DEVELOPMENT STUDIES







GRADE 9





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1. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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- 1. MS BOLELE MONYAU: LESOTHO COLLEGE OF EDUCATION.
- 2. MR OSIAH KOKOSI: NATIONAL CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT CENTRE (NCDC).
- 3. MS LIPUO LELALA: EXAMINATION COUNCIL OF LESOTHO (ECoL).
- 4. MR JOBO MATSORA: INSPECTORATE
- 5. MRS MATSELISO MOTSU: ST JAMES HIGH SCHOOL (MASERU).
- 6. MRS MASEISA MAJORO: MAKHAOLA HIGH SCHOOL.
- 7. MS MATHELELE KHAHLOE: MAFETENG HIGH SCHOOL.
- 8. MRS MAFOBOLANE TSUINYANE: MAPHOLANENG HIGH SCHOOL.
- 9. MS 'MANAPO NAPO: SEEISO HIGH SCHOOL.
- 10. MR JONE KHOOE: LIKUENA HIGH SCHOOL.

2. INTRODUCTION

Development Studies as a subject looks at the changes in society that encourage or hamper human development. It emphasis the interaction between economic, geographic, social and political processes. Learners gain a greater awareness of local, regional and international issues that affect development. As a result, learners will become more informed about their own local context, and can participate positively in the shaping of their own society.

The Development Studies Syllabus deals with Changes in how society works and how these changes support or encourage greater realisation of human potential or human development. This is in response to the emerging need to address the faculties within human beings that remain undeveloped despite having gone through formal education. Development Studies strives to expose learners to issues of human life that counscientize them on the roles they have to play in order to become effectively participating human resources.

It concentrates on issues which have impacts on the growth of less developed countries, and how economic, environmental, social and political processes interact. It recognises that the development in human beings happens through their interaction with the environment and all system within it.

It is aimed at making learners aware of local, national, regional and international issues that affect development, so that they will have a more informed and positive role in shaping the societies in which they live. Development Studies trains learners to participate in almost all tasks. This is due to analytical and critical thinking that it exposes learners to. In the development of the syllabus consideration was given to issues of Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's). The subject content is drawn from the following subjects: Geography, Sesotho, History, Anthropology, Sociology, Economics, Financial Religious Studies and Political Science.

3. SYLLABUS AIMS

The overall aims of the Development Studies Syllabus is to:

- 1. enable learners to develop a critical understanding of conventional and nonconventional measures and indices of development.
- 2. help learners comprehend core concepts pertaining to Development Studies which are part of larger social scientific traditions and analysis (state, market, civil society).
- 3. give learners an understanding of the genealogy of particular theoretical traditions of development that are both rooted in and cross cut the disciplines.
- 4. enable learners grasp the complex relations between development as a series of planned interventions (at various levels) and the dynamics, conflicts and rhythms of historical change and social transformation.
- 5. enable learners to analyse development both as a concept and in practice within the socio-economic, political and resource contexts of a given society.
- 6. develop learners' understanding of the ways in which social, economic, political and environmental systems relate to each other.
- 7. give learners the analytical skills which they need to understand development;
- 8. develop learners' understanding of the interrelationship of development at local, national, regional and international levels;
- 9. develop learners' self-awareness and their understanding of the attitudes, values and beliefs of others, and encourage them to have respect for human rights; and
- 10. assist learners develop an understanding of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and their significance.

Learners are also helped to do the following:

1. apply an interdisciplinary Approach to the Analysis of International Development Theory and Practice.

- a) recognize how differing concepts and ideas are translated into development practice;
- b) identify the multiple forms of state and non-state interventions and the map of multilateral, bilateral and local development institutions associated with contemporary international development; and
- c) integrate understandings of market, state and civil society, and grasp how they are deployed in development theory and practice.

2. acquire Historical and Geographical Knowledge and Language Skills.

a) develop a comparative understanding of major world regions and their interrelations;

- b) gain a substantive knowledge of cultural, political, economic, and historical development of one particular region of the developing world; and
- c) acquire language skills relevant to regional expertise.

3. demonstrate Research, Critical Reading and Writing Skills.

- a) formulate well-organized arguments supported by evidence;
- b) write clearly and effectively;
- c) apply basic quantitative skills;
- d) critically evaluate arguments in professional, public and advocacy literatures; and
- e) gain some practical experience through internships.

4. ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES

The following assessment objectives have been identified for this subject:

- **AO1** Knowledge with Understanding.
- AO2 Analysis and Evaluation.
- **AO3** Investigation and Decision Making.

