



Secondary School Certificate Examination Syllabus

ELEMENTS OF HOME ECONOMICS CLASSES IX-X

(based on National Curriculum 2007)

Published by Aga Khan University Examination Board Bungalow # 233 / E.I.Lines, Daudpota Road, Karachi, Pakistan.

> November 2004 Last Revised August 2010

Secondary School Certificate Examination Syllabus

ELEMENTS OF HOME ECONOMICS CLASSES IX-X

This subject is examined in the May Examination session only

5. No.	Table of Contents	Page No.
	Preface	5
1.	Aims/Objectives of the National Curriculum (2007)	7
2.	Rationale of the AKU-EB Examination Syllabus	7
3.	Topics and Student Learning Outcomes of the Examination Syllabus	10
4.	Scheme of Assessment	36
5.	Teaching-Learning Approaches and Classroom Activities	40
6.	Recommended Text and Reference Material	40
7.	Definition of Cognitive Levels and Command Words	41
	Annex: SSC Scheme of Studies	44

For queries and feedback

Address: The Aga Khan University Examination Board

Bungalow No. 233/ E.I.Lines, Daudpota Road, Karachi-Pakistan.

(92-21) 35224702-10 **Phone:** Fax: (92-21) 35224711

E-mail: examination.board@aku.edu http://examinationboard.aku.edu Website:

http://learningsupport.akueb.edu.pk

Facebook: www.facebook.com/akueb

PREFACE

In pursuance of National Education Policy (1998-2010), the Curriculum Wing of the Federal Ministry of Education has begun a process of curriculum reform to improve the quality of education through curriculum revision and textbook development (Preface, National Curriculum documents 2000 and 2002).

AKU-EB was founded in August 2003 with the same aim of improving the quality of education nationwide. As befits an examination board it seeks to reinforce the National Curriculum revision through the development of appropriate examinations for the Secondary School Certificate (SSC) and Higher Secondary School Certificate (HSSC) based on the latest National Curriculum and subject syllabus guidance.

AKU-EB has a mandate by Ordinance CXIV of 2002 to offer such examination services to English and Urdu medium candidates for SSC and HSSC from private schools anywhere in Pakistan or abroad, and from government schools with the relevant permissions. It has been accorded this mandate to introduce a choice of examination and associated educational approach for schools, thus fulfilling a key objective of the National Curriculum of Pakistan: "Autonomy will be given to the Examination Boards and Research and Development cells will be established in each Board to improve the system" (ibid. para. 6.5.3 (ii)).

AKU-EB is committed to creating continuity of educational experience and the best possible opportunities for its students. In consequence it offered HSSC for the first time in September, 2007 to coincide with the arrival of its first SSC students in college or higher secondary school. Needless to say this is not an exclusive offer. Private candidates and students joining AKU-EB affiliated schools and colleges for HSSC Part 1 are eligible to register as AKU-EB candidates even though they have not hitherto been associated with AKU-EB.

This examination syllabus exemplifies AKU-EB's commitment to national educational goals.

- It is in large part a reproduction, with some elaboration, of the Class IX and X National Curriculum of the subject.
- It makes the National Curriculum freely available to the general public.
- The syllabus recommends a range of suitable textbooks already in print for student purchase and additional texts for the school library.
- It identifies areas where teachers should work together to generate classroom activities and materials for their students as a step towards the introduction of multiple textbooks, another of the Ministry of Education's policy provisions for the improvement of secondary education (ibid. para. 6.3.4).

This examination syllabus brings together all those cognitive outcomes of the National Curriculum statement which can be reliably and validly assessed. While the focus is on the cognitive domain, particular emphasis is given to the application of knowledge and understanding, a fundamental activity in fostering "attitudes befitting useful and peaceful citizens and the skills for and commitment to lifelong learning which is the cornerstone of national economic development" (Preface to National Curriculum documents 2000 and 2002).

To achieve this end AKU-EB has brought together university academics, teacher trainers, writers of learning materials and above all, experienced teachers, in regular workshops and subject panel meetings.

AKU-EB provides copies of the examination syllabus to subject teachers in affiliated schools to help them in planning their teaching. It is the syllabus, not the prescribed text book which is the basis of AKU-EB examinations. In addition, the AKU-EB examination syllabus can be used to identify the training needs of subject teachers and to develop learning support materials for students. Involving classroom teachers in these activities is an important part of the AKU-EB strategy for improving the quality of learning in schools.

The Curriculum Wing of the Federal Ministry of Education has recently released new subject specifications and schemes of study which have been implemented since September, 2008. These documents are a major step forward towards a standards-related curriculum and have been welcomed by AKU-EB. Our current SSC syllabuses have been revised to ensure conformity with the National Curriculum.

We stand committed to all students entering the SSC course as well as those who have recently embarked upon the HSSC course in facilitating their learning outcome. Our examination syllabus document ensures all possible support.

