THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY Certification: Masonry and Bricklaying Syllabus for Ordinary Secondary Education Vocational Stream Form I-IV Publisher: Vocational Education and Training Authority Ministry of Education, Science and Technology 978-9912-750-41-8 This Syllabus was approved by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology on 26th January 2025, as Syllabus For Masonry and Bricklaying for Ordinary Secondary Education Vocational Stream Form I-IV in Tanzania.	THE UNIT	TED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY Certification: Masonry and Bricklaying Syllabus for Ordinary Secondary Education Vocational Stream Form I-IV No. 1995 Masonry and Bricklaying Syllabus for Ordinary Secondary Education Vocational Stream Form I-IV No. 1995 Ministry of Education and Training Authority Ministry of Education, Science and Technology 978-9912-750-41-8 This Syllabus was approved by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology on 26th January 2025, as Syllabus for Masonry and Bricklaying for Ordinary Secondary Education Vocational Stream Form I-IV in Tanzania.	MIN	ISTRY OF EDUCATION
Masonry and Bricklaying Syllabus for Ordinary Secondary Education Vocational Stream Form I-IV Ministry of Education, Science and Technology 978-9912-750-41-8 This Syllabus was approved by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology on 26th January 2025, as Syllabus for Masonry and Bricklaying for Ordinary Secondary Education Vocational Stream Form I-IV in Tanzania.		A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
Masonry and Bricklaying Syllabus for Ordinary Secondary Education Vocational Stream Form I-IV Publisher: Vocational Education and Training Authority Ministry of Education, Science and Technology 978-9912-750-41-8 This Syllabus was approved by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology on 26th January 2025 as Syllabus or Masonry and Bricklaying for Ordinary Secondary Education /ocational Stream Form I-IV in Tanzania.	SCIE	NCE AND TECHNOLOGY
Masonry and Bricklaying Syllabus for Ordinary Secondary Education Vocational Stream Form I-IV Publisher: Vocational Education and Training Authority Ministry of Education, Science and Technology 978-9912-750-41-8 This Syllabus was approved by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology on 26th January 2025 as Syllabus or Masonry and Bricklaying for Ordinary Secondary Education /ocational Stream Form I-IV in Tanzania.		
Masonry and Bricklaying Syllabus for Ordinary Secondary Education Vocational Stream Form I-IV Publisher: Vocational Education and Training Authority Ministry of Education, Science and Technology 978-9912-750-41-8 This Syllabus was approved by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology on 26th January 2025 as Syllabus or Masonry and Bricklaying for Ordinary Secondary Education /ocational Stream Form I-IV in Tanzania.	Pecos38/	beate at Albanial
Masonry and Bricklaying Syllabus for Ordinary Secondary Education Vocational Stream Form I-IV Vocational Education and Training Authority Ministry of Education, Science and Technology 978-9912-750-41-8 This Syllabus was approved by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology on 26th January 2025, as Syllabus or Masonry and Bricklaying for Ordinary Secondary Education Vocational Stream Form I-IV in Tanzania.	Codago	30000 0,7 7 0,27 3000000
Publisher: Vocational Education Vocational Stream Form I-IV Publisher: Vocational Education and Training Authority Author: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology 978-9912-750-41-8 This Syllabus was approved by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology on 26th January 2025 as Syllabus or Masonry and Bricklaying for Ordinary Secondary Education /ocational Stream Form I-IV in Tanzania.		No. 1995
Publisher: Vocational Education Vocational Stream Form I-IV Publisher: Vocational Education and Training Authority Author: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology 978-9912-750-41-8 This Syllabus was approved by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology on 26th January 2025 as Syllabus or Masonry and Bricklaying for Ordinary Secondary Education /ocational Stream Form I-IV in Tanzania.		
Author: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology SBN: 978-9912-750-41-8 This Syllabus was approved by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology on 26th January 2025 as Syllabus or Masonry and Bricklaying for Ordinary Secondary Education /ocational Stream Form I-IV in Tanzania.	The state of	0 1 51 11 11 101 5 101
Author: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology SBN: 978-9912-750-41-8 This Syllabus was approved by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology on .26th January 2025, as Syllabus or Masonry and Bricklaying for Ordinary Secondary Education /ocational Stream Form I-IV in Tanzania.		
SBN: 978-9912-750-41-8 This Syllabus was approved by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology on .26th January 2025, as Syllabus for Masonry and Bricklaying for Ordinary Secondary Education Jocational Stream Form I-IV in Tanzania.	775 S	
This Syllabus was approved by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology on .26th January 2025, as Syllabus for Masonry and Bricklaying for Ordinary Secondary Education Jocational Stream Form I-IV in Tanzania.		
Science and Technology on 26th January 2025, as Syllabus for Masonry and Bricklaying for Ordinary Secondary Education Jocational Stream Form I-IV in Tanzania.	ISBN	/ Million with the second
for Masonry and Bricklaying for Ordinary Secondary Education Vocational Stream Form I-IV in Tanzania.		
ocational Stream Form I-IV in Tanzania.	J 1 1 1 5 6 6 1	
	/ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	
Churoa	Vocational Stream	m Form I-IV in Tanzania.
	mod	

MASONRY AND BRICKLAYING SYLLABUS FOR ORDINARY SECONDARY EDUCATION VOCATIONAL STREAM FORM I-IV.

© Vocational Education and Training Authority, 2022

Published 2022

Revised 2025

Vocational Education and Training Authority (VETA) 12 VETA Road,

41104 Tambukareli,

P.O. BOX 802,

Dodoma - Tanzania, Telephone: +255 26 2963661

Website: <u>www.veta.go.tz</u>

Email: info@veta.go.tz

ISBN: 978-9912-750-41-8

This document should be cited as: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology. (2025). *Masonry and Bricklaying Syllabus for Ordinary Secondary Education Vocational Stream Form I-IV*. Vocational Education and Training Authority.

All rights reserved. No part of this Syllabus may be reproduced, stored in any retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means whether electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the Vocational Education and Training Authority.

ii

Table of Contents

List o	f Tablesiii
Abbro	eviations and Acronymsiv
Defin	ition of Key Termsv
Ackn	owledgementsvi
1.0	Introduction
2.0	Main Objectives of Education in Tanzania
3.0	General Competencies for Ordinary Secondary Education Vocational Stream3
4.0	General Competences of the Occupation
5.0	Main and Specific Competences
6.0	The Roles of Teachers, Students and Parents in Teaching and Learning5
6.1.	The teacher5
6.2.	The student6
6.3.	The parent/guardian6
7.0	Teaching and Learning Methods
8.0	Teaching and Learning Resources
9.0	Assessment7
10.0	Number of Periods8
11.0	Teaching and Learning Contents
Refer	ences 303

List of Tables

Table 1: Main and Specific Competences for Form I-IV	3
Table 2: Contribution of Continuous Assessment and National Examination in	the final score 8
Table 3: Detailed contents for Form One	9
Table 4: Detailed Contents for Form Two	53
Table 5: Detailed Contents for Form Three	136
Table 6: Detailed Contents for Form Four	193

Abbreviations and Acronyms

Abbreviation Meaning

BOQ Bill of Quantities

CA Computer Application

EET Entrepreneurship Education and Training

ENG & COMM English and Communication

EPS Expanded Polystyrene Walls

FA Field Attachment

HI Height of Instrument

LS Life Skills

MATH. Mathematics

MB Masonry and Bricklaying

NEMC National Environmental Management Council

OHS Occupational Health and Safety

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Authority

PM Preventive Maintenance

PSC Printing Science

RC Reinforced Concrete

RF Raise and Fall

RL Reduced Level

TD Technical Drawing

TIE Tanzania Institute of Education

VET Vocational Education and Training

VETA Vocational Education and Training Authority

WC Water Closet

SPT Standard Penetration Test

Definition of Key Terms

Assessment: The process of collecting evidence and making judgments on whether competency has been achieved, or whether specific skills and knowledge have been achieved that will lead to the attainment of competency.

Circumstantial knowledge: Detailed knowledge, which allows the decision-making in regard to different circumstances and cross cutting issues.

Competence: The ability to use knowledge, understanding, practical and thinking skills to perform effectively to the workplace standards required in employment.

Element: A sub- unit (step), which reflects learning sequence with the aim of achieving broad learning objectives of a unit.

Performance criteria: indicate the expected end results or outcome in form of evaluative statements.

Standard: A set of statements, which if proved true under working conditions, means that an individual is meeting an expected level and type of performance.

Unit: A statement of broad learning objectives, which prescribe the requirements of a standard in form of practical skills, knowledge and appropriate attitudes.

Acknowledgements

The writing of the Masonry and Bricklaying Syllabus for Ordinary Secondary Education

Vocational Stream Form I-IV was a collaborative effort that involved the dedication and

expertise of a wide range of organizations and individuals. Vocational Education and Training

Authority (VETA) would like to thank all the organizations and experts who contributed to the

development of this Syllabus. VETA appreciates the expertism from individuals, their time,

effort, and resources that were devoted to this important task. Their contributions have been

crucial in developing the Syllabus that is both relevant and comprehensive, aimed at equipping

students with the skills necessary for success in their fields. Furthermore, valuable inputs from

employers in both formal and informal sectors during labour market surveys are also

acknowledged. Likewise, VETA thanks the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology in

a special way for facilitating the preparation, printing and distribution of this Syllabus.

For and on behalf of:

Vocational Education and Training Authority

The

CPA. Anthony M. Kasore

Director General

vii

1.0 Introduction

Masonry and Bricklaying is one of the occupations taught in the Ordinary Secondary Education Vocational Stream. Learning Masonry and Bricklaying is essential because Tanzania's growing urbanisation and infrastructure development require skilled artisans in this field. Learning masonry and bricklaying equips students with essential practical skills needed to construct various structures, including walls, pavements, and buildings. These skills support local construction industries and contribute to the country's overall economic development.

Students in the masonry and bricklaying program gain both theoretical knowledge and handson experience, preparing them for future careers in the construction industry. The skills acquired are highly sought after and provide a strong foundation for further studies or entrepreneurial ventures. Many graduates become self-employed, managing their own businesses and supporting their families.

An occupation is defined as a specific work area or a group of related job roles that require particular skills, knowledge, and competencies. In the context of masonry and bricklaying, it refers to a specialised trade involving constructing and maintaining buildings and structures using materials like bricks, stones, and concrete blocks. Key tasks in this occupation include interpreting construction drawings, laying foundations, building walls, and performing decorative finishes. Masonry and bricklaying encompass various specialized roles, such as bricklayers, masons, stone masons, block makers, construction supervisors, and foremen. Each role is crucial for the successful execution and management of building projects.

Upon completion of the program, students will possess both theoretical and practical knowledge of masonry and bricklaying, covering everything from material selection to advanced construction techniques. They will be capable of interpreting architectural plans, utilising masonry tools and equipment, and implementing safety practices on construction sites. Also, students will be equipped with the business skills necessary for managing a masonry enterprise, ensuring high standards of quality and innovation in all aspects of the construction industry.

Graduates of the masonry and bricklaying program can find employment in both government and private sectors. Opportunities exist in construction companies, real estate development firms, municipal projects, self-employment, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) involved in construction and infrastructure development.

The Masonry and Bricklaying Syllabus is designed to guide the teaching and learning at Ordinary Secondary Education Form I-IV Vocational Stream in the United Republic of Tanzania. The syllabus interprets the competences a student needs to develop while learning Masonry and Bricklaying. It contains valuable information that will enable teachers to plan their teaching process and help learners develop the intended competences.

2.0 Main Objectives of Education in Tanzania

The main objectives of education in Tanzania are to enable every Tanzanian to:

- (a) Develop and improve his or her personality so that he or she values himself or herself and develops self-confidence;
- (b) Respect the culture, traditions, norms and customs of Tanzania; cultural differences; dignity; human rights; attitudes and inclusive actions;
- (c) Advance knowledge and apply science and technology, creativity, critical thinking, innovation, cooperation, communication and positive attitudes for his or her own development and the sustainable development of the nation and the world at large;
- (d) Understand and protect national values, including dignity, patriotism, integrity, unity, transparency, honesty, accountability and the national language;
- (e) Develop life and work-related skills to increase efficiency in everyday life;
- (f) Develop a habit of loving and valuing work to increase productivity and efficiency in production and service provision;
- (g) Identify and consider cross-cutting issues, including the health and well-being of the society, gender equality, as well as the management and sustainable conservation of the environment; and
- (h) Develop national and international cooperation, peace and justice per the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania and international conventions.

3.0 General Competencies for Ordinary Secondary Education Vocational Stream

The general competences for Ordinary Secondary Education, Form 1–IV, Vocational Education stream are to:

- (a) Apply the knowledge, skills and attitudes the student developed in the primary school stage to increase his/her understanding of technical skills;
- (b) Apply technical skills in designing, inventing and making various things to cope with life and solve challenges in society;
- (c) Appreciate citizenship and national virtues;
- (d) Use language skills;
- (e) Demonstrate self-confidence in learning in various fields, including science and technology, technical knowledge and technical skills;
- (f) Apply technical knowledge and skills in designing, discovering and making various things to solve challenges in society, including cross-cutting issues;
- (g) Appreciate procedures and safety rules in using technical tools correctly; and
- (h) Apply the technical knowledge and skills acquired to develop oneself with vocational and technical education and join the workforce.

4.0 General Competences of the Occupation

Upon completion of this occupation, students are expected to have the ability to:

- (a) Ensuring workplace safety and managing construction sites;
- (b) Maintaining tools, handling equipment, and testing materials;
- (c) Producing masonry works and constructing structures;
- (d) Applying finishing techniques and managing project costs.

5.0 Main and Specific Competences

The main and specific competences to be developed are presented in Table 1

Table 1: *Main and Specific Competences for Form I-IV*

Modul	es (Main Competence)	Units (Specific competences)			
1.0	Maintaining the safety of the workshop and surroundings	1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5	Maintain workshop safety Handle accidents and incidents Handle fire accidents Perform first aid Maintain environmental issues		
2.0	Preventive maintenance of tools, equipment, and machines	2.1 2.2	Maintain tools and equipment Maintain machines		
3.0	Performing material tests	3.1 3.2	Perform site test Perform laboratory test		

Modules (Main Competence)	Units (Specific competences)
4.0 Making blocks, bricks, and pavings	 4.1 Making blocks 4.2 Making bricks 4.3 Making paving blocks and kerbstones 4.4 Making decorations
5.0 Constructing foundations and walls	 5.1 Setting out a building 5.2 Excavation of foundation trench 5.3 Constructing foundation 5.4 Constructing walls
6.0 Performing wall and floor finishes	6.1 Making scaffold6.2 Performing plastering6.3 Performing floor finish
7.0 Bridging into wall openings	7.1 Constructing lintels7.2 Constructing arches7.3 Fixing door and window frames
8.0 Performing basic estimation and costing	8.1 Performing architectural drawings8.2 Performing costing
9.0 Performing drainage and stone work	 9.1 Constructing underground drainage system 9.2 Installing soil appliances 9.3 Constructing sewerage disposal 9.4 Performing stone work
10.0 Performing finishing works	 10.1 Fixing tiles, pavements, and parquet 10.2 Performing pointing and jointing 10.3 Making terrazzo 10.4 Decorating internal walls
11.0 Managing small sites	 11.1 Building a construction team 11.2 Preparing contracts 11.3 Preparing bill quantities (BOQ) 11.4 Managing site 11.5 Performing site survey
12.0 Constructing upper floors	12.1 Constructing upper floors12.2 Constructing staircase12.3 Constructing shores
13.0 Constructing fireplace and flues	13.1 Constructing fireplace and chimney breast13.2 Constructing chimney flues and fix fireplace appliances
14.0 Performing external finishing and landscaping	14.1 Constructing surface drainage 14.2 Performing landscaping and gardening
15.0 Managing safe work environment	15.1 Managing hazards 15.2 Managing environment
16.0 Managing preventive maintenance	16.1 Planning preventive maintenance 16.2 Supervising preventive maintenance

1.0 The Roles of Teachers, Students and Parents in Teaching and Learning

Good relationships between a teacher, student and parent, or guardian is fundamental to ensuring successful learning. This section outlines the roles of each participant in facilitating effective teaching and learning of Wood Processing.

1.1 The teacher

The teacher is expected to:

- 1.1.1 Help the student to learn and develop the intended competences in Masonry and Bricklaying
- 1.1.2 Use teaching and learning approaches that will allow students with different needs and abilities to:
 - 1.1.2.1.1 Develops the competences needed in the 21st Century; and
 - 1.1.2.1.2 Actively participate in the teaching and learning process.
- 1.1.3 Use student-centred instructional strategies that make the student a centre of learning which allow them to think, reflect and search for information from various sources;
- 1.1.4 Create a friendly teaching and learning environment;
- 1.1.5 Prepare and improvise teaching and learning resources;
- 1.1.6 Conduct formative assessment regularly by using tools and methods which assess theory and practice;
- 1.1.7 Treat all the students according to their learning needs and abilities;
- 1.1.8 Protect the student from the risky environment while he or she is at school;
- 1.1.9 Keep track of the student's daily progress;
- 1.1.10 Identify individual student's needs and provide the proper intervention;
- 1.1.11 Involve parents/guardians and the society at large in the student's learning process; and
- 1.1.12 Integrate cross-cutting issues and ICT in the teaching and learning process.

1.2 The student

The student is expected to:

- 1.2.1 Develop the intended competences by participating actively in various learning activities inside and outside the classroom; and
- 1.2.2 Participate in the search for knowledge from various sources, including textbooks, reference books and other publications in online libraries.

1.3 The parent/guardian

The Parents/Guardian is expected to:

- 1.3.1 Monitor the child's academic progress in school;
- 1.3.2 Where possible, provide a child with the needed academic support;

- 1.3.3 Provide a child with a safe and friendly home environment which is conducive for learning;
- 1.3.4 Keep track of a child's progress in behaviour;
- 1.3.5 Provide the child with any necessary materials required in the learning process; and
- 1.3.6 Instil in a child a sense of commitment and positive value towards education and work.

7.0 Teaching and Learning Methods

The teaching and learning methods are instrumental in developing student's competences. This Syllabus suggests teaching and learning methods for each activity which includes but not limited to demonstration, practical/Practical work, observations, role play, simulation, group works, peer teaching/learning, discussions, presentations, field visits, research, and project works. However, a teacher is advised to plan and use other appropriate methods based on the environment or context. All the teaching and learning methods should be integrated with the everyday lives of students. The focus is expected to be on practical application and developing cognitive, affective, and psychomotor skills through learner-centred methods. Vocational teachers act as facilitators, incorporating both school base teaching and project work supervision.

8.0 Teaching and Learning Resources

The process of teaching and learning requires different resources. In that regard, both a teacher and students should work together to collect or improvise alternative resources available in the school and home environment when needed. Teachers and students are expected to constantly seek for information from various sources to effectively facilitate the teaching and learning process. The list of approved textbooks and reference books shall be provided by the TIE.

9.0 Assessment

Assessment is important in teaching and learning of Masonry and Bricklaying occupation. It is divided into formative and summative assessments. Formative assessment informs both the teacher and students on the progress of teaching and learning, and in making decisions on improving the teaching and learning process. Teachers are therefore, expected to apply a wide range of formative assessment methods which include but not limited to demonstration, discussions, presentations, oral questions, experiments, observations, practical assignments and projects.

Summative assessment, on the other hand, will focus on determining student's achievement of learning. Teachers are expected to use a variety of summative assessments, including Form Two National Assessment, terminal examination, annual examination, examination and project. The

scores obtained from these assessments will be used as Continuous Assessment (CA). Therefore, the continuous assessments shall contribute **9.1**

9.1 Project Work

Project work is a carefully planned and clearly defined task or problem that a student undertakes, either alone or in a group, to enhance and apply the skills and knowledge gained in the classroom, workshop, kitchen, or laboratory. It is based on the principles of "Learning by Doing" and "Learning by Living." In this context, the implementation of Project Work in secondary schools' vocational streams is essential. Projects in the vocational stream should

be conducted in the core subject (occupation). To ensure its success, the supervision and assessment of student project work must be consistent with the established guidelines provided by National Examinations Council of Tanzania (NECTA).

60% and the National Form IV Examination shall be 40%, as indicated in Table 2.

Table 2: Contribution of Continuous Assessment and National Examination in the final score

Assessment Category	Weight (%)	National
		Examination (%)
Form Two National Assessment (FTNA)	6.0	
Form Three Terminal Examination	5.0	
Form Three Annual Examination	5.0	
Form Four Examination	7.0	
Project	7.0	
Form Two Practical	10.0	
Form Three Practical	10.0	
Form Four Practical	10.0	1
Total	60	40

10.0 Number of Periods

The Masonry and Bricklaying Syllabus for Ordinary Secondary Education Vocational Stream Form I-IV provides time estimates for teaching and learning each specific competence. The estimates consider the complexity of the specific competences and the learning activities. Eight (08) periods of 40 minutes each have been allocated per week, whereby two (02) periods will be

used for theory and 6 for practical sessions which may require double periods (e.g., 80). Double periods will allow sufficient time for Practical work.

11.0 Teaching and Learning Contents

The contents of the Syllabus are organised into a matrix with seven (07) columns which are main competences, specific competences, learning activities, suggested teaching and learning methods, assessment criteria which is divided into (process assessment, products/service assessment and underpinning knowledge), suggested teaching and learning resources and number of periods as presented in Table 3 to 6.

Form One

 Table 3: Detailed contents for Form One

Module Title	TI:4 T:41 -	Elemente	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training Description antel	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
1.0. Maintaining the	1.1. Maintaining	(a) Maintaining	Brainstorming:	The student	Workshop	Knowledge	The following	105
safety of the	Workshop	workshop	Engage students	should be able	rules and	evidence:	tools, equipment	
workshop and	Safety	safety rules	in identifying	to:	regulations	Detailed	and safety gear	
surroundings		and	key safety rules	• Select relevant	are adhered	knowledge of:	are to be	
		regulations	and their	safety gears	to	Method used:	available:	
			importance in	• Take		The student should	 Safety boots 	
			workshop	precautions		explain different	• Gloves	
			environments.	against health		methods for	• Overalls	
			Demonstration:	and safety		maintaining	Cleaning	
			Show students	hazards.		workshop safety	materials	
			how to enforce	• Clean		rules and	• Hoe	
			safety	workshop,		regulations	Broom	
			regulations,	tools,		Principles: The	Brush	
			such as proper	equipment and		student should be	Dust covers	
			signage,	workshop		able to explain the	Dust mask	
			cleanliness, and	surroundings		principles of	• Dust bins	
			tool storage	 Apply safety 		workshop safety	Dust oms	
			Practical work:	gears		Theories: The		
			Guide students	• Dispose of		student should		
			in implementing	different types		explain:-		
			and monitoring	of wastes as				
			workshop safety	per OHS				

Module Title	Unit Title	Elements	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific (Learning Competences) Activities)	(Learning Teaching and Learning	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit	
			rules during practical sessions			 Classification of wastes and their hazards: Importance of cleaning a workshop and surrounding Purpose of each safety gear Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: OSHA rules and regulations 		
		(b) Maintaining workshop working environment	Think-Pair-Share: Facilitate discussions where students explore the characteristics of an ideal	The student should be able to: • Select relevant safety gears • Maintain workshop	Workshop working environment is maintained as per safety rules and regulations	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should be able to explain strategies for	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: Safety boots Gloves Overalls	

Module Title	Unit Title	Elements	Suggested	A	assessment Crit	eria	Training	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific Competences)	(Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			workshop environment Demonstration: Show students how to organise tools, clean workspaces, and maintain lighting and ventilation Practical work: Guide students in improving and maintaining a mock workshop environment Field Visit: Take students to observe well- maintained workshops Videos: Provide visual aids to enhance	 Interpreted different safety signs in the workshop Draw safety signs Clean workshop, tools, equipment and workshop surroundings Store equipment and safety gears Dispose different types of wastes as per OHS 		maintaining a safe workshop working environment Principles: The student should be able to explain the principles of maintaining the workshop working environment Theories: The student should explain:- Possible workshop accidents and their causes and prevention Methods of disposing of different types of wastes Classification of wastes and their hazards	 Cleaning materials Hoe Computer Internet Projector Broom Brush Safety gear (PPE) Dust covers Dust mask Dust bins Approval Computer Internet Projector2 	

Module Title	Unit Title	Elements	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific (Learning Activities)	(Specific (Learning Learning Learning	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit	
		(c) Maintaining personal safety	Group Work: Facilitate discussions where students identify personal safety measures and their importance Demonstration: Show students how to use personal protective equipment (PPE) and	The student should be able to: • Select relevant safety gears • Identify causes of health and safety hazards in a workshop and its surroundings • Interpreted different safety signs in the workshop	Personal safety is maintained as per safety rules and regulations	Importance of cleaning a workshop and surrounding Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: OSHA rules and regulations Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain how to maintain personal safety Principles: The student should explain the principles of maintaining safety Theories: The	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Safety boots • Gloves • Overalls • Cleaning materials • Hoe • Broom • Brush • Safety gear (PPE)	

Module Title	Unit Title	Elements	Suggested	A	assessment Crit	eria	Training	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific Competences)	(Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			follow safe practices Practical work: Guide students in implementing personal safety measures during practical tasks Videos: Use instructional videos to help students understand personal safety protocols	 Draw safety signs Clean workshop, tools, equipment and workshop surroundings Store equipment and safety gears Apply safety gears 		student should explain:- Workshop accidents, causes, and prevention Waste disposal methods Waste classification and hazards Importance of workshop cleanliness Purpose of safety gear Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: OSHA rules and regulations Safe working practices	 Dust covers Dust mask Dust bins 	

Module Title	Unit Title	Elements	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training Description of the Control	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific Competences)	(Specific (Learning	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
		(d) Maintaining	Brainstorming:	The student		 Waste disposal procedures Workshop rules and regulations Knowledge	The following	
		safety gears	Discuss with students the importance of maintaining safety gears for effectiveness and longevity Demonstration: Show students how to inspect, clean, and store safety gear properly Practical work: Guide students in maintaining safety gear such as helmets,	should be able to: • Select relevant safety gears • Clean workshop, tools, equipment and workshop surroundings • Store equipment and safety gear • Apply safety gears	Safety gear is maintained as per safety rules and regulations	evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain how to maintain safety gear Principles: The student should explain the principles of maintaining Theories: The student should explain:-	tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Safety boots • Gloves • Overalls • Cleaning materials • Hoe • Broom • Brush • Safety gear (PPE) • Dust covers • Dust mask • Dust bins • Computer	

Module Title	Unit Title	Elements	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific Competences)	(Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			gloves, and goggles Field Visit: Arrange visits to workshop for students to observe safety gear maintenance practices Videos: Provide tutorials to enhance students' understanding of safety gear care			 Purpose of each safety gear Different safety gears and their importance Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: OSHA rules and regulations Safe working practices Workshop rules and regulations 	InternetProjector	
	1.2. Handling Accidents	a) Handling mechanical	Think-Pair- Share:	The student should be able	Mechanical hazards are	Knowledge evidence:	The following tools, equipment	105
	and Incidents	hazards	Encourage students to discuss common mechanical	• Carry out first aid to persons involved in	handled according to workshop rules and	Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should	and safety gear are to be available: Tool kit	

Module Title	Unit Title	Elements	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training Requirements/	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific Competences)	(Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			hazards and their impacts Demonstration: Show students how to identify, avoid, and mitigate mechanical hazards in a workshop Practical work: Guide students in handling mechanical hazards safely during practical sessions Field Visit: Take students to a workshop to observe safety measures against mechanical hazards in	accidents related to mechanical hazards • Use service manual • Interpret workshop rules and regulations • React correctly and safely when faced with an emergency • Identify and apply all emergency equipment and supplies • Locate first aid kit • Take the necessary steps to save the victim	regulations	explain how to handle mechanical hazards Principles: The student should explain the principles of handling mechanical hazards Theories: The student should explain:- • Effects of mechanical hazards • Emergency life support • Treatment for fractures • Treatment for an unconscious person • Importance of using safety gears	 Fire extinguisher Power Machines Overalls Rubber gloves Gloves Safety boots Safety clear glasses First aid kit First aid poster Helmet Gloves Ear plug Mask overall Safety boots Gloves Under Company of the extended of the extended	

Module Title	TT *4 (TT)*41	Elements	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	(Learning Activities) Teaching and Learning Methods	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit	
			professional	• Report to		Advantages of	regulations	
			settings	superiors		accident	guidelines	
			Videos: Use	• Record		prevention	• Service	
			tutorials to help	accidents		• Usage of	manual	
			students	 Make periodic 		colour code	• Computer	
			understand	inspections of		and safety	• Internet	
			hazard	the workshop		signs	 Projector 	
			identification	area and				
			and control	equipment		Circumstantial		
				• Identify hazard		knowledge		
				material		Detailed		
				Handle hazard		knowledge about:		
				material		• Safety		
				• Use colour		precautions		
				code and know		while handling accidents and		
				what colour		incidents and		
				represent				
				• Handle		• Safe handling of tools,		
				mechanical		equipment and		
						machines		
		(b) Handling	Group Work:	The student	Physical	Knowledge	The following	
		Physical	Facilitate	should be able	hazards are	evidence:	tools, equipment	
		hazards	discussions	to:	handled	Detailed	and safety gear	
		nazaras	where students	10.	according to	knowledge of:	are to be	

Module Title	Unit Title	Elements	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training Pageinamenta/	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific Competences)	(Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			identify types of physical hazards, such as noise, vibration, and heat Demonstration: Show students how to manage and mitigate physical hazards using appropriate tools and methods Practical work: Guide students in handling physical hazards during workshop tasks Field Visit: Take students to construction site to observe physical hazard	Carry out first aid to persons involved in accidents related to physical hazards Use service manual Interpret workshop rules and regulations React correctly and safely when faced with a n emergency Identify and apply all emergency equipment and supplies Locate first aid kit	workshop rules and regulations	Method used: The student should be able to explain how to handle physical hazards Principles: The student should explain the principles of handling physical hazards Theories: The student should explain:- • Effects of physical hazards • Emergency life support • Treatment for fractures • Treatment for an unconscious person	available: Tool kit Fire extinguisher Power Machines Overalls Rubber gloves Gloves Safety boots Safety clear glasses First aid kit First aid poster Helmet Gloves Earplug Mask overall Safety boots	

Module Title	Unit Title	Elements	Suggested	A	assessment Crit	eria	Training Requirements/	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific Competences)	(Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			management in real construction settings Videos: Provide visual aids to enhance students' understanding of physical hazard control	 Take the necessary steps to save the victim Report to superiors Record accidents Make periodic inspections of the workshop area and equipment Identify hazard material Handle hazard material Use colour code and know what colour represent Handle physical 		 Importance of using safety gears Advantages of accident prevention Usage of colour code and safety signs Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety precautions while handling accidents and incidents Safe handling of tools, equipment and machines 	 Workshop rules and regulations guidelines Service manual Computer Internet Projector 	

Module Title	Unit Title	FI 4-	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training Requirements/	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
		(c) Handling chemical hazards	Brainstorming: Engage students in identifying the risks and handling procedures for hazardous chemicals Demonstration: Show students how to store, label, and safely use chemicals in the workshop Practical work: Guide students in safely handling chemicals during practical tasks Field Visit: Arrange for students to observe	The student should be able to: Carry out first aid to persons involved in accidents related to chemical hazards Interpret workshop rules and regulations React correctly and safely when faced with an emergency Identify and apply all emergency	Chemical hazards are handled according to workshop rules and regulations	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should be able to explain how to handle chemical hazards effectively Principles: The student should be able to explain the principles of handling chemical hazards: Theories: The student should explain:- • Effects of physical hazards • Emergency life support	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: Tool kit Fire extinguisher Power Machines Overalls Rubber gloves Gloves Safety boots Safety clear glasses First aid kit First aid poster Helmet Gloves Ear plug Mask overall	

Module Title	Unit Title	Elements	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training Requirements/	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific Competences)	(Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			chemical hazard management practices in professional settings Videos: Provide tutorials to help students understand chemical hazard control	equipment and supplies Locate first aid kit Take the necessary steps to save the victim Report to superiors Record accidents Make periodic inspections of the workshop area and equipment Identify hazard material Handle hazard material		 Treatment for fractures Treatment for an unconscious person Importance of using safety gears Advantages of accident prevention Usage of colour code and safety signs Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety precautions while handling accidents and incidents 	 Safety boots Gloves Workshop rules and regulations guidelines Service manual 	

Module Title	Unit Title	Elements	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training Requirements/	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific Competences)	(Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
		(d) Handling electrical hazards	Think-Pair-Share: Facilitate discussions where students explore common electrical hazards and their impacts Demonstration: Show students how to identify, prevent, and respond to electrical hazards	Use colour code and know what colour represent Handle chemical hazards The student should be able to: Carry out first aid to persons involved in accidents related to chemical hazards Interpret workshop rules and regulations React correctly and	Electrical hazards are handled according to workshop rules and regulations	• Safe handling of tools, equipment and machines Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should be able to explain how to handle electrical hazards: Principles: The student should explain the principles of handling electrical hazards: • Theories: The	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: Tool kit Fire extinguisher Power Machines Overalls Rubber gloves Gloves Safety boots Safety clear glasses	

Module Title	Unit Title	El 4	Suggested Assessment Criteria				Training	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			Practical work: Guide students in safely working with electrical tools and circuits Field Visit: Take students to construction site to observe electrical safety practices on construction sites Videos: Use tutorials to enhance students' understanding of electrical hazard management	safely when faced with an emergency Identify and apply all emergency equipment and supplies Locate first aid kit Take the necessary steps to save the victim Report to superiors Record accidents Make periodic inspections of the workshop		student should explain:- Effects of electrical hazards Emergency life support Treatment for fractures Treatment for an unconscious person Importance of using safety gears Advantages of accident prevention Usage of colour code and safety signs Circumstantial knowledge Detailed	 First aid kit First aid poster Helmet Gloves Ear plug Mask overall Safety boots Gloves Workshop rules and regulations guidelines Service manual Computer Internet Projector 	