AO1 Knowledge with Understanding

Candidates are expected to:

- a) remember and choose relevant factual information;
- b) demonstrate knowledge and understanding of development terms and issues;
- c) show awareness of development strategies and give examples of how they have been applied; and
- d) show an understanding of how social, economic, political and environmental processes interact.

AO2 Analysis and Evaluation

Candidates are expected to:

- a) present and interpret relevant data in written, statistical, diagrammatic, pictorial, cartographic and graphical form;
- b) analyse and evaluate information to:
 - o recognise patterns and work out relationships; and
 - o draw conclusions based on logical consideration of the evidence.
- c) analyse and evaluate alternative approaches to development problems.

AO3 Investigation and Decision Making

Candidates are expected to:

- a) extract relevant information from primary and secondary sources;
- b) understand how a simple research exercise is planned and carried out; and
- c) use their knowledge, understanding and skills along with a range of resources, to make informed decisions and justify them.

5. SCHEME OF ASSESSMENT

All candidates will take paper 1 and 2 which are equally weighed.

6. SPECIFICATION GRID

The Grid shows the relationship between the assessment objectives and the components of the scheme of assessment and indicates how the marks will be allocated.

2.2.1 SPECIFICATION GRID

The Grid shows the relationship between the assessment objectives and components of the scheme of assessment and indicates how the marks will be allocated.

ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES						
Paper	Knowledge with Understanding	Skills and Evaluation	Investigation and Decision Making			
1	30%	20%	-			
2	12.5%	18.5%	18.75%			
Overall	32.5%	38.5%	18.75%			

Examination	Duration	Weighting
Paper 1	2 hours	Marks 80
Written		

This paper will consist of four structured questions based upon a variety of resource materials. (4 \times 20 marks).

Candidates will be expected to answer all questions, set from the sections 3.1 to 3. 4 of the curriculum.

Examination	Duration	Weighting
Paper 2	2 hours	Marks 80
Written		

This paper will consist of three structured questions based upon a variety of resource materials. (2 \times 25 and 1 \times 30 marks). Candidates will be expected to answer all questions.

The first two questions will be set from any part of the curriculum, however the third question will be set on Section 3, Research and Investigative Skills.

7. GRADE DESCRIPTORS

Grade descriptions are provided to give a general indication of the standards of achievement likely to have been shown by candidates awarded particular grades. The grade awarded will depend in practice upon the extent to which the candidate has met the assessment objectives.

Candidates will be graded on a scale of A*-E.

The descriptions for Grade A, C and E are given below.

At Grade A, candidates are expected to:

- understand at a detailed level a wide range of development issues, terms, concepts and strategies;
- identify and evaluate local, national, regional and international development issues;
- understand how to plan and carry out a research investigation focused on a issue, using a wide range of techniques of data collection, analysis and presentation with a high degree of accuracy and clarity; and
- apply extensive skills in making reasoned and balanced judgements on development issues; and appreciate different values and circumstances of people and show awareness of his or her own potential for participating in development.

At Grade C, candidates are expected to:

- understand at a sound level development issues, terms, concepts and strategies and strategies;
- identify and describe local, national, regional and international development issues;

- understand how to plan and carry out a research investigation focused on a development issue, using suitable techniques of data collection, and presentation with a moderate degree of accuracy and clarity.
- apply moderate skills in making reasoned judgements on development issues; and
- appreciate some values and circumstances of people and show some awareness of his or her own potential for participating in development.

At Grade E, candidates are expected to:

- understand at a limited level simple development issues, concepts and strategies;
- identify local, national, regional and international development issues;
- plan and carry out a simple research investigation focused on development issue, using some basic techniques of data collection, analysis and presentation with a limited level of accuracy and clarity;
- apply basic skills in making judgements on development issues; and
- show a simple appreciation of some values and circumstances of people and limited awareness of his or her own potential for participating in development.

GRADE 9 DEVELOPMENT STUDIES SYLLABUS OVERVIEW.

Learning Outcomes: at the end of Grade 9, learners should be able to:

POVERTY AND DEVELOPMENT

- 1. Explain the concepts of poverty and development.
- 2. analyze social issues in relation to poverty and development.
- 3. analyze the role of women in poverty alleviation and promoting development.
- 4. explain different forms of governance and their influence on development.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, TRADE AND GLOBALISATION

- 5. explain the concept of industrialisation and process of production.
- 6. describe the growth and the rate of trade to development.
- 7. describe the functions and the impacts of foreign aid and investment on development.
- 8. explain the process of globalization and evaluate its impact.

POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

- 9. explain the reasons for and the impacts of population change.
- 10. explain the reasons for and the impacts of international migration.

ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

- 11. describe the nature of the relationship between environment and development.
- 12. analyse the growth and the importance of the world market for agricultural products.
- 13. explain the reasons for an impacts of global environmental problems and investigate strategies to reduce them.
- 14. describe how natural and man-made disasters affect development.

RESEARCH AND INVESTIGATION SKILLS

15. explore the basic components of research.

GRADE 9 DEVELOPMENT STUDIES SYLLABUS ACTIVITY PLAN.

Learning outcomes: at the end of the syllabus, learners should be able to: 1. explain the concepts of	Concepts, Skills, Values and Attitudes POVERTY AND DEVELOP	Suggested Learning Experiences MENT.	Assessment Criteria: the teacher should assess learners' ability to:	Resources
concepts of poverty and development.	Main content: Poverty: -individual poverty; -family poverty; -national poverty; -poverty trap; -vicious circle; -absolute poverty; -relative poverty; -relative poverty; -reverse line. Development: Human development: -personal (physical and mental); -spiritual; and -social	 Teacher and learners discuss poverty concepts (individual poverty, family, national poverty, poverty trap, vicious circle, absolute poverty, relative poverty, poverty line). Teacher and learners discuss terms development and human development. Teacher and learners describe the following aspects of development: social(having humanness): economic, political, and environmental development. 	describe poverty concepts. describe the importance of human development. explain the aspects of development. relate the concepts of development. explain sustainable development. explain for sustainable of conditions for sustainable	Charts. Prescribed Textbooks. Journals. Research articles. Newspapers. Pamphlets. Internet.

Aspects of development:

- -social (having humanness);
- -economic;
- -political and
- -environmental

Concepts of development:

- -developed;
- -developing; and
- -underdeveloped

Sustainable development

Conditions for sustainable development:

- -democracy;
- -fairness;
- -autonomy;
- -responsibility;
- -accountability; and
- -interdependence.

Sustainable Development Goals (Millennium Development Goals).

Skills

Observation. Analysis.

• Teacher and learner describe sustainable development.

- Teacher and learners discuss conditions for sustainable development.
- Teacher and learners discuss the five Ps (people, planet, peace, prosperity and partnership) of sustainable development and their relation to Sustainable Development Goals.
- Teacher and learners describe and analyse the Sustainable Development (Millennium) Goals, their targets and indicators for monitoring progress and to take into account any reviews by the United Nations.

development.

describe the relationship between five Ps and sustainable development.

describe the
Sustainable
Development
(Millennium) Goals in
relation to their targets
and indicators for
monitoring progress.

explain the poverty reduction strategies in Lesotho.

describe the concepts of development.

explain aspects of development.

NB: Demonstrate the attainment of values and attributes.

	Interpretation. Problem solving. Categorising. Values and Attitudes Patience. Cooperation. Responsibility. Humidity. Respect. Honesty. Love.			
analyse social issues in relation to poverty and development	Main content: Basic Human Needs: -material; and -non-material needs Factors determining good health and life expectancy: -clean water and hygiene; -nutritionally adequate diet; -freedom from diseases; -poverty eradication; -stress management.	 Teacher and learners discuss the concepts of basic human needs (material; clean water, decent housing, adequate food and clothing, nonmaterial; primary health care, and quality education, love, security, peace and freedom). Teacher and learners analyse the main factors which determine good health and life expectancy. 	explain the concept of basic human needs. explain and analyse factors determining good health and life expectancy. NB Demonstrate the attainment of values and attributes.	Journals Research Articles Newspapers Pamphlets Textbooks

	Skills Observation. Analysis. Synthesis. Decision making. Matching. Evaluation.			
	Values and Attitudes Responsibility. Honesty. Empathy. Patriotism. Love. Accountability. Diligence. Tolerance. Humility.			
3. analyse the role of women in poverty alleviation and promoting development	Main content The role of women in traditional societies: -labour; -food production; -arable farming; -animal husbandry; -family welfare; and child rearing /upbringing. The role of women in	 Teacher and learners discuss the role and contribution of women in development of Lesotho and other SADC countries. Teacher and learners discuss the role of women in traditional societies with reference to: labour, food production, 	describe the role of women in development activities and politics in Lesotho and other SADC countries. discuss the role of women since the coming of missionaries. assess the role played	Journals Internet Research articles Newspapers Pamphlets Textbooks NB: (A teacher