Dr. Thomas Christie

Director,

Aga Khan University Examination Board

July 2009

1. Aims/Objectives of the National Curriculum (2007)¹

Aims

- develop ability to apply knowledge of Home Economics to relevant problem in every day life
- utilization of human and non-human resources to meet the needs of individuals, families and communities
- develop appropriate skills to meet needs and requirements in the areas of Home Economics

Objectives

- achieve a satisfying and functioning philosophy of life with emphasis on personal and family living
- develop a wholesome personality and the working out of satisfying human relationships
- broaden and enrich life
- acquire techniques and skills needed in immediate personal and home living, learning to use one's resources to attain the values set up as most work while in life
- finds one's relation to a place in the vocational world and prepare for it
- take account of rapid technological changes and the growth of scientific knowledge
- develop innovative, creative and original ideas through active investigations

2. Rationale of the AKU-EB Examination Syllabus

2.1 General Rationale

2.1.1 In 2007, the Curriculum Wing of the Federal Ministry of Education (MoE) issued a revised part-wise Scheme of Studies. All subjects are to be taught and examined in both classes IX and X. It is therefore important for teachers, students, parents and other stakeholders to know:

- (a) that the AKU-EB Scheme of Studies for its SSC examination (Annex) derives directly from the 2007 Ministry of Education Scheme of Studies;
- (b) which topics will be examined in Class IX and in Class X;
- (c) at which cognitive level or levels (Knowledge, Understanding, Application and other higher order skills) the topics and sub-topics will be taught and examined;

¹ Government of Pakistan (2007), National Curriculum; Home Economics Classes IX-X, Islamabad, Ministry of Education (Curriculum Wing)

- 2.1.2 This AKU-EB examination syllabus addresses these concerns. Without such guidance teachers and students have little option other than following a single textbook to prepare for an external examination. The result is a culture of rote memorization as the preferred method of examination preparation. The pedagogically desirable objectives of the National Curriculum which encourage "observation, creativity and other higher order thinking skills" are generally ignored. AKU-EB recommends that teachers and students use multiple teaching-learning resources for achieving the specific objectives of the National Curriculum reproduced in the AKU-EB examination syllabuses.
- 2.1.3 The AKU-EB examination syllabuses use a uniform layout for all subjects to make them easier for teachers to follow. Blank sheets are provided in each syllabus for writing notes on potential lesson plans. It is expected that this arrangement will also be found helpful by teachers in developing classroom assessments as well as by question setters preparing material for the AKU-EB external examinations. The AKU-EB aims to enhance the quality of education through improved classroom practices and improved examinations.
- 2.1.4 The Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs) in Section 3 start with command words such as list, describe, relate, explain, etc. The purpose of the command words is to direct the attention of teachers and students to specific tasks that candidates following the AKU-EB examination syllabuses are expected to undertake in the course of their subject studies. The examination questions will be framed using the same command words or the connotation of the command words to elicit evidence of these competencies in candidates' responses. The definitions of command words used in this syllabus are given in Section 7. It is hoped that teachers will find these definitions useful in planning their lessons and classroom assessments.
- 2.1.5 The AKU-EB has classified SLOs under the three cognitive levels Knowledge (K), Understanding (U) and Application of knowledge and skills (A) in order to derive multiple choice questions and constructed response questions on a rational basis from the subject syllabuses ensuring that the intentions of the National Curriculum should be met in full. The weighting of marks to the Multiple Choice and Constructed Response Papers is also derived from the SLOs, command words and cognitive levels. In effect the SLOs derived from the National Curriculum determine the structure of the AKU-EB subject examination set out in Section 4 and 5.
- 2.1.6 Some topics from the National Curriculum have been elaborated and enriched for better understanding of the subject and/or to better meet the needs of students in the twenty-first century.

2.2. Specific Rationale of the AKU-EB Elements of Home Economics Examination Syllabus

- 2.2.1 Home Economics is an important discipline supporting the smooth functioning of the home which is the basic institution of any society. The study of Home Economics has gained recognition in the present age when rapid social changes are taking place in every sphere of life. The socio-cultural and socio-economic needs of our country demand the teaching of this subject especially at the age level of 14-16 years pertaining to classes IX-X.
- 2.2.2 Secondary education is a stage when modes of behaviour are taking shape and any change in attitudes at this level may affect the future life of students when they will play the responsible role of running a fully-fledged home.
- 2.2.3 The National Education Policy (1998-2010) objectives for Secondary Education include the following:
 - 6.2.1 To prepare the students for the world of work, as well as pursuit of professional and specialized education;
 - 6.2.5 To prepare and make available such teaching and learning material which makes learning rewarding and attractive.
 - 6.2.6 To introduce a system of evaluation that emphasizes learning of concepts and discourages rote memorization. (p.41)
- 2.2.4 In line with national policies and the National Curriculum statement AKU-EB has developed this examination syllabus in Home Economics to fulfill the objectives of individual enrichment, family welfare and community betterment in keeping with the socio-cultural values of the society.
- 2.2.5 The content has been elaborated in terms of specific learning objectives that will help to broaden students' conceptual understanding and learning of life skills directly relevant to meeting the challenges of 21st century. In particular care has been taken to recognize that in modern life Home Economics is no longer the concern of one gender alone. The subject is as relevant to boys as to girls.
- 2.2.6 Finally the SLOs encourage both teachers and students to concentrate on understanding and application rather than recall and rote memorization. As a further aid to this reorientation towards best practice, the sequence of the main topics has been changed to facilitate a deeper and more coherent understanding.

