	B7.5.5.1.1 List and describe the different types of plants and animals that live in different land forms such as plateau plain, mountain valley and others (with emphasis on land forms in Ghana).	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
how they survive (with	Exemplars:	
emphasis land forms in Ghana)	Identify different types of plants and animals found in different landforms (plateau plain, mountain valley and others).	CP 5.5: Effectively evaluate the success of solutions used in an attempt to solve a complex problem
	Describe the characteristics that enable different types of animals to live in different landforms (plateau plain, mountain valley and others).	CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion
	Describe the characteristics that enable different types of plants to survive in different landforms (plateau plain, mountain valley and others).	CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion
	Make an album of different types of plants and animals that live in different landforms (plateau plain, mountain valley and others).	CP 5.4: Generate hypothesis to help answer complex problems

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B7.5.5.1.2 Explain the nature of associations that exist among plants and animals in different landforms and their mechanisms for survival	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Exemplars:	
	Describe the nature of associations such as mutualism, parasitism, commensalism among plants and animals and explain the effects on their habitats.	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation
		CC 8.5: Vary the level of detail and the language used when presenting to make it appropriate to the audience
	Carry out research about the different ways that different plants and animals survive in the landforms in which they are found.	DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem

BASIC 8

STRAND I: DIVERSITY OF MATTER

SUB-STRAND I: MATERIALS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.1.1.1. Demonstrate knowledge of types	B8.1.1.1.1 Identify types of mixtures by name and characteristics	Critical Thinking and Problem solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC)
of mixtures, and understanding of the	Exemplars:	
processes of scientific ways of separating the components of mixtures	Group materials such as powder, pebbles, bottle tops, salt, sugar, sand, gari, gravel, oil, water and others into two main categories: solids and liquids.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion
	Put any two of the materials (in 1) together and describe the resultant nature of the product formed.	CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgement about viewpoints expressed in an argument
	3. Draw observable conclusions on homogeneous and heterogeneous characteristics from mixtures of two or more materials such as sand and gravel; sand and water; oil and water.	CP 6.2: Ability to explain plans for attaining goals
	Compare and contrast solutes and solvents based on their physical characteristics.	CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgement about viewpoints expressed in an argument CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
	5. Identify and separate mixtures such as sand and sugar mixture, sugar and salt mixture and solutions such as salt solution, sugar solution, fruitjuice, vinegar solution based on their physical properties.	CP 6.3: Ability to select alternative(s) that adequately meet selected criteria
	6. Identify a suspension as a type of mixture e.g. mixture of groundnut paste and water in a glass.	CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate alternatives

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	7. Differentiate between a colloid and a suspension and show the colloidal effect.	CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgement about viewpoints expressed in an argument CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. Share a narrative or extended answer while speaking to a group
	B8.1.1.1.2 Design and perform processes for separating kinds of mixtures.	Creativity and Innovation (CI), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL)
	Exemplar:	
	Perform activities such as distilling, filtering, sieving and others to separate different kinds of mixtures and present a report on your	CI 5.1: Examine alternatives in creating new things
	findings using drawing and written work.	CC 7.5: Identify and analyse different points of views of speaker

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.1.1.2 Demonstrate understanding of atoms and the atomic structure of elements in the periodic table	B8.1.1.2.1 Describe atoms as composed of sub-atomic particles Exemplars:	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC)
	Explain an atom and its structure of an element using/linking it to the periodic table.	CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate alternatives
	List the sub-atomic particles found in the atom and indicate their location in the atom (e.g. proton, electron, neutron).	CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion
	3. State the electrical charges on the sub-atomic particles.	CP 6.3: Identify important and appropriate alternatives
	Describe the differences between the atomic number and the mass number of elements.	CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgement about viewpoints expressed in an argument
	Determine the number of protons, neutrons and electrons in an atom.	CP 6.3: Ability to select alternative(s) that adequately meet selected criteria

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B8.1.1.2.2 Explain the arrangement of elements in terms of the number of protons in the nuclei of atoms of each element.	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), and Digital Literacy (DL)
	Exemplars:	
	Explain how elements are arranged in order of the number of protons using the periodic table.	CP 6.3: Ability to select alternative(s) that adequately meet selected criteria
	Draw the distribution of electrons (electron configuration) in the atoms.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion
		DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem
	3. Explain the formation of ions.	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation
	4. Describe a molecule as a combination of atoms.	CP 5.3: Create simple logic trees to think through problems

STRAND I: DIVERSITY OF MATTER

SUB-STRAND 2: LIVING CELLS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.1.2.1 Demonstrate an understanding of the types of cells and their structure in relation to different organisms	B8.1.2.1.1 Examine and describe the structure of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Exemplars: 1. Compare and contrast prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.	CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate alternatives
	Create a table to show a chart or a slideshow depicting images and labels of the types of cells. Identify their differences and similarities after observation.	DL 5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information
	 Draw and label a prokaryotic cell and a eukaryotic cell and make a presentation on what is observed. 	CP 6.3: Ability to select alternative(s) that adequately meet selected criteria CC 7.5: Identify and analyse different points of views of speaker
	B8.1.2.1.2 Classify organisms (plants or animals) as prokaryotic or eukaryotic based on the type of cells they are made of Exemplars:	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Observe and list examples of organisms; plants and animals as prokaryotic or eukaryotic based on each cell type.	CP 6.3: Ability to select alternative(s) that adequately meet selected criteria DL 5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information
	Explain the impact of prokaryotes and eukaryotes on humans health and devise safety measures to protect them.	CP 6.2: Ability to explain plans for attaining goals CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech

STRAND 2: CYCLES

SUB-STRAND I: EARTH SCIENCE

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.2.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of the process of Carbon cycle as an example of repeated pattern of change in nature and how it relates to the environment	B8.2.1.1.1 Explain the process of the carbon cycle. Exemplars:	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Identify the carbon cycle from the internet, charts or pictures and write short notes on what happens at each stage.	DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem
	Produce a flow chart to trace the process of the carbon cycle in nature.	CP 6.3: Ability to select alternative(s) that adequately meet selected criteria CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
	 Explain the process of the carbon cycle depicting processes such as a) Photosynthesis b) Respiration c) Burning d) Decay. Compile information on the carbon cycle and give reasons why it is a repeated pattern e.g. it is because the carbon is circulated continuously in the environment. 	CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate alternatives CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem
		CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B8.2.1.1.2 Describe the role of the carbon cycle to the environment.	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL), and Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Exemplars:	
	Describe the role of the carbon cycle in maintaining balance in the composition of air in the environment. E.g.	CP 5.5: Effectively evaluate the success of solutions used in an attempt to solve a complex
	plants absorb carbon in the form of Carbon (IV) Oxide from the air for photosynthesis and oxygen is produced for respiration and in return, respiration gives out carbon in the form of Carbon (IV) Oxide.	problem CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Note: Discuss photosynthesis and respiration in plants as part of the carbon cycle.	
	2. Explain the effect of the carbon cycle on food chains, using diagrams.	CP 5.5: Effectively evaluate the success of solutions used in an attempt to solve a complex problem
		DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem
	Describe the relationship between greenhouse gases and the carbon cycle.	CP 6.1: Ability to effectively define goals towards solving a problem

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STRAND 2: CYCLES

SUB-STRAND 2: LIFE CYCLE OF ORGANISMS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.2.2.1 Demonstrate an activity to show the life cycle of the Anopheles mosquito and show how the effects of the	B8.2.2.1.1 Describe the life cycle and economic importance of the Anopheles mosquito	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
mosquito on humans can	Exemplars:	
be managed	Observe and draw the different stages of the life cycle of the Anopheles mosquito e.g. by breeding the mosquito in a glass jar.	CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate alternatives
		DL 5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information
	2. Describe the economic importance of the Anopheles mosquito.	CP 6.2: Ability to explain plans for attaining goals
		CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
	B8.2.2.1. 2 Discuss the impact of the Anopheles mosquito on humans and how it can be controlled.	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Exemplars:	
	Discuss the impact of the female Anopheles mosquito as a vector of plasmodium on humans.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
	2. Generate solutions to control malaria in Ghana.	CP 6.1: Ability to effectively define goals towards solving a problem

STRAND 2: CYCLES

SUB-STRAND 3: CROP PRODUCTION

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.2.3.1 Demonstrate knowledge and skills in planting crops on different seed beds.	B8.2.3.1.1 Explore the different seed beds for planting crops in your community.	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Exemplars:	
	Observe and discuss different seed beds for planting different crops.	CP 6.2: Ability to explain plans for attaining goals
	List and compare the differences and similarities among seed beds in the community.	CP 5.3: Create simple logic trees to think through problems
	Match the types of seed beds with the types and stages of crops planted in your community.	CP 5.3: Create simple logic trees to think through problems
	B8.2.3.1.2 Plant different types of crops on different seed beds.	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL), and Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Exemplars:	
	Observe and discuss the practice of planting different crops in different seed beds.	CP 6.2: Ability to explain plans for attaining goals
		CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Select different plant parts, (seeds, seedlings, cuttings, leaves, roots) and plant them in different seed beds.	CP 6.2: Ability to explain plans for attaining goals