Module Title	TI 24 /T241	El4	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
				area and equipment Identify hazard material Handle hazard material Use colour code and know what colour represent Handle electrical hazards		 Safety precautions while handling accidents and incidents Safe handling of tools, equipment and machines Waste disposal methods 		
		(e) Handling ergonomic hazards	Group Discussion: Facilitate a session where students identify ergonomic risks such as improper posture or	The student should be able to: Carry out first aid to persons involved in accidents related to	Ergonomic hazards are handled according to workshop rules and regulations	knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should be able to explain how to handle ergonomic hazards	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: Tool kit Fire extinguisher	

Module Title	Unit Title	Elements	Suggested	A	assessment Crit	eria	Training Requirements/	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific Competences)	(Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			repetitive strain Demonstration: Show students how to set up workstations and use tools ergonomically Practical work: Guide students in practising ergonomic techniques during tasks Field Visit: Take students to workshop or construction site observe ergonomic practices in professional environments Videos: Provide instructional videos to	ergonomic hazards Interpret workshop rules and regulations React correctly and safely when faced with a n emergency Identify and apply all emergency equipment and supplies Locate first aid kit Take the necessary steps to save the victim Report to superiors		Principles: The student should explain the principles of handling ergonomic hazards: Theories: The student should explain:- • Effects of ergonomic hazards • Emergency life support • Treatment for fractures • Treatment for an unconscious person • Importance of using safety gears • Advantages of accident prevention	 Power Machines Overalls Rubber gloves Gloves Safety boots Safety clear glasses First aid kit First aid poster Helmet Gloves Ear plug Mask overall Safety boots Gloves Workshop rules and regulations guidelines 	

Module Title	TI!4 (T!4).	FI 4	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			enhance students' understanding of ergonomics	 Record accidents Make periodic inspections of the workshop area and equipment Use colour code and know what colour represent Handle ergonomic hazards 		 Usage of colour code and safety signs Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety precautions while handling accidents and incidents Safe handling of tools, equipment and machines Waste disposal 	 Service manual Computer Internet Projector 	
	1.3. Handling	(a) Handling	Brainstorming:	The student	Firefighting	methods Knowledge	The following	70
	Fire Accidents	firefighting equipment and materials	Engage students in discussing the types of firefighting equipment and	should be able to: • Select tools, equipment	equipment and materials are handled as per rules and	evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should	tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available:	

Module Title (Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	A	Assessment Crit	Training	Number	
				Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			their uses Demonstration: Show students how to operate fire extinguishers and other firefighting tools Practical work: Guide students in practising the use of firefighting equipment in simulated scenarios Field Visit: Take students to a workshop observe firefighting equipment in professional environments	and safety gears Identify common classes of fire Use first aid kit React correctly and safely when faced with different types of fire Check and test fire extinguishers Clean up tools, equipment and working place Store tools, equipment	regulations	be able to explain how to handle firefighting equipment and materials Principles: The student should explain the principles of handling firefighting equipment and materials Theories: The student should explain:- • Importance of checking and servicing fire extinguishers • Importance of differentiated firefighting materials	 Firefighting rules and regulations Workshop rules and regulations Fire extinguishers Firefighting materials First aid kit Gloves Safety boots Overall Safety clear glasses 	

Module Title (Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	A	Assessment Crit	Training	Number	
				Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
		(b) Handling different types of fire	Think-Pair-Share: Encourage students to discuss types of fire and their corresponding extinguishing methods Demonstration: Show students how to safely	and safety gears The student should be able to: Select tools, equipment and safety gears Identify common classes of fire Use first aid	Different types of fire are handled as per rules and regulations	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain how to handle different types of fire: Principles: The student should	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Firefighting rules and regulations • Workshop rules and regulations • Fire	per Unit
			extinguish different types of fire Practical work: Guide students in handling fire safety scenarios using appropriate equipment Field Visit:	 kit React correctly and safely when faced with different types of fire Apply right class of fire extinguisher 		explain the principles of handling different types of fire: Theories: The student should explain:- • Importance of handling fire accidents	extinguishers Computer Internet Projector Firefighting materials First aid kit Gloves Safety boots Overall	

Module Title (Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	A	Assessment Crit	Training Boguingments/	Number	
				Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			Take students to a workshop observe fire safety drills in professional settings Videos: Provide visual aids to enhance students' understanding of fire management	 Handle different types of fire Apply right class of firefighting materials Check and test fire extinguishers Clean up tools, equipment and working place Store tools, equipment and safety gears 		 Types and common classes of fire Handle different types of fire Importance of checking and servicing fire extinguishers Importance of differentiated firefighting materials Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety precautions while handling fire accidents Safe handling of tools and equipment 	Safety clear glasses	

Module Title	Unit Title	Elements	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training Requirements/	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
						Waste disposal methods		
	1.4. Performing First Aid	(a) Performing artificial respiration	Brainstorming: Engage students in discussing situations where artificial respiration is necessary and its importance in saving lives Demonstration: Show students the correct techniques for performing artificial respiration on a dummy or simulation model Practical work: Guide students in practising artificial	The student should be able to: Select tools and equipment Carry out artificial respiration Sterilize first aid tools Observe safety precautions Store first aid kit	Artificial respiration is performed according to established first aid protocols and guidelines	knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain how to perform artificial respiration Principles: The student should explain the principles of performing artificial respiration- Theories: The student should explain:- • Different types of accidents	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • First aid Kit • Stretcher • Light blanket • Sterilizer • Towel • Overall • Medical gloves • Safety boots • Computer • Internet • Projector	70

Module Title	TI 24 /T241	DI	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training Requirements/	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			respiration techniques on mannequins under supervision Field Visit: Arrange for students to observe emergency responders demonstrating artificial respiration during training sessions Videos: Provide tutorials to help students understand and visualise artificial respiration procedures			 Types of artificial respiration The use of accessories in a first aid kit Importance of first aid Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety precautions are to be observed while performing first aid Safe handling of first aid kit Waste disposal 		

Module Title	Unit Title	Elements	Suggested		A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training Requirements/	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific Competences)	(Learning Activities)	(Learning Activities) Teaching and Learning Methods		Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
		(b) Performing first aid to minor wound scalpels	Think-Pair-Share: Facilitate discussions where students explore first aid principles for minor wounds Demonstration: Show students how to clean, dress, and bandage minor wounds safely Practical work: Guide students in practising first aid techniques for minor wounds using first aid kits Field Visit: Arrange for students to	•	Select tools and equipment Identify types of injuries Attend minor wounds Sterilize first aid tools Observe safety precautions Store first aid kit	First aid for minor wounds from scalpels is performed according to established protocols and guidelines	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain how to perform first aid to minor wound scalpels Principles: The student should explain the principles of performing first aid to minor wound scalpels:- Theories: The student should explain:- • Different types of wounds • Different types of accidents	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • First-aid Kit • Stretcher • Light blanket • Sterilizer • Towel • Overall • Medical gloves • Safety boots • Computer • Internet • Projector	

Module Title	II:4 T:41-	Elements	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training Requirements/	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	(Learning Learning	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit	
			observe professional first aid demonstrations in medical or training centres Videos: Use instructional videos to enhance students' understanding of first aid techniques			 The use of accessories in a first-aid kit Importance of first aid Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety precautions to be observed while performing first aid Safe handling of first aid kit Waste disposal 		
2.0. Preventive	2.1. Maintaining	(a) Maintaining	Brainstorming:	The student	Cutting tools	Knowledge	The following	315
maintenance of	tools and	cutting	Engage students	should be able	are	evidence:	tools, equipment	
tools,	equipment	tools	in discussing the	to:	maintained	Detailed knowledge of:	and safety gear are to be	
equipment and machine			importance of maintaining	• Re-	according to best practices	Method used: The	are to be available:	
macmile			cutting tools for	sharpening	and safety	student should		
			efficiency and	and	regulations to	explain different	Masonry outting tools	
			erriciency and		regulations to	expiain unielent	cutting tools	

Module Title	Unit Title	Elements	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training Requirements/	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			safety Demonstration: Show students how to clean, sharpen, and store cutting tools properly Practical work: Guide students in maintaining cutting tools such as saws, chisels, and knives Field Visit: Take students to workshops or construction site where professionals demonstrate tool maintenance Videos: Provide tutorials to help students	oil/grease- cutting tools Store cutting tools safely Handle different cutting tools safely Identify faults at early stages	ensure optimal performance and safety in the workshop environment	procedures of maintaining tools Principles: The student should explain principles involved in maintaining workshop tools Theories: The student should explain: Types of maintenance Steps of sharpening Types of greasing Oiling Importance of maintaining tools Maintenance schedules Types of tools and their uses	 Oilcan, grease gun Brushes 1" – 4" Safety boots Helmet Gloves Computer Internet Projector 	

Module Title	Unit Title	Elements	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training Requirements/	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific Competences)	(Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
		(b) Maintaining laying tools	understand cutting tool maintenance procedures Group Discussion: Facilitate a session where students identify the types of laying tools and their maintenance needs Demonstration: Show students how to clean	The student should be able to: Oil/grease laying tools Store lying tools safely Handle different laying tools safely	Laying tools are maintained according to best practices and safety standards to ensure effective performance and safety in the workshop environment	Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety precautions when maintaining various tools Environmental issues First aid Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different procedures for maintaining tools Principles: The student should explain the principles involved	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Masonry laying tools • Oilcan, grease gun • Brushes 1" – 4" • Safety boots • Helmet	

Module Title	Unit Title	El 4	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training Requirements/	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Learning	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			and calibrate laying tools like trowels and levels Practical work: Guide students in maintaining laying tools during practical sessions Field Visit: Arrange for students to observe professionals maintaining laying tools in construction settings Videos: Use visual aids to enhance students' understanding of tool	Identify faults at early stages		in maintaining workshop tools Theories: The student should explain: Types of maintenance Types of greasing Oiling Importance of maintaining tools Maintenance schedules Types of tools and their uses Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety precautions when	 Gloves Computer Internet Projector 	

Module Title	Unit Title	El4-	Suggested	A	Assessment Crite	eria	Training Requirements/	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
		(c) Maintaining	maintenance Brainstorming:	The student	Measuring	maintaining various tools • Environmental issues • First aid Knowledge	The following	
		measuring tools	Discuss with students the importance of accuracy in maintaining measuring tools Demonstration: Show students how to clean, calibrate, and store tools like tape measures, theodolites, and laser levels Practical work: Guide students in maintaining measuring tools	should be able to: Oil/grease measuring tools Store measuring tools safely Handle different measuring tools safely Identify faults at early stages	tools are maintained according to industry standards and safety regulations to ensure accuracy and reliability in the workshop environment	evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different procedures for maintaining tools Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in maintaining workshop tools Theories: The student should explain: • Types of	tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Masonry measuring tools • Oilcan, grease gun • Brushes 1" – 4" • Safety boots • Helmet • Gloves • Computer • Internet • Projector	

Module Title	II:4 T:41 o	Elamonta	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training Requirements/	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			workshop exercises Field Visit: Take students to a workshop observe professionals performing tool maintenance Videos: Provide tutorials to help students understand best practices for maintaining measuring tools			 Types of greasing Oiling Importance of maintaining tools Maintenance schedules Types of tools and their uses Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety precautions when maintaining various tools Environmental issues First aid 		
		(d) Maintaining	Think-Pair-	The student	Finishing	Knowledge	The following	
		finishing	Share:	should be able	tools are	evidence:	tools, equipment	
		tools	Encourage	to:	maintained	Detailed	and safety gear	

Module Title	Unit Title	Elements	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training Requirements/	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific Competences)	(Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			students to discuss the significance of maintaining finishing tools for quality construction Demonstration: Show students how to clean and care for tools like floats, brushes, and trowels Practical work: Guide students in maintaining finishing tools during practical sessions Field Visit: Arrange for students to visit professional workshops to	 Oil/grease finishing tools Store finishing tools safely Handle different finishing tools safely Identify faults at early stage 	according to best practices and safety regulations to ensure optimal performance and quality in the workshop environment	knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different procedures for maintaining finishing tools Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in maintaining finishing tools Theories: The student should explain: Types of maintenance Types of greasing Oiling Importance of maintaining tools	are to be available: Masonry finishing tools Oilcan, grease gun Brushes 1" – 4" Safety boots Helmet Gloves Computer Internet Projector	

Module Title	Unit Title	Elements	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training Requirements/	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific Competences)	(Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
		(e) Maintaining hammering tool	observe finishing tool maintenance Videos: Use tutorials to enhance students' understanding of proper maintenance techniques Group Work: Facilitate discussions where students explore the types of hammering tools and their maintenance	The student should be able to: Oil/grease hammering tools Store hammering tools safely	Hammering tools are maintained according to best practices and safety regulations to ensure effective performance	 Maintenance schedules Types of tools and their uses Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety precautions when maintaining various tools Environmental issues First aid Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different procedures for maintaining tools 	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Masonry hammering tools	

Module Title	Unit Title	Elamanta	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			Demonstration: Show students how to inspect, clean, and maintain hammers and mallets Practical work: Guide students in maintaining hammering tools in a workshop setting Field Visit: Take students to a workshop or construction site to observe tool maintenance practices Videos: Provide visual aids to help students understand	 Handle different hammering tools safely Identify faults at early stage 	and safety in the workshop environment	Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in maintaining workshop tools Theories: The student should explain: Types of maintenance Types of greasing Oiling Importance of maintaining tools Maintenance schedules Types of tools and their uses Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about:	 Oilcan, grease gun Brushes 1" – 4" Safety boots Helmet Gloves Computer Internet Projector 	

Module Title	TI!4 T!41.	E14-	Suggested	A	assessment Crite	eria	Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			hammering tool care			 Safety precautions when maintaining various tools Environmental issues First aid 		
	2.2. Maintaining	(a) Maintaining	Brainstorming:	The student	Power	Knowledge	The following	280
	Machine	power	Engage students	should be able	machines are	evidence:	tools, equipment	175
		machines	in discussing the	to:	maintained	Detailed	and safety gear	
			importance of	 Interpret 	according to	knowledge of:	are to be	
			maintaining	machine	industry	Method used: The	available:	
			power machines	manual	standards and	student should	• Power	
			for safety and	 Prepare 	safety	explain different	machines	
			longevity	maintenance	regulations to	ways of	Such as;	
			Demonstration:	schedule	ensure	maintaining	Concrete	
			Show students	 Detect 	optimal	machine/equipment	mixer	
			how to inspect,	machine	performance,	Principles: The	• Poker	
			clean, lubricate, and replace	faults	safety, and longevity in	student should explain the	vibrator	
			parts in power	• Oil machine	the workshop	principle of	• Tile cutting	
			machines	• Grease	environment	performing	machine	
			Practical work:	machine	on a monniont	maintenance to	Power drill	
			Guide students	• Sharpen cutting tools		machines	Brick making machines	

Module Title	Unit Title	Elements	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training Requirements/	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific Competences)	(Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			in performing maintenance tasks on power tools like drills and saws Field Visit: Arrange for students to observe professional power machine maintenance in industrial settings Videos: Use tutorials to enhance students' understanding of power machine maintenance	 Perform greasing Clean working place Dusting off machines 		Theories: The student should explain: Parts of machines and their maintenance Types of maintenance in each machine part The role of lubricants in machines Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety aspects related to machine maintenance Environmental issues	 Computer Internet Projector Pavement block machine Safety boots Helmet Gloves 	

Module Title	TT\$4 7F\$41 -	El	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training Requirements/	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
		(b) Maintaining manual machines	Think-Pair-Share: Encourage students to discuss the role of manual machines in construction and their maintenance Demonstration: Show students how to clean, lubricate, and adjust manual machines like hand presses and planers Practical work: Guide students in maintaining manual machines in a workshop Field Visit:	The student should be able to: Interpret machine manual Prepare maintenance schedule Detect machine faults Oil machine Grease machine Sharpen cutting tools Perform greasing Clean working place Dusting off machines	Manual machines are maintained according to best practices and safety standards to ensure optimal performance, safety, and longevity in the workshop environment	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different ways of maintaining machine/equipment Principles: The student should explain the principle of performing maintenance to machines Theories: The student should explain: • Parts of machines and their maintenance	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Manual machines Such as; • Tile cutting machine • Brick-making machines • Pavement block machine • Safety boots • Helmet • Gloves • Computer • Internet • Projector	

Module Title	II'4 T!4lo	Elements	Suggested	A	assessment Crit	eria	Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	cific (Learning	arning Teaching and Learning	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			Arrange visits for students to observe professionals maintaining manual machines Videos: Provide tutorials to help students visualise manual machine maintenance			Types of maintenance in each machine part The role of lubricants in machines Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety aspect related to machine maintenance Environmental issues		
3.0. Performing material test	3.1. Performing site test	(a) Test clay soil contents	Brainstorming: Engage students in discussing the importance of testing clay soil for construction suitability Demonstration:	The student should be able to: • Select tools and equipment • Select materials	Clay Soil content is tested as per technical specifications	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different procedures for	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: Shovel Test tube Gloves	

Module Title	Unit Title	Elements	Suggested	A	ssessment Crit	eria	Training	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific Competences)	(Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			Show students how to perform plasticity and shrinkage limit tests on clay soil Practical work: Guide students in testing clay soil samples in a laboratory setting Field Visit: Take students to soil testing laboratories to observe professional testing procedures Videos: Use instructional videos to help students understand clay soil testing	 Mix materials for the test Test materials Hand and stack-tested materials Clean tools and equipment and store them 		testing clay soil content Principles: The student should explain the principles of testing clay soil content:- Theories: The student should explain the importance of testing clay soil Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: • Safety procedures observed during clay test and staking tested materials • First aid	 Safety boots Overall Helmets Computer Internet Projector 	

Module Title	T I \$4 TP\$41 -	TI	Suggested	A	assessment Crit	eria	Training Requirements/	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			techniques			• Environmental issues		
		(b) Assessing sand	Group Discussion: Facilitate discussions where students identify the qualities of good construction sand Demonstration: Show students how to conduct tests such as silt content and particle size distribution Practical work: Guide students in assessing sand samples using sieves and	The student should be able to: • Select tools and equipment • Select materials • Mix materials for the test • Test materials • Hand and stack-tested materials • Clean tools and equipment and store them	Sand is assessed according to industry standards and best practices to ensure its suitability for construction, landscaping, and industrial applications	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain the different procedures for testing sand Principles: The student should explain the principles of assessing sand- Theories: The student should explain Theories: The student should explain Operating testing	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Shovel • Test tube • Gloves • Sand sieves • Safety boots • Overall • Helmets • Computer • Internet • Projector	
			other tools Field Visit:			apparatus		

Module Title	Unit Title	Elomonto	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training Requirements/	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			Arrange visits for students to observe sand quality assessment at construction sites or labs Videos: Provide tutorials to help students understand sand testing methods			 Handling materials Stacking tested materials Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety procedures observed sand test and staking tested materials First aid Environmental issues 		
	3.2. Perform laboratory test	(a) Testing the strength of concrete	Brainstorming: Discuss with students the importance of testing concrete strength for structural safety Demonstration: Show students	The student should be able to: • Select tools and equipment • Select materials	Concrete is tested for strength according to industry standards to ensure suitability for construction	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different procedures for testing the strength	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Shovel • Batching boxes	210

Module Title	TI \$4 /T\$41	El	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			how to perform compression and tensile strength tests on concrete samples Practical work: Guide students in testing concrete cubes or cylinders in a laboratory setting Field Visit: Take students to testing facilities to observe professional concrete testing Videos: Use tutorials to enhance students' understanding of concrete	 Mix materials for the test Test materials Hand and stack-tested materials Clean tools and equipment and store them 	applications, safety, and durability	of concrete Principles: The student should explain the principles of testing the strength of concrete:- Theories: The student should explain: • The importance of testing building materials • Different methods of testing materials Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: • Safety procedures observed the	 Concrete mixer Cube test blocks, Concrete Block Pallets Gloves Safety boots Overall Helmets 	

Module Title	TI \$4 /F\$41	E1	Suggested	A	assessment Crit	eria	Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
		(b) Testing	strength testing Brainstorming:	The student	Block	strength of concrete test and staking- tested materials • First aid • Environmental issues Knowledge	The following	
		strength of blocks	Engage students in discussing the importance of testing the strength of blocks in construction Demonstration: Show students how to perform compression and impact strength tests on different types of blocks Practical work: Guide students	should be able to: • Select tools and equipment • Select materials • Mix materials for the test • Test materials • Hand and stack-tested materials • Clean tools and equipment	strength is tested according to industry standards to ensure the suitability and safety of blocks used in construction applications	evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different procedures for testing the strength of blocks Principles: The student should explain the principles of testing the Strength of Blocks Theories: The student should	tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Shovel • Cube test blocks • Concrete Block • Pallets • Gloves • Safety boots • Overall • Helmets • Computer • Internet • Projector	

Module Title	TI!4 (D!4).	Elements	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	(Specific (Learning	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			in testing block	and store		explain:		
			samples using	them		• The important of		
			compression			testing building		
			testing machines			materials		
			in a laboratory			• Different		
			setting			methods of		
			Field Visit:			testing		
			Arrange visits			materials		
			for students to			Circumstantial		
			observe			knowledge		
			professional			Detailed		
			testing of blocks			knowledge about:		
			in material			• Safety		
			testing facilities			procedures		
			Videos: Provide			observed		
			instructional			strength of		
			videos to			blocks test and		
			enhance			staking tested		
			students'			materials		
			understanding			• First aid		
			of block testing			• Environmental		
			techniques			issues		
						•		
		(c) Testing	Group Work:	The student	The bearing	Knowledge	The following	
		bearing	Facilitate	should be able	capacity of	evidence:	tools, equipment	

Module Title	Unit Title	Elements	Suggested	l A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training Requirements/	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific Competences)	(Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
		capacity of soil	discussions where students identify the significance of soil bearing capacity in foundation design Demonstration: Show students how to use tools such as plate load test apparatus and cone penetration testers for assessing soil bearing capacity Practical work: Guide students in performing soil bearing capacity tests in a simulated or controlled field	 to: Select tools and equipment Select materials Mix materials for test Test materials Hand and stack tested materials Clean tools and equipment and store them 	soil is tested according to industry standards to determine its ability to support structural loads safely and effectively	Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different procedures for testing the bearing capacity of soil Principles: The student should explain the principles of testing bearing capacity of soil Theories: The student should explain: • The importance of testing building materials • Different methods of testing materials	and safety gear are to be available: Shovel Pallets Bearing capacity testing equipment Gloves Safety boots Overall Helmets Computer Internet Projector	

Module Title	Unit Title	Elements	Suggested	A	assessment Crite	eria	Training Deguinements/	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific Competences)	(Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process /Product Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			environment			Circumstantial		
			Field Visit:			knowledge		
			Take students to			Detailed		
			observe			knowledge about:		
			geotechnical			• Safety		
			engineers			procedures		
			performing			observed		
			bearing capacity			bearing		
			tests at			capacity of soil		
			construction			test and staking		
			sites			tested materials		
			Videos: Use			• First aid		
			tutorials to			 Environmental 		
			enhance			issues		
			students'					
			understanding					
			of bearing					
			capacity testing					
			procedures and					
			interpretation of					
			results					

Form Two

Table 4: Detailed Contents for Form Two

W 11	TI 4 (E)41	TIL 4	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
1.0. Making blocks, bricks and pavings	1.1. Making blocks	(a) Making solid blocks by hand	Brainstormin g: Engage students in identifying the materials, tools, and techniques for making solid blocks by hand Demonstratio n: Show students the steps of mixing	 Select tools and equipment Select materials Mix materials and mould brick Hand and stack bricks Cure cement 	Solid blocks are made by hand according to established methods and best practices to ensure quality, durability, and suitability for construction	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of the method used: The student should be able to explain different procedures for making solid blocks by hand Principles: The student should	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Shovel • Batching boxes • Mortar • Mould • Wheelbarrow	140
			concrete, filling moulds, and curing blocks Practical work: Guide students in making solid blocks by hand in a controlled	cement blocks • Clean tools and equipment and store them	applications	explain the principles involved in making solid blocks by hand Theories: The student should explain: • Mixing ratio	 Water tank Bucket Pallets Gloves Safety boots Overall Helmets Computer Internet Projector 	

Competence Com				Suggested	Assessment Cri	teria	Training	Numbe
environment Field Visit: Take students construction site or block producer to observe the manual production of solid blocks at a local site Videos: Use video tutorials to demonstrate proper techniques for environment Field Visit: and sand Different sizes of blocks Different types of machines Different types of blocks Circumstantial knowledge betailed knowledge about:	` `	· -	, ,	Guiding and Learning Methods			/ Suggested	r of Periods per Unit
quality blocks The safety procedures observed during manufacturing and staking blocks				environment Field Visit: Take students construction site or block producer to observe the manual production of solid blocks at a local site Videos: Use video tutorials to demonstrate proper techniques for making high-		cement, lime, and sand Different sizes of blocks Different types of machines Different types of blocks Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety procedures observed during manufacturing and staking blocks		

	VI 14 FD141	T11	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Learning	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
		(b) Making solid blocks by machine	Group Discussion: Facilitate a session where students explore the efficiency and benefits of using machines for making solid blocks Demonstratio n: Show students how to operate block-making machines, including loading materials and handling	Prepare materials Set up the machine Operate the machine Inspect block quality Cure blocks Clean and store	Solid blocks are produced by machine according to industry standards and best practices to ensure consistency, efficiency, and high-quality output in construction applications	Environmental issues Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of the method used: The student should be able to explain different procedures for making solid blocks using a machine Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in making solid blocks by machine Theories: The student should	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Blockmaking machine • Shovel • Batching boxes • Mortar mixer • Moulds for blocks • Wheelbarro w • Water tank • Buckets • Pallets • Gloves	
			moulds			explain:	Safety bootsOveralls	

			Suggested		Assessment Crit	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			Practical work: Allow students to produce solid blocks using a machine in the workshop Field Visit: Arrange site visits for students to observe professional block production using machines Videos: Provide instructional videos to enhance students' understanding			 Mixing Ratio Properties of Cement, Lime, and Sand Types of Cement Different Sizes of Blocks Different Types of Machine Different Types of Blocks Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety precautions to be observed when excavating trenches 	 Helmets Computer Internet Projector 	
			of machine-			• Environmental issues		

		-	Suggested	A	Assessment Cri	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
		(c) Making hollow blocks by hand	based block production Brainstormin g: Discuss with students the differences between solid and hollow blocks, focusing on weight and application Demonstratio n: Show students how to prepare moulds and mix materials to create hollow blocks manually Practical	 Prepare materials Prepare moulds Mix materials Fill moulds Cure blocks Clean and store tools 	Hollow blocks are made by hand according to established methods to ensure strength, durability, and suitability for construction applications	• First aid Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of the method used: The student should be able to explain different procedures for making hollow blocks by hand Principles: udent should explain the principles involved in making hollow blocks by hand Theories: The student should	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Shovel • Batching boxes • Hollow block moulds • Mortar mixer • Wheelbarro w • Water tank • Buckets • Pallets • Gloves	Unit
			work: Guide students in making hollow			explain: • Mixing ratio	 Safety boots Overalls Helmets	

			Suggested	Assessment Criteria		Training	Numbe	
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			blocks by hand, ensuring proper curing techniques Field Visit: Take students construction site or block producer to observe hollow block production in small-scale operations Videos: Use visual aids to help students understand the manual hollow block-making process			 Properties of cement, lime, and sand Types of cement Different sizes of blocks Different types of machines Different types of blocks Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about Safety precautions to be observed when excavating trenches Environmental issues First aid 	ComputerInternetProjector	
		(d) Making hollow	Think-Pair- Share:	Prepare materials	Hollow blocks are	Knowledge evidence:	The following tools,	

	** * ** ***	***	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	teria	Training	Numbe	
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	(Learning Activities) Guiding Learni Metho	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
		blocks by machine	Facilitate discussions where students identify the advantages of making hollow blocks by machine Demonstratio n: Show students how to operate block-making machines for producing hollow blocks Practical work: Guide students in using a machine to manufacture hollow blocks in a controlled setting	Set up the machine Operate the machine Inspect block quality Cure blocks Clean and store equipment	produced by machine according to industry standards and best practices to ensure consistency, efficiency, and high-quality output for construction applications	Detailed knowledge of the method used: The student should be able to explain different procedures for making hollow blocks using a machine Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in making hollow blocks by machine Theories: The student should explain: • Mixing ratio • Properties of cement, lime, and sand	equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Block-making machine • Shovel • Batching boxes • Mortar mixer • Hollow block moulds • Wheelbarro w • Water tank • Buckets • Pallets • Gloves • Safety boots • Overalls • Helmets • Computer • Internet		

		Elements	Suggested	Assessment Criteria		teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	(Learning Activities) Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit	
			Field Visit:			• Types of	• Projector	
			Take students			cement		
			construction			• Different sizes		
			site or block			of blocks		
			producer to			• Different types		
			observe			of machines		
			automated			• Different types		
			hollow block			of blocks		
			production .			Circumstantial		
			processes in			knowledge		
			factories			Detailed		
			Videos:			knowledge		
			Provide video			about:		
			tutorials to			• Safety		
			explain			precautions to		
			advanced			be observed		
			techniques for			when		
			machine-made			excavating		
			hollow blocks			trenches		
						• Environmental		
						issues		
						First aid		
	1.2. Making	(a) Making clay	Group Work:	• Prepare	Clay bricks	Knowledge	The following	140
	bricks	bricks by	Facilitate	clay	are produced	evidence:	tools,	
		hand	group	materials	by hand	Detailed	equipment and	

	T	Elements	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	(Learning Activities)	(Learning Activities) Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			discussions where students identify materials and processes for manual clay brick production Demonstratio n: Show students how to prepare clay, shape bricks, and air-dry them Practical work: Guide students in making clay bricks by hand in a	 Prepare hand moulds for shaping bricks Shape bricks manually using hand moulds Dry bricks under controlled conditions Cure bricks as required Clean and store tools and equipment 	according to the methods to ensure quality, durability, and suitability for construction	knowledge of the method used: The student should be able to explain different procedures for making clay bricks by hand Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in making clay bricks by hand Theories: The student should explain: • Mixing ratio • Properties of clay • Moulding techniques • Drying process	safety gear are to be available: Shovel Hand moulds for clay bricks Clay preparation tools Wheelbarro w Water tank Buckets Drying racks Pallets Gloves Safety boots Overalls Helmets Computer Internet	
						• Firing process	Projector	

			Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			workshop or			• Different sizes		
			outdoor space			of bricks		
						• Safety		
			Field Visit:			precautions		
			Arrange visits			Circumstantial		
			for students to			knowledge		
			observe			Detailed		
			traditional			knowledge		
			clay brick-			about:		
			making			• Safety		
			techniques			precautions to		
						be observed		
			Videos: Use			when of		
			tutorials to			excavating		
			help students			trenches		
			understand			 Environmental 		
			the challenges			issues		
			and solutions			• First aid		
			in manual					
			brick-making					
			Brainstormin	• Prepare clay	Clay bricks	Knowledge	The following	
		(b) Making clay	g: Engage	materials	are produced	evidence:	tools,	
		bricks by	students in	• Set up the	by machine	Detailed	equipment and	
		machine	discussing the	machine	according to	knowledge of the	safety gear are	
			role of		industry	method used:	to be	

			Suggested		Assessment Cri	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	(Learning Activities) Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			mechanisation in improving brick quality and efficiency Demonstratio n: Show students how to operate clay brick-making machines Practical work: Guide students in using a machine to produce clay bricks Field Visit: Take students construction site or brick producer to observe large- scale clay brick	 Operate the machine to mould clay bricks Inspect brick quality Cure clay bricks as required Clean and store equipment 	standards to ensure efficiency, consistency, and high- quality output for construction applications	The student should be able to explain procedures for making clay bricks using a machine Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in making clay bricks by machine Theories: The student should explain: • Mixing ratio • Properties of clay • Types of machines used in making clay bricks	 Clay brickmaking machine Shovel Clay preparation tools Wheelbarro w Water tank Buckets Pallets Gloves Safety boots Overalls Helmets Computer Internet Projector 	

			Suggested	A	Assessment Cri	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	earning Learning	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			manufacturing using machinery Videos: Provide visual aids to enhance students' understanding of machine- based clay brick production			 Moulding techniques using machines Drying process Firing process Different sizes of bricks Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety precautions to be observed when of excavating trenches Environmental issues First aid 		
		(c) Making cement	Think-Pair- Share:	• Prepare materials	Cement bricks are	Knowledge evidence:	The following	
		bricks by hand	Encourage students to	(cement,	produced by hand using	Detailed knowledge of the	tools, equipment and	

	Y	T1	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			discuss the process and challenges of making cement bricks manually Demonstratio n: Show students the step-by-step procedure of mixing, moulding, and curing cement bricks by hand Practical work: Allow students to make cement bricks manually in a workshop	sand, and water) • Prepare moulds for shaping bricks • Mix materials manually to achieve the correct consistency • Shape bricks manually using hand moulds • Cure bricks to meet quality standards • Clean and	established methods to ensure quality, strength, and suitability for construction applications	method used: The student should be able to explain different procedures for making cement bricks by hand, Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in making cement bricks by hand Theories: The student should explain: • Mixing ratio • Properties of cement, sand, and water • Moulding	safety gear are to be available: Shovel Batching boxes Hand moulds for cement bricks Wheelbarro w Water tank Buckets Pallets Gloves Safety boots Overalls Helmets Computer Internet	
			Field Visit: Arrange for students to	store tools and moulds		techniques for hand-made cement bricks	Projector	

