

# Curriculum guide for reading

[Entertainment](#), [Games](#)



Curriculum Guides Name: Course: Date: Curriculum Guides Curriculum guide for reading Introduction: Reading is one of the basic skills that are required to have a good understanding of the English language. This aspect of English is very important because it enables the learners to understand different words as used in various concepts. Completion of this course will enable the learner to read and understand various excerpts and passages for example from books and magazines (Tindale, Burns & NCELT, 2003). Instructional goals: The teachers should ensure that they cover each phase of the course effectively to ensure that the learners acquire all the knowledge that they need to at the end of the course.

By the end of the course, the teachers should ensure that all their learners are able to read fluently. Instructional objectives: a) the teachers should have a lesson plan to ensure that they teach in a systematic way. b) All the aspects of reading should be covered effectively. These aspects include proper pronunciation of the words, understanding of the context in which the word is placed and development of critical skills like skimming. Learning activities: Various activities should take place while teaching in order to ensure that the learners fully comprehend what is being taught.

Teachers may use teaching games as some of the activities in their classrooms. These games will infuse whatever aspect of reading that the teachers have taught. This will enable the learners to have fun as well as to understand the topic learnt further. Evaluation techniques: Evaluation is necessary to determine how well the students have understood the course.

It should be done through tests and quizzes for instance as they are the most effectual methods. Teachers may also use oral tests in this particular subject. The oral examinations will enable the teacher to gauge how good the learner in question is. Resources: The teachers should use the recommended textbooks as well as some additional material that provides the same information that pertains to the course they are teaching. The material may be obtained from the internet for instance.

Curriculum guide for writing Introduction: Writing is an important aspect of the English language. Learning of this course will ensure that the learners are able to write in proper grammar, which is imperative for any student. Instructional goals: Teachers should be able to teach their student the proper writing methods effectively. Therefore, the learners should be able to write effectually at the end of the course. Instructional objectives: a) The teachers will need to teach all the skills that relate to this course effectively and in a well-organized order. b) The teachers will be required to focus on the basics like the alphabet more as they are the foundation of the rest of the course. Learning activities: Activities in this case will include practice of the skills that they have learnt during the lesson. Teachers should come up with interesting methods that will capture the learners' concentration.

Such methods include the formation of small groups in the classroom, which take part in competitions whereby the teacher asks questions and the groups are required to answer them (Oliva, 2001). Evaluation techniques: Evaluation will include provision of tests and quizzes for the learners at specific times during the school year. Resources: The most appropriate

resources to be used in this subject are the recommended textbooks as well as the use of visual aids to enable the learners to understand the concepts more. Curriculum guide for spelling Introduction: Spelling is an important part of the English language and proper writing and reading enhance its understanding. Spelling dwells on two major aspects, the proper pronunciation of words and the right way of writing them. Instructional goals: Teachers at the end of this course should ensure that all the learners are able to spell and pronounce words correctly in various contexts. Instructional objectives: a) Teachers will be required to employ simple methods of teaching to ensure that the students understand all that they are taught. b) The teachers should be able to ensure that all the learners can accurately spell and pronounce different words. Learning activities: Teachers should use learning games exclusively in this case because they will appeal to the learners more as in the case of spelling bees. The use of such games will ensure the effective understanding of the students as the games will appeal to the learners more than the traditional methods, which are more inflexible. Teachers can also employ the use of computer games to teach their students appropriately. Evaluation techniques: Evaluation techniques will include tests, quizzes and oral examinations at specific times of the year. These tests will determine how well the learners understood the topics that were taught. Resources: Teachers should use the textbooks that are recommended for spelling as well as other aids like spelling charts for instance.

Curriculum guide for Mathematics Introduction: several people consider Mathematics because it requires critical thinking. This happens because they often do not obtain proper education in the basics of the subject. If the basics are taught effectively, the subject proves to be very simple. The basics in this subject include simple mathematical operations like addition, subtraction, division and multiplication. These four aspects are the foundation of all operations that pertain to mathematics.

If they are understood, learners will be able to cope with operations that are more complex like algebra and calculus for instance (NITL, 2005).

Instructional goals: Teachers should ensure that all their learners are able to perform each of the four operations with ease. This will mean that they will be able to understand other topics as they proceed to higher classes because they have comfortably understood the basics. Instructional objectives: a) Teachers should teach the topics using simple and coherent methods to facilitate easier understanding of the topics for the learners. b) Teachers are required to provide the students with enough questions to enable them to practice the operations that they will be taught.

Learning activities: Teachers are encouraged to use various methods to ensure that all the learners understand the topics in question. Methods that they teachers may use include the use of games, or the jigsaw method. Games will be more effective for the learners who are more interactive. The games will inculcate a certain operation like addition of instance and it will revolve around it. Games are very efficient since the students learn more

from them. The jigsaw method involves the creation of small groups of learners in the classroom.

The teacher then provided the students with problems, which they solve as a group. This activity is very important because it enables the learners to foster teamwork within them. Evaluation techniques: Evaluation is very important especially in this subject. Methods used by teachers may include tests and quizzes. These should be given at specific intervals, which are not too far apart to ensure that the students do not forget what they were taught. Teachers may also choose to offer tests with several topics towards the end of the course to act as revision for all the topics that were learnt.

Resources: Teachers are expected to use the recommended textbooks, audiovisual materials as well as educational toys like abaci to teach the students. References National Inquiry into the Teaching of Literacy (NITL) (Australia), & Australia. (2005). Teaching reading.

Canberra: Dept. of Education, Science and Training. Tindale, J., Burns, A., & National Centre for English Language Teaching and Research (NCELT) (Australia). (2003).

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