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.2.3.2 Demonstrate understanding of the differences in height, size, and flowering of crops grown in different	B8.2.3.2.1 Compare and contrast the differences in height, size, and flowering of crops grown in different seed beds	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL), and Creativity and Innovation (CI)
seed beds	Exemplars:	CD F F Fff attractive to a second at the second at
	Measure the heights, sizes, number of flowers, and number of fruits of plants grown in different seed beds.	CP 5.5: Effectively evaluate the success of solutions used in an attempt to solve a complex problem
	 Discuss the differences and similarities in the heights, sizes, number of flowers and fruits of plants grown in different seed beds using tables and graphs. 	CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgements about viewpoints expressed in an argument
	 Write and give presentations on the reasons for differences in the heights, sizes, number of flowers and fruits of plants grown in different seed beds. 	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech

STRAND 2: LIFE CYCLES OF ORGANISMS

SUB-STRAND 4: ANIMAL PRODUCTION

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.2.4.1 Recognise the different types of feed for different types of animals	B8.2.4.1.1 Compare and contrast the different types of feed for different types of animals	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Exemplars:	
	Match the different types of feed with different types of animals.	CP 6.1: Ability to effectively define goals towards solving a problem
	Discuss the types of nutrients and their sources in the different types of animal feed.	CP 5.5: Effectively evaluate the success of solutions used in an attempt to solve a complex problem
	 Select and discuss appropriate feed for animal based on the proportions of nutrients indicated on the package or labels. 	CP 5.5: Effectively evaluate the success of solutions used in an attempt to solve a complex problem

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.2.4.2 Demonstrate understanding of the importance of water and animal feed to the growth of animals.	B8.2.4.2.1 Explain the importance of water and animal feed to the growth of animals Exemplars:	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	List and discuss the usefulness of water and feed for the growth and reproduction of animals.	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Predict what will happen to animals who are not provided with adequate water.	CP 5.5: Effectively evaluate the success of solutions used in an attempt to solve a complex problem
		CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech

SUB-STRAND I:THE HUMAN BODY SYSTEM

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATOR AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8. 3.1.1 Demonstrate knowledge of parts of mammalian tooth and the functions of the different types of teeth	B8.3.1.1.1 Identify parts of a mammalian tooth Exemplars:	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
in relation to feeding in man	Label parts, such as crown, neck, and root of a mammalian tooth.	CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate alternatives
		DL 5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information
	2. Explain the functions of each part of the mammalian tooth of humans.	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. Share a narrative or extended answer while speaking to a group
	B8.3.1.1.2 Discuss the functions of the different types of teeth such as incisors, canines, premolars, and molars.	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Creativity and Innovation
	Exemplars:	
	1. Discuss the functions of the different types of human teeth.	CC 8.5: Vary the level of detail and the language used when presenting to make it appropriate to the audience
	2. Draw the different types of teeth.	CP 6.7: Implement strategies with accuracy DL 5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATOR AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B8.3.1.1.3 Explain the causes and prevention of tooth and gum decay.	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Exemplars:	
	Describe the causes of tooth decay, gum diseases and formation of plaque and the proper way of preventing tooth decay.	CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate alternatives
		CC 8.5: Vary the level of detail and the language used when presenting to make it appropriate to the audience
	Demonstrate proper ways of cleaning the teeth.	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation

SUB-STRAND 2:THE SOLAR SYSTEM

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.3.2.1 Demonstrate knowledge of the outer planets of the solar system	B8.3.2.1.1 Identify the outer planets of the solar system and describe their properties	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Exemplars:	
	Describe the composition of the solar system using charts, pictures and digital content.	CC 8.5: Vary the level of detail and the language used when presenting to make it appropriate to the audience
	2. Identify and draw the planets that form the outer solar system.	CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate alternatives
	3. Discuss the properties that are peculiar to each of the planet: Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune.	CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate alternatives
	4. Search and explain why there is no life on Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune.	DL 5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information
	5. Construct a model of the outer solar system (Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune) and display it for discussion.	CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgement about viewpoints expressed in an argument

SUB-STRAND 3: ECOSYSTEM

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.3.3.1 Demonstrate an understanding of the interdependence	B8.3.3.1.1 Explore the feeding relationships within an ecosystem	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
of organisms in an	Exemplars:	
ecosystem and their interaction	1. Discuss how life on earth will be like without the sun.	CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate alternatives
	Explain the terms: producer, primary consumer, secondary consumer, food chain and food web as applied in energy transfer in an ecosystem.	CC 8.5: Vary the level of detail and the language used when presenting to make it appropriate to the audience
	Illustrate with diagrams how energy from the sun flows through a food chain and food web in an ecosystem.	CP 5.3: Create simple logic trees to think through problems

SUB-STRAND 4: FARMING SYSTEMS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.3.4.1 Demonstrate understanding of the different crop, animal and land combinations under various farming	B8.3.4.1.1 Identify and describe the types of crops, animals and land combinations for the different farming systems Exemplars:	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
systems	Describe the types of crops, animals and land combinations in the different farming systems in your community.	CC 8.5: Vary the level of detail and the language used when presenting to make it appropriate to the audience
	Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each farming system identified.	CC 8.5: Vary the level of detail and the language used when presenting to make it appropriate to the audience CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate
	B8.3.4.1.2 Discuss the usefulness of the different crops and animals involved in the different farming systems.	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL), Creativity and Innovation
	Exemplars:	(CI)
	Exemplars: Explain how the different components of farming systems contribute to each other.	CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgement about viewpoints expressed in an argument
	Discuss and write down the contributions of crops and animals towards the sustainability of each farming system.	CC 8.5: Vary the level of detail and the language used when presenting to make it appropriate to the audience
		CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgement about viewpoints expressed in an argument

STRAND 4: FORCES AND ENERGY

SUB-STRAND I: ENERGY

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.4.1.1 Demonstrate the skill to evaluate the conversion of energy from one form to another	B8.4.1.1.1 Describe energy conversion	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Exemplar:	
	Describe how energy is converted from one form to another.	CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgement about viewpoints expressed in an argument CC 8.5: Vary the level of detail and the language used when presenting to make it appropriate to the audience
	B8.4.1.1.2 Discuss the importance of conversion of energy.	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL), and Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Exemplars:	
	Explain the processes that a dammed river goes through to produce electricity.	CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgement about viewpoints expressed in an argument CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgement about viewpoints expressed in an argument
	Describe how to harness natural forms of energy into other forms.	CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgement about viewpoints expressed in an argument CC 8.5: Vary the level of detail and the language used when presenting to make it appropriate to the audience

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.4.1.2 Show an understanding of the sources of renewable energy and how to	B8.4.1.2.1 Describe renewable and non-renewable forms of energy	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
manage these sources in a sustainable manner	Exemplars:	
	Explain renewable and non-renewable sources of energy.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
	2. Identify the various sources of renewable and non-renewable forms of energy and classify them e.g. wind, coal, hydro, crude oil, natural gas, solar and biogas.	CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgement about viewpoints expressed in an argument
	3. Describe how to produce energy from a renewable source.	CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgement about viewpoints expressed in an argument CC 8.5: Vary the level of detail and the language used when presenting to make it appropriate to the audience
	B8.4.1.2.2 Demonstrate how to manage sources of renewable energy sustainably.	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Exemplars:	
	Research about information on the stages involved in managing renewable energy sources.	DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem
	Create a table to describe challenges associated with the management of different sources of renewable energy.	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.4.1.3 Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between heat and temperature.	B8.4.1.3.1 Discuss the differences and the relationship between heat and temperature in the environment.	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Exemplars:	
	Create a table to show the distinguishing features of temperature and heat.	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation
	2. Discuss the relationship between temperature and heat.	CC 8.5: Vary the level of detail and the language used when presenting to make it appropriate to the audience

SUB-STRAND 2: ELECTRICITY AND ELECTRONICS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.4.2.1 Demonstrate knowledge of electricity transmission	B8.4.2.1.1 Explain how electricity transmission occurs.	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Exemplars:	
	Identify different stages of electricity transmission.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine Information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion
	Draw a flow chart to show the stages of electricity transmission from the point of generation to the point of consumption.	CP 5.3: Create simple logic trees to think through problems
B8.4.2.2 Demonstrate understanding of the functions of capacitors	B8.4.2.2.1 Demonstrate the charging and discharging action of a capacitor in a DC electronic circuit	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
in relation to LEDs, Diodes and resistors in	Exemplars:	
electronic circuits	Research information about capacitors in electronic circuits and explain their functions when connected with direct current (DC).	DL 5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information
		CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Describe the charging and discharging actions of a capacitor and explain the role of LEDs, diodes and resistors in an electronic circuit.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine Information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion

SUB-STRAND 3: CONVERSION AND CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.4.3.1 Evaluate the impact of conversion of energy and energy conservation on the	B8.4.3.1.1. Explain the importance of conversion of energy and energy conservation in daily life	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Digital Literacy (DL)
environment	Exemplars:	
	Classify the importance of energy conversion and energy conservation in daily life.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine Information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion
	Search from multimedia sources, books, internet for information on the impact of energy.	DL 5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information
	Conversion and conservation in their environment, and make a poster presentation on their findings.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech

SUB-STRAND 4: FORCE AND MOTION

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.4.4.1 Demonstrate the production of magnet, domestic and industrial application	B8.4.4.1.1 Demonstrate simple ways of making magnets and show how magnetic force can be applied in domestic and industrial activities	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Digital Literacy (DL)
of Magnetic force and its relationship with	Exemplars:	
Newton's Second law of motion and in everyday	Produce magnets (using magnetic materials such as pieces of iron and bar magnet; and electricity).	CI 5.1: Examine alternatives in creating new things
life	Demonstrate some application of magnetic force in domestic and industrial activities (E. g. compass, alarms, loud speakers, etc.).	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to a task or situation CI 5.1: Examine alternatives in creating new things
	Explore other industrial and domestic applications of magnetic force and present findings.	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. Share a narrative or extended answer while speaking to a group
	B8.4.4.1.2. Explain the relationship between magnetic force and Newton's Second Law of motion; and show the law's application to life.	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP)
	Exemplars:	
	Explain Newton's Second Law of motion with examples from daily life.	CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgement about viewpoints expressed in an argument
	Perform an experiment to show the relationship between force and motion using magnetic force, and the principle of Newton's Second Law of Motion.	CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgement about viewpoints expressed in an argument

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.4.4.2 Demonstrate understanding of complex machines and how they work	B8.4.4.2.1 Identify complex machines and describe their functions in life	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Digital Literacy (DL)
	Exemplars:	
	Recap what simple machines are from B7.4.4.2.1	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Explain what complex machines are and show how different they are from simple machines.	CP 5.8: Identify and prove misconceptions about a generalised concept or fact specific to a task or situation
	3. Identify simple machine in complex machines.	CP 5.9: Identify and explain a confusion, uncertainty, or a contradiction surrounding an event
	Explain how the functions of a complex machine can improve the quality of life.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech

SUB-STRAND 5:AGRICULTURAL TOOLS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.4.5.1 Demonstrate knowledge and skills in the use of basic and simple agricultural	B8.4.5.1.1 Show and discuss the use of basic and simple agricultural tools for basic on-farm activities	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Digital Literacy (DL)
tools for basic on-farm activities	Exemplars:	
uccivicies	Collect and list different types of agricultural tools used for on-farm activities.	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation
	Match each tool with the familiar type of agricultural activity it is used for and create an album of the tools.	CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgement about viewpoints expressed in an argument
	B8.4.5.1.2 Engage in the use of basic and simple agricultural tools for basic farm activities.	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Digital Literacy (DL)
	Exemplars:	
	Explain how the different agricultural tools are used on a farm or school garden to perform specific agricultural activities.	CP 5.7: Provide new insight into controversial situation or task
	Practice the use of different agricultural tools for specific activities on a farm or school garden.	CI 5.5: Ability to try new alternatives and different approaches
	3. Select appropriate tools for specific agriculture tasks.	CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgement about viewpoints expressed in an argument

SUB-STRAND I:WASTE MANAGEMENT

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.5.1.1 Demonstrate knowledge of waste management systems and apply it in an	B8.5.1.1.1 Explain sustainable waste management practices	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Digital Literacy (DL)
environment	Exemplars:	
	Outline approaches to waste management in promoting sustainable management.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion
	Conduct a survey in a community's waste management practices and present a report.	DL 6.6: Knowledge and recognition of ethical use of information
	B8.5.1.1.2. Apply knowledge of waste management practices to manage waste in a community	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Digital Literacy (DL)
	Exemplars:	
	Carry out an activity to manage waste using knowledge acquired in indicator B8.5.1.1.1 in their communities.	CP 6.1: Ability to effectively define goals towards solving a problem
	2. Evaluate the waste management practices carried out in a community and present a report.	CP 6.1: Ability to effectively define goals towards solving a problem
		CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech

SUB-STRAND 2: HUMAN HEALTH

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.5.2.1 Demonstrate knowledge of common communicable diseases, such as Hepatitis, of humans, causes, symptoms, effects and their prevention	B8. 5.2.1.1 Explain the symptoms, effects and prevention of common communicable diseases. Exemplars:	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Digital Literacy (DL)
	Compile data on the number of males and females who suffer from common communicable diseases such as hepatitis, from a medical centre and determine the possible causes of these diseases.	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation
	Identify causes, symptoms, effects and prevention of hepatitis, HIV, measles and others and make a presentation.	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Search for the causes, symptoms and prevention of hepatitis and develop a plan to minimise the disease.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine Information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B8. 5.2.1.2. Analyse the risk factors of communicable diseases	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Digital Literacy (DL)
	Exemplars:	
	Search for information that is associated with communicable diseases.	DL 5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information
	Create awareness about risk factors of communicable diseases such as hepatitis, HIV, measles and others in order to prevent the diseases in their schools and communities.	CC 8.3: Apply appropriate diction, and structure sentences correctly for narrative, persuasive, imaginative and expository purposes

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CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.5.2.2 Demonstrate knowledge of the nature of selected bacterial diseases of	B8. 5.2.2. Explain the nature of bacterial diseases with special emphasis on food poisoning/gonorrhoea/meningitis their causes, symptoms, effects on humans and prevention	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Digital Literacy (DL)
humans, their causes, symptoms, effects and	Exemplars:	
prevention	Discuss the nature of bacterial diseases.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion
	Search for information and make presentations on food poisoning, gonorrhoea, and meningitis diseases their mode of transmission from person to person, community to community and from country to country.	DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem
	Describe the symptoms, effects and prevention of food poisoning,, gonorrhoea, and meningitis diseases.	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. Share a narrative or extended answer while speaking to a group
	Describe the role of individuals, community members and government in managing food poisoning, gonorrhoea, and meningitis diseases.	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. Share a narrative or extended answer while speaking to a group
	Design and produce a poster to educate their community members on the incidence and control of named bacterial diseases: food poisoning, gonorrhoea, and meningitis.	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situations or thing

SUB-STRAND 3: SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.5.3. I Demonstrate an understanding of connections among science, technology, innovation, society and the environment	B8. 5.3.1.1 Examine the relationship among science, technology, innovation and society. Exemplars:	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Digital Literacy (DL)
	Explain the interrelationship of science and technology and innovation.	CP 6.1: Ability to effectively define goals towards solving a problem CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Discuss technological advancements in the world and its impact on the Ghanaian environment.	DL 5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech, using conjunctions to structure and speech

SUB-STRAND 4: CLIMATE CHANGE AND GREEN ECONOMY

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.5.4.1 Demonstrate an understanding of the effects of climate change in the world and greening of other tropical countries including	B8.5.4.1.1 Explain the concept of climate change and its effect on the environment. Exemplars:	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC),Creativity and Innovation (CI), Digital Literacy (DL)
Ghana.	Describe the signs of climate change.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine Information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Search for causes and effects of climate change and present a report.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine Information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem
	Explain how countries in the continents are adapting to climate change for example tree planting and legislation on bush burning.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine Information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B8.5.4.1.2. Describe climate change and green economy actions.	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Digital Literacy (DL)
	Exemplars:	
	Describe climate change adaptation measures that can be applied in the community.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion
		CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. Share a narrative or extended answer while speaking to a group
		DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem
	Discuss mitigation strategies that your community can adapt to reduce the effects of climate change.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
		DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem

SUB-STRAND 5: UNDERSTANDING THE ENVIRONMENT

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B8.5.5.1 Demonstrate understanding of the differences among soils, plant roots, stems, leaves, flowers, and fruits	B8.5.5.1.1 Discuss physical properties of soils Exemplars:	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Digital Literacy (DL)
of plants in the different environments	 Collect and describe different samples of soils (sandy soil, loamy soil, clay soil, etc.) from the school garden and the community. 	CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion
	Discuss how each soil type retains water and supports the root system of plants.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion
		CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	 Conduct an experiment to demonstrate how different soil types retain water to support the root system of crops. 	