			Suggested	I I	Assessment Crit	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			visit sites where manual cement brick- making is practised Videos: Use video tutorials to highlight best practices for manual cement brick production			 Curing process for cement bricks Different sizes of bricks Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety precautions to be observed when of excavating trenches Environmental issues First aid 		
		(d) Making cement bricks by machine	Group Discussion: Facilitate discussions where students compare	• Prepare materials (cement, sand, and water)	Cement bricks are produced by machine according to industry standards to	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of the method used: The student	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be	

	T (D)		Suggested	A	Assessment Cri	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			manual and machine-based cement brick production Demonstratio n: Show students how to operate a cement brick-making machine Practical work: Guide students in producing bricks using a machine in a workshop Field Visit: Take students construction sites or brick producer to observe factory-based	 Set up the brick-making machine Operate the machine to mould cement bricks Inspect brick quality to ensure specified standards Cure bricks to maintain durability Clean and store the machine and tools 	ensure efficiency, consistency, and high- quality output for construction applications	should be able to explain procedures for making cement bricks using a machine Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in making cement bricks by machine Theories: The student should explain • Mixing ratio • Properties of cement, sand, and water • Types of machines used in making cement bricks	 available: Cement brick-making machine Shovel Batching boxes Wheelbarro w Water tank Buckets Pallets Gloves Safety boots Overalls Helmets Computer Internet Projector 	

		Elements	Suggested		Assessment Cri	teria	Training	Numbe r of
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	(Learning Activities) Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit	
			cement brick production Videos: Provide instructional videos to help students understand the efficient use of machines for cement bricks			 Moulding techniques using machines Curing process for cement bricks Different sizes of bricks Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety precautions to be observed when of excavating trenches Environmental issues 		
		(e) Burning clay bricks	Brainstormin g: Engage students in	Prepare bricks for firing	Clay bricks are burned using	• First aid Knowledge evidence: Detailed	The following tools,	

	V	T11	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			discussing the importance of burning bricks for strength and durability Demonstratio n: Show students how to set up and operate a kiln for burning clay bricks Practical work: Guide students in stacking bricks and managing the burning process in a controlled environment Field Visit: Take students to observe professional	 Arrange bricks systematicall y in the kiln for even heat distribution Monitor and control kiln temperature during firing Inspect fired bricks for cracks or defects Cool bricks properly before unloading Clean and maintain the kiln 	established methods to ensure strength, durability, and resistance to environment al factors in construction applications	knowledge of the method used: The student should be able to explain the firing process, including preparation, kiln operation, and cooling methods for clay bricks Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in burning clay bricks Theories: the student should explain • Importance of burning clay bricks	equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Kiln for burning clay bricks • Firewood or other fuel sources • Thermomete rs for temperature monitoring • Computer • Internet • Projector • Shovels • Brick tongs • Safety gloves • Safety boots • Fire-resistant overalls	
							• Helmets	

			Suggested		Assessment Crit	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			kiln operations Videos: Provide video tutorials to help students understand the burning process and common issues			 Properties of clay suitable for burning Types of kilns used for burning bricks Firing process and stages (preheating, firing, cooling) Factors affecting the quality of burnt bricks Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety precautions to be observed when of excavating trenches 	Masks for protection from smoke and heat	

	T. 14 (10) 41	T	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
		(f) Making interlocking bricks	Think-Pair-Share: Facilitate discussions where students explore the benefits and applications of interlocking bricks in construction Demonstration: Show students how to use moulds to create interlocking bricks Practical	Prepare materials (cement, sand, and water) Prepare interlocking brick moulds Mix materials to the required consistency Shape bricks using moulds or machines Inspect bricks for alignment and	Interlocking bricks are produced using established methods to ensure strength, stability, and ease of construction in various building applications	Environmental issues First aid Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of the method used: The student should be able to explain the procedures for making interlocking bricks Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in making interlocking	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: Interlocking brick moulds or machines Shovel Batching boxes Mortar mixer Wheelbarro w Water tank Buckets Pallets	Unit
			work: Guide students in producing	interlocking accuracy		bricks Theories: The student should	ComputerInternetProjector	

		Elements	Suggested		Assessment Cri	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	(Learning Activities) Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit	
			interlocking bricks in a workshop Field Visit: Arrange for students to visit construction sites using interlocking bricks Videos: Use visual aids to enhance students' understanding of interlocking brick production	 Cure bricks to meet durability standards Clean and store tools and moulds 		 explain Mixing ratio for interlocking bricks Properties of materials used Moulding techniques Curing process Advantage of interlocking bricks Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety precautions to be observed when of excavating trenches Environmental issues 	 Gloves Safety boots Overalls Helmets Computer Internet Projector 	

			Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
Competence)	1.3. Making paving blocks and kerbstones	(a) Making paving blocks		Prepare materials (cement, sand, and water) Prepare and clean paving block moulds Mix materials to achieve the required consistency Fill and compact materials into moulds Cure blocks to meet durability	Paving blocks are produced using established methods to ensure durability, strength, and aesthetic appeal for various outdoor applications	• First aid Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of the method used: The student should be able to explain the procedures for making paving blocks Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in making paving blocks Theories: The student should		-
			students in making paving blocks using	standards • Clean and store tools		explainMixing ratioProperties of materials	Safety bootsOverallsHelmetsComputer	

	** ** ***		Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			provided	and moulds		• Types of	• Internet	
			moulds and	after use		machines	• Projector	
			tools in a			 Moulding 		
			workshop			techniques		
			Field Visit:			 Curing process 		
			Take students			 Shapes and 		
			to observe the			sizes of paving		
			production and			blocks		
			quality control			Circumstantial		
			of paving			knowledge		
			blocks at a			Detailed		
			factory			knowledge		
			Videos:			about:		
			Provide video			• Safety		
			tutorials to enhance			precautions to		
			students'			be observed		
						when of		
			understanding of paving			excavating		
			block			trenches		
			production			Environmental		
			techniques			issues		
			_			First aid		
		(b) Making	Think-Pair-	Prepare	Kerbstones	Knowledge		
		kerbstones	Share:	materials	are produced	evidence:	The following	
		References	Encourage	(cement,	using	Detailed	tools,	

			Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	arning Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			students to discuss the design and application of kerbstones in construction projects Demonstratio n: Show students how to prepare moulds, mix materials, and cure kerbstones Practical work: Allow students to make kerbstones using appropriate tools and moulds in a	sand, and water) • Prepare and clean kerbstone moulds • Mix materials to the required consistency • Fill and compact materials into kerbstone moulds • Cure kerbstones to ensure durability • Clean and store tools and moulds after use	established methods to ensure durability, stability, and aesthetic quality for use in roadways, sidewalks, and landscaping	knowledge of the method used: The student should be able to explain procedures for making kerbstones Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in making kerbstones Theories: The student should explain • Mixing ratio • Properties of materials • Types of machines • Moulding	equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Kerbstone moulds or machines • Shovel • Batching boxes • Mortar mixer • Wheelbarro w • Water tank • Buckets • Pallets • Gloves • Safety boots • Overalls • Helmets • Computer • Internet • Projector	
			controlled	artor use		techniques		

			Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			environment Field Visit: Arrange visits for students to observe kerbstone production and installation on road construction sites Videos: Use visual aids to help students understand the production process of kerbstones			 Curing process Standard sizes and shapes of kerbstones Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety precautions to be observed when of excavating trenches Environmental issues First aid 		
	1.4. Making decoration s	(a) Make purpose- made bricks or blocks	Brainstormin g: Engage students in discussing customised designs and their	 Select tools, equipment, and materials Prepare and clean 	Purpose- made bricks or blocks are produced using specialized methods to	knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of the method used: The student should be able to	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available:	70

M 1.1	TT */ (TT)*/1	T1 (Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			applications in specialised construction projects Demonstration: Show students the process of designing, moulding, and finishing purpose-made bricks or blocks Practical work: Guide students in producing purpose-made bricks or blocks using custom moulds in a workshop Field Visit: Take students	moulds or machines Mix materials to achieve the required consistency Shape bricks or blocks according to specific designs Inspect bricks or blocks for quality and accuracy Cure bricks or blocks to meet durability standards Clean and store tools	meet specific design, strength, and application requirements for construction projects	explain procedures for making purpose- made bricks or blocks Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in making purpose- made bricks or blocks Theories: The student should explain • Mixing ratio • Properties of materials • Types of machines or moulds used • Techniques for creating custom	 Purposemade brick or block moulds or machines Shovel Batching boxes Mortar mixer Wheelbarro w Water tank Buckets Pallets Gloves Safety boots Overalls Helmets Computer Internet Projector 	

			Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			to observe	and		shapes and		
			customised	equipment		sizes		
			brick and			• Curing process		
			block			 Applications of 		
			production in a			purpose-made		
			professional			bricks or blocks		
			setting			Circumstantial		
			Videos:			knowledge		
			Provide			Detailed		
			instructional			knowledge		
			videos to			about:		
			enhance			Safety		
			students'			precautions to		
			understanding			be observed		
			of the process			when of		
						excavating		
						trenches		
						• Environmental		
						issues		
						First aid		
			Group	• Select	Vent blocks	Knowledge	The following	
		(b) Making	Discussion:	tools,	are produced	evidence:	tools,	
		vent blocks	Facilitate a	equipment,	using	Detailed	equipment and	
			session where	and	established	knowledge of the	safety gear are	
			students	materials	methods to	method used:	to be	

			Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			explore the uses of vent blocks for natural ventilation in buildings Demonstration: Show students how to design and produce vent blocks using moulds Practical work: Guide students in making vent blocks, focusing on proper curing and finishing techniques Field Visit: Take students to observe the	 Prepare and clean vent block moulds Mix materials to the required consistency Fill and shape materials into vent block moulds with accurate designs Inspect blocks for design precision and structural integrity 	ensure proper airflow, drainage, and structural integrity in various construction applications	The student should be able to explain procedures for making vent blocks Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in making vent blocks Theories: the student should explain • Mixing ratio • Properties of materials • Types of machines or moulds used • Moulding techniques for vent blocks	available: Vent block moulds Shovel Batching boxes Mortar mixer Wheelbarro w Water tank Buckets Pallets Gloves Safety boots Overalls Helmets Computer Internet Projector	

			Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			production and installation of vent blocks at a construction site Videos: Use video tutorials to help students understand the importance of vent blocks	 Cure blocks to meet durability standards Clean and store tools and equipment 		 Curing process Applications of vent blocks Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety precautions to be observed when of excavating trenches Environmental issues First aid 		
		(c) Making louvre blocks	Brainstormin g: Discuss with students the architectural significance and functional uses of louvre	 Select tools, equipment, and materials Prepare and clean louvre block moulds Mix materials to 	Louvre blocks are produced using established methods to provide effective	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of the method used: The student should be able to explain the	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Louvre block moulds	

			Suggested	A	Assessment Cri	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			blocks Demonstratio n: Show students how to produce louvre blocks using moulds and concrete mixtures Practical work: Guide students in creating louvre blocks in a workshop, ensuring proper alignment and curing Field Visit: Arrange visits for students to observe louvre blocks being used in	achieve the required consistency • Fill and shape materials into moulds to create louvres • Inspect blocks for design accuracy and structural integrity • Cure blocks to ensure strength and durability • Clean and store tools and equipment	ventilation while minimizing the entry of water and debris in various construction applications	procedures for making louvre blocks Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in making louvre blocks Theories: The student should explain Mixing ratio Properties of materials Types of machines or moulds used Moulding techniques for louvre blocks Curing process Applications of louvre blocks	 Shovel Batching boxes Mortar mixer Wheelbarro w Water tank Buckets Pallets Gloves Safety boots Overalls Helmets 	

W 11	TT *4 /FP*43	T I	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			construction projects Videos: Provide visual aids to enhance students' understanding of the production and installation process			Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: • Safety precautions to be observed when of excavating trenches • Environmental		
						issues • First aid		
		(d) Making balusters	Think-Pair-Share: Facilitate a session where students discuss the design and use of balusters in building aesthetics Demonstratio	 Select tools, equipment, and materials Prepare and clean baluster moulds Mix materials to the required consistency 	Balusters are produced using established methods to create decorative and functional elements for staircases,	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of the method used: The student should be able to explain the procedures for making balusters Principles:	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: Baluster moulds Shovel	

			Suggested	l l	Assessment Crit	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			n: Show students the process of casting and finishing balusters using decorative moulds Practical work: Guide students in making balusters in a workshop, focusing on accuracy and design Field Visit: Take students to observe professional production and installation of balusters in real projects	 Fill and compact materials into baluster moulds Inspect balusters for uniformity and structural integrity Cure balusters to meet durability standards Clean and store tools and moulds 	railings, and balconies, enhancing both safety and aesthetics in various architectural applications	The student should explain the principles involved in making balusters Theories: The student should explain Mixing ratio Properties of materials Types of moulds used Moulding techniques for balusters Curing process Applications of balusters in construction Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about:	 Batching boxes Mortar mixer Wheelbarro w Water tank Buckets Pallets Gloves Safety boots Overalls Helmets 	

	V	Elements	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	(Learning	rning Guiding and	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
2.0. Constructi	2.1. Setting out		Videos: Use instructional videos to help students visualise the casting and finishing processes Brainstormin	• Understand	Verifying	 Safety precautions to be observed when of excavating trenches Environmental issues First aid Knowledge 	The following	70
ng foundations and walls	a building	(a) Verifying technical specifications	g: Engage students in identifying the importance of verifying technical specifications in construction Demonstratio n: Show students how to cross-check drawings, materials, and tools against	and interpret technical specification s Review and verify design drawings and project documents Compare project specification s with actual site conditions	technical specification s is conducted using established methods to ensure that products, materials, or systems meet defined criteria for safety, performance, and compliance in various	evidence: Detailed knowledge of the method used: The student should be able to explain procedures for verifying technical specifications Principles: The student should explain the principles	tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Technical drawings and specification documents • Measuring tapes and levels • Surveying equipment	70

			Suggested	A	Assessment Cri	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			project specifications Practical work: Guide students in verifying technical specifications for a small construction project Field Visit: Arrange site visits for students to observe professionals verifying specifications on-site Videos: Use video tutorials to enhance students' understanding	Identify and report discrepancies Propose solutions to address non-conformance issues	applications	involved in verifying technical specifications Theories: The student should explain Importance of verifying technical specifications How to interpret technical drawings and documentation Methods for checking compliance with design standards Tools and equipment for verification	(e.g., total station) Notebook or digital devices for recording findings Safety boots Overalls Helmets Gloves Computer Internet Projector	

	T. A. 504.7	Elements	Suggested	l A	Assessment Crit	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	(Learning Activities) Guiding and Learning Methods	Guiding and Learning	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
		(b) Preparing the site for setting out	of specification verification Think-Pair- Share: Encourage students to discuss the steps involved in preparing a site for setting out Demonstratio n: Show students how to clear, level, and mark a construction site for setting out Practical work: Allow students to prepare a simulated site	 Inspect and identify site conditions Clear and remove obstructions from the site Level and compact the ground surface Establish reference points and benchmarks Mark out boundaries as per technical specification s 	The site is prepared using established methods to ensure accurate layout and alignment of structures, facilitating successful execution and compliance with design specification s in various construction projects	Common errors in technical specifications Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of the method used: The student should be able to explain procedures for site preparation, Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in preparing the site for setting out Theories: The student should explain Importance of site preparation	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Measuring tapes and levels • Pegs and marking tools • Shovels and rakes • Levelling devices (eg, spirit levels or laser levels) • Safety boots • Overalls	

			Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			for setting out in a workshop or outdoor area Field Visit: Take students to observe site preparation activities at a professional construction site Videos: Provide visual aids to help students understand site preparation techniques	• Ensure compliance with safety standards during site preparation		 Tools and equipment for site preparation Clearing and levelling the site Marking reference points and boundaries Ensuring drainage and stability of the site 	• Helmets • Gloves	
		(c) Setting out a building	Group Discussion: Facilitate discussions where students identify the tools and	 Interpret site and technical drawings Establish reference points and baselines 	Setting out a building is performed using established methods to accurately	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of the method used: The student should be able to	The following tools, safety gear, and equipment should be available:	

	Y1 1/ FD1/1	T11	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	rning Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			techniques used in building setting out Demonstratio n: Show students how to mark building outlines and reference points using tape measures and theodolites Practical work: Guide students in setting out a small building structure in a simulated environment Field Visit: Arrange for students to	 Mark out building corners using pegs and string lines Verify dimensions and angles to ensure accuracy Adjust markings as needed to align with specification s Ensure safety measures are followed during the process 	define the layout and position of structures, ensuring compliance with design specification s and facilitating successful construction	explain procedures for setting out a building Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in setting out a building Theories: The student should explain • Importance of setting out a building Tools and equipment used in setting out • Interpreting site plans and technical drawings	 Pegs and string lines Measuring tapes and levels Plumb bobs and theodolites Spirit levels or laser levels Shovels for ground preparation Safety boots Overalls Helmets Gloves Computer Internet Projector 	

			Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			observe professional setting-out processes on construction sites Videos: Use tutorials to enhance students' understanding of accurate building layout practices			 Establishing reference points and grid lines Techniques for measuring and marking dimensions Verifying accuracy of measurement s 		
		(d) Making profile boards	Brainstormin g: Engage students in discussing the role of profile boards in building layout Demonstratio n: Show students how to construct	 Select tools, equipment, and materials Cut timber or other materials to the required size Assemble boards 	Trench excavation is conducted to create the necessary foundation trenches, ensuring safety and accuracy in preparation	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of the method used: The student should be able to explain the procedures for making profile boards	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Measuring tapes and levels	

			Suggested	l l	Assessment Cri	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			and align profile boards for a building project Practical work: Guide students in making and positioning profile boards in a workshop or field setting Field Visit: Take students to observe profile board installation on construction sites Videos: Use video tutorials to enhance students' understanding of profile	securely for durability Set up boards onsite according to building dimensions Inspect boards for stability and alignment Ensure compliance with safety standards during the process	for construction activities	Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in making profile boards Theories: The student should explain • Importance of profile boards in construction • Materials used for making profile boards • Tools and equipment required • Techniques for making and installing profile boards	 Saw for cutting timber Hammer and nails Timber or other suitable materials for boards String lines for alignment Safety boots Overalls Helmets Gloves Computer Internet Projector 	

			Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	teria	Training Requirements / Suggested Resources	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment		r of Periods per Unit
	2.2. Excavation		board construction and usage	• Review site	Examining	boards accurately • Maintenance and reuse of profile boards Knowledge	The following	70
	of foundation trench	(a) Examining and marking the foundation size	g: Engage students in discussing the importance of accurately examining and marking foundation sizes Demonstratio n: Show students how to use measuring tapes, levels, and chalk lines to mark foundation sizes	 Review site plans and foundation drawings Inspect site conditions for suitability Measure and mark foundation dimensions accurately using tools Verify alignment and accuracy of markings Adjust markings as required to 	and marking the foundation size is performed to ensure accurate placement and dimensions of the foundation, critical for the structural integrity of the building	evidence: Detailed knowledge of the method used: The student should be able to explain procedures for examining and marking foundation size Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in examining and marking the foundation size	tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Site plans and foundation drawings • Measuring tapes and levels • Pegs and string lines • Chalk or marking tools	

			Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			Practical	meet		Theories: The	• Spirit levels	
			work: Guide	specification		student should	or laser	
			students in	S		explain	levels	
			measuring and	• Ensure		• Importance of	 Safety boots 	
			marking	compliance		examining and	• Overalls	
			foundation	with safety		marking	• Helmets	
			dimensions on	protocols		foundation size	• Gloves	
			a prepared site			 Tools and 	 Computer 	
			Field Visit:			equipment used	• Internet	
			Take students			for marking	 Projector 	
			to observe			 Interpreting 	Ü	
			professionals			foundation		
			marking			plans and		
			foundations			technical		
			on-site			drawings		
			Videos:			• Techniques for		
			Provide video			measuring and		
			tutorials to			marking		
			help students			foundation		
			understand			dimensions		
			techniques for			 Verifying 		
			accurate foundation			alignment and		
						accuracy of		
			marking			markings		

	V	Elements	Suggested	A	Assessment Cri	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	(Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			Think-Pair-Share: Facilitate discussions where students explore the	 Review site plans and specification s for trench dimensions Mark out the 	Trench excavation is performed according to safety and engineering	Common errors in foundation marking and their correction Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of the method used: The student	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available:	Ome
		(b) Trench excavation	tools and safety measures for trench excavation Demonstratio n: Show students how to excavate trenches using hand tools and machinery Practical work: Guide students in	trench area Excavate the trench to the required depth and width Monitor alignment and slope stability during excavation Remove debris and maintain a	standards to ensure structural integrity and worker safety	should be able to explain procedures for trench excavation, including marking, digging, and maintaining stability Principles: udent should explain the principles involved in trench	 Shovels and spades Measuring tapes and levels Pegs and string lines Excavation equipment (e.g., backhoe or manual tools) Safety boots Overalls 	

			Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			excavating	clean work		excavation	• Helmets	
			trenches for a	area			• Gloves	
			foundation	• Ensure			• Safety	
			Field Visit:	compliance			barriers or	
			Arrange for	with safety			trench	
			students to	standards			supports for	
			observe trench	throughout			stability	
			excavation	the process			• Computer	
			processes at				• Internet	
			construction				 Projector 	
			sites					
			Videos: Use					
			visual aids to					
			enhance					
			students'					
			understanding of trench					
			excavation					
			techniques and					
			safety protocols					
			Brainstormin	• Inchast	Conducting	Knowledge	The following	
		(c) Conducting	g: Engage	• Inspect trench	timbering to	evidence:	tools,	
		timbering to	students in	dimensions	the trench is	Detailed	equipment and	
		the trench	discussing the	unnensions	performed to	knowledge of the	safety gear are	
			discussing the		periorinea to	knowledge of the	saicty gear are	

		Elements	Suggested	A	Assessment Cri	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	(Learning Activities) Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit	
			purpose of timbering trenches to prevent collapse Demonstration: Show students how to install timber supports in an excavated trench Practical work: Guide students in timbering a trench in a controlled environment Field Visit: Take students to observe trench timbering	and soil conditions • Select and prepare timber supports • Install timbering to stabilise trench walls • Inspect timbering for proper alignment and stability • Remove timbering safely after excavation tasks are complete • Maintain safety standards	provide structural support and ensure the safety of workers during excavation processes	method used: The student should be able to explain procedures for timbering a trench, including selection, installation, and safe removal of supports Principles: udent should explain the principles involved in conducting timbering to the trench Theories: The student should explain • Importance of examining and	to be available: • Timber planks and wedges • Hammers and nails • Measuring tapes and levels • Safety boots • Overalls • Helmets • Gloves • Trench braces or hydraulic shoring systems for additional support • Computer • Internet	
			timbering			examining and	InternetProjector	

			Suggested	I	Assessment Crit	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	(Learning Activities) Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			techniques on active construction sites Videos: Provide instructional videos to enhance students' understanding of trench timbering methods	throughout the process		marking foundation size Tools and equipment used for marking Interpreting foundation plans and technical drawings Techniques for measuring and marking foundation dimensions Verifying alignment and accuracy of markings Common errors in foundation marking and their correction		
		(d) Conducting dewatering	Group Work: Facilitate	• Identify sources of	Dewatering is conducted	Knowledge evidence:	The following tools,	

			Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			discussions where students	water intrusion in	to remove groundwater	Detailed knowledge of the	equipment and safety gear are	
			where students identify methods for removing water from construction trenches Demonstration: Show students how to use pumps and drainage systems for dewatering Practical work: Guide students in setting up and	intrusion in the trench Select appropriate dewatering methods and equipment Set up pumps or other dewatering systems Operate equipment to remove water safely and efficiently	groundwater or surface water from the excavation site, ensuring a dry and stable environment for construction activities	knowledge of the method used: The student should be able to explain dewatering procedures, including identifying water sources, selecting methods, and operating equipment Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in	safety gear are to be available: • Pumps and hoses for dewatering • Water collection and disposal containers • Shovels for manual drainage • Measuring tools for water levels • Safety boots	
			operating dewatering equipment in a simulated trench Field Visit:	• Inspect the trench to ensure proper drainage		conducting dewatering Theories: The student should explain	OverallsHelmetsGlovesEar protection	

		Elements	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	(Learning Guiding and Learning 1	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit	
			Arrange visits for students to observe dewatering processes onsite Videos: Use tutorials to help students understand dewatering techniques and their applications	Maintain and store dewatering equipment after use		 Importance of dewatering Sources of water in trenches Methods of dewatering Tools and equipment for dewatering Techniques for efficient dewatering Impact of improper 	(for noisy equipment) Computer Internet Projector	
		(e) Conducting sandbaggin g to the trench	Think-Pair-Share: Encourage students to discuss the importance of sandbagging for trench stability	 Identify areas of the trench that require sandbagging Select and prepare sandbag materials 	Sandbagging is conducted to provide additional support and prevent water intrusion in the trench,	dewatering Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of the method used: The student should be able to explain sandbagging	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Sandbags and sand	

	Y1 14 FD141	T	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			n: Show students how to fill and position sandbags to reinforce trench walls Practical work: Guide students in sandbagging a trench to prevent soil collapse Field Visit: Take students to observe professional sandbagging at construction sites Videos: Provide visual aids to enhance	 Fill sandbags with the appropriate amount of sand Place and arrange sandbags systematicall y to stabilise trench walls Inspect the stability and alignment of the sandbagged trench Clean and store tools and leftover materials 	enhancing safety and stability during excavation activities	procedures, including material preparation, placement techniques, and trench stabilisation Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in conducting sandbagging to the trench Theories: The student should explain • Importance of sandbagging in trench stability • Materials used for sandbagging	 Shovels for filling sandbags Measuring tools for alignment checks Safety boots Overalls Helmets Gloves Eye protection (if necessary) Computer Internet Projector 	

			Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			students' understanding of sandbagging techniques			 Tools and equipment for sandbagging Techniques for placing sandbags in trenches Preventing soil erosion and water intrusion with sandbags Applications of sandbagging in construction 		
		(f) Levelling the foundation base	Brainstormin g: Engage students in discussing the purpose of achieving a level foundation base Demonstratio n: Show	 Inspect the foundation base for uneven areas Select and prepare tools for levelling Measure and mark areas that need adjustment 	Levelling the foundation base is performed according to construction standards to ensure a stable and even foundation	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of the method used: The student should be able to explain procedures for levelling the foundation base,	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Levelling tools (e.g., spirit level, laser level)	

			Suggested		Assessment Cri	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			students how to use levelling tools like spirit levels and laser levels Practical work: Guide students in levelling the base of a foundation in a workshop or site simulation Field Visit: Arrange visits for students to observe foundation levelling processes on active construction sites Videos: Use tutorials to	 Use tools to level and compact the foundation base Inspect the base to ensure uniformity and stability Clean and store tools after use 	for the structure	including measuring, marking, and adjusting uneven areas Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in levelling the foundation base Theories: The student should explain • Levelling the foundation base • Tools and equipment used for levelling • Techniques for achieving a level foundation base	 Measuring tapes and string lines Shovels and rakes Compactors (manual or powered) Safety boots Overalls Helmets Gloves Computer Internet Projector 	

	T. A. F. A.	-	Suggested		Assessment Crit	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			help students understand advanced levelling techniques			 Methods to check and verify level accuracy Impact of an uneven foundation on structural integrity Common challenges in levelling and their solutions 		
	2.3. Constructi ng foundation	(a) Laying the blinding layer	Group Work: Facilitate discussions where students identify materials and steps for laying a blinding layer Demonstratio n: Show students how	 Inspect and prepare the surface for blinding Select and prepare materials for the blinding layer Mix materials to achieve the 	The blinding layer is laid according to construction standards to provide a stable, level surface for the foundation and prevent contaminatio	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of the method used: The student should be able to explain the procedures for laying the blinding layer, including material	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Mixing tools (e.g., hand mixer, concrete mixer)	105

			Suggested	A	Assessment Cri	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			to mix and lay a blinding layer to prepare the foundation base Practical work: Guide students in laying a blinding layer for a small foundation in a workshop setting Field Visit: Take students to observe the application of blinding layers on construction sites Videos: Provide instructional	correct consistency • Lay the blinding layer evenly across the foundation base • Compact and smooth the blinding layer to the required level • Inspect the finished layer for uniformity and thickness	n of the concrete	selection, preparation, and application Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in laying the blinding layer Theories: The student should explain • Importance of Lay Blinding • Properties of Aggregates • Grading of Aggregates • Concrete Mixing • Compact Concrete • Cure	 Shovels and rakes Levelling tools (e.g., spirit level, laser level) Measuring tapes Safety boots Overalls Helmets Gloves Computer Internet Projector 	

			Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			videos to enhance students' understanding of the blinding process					
			Brainstormin	Interpret	The	Knowledge	The following	
			g: Engage	technical	foundation	evidence:	tools,	
			students in	drawings for	wall is	Detailed	equipment and	
			discussing the importance of	foundation wall	constructed according to	knowledge of the method used:	safety gear are to be	
			foundation	dimensions	engineering	The student	available:	
			walls in	and	standards to	should be able to	avanable.	
			building	specification	support and	explain	Bricks or	
		(b) Constructin	stability	S	stabilise the	procedures for	blocks	
		g	Demonstratio	Select and	structure	constructing a	Mortar mixer	
		foundation	n: Show	prepare	above	foundation wall,	or hand-	
		wall	students how	materials		including material	mixing tools	
			to lay bricks or	(e.g., bricks,		preparation,	 Trowels and 	
			blocks to	blocks,		laying techniques,	levels	
			construct a	mortar)		and ensuring	 Measuring 	
			foundation	• Lay the first		structural	tapes and	
			wall	course of		integrity Dringinless	string lines	
			Practical work: Guide	bricks or		Principles: The student	• Plumb bobs	
			students in	blocks		should explain	• Safety boots	
			Students III	accurately		should explain	• Overalls	

			Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			constructing a small-scale foundation wall, focusing on alignment and bonding Field Visit: Arrange for students to observe foundation wall construction on-site Videos: Use visual aids to help students understand foundation wall construction techniques	Build up successive courses while maintaining alignment and bonding Inspect the wall for straightness, level, and proper bonding Clean tools and workspace after construction		the principles involved in constructing foundation wall Theories : The student should explain: • Interpreting drawings • Mixing mortar • Laying bricks/blocks • Ensuring stability/levelne ss	 Helmets Gloves Computer Internet Projector 	
		(c) Backfilling	Think-Pair-Share:	• Inspect the foundation area for	Backfilling is performed according to	Knowledge evidence: Detailed	The following tools, equipment and	

	T. A. 577.07		Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training Requirements / Suggested Resources	Numbe
Title(Main (S	Unit Title (Specific mpetences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment		r of Periods per Unit
			discussions where students explore materials and techniques for backfilling Demonstratio n: Show students how to backfill trenches and compact the soil Practical work: Guide students in backfilling a trench and ensuring proper compaction Field Visit: Take students to observe backfilling	readiness to backfill Select appropriate backfill materials (e.g., soil, gravel) Place backfill material in layers around the foundation Compact each layer thoroughly using manual or mechanical compaction tools Inspect the backfilled area for	construction standards to provide support and stability to the foundation while preventing water accumulation	knowledge of the method used: The student should be able to explain procedures for backfilling, including material selection, placement, and compaction techniques Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in backfilling Theories: The student should explain • Importance of backfilling	safety gear are to be available: Backfill materials (e.g., soil, gravel) Shovels and rakes Compaction tools (manual or mechanical) Measuring tapes and levels Safety boots Overalls Helmets Gloves Computer Internet Projector	

			Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			processes on professional construction sites Videos: Provide tutorials to enhance	uniformity and proper compaction • Clean tools and site after backfilling		 Types of backfill materials Compaction techniques Ensuring proper drainage Tools and 		
			students' understanding of backfilling methods	Towns of the	Elling the	equipment for backfilling		
		(d) Filling the hardcore	Brainstormin g: Engage students in discussing the purpose of hardcore layers in construction Demonstratio n: Show students how to lay and compact hardcore	 Inspect the foundation base to ensure readiness for hardcore filling Select and prepare hardcore materials (e.g., crushed 	Filling the hardcore is performed according to construction standards to provide a stable base for the foundation and enhance drainage	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of the method used: The student should be able to explain procedures for filling the hardcore, including material selection,	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Hardcore materials (e.g., crushed stones, gravel)	

			Suggested	A	Assessment Criteria		Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			materials Practical work: Guide students in filling and levelling a hardcore layer for a simulated foundation Field Visit: Take students to observe the application of hardcore layers on-site Videos: Provide visual aids to enhance students' understanding of hardcore	stones, gravel) Place hardcore material in layers Level each layer using appropriate tools Compact each layer thoroughly with manual or mechanical equipment Inspect the filled area for uniformity		placement, and compaction Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in filling the hardcore Theories: The student should explain • Hardcore filling • Types of hardcore materials • Compaction techniques • Ensuring proper drainage • Tools and equipment used	 Shovels and rakes Compaction tools (manual or mechanical) Measuring tapes and levels Safety boot Overalls Helmets Gloves Computer Internet Projector 	
		(e) Setting the formwork	placement techniques Brainstormin g: Engage	and stability Review technical	Formwork is set according	Knowledge evidence:	The following tools,	