3. Topics and Student Learning Outcomes of the Examination Syllabus

Part I (Class IX)

	Tonio	Specific Learning Objectives		Cognitive Level ²		
	Topic		Specific Learning Objectives	K	U	A
1. Introdu	ction to Home Economics	Candid	ates should be able to:			
					ı	
1.1	Definition of Home Economics	1.1.1	define Home Economics;	*		
1.2	Aims and Objectives of Home Economics	1.2.1	identify different areas of home economics i.e. food and nutrition, textile and clothing, human development, management of home and	*		
		1.2.2	environment and art and design; explain the interrelationship of all disciplines of home economics;		*	
1.3	Significance of Home Economics	1.3.1	demonstrate that home economics is concerned with physical health and mental well being of individuals;			*
		1.3.2	identify the role of home economics in socio-economic development of a community;	*		
		1.3.3	illustrate how home economics administer better management of resources at individual, family and community levels;			*
		1.3.4	describe how home economics prepare individuals as informed citizens and consumers;		*	
		1.3.5	describe some creative abilities and skills after studying home economics;		*	
		1.3.6	describe plans and skills achieved through home economics for income generation;		*	

² K=Knowledge, U=Understanding, A=Application (for explanation see section 7: Definition of command words used in Student Learning Outcomes and in Examination Questions)

NOTES

				K	U	A
1.4	Relationship with other	1.4.1	relate knowledge of home economics to physical and mental		*	
	Subjects		development of an individual;			
		1.4.2	relate knowledge of home economics to the well being of the		*	
			family;			
		1.4.3	explain how home economics is related to aspects of		*	
			i. economics,			
			ii. the Arts,			
			iii. civics,			
			iv. sociology, psychology, as studies of social relationships,			
			v. population, education,			
			vi. chemistry and the biological sciences;			
1.5	Roles and	1.5.1	describe how home economics prepares individuals for a		*	
	Responsibilities of Home		profession;			
	Economist in Family and	1.5.2	discuss the socio-economic roles of an individual in a family;		*	
	Community	1.5.3	discuss the contribution of home economics to family living;		*	
		1.5.4	discuss the importance of home economics for community		*	
			development;			
		1.5.5	illustrate how home economics develops and promotes leadership			*
			qualities.			
2. Food an	d Nutrition	Candid	lates should be able to:			
				1		
2.1	Definition of Food and	2.1.1	define food;	*		
	Nutrition	2.1.2	define nutrition;	*		
		2.1.3	define nutrients;	*		
2.2	Effects of Malnutrition	2.2.1	define malnutrition;	*		
		2.2.2	discuss how malnutrition effects the physical development of an		*	
			individual;			

NOTES

				K	U	A
2.3	Functions of Food	2.3.1	list the basic functions of food;	*		
		2.3.2	describe the role of food		*	
			i. as a source of energy,			
			ii. in preventing diseases,			
			iii. in tissue building and maintenance;			
2.4	Study of Basic Nutrients	2.4.1	identify basic nutrients;	*		
	Study of Busic Transcents	2.4.2	explain why we need nutrients;		*	
		2.4.3	discuss role of nutrients in the human body;		*	
		2.4.4	identify the best food sources of each nutrient;	*		
		2.4.5	discuss how nutrients help in improving health;		*	
		2.4.6	discuss the specific effects of using too much or too little of		*	
			different nutrients;			
2.5	Diet and Health	2.5.1	define health;	*		
		2.5.2	discuss the role of diet in maintaining health;		*	
		2.5.3	explain minimum intake of nutrients;		*	
		2.5.4	relate intake of nutrition to good health;		*	
		2.5.5	describe the relationship between diet and physical activity;		*	
		2.5.6	describe the relationship of malnutrition and diet;		*	
2.6	Dietary Reference Values	2.6.1	define 'Dietary Reference Values' (Recommended Dietary	*		
			allowances);			
		2.6.2	explain the nutritional disorders related to food shortage (famine);		*	
		2.6.3	illustrate why the DRVs (Dietary Reference Values) are different for			*
			particular groups in the population;			
		2.6.4	discuss the nutritional needs of the age groups,12-16 years olds.		*	

NOTES

				K	U	A
3. Unders	tanding of Food and Diet	Candid	lates should be able to:			
3.1	Definition of Balanced	3.1.1	describe a balanced diet with examples;		*	
3.1	Diet Diet	3.1.2	differentiate between a balanced and unbalanced diet;		*	
	Diet	3.1.3	define 'junk food';	*		
		0,1,0	Juni 1000 ,			
3.2	Basic Food Groups	3.2.1	list basic food groups;	*		
	_	3.2.2	describe five basic food groups;		*	
		3.2.3	illustrate the pyramid of basic food groups;			*
		3.2.4	identify food groups as sources of nutrients;	*		
3.3	Nutritional Needs of	3.3.1	define nutritional needs;	*		
	Individuals	3.3.2	identify factors affecting nutritional needs;	*		
		3.3.3	identify the nutritional needs of different age groups (infancy and	*		
			preschool, school age and adolescence, pregnancy and lactation);			
		3.3.4	explain the selection of food to meet nutritional needs of individual.		*	
4. Food P	reparation	Candid	lates should be able to:			
4.1	Cooking	4.1.1	describe appropriate methods of preparing food;		*	
4.1	Cooking	4.1.1				*
		4.1.2	illustrate different cooking methods (dry, moist, frying, microwave);			
		4.1.3	identify cooking practices to minimize nutrient loss;	*		
			The state of the s			
4.2	Serving	4.2.1	describe how to serve food properly;		*	
		4.2.2	discuss appropriate food service methods;		*	
		4.2.3	demonstrate how to set an attractive table for mealtime;			*
		4.2.4	differentiate between proper and improper eating manners;		*	
		4.2.5	describe the importance for cleanliness in food service;		*	1