modern societies;	-arable farming,	by women in the	should be aware
-political roles;	-animal husbandry,	politics of Lesotho and	of command
-economic roles;	-and family welfare	other SADC countries:	word discuss-
-social roles; and	• Teacher and learners discuss	-in	different levels)
-environmental roles	the role of women in modern	independence	
	society.	and liberation	
Women empowerment:	• Teacher and learners discuss	movements,	
-efforts by individuals	measures to empower women.	-their	
-efforts by civil societies		integration into	
(churches, schools,		national	
NGOs, Associations).		development,	
		-formal equality	
Skills		versus factual	
Identification		inequality,	
Analysis		-the promotion	
Effective communication		of women's	
Information finding		rights,	
Research skills		-rural women	
Interpretation		as target	
Decision making		groups,	
Judgement		-the	
Teamwork		contribution of	
		women's	
		organisations	
Values and Attitudes		and local	
Appreciation		female self-help	
Honesty		groups,	
Co-operation		-examples of	
Efficiency		women's	
Responsibility			

	Confidence Concern for common good Love Tolerance Humility Empathy		schemes in the programmes of aid agencies, and -urban women and urban projects.	
			explain measures to empower. NB demonstrate the attainment of values and attributes.	
4. explain different forms of governance	Main content:	Teacher explains the concepts used in politics.		Research articles
and their influence on development.	-constitution; -state and government: -authority; -power; -representation; -delegation; -election; and voting.	 Learners analyse types of governments. Teacher explains elements of Lesotho's constitution. Teacher highlights the relationship between constitution, rights and responsibilities. 	evaluate different forms of governments common in the SADC region. state elements of Lesotho's constitution. explain the relationship between Lesotho's	Journals Textbooks Media Internet Lesotho constitution Transformation
	Types of government: -monarchy		constitution, rights and	Resource Centre

-parliamentary -democracy -republic -one party state -dictatorship	responsibilities. NB demonstrate the attainment of values and attributes.	(TRC).
Constitution and Human rights		
Skills Identification		
Discussion		
Evaluation		
Effective communication		
Team work		
Values and attitudes		
Appreciation		
Responsibility		
Co-operation		
Patriotism		
Love		
Accountability		
Honesty		
Respect		
Tolerance		

Learning outcomes: at the end of the syllabus, learners should be able to:	Concepts, Skills, Values and Attitudes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Assessment Criteria: the teacher should assess learners' ability to:	Resources
5. explain the concepts of	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPME	ENT, TRADE AND GLOBALISAT	ION.	
industrialization and the processes of production.	Main Content:	Teacher explains factors of production. Teacher guides learners to	explain factors of production.	
or production.	Inputs (factors of production) and outputs. Methods of Production:	 Teacher guides learners to carry out the study on methods of production and establish their advantages and 	explain the importance of educated/skilled workforce for	Photos. Pictures.
	-labour intensive; -capital intensive;	disadvantages. • Teacher and learners describe	industrialisation.	Reference books.
	Sectors of production: -primary -secondary -tertiary Linkages of sectors of	 the terms inputs, processes and outputs of production. Teacher and learners describe sectors of production. Under the guidance of a teacher, learners undertake a study to find sectors of 	Labour intensive and capital intensive methods of production. differentiate among inputs, processes and	Flyers.
	production. Demand and supply (consumers); Types of technology	production and illustrate the linkages between the sectors as well as identifying how goods and services are used/ (for home use, for exchange within a country export). • Teacher and learners explain	outputs of production. describe sectors of production. illustrate links between sectors of production.	

	Skills Identification Decision making Judgement Creativity Innovation Values and Attitudes Compassion Self-discipline Confidence Loyalty Accountability Responsibility Fairness Honesty Love Dedication Patriotism	•	how demand and supply affect the market. Teacher and learners discuss different types of technology (simple, intermediate, complex, high technology) and explain their appropriateness in different contexts.	describe different types of technologies and their appropriateness to different contexts. NB demonstrate the attainment of values and attributes.	
6. describe the growth and role of	Main content:	•	Teacher explains what is meant by trade.	define trade.	Internet.
trade to	Trade:	•	Teacher describes the reasons	describe the reasons for	Photos.
development.	-importance of trade; -types and value of Lesotho's imports and		for trade and the need for integration into the world economy.	trade and its integration into the world economy.	Pictures.
	exports	•	Teacher and learners brainstorm the Lesotho's	identify Lesotho's imports and exports and describe	Texts.
	Skills Identification		imports and exports and discuss their relationship to	their relationship to development.	Reference books.
	Analysis		development.		Pamphlets.
	Judgement Decision making Information finding	•	Under the guidance of a teacher, learners carry out mini-research to identify the	state countries with which Lesotho trades.	Flyers.