	** A. 554.3		Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			students in	drawings to	to	Detailed	equipment and	
			discussing the	determine	construction	knowledge of the	safety gear are	
			importance	formwork	standards to	method used:	to be	
			and types of	dimensions	shape and	The student	available:	
			formwork used	and layout	support the	should be able to	• Timber or	
			in construction	 Select and 	concrete	explain	steel	
			Demonstratio	prepare	during the	procedures for	formwork	
			n: Show	formwork	curing	setting formwork,	materials	
			students how	materials	process	including material	 Measuring 	
			to measure,	 Assemble 		selection,	tapes and	
			cut, and	and set up		assembly, and	levels	
			assemble	formwork in		alignment	 Saw and 	
			formwork for	the required		techniques	hammer for	
			foundations or	location		Principles:	cutting and	
			slabs	• Secure		The student	assembling	
			Practical	formwork to		should explain	formwork	
			work: Guide	prevent		the principles	• Nails,	
			students in	movement		involved in	screws, or	
			setting up	during		setting the	clamps for	
			formwork for a	concrete		formwork	securing	
			small-scale	pouring		Theories: The	formwork	
			construction	• Inspect		student should	• Safety boots	
			project in the	formwork for		explain	• Overalls	
			workshop	proper		• Formwork in	• Helmets	
			Field Visit:	alignment,		construction	• Gloves	

			Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			Take students to observe professional formwork setup at construction sites Videos: Provide video tutorials to enhance students' understanding of formwork assembly and quality checks	level, and stability • Clean tools and workspace after formwork setup		 Types of formwork materials Techniques for setting formwork Ensuring alignment and stability Tools and equipment used 	ComputerInternetProjector	
		(f) Laying reinforceme nt	Think-Pair-Share: Encourage students to discuss the purpose and placement of reinforcement in concrete	• Review technical drawings to determine reinforcemen t placement and specification s	Reinforceme nt is fixed according to construction standards to enhance the structural integrity of the concrete	knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of the method used: The student should be able to explain procedures for	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: Reinforceme nt bars and mesh	

			Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			structures Demonstratio n: Show students how to cut, bend, and tie reinforcement bars according to construction drawings Practical work: Guide students in laying reinforcement for a small slab or beam in a controlled environment Field Visit: Arrange for students to observe reinforcement	 Select and prepare reinforcemen t materials (e.g., bars, mesh) Cut and bend reinforcemen t bars as required Fix reinforcemen t in the correct position, maintaining specified spacing Secure reinforcemen t using ties or spacers to ensure 		laying reinforcement, including material preparation, placement, and securing techniques Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in laying reinforcement Theories: The student should explain • Reinforcement • Techniques for laying reinforcement • Proper spacing and alignment • Tools and	 Cutting and bending tools Measuring tapes and levels Tying wire and pliers for securing reinforcemen t Spacers to maintain proper coverage Safety boots Overalls Helmets Gloves Computer Internet Projector 	
			laying	stability		equipment		

			Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			techniques on-					
			site					
			Videos: Use					
			visual aids to					
			help students					
			understand					
			proper					
			reinforcement					
			practices and					
			spacing					
			Brainstormin	Select and	Concrete	Knowledge	The following	
			g: Facilitate a	prepare	mixing and	evidence:	tools,	
			discussion	materials	pouring are	Detailed	equipment and	
			where students	(cement,	performed	knowledge of the	safety gear are	
			explore the	sand,	according to	method used:	to be	
			components	aggregate,	construction	The student	available:	
		(g) Concrete	and mix ratios	and water)	standards to	should be able to		
		mixing and	of concrete	Measure	ensure the	explain	• Cement,	
		pouring	Demonstratio	materials	strength and	procedures for	sand,	
			n: Show	accurately to	durability of	concrete mixing	aggregate,	
			students how	achieve the	the structure	and pouring,	and water	
			to mix	specified mix		including material	• Concrete	
			concrete	ratio		selection, mix	mixer or	
			manually and	Mix concrete		ratios, and	mixing tools	
			with a mixer,	manually or		placement		

			Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			and pour it into formwork Practical work: Guide students in mixing and pouring concrete for a small construction project in the workshop Field Visit: Take students to observe professional concrete pouring and vibration techniques on construction sites	using a mixer to ensure uniform consistency • Pour concrete into the prepared formwork or area • Compact concrete to remove air voids and ensure even placement • Inspect the poured concrete for uniformity and level		techniques Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in concrete mixing and pouring Theories: The student should explain • Concrete mixing and pouring • Types of concrete mixes • Tools and equipment • Techniques for mixing • Methods for pouring concrete • Compacting concrete	 Measuring containers Shovels, wheelbarrow s, and rakes Vibrators or tamping tools for compaction Safety boots Overalls Helmets Gloves Computer Internet Projector 	

		-	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
		(h) Curing of concrete	Group Work: Facilitate discussions where students explore the importance of curing in achieving concrete strength Demonstratio n: Show students different curing methods, such as water curing, plastic sheeting, and curing compounds Practical work: Guide students in curing a small	 Identify the appropriate curing method based on site conditions and specification s Apply curing techniques such as water spraying, wet coverings, or curing compounds Monitor and maintain moisture levels throughout the curing period Inspect the concrete 	Concrete is cured according to construction standards and specification s to ensure optimal strength and durability	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of the method used: The student should be able to explain procedures for curing concrete, including selecting methods and maintaining conditions for optimal hydration Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in Curing of concrete Theories: The Student Should • Curing concrete	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Water hoses, sprinklers, or buckets for water curing • Wet coverings (e.g., hessian cloth, plastic sheets) • Curing compounds (if applicable) • Thermomete rs for monitoring temperature • Safety boots	

		Elements	Suggested	l l	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	ecific (Learning	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			concrete slab using appropriate methods Field Visit: Arrange for students to observe curing practices on construction sites Videos: Use video tutorials to help students understand the impact of proper curing on concrete performance	regularly to ensure proper hydration and surface quality • Document the curing process and duration for record- keeping		 Methods of curing Tools and equipment for curing Duration and timing of curing Effects of improper curing on concrete strength 	 Overalls Helmets Gloves Computer Internet Projector 	
	2.4. Constructi ng walls	(a) Setting the first course	Brainstormin g: Engage students in discussing the importance of	• Review site plans to determine dimensions and layout	The first course is set according to construction standards to	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of the method used:	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be	280

			Suggested	A	Assessment Cri	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			accurately setting the first course of bricks or blocks Demonstratio n: Show students how to level, align, and mortar the first course of bricks or blocks Practical work: Guide students in setting the first course for a small wall in the workshop Field Visit: Take students to observe professionals setting the first	 Prepare tools, bricks/blocks, and mortar Lay the first course of bricks/blocks using a string line for alignment Check level and adjust as necessary to maintain uniformity Ensure proper spacing and bonding between bricks/blocks Inspect the first course for stability 	ensure a solid foundation for the structure	The student should be able to explain procedures for setting the first course, including material preparation, alignment, and bonding techniques Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in setting the first course Theories: The student should explain • Constructing walls • Types of walls	available: Bricks/block s and mortar String lines and stakes Spirit level or laser level Trowels and measuring tapes Plumb bobs Safety boots Overalls Helmets Gloves Computer Internet Projector	

			Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			course on-site Videos: Provide instructional videos to enhance students' understanding of alignment and levelling techniques	and alignment		 Materials used for wall construction Tools and equipment required Techniques for laying bricks or blocks Types of bonds Ensuring 		
		(b) Bonding	Think-Pair- Share: Facilitate discussions where students explore different types of bonding, such as stretcher, header, English, and Flemish	Identify and select the appropriate bonding pattern for the structure Lay bricks/blocks in the specified pattern with proper alignment	Bonding is established to ensure that masonry units are securely connected, providing strength, stability, and resistance to environment al factors	alignment Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of the method used: The student should be able to explain different bonding patterns, their applications, and the procedures for laying	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: Bricks/block s and mortar String lines and stakes	

			Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			n: Show students how to achieve proper bonding patterns in brick and block construction Practical work: Guide students in practising various bonding techniques on small masonry projects Field Visit: Arrange for students to observe bonding practices at construction	 Ensure consistent mortar joints and spacing Check alignment, level, and plumb of the wall during construction Inspect the bonding pattern for accuracy and uniformity 		bricks/blocks with proper jointing techniques Principles: udent should explain the principles involved in bonding	 Spirit level and plumb bobs Trowels and measuring tapes Jointing tools Safety boots Overalls Helmets Gloves 	

			Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			sites					
			Brainstormin	Prepare	Subsequent	Knowledge	This element	
			g: Discuss	tools,	courses are	evidence:	can be	
			with students	bricks/blocks	constructed	Detailed	achieved at	
			the process of	, and mortar	according to	knowledge of the	construction	
			constructing	for the next	construction	method used:	sites or at	
			subsequent	courses	standards to	The student	school	
			courses in	• Lay	ensure	should be able to	surroundings	
			masonry to	additional	structural	explain	The following	
			achieve	courses	integrity and	procedures for	tools,	
			structural	while	alignment	constructing	equipment and	
		(c) Constructin	integrity	maintaining		subsequent	safety gear are	
		g	Demonstratio	alignment		courses, including	to be	
		subsequent	n: Show	with the		maintaining	available:	
		courses	students how	previous		alignment,		
			to maintain	layer		bonding	• Bricks/block	
			alignment,	• Ensure		Principles:	s and mortar	
			bonding, and	proper		The student	• String lines	
			levelling while	bonding and		should explain	and stakes	
			constructing	consistent		the principles	• Spirit level	
			additional	mortar joint		involved in	and plumb	
			courses	thickness		constructing	bobs	
			Practical	• Check the		subsequent	Trowels and	
			work: Guide	level,		courses	measuring	
			students in	alignment,		Theories: The	tapes	

			Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			building subsequent courses for a small wall in the workshop Field Visit: Take students to observe ongoing masonry construction projects Videos: Use tutorials to enhance students' understanding of proper course construction	and plumb of the wall after each course • Inspect the wall for uniformity and structural integrity		student should explain Constructing subsequent courses Techniques for aligning and bonding Ensuring vertical and horizontal levelness Tools and equipment required Checking and maintaining bond patterns	 Jointing tool Safety boots Overalls Helmets Gloves Computer Internet Projector 	
3.0. Performing wall and floor finishes	3.1. Making scaffold	(a) Making putlog scaffold	techniques Group Discussion: Facilitate a session where	• Select appropriate materials and tools for	Putlog scaffolding is constructed according to	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of the	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are	70

	V	T	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			students	scaffold	safety and	method used:	to be	
			identify the	construction	construction	The student	available:	
			uses and	• Assemble	standards to	should be able to		
			design of	vertical poles	provide	explain	 Scaffolding 	
			putlog	and	support for	procedures for	poles,	
			scaffolds	horizontal	workers and	making a putlog	putlogs, and	
			Demonstratio	putlogs	materials	scaffold,	ledgers	
			n: Show	securely	during	including material	 Clamps and 	
			students how	• Fix putlogs	construction	selection,	ties for	
			to assemble	into walls or	activities	assembly, and	securing	
			and secure	support them		safety precautions	scaffold	
			putlog	on ledgers as		Principles:	parts	
			scaffolds for	required		The student	 Measuring 	
			safe use	• Secure the		should explain	tapes and	
			Practical	scaffold with		the principles	levels	
			work: Guide	ties, clamps,		involved in	 Hammers 	
			students in	and braces		making putlog	and	
			constructing a	for stability		scaffold	wrenches	
			putlog scaffold	• Inspect the		Theories: The	 Safety 	
			in a controlled	scaffold for		student should	harnesses	
			environment Field Visit:	alignment,		explain	and fall	
				stability, and		• Importance of	protection	
			Arrange for students to	safety		putlog scaffolds	equipment	
				compliance		• Components of	 Safety boots 	
			observe putlog			putlog scaffolds	• Overalls	

			Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			scaffold construction and use at a construction site Videos: Provide video tutorials to enhance students' understanding of scaffold safety and			 Materials used for construction Tools and equipment required Techniques for assembling putlog scaffolds 	HelmetsGlovesComputerInternetProjector	
			assembly					
		(b) Making independent scaffold	Think-Pair- Share: Encourage students to discuss the design and application of independent scaffolds in construction Demonstratio	 Select appropriate materials and tools for scaffold construction Assemble vertical standards and fix 	Independent scaffolding is constructed according to safety and construction standards to provide a stable and secure working	knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of the method used: The student should be able to explain procedures for making an independent	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Scaffolding poles, ledgers, transoms, and planks	

	** A. FDL.		Suggested	A	Assessment Cri	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			n: Show students how to build independent scaffolds with proper bracing and alignment Practical work: Guide students in assembling independent scaffolds in a workshop Field Visit: Take students to observe professional scaffold construction on-site Videos: Use visual aids to help students understand	ledgers and transoms Install bracing and ties to ensure scaffold stability Secure planks or platforms on the scaffold structure Inspect the scaffold for alignment, stability, and compliance with safety standards	platform for construction activities	scaffold, including material selection, assembly, and safety precautions Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in making independent scaffold Theories: The student should explain • Importance of independent scaffolds • Components of independent scaffolds • Materials used for construction	 Clamps and ties for securing scaffold parts Measuring tapes and levels Hammers and wrenches Safety harnesses and fall protection equipment Safety boots Overalls Helmets Gloves Computer Internet Projector 	

			Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			scaffold assembly and safety			 Tools and equipment required Techniques for assembling independent scaffolds 		
		(c) Making ladder	Brainstormin g: Engage students in discussing the types of ladders and their uses in construction Demonstratio n: Show students how to construct a safe and sturdy ladder using wood or metal Practical work: Guide students in	Select appropriate materials and tools for ladder construction Measure and cut materials for rungs and side rails Assemble ladder components, ensuring proper spacing and alignment	A ladder is constructed according to safety and construction standards to ensure stability and safety for users	knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of the method used: The student should be able to explain procedures for making a ladder, including material selection, assembly techniques, and safety precautions Principles: The student should explain	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Timber or metal for ladder construction • Measuring tapes and levels • Saw and hammer or drill for cutting and	

		Elements	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	(Learning Activities) Guiding and Learning Methods Activities	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit	
			making a	• Secure joints		the principles	assembling	
			ladder in a	with nails,		involved in	materials	
			workshop	screws, or		making ladder	• Nails,	
			setting	brackets for		Theories: The	screws, or	
			Field Visit:	stability		student should	brackets for	
			Arrange for	• Inspect the		explain	securing	
			students to	ladder for		• Importance of	components	
			observe ladder	structural		ladders in	• Safety boots	
			construction	integrity and		construction	• Overalls	
			and safety	safety		• Types of	• Helmets	
			checks on-site	compliance		ladders	• Gloves	
			Videos:			Materials used	 Computer 	
			Provide video			for ladder	• Internet	
			tutorials to			construction	Projector	
			enhance			Tools and		
			students'			equipment		
			understanding			required		
			of ladder			• Techniques for		
			construction			assembling		
			techniques			ladders		
						• Ensuring		
						stability and		
						weight capacity		
		(d) Dismantling	Group Work:	• Inspect the	Scaffold is	Knowledge	The following	
		scaffold	Facilitate	scaffold to	dismantled	evidence:	tools,	

			Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			discussions	ensure it is	according to	Detailed	equipment and	
			where students	safe to	safety and	knowledge of the	safety gear are	
			explore the	dismantle	construction	method used:	to be	
			importance of	• Remove	standards to	The student	available:	
			safely	planks,	ensure the	should be able to		
			dismantling	braces, and	safety of	explain	• Scaffold	
			scaffolds	ties	workers and	procedures for	components	
			Demonstratio	systematicall	the integrity	dismantling	(standards,	
			n: Show	y, starting	of the	scaffolds,	ledgers,	
			students how	from the top	components	including safe	braces,	
			to carefully	• Lower		handling of	planks)	
			dismantle	components		materials,	 Clamps and 	
			scaffolds,	safely using		systematic	ties	
			starting from	appropriate		removal, and	Lifting	
			the top and	tools or		storage	mechanisms	
			working down	lifting		techniques	for lowering	
			Practical	mechanisms		Principles:	heavy	
			work: Guide	• Disassemble		The student	components	
			students in	standards,		should explain	• Safety	
			dismantling a	ledgers, and		the principles	harnesses	
			scaffold in a	transoms		involved in	and fall	
			controlled	sequentially		dismantling	protection	
			workshop	• Store		scaffold	equipment	
			environment	scaffold		Theories: The	• Safety boots	
			Field Visit:	components		student should	• Overalls	

				Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	(Sp	it Title pecific petences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
				Take students to observe scaffold dismantling at a construction site Videos: Use visual aids to help students understand proper dismantling procedures and safety measures	neatly for reuse or disposal		explain Importance of proper dismantling of scaffolds Tools and equipment required Step-by-step process for dismantling scaffolds Techniques to ensure structural safety Handling and storing scaffold	HelmetsGlovesComputerInternetProjector	
		erforming lastering	(a) Performing internal plaster	Brainstormin g: Engage students in discussing the purpose and techniques of internal	 Prepare the wall surface by cleaning and wetting it Mix plaster materials 	Internal plastering is carried out according to specification and standards to provide a	components Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of the method used: The student should be able to	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available:	140

			Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			plastering Demonstratio n: Show students how to prepare surfaces, mix plaster, and apply it evenly to walls Practical work: Guide students in applying internal plaster on small sections of walls in a workshop Field Visit: Take students to observe professionals performing internal plastering on	(cement, sand, and water) to achieve the correct consistency • Apply the first coat of plaster evenly across the wall surface • Level and smooth the plaster using trowels and straight edges • Apply the finishing coat for a smooth, uniform surface	smooth and durable finish on interior walls	explain procedures for internal plastering, including surface preparation, material mixing, and application techniques Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in performing internal plaster Theories: The student should explain- • Surface preparation • Application of dots • Floating surface	 Trowels and straight edges Plastering hawks Mixing tools (manual or mechanical) Buckets for water and mixing Measuring containers for materials Safety boots Overalls Helmets Gloves 	

			Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			active construction sites	• Inspect the wall for consistency, finish quality, and adherence to specification s				
		(b) Performing	Think-Pair-	Clean and	External	Knowledge	The following	
		external	Share:	prepare the	plastering is	evidence:	tools,	
		plaster	Facilitate	wall surface	carried out	Detailed	equipment and	
			discussions	by removing	according to	knowledge of the	safety gear are	
			where students	dirt and	construction	method used:	to be	
			explore the	loose	standards to	The student	available:	
			challenges and	particles	protect and	should be able to		
			techniques for	• Mix plaster	enhance the	explain	• Trowels and	
			external	materials	appearance	procedures for	straight	
			plastering in	(cement,	of exterior	external	edges	
			different weather	sand, and	walls	plastering, including surface	• Plastering	
			conditions	water) to the		preparation,	hawks	
			Demonstratio	required consistency		material mixing,	• Mixing tools (manual or	
			n: Show	• Apply the		and application	mechanical)	
			students how	first coat of		techniques	inechanical)	
			to mix and	plaster to the		Principles:		

		Elements	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	(Learning Activities) Guiding and Learning P Activities	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit	
			apply external plaster, ensuring durability and resistance to environmental factors Practical work: Guide students in performing external	external surface evenly • Level the plaster using straight edges and trowels • Apply the finishing coat to ensure		The student should explain the principles involved in performing external plaster Theories: The student should explain: Importance of external plaster Surface	 Buckets for water and mixing Measuring containers for materials Ladders or scaffolding for elevated areas Safety boots Overalls 	
			plastering on mock walls in a controlled environment Field Visit: Arrange for students to observe external plastering practices on large-scale construction	weather resistance and smoothness • Inspect the surface for cracks, unevenness, and adherence to specification s		preparation techniques • Application of dots • Tools and equipment • Techniques for applying and floating	Helmets Gloves	

			Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			projects					
		(c) Performing	Brainstormin	• Prepare the	Tyrolean	• Detailed	The following	
		tyrolean	g: Engage	wall surface	plaster is	knowledge of	tools,	
			students in	by cleaning	applied	the method	equipment and	
			discussing the	and wetting	according to	used:	safety gear are	
			decorative and	it	safety and	• The student	to be	
			protective	• Mix tyrolean	construction	should be able	available:	
			purposes of	plaster to the	standards to	to explain		
			Tyrolean	required	provide a	procedures for	Tyrolean	
			finishes	consistency	textured and	applying	machine or	
			Demonstratio	• Load the	durable	tyrolean plaster,	hand tools	
			n: Show	tyrolean	finish on	including	 Mixing tools 	
			students how	machine or	external	surface	(manual or	
			to prepare	hand tool	walls	preparation,	mechanical)	
			tyrolean	with the		material	• Buckets for	
			material and	plaster		mixing, and	water and	
			apply it using a	• Apply the		application	mixing	
			tyrolean gun or	plaster		techniques	 Measuring 	
			hand tools Practical	evenly using		Principles:	containers	
				a flicking		udent should	for materials	
			work: Guide students in	motion to		explain the	• Trowels for	
				create texture		principles	surface	
			applying tyrolean	• Inspect the		involved in	preparation	
			finishes on	surface for		performing	• Ladders or	
			minsues on	uniform		tyrolean	scaffolding	

			Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			mock walls in	texture and		Theories: The	for elevated	
			a workshop	coverage		student should	areas	
			Field Visit:	• Clean tools		explain:-	 Safety boots 	
			Take students	and		• Importance of	• Overalls	
			to observe	equipment		tyrolean	• Helmets	
			tyrolean	after use		finishes	• Gloves	
			finishes being			 Materials used 	• Computer	
			applied on			for tyrolean	• Internet	
			construction			plastering	Projector	
			sites			• Tools and		
			Videos:			equipment		
			Provide visual			required		
			aids to enhance			• Techniques for		
			students'			application		
			understanding			• Achieving		
			of tyrolean			consistent		
			techniques			texture and		
						patterns		
		(d) Performing	Group Work:	• Inspect the	Skimming is	Knowledge	The following	
		final finish	Facilitate	plastered	performed	evidence:	tools,	
		to the	discussions	surface to	according to	Detailed	equipment and	
		plaster	where students	ensure it is	standards	knowledge of the	safety gear are	
		(skimming)	identify the	ready for	and	method used:	to be	
			tools and	skimming	specification	The student	available:	
			techniques		s to achieve a	should be able to		

W 11	V. 14 (7714)	T1	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	eria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			used for skimming plaster Demonstratio n: Show students how to mix skimming plaster and achieve a smooth, polished finish Practical work: Guide students in skimming small sections of walls in a controlled environment Field Visit: Arrange visits	Mix skimming materials (e.g., fine plaster or gypsum) to achieve the desired consistency Apply a thin layer of skimming material using a steel trowel or float Smooth the surface evenly, removing excess material	smooth, even finish on plastered surfaces	explain procedures for skimming, including material preparation, application, and finishing techniques Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in performing final finish to the plaster (skimming) Theories: The student should explain: • Purpose of Skimming	 Steel trowels and floats for skimming Mixing tools (manual or mechanical) Buckets for water and mixing Measuring containers for materials Sandpaper for minor corrections Safety boots Overalls Helmets Gloves 	
			for students to observe skimming	• Inspect the finished surface for		• Application of Skimming Material		

	T. A. 504		Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	teria	Training Requirements / Suggested Resources	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	rning Guiding and Learning	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment		r of Periods per Unit
			being done on professional construction sites	uniformity, smoothness, and absence of imperfection s		• Smoothing the Surface		
	3.3. Performing floor finish	(a) Performing granolithic floor finish	Brainstormin g: Engage students in discussing the advantages of granolithic flooring in high-traffic areas Demonstratio n: Show students how to mix and apply granolithic concrete and finish it to a smooth surface Practical	 Prepare the base surface by cleaning and levelling Mix granolithic materials (cement, fine aggregates, and coarse aggregates) to the correct proportions Apply the granolithic layer evenly over the prepared surface 	A granolithic floor finish is applied according to standards and specification s to provide a durable and aesthetically pleasing surface for various applications	knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of the method used: The student should be able to explain procedures for granolithic floor finishing, including surface preparation, material mixing, and finishing techniques Principles: udent should explain the	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Mixing tools (manual or mechanical) • Trowels, floats, and straight edges for levelling • Measuring containers for material proportions	70

	T.	T	Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			work: Guide students in creating a granolithic floor finish in a small workshop area Field Visit: Take students to observe granolithic flooring being applied in large-scale projects Videos: Provide instructional videos to enhance students' understanding of granolithic flooring techniques	 Compact and level the layer using appropriate tools Polish the surface to achieve a smooth, durable finish Inspect the floor for uniformity, levelness, and adherence to specification s 		principles involved in performing granolithic floor Theories: The student should explain: • Purpose of Granolithic Finishing • Purpose of Granolithic Finishing • Applying and finishing the granolithic material	 Polishing tools or machines Buckets for water and mixing Safety boots Overalls Helmets Gloves Computer Internet Projector 	

			Suggested	A	Assessment Cri	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
		(b) Performing monolithic finish	Think-Pair-Share: Encourage students to discuss the concept and benefits of monolithic finishes in construction Demonstration: Show students how to achieve a seamless monolithic finish for floors and walls Practical work: Guide students in applying monolithic finishes to	 Prepare the base surface by cleaning and wetting it Mix materials (e.g., concrete or a specialised topping mix) to the required consistency Pour the material directly onto the prepared surface Spread and level the material evenly using floats and 	A monolithic finish is applied according to standards and specification s to create a seamless and durable floor surface	knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of the method used: The student should be able to explain procedures for monolithic finishing, including material preparation, application, and finishing techniques Principles: udent should explain the principles involved in performing monolithic finish Theories: The student should	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Mixing tools (manual or mechanical) • Trowels, floats, and straight edges for levelling • Measuring containers for materials • Buckets for water and mixing • Curing tools and materials (e.g., curing compounds	

			Suggested	A	Assessment Crit	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			mock	straight		explain:	or water	
			construction	edges		Material	sprays)	
			elements in the	• Smooth and		composition	• Safety boots	
			workshop	finish the		 Application 	• Overalls	
			Field Visit:	surface for a		techniques	• Helmets	
			Arrange for	seamless			• Gloves	
			students to	look			• Computer	
			observe	• Inspect the			• Internet	
			professionals	floor for			Projector	
			performing	uniformity,				
			monolithic	levelness,				
			finishes on-site	and absence				
			Videos: Use	of cracks or				
			visual aids to	joints				
			help students					
			understand					
			advanced					
			monolithic					
			finishing					
			methods		TD1	77 1 1	TD1 C 11 '	
		(a) Danfanna:	Brainstormin	• Clean and	The	Knowledge	The following	
		(c) Performing	g: Engage	prepare	installation	evidence:	tools,	
		floor and	students in	surfaces for	of floor and	Detailed	equipment and	
		wall tiles	discussing the	tiling	wall tiles is	knowledge of the	safety gear are	
			types and		conducted	method used:	to be	

			Suggested	A	Assessment Cri	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			patterns of tiles for floors and walls Demonstratio n: Show students how to measure, cut, and lay tiles with proper adhesive and spacing Practical work: Guide students in tiling small floor and wall areas in a workshop Field Visit: Take students to observe tiling work in professional construction	 Measure and mark the layout for tiles to ensure alignment Mix adhesive and apply it evenly to the surface Lay tiles in alignment, maintaining proper spacing with spacers Apply grout to fill joints and smooth the surface Inspect the tiled surface for alignment, uniformity, 	according to safety and construction standards to ensure a durable and aesthetically pleasing finish	The student should be able to explain procedures for tiling, including surface preparation, adhesive application, tile placement, and joint grouting Principles: udent should explain the principles involved in performing floor and wall tiles ies: The student should explain: • Tile characteristics and properties	 available: Tiles and adhesive Tile cutters and spacers Trowels and notched spreaders Grouting tools and sponges Measuring tapes and levels Safety boots Overalls Helmets Gloves Computer Internet Projector 	

M - J-1-	TI:4 TIAI.	FI4.	Suggested		Assessment Crit	teria	Training	Numbe
Module Title(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Guiding and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements / Suggested Resources	r of Periods per Unit
			projects	and		• Surface		
			Videos:	cleanliness		preparation and		
			Provide video			assessment		
			tutorials to					
			enhance					
			students'					
			understanding					
			of tiling					
			techniques,					
			including grout					
			application and					
			finishing					

Form Three

Table 5: Detailed Contents for Form Three

Module Title		lts for Form Tim		As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
Bridging into wall openings	1.1. Constructing lintels	(a) Constructing cast in situ lintels	Questions and answers: Facilitate student discussion on the materials and tools required for constructing cast-in-situ lintels Demonstration: Show students how to set up formwork and pour concrete for cast-in-situ lintels Activity: Assign students to prepare formwork, reinforcement, and concrete for cast-in-situ lintels Problem-based approach:	The student should be able to: Interpret drawings Prepare materials Prepare tools and equipment Prepare form work Mix materials Cast the lintel/Fabric ate the lintel Perform curing Dismantle the form work Clean the work area and store tools	Cast in situ lintels are constructed as per technical specification s to provide structural support over openings, ensuring load distribution and stability in the building framework	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different procedures of constructing lintels Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in constructing cast in situ lintels Theories: The student should explain: • Types of lintels • Materials and their properties (Steel)	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Shovel • Concrete mixer • Water tank • Wooden float • Mason line • Spirit level • Steel square/buildi ng square • Mortar pan • Chisel • Ladder /stand • Gloves • Overall • Mask • Steel bender • Pincer • Batching box • Wheel barrow	70

Module Title			Cu accesso d	As	ssessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			Present a scenario where a cast-in-situ lintel failed under load, and ask students to propose solutions Field visit: Take students to a site construction to observe the process of cast-in-situ lintel construction, enhancing their practical understanding			 Tools and specific functions Different mixing ratios Types of reinforceme nts Importance of curing Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety procedures to be observed during construction of lintel First aid Environmenta l issues 	 Bucket Claw hammer Plumb bob Mortar board Brick pointer Hand saw Pencil Boots Helmet Poker vibrator 	
		(b) Constructing pre-cast lintels	Brainstorm: Guide the students to	The student should be able to:	Pre-cast lintels are	Knowledge evidence: Detailed	The following tools, equipment and safety gear	

Module Title			Cu accete d	As	ssessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			differentiate between in-situ and precast lintel Demonstration : Show students how to mould and reinforce pre-cast lintels Activity: Assign students to mould, cast, and cure pre- cast lintels Project-based approach: Assign students to design and produce pre-cast lintels for a specific structure Field visit: Take students to a site where pre- cast lintels are manufactured, allowing them to gain practical insights into	 Interpret drawings Prepare materials Prepare tools and equipment Fix the lintel Perform curing Clean the work area and store tools 	constructed as per technical specification to provide reliable structural support over openings such as doors and windows	knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different procedures of constructing lintels Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in constructing pre- cast lintels Theories: The student should explain: • Types of lintels • Materials and their properties (Steel) • Tools and specific functions • Different mixing ratios	are to be available: Shovel Water tank Wooden float Mason line Spirit level Steel square/buildi ng square Tape measure Mortar pan Chisel Ladder /stand Gloves Overall Mask Wheel barrow Bucket Claw hammer Plumb bob Mortar board Brick pointer Hand saw Pencil Boots Helmet	

Module Title			Cugggeted	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			production			 Types of reinforceme nts Importance of curing Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety procedures to be observed during construction of lintel First aid Environmenta 1 issues 		
		(c) Fixing metal and wood lintels	Think-ink-pair-share: Guide students to consider using metal and wood lintels in construction, write their ideas, discuss with	The student should be able to: • Interpret drawings • Prepare materials	Metal and wood lintels are fixed as per technical specification to ensure structural integrity and proper load-	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different procedures of	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Shovel • Water tank • Wooden float	

Module Title			Cuggastad	As	ssessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			peers, and share Demonstration : Show students the process of fixing metal and wooden lintels securely Activity: Assign students to install metal and wooden lintels for door and window openings Project-based approach: Assign students to fix lintels for a building project Video: Show students videos of lintel installation techniques	 Prepare tools and equipment Fix the lintel Clean the work area and store tools 	bearing capacity over wall openings	constructing lintels Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in fiixing metal and wood lintels Theories: The student should explain: • Types of lintels • Materials and their properties (Steel) • Tools and specific functions • Different mixing ratios • Types of reinforceme nts • Importance of curing Circumstantial	 Mason line Spirit level Steel square/buildi ng square Tape measure Mortar pan Chisel Ladder /stand Gloves Overall Mask Wheel barrow Bucket Claw hammer Plumb bob Mortar board Brick pointer Hand saw Pencil Boots Helmet Computer Internet Projector 	

Module Title			Suggested	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
						knowledge Detailed knowledge about: • Safety procedures to be observed during construction of lintel • First aid • Environmenta l issues		
	1.2. Constructing arches	(a) Setting arches	Questions and answers: Facilitate students discussing the types of arches and their construction techniques Demonstration : Show students how to set out and construct arches using appropriate	The student should be able to: Interpret drawings Prepare tools and equipment Clear the Area Mark the Opening Build Formwork	Arches are set as per technical specification s to provide aesthetic appeal and structural support over openings	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain the different procedures for setting arches Principles: The student should explain the principles	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Mason line • Spirit level • Steel square • Tape measure • Chisel • Ladder /stand • Gloves • Wheel barrow • Claw hammer	105

Module Title			Cunnested.	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			tools Activity: Assign students to design and set arches for door or window openings Project-based approach: Assign students to construct arches for a specific building project Field visit: Take students to a site where arches are being constructed, allowing them to observe and engage with the construction process firsthand	 Check Alignment Clean the work area and store tools 		involved in setting arches Theories: The student should explain: Types of arches Materials and their properties Tools and specific functions Different types of formwork Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety procedures to be observed when setting arches First aid Environmenta 1 issues	 Plumb bob Hand saw Pencil Boots Helmet 	