NOTES

				K	U	A
4.3	Storing	4.3.1	describe the principles of food storage;		*	
		4.3.2	discuss why food must be properly stored;		*	
			i. to prevent wastage			
			ii. to minimize nutrient losses			
			iii. to minimize health hazards;			
		4.3.3	identify different kinds of food storage;	*		
		4.3.4	discuss correct storage procedures;		*	
		4.3.5	describe proper care of refrigerator and freezer;		*	
4.4	Measures for Kitchen	4.4.1	detect various hazards that occur in the kitchen;			*
	Safety	4.4.2	discuss safety practices to prevent accidents in the kitchen;		*	
		4.4.3	describe the safety measures taken during food preparation in the		*	
			kitchen;			
		4.4.4	list the preventive steps required to control the minor accidents in a	*		
			kitchen.			
5. Introdu	ction to Child Care and	Candid	lates should be able to:			
Develop	ment					
5.1	Meaning and Definition	5.1.1	define growth and development;	*		
	of Human Development	5.1.2	define human development;	*		
	1					
5.2	Significance of Studying	5.2.1	explain the significance of studying human development;		*	
	Human Development	5.2.2	describe growth patterns of human beings;		*	
	•	5.2.3	predict expected growth and development at specific ages;		*	
		5.2.4	list factors influencing growth and development;	*		
		5.2.5	discuss the role of genetics and environment on development;		*	
		5.2.6	describe the impact of proper development on human health and		*	
			well-being;			

NOTES

				K	U	A
5.3	Principles of Growth and	5.3.1	differentiate between growth and development;		*	
	Development	5.3.2	explain the principles of growth and development.		*	
6. Develop	mental Characteristics	Candid	lates should be able to:			
					Γ.	
6.1	Introduction	6.1.1	summarize different areas of development;		*	
		6.1.2	list stages of development;	*		
6.2	Neonatal Stage	6.2.1	define neo-natal period;	*		
		6.2.2	explain the stages of child development during neonatal period;		*	
6.3	Infancy	6.3.1	define infancy;	*		
		6.3.2	discuss the stages of child development during infancy;		*	
6.4	Early Childhood	6.4.1	define early childhood;	*		
0.1	Early Childhood	6.4.2	describe the development of the child during early childhood;		*	
6.5	Late Childhood	6.5.1	define late childhood;	*		
		6.5.2	describe the development of the child during late childhood;		*	
				1		
6.6	Adolescence	6.6.1	define adolescence;	*		
		6.6.2	describe the development of the child during adolescence;		*	
		6.6.3	discuss the problems that arise during adolescence.		*	

NOTES

				K	U	A
7. Behavio	oral Problems of Children	Candid	lates should be able to:			
7.1	Definition and Types of	7.1.1	define behavior;	*		
	Behavioral Problems	7.1.2	define behavioral problems;	*		
		7.1.3	differentiate between normal and deviant behavior;		*	
7.2	Reasons of Behavioral	7.2.1	identify types of behavioral problems;	*		
	Problems	7.2.2	discuss why behavioral problems arise;		*	
		7.2.3	explain role of parents in causing behavioral problems;		*	
		7.2.4	describe the role of siblings leading to behavioral problems;		*	
		7.2.5	describe the role of friends, classmates and teachers leading to behavioral problems;		*	
7.3	Avoidance and Handling	7.3.1	explain ways to reinforce positive behavior in children;		*	
	of Behavioral Problems	7.3.2	describe how to avoid negative behavior;		*	
		7.3.3	explain the role of parents, siblings and peers in identifying the behavioral problems;		*	
		7.3.4	suggest appropriate ways of handling children with behavioral			*
			problems.			
	Family and Community an Development	Candid	lates should be able to:			
8.1	Parent-Child Relationship	8.1.1	explain the importance of healthy parent-child relationship;		*	
	•	8.1.2	discuss the effects of different types of parenting (authoritarian, permissive, neglecting);		*	
		8.1.3	explain effects of parent-child relationship on the development of the child;		*	

NOTES

				K	U	A
8.2	Sibling Relationship	8.2.1	describe normal sibling relationship;		*	
		8.2.2	relate the effects of sibling relations on the development of personality;		*	
		8.2.3	discuss the role of parents in developing healthy sibling relations;		*	
8.3	Peer Relationship	8.3.1	discuss peer relationship;		*	
	-	8.3.2	describe the negative and positive effects of peer pressures;		*	
		8.3.3	illustrate the effect of bullying in the school on children;			*
		8.3.4	suggest ways to tackle bullying in the school on children;			*
8.4	Role of Caretaker	8.4.1	discuss the role of care takers (family members, maid, day care staff and teachers);		*	
		8.4.2	identify the duties and responsibilities of caretaker;	*		
		8.4.3	discuss the impact of caretakers on child and family development;		*	
		8.4.4	identify the duties and responsibilities of caretaker in relation to old	*		
			age.			

NOTES

Part II (Class X)

Topi	c		Specific Learning Objectives	Cogr	Cognitive Level		
			Specific Learning Objectives	K	U	A	
9. Introdu	ction to Textiles and	Candid	lates should be able to:				
Clothin	g						
9.1	Definition and	9.1.1	define textile;	*			
	Importance of Textiles	9.1.2	define clothing;	*			
	and Clothing	9.1.3	differentiate between textile and clothing;		*		
		9.1.4	explain the importance of studying textile and clothing;		*		
9.2	Fibres	9.2.1	define fiber;	*			
		9.2.2	list categories of fibers;	*			
		9.2.3	define textile fibres;	*			
		9.2.4	identify textile fibres through different techniques;	*			
9.3	Classification and	9.3.1	classify textile fibres into different categories;		*		
	Characteristics of Textile Fibres	9.3.2	describe the characteristics of textile fibres;		*		
9.4	Study of Fabrics	9.4.1	define fabrics;	*			
	Available in the Market	9.4.2	identify different types of fabrics;	*			
	Pure and Blends	9.4.3	classify different fabrics available in the market;		*		
		9.4.4	identify fabrics required for different seasons.	*			