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B8.5.5.1.2 Analyse the physical properties of soils and soil water content and demonstrate their importance in crop production.	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Digital Literacy (DL)
	Exemplars:	
	Examine and discuss the different physical properties of each soil type and how these properties help support crop production.	CP 5.5: Effectively evaluate the success of solutions used in an attempt to solve a complex problem
	Observe and describe the growth of different plants on different soil types.	CP 5.3: Create simple logic trees to think through problems CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. Share a narrative or extended answer while speaking to a group
	Demonstrate how plants absorb water and nutrients from the soil (osmosis).	CI 5.5: Ability to try new alternatives and different approaches CP 5.1: Ability to combine information from several sources to reach a conclusion
B8.5.6.1 Recognise the different types of rocks	B8.5.6.1.1 Observe and describe different types of rocks as origins of soils.	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP) Creativity and Innovation (CI)
as origin of different types of soils	Exemplars:	
,	Identify different labelled samples of rocks presented in the classroom/laboratory.	CP 6.3: Ability to select alternative(s) that adequately meet selected criteria
	2. Describe the visible characteristics of each rock.	CI 6.8: Recognise and generalise information and experience; search for trends and patterns
	Collect samples of rocks from around the community and label them rock identification guide and compare them with the labelled laboratory samples in Exemplar 1.	CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate alternatives
	4. Research and report the stages of weathering of rocks to form soil.	CP 6.3: Identify important and appropriate alternatives
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BASIC 9

STRAND I: DIVERSITY OF MATTER

SUB-STRAND I: MATERIALS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.1.1.1 Show an understanding of formation of binary	B9.1.1.1.1 Identify by name binary chemical compounds and discuss their uses.	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC)
chemical compounds and their uses (Acids, Bases	Exemplars:	
and Salts)	Identify and name chemical compounds from a collection of materials commonly found at home, school and the community such as table salt, water, vinegar, fuel (take precaution), soap, detergents, marble and fertilisers.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine Information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion
	Write the chemical symbols of the elements identified in the chemical compounds.	CP 6.1: Ability to effectively define goals towards solving a problem
	B9.1.1.2 Discuss the formation of binary chemical compounds.	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Exemplars:	
	Distinguish among elements, molecules, ions and compounds.	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation
		CP 6.6: Preparedness to recognise and explain results after implementation of plans
	Write molecular formula of binary compounds and describe their formation.	CC 9.6: Ability to work with all group members to complete a task successfully
	Compare and contrast different binary chemical compounds based on their composition and properties.	CP 5.4: Generate hypotheses to help answer complex problems
		CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate alternatives

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	Form models to represent chemical compounds such as water, carbon (IV) oxide, iron (II) sulphide and magnesium oxide.	CI 5.4: Examine alternatives in creating new things
	B9.1.1.1.3 Describe the characteristics of common acids, bases and salts.	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Exemplars:	
	Identify acids, bases and salts by their characteristics.	CP 5.8: Identify and prove misconceptions about a generalised concept or fact specific to a task or situation
	Create a model of a pH Scale and use it to determine the strength of common acids and alkali solutions using indicators.	CI 5.4: Examine alternatives in creating new things
		CI 6.5: Anticipate and overcome difficulties relating to taking initiatives

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CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.1.1.2 Demonstrate knowledge of atomic bonding in the formation of chemical compounds	B9.1.1.2.1 Recognise that chemical bond results from the attraction between atoms in a compound	Digital Literacy (DL), Personal Development and Leadership (PL), Communication and Collaboration (CC)
or enterment compounds	Exemplars:	
	Identify types of inter-atomic bonds.	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. Share a narrative or extended answer while speaking to a group CC 9.2: Understand and use interpersonal skills
	Describe the formation of inter-atomic bonds.	DL 5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content
		PL 5.1: Understanding of oneself (strength, weaknesses, goals and aspirations), in reacting and adjusting to novel situations
		PL 6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those changes
	Identify examples of substances that exhibit ionic, covalent and metallic bonding.	DL 5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information

STRAND I: DIVERSITY OF MATTER

SUB-STRAND 2: LIVING CELLS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.1.2.1 Demonstrate knowledge of specialist cells of dicotyledonous	B9.1.2.1.1 Discuss the concepts of specialised cells and how they are formed in dicotyledonous plants and humans Exemplars:	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP)
plants and humans, their formation and functions for the existence of the plants and humans	Brainstorm to bring out the meaning of specialised cells.	CC 9.1: Demonstrate behaviour and skills of working towards group goals
piants and numans	Discuss how specialised cells are formed in dicotyledonous plants and humans.	CC 9.1: Demonstrate behaviour and skills of working towards group goals CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate alternatives
	B9.1.2.1.2 Examine the functions of specialised cells in dicotyledonous plants such as epidermal, guard cells, cambium, xylem in relation to the existence of the plants	Digital Literacy (DL), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP)
	Exemplars:	
	Observe specialised dicotyledonous plant cells such as epidermal, guard cells, cambium, xylem from videos and charts and identify them by their names and shapes.	DL 5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content CP 5.1: Ability to combine Information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion
	Search from books and the internet for information on the functions of the specialised cells of dicotyledonous plants and how they relate to the existence of the plants.	DL 5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content CP 5.1: Ability to combine Information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B9.1.2.1.3 Examine the functions of specialised animal cells such as (nerve, blood cells, muscle cells and sperm cells) in relation to the existence of humans	Digital Literacy (DL), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP)
	Exemplars:	
	·	DL 5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content
	identify them by their names and make models to represent their shapes.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion
	Search from books, journals and internet for information on specialised cells in exemplar 1 and how they relate to the existence of humans.	DL 5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content

SUB-STRAND I: EARTH SCIENCES

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.2.1.1 Demonstrate an understanding of the Nitrogen cycle as	B9.2.1.1.1 Explain the process of the nitrogen cycle as a repeated pattern in nature	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC) Digital Literacy (DL), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
a repeated pattern of change in nature, and	Exemplars:	
how it relates to the environment	1. Identify the nitrogen cycle from the internet, charts, or pictures.	DL 5.4: Ability to construct knowledge from a non-linear hyper-textual navigation
	2. Explain the nitrogen cycle depicting processes such as:	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough
	 Nitrogen fixation 	understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation
	 Nitrification (converting ammonia into nitrates). 	racts specific to task of situation
	 Assimilation (plants and animals using nitrogen) 	
	 Ammonification (adding organic nitrogen compounds to ammonia or ammonia formation). 	
	 De-nitrification. 	
	Explain the relationship between the nitrogen cycle and the environment.	CG 5.3: Develop and express respect, recognition and appreciation of others' cultures
	4. Explain why the nitrogen cycle is a repeated pattern in nature.	CC 7.3: Provide feedback in areas of ideas, organisation, voice, word choice and sentence fluency in communication

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B9.2.1.1.2 Describe the importance of the nitrogen cycle to the environment	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Exemplars:	
	Describe the importance of nitrogen to the environment.	CI 5.3: Identification of requirements of a given situation and justification of more than one creative tool that will be suitable
	Carry out a project to show how certain plants such as leguminous crops can replenish nitrogen in the soil.	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. Share a narrative or extended answer while speaking to a group
	3. Predict what will happen if the nitrogen cycle is interrupted by actions such as leaching, bush burning, and destruction of leguminous plants.	CI 6.4: Imagining and seeing things in a different way

SUB-STRAND 2: LIFE CYCLE OF ORGANISMS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.2.2.1 Demonstrate an understanding of the life cycle of grasshopper	B9.2.2.1.1 Describe the life cycle of the grasshopper as a form of incomplete metamorphosis	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC) Digital Literacy (DL), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
and assess how their activities affect humans	Exemplars:	
activities affect flumans	 Draw the stages of the life cycle of a grasshopper from egg through nymph to adult. 	CI 6.3: Ability to select the most effective creative tools for work, and give reasons for the choice
		DL 6.3: Use digital tools to create novel things
	2. Identify the behaviour of each stage of the life cycle of a grasshopper.	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. Share a narrative or extended answer while speaking to a group
	3. Explain why the life cycle of the grasshopper is described as incomplete metamorphosis as compared to complete metamorphosis in the housefly and mosquito in B7.2.2.1.1 and B8.2.2.1.1 respectively.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
		CP 9.2: Understand and use interpersonal skills

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B9.2.2.1.2 Examine how the activities of the grasshopper affect humans.	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL)
	Exemplars:	
	Outline the activities of the grasshopper in everyday life (e.g. feeding on grasses and weeds.).	CC 7.3: Provide feedback in areas of ideas, organisation, voice, word choice and sentence fluency in communication
	Carry out a search for information on activities of the grasshopper that are harmful or beneficial to humans.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Generate activities to promote or reduce the effect of the activities of grasshoppers on humans.	DL 5.6: Preparedness to make better decisions using available information
		DL 6.6: Knowledge and recognition of ethical use of information
		CP 6.7: Implement strategies with accuracy