Module Title			Cunnanta d	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
		(b) Making centering for arches	Brainstorm: Guide the students to mention importance of centering during arch construction Demonstration: Show students how to create and install centering for arches Activity: Assign students to construct centering for different types of arches Field visit: Take students to a site where centering is being constructed for arches, enabling them to observe the foundational techniques used	The student should be able to: Interpret drawings Prepare tools and equipment Draw the Arc Cut the Template Build the Frame Attach the Arc Install Diagonal Bracing Position the Centering Check Level Clean the work area and store tools	Centering for arches is made as per technical standards to support the arch during construction	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different procedures of constructing the centering frame Principles: The student should explain the principles involved making centering for arches Theories: The student should explain: • Types of arches • Materials and their properties • Tools and specific functions	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Mason line • Spirit level • Steel square • Tape measure • Chisel • Ladder /stand • Gloves • Wheelbarrow • Claw hammer • Plumb bob • Hand saw • Pencil • Boots Helmet	

Module Title			Cunnanta d	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			in arch construction			 Different types of formwork Arches behaviour under the load Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety procedures to be observed when setting arches First aid Environmenta l issues 		
		(c) Constructing different types of arches	Questions and answers: Facilitate students a discussion on how different arch types affect structural	The student should be able to: • Interpret drawings • Prepare materials	Different types of arches are constructed as per technical specification s	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different ways	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: Shovel Concrete mixer	

Competence (Specific Competences) (Learning Methods Demonstration Show students how to construct different arch types step by Competences Competences Competences Competences Competences Competences Competences Competences Competences Competence Competence Competence Competences Competences	Training Nu	umbe
and aesthetics Demonstration : Show students how to construct different arch types step by and aesthetics becomes tools and equipment equipment orequirements requirements studer form work oremains white tools and equipment orequirements studer oremains white tools and equipment orequirements oremains white tools and orequirements oremains white tools and orequirements oremains white tools and orequirements oremains white tural oremains white tural oremains oremains oremains white tural oremains oremai	Suggested Pe Resources S	r of eriod s per Unit
Problem-based approach: Present a scenario where the wrong type of arch was used for a loadbearing wall, and ask students to propose solutions Video: Show students videos demonstrating the construction of various arch types Problem-based arche arche of arches Fix the arches Perform curing Dismantle the form work Clean the work area and store tools Old Control of arches Perform curing Curing Clean the work area and store tools Theorem to arches Theorem to arches Perform curing Clean the work area and store tools Theorem to arches Theorem to arches	float mushould in the iples iples ved in ructing rent types ches ries: The nt should float Mason line Spirit level Steel square Tape measure Mortar pan Chisel Ladder (stand	

Module Title			Suggested	As	ssessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
						knowledge Detailed knowledge about:	• Projector	
	1.3. Fixing door and window frames	(a) Fixing window frames	Think-ink-pair-share: Guide students to reflect on the importance of securely fixing window frames, write their thoughts, discuss with	The student should be able to: Interpret drawing Prepare materials Prepare tools and equipment	Window frames are fixed as per engineer requirements to ensure proper alignment, durability, and energy	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different ways of fixing window frames	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Shovel • Water tank • Wooden float • Mason line	70

Module Title			Cu accete d	As	ssessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			peers, and share Demonstration : Show students how to position, secure, and align window frames accurately Activity: Assign students to fix window frames in wall openings, ensuring alignment and stability	 Mix materials Fix the frames Perform curing Clean the work area and store tools 	efficiency	Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in fixing window frames Theories: The student should explain: • Mixing ratio • Materials and their properties • Tools and specific functions Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: • Safety procedures to be observed while fixing window frames • First aid	 Spirit level Steel square Tape measure Mortar pan Chisel Ladder /stand Gloves Batching box Wheel barrow Bucket Claw hammer Plumb bob Mortar board Brick pointer Hand saw Pencil Boots Helmet 	

Module Title			Curanata d	As	ssessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
		(b) Fixing door frames	Questions and answers: Facilitate student discussion on the types of door frames and	The student should be able to: • Interpret drawing • Prepare materials	Door frames are fixed as per engineer requirements to ensure stability, security, and	Environmen tal issues Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: Shovel Water tank	Unit
			their fixing methods Demonstration : Show students how to fix door frames securely using proper tools and techniques Project-based approach: Assign students to install door frames for a construction project Field visit: Take students to a site where door frames are	 Prepare tools and equipment Mix materials Fix the frames Perform curing Clean the work area and store tools 	proper operation	different ways of fixing door frames Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in fixing window frames Theories: The student should explain: • Mixing ratio • Materials and their properties • Tools and specific functions Circumstantial	 Water tank Wooden float Mason line Spirit level Steel square Tape measure Mortar pan Chisel Ladder /stand Gloves Batching box Wheel barrow Bucket Claw hammer Plumb bob 	

Module Title			Cu accete d	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			installed, allowing them to observe the installation process and understand the techniques involved			knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety procedures to be observed while fixing door frames First aid Environmen tal issues	 Mortar board Brick pointer Hand saw Pencil Boots Helmet 	
		(c) Fixing window sills	Think-ink-pair-share: Guide students to reflect on the function and aesthetic role of window sills, write their thoughts, discuss with peers, and share Demonstration: Show students how to fix and level window sills accurately	The student should be able to: Prepare materials Prepare tools and equipment Cut the sill to size Position the sill Secure the sill Seal the sill	Window sills are fixed as per engineer requirements to ensure proper drainage, structural support, and aesthetic appeal	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different ways of fixing window sills Principles: Students should explain the principles involved in fixing window		

Module Title			Cuggastad	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			Activity: Assign students to fix window sills using appropriate materials Field visit: Take students to a site where window sills are being installed, providing them with the opportunity to observe the techniques and processes involved in proper installation	 Check alignment Clean the work area and store tools 		sills Theories: The student should explain: Thermal Expansion Materials and their properties Tools and specific functions Water Movement Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety procedures to be observed while fixing window sill First aid Environmen tal issues		

Module Title			Cunnested.	As	ssessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
2. Performi ng basic estimatio n and costing	2.1. Performin g architectur al drawings	(a) Drawing floor plans and foundation plans	Think-ink-pair-share: Engage students in drawing floor and foundation plans through individual reflection, paired discussions, and sharing insights with the class Demonstration: Show students how to use drawing tools to create accurate floor and foundation plans Activity: Assign students to draw floor and foundation plans for a small building project Scenario: Simulate a project requiring detailed floor and foundation	The student should be able to: Prepare drawing tools Plan simple house by freehand sketch Prepare drawing specification s Prepare formats and title blocks Choose a Scale Outline the perimeter Add internal walls Include Doors and Windows Label the rooms	Floor plans and foundation plans are created as per engineering standards to provide a detailed layout and structural guidance for construction	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain the methods involved in drawing floor and foundation plans Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in drawing floor plans and foundation plans Theories: The student should explain:- • Application of various geometrical lines • Plane and solid geometry	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Draughting table • Drawing boards • T squares • 30%/60% and 45% or adjustable set square • Drawing pen set • Pair of compasses • Ruler • Erasing shield • Parallelogra m • Protractor • Pencil sharpener • Clutch pencils/penci l	35

Module Title			Cuggostad	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			plans and guide students in completing the task	Add fixtures and furniture Indicate dimensions		 The application of various tools and equipment Building design Space planning Structural members Circumstantial knowledge: Detailed knowledge about: Safe handling of drawing instruments, Safe operation of drawing equipment 	Scientific calculators	
		(b) Drawing	Questions and	The student	Elevations	Knowledge	The following	
		elevations	answers:	should be able	are created	evidence:	tools, equipment	
			Facilitate	to:	as per	Detailed	and safety gear	
			student		engineering	knowledge of:	are to be	
			discussion on		standards to	Method used:	available:	

Module Title			Cuggastad	As	ssessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			the components and significance of elevations in construction Demonstration : Show students how to use tools to draft building elevations Project-based approach: Assign students to prepare elevations for a specific building design Experimentatio n: Allow students to compare and analyse different elevation styles Scenario: Simulate a project requiring detailed elevations and guide students in creating them Video: Show	 Prepare drawing tools Gather Materials Prepare drawing specification s Prepare formats and title blocks Choose a Scale Draw the baseline Outline the Building Shape Include Doors and Windows Detail roof structure Add textures and materials Label elements 	provide a detailed representatio n of external views of a structure	The student should explain the methods involved in drawing elevations Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in drawing elevations Theories: The student should explain:- • Application of various geometrical lines • Plane and solid geometry • The application of various tools and equipment	 Draughting table Drawing boards T squares 30%/60% and 45% or adjustable set square Drawing pen set Pair of compasses Ruler Erasing shield Parallelogra m Protractor Pencil sharpener Clutch pencils/penci l Scientific calculators 	

Module Title			Cunnanta d	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			students videos of professional elevation drafting techniques	• Indicate dimensions		 Building design Spatial Environmen tal design Circumstantial knowledge: Detailed knowledge about: Safe handling of drawing instruments, Safe operation of drawing equipment 		
		(c) Drawing sections	Think-Pair-Share: Facilitate a session where students discuss the significance of sectional drawings in construction Demonstration : Show students	The student should be able to: • Prepare drawing tools • Gather Materials • Prepare formats and title blocks	Sections are created as per engineering standards to provide a detailed view of the internal structure and relationships	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain the methods involved in drawing sections Principles: The	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Draughting table • Drawing boards • T squares	

Module Title			Suggested	As	ssessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			how to draw sections for walls, floors, and roofs Practical work: Guide students in creating sectional drawings for provided building plans ICT-Based Learning: Use videos or software to demonstrate the components visible in sectional views Project-Based Approach: Assign students to draw and present a sectional view for a given plan	 Choose a Scale Select the cut location Mark the cut line Draw the base line Add interior elements Add doors and windows Detail structural components Add textures and materials Indicate dimensions 	between different elements	student should explain the principles involved in drawing sections Theories: The student should explain:- • Application of various geometrical lines • Plane and solid geometry • The application of various tools and equipment • Building design • Spatial • Environmen tal design Circumstantial knowledge: Detailed knowledge about:	 30%/60% and 45% or adjustable set square Drawing pen set Pair of compasses Ruler Erasing shield Parallelogra m Protractor Pencil sharpener Clutch pencils/penci l Scientific calculators 	

Module Title			Cu accete d	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
	2.2. Performin	(a) Preparing	Group Work:	The student	List of	 Safe handling of drawing instruments, Safe operation of drawing equipment Knowledge 	The following	35
	g costing	list of materials and items	Facilitate group discussions where students collaborate to identify and quantify materials for a construction task Demonstration: Show students how to prepare professional material lists and format bills of quantities Practical work: Guide students in preparing a bill of quantities for a specified	should be able to: Interprets Standard quantities of material and specification s Create the materials list Review and revise Prepare final document	materials and items is prepared as per standard methods of measurement to ensure all necessary components are accounted for in the construction process	evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The students should explain different procedures of preparing list of materials and items Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in preparing list of materials and items Theories: The student should	tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Drawings • Scale rule • Flip chart • Marker pen • A4 photocopy paper • Scientific calculators	

Module Title			Cuggastad	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			construction project ICT-Based Learning: Train students to use spreadsheet tools for organising and calculating materials and costs			explain: • Material technical specification s and Standards • Costing procedures for Maximum profit • Trade calculations Circumstantial knowledge: Detailed knowledge about: • Safety precautions to be observed while performing tasks • Value for money observed		

Module Title			Cunnanta d	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
		b) Calculating material cost	Brainstorming: Facilitate a session where students discuss factors affecting material costs, such as market trends and transport costs Demonstration : Show students step-by-step calculations for estimating material costs in various scenarios Practical work: Allow students to calculate material costs using real-world price lists and project specifications ICT-Based Learning: Guide students in using	The student should be able to: Interprets Standard quantities of material and specification s Determine unit costs Calculate quantity needed Sum all material costs Document the calculations Review and revise Prepare final document	Material cost is calculated as per standard methods of measurement to provide an accurate estimate of expenses for construction	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The students should explain different procedures of calculating material cost Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in calculating material cost Theories: The student should explain: • Material technical specification s and Standards • Costing procedures for	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: Drawings Scale rule Flip chart Marker pen A4 photocopy paper Scientific calculators	

Module Title			Cunnanta d	As	ssessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			spreadsheet tools to automate cost calculations and analysis			Maximum profit Trade calculations Circumstantial knowledge: Detailed knowledge about: Safety precautions to be observed while performing tasks Value for money observed		
		(c) Calculating labour and profit	Group Work: Facilitate group tasks where students estimate labour costs and profit margins for a given construction project	The student should be able to: • Identify labor categories • Determine labor rates	Labor and profit are calculated as per standard methods of measurement to ensure a comprehensi ve understandin	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The students should explain different procedures of calculating	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: Drawings Scale rule Flip chart Marker pen	

Module Title			C4- J	As	ssessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			Demonstration : Show students how to calculate wages, overheads, and profit percentages step-by-step Practical work: Guide students in preparing detailed labour and profit calculations based on sample case studies ICT-Based Learning: Teach students to use spreadsheet tools for calculating and presenting labour and profit estimates Videos: Provide videos showing real-world examples of	 Estimate labor hours Determine profit margin Document calculations Review and validate 	g of project costs and financial viability	labour cost and profit Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in calculating labour and profit Theories: The student should explain: Cost-Benefit Analysis Costing procedures for Maximum profit Trade calculations Profit Maximizatio n Economic Theory of Labor Circumstantial knowledge:	 A4 photocopy paper Scientific calculators 	

Module Title			Suggested	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			cost breakdowns and profit analysis in construction			Detailed knowledge about: • Safety precautions to be observed while performing tasks • Value for money observed		
3. Performi ng Drainage and Stone Work	3.1. Constructi ng under ground drainage system	(a) Installing separate system	Brainstorming: Engage students in discussing the purpose and design of a separate drainage system Demonstration: Show students the steps for installing pipes, traps, and fittings in a separate system Practical work: Guide students in setting up a small- scale separate	The student should be able to: Interpret drawings Set out structures Carry out excavation work Lay drainage pipes Control levels Make joints	Separate system is installed as per wastewater management regulations to ensure functionality and compliance within the overall project structure	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different methods of laying drainage Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in installing	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Shovel • Wooden float • Mason line • Spirit level • Steel square • Tape measure • Mortar pan • Chisel • Gloves	70

Module Title			Curanata d	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			system in the workshop Field Visit: Take students to observe professionals installing a separate drainage system at a construction site Videos: Use video demonstrations to help students visualise the layout and functioning of separate systems	 Back fill and construct cover Cure the structures Test drawings system Clean tools and store at safe place Clean workplace 		separate system Theories: The student should explain: Setting out Constructing drainage Importance of levels Gradients Storage capacities Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety precautions to be observed during construction of drainage and sewerage structures First aid Environment al issues	 Leveling instrument Batching box Wheel barrow Bucket Claw hammer Plumb bob Mortar board Hand saw Pencil Boots Helmet 	

Module Title			Cu accete d	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
		(b) Installi ng combine system	Think-Pair-Share: Encourage students to explore the design and advantages of a combined drainage system Demonstration: Show students how to connect wastewater and rainwater pipes in a combined system Practical work: Guide students in assembling and installing a combined system in a controlled environment ICT-Based Learning: Use diagrams and software to explain to students the	The student should be able to: Interpret drawings Set out structures Carry out excavation work Lay drainage pipes Control levels Make joints Back fill and construct cover Cure the structures Test drawings system Clean tools and store at safe place Clean workplace	Combined system is installed as per technical specifications and relevant regulations to ensure effective integration and functionality within the overall project framework	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different methods of laying drainage Principles: The student should explain the principles involved installing combined system Theories: The student should explain: Setting out Constructing drainage Importance of levels Gradients Storage capacities Circumstantial	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: Shovel Wooden float Mason line Spirit level Steel square Tape measure Mortar pan Chisel Gloves Leveling instrument Batching box Wheel barrow Bucket Claw hammer Plumb bob Mortar board Hand saw Pencil Boots Helmet	

Module Title			Cunnested	As	ssessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
		(c) Installing partially system	layout of combined systems Questions and Answers: Conduct Q&A sessions to address students' queries about combined systems Brainstorming: Discuss with students the situations where partially combined systems are used Demonstration: Show students the process of integrating separate and	The student should be able to: Interpret drawings Set out structures Carry out excavation work Lay drainage pipes	Partially combined system is installed as per relevant guidelines and regulations to ensure effective operation	knowledge Detailed knowledge about: • Safety precautions to be observed during construction of drainage and sewerage structures • First aid • Environment al issues Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different methods of laying drainage Principles: The student should explain the	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Shovel • Wooden float • Mason line • Spirit level • Steel square • Tape measure • Mortar pan	

Module Title			Cuggastad	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			combined system components Practical work: Allow students to practice installing a partially combined system in the workshop Field Visit: Arrange visits for students to observe partially combined systems in operation Videos: Provide visual aids to help students understand the system's design and functionality	 Control levels Make joints Back fill and construct cover Cure the structures Test drawings system Clean tools and store at safe place Clean workplace 		principles involved installing partially system Theories: The student should explain: • Setting out • Constructing drainage • Importance of levels • Gradients • Storage capacities Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: • Safety precautions to be observed during construction of drainage and sewerage structures	 Chisel Gloves Levelling instrument Batching box Wheel barrow Bucket Claw hammer Plumb bob Mortar board Hand saw Pencil Boots Helmet 	

Module Title			Curanata d	As	ssessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
						First aidEnvironment al issues		
	3.2. Installing soil appliances	(a) Installing water closet {WC}	Think-Pair-Share: Facilitate discussions among students on the types and functions of water closets Demonstration: Show students how to properly install water closets, including connections to the drainage system Practical work: Guide students in the step-bystep installation of water closets in a controlled environment Field Visit: Take students to	The student should be able to: Interpret drawings Set out Prepare requisite materials, Take measuremen ts Mix materials Install traps Install soil WC Check levels and alignment Test installed WC for leakage Clean and store tools	Water closet (WCs) is installed according to plumbing codes and manufacturer specifications to ensure proper functionality and compliance within the overall system	knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different procedures of installing soil appliances Principles: The student should explain the principles involved installing water closet Theories: The student should explain: Setting out Constructing drainage Importance of levels	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Shovel • Water bucket • Wooden float • Mason line • Spirit level • Steel square • Tape measure • Mortar pan • Gloves • Batching box • Wheel barrow • Bucket • Club hammer • Plumb bob • Mortar board • Pencil	105

Module Title			Suggested	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			observe the installation of WCs on a construction site Videos: Use videos to demonstrate proper installation and maintenance of water closets			 Specifications when setting out and installing soil appliances The importance of ventilation Flushing system Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety precautions to be observed while installing soil appliances Environmental 	 Boots Helmet Cold chisel 	

Module Title			Cu accete d	As	ssessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
Competence			C	The student should be able to: Interpret drawings Prepare the Installation Area Install the Mounting Brackets Attach the Flush Valve, Position the Cistern Secure the Cistern Connect the Water Supply		requirement s Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different procedures of installing flushing cisterns Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in installing flushing cisterns Theories: The student should	Resources The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: Shovel Water bucket Wooden float Mason line Spirit level Steel square Tape measure Mortar pan Gloves Batching box Wheel barrow Bucket	s per
			animations to demonstrate the mechanism and water-saving features of flushing cisterns Questions and	 Check for Leaks Test the Flush Mechanism Clean and store tools 		 Setting out Constructing drainage Importance of levels Specificatio ns when 	 Club hammer Plumb bob Mortar board Pencil Boots Helmet 	

Module Title			C41	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			Answers: Address students' concerns about common issues in cistern installation			setting out and installing soil appliances The importance of ventilation Flushing system Waste Managemen t Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety precautions to be observed while installing soil appliances Environmental requirements	• Cold chisel	

Module Title			Cunnested.	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
		(c) Installing urinals, baths, sinks and basins	Group Work: Facilitate group discussions where students plan the installation process for different fixtures Demonstration: Show students the correct methods for installing urinals, baths, sinks, and basins Practical work: Guide students in installing these fixtures in a simulated environment Field Visit: Arrange visits for students to observe professionals installing sanitary fixtures	The student should be able to: Interpret drawings Prepare the Installation Area Mark the Installation Height Install the Wall Bracket Connect the Waste Pipe Secure the Urinal Connect the Water Supply Check for Leaks Clean and store tools	Urinals, baths, sinks, and basins are installed according to plumbing codes and manufacturer specifications to ensure proper functionality and compliance within the overall system	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different procedures of installing urinals, baths, sinks and basins Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in installing urinals, baths, sinks and basins Theories: The student should explain: Setting out Constructing drainage Importance of levels Specificatio ns when	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: Shovel Water bucket Wooden float Mason line Spirit level Steel square Tape measure Mortar pan Gloves Batching box Wheel barrow Bucket Club hammer Plumb bob Mortar board Pencil Boots Helmet Cold chisel	

Module Title			Cuggostad	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			Videos: Provide instructional videos to enhance students' understanding of fixture installation			setting out and installing soil appliances The importance of ventilation Flushing system Waste Managemen t Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety precautions to be observed while installing soil appliances Environmen tal		

Module Title			Cu accete d	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
	3.3. Constructi ng sewerage disposal	(a) Constructing inspection chambers/ G taps		The student should be able to: Interpret drawing Prepare tools, machines and equipment Prepare material Prepare site Perform setting out	Inspection chambers and ground taps (G taps) are constructed as per standard and technical specifications to facilitate maintenance and inspection of drainage systems	requirement s Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different methods for constructing inspection chambers Principles: The student should explain the principles	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Shovel • Batching box • Concrete mixer • Wheel barrow • Water tank • Bucket • Mason line • Spirit level • Straight edge	
			Practical work: Guide students in constructing small-scale chambers and traps in the workshop Project-Based Approach: Assign students to design and build an	 Carry out excavation works Prepare the Base Construct the Chamber Walls Prepare a floor 		involved in constructing inspection chambers/G taps Theories: The student should explain: Types of sewerage disposal Connection of pipes	 Plumb bob Steel trowel Steel square Mortar pan Poker vibrator Ladder Scaffold Levelling instrument Gloves Boots 	

Module Title			Cu accete d	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			inspection chamber for a drainage system Videos: Use videos to demonstrate best practices in chamber construction	 Perform finishing works Perform curing Backfill the Trench Cover the Inspection Chamber Clean and store tools 		 Constructed sewage disposal Functions of inspection chambers Functional requirement s of inspection chambers Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety precautions to be observed while constructing sewerage disposal Environment al issues First aid 	• Overall • Helmet	
		(b) Connecting pipes to	Think-Pair- Share: Engage	The student should be able	Pipes are connected to	Knowledge evidence:	The following tools, equipment	

Module Title			Cunnanta d	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
		septic tanks, sewers, chambers, soak away pit and cesspool	students in identifying the tools and techniques for pipe connections in different systems Demonstration: Show students how to connect pipes to various systems using appropriate fittings and adhesives Practical work: Allow students to practice pipe connections in a controlled workshop environment Field Visit: Take students to observe professionals connecting pipes on-site Videos: Provide	 Interpret drawing Prepare tools, machines and equipment Prepare material Prepare site Perform setting out Carry out excavation works Cut the Pipe Connect the Pipe Check for Proper Alignment Check gradient Test the Connections Backfill the Trench 	septic tanks, sewers, chambers, soakaway pits, and cesspools as per wastewater management regulations to ensure functionality and compliance within the overall project structure	Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different methods for connecting pipes to septic tanks, sewers, chambers, soak away pit and cesspools Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in connecting pipes to septic tanks, sewers, chambers, soak away pits and cesspools Theories: The student should explain: Types of sewerage disposal	and safety gear are to be available: Pipe vices Pipe wrenches Spirit level Tape measure/stee l ruler Trowels Rawl plug drill Hacksaw/pip e cutter Cold chisel Gloves, safety boots, overalls Blow lamp Wooden float Shovels Leveling machine	

Module Title			C4-1	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			instructional videos to help students visualise the connections	Clean and store tools		 Connection of pipes Constructed sewage disposal Types of pipe Methods of determining gradient Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety precautions to be observed while constructing sewerage disposal Environment al issues First aid 		
		(c) Constructin g septic tanks and bio digester	Group Discussion: Discuss with students the	The student should be able to:	Septic tanks and bio digesters are constructed as	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of:	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be	

Module Title			Cuggastad	As	ssessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			design considerations and applications of septic tanks and biodigesters Demonstration : Show students how to lay out and construct septic tanks and biodigesters step-by-step Practical work: Guide students in constructing a small-scale septic tank or biodigester Project-Based Approach: Assign students to design and construct a biodigester for a given scenario Videos: Use visual aids to show the construction process of septic	 Interpret drawing Prepare tools, machines and equipment Prepare material Prepare site Perform setting out Carry out excavation works Prepare the Base Construct the tank Walls Prepare a floor Construct Baffles Perform finishing works Perform curing 	per technical specifications to ensure effective wastewater treatment and compliance with environmenta l regulations	Method used: The student should explain different methods for constructing septic tanks and bio digester Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in constructing septic tanks and bio digester Theories: The student should explain: • Types of sewerage disposal • Connection of pipes • Constructed sewage disposal • Construction Materials • Types of pipe	available: Shovel Batching box Concrete mixer Wheel barrow Water tank Bucket Mason line Spirit level Straight edge Plumb bob Steel trowel Steel square Mortar pan Poker vibrator Ladder Scaffold Leveling instrument Gloves Boots Overall Helmet	

Module Title			Cunnanta d	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			tanks and biodigesters	 Connect Inlet and Outlet Pipes Backfill the Trench Cover the septic tank Clean and store tools 		 Methods of determining gradient Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety precautions to be observed while constructing sewerage disposal Environment al issues First aid 		
		(d) Constructin g soak- away pit/cesspool	Brainstorming: Facilitate a discussion where students identify the purpose and principles of soakaway pits and cesspools in drainage systems	The student should be able to: • Interpret drawing • Prepare tools, machines and equipment	Soakaway pits and cesspools are constructed as per technical specifications to ensure effective drainage and compliance with	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different methods for constructing septic tanks and	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Shovel • Batching box • Concrete mixer • Wheel barrow	

Module Title			Suggested	As	ssessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			Demonstration: Show students the process of excavating, lining, and finishing soakaway pits Practical work: Guide students in constructing a small-scale soakaway pit in a workshop or controlled environment Field Visit: Arrange visits for students to observe professionals constructing soakaway pits on-site Videos: Use videos to demonstrate the construction and functionality of soakaway pits	 Prepare material Prepare site Perform setting out Carry out excavation works Prepare the Base Construct perforated pit Walls Perform curing Connect Inlet Pipes Backfill the Trench Cover the pit Clean and store 	environmenta l regulations	bio digester Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in constructing soak away pit/cesspool Theories: The student should explain: • Types of sewerage disposal • Connection of pipes • Constructed sewage disposal • Constructed sewage disposal • Construction Materials • Types of pipe • Methods of determining gradient Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge	 Water tank Bucket Mason line Spirit level Straight edge Plumb bob Steel trowel Steel square Mortar pan Poker vibrator Ladder Scaffold Leveling instrument Gloves Boots Overall Helmet 	

Module Title			Cu accesso d	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
	3.4. Performin	(a) Performing	Think-Pair-	The student	Stones	about: • Safety precautions to be observed while constructing sewerage disposal • Environment al issues • First aid Knowledge	The following	70
	g stonework	stone dressing	Share: Encourage students to explore tools, techniques, and purposes of stone dressing Demonstration : Show students how to use chisels, hammers, and other tools for stone dressing Practical work: Guide students in practicing	should be able to: Prepare tools and equipment Select stones Mark the Stone Initial Shaping Refining the Shape Refining the Shape Smoothing the Surface	dressed according to technical standards to achieve specific dimensions and aesthetics	evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different methods for dressing stones Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in performing stone Dressing Theories: The	tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Wheel barrow • Steel square • Sledge hammer • Spalling hammer • Chisel set • Grinding machine • Punch • Jointer	

Module Title			Cunnested.	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			stone dressing techniques on sample stones Field Visit: Arrange site visits for students to observe professional stone dressing in practice Videos: Provide video tutorials to enhance students' understanding of different stone dressing methodss	Check for Accuracy Clean tools and store		student should explain: Properties of stones Cutting and dressing stones Selecting Types of stones and their uses Importance of wetting stones Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety precautions to be observed while performing tasks First aid Environmen tal issues	GlovesOverallHelmet	

Module Title			C	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
		(b) Laying stones for walls	Brainstorming: Engage students in discussing the process and alignment techniques for laying stones Demonstration : Show students the correct methods for laying stones to form a stable wall Practical work: Guide students in laying stones for small-scale walls, focusing on alignment and bonding Project-Based Approach: Assign students to construct a section of a stone wall as part of a practical project Videos: Use	The student should be able to: Interpret drawing Select stones Cut and dress stones Prepare the surface for stonework Construct stonework Perform curing Clean tools and store	Stones are laid for walls as per technical specification s to ensure structural integrity and aesthetic appeal	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different methods for laying stone walls Principles: The student should explain the principles involved laying stones for walls Theories: The student should explain: • Properties of stones • Cutting and dressing stones • Selecting • Types of stones and their uses	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: Brick trowel Pointing trowel Wooden float Shovel Batching box Concrete mixer Wheelbarro w Water tank Bucket Mason line Plumb bob Spirit level Straight edge Steel square Mortar pan Sledge hammer Spalling hammer Chisel set	

Module Title			Cu accete d	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			instructional videos to show professional stone wall construction techniques			 Importance of wetting stones Thermal Properties Types of stone bonding Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety precautions to be observed while performing tasks First aid Environmen tal issues 	 Punch Saw Jointer Gloves Overall Helmet Bush knife (panga) 	
		(c) Laying stones for bridges	Group Discussion: Discuss with students the	The student should be able to:	Stones are laid for bridges according to	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of:	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be	

Module Title			Cuggastad	As	ssessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			specific considerations for using stones in bridge construction Demonstration: Show students how to place and secure stones for structural stability in bridges Practical work: Allow students to practice laying stones for a bridge structure Field Visit: Take students to observe stone-laying processes in bridge construction projects Videos: Use videos to explain techniques for	 Interpret drawing Select stones Cut and dress stones Prepare the surface for stone work Construct stone work Perform curing Clean tools and store 	technical specification s to ensure structural stability and safety	Method used: The student should explain different methods for laying stone walls Principles: The student should explain the principles involved laying stones for bridges Theories: The student should explain: Properties of stones Cutting and dressing stones Selecting Types of stones and their uses Importance of wetting stones	available: Brick trowel Pointing trowel Wooden float Shovel Batching box Concrete mixer Wheelbarro w Water tank Bucket Mason line Plumb bob Spirit level Straight edge Steel square Mortar pan Sledge hammer Spalling hammer Chisel set Punch Saw Jointer Gloves	

Module Title			Suggested	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			achieving structural stability in stone bridges			 Thermal Properties Types of stone bonding Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety precautions to be observed while performing tasks First aid Environmen tal issues 	 Overall Helmet Bush knife (panga) 	
		(d) Constructin g a stone deck	Brainstorming: Facilitate a session where students explore the purpose and techniques of constructing stone decks Demonstration	The student should be able to: Interpret drawing Select stones Cut and dress stones	A stone deck is constructed according to technical specification s to provide a durable and aesthetically	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different methods for	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: Brick trowel Pointing trowel	

Module Title			Cu accete d	As	ssessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			: Show students the proper alignment and placement of stones for decks Practical work: Guide students in constructing a small-scale stone deck in a workshop Project-Based Approach: Assign students to design and construct a section of a stone deck Videos: Provide visual aids to enhance students' understanding of deck construction	 Prepare the surface for stonework Construct stonework Perform curing Clean tools and store 	pleasing surface	laying stone walls Principles:: The student should explain the principles involved constructing a stone deck Theories: The student should explain: Properties of stones Cutting and dressing stones Selecting Types of stones and their uses Importance of wetting stones Thermal Properties Types of stone Circumstantial	 Wooden float Shovel Batching box Concrete mixer Wheelbarro w Water tank Bucket Mason line Plumb bob Spirit level Straight edge Steel square Mortar pan Sledge hammer Spalling hammer Chisel set Punch Saw Jointer Gloves Overall Helmet Bush knife (panga) 	

Module Title			Suggested	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
4. Performing Finishing Works	4.1. Fixing tiles, pavements and parquet	(a) Fixing floor tiles	Think-Pair-Share: Facilitate discussions among students on the types and patterns of floor tiles and their uses Demonstration: Show students how to prepare surfaces, apply adhesives, and fix floor tiles	The student should be able to: • Select tools and equipment • Estimate materials • Select materials • Prepare work place • Mix materials	Floor tiles are fixed according to finishing standards to ensure durability, aesthetic appeal, and proper alignment	knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety precautions to be observed while performing tasks First aid Environmen tal issues Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different method of fixing tiles Principles: The student should explain the principles involved fixing floor tiles	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: Shovel Batching box Wheel barrow Water tank Bucket Mason line Spirit level Straight edge	140

Module Title			Cu accete d	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			Practical work: Allow students to practice fixing floor tiles in a controlled environment Field Visit: Arrange site visits for students to observe professionals fixing floor tiles Videos: Use video tutorials to help students visualise tile- fixing processes and patterns	 Cut tiles Lay tiles Apply grout Clean the tiled floor Clean tools and store 		Theories: Student should explain: Types of floor tiles Types of wall tiles Uses of various tools and equipment Curing procedures Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety procedures to be observed while performing finishing works Environmen tal issues	 Plumb bob Wooden float Steel float Steel square Mortar pan Gloves Boots Overall Helmet Tile cutter Brush Scalper 	