³ K=Knowledge, U=Understanding, A=Application (for explanation see section 7: Definition of command words used in Student Learning Outcomes and in Examination Questions)

NOTES

				K	U	A
10. Dress Ma	aking	Candid	ates should be able to:			
10.1	T	10.1.1			I	
10.1	Equipment of Tailoring	10.1.1	list the equipment needed for tailoring;	*		
		10.1.2	label the parts of sewing machine;	*		
		10.1.3	discuss handling and care of sewing equipment;		*	
10.2	Tailoring Principles	10.2.1	define tailoring;	*		
		10.2.2	describe basic principles of tailoring;		*	
10.3	Guidelines for Selection	10.3.1	discuss the importance of selecting proper equipment for tailoring;		*	
	for Materials and Design	10.3.2	describe proper procedures to tailor different materials;		*	
		10.3.3	describe the selection of fabrics in accordance to;		*	
			i. design			
			ii. usage			
		10.3.4	describe the selection of proper thread in accordance with the		*	
			fabrics;			
		10.3.5	demonstrate taking correct body measurements;			*
		10.3.6	demonstrate the basic principles of cutting;			*
		10.3.7	describe the principles of dress designs;		*	
		10.3.8	discuss the selection of dress design to suit different personality		*	
			types;			
		10.3.9	describe the principles of choosing dress for different events /		*	
			persons.			

NOTES

				K	U	A
11. Clothing Requirements of Different Age Groups		Candida	ates should be able to:			
11.1	Factors Effecting	11.1.1	list factors influencing selection of clothes;	*		
	Clothing Requirements	11.1.2	evaluate the significance of various factors;			*
		11.1.3	describe clothing requirement for different age groups;		*	
11.2	Suitability of Materials	11.2.1	demonstrate the suitability of different designs and material type for			*
	of Different Age		different age groups;			
	Groups	11.2.2	describe the selection of materials for different age groups		*	
		11 0 2	according to climate conditions and occasions;		*	
		11.2.3	describe the selection criteria and purchase of attractive, well-made durable clothes;		*	
11.3	Alteration and	11.3.1	list down factors influencing the need of remodeling or alteration of	*		
	Remodeling of Clothes		clothes.			
12. Introducti	ion to Management	Candida	ates should be able to:			
12.1	Concepts of	12.1.1	define management;	*		
12.1	Management	12.1.1	explain the process of management;		*	
	Wanagement	12.1.3	describe the importance of management;		*	
		12.1.4	discuss the process of decision making in family setting;		*	
12.2	Values, Goals ad	12.2.1	define values, goals and standards;	*		
	Standards	12.2.2	illustrate the types of goals and values;			*
		12.2.3	explain the importance of values and goals in family decision		*	
		1004	making;		.10	
		12.2.4	differentiate between realistic and unrealistic goals;		*	

NOTES

				K	U	A
12.3	Management of	12.3.1	classify different types of resources;		*	
•	Resources	12.3.2	plan time management for individuals and family;			*
•	Time	12.3.3	discuss the process of money management to meet family needs;		*	
•	Money	12.3.4	discuss the utilization of human resources to the maximum;		*	
•	Energy	12.3.5	suggest practices in different social circumstances to generate			*
	<i>U</i> ,		income to improve management of the home.			
13. Environm	ent and Management	Candid	ates should be able to:			
13.1	Healthy Environment	13.1.1	define environment;	*		
		13.1.2	explain the importance of environment;		*	
		13.1.3	discuss the types of pollution (water, noise and air);		*	
		13.1.4	suggest ways to reduce pollution;			*
13.2	Sanitation and Waste	13.2.1	define sanitation;	*		
	Management	13.2.2	define waste management;	*		
		13.2.3	describe the importance of sanitation and waste management;		*	
		13.2.4	discuss the ways of waste management;		*	
		13.2.5	explain the methods of sanitation;		*	
13.3	Safety in the Home	13.3.1	discuss the importance of safety measures;		*	
		13.3.2	discuss the safety areas required for home and family.		*	

NOTES

				K	U	Α
14. Art and D	esign	Candida	ates should be able to:			
14.1	Understanding Design	14.1.1 14.1.2	define art; define design;	*		
14.2	Understanding Elements and Principles of Design	14.2.1	discuss the elements and principles of design;		*	
14.3	Design and Creativity	14.3.1	demonstrate the relation of art to home and environment.			*
15. Art in Eve	eryday Life	Candida	ates should be able to:			
15.1	Application of Design in Clothing	15.1.1	explain the importance of design in clothing;		*	
15.2	Application of Design in the Home and Environment	15.2.1 15.2.2	discuss the role of art in interior of home; apply art for the improvement of the environment;		*	*
15.3	Application of Design in Food Presentation	15.3.1	discuss the elements and principles of art used in the presentation of food;		*	

NOTES

4. Scheme of Assessment

Class IX

Table 1: Number of Student Learning Outcomes by Cognitive Level

Topic	Topics	No. of		SLOs		Total
No.	Topics	Sub-topics	K	U	A	Total
1.	Introduction to Home Economics	5	3	11	3	17
2.	Food and Nutrition	6	9	13	1	23
3.	Understanding of Food and Diet	3	6	4	1	11
4.	Food Preparation	4	3	11	3	17
5.	Introduction to Child Care and Development	3	3	7	0	10
6.	Developmental Characteristics	6	6	7	0	13
7.	Behavioral Problems of Children	3	3	8	1	12
8.	Role of Family and Community in Human Development	4	2	10	2	14
	Total	34	35	71	11	117
	Percentage		30	61	09	100