SUB-STRAND 3: CROP PRODUCTION

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.2.3.1 Show an understanding of differences in maturities	B9.2.3.1.1 Observe and describe differences in maturation of crops grown in different soils and on different seed beds	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL)
of different crops grown in different soils and	Exemplars:	
different seed beds	Observe and record the maturity stages of different crops grown in different soils and seed beds.	DL 5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information
	Discuss the differences in maturity stages among the different crops on the different soils and seed beds.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Compare and contrast the maturity stages of crops and seedlings in the community/school garden with others grown elsewhere.	CC 8.3: Apply appropriate diction, and structure sentences correctly for narrative, persuasive, imaginative and expository purposes
B9.2.3.2 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of uses	B9.2.3.2.1 Observe and record the uses of different crops at different maturity stages.	Communication and Collaboration (CC) Digital Literacy (DL), Critical Thinking and problem solving (CP)
of different crops at different maturity stages	Exemplars:	
difference macurity stages	Discuss and write the uses of each maturity stage of each crop identified.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
		DL 5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information
	2. Categorise crops by their different maturity stages and uses.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B9.2.3.2.2 Evaluate the importance of knowledge of maturity stages of different crops to human beings	Communication and Collaboration (CC) Digital Literacy (DL),Critical Thinking and problem solving (CP)
	Exemplars:	
	Explain the specific use(s) of each maturity stage of different crops to humans, other crops, animals, and the environment.	CC 7.3: Provide feedback in areas of ideas, organisation, voice, word choice and sentence fluency in communication
	Discuss the differences in maturity stages among the different crops on the different soil media and seed beds.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Compare and contrast the maturity stages of crops and seedlings in the community/school garden with others grown elsewhere.	CC 8.3: Apply appropriate diction, and structure sentences correctly for narrative, persuasive, imaginative and expository purposes
B9.2.3.2 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of uses	B9.2.3.2.1 Observe and record the uses of different crops at different maturity stages	Communication and Collaboration (CC) Digital Literacy (DL), Critical Thinking and problem solving (CP)
of different crops at different maturity stages	Exemplars:	
	Discuss and write the uses of each maturity stage of each crop identified.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
		DL 5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information
	2. Categorise crops by their different maturity stages and uses.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B9.2.3.2.2 Evaluate the importance of knowledge of the maturity stages of different crops to human beings	Communication and Collaboration (CC) Digital Literacy (DL),Critical Thinking and problem solving (CP)
	Exemplars:	
	Explain the specific use(s) of each maturity stage of different crops to humans, other crops, animals, and the environment.	CC 7.3: Provide feedback in areas of ideas, organisation, voice, word choice and sentence fluency in communication
	Explain how the knowledge of the maturity stages of different crops helps a farmer in crop selection, time of harvest, and others.	CP 5.3: Create simple logic trees to think through problems CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate alternatives
	Compare different stages of maturity of crops identified in the community with those used in other places.	DL 5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content

SUB-STRAND 4: ANIMAL PRODUCTION

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.2.4.1 Demonstrate understanding of the preparation of feed for domestic and	B9.2.4.1.1 List the ingredients and the method of preparation of different feed for different domestic and commercial animals	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL), Personal development and leadership (PD)
commercial animals	Exemplars:	
	Demonstrate how farmers prepare feed for different domestic and commercial animals with ingredients.	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation
	Write down the process of preparing feed for different domestic and commercial animals with the ingredients.	PL 6.2: Division of tasks into solvable units and assigning group members to task units
	Compile a table, matching feed, ingredients and method of preparation.	DL 6.6: Knowledge and recognition of ethical use of information
	4. Formulate and prepare feed for domestic and commercial animals.	DL 6.6: Knowledge and recognition of ethical use of information

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.2.4.2 Demonstrate skills and knowledge of feeding domestic and commercial animals	B9.2.4.2.1 Describe and select appropriate feed for different domestic and commercial animals	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL), Personal development and leadership (PD)
	Exemplars:	
	Compile a list of feed commonly consumed by the different domestic and commercial animals in the environment.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Compare and contrast the characteristics of different kinds of feed commonly consumed by categories of domestic and commercial animals (ruminants, monogastrics, and poultry).	DL 5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content
	Record feed used to feed domestic and commercial animals on farms over a period of time.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion
	Identify named samples of feed for three categories of domestic and commercial animals (ruminants, monogastrics, and poultry).	PL 5.2: Demonstrate a sense of belonging in a group

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B9.2.4.2.2 Differentiate between different types of feed for different stages of domestic and commercial animals.	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Personal development and leadership (PD)
	Exemplars:	
	Categorise different types of animals according to their stages of growth (young, growing and matured stages).	CP 5.5: Effectively evaluate the success of solutions used in an attempt to solve a complex problem
	List the types of feed used for the various stages of growth in their domestic and commercial ruminants, monogastrics and poultry.	CC 9.2: Understand and use interpersonal skills
	Compare and construct the major functions of feed in each growth stage of different animals.	PL 5.1: Understanding oneself (strengths, weaknesses, goals and aspirations), in reacting and adjusting to novel situations
	Discuss types of feed used to feed different domestic and commercial animals at different stages of growth.	CC 9.4: Help group work on relevant activities
	B9.2.4.2.3 Perform the feeding of domestic and commercial animals.	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC)
	Exemplar:	
	Demonstrate how to feed domestic and commercial animals at different stages of growth and production, with appropriate feed in the school farm or a farm in the community.	CC 8.5: Vary the level of detail and the language used when presenting to make it appropriate to the audience
		CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation

SUB-STRAND I:THE HUMAN BODY SYSTEM

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.3.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of the blood circulatory system, health	B9.3.1.1.1 Explain the concept of the circulatory system, state the function of each part of the system and the health challenges associated with it	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital literacy (DL), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
problems associated with the system and its	Exemplars:	
relationship with the respiratory system in humans	Discuss the blood circulatory system in humans and the composition and functions of blood.	CP 5.8: Identify and prove misconceptions about a generalised concept or fact specific to a task or situation
	2. Explain the functions of the parts of the circulatory system.	CC 9.1: Demonstrate behaviour and skills of working towards group goals
	3. Draw and label the longitudinal section of a mammalian heart.	DL 6.3: Use digital tools to create novel things
	Describe the prevention and causes of diseases of the circulatory system.	CI 6.2: Ability to reflect on approaches to creative tasks and evaluate the effectiveness of tools used
	5. Describe what blood pressure is and ways of managing it.	CC 9.4: Help group work on relevant activities
	B9.3.1.1.2 Explain the concept of respiration and show how the respiratory and circulatory systems complement each other. (Note that respiration is a chemical reaction that releases carbon dioxide (CO ₂), water (H ₂ O) and energy from glucose and oxygen).	Communication and Collaboration (CC), and Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP)
	Exemplars:	
	Explain the concept of respiration.	CC 7.5: Identify and analyse different points of views of speaker
	Explain how deoxygenated blood from circulation is oxygenated through inhalation for respiration to take place.	CP5.3: Create simple logic trees to think through problems

SUB-STRAND 2:THE SOLAR SYSTEM

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.3.2.1 Demonstrate knowledge of other non- planetary bodies such as comets, asteroids, and	B9.3.2.1.1 Understand the movement of non-planetary bodies in the solar system Exemplars:	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL)
their relationship with the solar system	 Research for information on the movement of non-planetary bodies in the solar system. E.g. asteroids and comets. Compare and contrast the movement of the non-planetary bodies in the solar system. 	DL 5.6: Preparedness to make better decisions using available information CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech

SUB-STRAND 3: ECOSYSTEM

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.3.3.1 Recognise the interdependence of organisms in	B9.3.3.1.1 Conduct research into the composition of an ecosystem and discuss how the components depend on each other for survival.	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
an ecosystem and appreciate their	Exemplars:	
interaction to maintain balance in the system	Describe how organisms depend on each other in different ecosystems. (You may use pictures, charts and videos).	DL 5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content
	2. State the differences between an ecosystem and a habitat.	CC 9.3: Understand roles during group activities
	3. Construct a food chain and a food web found in an ecosystem.	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situations or things
	Predict and justify your predictions on how interferences such as earthquake, volcanic eruptions, hunting, farming, mining, "galamsey," pollution, pesticides and bush burning will affect the balance in an ecosystem.	CI 5.4: Ability to visualise alternatives, see possibilities, and identify problems and challenges