Module Title			Cuggostad	As	ssessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
		(b) Fixing wall tiles	Brainstorming: Engage students in identifying the materials, tools, and steps for fixing wall tiles Demonstration : Show students the process of surface preparation and fixing wall tiles with proper alignment Practical work: Guide students in practicing wall tile fixing in a simulated setting Field Visit: Take students to observe the fixing of wall tiles at a construction site. Videos: Use instructional	The student should be able to: Select tools and equipment Estimate materials Select materials Prepare work place Mix materials Cut tiles Lay tiles Apply grout Clean the tiled floor Clean tools and store	Wall tiles are fixed according to finishing standards to ensure durability, aesthetic appeal, and proper alignment	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different method of fixing tiles Principles: The student should explain the principles involved fixing wall tiles Theories: Student should explain: Types of floor tiles Types of wall tiles Uses of various tools and equipment Curing procedures Circumstantial knowledge	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: Shovel Batching box Wheelbarro W Water tank Bucket Mason line Spirit level Straight edge Plumb bob Wooden float Steel float Steel square Mortar pan Gloves Boots Overall Helmet Tile cutter Brush Scalper	

Module Title			Suggested	As	ssessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods videos to show	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
		(c) Fixing walkway pavements	Group Work: Facilitate group discussions where students plan the layout and materials for walkway pavements Demonstration: Show students how to lay and secure paving materials like bricks or stones Practical work: Guide students in fixing	The student should be able to: • Select tools and equipment • Estimate materials • Select materials • Prepare the Site • Install a Base Layer • Add a Sand Layer	Walkway pavements are fixed according to finishing standards to ensure durability, aesthetic appeal, and proper alignment	Detailed knowledge about: • Safety procedures to be observed while performing finishing works Environmental issues Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different method of fixing walk way pavements Principles: The student should explain the principles involved fixing walk way pavements	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Shovel • Batching box • Wheel barrow • Water tank • Bucket • Mason line • Spirit level • Straight edge • Plumb bob	

Module Title			Cunnanta d	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			walkway pavements, focusing on alignment and durability Project-Based Approach: Assign students to design and construct a section of a walkway pavement Videos: Provide video tutorials to demonstrate professional pavement fixing techniques	 Lay pavements Check Alignment and Level Fill Joints Clean tools and store 		 Theories: Student should explain: Types of walk way pavements Aesthetic Design Uses of various tools and equipment Curing procedures Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety procedures to be observed while performing finishing works Environmental issues 	 Wooden float Steel float Steel square Mortar pan Gloves Boots Overall Helmet Paver cutter Brush Scalper 	

Module Title			Cuggastad	As	ssessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
		(d) Fixing parquet	Brainstorming: Discuss with students the properties, uses, and patterns of parquet flooring Demonstration: Show students how to prepare surfaces and fix parquet tiles with proper adhesive Practical work: Allow students to practice laying parquet tiles in a workshop Field Visit: Arrange visits for students to observe parquet installation in high-end construction projects Videos: Use visual aids to demonstrate	The student should be able to: Select tools and equipment Estimate materials Select materials Prepare work place Apply Adhesive Lay the Parquet Tiles Check Alignment and Level Clean the tiled floor Clean tools and store	Parquet flooring is fixed according to finishing standards to ensure durability, aesthetic appeal, and proper alignment	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different methods of fixing parquet Principles: The student should explain the principles involved fixing parquet • Theories: Student should explain: • Types of parquet • Aesthetic Design • Uses of various tools and equipment • Curing procedures	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: Shovel Batching box Wheel barrow Water tank Bucket Mason line Spirit level Straight edge Plumb bob Wooden float Steel float Steel square Mortar pan Gloves Boots Overall Helmet Tile cutter Brush Scalper	

Module Title			Suggested	As	ssessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			parquet installation techniques and patterns			 Adhesives and Finishing Products Moisture Control Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge Safety procedures to be observed while performing finishing works Environmen tal issues		
	4.2. Performin g pointing and jointing	(a) Pointing a masonry work / stonework	Brainstorming: Facilitate a discussion where students identify the importance and types of pointing in masonry work	The student should be able to: • Prepare materials • Prepare tools and equipment	Pointing is carried out as per finishing techniques to masonry or stonework to prevent water ingress,	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different methods of	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Shovel • Pointing trowel • Batching box	105

Module Title			Cuggostad	As	ssessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			Demonstration: Show students how to perform pointing on masonry and stonework Practical work: Guide students in practicing different pointing techniques in the workshop Field Visit: Take students to observe professional pointing on masonry structures Videos: Use instructional videos to enhance students' understanding of pointing techniques	 Prepare the Mortar Clean the Joints Dampen the Joints Carry out pointing works Remove Excess Mortar Perform curing Clean tools and store 	improve appearance, and enhance durability	pointing Principles: The student should explain the principles involved pointing a masonry work / stonework Theories: The student should explain: Pointing Types of pointing Curing Curing Cost estimate Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety precautions to be observed while	 Wheelbarro w Water tank Bucket Mason line Spirit level Straight edge Plumb bob Steel square Steel float Mortar pan Ladder Scaffold Gloves Boots Overall Helmet Brush 	

Module Title			Cu agasta d	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
						performing pointing and pointing First aid Environmen tal issues		
		(b) Pointing a block wall	Think-Pair-Share: Facilitate discussions among students on the purpose and aesthetics of pointing a block wall Demonstration: Show students how to apply pointing to a block wall with proper alignment and finishing Practical work: Guide students in pointing a block wall in the workshop Field Visit:	The student should be able to: Prepare materials Prepare tools and equipment Prepare the Mortar Clean the Joints Dampen the Joints Carry out pointing works Remove Excess Mortar Perform curing	Pointing of a block wall is performed as per finishing techniques to ensure structural integrity, prevent water ingress, improve aesthetics, and enhance durability	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different methods of pointing Principles: The student should explain the principles involved pointing a block wall Theories: The student should explain: Pointing Types of pointing	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Shovel • Pointing trowel • Batching box • Wheel barrow • Water tank • Bucket • Mason line • Spirit level • Straight edge • Plumb bob • Steel square • Steel float • Mortar pan • Ladder • Scaffold	

Module Title			Cu accete d	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			Take students to observe the pointing of block walls at construction sites Videos: Provide instructional videos to show professional techniques for pointing block walls	• Clean tools and store		 Curing Cost estimate Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety precautions to be observed while performing pointing and pointing First aid Environmen tal issues 	 Gloves Boots Overall Helmet Brush 	
		(c) Pointing a brick wall	Brainstorming: Engage students in discussing the purpose and techniques of pointing brick walls for structural integrity and aesthetics	The student should be able to: • Prepare materials • Prepare tools and equipment • Prepare the Mortar	Pointing of a brick wall is performed as per finishing techniques to ensure structural integrity, prevent water	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different methods of pointing	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: Shovel Pointing trowel Batching box	

Module Title			Cunnested.	As	ssessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			Demonstration : Show students the step-by-step process of pointing a brick wall using the appropriate tools and materials Practical work: Guide students in practicing pointing techniques on a brick wall in the workshop	 Clean the Joints Dampen the Joints Carry out pointing works Remove Excess Mortar Perform curing Clean tools and store 	ingress, improve aesthetics, and enhance durability	Principles: The student should explain the principles involved pointing a block wall Theories: The student should explain: • Pointing • Types of pointing • Curing • Cost estimate Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: • Safety precautions to be observed while performing pointing and pointing • First aid	 Wheelbarro w Water tank Bucket Mason line Spirit level Straight edge Plumb bob Steel square Steel float Mortar pan Ladder Scaffold Gloves Boots Overall Helmet Brush 	

Module Title			C4- J	As	ssessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
	Competences)	(d) Performing jointing	Think-Pair-Share: Encourage students to discuss the importance and methods of jointing in masonry construction Demonstration: Show students how to perform different types of jointing, such as flush,	The student should be able to: Prepare materials Prepare tools and equipment Prepare the Mortar Clean the Joints Dampen the Joints Carry out jointing	Jointing is performed as per finishing technique to enhance the aesthetic appeal, structural integrity, and weather resistance of the joints between bricks or blocks	Environmen tal issues Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different methods of jointing Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in performing is intime.	Resources The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: Shovel Jointer Batching box Wheelbarro w Water tank Bucket Mason line Spirit level Straight edge Plumb bob	
			concave, and recessed joints Practical work: Allow students to practice jointing techniques on small masonry structures in the workshop Field Visit:	works Remove Excess Mortar Perform curing Clean tools and store		jointing Theories: The student should explain: • Jointing • Types of pointing • Curing • Cost estimate Circumstantial	 Steel square Steel float Mortar pan Ladder Scaffold Gloves Boots Overall Helmet Brush 	

Module Title			Suggested	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
	4.3. Making	(a) Making	Organise visits for students to observe jointing work in ongoing masonry projects Brainstorming:	The student	Terrazzo	knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety precautions to be observed while performing pointing and jointing First aid Environmen tal issues Knowledge	The following	70
	terrazzo	and fixing Terrazzo tiles	Engage students in identifying materials and tools needed for making and fixing terrazzo tiles Demonstration : Show students the process of mixing, moulding, and curing terrazzo	should be able to: Interpret drawing Prepare materials Prepare the Mixing Area Mix the Ingredients Pour the Mixture into Molds	tiles are made and fixed as per finishing standards to ensure durability, aesthetic appeal, and proper alignment	evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different method of making and fixing terrazzo tiles Principles: The student should explain the	tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: available: Shovel Batching box Concrete mixer Wheel barrow Water tank	70

Module Title			Suggested	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			tiles Practical work: Guide students in making terrazzo tiles and fixing them on prepared surfaces Project-Based Approach: Assign students to create a small area with terrazzo tiles, including preparation and fixing Videos: Provide instructional videos to help students understand terrazzo tile production and installation techniques	 Level the Surface Curing the Tiles Grinding and Polishing Prepare the Installation Surface Apply the Adhesive Lay the Terrazzo Tiles Check Alignment Grouting Clean Excess Grout Final Curing Clean and store tools 		principles involved making and fixing Terrazzo tiles Theories: The student should explain: • Mixing ratio • Types of terrazzo • Function of terrazzo • Materials estimate • Thermal Expansion • Aesthetic Design Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: • Safety precautions to be observed while performing task	 Bucket Mason line Spirit level Straight edge Plumb bob Steel square Steel trowel Mortar pan Levelling instrument Gloves Boots Overall Helmet Terrazzo grinding machine Terrazzo grinding stone Hand brush Roller brush Soft broom Squeezer Cleaner 	

Module Title			C4- J	As	ssessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
	Competences)	(b) Cast Terrazzo floor	Brainstorming: Facilitate a session where students discuss the benefits and applications of terrazzo flooring Demonstration : Show students how to prepare the surface, mix terrazzo material, and cast it on the floor Practical work:	The student should be able to: Interpret drawing Prepare materials Carry out setting Prepare tools and equipment Mix the Terrazzo Material Pour the	Terrazzo floor is casted as per technical to enhance its aesthetic appeal, durability, and versatility	First aid Environmen tal issues Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different method of casting terrazzo floor Principles: The student should explain the principles involved casting Terrazzo floor	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Shovel • Batching box • Concrete mixer • Wheel barrow • Water tank • Bucket • Mason line	
			Allow students to practice casting a small section of terrazzo flooring in the workshop Field Visit: Take students to observe terrazzo floor casting	Terrazzo Mixture Troweling the Surface terrazzo Grind the terrazzo		 Theories: The student should explain: Mixing ratio Types of terrazzo Function of terrazzo Materials estimate 	 Spirit level Straight edge Plumb bob Steel square Steel trowel Mortar pan Leveling instrument Gloves 	

Module Title			Cu accete d	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			and finishing at a construction site Videos: Use videos to explain advanced techniques for casting and polishing terrazzo floors	 Polish terrazzo surface Cleaning the Surface Clean and store tools 		 Thermal Expansion Aesthetic Design Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety precautions to be observed while performing task First aid Environmen tal issues 	 Boots Overall Helmet Terrazzo grinding machine Terrazzo grinding stone Hand brush Roller brush Soft broom Squeezer Cleaner 	
		(c) Applying epoxy finish	Group Discussion: Discuss with students the advantages and uses of epoxy finishes in construction Demonstration : Show students	The student should be able to: • Prepare Materials and Tools • Prepare the Surface • Mix the Epoxy	Epoxy finish applied as per finishing standards to enhance durability, provide a seamless appearance, and resist	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different methods of applying epoxy	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: Gloves Boots Overall Helmet	

Module Title			G 4.1	As	ssessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			the surface preparation and application process for epoxy finishes Practical work: Guide students in applying epoxy finishes on small surfaces in a controlled environment Videos: Provide video tutorials to help students understand the proper mixing, application, and curing of epoxy finishes Project-Based Approach: Assign students to apply an epoxy finish to a workshop projects	 Apply the Epoxy Finish Add Color or Decorative Elements Cure the surface Clean and store tools 	wear, chemicals, and stains	finishing Principles: The student should explain the principles involved applying epoxy finish Theories: The student should explain: • Mixing ratio • Materials estimate • Types of Epoxy • Aesthetic Design • Tools and Equipment Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: • Safety precautions to be observed while	 Hand brush Roller brush Soft broom Squeezer Cleaner Mixing containers Stir sticks 	

Module Title			Cunnanta d	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
						performing task First aid Environmen tal issues		
	4.4. Decoratin g internal walls	(a) Fixing wall master	Brainstorming: Engage students in identifying the uses and types of wall master finishes Demonstration : Show students how to apply wall master using tools such as trowels and floats Practical work: Allow students to practice applying wall master on a small section of a wall Field Visit: Take students to observe professional	The student should be able to: Prepare tools and equipment Prepare materials Prepare the surface Install the New Wall Master Check Alignment and Stability Clean the worked area Clean and store tools	Wall master is fixed as per finishing standards provide aesthetic enhancement , water resistance and durability	knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different methods of fixing wall master Principles: The student should explain the principles involved fixing wall master Theories: The student should explain: • Types of internal wall decoration	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: Gloves Boots Overall Helmet Hand brush Roller brush Soft broom Squeezer Cleaner Drill machine Screwdriver	70

Module Title			Cuggastad	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			wall master applications at a construction site Videos: Provide instructional videos to guide students through wall master application techniques			 Importance of decorating a wall Materials estimate Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety precautions to be observed while fixing wall master First aid Environmen tal issues 		
		(b) Fixing wallpapers	Brainstorming: Facilitate a discussion where students explore the types, patterns, and installation methods of wallpapers	The student should be able to: Prepare tools and equipment Prepare materials	Wall papers are fixed as per finishing standards provide aesthetic enhancement , surface improvement	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different methods of	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Gloves • Boots • Overall	

Module Title			G 4.1	As	ssessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			Demonstration : Show students how to prepare walls and install wallpapers accurately Practical work: Guide students in cutting, aligning, and fixing wallpapers on walls in the workshop Videos: Use video tutorials to help students understand the process and tools required for wallpaper installation Questions and Answers: Engage students in discussing common challenges and solutions in wallpaper fixing	 Prepare the surface Install the New Wall paper Check Alignment and Stability Clean the worked area Clean and store tools 	water resistance and durability	fixing wall paper Principles: The student should explain the principles involved fixing wall papers Theories: The student should explain: Types of internal wall decoration Importance of decorating a wall Materials estimate Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety precautions to be observed	 Helmet Hand brush Roller brush Soft broom Squeezer Cleaner Drill machine Screwdriver 	

Module Title			Suggested	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence		Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit	
						while fixing wallpaper First aid Environmen tal issues		
		(c) Applying gypsum	Think-Pair-Share: Encourage students to discuss the benefits and applications of gypsum in wall and ceiling finishes Demonstration: Show students how to mix and apply gypsum plaster on walls and ceilings Practical work: Allow students to practice applying gypsum plaster on prepared surfaces in a workshop	The student should be able to: Prepare tools and equipment Prepare materials Prepare the surface Mix the Gypsum Apply the First Coat Smooth the Surface Apply Additional Coats Apply Final Smoothing Clean the work area	Wall papers is applied as per finishing standards to provide aesthetic enhancement , surface improvement water resistance and durability	Knowledge evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method used: The student should explain different methods of applying gypsum Principles: The student should explain the principles involved applying gypsum Theories: The student should explain: • Types of internal wall decoration	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: Gloves Boots Overall Helmet Hand brush Soft broom Squeezer Cleaner Steel float Scraper Mixing bucket	

Module Title			Cuggostad	As	sessment Crite	ria	Training	Numbe
(Main Competence	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Suggested Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	r of Period s per Unit
			Field Visit: Take students to observe gypsum plaster application in a professional setting Videos: Provide visual aids to demonstrate the mixing, application, and finishing of gypsum	Clean and store tools		 Types of Gypsum Products Importance of decorating a wall Materials estimate Application Tools and Techniques Circumstantial knowledge Detailed knowledge about: Safety precautions to be observed while applying gypsum First aid Environmen tal issues 		

Form Four

Table 6: Detailed Contents for Form Four

Module Title	TI!4 (T!4).		El	Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)		Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
1.0. Managing		(a)	Organising	Brainstorming:	The students	Building team	Knowledge	The following	35
Small Sites	constructio		and	Engage students	should be able	established in	evidence:	tools, equipment	
	n team		establishing	in identifying key	to:	compliance with	Detailed	and safety gear	
			building team	roles and	• Prepare a	specified roles	knowledge of:	are to be	
				responsibilities	working team	and construction	Method used:	available:	
				within a building	 Identify 	regulations	The students	 Organisational 	
				team	members of		should explain	charts	
				Demonstration:	the		different	 Construction 	
				Show students	construction		methods of	project plans	
				how to organise a	team		organising and	 Whiteboards 	
				building team			establishing a	or flip charts	
				with clear			building team	• helmets,	
				hierarchies and			Principles:	gloves, and	
				communication			The student	boots	
				structures			should explain	 Computer 	
				Group Work:			the principles	• Internet	
				Assign students to			involved in	 Projector 	
				form building			organising and	3	
				teams and			establishing		
				establish			building team		
				organisational			Theories:		
				structures			The students		
				Project-Based			should explain:		

Module Title	Y (D)	-	Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training Requirements/	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			Approach: Ask students to organise a team for a simulated construction project Videos: Use instructional videos to demonstrate real-world examples of effective team organisation			 Team dynamics and their impact on project performance Leadership styles in construction management Conflict resolution techniques in a team setting Circumstantial Knowledge: Detailed knowledge about: Construction team organisation in adherence to legal and safety standards Ethical considerations 		

Module Title	T1 *4 FD*41	T11	Suggested	Assessme	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
		(b) Assigning roles of building team	Think-Pair-Share: Encourage students to discuss suitable roles and responsibilities for team members in construction Demonstration: Show students how to assign roles based on skills and project requirements Practical work: Guide students to assign roles in their building teams and justify their choices Project-Based	The students should be able to: • Identify the required roles within a building team • Assign roles to team members based on their skills and experience	Roles assigned effectively align with team members' skills and project requirements The building team functions efficiently with clear communication and collaboration	in team leadership and management Knowledge Evidence: Detailed knowledge of: Method Used: The students should explain different methods of assigning roles in a team Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in assigning roles of building team Theories: The students	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: Suggested Resources Organisational charts Construction project plans and specifications helmets, gloves, and boots for practical exercises Communication whiteboards,	
			Approach:			should explain:	flip charts	

Module Title	TI	El	Suggested	Assessme	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			Assign students to simulate role allocation for a specific construction task Videos: Provide visual examples of role delegation in large construction projects			 Team dynamics and leadership in construction Conflict resolution strategies The impact of proper role assignment on project outcomes Circumstantial Knowledge: Detailed knowledge about: Construction standards and regulations Ethical considerations in team management 	ComputerInternetProjector	
	1.2. Preparing contracts	(a) Preparing operation cost	Group Work: Facilitate group	The students should be able	Operation cost prepared	Knowledge Evidence:	The following tools, equipment	35

Module Title	Y (D) (1	T1	Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			activities where students calculate operation costs for a given construction project Demonstration: Show students the components of operation costs, including labour, materials, and overheads Practical work: Guide students in preparing an operation cost breakdown using provided scenarios ICT-Based Learning: Train students to use spreadsheet software for operation cost calculations	 Identify components of operation costs Collect and compile cost data Apply estimation methods to calculate costs Prepare a detailed cost breakdown Align costs with budget and standards 	accurately, aligning with project specifications and budget constraints	Detailed knowledge of: Method Used: The student should explain methods for estimating operation costs, including data collection and cost calculation techniques Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in preparing operation cost Theories: The student should explain: Cost estimation techniques Impact of accurate cost	and safety gear are to be available: Construction project cost sheets and templates Material price lists and labour rate schedules Cost estimation calculators Writing notebooks, pens, and calculators Reference materials on construction cost standards and budgeting Computer Internet Projector	

Module Title	T. 4 (E)41		Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			Questions and			preparation on		
			Answers:			project success		
			Address students'			 Budgeting 		
			queries regarding			principles in		
			common			construction		
			challenges in cost			management		
			estimation			Circumstantial		
						Knowledge:		
						Detailed		
						knowledge		
						about:		
						 Regulatory 		
						requirements		
						for cost		
						preparation		
						• Ethical		
						considerations		
						in cost		
						estimation		
		(b) Preparing	Brainstorming:	The student	Payment plan	Knowledge	The following	
		mode of	Discuss with	should be able	prepared	Evidence:	tools, equipment	
		payment and	students the	to:	accurately,	Detailed	and safety gear	
		obligations	different payment		aligning with	knowledge of:	are to be	
			modes and	 Identify key 	project		available:	
			obligations in	payment	milestones,	Method Used:	Sample	
			construction	milestones for	timelines, and	The student	construction	

Module Title	** ** ***		Suggested	Assessme	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			contracts Demonstration: Show students how to draft a payment schedule with milestones and responsibilities Practical work: Guide students to prepare a mode of payment plan for a project Project-Based Approach: Assign students to create a detailed payment and obligation schedule for a case study Videos: Use videos to explain professional payment structures in	construction projects Develop a payment schedule aligned with project timelines Prepare payment terms that adhere to contract agreements and regulations	contractual agreements	should explain different methods of preparing payment schedules and terms Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in preparing mode of payment and obligations Theories: The student should explain: • Types of payment modes (e.g., milestone-based,	contracts with payment schedules Payment schedule templates and guidelines Writing notebooks, pens, and calculators Computer Internet Projector	
			construction	240				

Module Title	T 14 (F)14		Suggested	Assessme	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			projects			percentage		
						completion)		
						• Importance of		
						clear and		
						transparent		
						payment terms		
						Circumstantial		
						Knowledge:		
						Detailed		
						knowledge		
						about:		
						 Legal and 		
						contractual		
						regulations for		
						payments in		
						construction		
						• Ethical		
						considerations		
						in payment		
						planning		
		(c) Preparing	Think-Pair-	The student	A working	Knowledge	The following	
		working	Share: Facilitate	should be able	schedule created	Evidence:	tools, equipment	
		schedule	a discussion	to:	effectively to	Detailed	and safety gear	
			where students	• Interpret	ensure smooth	knowledge of:	are to be	
			explore the	drawings	project	Method Used:	available:	

Module Title	Y. 14 (5)141		Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			importance of a working schedule in construction projects Demonstration: Show students how to create a Gantt chart or other visual schedules Practical work: Allow students to prepare a working schedule for a simulated construction task ICT-Based Learning: Guide students in using project management software like MS Project to create schedules Videos: Provide video tutorials to help students	Prepare working schedule	execution	The student should explain methods for identifying tasks, allocating timelines, and coordinating schedules Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in preparing working schedule Theories: The student should explain: • Critical path method (CPM) and Gantt chart techniques • Importance of flexibility in	 Sample construction project data for practice Gantt chart and CPM templates Writing notebooks, pens, and calculators Computer Internet Projector 	

Module Title	TI!4 (T!:4) .	El	Suggested	Assessme	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			understand scheduling tools and techniques			project schedules Circumstantial Knowledge: Detailed knowledge about: • Regulatory requirements for project schedules • Ethical considerations in resource allocation and scheduling		
		(d) Preparing material schemes	Group Discussion: Encourage students to identify the materials needed for different construction phases Demonstration:	The student should be able to: • Review the working drawings • Identify components	Material scheme prepared accurately, aligning with project needs and timeline	Detailed knowledge of: Method Used: The student should explain methods for identifying materials, estimating quantities, and	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Sample construction project material lists	

Module Title	T. 4 (E)41	T	Suggested	Assessmer	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			Show students how to categorise and plan for materials in a construction project Practical work: Guide students in preparing a material scheme for a project ICT-Based Learning: Train students to use spreadsheet tools to organise and track material schemes Videos: Use visual examples to demonstrate professional material planning processes	 Extract material information Determine quantities Classify materials Develop a material scheme 		scheduling deliveries Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in preparing The student should explain the principles involved in preparing working schedule Theories: The student should explain: • Material estimation techniques • Importance of timely material procurement in project efficiency	 Material estimation and procurement templates Writing notebooks, pens, and calculators Computer Internet Projector 	

Module Title	Unit Title	Elements	Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training Description antal	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific Competences)	(Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
						mstantial Knowledge: Detailed knowledge about: • Regulatory and safety standards for material handling and procurement • Ethical considerations in sourcing and procurement		
	1.3. Preparing bill quantities (BOQ)	(a) Interpreting drawings	Brainstorming: Facilitate a session where students identify key elements of construction drawings Demonstration: Show students how to read and interpret symbols,	The students should be able to: • Accurately interpret different types of construction drawings • Identify and explain	Drawings interpreted in compliance with design specifications and construction standards	Knowledge evidence: Method used: The students should explain methods like manual preparation and computer-aided BOQ preparation Principles:	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available:	70

Module Title	TT *4 /D*41	T21 4	Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			dimensions, and annotations on drawings Practical work: Provide students with sample drawings to interpret and identify construction details Project-Based Approach: Assign students to interpret drawings and prepare a construction plan Videos: Use tutorials to enhance students' understanding of technical drawings	symbols and annotations used in the drawings		The student should explain the principles involved in interpreting drawings Theories: The students should explain: • BOQ structure (preliminaries, works, summary) • Impact of BOQ on budgeting and cost control • Pricing techniques for labour, materials, and overheads Circumstantial Knowledge: The students should explain:	 Organisational charts Construction project plans and technical drawings Whiteboards or flip charts for annotations Helmets, gloves, and boots for siterelated activities Drawing instruments such as scales, rulers, and protractors Computer Internet Projector 	

Module Title	TI '4 (D'41		Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			Group Work:	The students	Material	 Compliance with standards and regulations Ethical practices in cost estimation Coordination with design teams and clients Knowledge 	The following	
		(b) Estimate material quantities (BOQ)	Guide students in collaboratively estimating material quantities for a given plan Demonstration: Show students how to calculate quantities using formulas and specifications	 Should be able to: Understand BOQ's purpose and components Measure and calculate material quantities Identify material types required 	quantities are estimated n compliance with the Bill of Quantities (BOQ) format and project requirements	evidence: Method used: The students should explain methods for estimating material quantities Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in estimating material	tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Measuring tapes and rulers • Digital or manual calculators • Construction project plans and drawings	

Module Title	TI 14 (T)141	Tell 4	Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			Practical work: Allow students to	• Use measurement units		quantities (BOQ) Theories:	• Standard measurement guides (e.g.,	
						` ~		
			quantities (BOQ) for a small project	present a clear BOQ		should explain:Unit rate analysis and its	SMM7) • Graph papers,	
			ICT-Based Learning: Teach	• Understand the cost implications of		role in material quantity	notebooks, and pens • Helmets,	
			students to use software like	estimates		estimation • Conversion of	gloves, and boots	
			Excel for material quantity estimation			drawings and specifications into measurable	Whiteboards or flip chartsSample BOQs	
			Videos: Provide instructional videos to help students understand BOQ preparation techniques			quantities • Importance of wastage allowances and contingencies in material estimation Circumstantial	 Sample BOQs for practice Computer Internet Projector	
						Knowledge: The students should explain:		

Module Title	TI 24 /T241 -	E1	Suggested	Assessme	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
						 Adherence to codes and standards for material estimation Best practices in minimising material waste during estimation Collaboration with stakeholders to validate estimated 		
		(c) Estimating operation costs	Brainstorming: Engage students in identifying components of operation costs in construction Demonstration: Show students how to calculate and allocate costs	The students should be able to: • Identify specific cost elements • Calculate labour costs based on time and skill level	Operation costs are estimated in compliance with project specifications and financial guidelines	quantities Knowledge evidence: Method used: The students should explain manual and software-based cost estimation methods Principles:	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Digital or manual calculators	

Module Title	** ** ******		Suggested	Assessmer	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			for labour,	• Estimate		The student	• Construction	
			equipment, and	material costs		should explain	project plans	
			overheads Practical work:	• Account for		the principles involved in	and financial	
				tools and			reports	
			Guide students in	equipment		estimating	• Standard cost	
			estimating	costs		operation costs Theories:	guides and	
			operation costs for a sample	• Include		The students	reference	
			project	overhead and		should explain:	manuals	
			ICT-Based	indirect costs		• Fixed and	• Graph papers,	
			Learning: Train	in estimates • Compile a		variable costs	notebooks, and pens	
			students to use	detailed cost		• Depreciation	Whiteboards	
			software for	estimate		and	or flip charts	
			operation cost	estimate		maintenance	for	
			analysis			cost	calculations	
			Questions and			calculations	and	
			Answers:			 Market impact 	discussions	
			Address students'			on costs	Computer	
			challenges in cost			Circumstantial	• Internet	
			estimation and			Knowledge:	Projector	
			allocation			The students	110,000	
						should explain:		
						Compliance		
						with		
						regulations		

Module Title			Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
						 Ethical cost estimation practices Collaboration with finance teams 		
	1.4. Managing site	(a) Laying out site	Think-Pair-Share: Encourage students to discuss the importance of proper site layout in construction Demonstration: Show students how to mark boundaries, levels, and reference points on a site Practical work: Guide students to lay out a construction site using measuring	The students should be able to: • Understand site layout principles • Measure and mark site boundaries • Establish reference points and lines • Use surveying tools • Identify key features (eg, access points, utilities)	Site laid out in compliance with design specifications, safety standards, and construction regulations	Knowledge evidence: Method used: The students should explain methods for site layout Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in lay out site Theories: The students should explain: • The role of benchmarks and reference	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Measuring tapes and rulers • Pegs, strings, and hammers for boundary marking • Levels (e.g., spirit level, dumpy level) and plumb bobs • Total stations and GPS equipment	70

Module Title	TI!4 (T!:4) -	El.,,,,,,,	Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			tools	• Create a layout		points in site	Construction	
			Field Visit: Take	plan for		layout	site plans and	
			students to	construction		 Techniques for 	technical	
			observe site			setting out key	drawings	
			layout procedures			structural	• Graph papers,	
			on a professional			elements (eg,	notebooks, and	
			project			columns, walls)	pens	
			Videos: Use			Circumstantial	• Helmets,	
			instructional			Knowledge:	gloves, and	
			videos to enhance			The students	boots for	
			students'			should explain:	safety	
			understanding of			• Legal	Whiteboards	
			site layout			considerations	or flip charts	
			techniques			in boundary	for site layout	
						marking	instructions	
						• Importance of	• Computer	
						teamwork and	Internet	
						communication	Projector	
						during site	,	
						layout		
			Group Work:	The students	Site services	Knowledge	The following	
			Facilitate group	should be able	established in	evidence:	tools, equipment	
		(b) Establishing	discussions	to:	compliance with	Method used:	and safety gear	
		site services	where students		project	The students	are to be	
			identify essential		requirements,	should explain	available::	
			site services like		safety standards,	basic methods		

Module Title	1124 (724)	El 4	Suggested	Assessme	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			water, electricity, and waste management Demonstration: Show students how to plan and implement site services for construction Practical work: Guide students to establish basic site services in a simulated setting Field Visit: Take students to observe site service setup at a real construction project Videos: Provide visual examples	Identify necessary site services Plan service connections and access points Ensure compliance with regulations Coordinate with utility providers Create a service distribution layout	and construction regulations	for setting up site services Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in sstablishing site services Theories: The students should explain: • Importance of site service planning in project efficiency • Safety standards for temporary utilities on construction sites Circumstantial Knowledge: The students	 Steel tape measure (30m) halk line Marker pens Brick trowels Mortar boards Spades Spirit levels Mixing pans Hoes Shovels Hard helmets Leather gloves Rubber boots N95 dust masks Flexible hoses (25mm) Water drums Buckets (20L) Wheelbarrows Computer Internet Projector 	

Module Title	TI '4 (D'41		Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training Requirements/	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			to help students understand site service management			should explain: • Local regulations for temporary site services • Coordination with utility providers to ensure compliance and availability		
		(c) Establishing purchasing, storage and issuing systems	Brainstorming: Engage students in identifying key elements of a purchasing, storage, and issuing system Demonstration: Show students how to organise and track materials using inventory management techniques	The students should be able to: • Identify purchasing needs and sources • Develop a storage plan for materials • Implement an issuing system for inventory	Purchasing, storage, and issuing systems established in compliance with inventory management practices, project requirements, and construction regulations	Knowledge evidence: Method used: The students should explain methods of creating purchase orders and maintaining procurement records Organising storage systems (eg, shelving, labelling) and	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Purchase order forms • Inventory management records • Material receipt books • Label printers • Barcode scanners	

Module Title	TI 24 /T241	El 4	Suggested	Assessmer	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			Practical work: Guide students to create a purchasing and storage plan for a project ICT-Based Learning: Train students to use software for managing material flow and records Videos: Use tutorials to show students professional practices in procurement and storage	 Track inventory levels effectively Maintain clear documentation for transactions 		Implementing issuing logs for tracking materials Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in establishing purchasing, storage and issuing systems Theories: The students should explain: Importance of cost control in procurement Strategies for efficient storage to minimise waste and damage	 Hard helmets Gloves Safety boots High-visibility vests Storage racks and shelves Lockable cabinets for valuable items Pallet jacks Forklifts (if needed) Computer Internet Projector 	