Table 5: Allocation of Marks for the Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs), Constructed Response Questions (CRQs) and Extended Response Questions (ERQs)

		No. of				
Topic No.	Topics	Sub- topics	Multiple Choice Questions	Constructed Response Questions	Extended Response Questions	Total
1.	Introduction to Home Economics	5	4	4	0	8
2.	Food and Nutrition	6	7	8	0	15
3.	Understanding of Food and Diet	3	6	6	5	17
4.	Food Preparation	4				
6.	Developmental Characteristics	6	7		5	10
7.	Behavioral Problems of Children	3	,	6	5	18
5.	Introduction to Child Care and Development	3				
8.	Role of Family and community in Human Development	4	6	6	5	17
	Total	34	30	30	15	75

Table 3: Paper Specifications

Topic No.	Topics	Marks Distribution			Total Marks
1.	Introduction to Home Economics	MCQs 4 @ 1 Mark CRQ 1 @ 4 Marks			8
2.	Food and Nutrition		Qs 7 @ 1 M Q 1 @ 8 Ma		15
3.	Understanding of Food and Diet	CRC	Qs 6 @ 1 M Q 1 @ 6 Ma	rks	17
4.	Food Preparation	*ERQ 1 @ 5 Marks Choose any ONE from TWO			1 /
6.	Developmental Characteristics		Qs 7 @ 1 M) 1 @ 6 Ma		10
7.	Behavioral Problems of Children	ERQ 1 @ 5 Marks Choose any ONE from TWO		18	
5.	Introduction to Child Care and Development	MCQs 6 @ 1 Mark CRQ 1 @ 6 Marks			17
8.	Role of Family and Community in Human Development	ERQ 1 @ 5 Marks Choose any ONE from TWO			17
	Total	MCQs 30	CRQs 30	ERQs 15	75

^{*} Extended response questions (ERQs) will require answers in more descriptive form. The answers will be in a paragraph rather than a word or a single sentence.

Class X

Table 4: Number of Student Learning Outcomes by Cognitive Level

Topic	Tonics	No. of		SLOs		Total
No.	Topics	Sub-topics	K	U	A	1 Otal
9.	Introduction to Textiles and Clothing	4	9	5	0	14
10.	Dress Making	3	3	9	2	14
11.	Clothing Requirements of Different Age Groups	3	2	3	2	7
12.	Introduction to Management	3	2	8	3	13
13.	Environment and Management	3	3	7	1	11
14.	Art and Design	3	2	1	1	4
15.	Art in Everyday Life	3	0	3	1	4
	Total	22	21	36	10	67
	Percentage		31	54	15	100

Table 5: Allocation of Marks for the Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs), Constructed Response Questions (CRQs) and Extended Response Questions (ERQs)

		No of		Marks		
Topic No.	Topics	No. of Sub- topics	Multiple Choice Questions	Constructed Response Questions	Extended Response Questions	Total
9.	Introduction to Textiles and Clothing	4	4	8	0	12
10.	Dress Making	3				
11.	Clothing Requirements of Different Age Groups	3	8	8	5	21
12.	Introduction to Management	3	10	6	5	21
13.	Environment and Management	3	10	U	3	Δ1
14.	Art and Design	3	8	8	5	21
15.	Art in Everyday Life	3	8	8	3	21
	Total	22	30	30	15	75

Table 6: Paper Specifications

Topic No.	Topics	Marks Distribution			Total Marks
9.	Introduction to Textiles and	MCQs 4 @ 1 Mark			12
	Clothing	CRQ 1 @ 8 Marks			12
10.	Dress Making	MC	Qs 8 @ 1 N	Mark	
11.	Clothing Requirements of	CR	Q1@8M	arks	21
11.	Different Age Groups		RQ 1 @ 5 M		21
	Different Age Groups	Choose any ONE from TWO			
12.	Introduction to Management	MC	Qs 10 @ 1	Mark	
13.	Environment and Management	CR	Q1@6M	arks	21
	_	ER	Q 1 @ 5 M	arks	21
		Choose	any ONE fr	om TWO	
14.	Art and Design	MC	Qs 8 @ 1 N	Mark	
15.	Art in Everyday Life	CRQ 1 @ 8 Marks			21
		ERQ 1 @ 5 Marks			21
		Choose any ONE from TWO			
	T-4-1	MCQs	CRQs	ERQs	75
	Total	30	30	15	75

- * Extended response questions (ERQs) will require answers in more descriptive form. The answers will be in a paragraph rather than a word or a single sentence.
- 4.1 Tables 1 and 4 summarize the number and nature of SLOs in each topic in classes IX and X. This will serve as a guide in the construction of the examination paper. It also indicates that more emphasis has been given to Understanding (61% and 54%), Application and higher order skills (9% and 15%) to discourage rote memorization. Tables 1 and 4 however do not translate directly into marks.
- 4.2 There will be two examinations, one at the end of Class IX and one at the end of Class X.
- 4.3 In each class, the theory paper will be in two parts: paper I and paper II. Both papers will be of duration of 3 hours.
- 4.4 Paper I theory will consist of 30 compulsory, multiple choice items. These questions will involve four response options.
- 4.5 Paper II theory will carry 45 marks and consist of a number of compulsory, constructed response questions and a number of extended response questions. Each extended response question will be presented in an either/or form.
- 4.6 All constructed response questions will be in a booklet which will also serve as an answer script.