SUB-STRAND 4: FARMING SYSTEMS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.3.4.1 Demonstrate knowledge and skills in the preparation	B9.3.4.1.1 List and explain the different plant and animal waste used in preparing different types of manure	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP)
of different types of manure from animal	Exemplars:	
and plant waste	List some types of manure used by farmers.	CC 9.1: Demonstrate behaviour and skills of working towards group goals
	Identify and write down the materials used in preparing manure and their sources .	CP 5.3: Create simple logic trees to think through problems
	3. Categorise manure into those from plant wastes and animal wastes.	CI 6.5: Anticipate and overcome difficulties relating to taking initiatives
	Compile a list of plant parts/wastes and animal parts/wastes that are used to prepare manure.	CC 7.3: Provide feedback in areas of ideas, organisation, voice, word choice and sentence fluency in communication
	5. Justify the use of different animal and plant manures (poultry droppings, cow dung, animal parts and carcases, pig dung, human excreta, domestic refuse, leaves, waste fruits, plant parts and shavings, etc) under different soil and climatic conditions.	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to a task or situation

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B9.3.4.1.2 Demonstrate the preparation of different types of manure	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI),Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP)
	Exemplars:	
	Prepare manure from the different plant and animal wastes.	CP 6.3: Ability to select alternative(s) that adequately meet selected criteria
	Discuss the preparation of manure using the plants and animal wastes that are available in a community.	CC 8.5: Vary the level of detail and the language used when presenting to make it appropriate to the audience
	B9.3.4.1.3 Prepare different types of manure.	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP)
	Exemplars:	
	Treat various plant and animal wastes to generate manure (cleaning/sorting, curing/composting) in the field or school garden.	CC 9.1: Demonstrate behaviour and skills of working towards group goals
		CP 6.7: Implement strategies with accuracy

SUB-STRAND I: ENERGY

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.4.1.1 Show understanding of the concept of conservation of energy and ways of	B9.4.1.1 .1 List the ways to conserve energy. Examples: ironing in bulk, using energy efficient appliances and switching off appliances when not in use. Exemplar:	Creativity and Innovation (CI), Communication and Collaboration (CC)
conserving energy	Identify and discuss various strategies of conserving energy.	CI 5.3: Identification of requirements of a given situation and justification of more than one creative tool that will be suitable
		CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. Share a narrative or extended answer while speaking to a group
	B9.4.1.1.2 Explain the importance of energy conservation in daily life.	Digital Literacy (DL)
	Exemplar:	
	Research information about energy conservation and discuss its importance to life.	DL 5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content
B9.4.1.2 Demonstrate understanding in and the capability to do	B9.4.1.2.1 Explain how to calculate energy consumed over a period of time	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP) Creativity and Innovation (CI)
calculations involving	Exemplar:	
energy.	Calculate electrical energy consumed by the use of electrical appliances in Kilowatt-hour (kWh). P = IV, where P is power, I is current, V is voltage.	CP 6.1: Ability to effectively define goals towards solving a problem

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B9.4.1.2.2 Describe how images are formed in cameras.	Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Exemplar:	
	Create a model of a camera and describe how it works to form an image.	CI 6.3: Ability to select the most effective creative tools for work and give reasons for the choice
	B9.4.1.2.3 Describe the formation of shadows.	Communication and Collaboration (CC)
	Exemplar:	
	Discuss the terms umbra and penumbra in relation to the formation of shadows and explain how they are formed.	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. Share a narrative or extended answer while speaking to a group
	B9.4.1.2.4 Demonstrate the formation of an eclipse.	Creativity and Innovation (CI), Digital Literacy (DL)
	Exemplar:	
	Use a model to illustrate how an eclipse is formed,	CI: Ability to merge simple ideas to create novel thing; look at alternatives in creating new things DL 5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital
		content
B9.4.1.3 Evaluate the application of light	B9.4.1.3.1 Demonstrate that light changes path when it travels from one medium to a different medium.	Creativity and Innovation (CI) Digital Literacy (DL)
energy in life.	Exemplar:	
	Carry out a practical activity to show that light bends as it travels from one medium to another. E.g. A rod appears bent in water; deep water appears shallow than its real depth.	CI 6.1: Exhibit the skill of inquisitiveness and curiosity DL 5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content;
		,

SUB-STRAND 2: ELECTRICITY AND ELECTRONICS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.4.2.1 Construct electrical circuits and illustrate how electrical energy is transformed	B9.4.2.1.1 Demonstrate transformation of electrical energy to other forms of energy in both series and parallel circuits and perform simple calculations involving the flow of current in circuits.	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP)
into other forms of energy and perform	Exemplars:	
electrical calculations	Predict the impact of changes in electrical circuits with regards to the output of bulbs. Describe how electrical energy transformation occurs in series and parallel circuits.	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. Share a narrative or extended answer while speaking to a group by an audience
	Construct simple electrical circuits and measure the voltage, current and resistance.	CP 5.5: Effectively evaluate the success of solutions used in an attempt to solve a complex problem
	3. Calculate the potential difference in a circuit using the formula: V = IR (where I is the current and R the resistance).	CP 6.5: Ability to select alternative(s) that adequately meets selected criteria
B9.4.2.2 Demonstrate an understanding of Forward and Reverse	B9.4.2.2.1 Describe forward bias and reverse bias and explain the relationship among the components, such as: LEDs, Diodes, Resistors and Capacitors, in an electronic circuit.	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
Bias and explain the behaviour of LEDs,	Exemplars:	
Diodes, Resistors and Capacitors in electronic circuits	Explain forward bias and reverse bias in an electronic circuit.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Construct different electronic circuits (the forward and reverse bias), and observe what happens to the LED.	CI 5.I: Examine alternatives in creating new things
	 Construct different electronic circuits involving resistors and capacitors and observe what happens to the LED and report on their findings. 	CI 5.1: Examine alternatives in creating new things

SUB-STRAND 3: CONVERSION AND CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.4.3.1 Show an understanding of conversion and	B9.4.3.1.1 Describe how energy can be converted from one form to another and show how conservation of energy occurs.	Communication and Collaboration (CC)
conservation of energy	Exemplar:	
and their application to life	Differentiate between conversion of energy and conservation of energy and show their application to life.	CC 7.5: Identify and analyse different points of views of speaker
	B9. 4.3.1.2 Describe how conversion and conservation of energy are applied in life.	Communication and Collaboration (CC)
	Exemplars:	
	Distinguish between energy conversion and conservation using everyday examples.	CC 7.5: Identify and analyse different points of views of speaker
	Identify opportunities to conserve energy and produce a report of your work.	CC 7.5: Identify and analyse different points of views of speaker

SUB-STRAND 4: FORCE AND MOTION

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.4.4.1 Demonstrate understanding of the concept of pressure and	B9.4.4.1.1 Explain the concept of pressure and show how pressure relates to force; perform activities that work on the principle of pressure in the daily lives of humans.	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP)
explain how pressure acts in everyday life	Exemplars:	
acts in everyday life	Demonstrate the action of pressure through a number of activities such as using drinking straw, pumping car tyres, filling of balloons, water jets at washing bays, etc. to understand the concept of pressure.	CI 5.1: Examine alternatives in creating new things
	Describe the relationship between pressure and force and discuss the application of pressure in everyday life.	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. Share a narrative or extended answer while speaking to a group CI 5.1: Examine alternatives in creating new things
B9.4.4.2 Demonstrate an understanding of	B9.4.4.2.1 Explain the importance of Newton's Third Law of Motion in life.	Communication and Collaboration (CC)
Newton's Third Law of Motion and its	Exemplars:	
application in everyday life	1. State Newton's Third Law of Motion.	CC 8.3: Apply appropriate diction, and structure sentences correctly for narrative, persuasive, imaginative and expository purposes
	Discuss Newton's Third Law of Motion and show its importance to life.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech, using appropriate conjunctions to structure and speech.

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B9.4.4.1.2 Demonstrate the application of Newton's Third Law of motion in life.	Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Exemplars:	
	 Predict what happens when: a force is exerted on an object. There is a reaction from the object the force exerted is the same as the reaction of the object. Perform an activity to justify your predictions. 	CI 6.1: Exhibit strong memory, intuitive thinking, and respond appropriately CP 5.4: Generate hypotheses to help answer complex problems
B9.4.4.2 Demonstrate understanding of Newton's Laws of	B9.4.4.2.1 Explain Newton's Laws of Motion and their applications to daily life.	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
motion and ability to apply the laws to solve problems in everyday life	Exemplars: 1. Explain Newton's Laws of Motion and relate them to momentum.	CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgement about viewpoints expressed in an argument
	Demonstrate the application of Newton's Laws of motion in everyday life.	CI 5.1: Examine alternatives in creating new things
	3. Derive the formula, $f = ma$, where f is the force, m the mass of the object, and a , the acceleration, from Newton's three Laws of Motion and use the formula to calculate the force that a moving mass of body exerts when moving with known acceleration.	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situations or things