Module Title	TI!4 (T!:4) -	El 4	Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
						Circumstantial Knowledge: The students should explain: • Adhering to procurement and storage regulations • Coordination between purchasing, storage, and construction teams		
		(d) Supervising workers on site	Brainstorming: Engage students in identifying key responsibilities and best practices for supervising workers on a construction site Demonstration: Show students how to	The students should be able to: • Assign tasks to workers • Monitor work progress and quality • Provide guidance and	Workers supervised on- site, ensuring compliance with project plans, safety standards, and construction regulations	Knowledge evidence: Method used: The students should explain different methods of supervising workers on-site principles: udent should explain the	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Task allocation sheets • Daily work logs	

Module Title	TT *4 (T)*41		Suggested	Assessmer	nt Criteria		Training Requirements/	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Assessment t	Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			communicate effectively and delegate tasks to workers on-site Practical work: Allow students to simulate supervision by assigning tasks to a team in a workshop or field activity Field Visit: Arrange a site visit where students can observe professional supervision techniques in action Videos: Use videos to show students examples	support as needed • Ensure adherence to safety protocols • Communicate expectations • Resolve conflicts		principles involved in supervising workers on site Theories: The students should explain: • The effects of supervision on team performance • Leadership styles in on-site management • Conflict management approaches in a team setting Circumstantial Knowledge: Detailed knowledge about: • Compliance with labor laws and regulations	 Progress monitoring checklists Communicatio n tools (eg, walkie-talkies) Hard helmets Gloves Safety boots High-visibility vests Site plans and drawings Whiteboards or flip charts for instructions First aid kits Computer Internet Projector 	

Module Title	1124 (17.41 -	E1	Suggested	Assessme	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
	1.5. Performing		of effective site supervision and team management Think-Pair-	The students	Boundaries	• Ethical considerations in supervision practices Knowledge	The following	70
	site survey	(a) Determining boundaries	Share: Facilitate a discussion where students explore tools and methods for determining boundaries on a construction site Demonstration: Show students how to use measuring tapes, total stations, and other equipment for boundary determination Practical work: Guide students in marking boundaries for a simulated	 should be able to: Identify property lines and boundaries Use surveying tools (eg, levelling instruments) Mark boundaries onsite Verify boundary information through documentation Communicate boundary 	determined in compliance with survey standards, legal requirements, and project specifications	evidence: Method used: The students should explain different techniques for establishing and marking boundaries Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in determining boundaries Theories: The students should explain: • The role of boundary	tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: Measuring tapes (30m or longer) • Survey pegs and markers • Chalk line or string line • Compass or GPS device • Spirit levels • Hard helmets • Gloves • Safety boots • High-visibility vests • Site plans and topographical maps	

Module Title	TT\$4 70\$41.	El 4	Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			construction	details to the		determination	• Total station or	
			project	team		in project	theodolite	
			Field Visit: Take			planning	• Whiteboards	
			students to			• The impact of	or flip charts	
			observe boundary			inaccurate	for instructions	
			marking at a			boundary	• Computer	
			professional site			setting on	• Internet	
			Videos: Provide			project	 Projector 	
			video			outcomes		
			demonstrations to			• The importance		
			help students			of stakeholder		
			understand the			engagement in		
			importance and			boundary		
			techniques of			definition		
			boundary			Circumstantial		
			determination			Knowledge:		
						Detailed		
						knowledge		
						about:		
						• Legal		
						implications of		
						boundary		
						determination		
						• Ethical		
						considerations		

Module Title	T. 4 (E)41		Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
		(b) Determining benchmark and beacon	Group Work: Facilitate discussions where students identify the significance of benchmarks and beacons in construction projects Demonstration: Show students how to establish benchmarks and beacons using	The students should be able to: • Identify suitable locations for benchmarks and beacons • Establish accurate elevation points for benchmarks	Benchmarks and beacons are determined in compliance with survey standards and project specifications	in land use and property rights Knowledge evidence: Method used: The students should explain various techniques for establishing and utilizing benchmarks and beacons in construction Principles: The student should explain	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: Measuring tapes (30m or longer) • Survey pegs and markers • Chalk line or string line • Plumb bob • Spirit levels • Hard helmets	70
			levelling instruments Practical work: Guide students to determine and set benchmarks and beacons in a workshop or on- site	 Set up beacons for reference during surveying Ensure benchmarks and beacons are clearly marked 		the principles involved in determining benchmark and beacon Theories: The students should explain:	 Gloves Safety boots High-visibility vests Site plans and topographical maps Total station or theodolite 	

Module Title	TT24 (T24) -	El 4	Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
				• Document		• The role of	Levelling	
			Field Visit:	their locations		benchmarks	instruments	
			Arrange visits for	and		and beacons in	(e.g., dumpy	
			students to	specifications		project	level or	
			observe the			alignment and	automatic	
			setting of			accuracy	level)	
			benchmarks and			• The impact of	• Whiteboards	
			beacons in real			accurate	or flip charts	
			projects			benchmarks on	for instructions	
			Videos: Use			construction	• Computer	
			animations to			quality	• Internet	
			illustrate			• The	 Projector 	
			benchmark and			significance of		
			beacon			technology in		
			determination			determining		
			techniques for			benchmarks		
			students			and beacons		
			Students			Circumstantial		
						Knowledge: Detailed		
						knowledge about:		
						• Legal		
						requirements		
						for benchmarks		

Module Title	TI '4 /F'41		Suggested	Assessme	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
						and beacons in construction • Ethical considerations in surveying and land measurement practices		
		(c) Taking readings and booking	Brainstorming: Discuss with students the purpose and types of readings taken in construction surveying Demonstration: Show students how to use levelling equipment and record accurate readings Practical work: Guide students in taking readings and booking them	The students should be able to: • Use surveying instruments to take accurate readings • Record measurements systematically • Ensure data accuracy and consistency • Organise readings for easy reference	Readings taken and recorded in compliance with survey procedures and project requirements	Knowledge evidence: Method used: The students should explain the processes involved in measuring, recording, and booking data in construction projects Principles: The students should explain the following principles:	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Measuring tapes (30m or longer) • Survey notebooks and logbooks • Pencils and erasers for recording data • Spirit levels • Plumb bobs • Hard helmets • Gloves	

Module Title	II:4 T:41-	Florents	Suggested	Assessmer	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			in a field notebook during a simulated activity Field Visit: Take students to observe professionals taking and booking readings on-site Videos: Provide video tutorials to enhance students' understanding of booking procedures	Document findings clearly in a logbook		udent should explain the principles involved in taking readings and booking Theories: The students should explain: • The significance of data accuracy in project management • The role of technology in enhancing measurement and recording practices • The impact of effective data management on decision-making Circumstantial	 Safety boots High-visibility vests Levelling instruments (e.g., dumpy level, automatic level, or total station) Tripods for levelling instruments Whiteboards or flip charts for instructions Computer Internet Projector 	

Module Title	V. 14 (5)141		Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
						Knowledge: Detailed knowledge about: • Compliance with industry standards for data recording and reporting		
		(d) Booking levelling readings	Group Discussion: Discuss with students the importance of accurately booking levelling readings in construction Demonstration: Show students the standard format for recording levelling readings Practical work: Allow students to	The students should be able to: • Perform levelling measurements using appropriate tools • Record levelling readings systematically and accurately • Maintain a clear and	Levelling readings booked in compliance with standard surveying practices and project requirements	Knowledge evidence: Method used: The students should explain the process of booking levelling readings and the importance of consistency in documentation Principles: udent should explain the principles involved in	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Survey notebooks and logbooks. • Pencils and erasers for recording readings. • Spirit levels. • Measuring tapes (30m or longer). • Plumb bobs.	

Module Title	Unit Title	Elements	Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training Paguinamental	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific Competences)	(Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			practice booking levelling readings during a workshop activity ICT-Based Learning: Teach students to use digital tools for recording and analysing levelling readings Videos: Provide visual examples to help students understand levelling and booking processes	organised logbook for documentation • Ensure consistency in recording techniques. • Interpret levelling data for further analysis		booking levelling readings Theories: The students should explain: • The importance of levelling in construction and its impact on project outcomes • The relationship between accurate levelling readings and overall site safety. • The role of technology in improving the accuracy of levelling data. Circumstantial	 Hard helmets. Gloves. Safety boots. High-visibility vests. Levelling instruments (e.g., dumpy level, automatic level, or total station). Tripods for levelling instruments. Whiteboards or flip charts for instructions Computer Internet Projector 	

Module Title	Timia Tialo	Elomonto	Suggested	Assessme	nt Criteria		Training Beginnen antal	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
						Knowledge: Detailed knowledge about: • Compliance with surveying standards and best practices for recording readings. • Ethical considerations related to data accuracy and transparency in reporting		
			(C) . 1 D .	TTT 1		levelling results.	TD1 C 11	
		(e) Analysing data by HI and RF	Think-Pair-Share: Encourage students to discuss the Height of Instrument (HI) and Rise and Fall (RF) methods	The students should be able to: • Calculate Height of Instrument (HI) from the	Data analysed using Height of Instrument (HI) and Rise and Fall (RF) methods, ensuring compliance with	Knowledge evidence: Method used: The students should explain the procedures for calculating and analyzing	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Survey notebooks and logbooks.	

Module Title			Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			for data analysis Demonstration: Show students how to calculate elevations and differences using HI and RF methods. Practical work: Guide students in analysing data from levelling exercises using these methods ICT-Based Learning: Train students to use spreadsheet tools for automating HI and RF calculations Questions and Answers: Conduct a Q&A session to address students' queries	benchmark and instrument setup Determine Rise and Fall (RF) values based on levelling readings Analyse the data using the Rise and Fall method to assess elevation changes Interpret the results to evaluate site contours and levels Document calculations and findings clearly for	surveying standards and project specifications	elevation data using the Rise and Fall method Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in analysing data by HI and RF Theories: The students should explain: • The role of HI and RF in levelling and establishing accurate site elevations • The impact of accurate data analysis on construction quality and safety	 Pencils, erasers, and calculators for manual calculations. Data tables and templates for HI (Height of Instrument) and RF (Rise and Fall) methods. Hard helmets. Gloves. Safety boots. High-visibility vests. Levelling instruments (e.g., dumpy level, automatic level, or total station). 	
			about common	246				

M	odule Title	TT *4 (T)*41			Suggested	Assessmer	nt Criteria		Training	Number
Co	(Main ompetence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)		Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
					errors in data	future		• The	• Tripods for	
					analysis	reference		relationship	levelling	
								Circumstantial	instruments.	
								Knowledge:	Whiteboards	
								Detailed	or flip charts	
								knowledge	for step-by-	
								about:	step data	
								 Compliance 	analysis	
								with surveying	demonstrations	
								and engineering	• . Computer	
								standards for	• Internet	
								data analysis.	• Projector	
								• Ethical		
								considerations		
								in reporting and		
								interpreting		
								elevation data		
						~		accurately.		
2.0.		2.1. Constructin			Brainstorming:	Students should	Formwork	Knowledge	The following	70
	g upper	g upper			Discuss with	be able to:	constructed and	evidence:	tools, equipment	
	floors	floors	(-)	C	students the	T1 .:C	safely in	Method used:	and safety gear	
			(a)	Constructing	types, materials,	• Identify	compliance with	The students	are to be	
				formwork	and purposes of	required	design	should explain	available::	
					formwork in	materials for	specifications,	the procedures	• Hammers and	
					construction	formwork	safety standards	for constructing	nails.	
					Demonstration:			formwork for		

Module Title	TI 94 (T) 41.	El	Suggested	Assessmer	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			Show students the step-by-step process of constructing formwork for various structural elements Practical work: Guide students in constructing small-scale formwork in a workshop Field Visit: Arrange visits for students to observe formwork assembly at a construction site. Videos: Provide video demonstrations to help students visualise professional formwork	Design formwork per specifications Assemble formwork accurately Ensure formwork is level and aligned Inspect for safety before pouring concrete		concrete structures. Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in constructing formwork Theories: The students should explain: • Role of formwork in shaping concrete. • Impact on structural integrity and project efficiency. Circumstantial Knowledge: Knowledge about: Material	 Handsaws and circular saws. Measuring tapes and rulers. Spirit levels. Clamps and wrenches. Hard helmets. Gloves. Safety boots. Safety goggles. Timber, plywood, or metal sheets for formwork. Screws and fasteners. Supporting props or scaffolding. Whiteboards or flip charts for 	

Module Title	TI24 (T24) -	El	Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training Requirements/	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			construction techniques			selection for formwork. • Safe assembly and dismantling practices. • Ethical considerations in environmental	construction guidelines	
		(b) Performing structural load calculation.	Group Work: Facilitate discussions where students identify factors influencing structural loads. Demonstration: Show students how to calculate live, dead, and environmental loads using standard formulas. Practical work:	Students should be able to: • Understand different load types (dead, live, wind, etc.). • Calculate total loads on masonry structures. • Apply building codes and safety factors.	Structural load calculations were performed accurately and in compliance with engineering principles and project specifications.	impact. Knowledge evidence: Method used: The students should explain the procedures for calculating structural loads, including dead loads, live loads, and environmental loads. Principles: udent should	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Basic structural analysis tools (e.g., beam calculators, load tables) • Drafting tools (e.g., rulers, protractors) • Load calculation	

Module Title			Suggested	Assessmer	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			Allow students to calculate structural loads for a sample construction project. ICT-Based Learning: Teach students to use structural analysis software for load calculations. Videos: Use tutorials to explain complex load calculations to students.	Analyse load distribution in bricklaying.		explain the principles involved in performing structural load calculation. Theories: The students should explain: The role of load factors in structural design. The impact of load calculations on material selection and structural integrity. Circumstantial Knowledge: Knowledge	worksheets or templates • Access to structural load calculation manuals • Safety gear (e.g., helmets, gloves) • Whiteboards or flip charts • Computer • Internet • Projector	
						about:		

Module Title	TT '4 /D'41	TO 4	Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
						 Compliance with building codes and standards. Ethical considerations in reporting and applying load calculations accurately. 		
		(c) Fixing conduit and drain pipes	Brainstorming: Engage students in identifying the materials and tools required for fixing conduits and drain pipes Demonstration: Show students how to fix conduits and pipes with proper alignment and sealing Practical work: Guide students in	The student should be able to: • Fix conduit and drain pipes. • Prepare the working team for installation. • Identify necessary tools and materials for the task. • Ensure all connections	Conduit and drain pipes fixed in as per design specifications and construction standards	Knowledge evidence: Method used: The students should explain the procedures for installing and securing conduit and drain pipes. Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Pipe cutters and hacksaws. • Measuring tapes and rulers. • Pipe wrenches and adjustable spanners. • Screwdrivers and drills.	

Module Title	II:4 T:41.	Floresents	Suggested	Assessmer	nt Criteria		Training Description ante/	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			installing conduits and drain pipes in a simulated environment Field Visit: Take students to observe professional pipe installation on- site Videos: Use instructional videos to demonstrate advanced pipe installation techniques for students	are secure and leak-free. Observe safety protocols during installation.		fixing conduit and drain pipes. Theories: The students should explain: The role of materials used in conduit and drain pipe installation. The impact of proper installation on system efficiency and longevity. Circumstantial Knowledge: Knowledge about: Techniques for sealing and insulating pipes.	 Files and deburring tools. Hard helmets. Gloves. Safety boots. Safety goggles. PVC, metal, or conduit pipes. Pipe fittings (e.g., elbows, tees, couplings). Pipe clamps and fasteners. Whiteboards or flip charts for installation instructions Computer Internet Projector 	

Module Title	TI *4 FD*41		Suggested	Assessme	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			Think-Pair- Share:	The student should be able	Concrete laid uniformly as per	• Safety practices during installation and maintenance. Method used: The students	The following tools, equipment	
		(d) Laying concrete	Encourage students to explore the steps and tools involved in concrete laying Demonstration: Show students how to prepare surfaces, mix, pour, and level concret. Practical work: Allow students to lay and finish concrete for a small-scale project in the workshop Field Visit:	to: • Prepare the site for concrete laying. • Measure and mix concrete to the appropriate consistency. • Lay concrete to required specifications and levels. • Use tools to smooth and finish the surface.	design specifications, construction standards, and safety regulations	should explain the procedures for preparing and laying concrete, including mixing, pouring, and finishing Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in Laying concrete Theories: The students should explain: • The role of curing in	and safety gear are to be available: • Shovels and spades. • Trowels and floats (wooden and steel). • Measuring tapes. • Wheelbarrows. • Concrete vibrators. • Hard helmets. • Gloves. • Safety boots. • Safety goggles. • Dust masks.	

Module Title	TI!4 /T!:41	El	Suggested	Assessme	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			Arrange site visits for students to observe large-scale concrete pouring and finishing Videos: Provide visual aids to help students understand concrete laying techniques	Observe curing processes to ensure proper strength development		achieving strength and durability The impact of environmental factors on concrete setting and finishing. Circumstantial Knowledge: Knowledge about: Compliance with industry standards and specifications. Safety practices to prevent accidents during concrete placement.	 Concrete mixing pan or concrete mixer. Batching boxes or weighing scales. Water hoses. Whiteboards or flip charts for mixing and laying instructions Computer Internet Projector 	
	2.2. Constructin g staircase	(a) Constructing formwork	Brainstorming: Facilitate discussions where	The student should be able to:	Formwork constructed in compliance with	Knowledge evidence:	The following tools, equipment and safety gear	105
			students explore		structural design	Method used:	are to be	

Module Title	T	-	Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			formwork in construction Demonstration: Show students how to construct formwork for beams, columns,	formwork for the staircase. • Measure and cut materials accurately for formwork. • Assemble	and construction standards	should explain the procedures for designing and constructing formwork for staircases Principles:	 Hammers Nails Handsaws Circular saws Measuring tapes Rulers 	
			and slabs Practical work: Guide students in building formwork for a small project Project-Based Approach:	formwork securely to maintain shape during concrete pouring. • Ensure formwork is		The student should explain the principles involved in constructing formwork Theories: The students	 Spirit levels Clamps Wrenches Hard helmets Gloves Safety boots Safety goggles Timber 	
			Assign students to design and construct formwork for a specified structural element Videos: Use visual demonstrations to illustrate advanced	level and aligned correctly. • Reinforce formwork to prevent movement during the curing process.		should explain: The role of formwork in shaping staircases and ensuring safety during construction. The impact of quality	 Plywood Metal sheets for formwork Screws Fasteners Supporting props Scaffolding Whiteboards 	

Module Title	TI!4 (T!4) -	El	Suggested	Assessme	nt Criteria		Training Paguiroments/	
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			formwork techniques for students			formwork on the final appearance and functionality of the staircase. Circumstantial Knowledge: Knowledge about:	• Flip charts	
						 Selection of materials suitable for staircase formwork. Safety practices during assembly and dismantling of formwork. 		
		(b) Fixing reinforcement s	Group Discussion: Discuss with students the importance of reinforcement in	The student should be able to: • Identify required	Reinforcements fixed in compliance with design specifications and construction	Knowledge evidence: Method used: The students should explain	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Rebar cutters	

Module Title	VI 14 FD141		Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			concrete structures Demonstration: Show students how to cut, bend, and fix reinforcements according to design specifications Practical work: Guide students in fixing reinforcements for a small-scale beam or slab in a workshop Field Visit: Take students to observe reinforcement fixing at a construction site	reinforcements . • Measure and cut reinforcements . • Position and secure reinforcements in formwork. • Ensure proper spacing according to specifications.	standards.	the procedures for placing and securing reinforcement bars (rebar) in concrete structures. Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in fixing reinforcements Theories: The students should explain: The role of reinforcement in enhancing the tensile strength of concrete.	 Rebar benders Rebar tying tools (manual or automatic) Measuring tapes Chalk lines Pliers Wire cutters Hammers Levels Wrenches Hard helmets Gloves Safety boots Safety goggles High-visibility vests Reinforcement bars (rebars) Binding wire Spacer blocks Bar supports Whiteboards or flip charts for instructions 	

Module Title	TT *4 (T)*41	TO A	Suggested	Assessme	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			Videos: Provide video tutorials to demonstrate reinforcement techniques for students			 The impact of reinforcement placement on overall structural integrity. Circumstantial Knowledge: Knowledge about: Techniques for tying and securing rebar effectively. Safety practices to prevent accidents during reinforcement 	ComputerInternetProjector	
		(c) Laying concrete	Brainstorming: Engage students in discussing the design and structural	The student should be able to:	Concrete laid evenly, ensuring compliance with structural design,	installation. Knowledge evidence: Method used: The students	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available:	

Module Title	TT *4 FD*41	T1	Suggested	Assessmei	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			requirements of staircases, focusing on the role of concrete in strength and durability Demonstration: Show students the step-by-step process of laying concrete for a staircase, including formwork preparation, reinforcement placement, and pouring techniques Practical work: Guide students in constructing and concreting a small-scale staircase model in a workshop or training area	 Prepare the site for concrete laying. Mix concrete to the correct consistency. Pour concrete evenly into the formwork. Use tools to smooth and finish the surface. Ensure proper curing of the concrete. 	construction standards, and safety regulations	should explain the procedures for preparing, mixing, pouring, and finishing concrete. Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in laying concrete Theories: The students should explain: • The role of curing in concrete hardening and strength development. • The effects of environmental conditions on	 Concrete mixers (portable or truck-mounted) Wheelbarrows for transporting concrete Shovels and spades for placing concrete Concrete rakes (come-alongs) for spreading Screeds for leveling Bull floats for initial smoothing Hand trowels and floats for finishing 	

Module Title	V. 1. (77).)		Suggested	Assessmer	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			Field Visit: Arrange visits for students to observe professionals laying concrete for staircases at a construction site Project-Based Approach: Assign students to design and lay concrete for a staircase as part of a simulated construction project, ensuring they follow proper procedures and safety measures ICT-Based Learning: Teach students to use construction software to design and plan staircase			concrete setting and finishing processes. Circumstantial Knowledge: Knowledge about: • Compliance with industry standards and project specifications. • Safety measures to prevent hazards during concrete pouring and finishing activities.	 Edgers and groovers for joint work Concrete vibrators for consolidation Curing blankets or plastic sheeting for curing process Hard helmets Gloves Safety boots Safety goggles High-visibility vests Dust masks or respirators measuring tapes and rulers Formwork materials (e.g., wood or metal forms) 	
			and plan staircase	260			,	

Module Title	TI!4 /T!41	El	Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			concrete laying, including volume calculations and material estimates				 Reinforcement materials (e.g., rebar or mesh) Water source and hoses for mixing and curing Whiteboards or flip charts for instructions Computer Internet 	
		(d) Fixing balusters/hand rails	Brainstorming: Engage students in discussing the purpose and types of balusters and handrails used in construction Demonstration: Show students the proper methods	The student should be able to: • Select appropriate balusters and handrails. • Measure and mark positions accurately.	Balusters and handrails fixed securely in compliance with design specifications, safety standards, and construction regulations.	Knowledge evidence: Method used: The students should explain the procedures for installing balusters and handrails securely.	 Projector The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: Measuring tape Level Drill with appropriate bits 	

Module Title	Unit Title	Elements	Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training Paguinamental	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific Competences)	(Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			for measuring, aligning, and fixing balusters and handrails Practical work: Allow students to fix balusters and handrails on a small-scale staircase or balcony Field Visit: Take students to observe professionals installing balusters and handrails at a site Videos: Provide dtudents with video tutorials	 Securely attach balusters and handrails to the staircase. Ensure stability and alignment of the installed components. Follow safety standards during installation. 		Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in fixing balusters/handra ils. Theories: The students should explain: • The role of balusters and handrails in providing safety and support. • The impact of materials and finishes on durability and maintenance. Circumstantial Knowledge: Knowledge	 Screwdrivers Saw (hand saw or mitre saw) Rubber mallet Chisels Clamps Wrenches Allen keys Adhesive (wood glue or epoxy) Sandpaper or sanding block Hard helmets Gloves Safety boots Safety goggles Dust masks Balusters (wooden or metal) Handrails Newel posts Baluster shoes (if applicable) 	

Module Title	TI '4 (D'41		Suggested	Assessme	ent Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
						 Tools and techniques for accurate installation and securing of handrails and balusters. Safety practices to prevent injuries during installation. 	 Fasteners (screws, nails, brackets) Finishing materials (paint, stain, varnish) Whiteboards or flip charts for instructions Computer Internet Projector 	
	2.3. Constructin g shores	(a) Constructing racking and rider shores	Think-Pair- Share: Facilitate a session where students discuss the purpose and applications of racking and rider shores. Demonstration: Show students how to construct	The student should be able to: • Interpret working drawings for shoring construction • Prepare shoring	Racking and rider shores constructed and securely in compliance with design specifications, safety standards, and construction regulations	Knowledge evidence: Method used: The students should explain the procedures for constructing racking and rider shores to support structures during construction.	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Measuring tapes (30m or longer) • Hammers • Handsaws and circular saws • Spirit levels	105

Module Title	Unit Title	Elements	Suggested	Assessmer	nt Criteria		Training Requirements/	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific Competences)	(Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			and position racking and rider shores for structural support Practical work: Guide students in building racking and rider shores in a workshop Field Visit: Arrange site visits for students to observe the construction of shoring systems Videos: Use visual aids to demonstrate best practices for constructing shoring systems for students	members to specifications Set out shoring accurately at designated locations Install shoring members securely Reinforce shoring for added stability Dismantle shoring safely after use Clean the work area post-construction. Store tools properly for future use		Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in constructing racking and rider shores. Theories: The students should explain: • The role of racking and rider shores in preventing structural failure during construction. • The impact of soil conditions and environmental factors on	 Plumb bobs Chalk lines Wrenches Screwdrivers Drills with appropriate bits Clamps Hard helmets Gloves Safety boots High-visibility vests Safety goggles Timber beams and planks for rakers and wall plates Needles (horizontal supports) Cleats and bracing materials Sole plates 	

Module Title	Unit Title	Elements	Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training Beginnen antel	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific Competences)	(Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
						shoring effectiveness. Circumstantial Knowledge: Knowledge about: • Materials and tools required for constructing effective shores. • Safety measures to mitigate risks associated with working at heights and heavy loads.	 Nails, screws, and fasteners Scaffolding components Whiteboards or flip charts for instructional purposes Computer Internet Projector 	
		(b) Constructing flying shore	Brainstorming: Engage students in exploring the uses and materials for constructing flying shores.	The student should be able to: • Understand the purpose of flying shores.	Flying shore constructed and securely as per design specifications, and safety standards.	Knowledge evidence: Method used: The students should explain the procedures for constructing	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available:	

Module Title	TI '4 (E)'41	Tell 4	Suggested	Assessmer	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			Demonstration: Show students how to assemble flying shores to support walls during construction Practical work: Guide students in constructing small-scale flying shores in a workshop Field Visit: Take students to observe flying shore installation on professional construction projects Videos: Provide video tutorials to help students	 Interpret working drawings for construction. Measure and cut materials accurately. Assemble and install flying shores for support. Reinforce for stability and safety. Safely dismantle after use. Clean the work area and store tools properly 		flying shores to support walls or structures temporarily. Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in constructing flying shore Theories: The students should explain: • The role of flying shores in preventing structural collapse during construction or renovation. • The effects of environmental conditions on	 Measuring tapes (30m or longer) Hammers Handsaws and circular saws Spirit levels Plumb bobs Chalk lines Wrenches Screwdrivers Drills with appropriate bits Clamps Hard helmets Gloves Safety boots High-visibility vests Safety goggles Timber beams and planks for rakers and wall plates 	

Module Title	TT *4 (T)*41	TO A	Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			understand the design and installation of flying shores			the performance of flying shores. Circumstantial Knowledge: Knowledge about: • Selection of materials suitable for constructing flying shores • Safety practices to prevent accidents during the installation and use of flying shores	 Needles (horizontal supports) Cleats and bracing materials Sole plates Nails, screws, and fasteners Scaffolding components Whiteboards or flip charts for instructional purposes. Computer Internet Projector 	
		(c) Constructing dead shores	Group Discussion: Facilitate a session where students identify situations requiring dead	The student should be able to: • Understand dead shores.		Knowledge evidence: Method used: The students should explain the procedures	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available:	

Module Title	TI *4 FD*41	- TI	Suggested	Assessmer	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Learning Continue Con	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			shores and their structural benefits Demonstration: Show students the step-by-step process of constructing dead shores for temporary support Practical work: Guide students in building dead shores for a small-scale structure Field Visit: Arrange visits for students to observe professionals constructing dead shores Videos: Provide visual demonstrations to help students	 Interpret working drawings. Measure and cut materials. Assemble and install shores. Ensure stability. Dismantle safely and clean up. 		for constructing dead shores. Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in constructing dead shores Circumstantial Knowledge: Knowledge about: • Materials and tools needed. • Safety measures for working under support.	 Measuring tapes (30m or longer) Spirit levels Plumb bobs Hammers Saws (hand saws or circular saws) Drills and bits Wrenches Screwdrivers Chalk lines Pencils and markers Hard helmets Gloves Safety boots Safety goggles High-visibility vests Timber beams and posts for shores 	

Module Title	II:4 T:41.	Elam anta	Suggested	Assessme	nt Criteria		Training Bassisses arts/	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			learn the techniques of dead shore construction				 Needles (horizontal supports) Sole plates Bracing materials Nails and screws Ladders or scaffolding Whiteboards or flip charts for instructions Computer Internet Projector 	
3.0. Constructin g fireplace and flues	3.1. Constructin g fireplace and chimney breast	(a) Constructing fireplace	Brainstorming: Facilitate a session where students discuss the components and functions of a fireplace Demonstration: Show students the	The student should be able to: • Interpret working drawings • Prepare tools and materials	Fireplace constructed in as per design specifications, and safety standards	Knowledge evidence: Method used: The students should explain the procedures for constructing a fireplace.	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Measuring tape • Level • Masonry trowel	105

Module Title	T	-	Suggested	Assessmer	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			process of laying bricks and aligning components to construct a fireplace Practical work: Guide students in building a small-scale fireplace in a workshop Field Visit: Take students to observe the construction of fireplaces in real projects Videos: Use video tutorials to help students visualise the techniques and materials for	Set up fireplace structure Lay bricks Construct chimney Perform curing Clean and store tools Maintain clean work area		Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in constructing fireplace Theories: The students should explain: • Role of the fireplace in heating and aesthetics. • Impact of materials on heat retention and safety. Circumstantial Knowledge: Knowledge about: • Materials and tools required	 Brick hammer Chisels Circular saw with masonry blade Drill with masonry bits Wheelbarrow for mixing mortar Shovels and hoes Buckets for water and mortar Hard helmets Safety goggles Gloves Safety boots Dust masks or respirators Hearing protection (if using power tools) 	

Module Title	TI	El	Suggested	Assessme	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			fireplace construction			for construction. • Safety measures during installation and use.	 Firebricks Heat-resistant mortar Dampers Flue liners Chimney caps Scaffolding or ladders Whiteboards or flip charts for instructional purposes Computer Internet Projector 	
		(b) Constructing chimney breast and decorating	Think-Pair-Share: Encourage students to discuss the purpose and design considerations of a chimney breast.	The student should be able to: • Interpret design specifications • Prepare tools and materials	Chimney breast constructed and decorated as per design specifications, aesthetic requirements, and construction standards.	Knowledge evidence: Method used: The students should explain the procedures for constructing a chimney breast and applying	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Batch box. • Shovel • Mortar pan. • Square. • Brick trowel.	