5. Teaching-Learning Approaches and Classroom Activities

- The teaching learning approaches should be student-centered. Teachers should enter into partnership with the students in the whole learning process. Each child' self image as a learner should be well protected, especially when classroom discussions brings the socio-cultural values of the home and the community into high relief.
- Learning should be activity based wherever possible. Some SLOs explicitly require that students bring their own experience and informal researches to the classroom which they can share with others.
- Rote-learning of the concepts and principles of Home Economics should not be encouraged. Teachers should try to develop questions requiring comprehension and higher order skills like application.
- The content has been elaborated in terms of specific learning objectives that will help to broaden student's conceptual understanding and learning of life skills directly relevant to meeting the challenges of 21st century. In particular, care has been taken to recognize the modern life: Home Economics is no longer the concern of one gender alone. The subject is as relevant to boys as to girls.
- Finally, SLOs encourage both teachers and students to concentrate on understanding and application rather then recall and rote learning. The sequence of the topics has been developed to facilities a deeper and more coherent understanding.

6. Recommended Texts and Reference Materials

- 1. Tull, A. (1997). Food and Nutrition. Spain: Oxford University Press.
- 2. Goldstein, H. I (1954). Art in Everyday Life. New York: Macmillan.
- 3. Beitler and Lockhart (1984). *Design for you*. Melbourne: Krieger Publishing Company.
- 4. Editor Sameen, T.A (2003). *Textbook of Home Economics for Intermediate, Parts 1 and 2.* Lahore: Aziz Publishers Urdu Bazar.
- 5. Akhtar, Ayesha and Mehmooda, Ghulam Husain. (2007) *Intizam-e-Amor-e-Khana Dari for Classes IS-X*. Peshawar: N.W.F.P Textbook Board.
- 6. Faqiha Abbas Sajida Ejaz. *A textbook of Home Economics First Edition, Class IX & X* . Lahore: Star Book Binders.

Websites

 $\underline{http://books.google.com.pk/books?id=W_h3CZlJnlcC\&printsec=frontcover\#v=onepage\&q\&f=false}$

 $\underline{http://books.google.com.pk/books?id=OEYwPbGnzQMC\&printsec=frontcover\#v=onepage\&q\&f=false}$

7. Definition of Cognitive Levels and Command Words

7.1 Definition of Cognitive Levels

Knowledge

This requires knowing and remembering facts and figures, vocabulary and contexts, and the ability to recall key ideas, concepts, trends, sequences, categories, etc. It can be taught and evaluated through questions based on: who, when, where, what, list, define, describe, identify, label, tabulate, quote, name, state, etc.

Understanding

This requires understanding information, grasping meaning, interpreting facts, comparing, contrasting, grouping, inferring causes/reasons, seeing patterns, organizing parts, making links, summarizing, solving, identifying motives, finding evidence, etc. It can be taught and evaluated through questions based on: why, how, show, demonstrate, paraphrase, interpret, summarize, explain, prove, identify the main idea/theme, predict, compare, differentiate, discuss, chart the course/direction, report, solve, etc.

Application

This requires using information or concepts in new situations, solving problems, organizing information and ideas, using old ideas to create new ones, generalizing from given facts, analyzing relationships, relating knowledge from several areas, drawing conclusions, evaluating worth, etc. It can be taught and evaluated through questions based on: differentiate, analyze, show relationship, propose an alternative, prioritize, give reasons for, categorize, illustrate, corroborate, compare and contrast, create, design, formulate, integrate, rearrange, reconstruct/recreate, reorganize, predict consequences etc.

7.2 Definition of Command Words

Knowledge

Define: Only a formal statement or equivalent paraphrase is required.

No examples need to be given.

Identify: Describe with specific examples of how a given term or

concept is applied in daily life.

Label: To distinguish by introducing a label, to mark the specific from

general.

List: Requires a number of points, generally each of one word, with no

elaboration. Where a given number of points are specified, this

should not be exceeded.

Understanding

Classify: To state a basis for categorization of a set of related entities and

assign examples to categories.

Differentiate: To identify those characteristics which always or sometimes

differentiate two categories.

Describe: To state in words (using diagrams where appropriate) the main

points of the topic. It is often used with reference either to particular phenomena or to particular experiments. In the former instance, the term usually implies that the answer should include reference to (visual) observations associated

with the phenomena.

Discuss: To give a critical account of the points involved in the topic.

Explain: Make an idea, situation or problem clear by describing it in

detail revealing relevant data or facts.

Predict: Give an expected result.

Relate: To describe how things are dependent upon, follows from or is

part of another.

Summarise: Identify/review the main points, relevant factors and/or

arguments so that these are explained in a clear and concise

manner.

Application

Apply: Use an idea, equation, principle, theory or law in a new

situation to solve problems.

Demonstrate/ Carry out/

Design:

To show how a thing is related to another, usually it is reference to theory but sometimes it is by physical

manipulation or experiment.

Detect: Examine systematically a situation or a problem in order to

come to a rational conclusion.

Evaluate: Assess the implications and limitations; make judgements

based on given criteria.

Illustrate: Clarify by giving examples with the help of diagram.

Plan: Prepare to conduct an exercise.

Suggest: Make a judgment and give some support or reason for your

suggestion.