SUB-STRAND 5:AGRICULTURAL TOOLS

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.4.5.1 Demonstrate knowledge and skills in making simple	B9.4.5.1.1 Identify materials used in making simple agricultural tools.	Creativity and Innovation (CI), Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP)
agricultural tools for on-farm activities	Exemplars:	
on-tarm activities	Describe simple agricultural tools assembled from their environment.	CI 5.7: Putting forward constructive comments, ideas, explanation and new ways of doing things.
	Identify the materials used to make the tools assembled in exemplar 1 and show how the parts are connected.	CI 5.3: Identification of requirements of a given situation and justification of more than one creative tool CP 5.1: Ability to combine Information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion
	B9.4.5.1.2 Discuss and write activities involved in making simple agricultural tools.	Communication and Collaboration (CC)
	Exemplars:	
	Describe the activities and processes involved in making different agricultural tools.	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. Share a narrative or extended answer while speaking to a group
	Explain the materials, processes, constraints and precautions involved in manufacturing simple agricultural tools.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant detail, using correct construction and structure of speech
	B9.4.5.1.3 Manufacture simple agricultural tools.	Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Exemplar:	, ,
	Produce simple farm tools using materials from the environment.	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situations or things

SUB-STRAND I: WASTE MANAGEMENT

CONTENT STANDARDS	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.5.1.1 Demonstrate an understanding of the scientific ways of waste	B9. 5.1.1.1 Investigate the scientific methods used in waste management.	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI),Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP)
management	Exemplars:	
	Identify scientific methods such as recycling, composting used in waste management.	CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech
	Explain the scientific principles underlying the methods used in waste management.	CP 5.3: Create simple logic trees to think through problems
	Conduct an audit of waste management methods in schools and assess the effectiveness of each.	CI 5.4: Ability to visualise alternatives, see possibilities, and identify problems and challenges
B9.5.1.2. Demonstrate an understanding of the	B9.5.1.2.1 Describe innovative ways of waste management for sustainable development.	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
impact of waste on an environment, innovative	Exemplars:	
waste management technologies for	Explain the impact of waste produced on the environment.	CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgment about viewpoints expressed in an argument
sustainable development and waste management practices in Ghana	Identify innovative ways to manage waste for sustainable development.	CP 6.3: Ability to select alternative(s) that adequately meet selected criteria
	3. Describe the types of waste produced within communities in Ghana.	CI 6.8: Recognise and generalise information and experience; search for trends and patterns
	Examine and critique the waste management practices in Ghana identifying positives and negatives and opportunities for improvement.	CP 6.3: Ability to select alternative(s) that adequately meet selected criteria

SUB-STRAND 2: HUMAN HEALTH

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.5.2.1 Demonstrate knowledge of common non-communicable diseases of humans, their causes, symptoms, effects and prevention	B9.5.2.1.1 Explain the symptoms, effects and prevention of some non-communicable diseases and analyse the risk factors associated with them. Exemplars: 1. Describe what non-communicable diseases are and determine	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Digital Literacy (DL), Cultural Identity and Global citizenship (CG) CC 8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with
	their common causes.	relevant detail, using structure and speech
	Identify symptoms, effects and prevention of non-communicable diseases (refer to teachers pack for specific diseases) that are associated with malnutrition, poor working environment and exposure to drugs.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion
	3. Explain the causes, symptoms, effects and prevention of cancer.	DL 5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information
	Identify common cancers that affect humans and link them to life style.	CG 5.5: Adjust to the demands of customs, traditions, values and attitudes of society

B9.5.2.2 Demonstrate
understanding of the
relationship of health
and disease, the concept
of common diseases in
the environment and
how to control them

B9.5.2.2.1 Explain the concepts of health and disease and show their relationship.

Exemplar:

1. Define health as stipulated by World Health Organisation (WHO) and show the relationship between health and disease.

CI 6.1: Exhibit strong memory, intuitive thinking; and respond appropriately

Creativity and Innovation (CI)

B9.5.2.2.2 Explain the concept of common diseases in an environment.

Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP),

Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP),

Exemplars:

- 1. Conduct a survey about common diseases and analyse the findings to show what constitutes a common disease in a community.
- 2. Identify causes, symptoms and prevention of common diseases.

CP 6.3: Identify important and appropriate alternatives

CP 6.3: Ability to select alternative(s) that adequately meet selected criteria

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.5.2.2 Demonstrate knowledge of selected fungal, diseases of humans, their causes, symptoms, effects and prevention	B9.5.2.2.1 Explain the nature of fungal diseases with special emphasis on Ringworm/candidiasis/fingernail, and toe nail infection, their causes, symptoms, effects on humans and its prevention Exemplars:	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Digital Literacy (DL), Cultural Identity and Global citizenship (CG)
prevention	Discuss the nature of fungal diseases.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion
	Search for information and make presentations on ringworm, candidiasis and fungal eye infection diseases their mode of transmission from person to person, community to community and from country to country.	DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem
	Describe the symptoms, effects and prevention of ringworm, candidiasis and fungal eye infection diseases.	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. Share a narrative or extended answer while speaking to a group
	Describe the role of individuals, community members and government in managing ringworm, candidiasis and fungal eye infection diseases.	CC 8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. Share a narrative or extended answer while speaking to a group
	Design and produce a poster to educate their community members on the incidence and control of named fungal diseases: ringworm, candidiasis and fungal eye infection.	CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situations or thing

SUB-STRAND 3: SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.5.3.1 Analyse the scientific concepts, principles and processes	B9.5.3.1.1 Investigate the scientific concepts, principles and processes involved in industries in their environment.	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Digital Literacy (DL),
applied in industries in and outside their	Exemplars:	
community	Identify products of industries within and outside their community and describe the process of production.	CC 9.1: Demonstrate behaviour and skills of working towards group goals
		CP 5.8: Identify and prove misconceptions about a generalised concept or fact specific to a task or situation
	Investigate and outline scientific concepts, principles and processes underlying the production of common everyday industrial products.	DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem
B9.5.3.2 Demonstrate an understanding of the	B9.5.3.2.1 Explain the concept of industry and distinguish between modern and indigenous industries.	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
concept of industry, the science underpinning	Exemplars:	
the processes of production in industries the technologies in	Identify an industry as individual firms producing the same commodity and give examples of industries in their community.	CP 5.1: Ability to combine Information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion
indigenous industries and western industries	Describe how technology affects industry and compare the technologies in indigenous and modern industries.	CI 6.8: Recognise and generalise information and Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation experience search for trends and patterns

B9.5.3.2.2 Examine indigenous industries in their communities and show the scientific processes in the stages of production.

Exemplars:

- 1. Discuss indigenous industries in their communities and identify the scientific processes, concepts and principles underlying the stages of production in the industries.
- 2. Identify indigenous practices at home, school and the community and the science involved in the practices.

Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Communication and Collaboration (CC)

- **CC 9.1:** Demonstrate behaviour and skills of working towards group goals
- **CP 6.4:** Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate alternatives
- **CP 6.3:** Ability to select alternative(s) that adequately meet selected criteria

SUB-STRAND 4: CLIMATE CHANGE AND GREEN ECONOMY

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.5.4.1 Demonstrate an understanding of the natural and human factors that influence	B9.5.4.1.1 Examine various natural and human factors that influence climate change and green economy in their localities. Exemplars:	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Digital Literacy (DL),
climate change and a green economy	Identify the natural factors that influence climate change.	DL 6.4: Adhere to behavioural protocols that prevail in cyberspace
	Describe ways of minimising human activities that influence climate change.	CC 7.5: Identify and analyse different points of views of speaker
	Compare natural and human factors that influence climate change and green economy.	CI 6.3: Ability to select the most effective creative tools for work and give reasons for the choice
B9.5.4.2 Evaluate the effectiveness of initiatives that address	B9.5.4.2.1 Assess data on climate change and green economy actions/ activities globally including Ghana and other countries.	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Digital Literacy (DL)
the issue of climate change and green economy in Ghana and	Exemplars: 1. Research into climate change and green economy actions in Ghana.	CP 6.3: Identify important and appropriate alternatives
the world at large	Access climate change and green economy actions in other countries.	DL 5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem
	Compare and contrast climate change and green economy actions in Ghana and other countries.	CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate alternatives
	Identify and write the effective initiatives that address climate change and green economy issues in Ghana and other countries.	CP 6.3: Ability to select alternative(s) that adequately meet selected criteria
	5. Prescribe with reasons best practices to serve as possible solutions	CP 5.1: Ability to combine information

to address climate change and green economy issues in Ghana.	and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion

SUB-STRAND 5: UNDERSTANDING THE ENVIRONMENT

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
B9.5.5.1 Demonstrate knowledge and skills in the use of plant roots, stems, leaves, flowers,	B9.5.5.1.1 Show and list the uses of different plant parts for agricultural and non-agricultural purposes.	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Creativity and Innovation (CI), Digital Literacy (DL), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP)
and fruits for agricultural and non-agricultural	Exemplars	
purposes	Identify plant parts that are used for agricultural and non-agricultural purposes.	CC 7.3: Provide feedback in areas of ideas, organisation, voice, word choice and sentence fluency in communication
	Describe how plant parts are used for agricultural and non- agricultural purposes.	CP 5.5: Effectively evaluate the success of solutions used in an attempt to solve a complex problem
	List the uses of plant parts for agricultural purposes (such as planting, tools, animal housing, animal feed, soil improvement, pest and disease control, etc.).	CI 5.3: Identification of requirements of a given situation and justification of more than one creative tool that will be suitable
	List the uses of plant parts for non-agricultural purposes (such as herbal medicine, construction of houses, bridges and furniture, artefacts, ceremonies, rituals, education, etc.).	DL 5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information

CONTENT STANDARD	INDICATORS AND EXEMPLARS	CORE COMPETENCIES
	B9.5.5.1.2 Demonstrate the use of different plant parts for agricultural and non-agricultural purposes.	Communication and Collaboration (CC), Digital Literacy (DL), Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (CP), Creativity and Innovation (CI)
	Exemplars:	
	Create agricultural materials from different plant parts that are used to carry out agricultural activities.	CC 9.1: Demonstrate behaviour and skills of working towards group goals
	Create non-agricultural materials from different plant parts to carry out non-agricultural activities.	CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to a task or situation
		CI 5.3: Identification of requirements of a given situation and justification of more than one creative tool that will be suitable

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I: CORE COMPETENCIES AND SUBSKILLS OF THE COMMON CORE PROGRAMME (CCP)

I. COMMUNICATION AND COLLABORATION (CC)

B7-B9		
CC7: LISTENING	CC8: PRESENTING	CC9: TEAMWORK
CC7.I : Identify words or sentences in context appropriately	CC8.1: Speak clearly and explain ideas. Share a narrative or extended answer while speaking to a group	CC9.1: Demonstrate behaviour and skills of working towards group goals
CC7.2 : Interpret correctly and respond to nonverbal communication such as facial expressions, cues and gestures	CC8.2: Explain ideas in a clear order with relevant details, using correct construction and structure of speech	CC9.2: Understand and use interpersonal skills
CC7.3 : Provide feedback in areas of ideas, organisation, voice, word choice and sentence fluency in communication	CC8.3 : Apply appropriate diction, and structure sentences correctly for narrative, persuasive, imaginative and expository purposes	CC9.3: Understand roles during group activities
CC7.4: Identify underlying themes, implications and issues when listening	CC8.4: Anticipate different responses from the audience and plan for them	CC9.4: Help group work on relevant activities
CC7.5: Identify and analyse different points of views of speaker	CC8.5: Vary the level of detail and the language used when presenting to make it appropriate to the audience	CC9.5: Appreciate the importance of including all team members in discussions and actively encourage contributions from them
		CC9.6: Ability to work with all group members to complete a task successfully
		CC9.7 : Effectively perform multiple roles within the group
		CC9.8: Demonstrate an awareness of the wider team dynamics and work to minimise conflicts in the team

2. CRITICAL THINKING AND PROBLEM SOLVING (CP)

B7-B9		
CP5: CRITICAL THINKING	CP6: PROBLEM SOLVING	
CP 5.1: Ability to combine information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion	CP 6.1: Ability to effectively define goals towards solving a problem	
CP 5.2: Analyse and make distinct judgement about viewpoints expressed in an argument	CP 6.2: Ability to explain plans for attaining goals	
CP 5.3: Create simple logic trees to think through problems	CP 6.3: Identify important and appropriate alternatives	
CP 5.4: Generate hypotheses to help answer complex problems	CP 6.4: Ability to identify important and appropriate criteria and use them to evaluate available alternatives	
CP 5.5: Effectively evaluate the success of solutions used in an attempt to solve a complex problem	CP 6.5: Ability to select alternative(s) that adequately meet selected criteria	
CP 5.6: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of a generalised concept and facts specific to task or situation	CP 6.6: Preparedness to recognise and explain results after implementation of plans	
CP 5.7: Provide new insight into controversial situation or task	CP 6.7: Implement strategies with accuracy	
CP 5.8: Identify and prove misconceptions about a generalised concept or fact specific to a task or situation		
CP 5.9: Identify and explain a confusion, uncertainty, or a contradiction surrounding an event		
CP 5.10: Develop and defend a logical plausible resolution to a confusion, uncertainty or contradiction surrounding an event		

3. PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT AND LEADERSHIP (PL)

B7-B9		
PL5: PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT	PL6: LEADERSHIP	
PL5.1: Understanding oneself (strengths, weaknesses, goals and aspirations),in reacting and adjusting to novel situations	PL6.1: Ability to serve group members effectively	
PL5.2: Demonstrate a sense of belongingness to a group	PL6.2: Division of tasks into solvable units and assigning group members to task units	
PL5.3: Recognise one's emotional state and their preparedness to apply emotional intelligence	PL6.3: Ability to manage time effectively	
PL5.4: Ability to understand one's personality traits	PL6.4: Ability to manage and resolve conflicts	
PL5.5: Desire to accept one's true self and overcome weaknesses	PL6.5: Ability to monitor team members to ascertain progress	
PL5.6: Ability to set and maintain personal standards and values	PL6.6: Ability to mentor peers	
	PL6.7: Actively promote effective group interaction and the expression of ideas and opinions in a way that is sensitive to the feelings and background of others	
	PL6.8: Actively assist group identify changes or modifications necessary in the group activities and work towards carrying out those changes	

4. CULTURAL IDENTITY AND GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP (CG)

B7-B9	
CG5: CULTURAL IDENTITY	CG6: GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP
CG5.I: Show a strong sense of belongingness to one's culture	CG6.1: Understanding of influences of globalisation on traditions, languages and cultures
CG5.2: Develop and exhibit ability to defend one's cultural beliefs, practices and norms	CG6.2: Recognise resistance to global practices that are inimical to our culture
CG5.3: Develop and express respect, recognition and appreciation of others' cultures	CG6.3: Know the global discourse about the roles of males and females
CG5.4: Develop and exhibit a sense of cultural identity	CG6.4: Exhibit a sense of nationality and global identity
CG5.5: Adjust to the demands of customs, traditions, values and attitudes of society	

5. CREATIVITY AND INNOVATION (CI)

B7-B9	
CI5: KNOWLEDGE, UNDERSTANDING, SKILLS AND STRATEGIES	CI6: REFLECTION AND EVALUATION
CI 5.1: Examine alternatives in creating new things	CI 6.1: Exhibit strong memory, intuitive thinking, and respond appropriately
CI 5.2: Ability to merge simple/complex ideas to create novel situations or things	CI 6.2: Ability to reflect on approaches to creative tasks and evaluate the effectiveness of tools used
CI 5.3: Identification of requirements of a given situation and justification of more than one creative tool that will be suitable	CI 6.3: Ability to select the most effective creative tools for work, and give reasons for the choice
CI 5.4: Ability to visualise alternatives, see possibilities, and identify problems and challenges	CI 6.4: Imagining and seeing things in a different way
CI 5.5: Ability to try new alternatives and different approaches	CI 6.5: Anticipate and overcome difficulties relating to taking initiatives
CI 5.6: Understand and use analogies and metaphors	CI 6.6: Being open-minded, adapting and modifying ideas to achieve creative results
CI 5.7: Putting forward constructive comments, ideas, explanations and new ways of doing things	CI 6.7: Look and think about things differently and from different perspectives
	CI 6.8: Recognise and generalise information and experience; search for trends and patterns
	CI 6.9: Interpret and apply learning in new contexts
	CI 6.10: Reflect on work and explore the thinking behind thoughts and processes

6. DIGITAL LITERACY (DL)

B7-B9		
DL5: PHOTO-VISUAL AND INFORMATION LITERACY	DL6: SOCIO-EMOTIONAL AND REPRODUCTION LITERACY	
DL5.1: Ability to ascertain when information is needed and be able to identify, locate, evaluate and effectively use it to solve a problem	DL 6.1: Understand the sociological and emotional aspects of cyberspace	
DL5.2: Ability to recognise and avoid traps in cyberspace	DL 6.2: Create a meaningful and original piece of work, or its interpretation by integrating existing information	
DL5.3: Ability to find and utilise digital content	DL6.3: Use digital tools to create novel things	
DL5.4: Ability to construct knowledge from a non-linear hyper-textual navigation	DL6.4: Adhere to behavioural protocols that prevail in cyberspace	
DL5.5: Evaluate the quality and validity of information	DL6.5: Recognition of societal issues emanating from the use of digital technologies	
DL5.6: Preparedness to make better decisions using available information	DL6.6: Knowledge and recognition of ethical use of information	

Please note these inclusivity issues

The core competencies outlined in this document must be assessed taking into consideration learners with special needs (physical disabilities, learning disabilities, etc.). Consider the use of realia for visual and visually challenged learners.

A system of creating alternatives for tasks must also be adopted.

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