	Research skills Teamwork Observation Synthesis Values and attitudes Appreciation Co-operation Respect Confidence Love Patriotism Honesty Loyalty Patience Tolerance Humility Diligence Perseverance	types and value of Lesotho's exports and imports and the countries it exchanges with.	NB demonstrate the attainment of values and attributes.	
7. describe the functions and the impact of foreign aid and investment on development.	Main content: Aid: -types of aid -sources of aid -foreign aid Foreign Investment Skills Identification Brainstorming Effective communication Analysis Judgement Decision making	 Teacher and learners brainstorm what is meant by investment and aid. Teacher and learners describe types of aid. Teacher and learners discuss sources of aid. Teacher and learners discuss the importance of foreign aid. Teacher and learners discuss the importance of foreign investment. 	describe investment and aid. describe types of aid. explain sources of aid. explain the importance of foreign aid. NB demonstrate the attainment of values and attributes.	Reference books. Internet. Newspapers. Pamphlets. Pictures.

	Synthesis Values and attitudes Teamwork Appreciation Respect Love Loyalty Patience Honesty Tolerance Humility Diligence			
8. explain the process of globalization and evaluate its impact.	Main content: Relationship between tourism and environmentimpact of mass tourism on the environment. Potential for Lesotho's travel and tourism industry	 Teacher defines terms tourism and environment. Teacher and learners discuss the impacts of mass tourism on the environment. Teacher and learners discuss the importance for travel and tourism industry. 	define tourism and environment. explain the impacts of mass tourism on the environment. explain the importance of travel and tourism industry.	Textbooks. Internet (online books). Leaflets. Reference books. Videos.
	Skills Identification Effective communication Creativity Brainstorming Teamwork Decision making Judgement Synthesis Innovation		NB Demonstrate the attainment of values and attributes	Photos. Pictures.

Values and attitudes	
Appreciation	
Responsibility	
Confidence	
Patriotism	
Love	
Humility	
Tolerance	
Cooperation	
Perseverance	

Learning outcomes: at the end of the syllabus, learners should be able to:	Concepts, Skills, Values and Attitudes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Assessment Criteria: the teacher should assess learners' ability to:	Resources
9. explain the reasons for and the impact of population change.	POPULATION AND DE Main content: Population term: -density; -overpopulation; -under population; -population growth; -crude birth and death rates; -natural increase; -natural increase; -infant, child and maternal mortality; -immigration; and -immigration Reasons for population change: (Positive; improved sanitation, access to clean water, education, government	 Learners define the population terms. Teacher and learners brainstorm different factors that changes in population. Teacher and learners discuss how population puts pressure on resources. 	define population terms. describe the factors that affect changes in population. explain how population puts pressure on resources. NB Demonstrate the attainment of values and attributes	Charts Internet Reference books Newspapers pamphlets

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policies and negative; HIV		
and AIDs, other		
pandemics, drought, war		
;).		
\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\		
Pressure of population		
on resources:		
-food;		
-land;		
-water;		
-minerals; and		
-energy, etc.		
Skills		
Identification		
Decision making		
Judgement		
Analysis		
Information finding		
Synthesis		
Observation		
Coordination		
Demonstration		
Evaluation		
Values and Attitudes		
Collaboration		
Respect		
Love		
Humility		

Responsibility Accountability Patriotism Diligence Cooperation Patience Tolerance Perseverance Acceptance Honesty Loyalty 10. explain reasons for and the impacts of international migration. Main content: migration. causes of migration. forms of migration: -forced migration; -voluntary migration; -refugee; -asylum seeker; -economic migration; -humanitarian urbanisation; -causes of urbanization -effects of urbanisation on	 Teacher and learners define migration. Teacher and learners discuss the factors that lead to migration. Teacher and learners discuss forms of migration. Teacher and learners define urbanisation and urban growth. Teacher and learners explain factors that lead to urbanisation. Teacher and learners define erfects of urbanisation. Teacher and learners discuss the effects of urbanisation on rural and urban areas. Teacher and learners discuss the relationship between migration and urbanisation. WB Demonstrate the	Internet Pamphlets Newspapers Research articles
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both rural and urban areas; and relationship between migration	attainment of values and attributes	
and urbanization. Skills Identification Demonstration Judgement Analysis		
Information finding Synthesis Observation Coordination Demonstration Evaluation		
Values and attitudes Tolerance Collaboration Appreciation Respect Love Humility		
Responsibility Accountability Patriotism Diligence Cooperation Patience		