SSC Scheme of Studies⁴

AKU-EB as a national board offers SSC and HSSC qualifications for both English and Urdu medium schools. The revised SSC Scheme of Studies issued by the Curriculum Wing was implemented from September 2007. Accordingly, each SSC subject will be taught across both the classes IX and X. The Science and Humanities group subjects are offered at SSC level. The marks allocated to subjects in the revised National Scheme of Studies of September 2007 have been followed.

SSC I and II (Class IX and X) subjects on offer for examination

SSC Part-I (Class IX) Science Group

Cubicata		Marks		Medium	
Subjects	Theory	Practical	Total	Medium	
English Compulsory-I	75	1	75	English	
Urdu Compulsory-I OR				Urdu	
Urdu Aasan ^a OR	75	-	75	Urdu	
History and Geography of Pakistan-I b				English	
Islamiyat-I OR Ethics-I ^c	*30	-	*30	English / Urdu	
Pakistan Studies-I	*45	-	*45	English / Urdu	
Mathematics-I	75	-	75	English / Urdu	
Physics-I	65	10	75	English / Urdu	
Chemistry-I	65	10	75	English / Urdu	
Biology-I OR	65	10	75	English / Urdu	
Computer Science-I	03	10	13	English	
Total:	*495	30	*525		

SSC Part-II (Class X) Science Group

Cubicata		Marks	Medium		
Subjects	Theory	Practical	Total	Medium	
English Compulsory-II	75	ı	75	English	
Urdu Compulsory-II OR				Urdu	
Sindhi ^a OR	75	-	75	Sindhi	
History and Geography of Pakistan-II ^b				English	
Islamiyat-II OR Ethics-II ^c	*45	-	*45	English / Urdu	
Pakistan Studies-II	*30	-	*30	English / Urdu	
Mathematics-II	75	-	75	English / Urdu	
Physics-II	65	10	75	English / Urdu	
Chemistry-II	65	10	75	English / Urdu	
Biology-II OR	65	10	75	English / Urdu	
Computer Science-II	03	03	10	13	English
Total:	*495	30	*525		

a. Candidates from the province of Sindh may appear in "Urdu Aasan" in SSC Part I and in "Sindhi" in Part II examination.

SSC Part I 2013 Examinations and onwards SSC Part II 2014 Examinations and onwards

b. Foreign students may opt HISTORY and GEOGRAPHY OF PAKISTAN in lieu of Urdu Compulsory, subject to the Board's approval.

c. For non-Muslim candidates only.

^{*} The above will be implemented in

⁴ Government of Pakistan September 2007. *Scheme of Studies for SSC and HSSC (Classes IX-XII)*. Islamabad: Ministry of Education, Curriculum Wing.

SSC Part-I (Class IX) Humanities Group

Subjects	Marks	Medium
English Compulsory-I	75	English
Urdu Compulsory-I OR		Urdu
Urdu Aasan ^a OR	75	Urdu
History and Geography of Pakistan-I b		English
Islamiyat-I OR Ethics-I ^c	*30	English / Urdu
Pakistan Studies-I	*45	English / Urdu
General Mathematics-I	75	English / Urdu
Any three of the following Elective Subjects	225	
1. **Geography-I	(75 each)	English / Urdu
2. General Science-I		English / Urdu
3. Computer Science-I (65+10 practical)		English
4. Economics-I		English / Urdu
5. Civics-I		English / Urdu
6. **History of Pakistan-I		English / Urdu
7. **Elements of Home Economics-I		English / Urdu
8. **Food and Nutrition-I (65+10 practical)		English / Urdu
9. **Art & Model Drawing-I		English
10. **Business Studies-I		English
11. **Environmental Studies-I		English
Total:	*525	

SSC Part-II (Class X) Humanities Group

Subjects	Marks	Medium
English Compulsory-II	75	English
Urdu Compulsory-II OR	75	Urdu
Sindhi ^a		Sindhi
History and Geography of Pakistan-II b OR		English
Islamiyat-II OR Ethics-II ^c	*45	English / Urdu
Pakistan Studies-II	*30	English / Urdu
General Mathematics-II	75	English / Urdu
Any three of the following Elective Subjects	225	
1. **Geography-II	(75 each)	English / Urdu
2. General Science-II		English / Urdu
3. Computer Science-II (65+10 practical)		English
4. Economics-II		English / Urdu
5. Civics-II		English / Urdu
6. **History of Pakistan-II		English / Urdu
7. **Elements of Home Economics-II		English / Urdu
8. **Food and Nutrition-II (65+10 practical)		English / Urdu
9. **Art & Model Drawing-II		English
10. **Business Studies-II		English
11. **Environmental Studies-II		English
Total:	*525	

SSC Part-I and Part-II (Class IX-X) (Additional Subjects)

SSC Part I		SSC Part II		Marks	Medium
1.	**Literature in English-I ^d	1.	**Literature in English-II ^d		English
2.	**Commercial Geography-I d	2.	**Commercial Geography-II d	75 each	English
3.	**Additional Mathematics-I d	3.	**Additional Mathematics-II d		English

a. Candidates from the province of Sindh may appear in "Urdu Aasan" in SSC Part I and in "Sindhi" in Part II examination.

SSC Part I 2013 Examinations and onwards

SSC Part II 2014 Examinations and onwards

b. Foreign students may opt HISTORY and GEOGRAPHY OF PAKISTAN in lieu of Urdu Compulsory, subject to the Board's approval.

c. For non-Muslim candidates only. d. Subject

d. Subject will be offered as Additional Subject.

^{*} The above will be implemented in