Learning outcomes: at the end of the syllabus, learners should be able to:	Concepts, Skills, Values and Attitudes	Suggested Learning Experiences	Assessment Criteria: the teacher should assess learners' ability to:	Resources
11. describe the nature of the relationship between environment and development.	Main content: Definitions of environment: -social; -political; and -economic. The relationship between environment and development. Skills Identification Judgement Decision making Demonstration Analysis Critical thinking Values and Attitudes Awareness	Teacher and learners discuss the alternative definitions of environment. Teacher and learners discuss the relationship between environment and development.	give different definitions of environment. describe the relationship between environment and development. NB Demonstrate the attainment of values and attributes	Textbooks Environmental health office Newspapers Pamphlets Internet journals Media Reference books Transformation Resource Centre (TRC)

reasons for an impact of global environmental problems and investigate strategies	climate change; causes of climate change; impacts of climate change; and	 Teacher and learners discuss the causes of climate change. Teacher and learners discuss the impacts of climate. Teacher and learners discuss the 	describe causes of climate change. relate the impacts of	Reference books. Internet (online
13. examine the	Collaboration Main content:	Learners define climate change.	define climate change.	Textbooks.
12. analyze the growth and importance of the world market for agricultural products.	Environmental concern Cooperation Caring Loyalty Responsibility Collaboration Respect Love Main content: population growth. Skills Interpretation Analysis Problem solving Information finding Values and Attitudes Cooperation Patience Responsibility	Teacher describes the impact of population growth and demand for food suppliers.	describe the impact of population growth on demand for food suppliers. NB Demonstrate the attainment of values and attributes	Textbooks. Research articles. Newspapers. Pamphlets. Internet. Resource person.
	Appreciation Stewardship of resources			

to reduce them.	Lesotho policies and efforts related to climate change. Pollution: types of pollution:	Lesotho policies and efforts related to climate change. Learners define pollution Learners explain types of pollution. define pollution. climate change. state Lesotho policies and efforts related to climate change. define pollution. explain types of pollution. NB Demonstrate the attainment of values and attributes	Pictures/photos. Videos. Environmentalists. Newspapers.
14. Describe how natural and man- made disasters affect development.	Accountability Main content: disasters. types of disasters: -natural; and	 Teacher and learners define the term disasters. Teacher and learners describe types of disasters. Define the term disasters. Describe the types of disasters. NB Demonstrate the 	health office

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-man-made	attainment of values	Pamphlets
	and attributes	Internet
Skills		journals
Decision making		M = d!=
Information finding		Media
Analysis		Reference books
Observation		
Judgement		Transformation
Synthesis		Resource Centre
Coordination		(TRC)
Appreciation		
Analysis		
Values and attitudes		
Co-operation		
Empathy		
Responsibility		

Learning outcomes: at the end of the syllabus, learners should be able to:	Concepts, Skills, Values and Attitudes RESEARCH AND INVEST	Suggested Learning Experiences TIGATIVE SKILLS	Assessment Criteria: The teacher should assess learners' ability to:	Resources
should be able to: 15. explore the basic components of research.	Main content: research. types of research: -basic (enhance knowledge); -applied; and -problem oriented Components of research: -research topic; -background (description of the area of study); -statement of the problem; -objectives/research questions or hypothesis; -purpose of the	 Teacher introduces the concept of research. Teacher describes types of research. Teacher helps learners to formulate different topics on development related issues. Teacher and learners discuss how to describe the area of the study. Teacher describes an issue for investigation (statement of the problem). Teacher helps learners to formulate hypothesis/research questions/objectives. Teacher explains purpose of the study. 	describe the term 'research'. describe the types of research. formulate a topic or title for a research. provide the evidence that informed a research. describe an issue for investigation. formulate the objectives and research questions or hypothesis. state the purpose of the study. NB Demonstrate the	Resources Reference books Research documents Articles Journals
	study		attainment of values	

Skills	and attributes	
Inquiry skills		
Reporting		
Decision making		
Critical thinking		
Teamwork		
Analysis		
Evaluation		
Identification		
Judgement		
Values and attitudes		
Awareness		
Cooperation		
Confidence		
Loyalty		
Love		
Honesty		
Diligence		
Patriotism		
Trustworthiness		
Respect		