Module Title	TI '4 (E'4)	FU 4	Suggested	Assessmer	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			Demonstration: Show students how to construct a chimney breast, including alignment and finishing techniques Practical work: Guide students in constructing and decorating a small-scale chimney breast Field Visit: Take students to observe professionals constructing chimney breasts on-site Videos: Provide instructional	 Build chimney breast structure Ensure proper alignment and level Apply finishing techniques Decorate with chosen materials Perform quality checks Clean work area and tools 		decorative finishes. Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in constructing chimney breast and decorating Theories: The students should explain: • Role of the chimney breast in ventilation and aesthetics. • Impact of design on functionality and style. Circumstantial Knowledge: Knowledge	 Manila line. Water tank. Wheel barrow. Straight edge. Gloves. Spirit level. Tape measure. Painting trowel. Computer Internet Projector 	

Module Title	TI *4 /F*41		Suggested	Assessme	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
	3.2. Constructin g chimney flues and fix fireplace appliances	(a) Constructing chimney flues	videos to help students understand decoration and finishing techniques Group Work: Facilitate group discussions where students identify the design and materials required for chimney flues Demonstration: Show students the process of constructing chimney flues, including proper alignment and	The student should be able to: • Interpret design specifications • Prepare tools and materials • Construct flue liners • Ensure proper alignment and sizing	Chimney flues constructed in compliance with design specifications, safety standards, and construction regulations.	• Materials and tools for construction and decoration. • Safety measures during construction and finishing processes. Knowledge Evidence: Method Used: The students should explain the procedures for constructing chimney flues and fixing fireplace appliances. Principles: The student should explain	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Batch box. • Shovel • Mortar pan. • Square. • Brick trowel. • Manila line. • Water tank. • Wheelbarrow. • Straight edge.	105

Module Title	Y (D)	-	Suggested	Assessmer	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			ventilation Practical work: Guide students in constructing chimney flues using bricks or prefabricated components Field Visit: Take students to observe professional chimney flue construction. Videos: Provide video tutorials to enhance students' understanding of chimney flue construction	 Use mortar and materials Integrate with chimney breast Perform quality checks Clean work area and tools 		the principles involved in constructing chimney flues Theories: The students should explain: • Role of flues in smoke ventilation. • Impact of design on safety and aesthetics. Circumstantial Knowledge: Knowledge about: • Materials and tools for construction and installation. • Safety measures	 Gloves. Spirit level. Tape measure. Painting trowel Computer Internet Projector 	

Module Title	TI '4 (E)'41			Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)		Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
		(b)	Fixing heat appliances	Brainstorming: Engage students in identifying different types of heat appliances and their applications Demonstration: Show students the installation process for heat appliances such as fireplaces and stoves Practical work: Guide students in fixing heat appliances in a simulated environment Field Visit:	The student should be able to: • Interpret installation specifications. • Prepare tools and materials. • Secure appliances to the structure. • Connect flues and vents properly. • Ensure proper clearances and safety measures. • Perform	Heat appliances fixed securely in compliance with manufacturer guidelines, safety standards, and construction regulations.	during the processes. Knowledge Evidence: Method Used: Student should explain procedures for fixing heat appliances to chimney flues. Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in fixing heat appliances Theories: The students should explain: • Role of heat	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Measuring tape • Spirit level • Masonry drill bits • Hammer drill • Chisels • Trowels • Screwdrivers • Wrenches • Caulking gun • Utility knife • Hard helmets • Safety goggles • Gloves	per Unit
				Arrange visits for students to observe	finishing touches around appliances.		appliances in home heating and comfort.	Safety bootsDust masks or respirators	

Module Title	Y	T	Suggested	Assessmer	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			professionals installing heat appliances Videos: Use videos to help students understand safety and efficiency considerations during installation	Clean tools and store. Clean working area		 Impact of installation design on performance and safety. Circumstantial Knowledge: Knowledge about: Tools and materials required for appliance installation. Safety measures to follow during the installation process. 	 Hearing protection (if using power tools) Heat appliance (e.g., stove, fireplace insert) Chimney or flue system components Heat-resistant mortar Fireproof insulation materials Fasteners and brackets suitable for high temperatures Sealants rated 	
							for heat exposure • Whiteboards or flip charts	

Module Title				Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)		Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
								for instructional purposes Computer Internet Projector	1.10
4.0. Performing external finishing and landscaping	4.1. Constructin g surface drainage	(a)	Planning for surface water removal	Think-Pair- Share: Facilitate a session where students discuss the importance of surface water removal and drainage systems Demonstration: Show students how to design and plan surface water drainage systems Practical work: Guide students in planning and laying out a drainage system for surface water Field Visit: Take	The student should be able to: • Assess site drainage needs. • Interpret drainage plans and specifications. • Identify water flow paths. • Select drainage methods and materials. • Design drainage layout to	Surface water removal planned in conformance with drainage design, environmental standards	Knowledge Evidence: Method Used: The students should explain procedures for planning surface water removal systems. Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in planning for surface water removal Theories: The students	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Measuring tapes and rulers • Laser levels for accurate slope measurement • Drafting tools for creating drainage plans • Surveying equipment (e.g., total station)	140

Module Title	TT *4 (TT)*41		Suggested	Assessme	ent Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			students to observe drainage planning and implementation on construction sites Videos: Provide instructional videos to enhance students' understanding of surface water management	prevent pooling. • Ensure compliance with local regulations		 should explain: Role of drainage in landscape management. Impact of design on water flow. Circumstantial Knowledge: Knowledge about: Materials and tools for drainage systems. Safety measures during installation. 	 Hard helmets Safety boots High-visibility vests Gloves Safety goggles Topographical maps and site plans Whiteboards or flip charts for instructional purposes Computer Internet Projector 	
		(b) Constructing open and closed	Brainstorming: Engage students in identifying materials and	The student should be able to:	Open and closed channels for rainwater constructed in	Knowledge Evidence: Understanding of channel	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be	

Module Title	T. •4 (E)•41	TIL 4	Suggested	Assessmer	nt Criteria		Training Requirements/	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
		channels for rainwater	designs for open and closed rainwater channels Demonstration: Show students how to construct open and closed channels with proper gradients and alignment Practical work: Guide students in constructing rainwater channels in a workshop or outdoor setting. Field Visit: Arrange site visits for students to observe professionals building rainwater channels Videos: Provide	 Interpret design specifications for channels. Prepare tools and materials required for construction. Assess site conditions for channel placement. Excavate and shape the channel bed. Construct open channels with appropriate slopes. Build closed channels using suitable materials. Clean tools and store 	conformance with design specifications, and environmental standards	design for rainwater management. Method Used: The students should explain procedures for constructing open and closed rainwater channels. Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in constructing open and closed channels for rainwater. Theories: The students should explain:	available: • Measuring tapes and rulers • Laser levels for accurate slope measurement • Masonry trowels and floats • Concrete mixers (for closed channels) • Shovels and spades • Compaction tools (e.g., hand tampers) • Saw for cutting channel materials • Safety barriers and signage	

Module Title	T. */ (E)*/1		Suggested	Assessmer	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			visual aids to demonstrate the construction process for rainwater channels	Clean working area		 Role of channels in managing rainwater flow. Impact of design on efficiency and sustainability. Circumstantial Knowledge: Knowledge about: Materials and tools for channel construction. Safety measures during the construction process. 	(for construction zones) • Hard helmets • Safety goggles • Gloves • Safety boots • High-visibility vests • Dust masks or respirators (if working with concrete or dust) • Precast concrete channel sections (for closed channels) • Gravel and sand (for bedding and backfill) • Geotextile fabric (to	

Module Title	TI 14 (T)141	TO A	Suggested	Assessme	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
							prevent soil	
							erosion)	
							 Drainage pipes 	
							and fittings	
							(for closed	
							systems)	
							• Excavators or	
							trenching tools	
							(depending on	
							scale)	
							• Whiteboards	
							or flip charts	
							for	
							instructional	
							purposes	
							 Computer 	
							• Internet	
							 Projector 	
			Brainstorming:	The student	Rainwater	Knowledge	The following	
			Engage students	should be able	harvested in	Evidence:	tools, equipment	
			in identifying	to:	conformance	Understanding	and safety gear	
		(c) Harvesting	materials and		with design	of rainwater	are to be	
		rainwater	designs for open	• Identify	specifications	harvesting	available:	
			and closed	suitable	and	techniques.	 Measuring 	
			rainwater	locations for	environmental	Method Used:	tape	
			channels	rainwater	standards	The students	• Spirit level	

Module Title	VI 14 (5)141	-	Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			Demonstration: Show students how to construct open and closed channels with proper gradients and alignment Practical work: Guide students in constructing rainwater channels in a workshop or outdoor setting Field Visit: Arrange site visits for students to observe professionals building rainwater channels Videos: Provide visual aids to demonstrate the construction process for	harvesting systems. Interpret design specifications and guidelines. Select appropriate materials for collection and storage. Install gutters and downspouts. Construct storage tanks or cisterns. Ensure proper filtration systems are in place. Implement overflow and drainage solutions.		should explain procedures for harvesting rainwater effectively. Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in harvesting rainwater Theories: The students should explain: • Role of rainwater harvesting in resource management. • Impact of design on water quality and usability.	 PVC or metal cutters Drill with appropriate bits Screwdrivers Wrenches Gutter installation tools Ladders Hard helmets Safety goggles Gloves Safety boots High-visibility vests Catchment Area. Gutters and Downspouts. First-Flush Diverters. Filters. Storage Tanks. Pumps 	

Module Title	Unit Title	Elements	Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific Competences)	(Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			rainwater channels	 Clean tools and store. Clean working area. 		Circumstantial Knowledge: Knowledge about: • Materials and tools for rainwater harvesting systems. • Safety measures during installation and maintenance.	 Distribution System Computer Internet Projector 	
		(d) Constructing underground water tank	Brainstorming: Engage students in discussing the purpose, design, and materials for constructing underground water tanks Demonstration: Show students the step-by-step	The student should be able to: • Interpret design specifications and site plans for the tank. • Assess soil conditions and site suitability.	Underground water tank constructed in conformance with design specifications, safety standards, and construction regulations.	Knowledge Evidence: Understanding of underground water tank design and construction. Method Used: The students should explain procedures for	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Excavators • Trenching tools • Shovels • Spades	

Module Title	TI */ (T)*/1		Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			process of excavation, reinforcement, and tank construction Practical work: Guide students in constructing a small-scale underground water tank in a workshop or controlled environment Field Visit: Arrange for students to observe professionals constructing underground water tanks on- site Videos: Provide video demonstrations to enhance students'	 Prepare tools and materials for construction. Excavate the site to the required dimensions Construct the tank walls Ensure proper waterproofing techniques are applied Implement access points and drainage features Clean tools and store Clean working area 		constructing an underground water tank. Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in constructing underground water tank. Theories: The students should explain: • Role of underground tanks in water storage and conservation. • Impact of design on water quality and accessibility. Circumstantial	 Concrete mixers Trowels Floats Rebar cutters Rebar benders Measuring tapes Levelling Instrument Waterproofing application brushes Waterproofing application rollers Hard helmets Safety goggles Gloves Safety boots High-visibility vests Dust masks Harnesses Fall protection equipment 	
			1	204		1		

Module Title	TT *4 (E)*41	F1 4	Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			understanding of underground water tank construction techniques			Knowledge: Knowledge about: • Materials and tools for tank construction. • Safety measures during the construction process.	 Formwork materials (e.g., plywood, metal panels) Reinforcement steel bars (rebar) Waterproofing membranes Waterproofing coatings Dewatering pumps Compaction tools Computer Internet Projector 	
	4.2. Performing landscaping		Group Discussion:	The student should be able	Outside building environments	Knowledge Evidence:	The following tools, equipment	70
	and	(a) Planning for	Facilitate a	to:	are planned	Understanding	and safety gear	
	gardening.	outside	session where	• Assess site	effectively as	of outdoor space	are to be	
		building	students identify	conditions and	per landscape	design and	available:	
		environments	the key elements	environmental	design,	planning.	Measuring	
			of planning	factors.	environmental	Method Used:	tapes	
			outside building		standards, and	The students	• Laser levels	

Module Title	T (10)(1		Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			environments, such as landscaping and drainage. Demonstration: Show students how to plan and layout outdoor features like paths, gardens, and parking areas Practical work: Guide students in creating layouts and models for outside building environments Field Visit: Take students to observe well-planned outside building environments in real construction projects Videos: Use instructional	Identify zoning regulations and building codes. Evaluate existing landscape and topography. Develop a layout plan for outdoor spaces. Incorporate drainage and erosion control measures. Select materials for landscaping and hardscaping.	construction regulations.	should explain procedures for planning outside building environments. Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in planning for outside building environments. Theories: The students should explain: • Role of landscaping in enhancing building appeal. • Impact of design on sustainability	 Drafting tools Soil testing kits Surveying equipment Hard helmets Safety boots High-visibility vests Gloves Safety goggles Topographical maps Computer Internet Projector 	

Module Title	TI!4 (T!:4) .	El	Suggested	Assessme	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			videos to show students best practices in outdoor space planning			and biodiversity. Circumstantial Knowledge: Knowledge about: • Materials and tools for		
						outdoor construction. • Safety measures during planning and implementation . • Share		
		(b) Treating vegetable soil around the building.	Brainstorming: Engage students in discussing the importance of soil treatment for	The student should be able to: • Identify soil treatments.	Vegetable soil around the building treated as per environmental	Knowledge Evidence: Understanding of soil treatment and health.	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available:	

Module Title			Suggested	Assessme	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			landscaping and preventing erosion Demonstration: Show students how to prepare and treat soil using organic and chemical methods Practical work: Guide students in treating and preparing soil for planting around buildings Field Visit: Take students to observe soil treatment and landscaping processes on-site Videos: Provide video tutorials to help students understand soil treatment methods	 Prepare the area. Apply treatments. Incorporate treatments. Implement erosion control. Monitor plant growth. Document work done. Clean tools and equipment. Maintain a clean workspace. 	standards and landscaping requirements.	Method Used: The students should explain procedures for treating vegetable soil around buildings. Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in treating vegetable soil around the building. Theories: The students should explain: • Role of soil treatment in supporting	 Shovels Garden forks Rakes Soil pH testing kits Compost spreaders Mulching equipment Gloves Safety boots Protective eyewear Dust masks (if handling fine organic materials) Compost bins Organic mulch materials (e.g., straw, wood chips) Green manure seeds (e.g., clover, rye) Irrigation tools 	

Module Title	TT *4 (T)*41	Til 4	Suggested	Assessme	ent Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
						vegetation growth. Impact of soil management on building longevity and aesthetics. Circumstantial Knowledge: Knowledge about: Materials and tools for soil treatment. Safety measures during soil handling and treatment	• Soil amendments (e.g., lime, sulfur) • Computer • Internet • Projector	
		(c) Designing and building routes	Think-Pair- Share: Facilitate discussions where students explore the factors	The student should be able to:	Routes are designed and built as per project specifications,	Knowledge Evidence: Method Used: The students should explain	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available:	

Module Title			Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			affecting route design, such as terrain and traffic Demonstration: Show students how to design routes using topographical maps and software tools Practical work: Guide students in designing and marking routes for a small-scale project. Field Visit: Take students to observe route construction and planning at a construction site. Videos: Use videos to help students visualise the process of designing and	 Assess site conditions and requirements. Identify the purpose and type of route (e.g., pedestrian, vehicle). Plan route layout considering safety and accessibility. Select appropriate materials for construction. Prepare the ground and clear vegetation. Install surface materials (e.g., paving, gravel). 	safety standards, and construction regulations	procedures for designing and building routes, such as pathways or driveways. Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in designing and building routes Theories: The students should explain: • Role of effective route design in landscape functionality. • Impact of materials and layout on	 Surveying equipment Measuring tapes Levelling instrument Drafting tools Compaction equipment Excavation tools Concrete mixers Trowels and floats Hard helmets Safety goggles Gloves Safety boots High-visibility vests Dust masks or respirators Hearing protection 	

Module T	itle III i min		Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main	(Specific	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			constructing routes.	 Implement signage and safety features. Clean the work area and store tools 		durability and user experience. Circumstantial Knowledge: Knowledge about: • Materials and tools for route construction. • Safety measures during the building process.	 (e.g., earplugs, earmuffs) Topographical maps Geotechnical analysis tools Earthmoving machinery Paving machines Rollers for compaction Drainage installation equipment Signage and barricades for site safety Computer Internet Projector 	
5.0. Ma		(a) Controlling mechanical hazards	Brainstorming: Engage students in identifying common mechanical	The student should be able to:	Mechanical hazards controlled as per safety standards, OSHA	Knowledge Evidence: Method Used: The students should explain	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available:	70

Module Title	TI *4 (E)*41	T	Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training Requirements/	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			hazards in construction and their causes Demonstration: Show students how to use protective equipment and implement safety measures to control hazards Practical work: Guide students in identifying and mitigating mechanical hazards during simulated activities Field Visit: Take students to observe safety protocols for controlling mechanical hazards on-site Videos: Provide	 Identify common mechanical hazards. Assess risks associated with machinery. Implement safety protocols. Use personal protective equipment (PPE). Install proper machine guarding. Follow safe operating procedures. Conduct a risk assessment of work areas. Propose control 	regulations, and workplace procedures	procedures for identifying and controlling mechanical hazards in the workplace. Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in controlingmechanical hazards Theories: The students should explain: • Role of safety protocols in minimizing mechanical hazards. • Impact of proper training and equipment	 Lockout/tagout devices Machine guards Emergency stop controls Safety interlocks Warning signs and labels Hard helmets Safety goggles Gloves Safety boots High-visibility vests Guardrails and barriers Personal protective equipment (PPE) appropriate to specific hazards First aid kits 	

Module Title	TI	El 4	Suggested	Assessme	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			safety videos to help students understand hazard prevention techniques	measures for identified hazards.		maintenance on safety. Circumstantial Knowledge: Knowledge about: • Tools and equipment commonly associated with mechanical hazards. • Safety measures and personal protective equipment (PPE) required.	 Fire extinguishers Emergency eyewash stations Computer Internet Projector 	
		(b) Controlling	Group Discussion: Facilitate a	The student should be able to:	Chemical hazards controlled as per	Knowledge Evidence: Method Used:	The following tools, equipment and safety gear	
		chemical hazards	session where students identify chemical hazards in construction,	• Identify chemical hazards associated	safety standards, OSHA regulations, and workplace	The students should explain procedures for identifying and	are to be available: • Lockout/tagout devices	

Module Title	Y1 14 FD141		Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			such as exposure to adhesives and solvents Demonstration: Show students proper handling, storage, and disposal of hazardous chemicals Practical work: Guide students in practising safe procedures for working with chemicals ICT-Based Learning: Use online tools or videos to train students on chemical safety standards and regulations. Questions and Answers: Engage students in a	with masonry materials (e.g., cement, adhesives). • Assess risks related to chemical exposure during mixing and application. • Implement safety protocols for handling and mixing chemicals. • Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves, masks, and goggles.	procedures.	controlling chemical hazards in various environments. Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in controlling chemical hazards Theories: The students should explain: • Role of safety protocols in preventing chemical exposure and accidents. • Impact of proper storage	 Machine guards Emergency stop controls Safety interlocks Warning signs and labels Hard helmets Safety goggles Gloves Safety boots High-visibility vests Guardrails and barriers Personal protective equipment (PPE) appropriate to specific hazards First aid kits Fire extinguishers 	

Module Title	TI!4 (T!A) -	E14-	Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			Q&A session to	• Store		and handling	Emergency	
			clarify doubts	chemicals		procedures on	eyewash	
			about handling	safely and		safety.	stations	
			chemical hazards	according to		Circumstantial	• Computer	
				regulations.		Knowledge:	• Internet	
				• Label all		Knowledge	 Projector 	
				chemical		about:		
				containers				
				clearly and		Types of		
				accurately.		chemicals and		
				Maintain a		their hazards.		
				clean and		Safety		
				organised		measures,		
				workspace to		including		
				prevent		Personal		
				chemical		Protective		
				contamination.		Equipment		
						(PPE) and spill		
						response		
						techniques.		
			Brainstorming:	The student	Physical hazards	Knowledge	The following	
		(c) Controlling	Discuss with	should be able	are controlled	Evidence:	tools, equipment	
			students the types	to:	per safety	Method Used:	and safety gear	
		physical of	of physical		standards,	The students	are to be	
		nuzutus	hazards in	• Identify	OSHA	should explain	available:	
			construction, such	common	regulations, and	procedures for		

Module Title	T. 14 (5)4.		Suggested	Assessme	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	ic (Learning	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			as noise, heat, and vibrations Demonstration: Show students how to implement controls like barriers, PPE, and engineering solutions Practical work: Guide students in setting up safety measures to control physical hazards in a simulated environment Field Visit: Take students to observe how professionals manage physical hazards on construction sites Videos: Use visual aids to enhance students'	physical hazards in masonry and bricklaying (e.g., noise, vibration, manual handling). • Assess risks associated with physical hazards in the workplace. • Implement safety protocols for manual lifting and carrying. • Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) for physical hazards (e.g.,	workplace procedures.	identifying and controlling physical hazards in the workplace or environment. Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in controlling physical hazards Theories: The students should explain: • Role of safety measures in preventing accidents and injuries related to physical hazards. • Impact of ergonomic	 Guardrails and barriers Non-slip mats Proper lighting equipment Warning signage Ergonomic tools Hard helmets Safety goggles Gloves Safety boots High-visibility vests Hearing protection (e.g., earplugs, earmuffs) Personal protective equipment (PPE) appropriate to 	

Module Title	W		Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			understanding of controlling physical hazards	hearing protection, gloves). • Recognize and mitigate slip, trip, and fall hazards on site. • Ensure proper ergonomics when performing tasks to minimize strain. • Use tools and		design and proper equipment use on safety. Circumstantial Knowledge: Knowledge about: • Common types of physical hazards (e.g., slips, trips, falls, noise). • Safety measures, including	specific hazards • First aid kits • Fire extinguishers • Emergency eyewash stations • Fall arrest systems • Computer • Internet • Projector	
				equipment safely to reduce the risk of injury. • Conduct regular inspections of the work area for physical hazards.		training, signage, and the use of protective equipment.		

Module Title	TI '4 (E)'41		Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
				Maintain a clean and organized workspace to minimize risks.				
		(d) Carrying out risk assessment.	Think-Pair- Share: Facilitate discussions where students explore the steps involved in carrying out a risk assessment Demonstration: Show students how to identify hazards, assess risks, and propose mitigation measures Practical work: Guide students in performing a risk assessment for a construction site ICT-Based	The student should be able to: • Understand the importance of risk assessments. • Identify potential hazards in the work environment. • Evaluate the likelihood and severity of risks. • Gather relevant	Risk assessment is carried out as per safety standards, OSHA regulations, and workplace procedures	Knowledge Evidence: Method Used: The students should explain procedures for conducting a risk assessment in various environments. Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in carrying out risk assessment. Theories: The students	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: Risk assessment templates and checklists Hazard identification forms Surveying equipment for site analysis Hard helmets Safety goggles Gloves Safety boots	

Module Title	Unit Title	Elements	Suggested	Assessmer	nt Criteria		Training Bossinoments/	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific Competences)	(Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			Learning: Teach students to use risk assessment templates and software for documentation Videos: Provide video tutorials to help students understand the risk assessment process	information for assessment. Use appropriate risk assessment tools. Develop a risk assessment report with findings. Propose control measures to mitigate risks		 Risk assessment is the role of preventing accidents and ensuring safety. Impact of risk prioritization on resource allocation and safety measures. Circumstantial Knowledge: Knowledge about: Tools and techniques for risk assessment (e.g., checklists, matrices). 	 High-visibility vests First aid kits Fire extinguishers Emergency eyewash stations Safety signage and barriers Computer Internet Projector 	

Module Title	T1 *4 F5*41	F11 .	Suggested	Assessme	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
						Documentation and communication of assessment findings and recommendations.		
	5.2.Managing environment	(a) Managing air pollution	Brainstorming: Engage students in identifying sources of air pollution in construction and their impacts. Demonstration: Show students how to implement dust control measures like wetting surfaces and using barriers Practical work: Guide students in setting up air pollution management	The student should be able to: • Identify sources of air pollution in masonry and • Implement control measures to reduce dust and emissions • Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) to	Air pollution managed as per environmental standards, OSHA regulations, and workplace procedures	Knowledge Evidence: Understanding of air pollution sources and their impacts. Method Used: The students should explain procedures for assessing and managing air pollution in various environments. Principles: The student should explain	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Water sprayers for dust suppression • Dust control barriers and screens • Low-emission machinery and equipment • Air quality monitoring devices	35

Module Title	Unit Title	Elements	Suggested	Assessme	nt Criteria		Training Beginnen antal	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific Competences)	(Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			measures in a simulated setting Field Visit: Take students to observe air pollution control methods in use on a construction site Videos: Use instructional videos to demonstrate air pollution management techniques	minimize exposure • Apply best practices for material handling and storage to reduce airborne particles		the principles involved in managing air pollution Theories: The students should explain: • Role of pollution control technologies and practices in reducing emissions. • Impact of public awareness and community engagement on air quality improvement. Circumstantial Knowledge: Knowledge about:	 Proper waste disposal containers Respirators or dust masks Protective eyewear Gloves High-visibility clothing Safety helmets Enclosed chutes for material disposal Wheel-washing stations for vehicles On-site waste treatment facilities Computer Internet Projector 	

Module Title	TT '4 /D'41	TO A	Suggested	Assessme	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
						 Common sources of air pollution (e.g., industrial, vehicular, natural). Air pollution management strategies include monitoring, reporting, and mitigation measures. 		
		(b) Managing water pollution	Group Discussion: Discuss with students the causes and effects of water pollution from construction activities Demonstration: Show students how to use silt	The student should be able to: • Identify sources of water pollution. • Control waste as per OSHA regulations.	Water pollution managed as per environmental standards, OSHA regulations, and workplace procedures.	Knowledge Evidence: Understanding of water pollution sources and their effects on ecosystems and human health. Method Used: The students	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Silt fences • Sediment basins • Erosion control blankets	

Module Title	T. 14 (D) 41	T	Suggested	Assessmer	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			traps, sedimentation tanks, and other methods to manage water pollution Practical work: Guide students in implementing water pollution control measures in a simulated environment Field Visit: Arrange site visits for students to observe water pollution management in real-world construction projects Videos: Provide visual aids to enhance students' understanding of water pollution			should explain procedures for assessing and managing water pollution in various environments. Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in managing water pollution Theories: The students should explain: • Role of pollution prevention strategies in safeguarding water resources.	 Storm drain inlet protection devices Gloves Safety boots High-visibility vests Hard helmets Protective eyewear Water pumps for dewatering Portable sediment tanks Erosion control wattles Concrete washout containers Computer Internet Projector 	

Module Title	TI '4 (D'41		Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			control techniques			 Impact of community involvement and education on water conservation efforts. Circumstantial Knowledge: Knowledge about: Common sources of water pollution (e.g., agricultural runoff, industrial discharges, sewage). Strategies for water pollution management, including monitoring, remediation, 		

Module Title	TI 24 /T241	El	Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training Requirements/	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
		(c) Managing land pollution	Think-Pair- Share: Facilitate discussions where students identify sources and solutions for land pollution in construction. Demonstration: Show students how to segregate and dispose of construction waste properly. Practical work: Guide students in implementing land pollution control measures	The student should be able to: • Identify sources of land pollution. • Implement waste reduction strategies. • Recycle and reuse materials where possible. • Control hazardous materials as per OSHA regulations.	Land pollution managed as per environmental standards, OSHA regulations, and workplace procedures.	and sustainable practices. Knowledge Evidence: Method Used: The students should explain procedures for assessing and managing land pollution in various contexts. Principles: The student should explain the principles involved in managing land pollution Theories: The students	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Waste segregation bins • Erosion control blankets • Silt fences • Protective gloves • Safety boots • High-visibility vests • Hard helmets • Protective	per Unit
			on a project. Field Visit: Take students to observe land pollution			should explain:Role of waste management practices in	Excavators for contaminated soil removal	

Module Title	TI 4 (D)41		Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			management strategies on a construction site. Videos: Use videos to help students visualise effective land pollution management practices.			reducing land pollution. Impact of community engagement and awareness on land conservation efforts. Circumstantial Knowledge: Knowledge about: Common sources of land pollution (e.g., industrial waste, hazardous materials, littering). Strategies for land pollution management, including remediation	Soil remediation units Erosion control wattles Stabilized construction entrances Geotextiles	

Module Title	Unit Title	T21	Suggested	Assessme	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
60 Monogi	6.1 Planning		Proingtonning	The student	Schodules for	techniques and sustainable land use practices. • Share	The following	35
6.0. Managi ng preventive maintenance	6.1.Planning preventive maintenance	(a) Preparing schedules for preventive maintenance of tools, machines, and equipment.	Brainstorming: Engage students in identifying the importance of preventive maintenance in construction. Demonstration: Show students how to prepare a schedule for maintaining tools and machines. Practical work: Guide students in creating a maintenance schedule for a given set of equipment. ICT-Based Learning: Teach	The student should be able to: • Understand service manuals and workshop rules. • Inspect the workshop and equipment regularly. • Document inspection findings. • Create preventive maintenance plans and schedules. • Use safety signage.	Schedules for preventive maintenance of tools, machines, and equipment prepared as per operational requirements, manufacturer guidelines, and workplace standards.	Knowledge Evidence: Method Used: The students should explain procedures for preparing maintenance schedules. Principles: The student should explain the principles of preparing schedules for preventive maintenance of tools, machines, and equipment. Theories: • The students should explain:	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Asset inventory lists • Manufacturer manuals and maintenance guidelines • Inspection checklists • Maintenance history records • Hard helmets • Safety goggles • Gloves • Safety boots • High-visibility vests	35

Module Title	T. 14 (17)141		Suggested	Assessme	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Assessment Suggested	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			students to use software for scheduling and tracking preventive maintenance. Videos: Provide visual aids to help students understand preventive maintenance scheduling techniques.	Manage workshop inventory. Sources and related content		 Role of preventive maintenance in minimizing operational downtime. Impact of effective scheduling on productivity. Circumstantial Knowledge: Knowledge about: Types of tools and machines requiring maintenance. Tools and techniques for creating and managing maintenance schedules. 	 Lubrication equipment Replacement parts and consumables Documentation tools (e.g., digital devices for record-keeping) 	
		(b) Preparing inspection	Brainstorming: Engage students	The student should be able	Inspection checklist for	Knowledge Evidence:	The following tools, equipment	

Module Title			Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
		checklist for tools, equipment, and machines.	in identifying key inspection points for tools, equipment, and machines. Demonstration: Show students how to create a detailed inspection checklist, including safety and functionality checks. Practical work: Guide students in preparing and using inspection checklists for workshop tools. ICT-Based Learning: Train students to use digital tools or software for creating and managing	 Identify key inspection parameters for tools, equipment, and machines. Develop a comprehensive inspection checklist. Ensure the checklist meets safety and operational standards. Update the checklist as needed. 	tools, equipment, and machines prepared as per operational requirements, safety standards, and workplace procedures.	Method Used: The students should explain how to prepare inspection checklists for various tools and equipment. Principles: The student should explain the principles of preparing inspection checklist for tools, equipment, and machines. Theories: The students should explain: • Role of checklists in ensuring thorough inspections.	and safety gear are to be available: Inspection checklist templates (digital or paper-based) Manufacturer manuals and maintenance guidelines Measuring instruments (e.g., calipers, multimeters) Diagnostic tools specific to equipment Documentatio n tools (e.g., tablets, notebooks) Hard helmets Safety goggles	
	l	l		200	1	I.	I	

Module Title	Y Y 14 T PY 1	-	Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	(Specific (Learning	(Specific (Learning Process Services	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit			
			inspection checklists. Videos: Provide instructional videos to help students understand best practices for inspecting tools and machines.			• Impact of regular inspections on equipment reliability and lifespan. Circumstantial Knowledge: Knowledge about: • Key components to include in inspection checklists.	 Gloves appropriate for the equipment Safety boots High-visibility vests Access to the tools, equipment, and machines being inspected Reference materials for industry 	
						• Techniques for documenting inspection findings and actions.	standards • Digital devices for checklist management • Storage for completed inspection records • Calibration tools for	

Module Title	TI!4 /T!41		Fl4.	Suggested	Assessme	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)		Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
								measurement accuracy	
	6.2.Supervising preventive maintenance	(a)	Performing preventive maintenance of tools, equipment, and machines	Think-Pair- Share: Facilitate a session where students discuss the importance of preventive maintenance for construction equipment. Demonstration: Show students how to clean, lubricate, and perform routine maintenance tasks on tools and machines Practical work: Guide students in performing preventive maintenance on a variety of tools	The student should be able to: • Identify tools, equipment, and machines requiring maintenance • Follow the preventive maintenance schedule and procedures • Inspect and clean tools, equipment, and machines. • Record maintenance activities for future reference	Preventive maintenance of tools, equipment, and machines performed effectively as per maintenance schedules, manufacturer guidelines, and workplace standards.	Knowledge Evidence: Method Used: The students should explain how to perform preventive maintenance tasks effectively. Principles: student should explain the principles involved in performing preventive maintenance of tools, equipment, and machines Theories: The students should explain:	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Lubrication devices (e.g., grease guns, oilers) • Cleaning supplies (e.g., brushes, solvents) • Calibration instruments (e.g., multimeters, callipers) • Replacement parts and consumables • Hard helmets • Safety goggles	35

Module Title	TI \$4 7F\$41	El	Suggested	Assessmer	nt Criteria		Training Requirements/	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
			a workshop Field Visit: Take students to observe professionals performing preventive maintenance in a real construction setting Videos: Use video tutorials to help students understand advanced preventive maintenance techniques			 Role of preventive maintenance in preventing equipment failures. Impact of maintenance on overall productivity and cost savings. Circumstantial Knowledge: Knowledge about: Specific maintenance tasks for various tools and equipment. Best practices for documenting maintenance 	 Protective gloves Safety boots High-visibility vests First aid kits Fire extinguishers Lockout/tagout devices Maintenance logs and documentation tools Computer Internet Projector 	

Module Title	T1 *4 (D)*41		Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	Elements (Learning Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment	Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit
		(b) Performing preventive maintenance of the working environment	Brainstorming: Engage students in identifying the elements of a safe and functional working environment in construction. Demonstration: Show students how to maintain cleanliness, organise tools, and manage waste effectively on-site Practical work: Guide students in implementing preventive maintenance measures to	The student should be able to: • Identify hazards in the working environment. • Develop a plan to address and prevent hazards • Ensure cleanliness and organisation of the workspace. • Inspect and maintain safety equipment and facilities .	Preventive maintenance of the working environment performed effectively as per safety standards, environmental regulations, and workplace procedures.	activities and outcomes. Knowledge Evidence: Method Used: The students should explain how to conduct preventive maintenance in the working environment. Principles: Student should explain the principles involved in performing preventive maintenance of the working environment.	The following tools, equipment and safety gear are to be available: • Lubrication devices (e.g., grease guns, oilers) • Cleaning supplies (e.g., brushes, solvents) • Calibration instruments (e.g., multimeters, callipers) • Replacement parts and consumables	per ome
			ensure a safe working environment.			Theories: The students should explain:	 Hard helmets Safety goggles	

Module Title	TT *4 (T)*41	Elements	Suggested	Assessmen	nt Criteria		Training	Number
(Main Competence)	Unit Title (Specific Competences)	(Specific (Learning ompetences) Activities)	Teaching and Learning Methods	Process Assessment	Services Assessment	Knowledge Assessment Requirements/ Suggested Resources	of Periods per Unit	
			Field Visit: Arrange for students to observe preventive maintenance activities in professional construction environments Videos: Provide visual aids to enhance students' understanding of maintaining a safe and efficient working environment			 Role of preventive maintenance in minimizing hazards. Impact of a well-maintained environment on productivity and morale. Circumstantial Knowledge: Knowledge about: Key areas to inspect and maintain in the working environment. Strategies for implementing regular maintenance routines and improvements 	 Protective gloves Safety boots High-visibility vests First aid kits Fire extinguishers Lockout/tagout devices Maintenance logs and documentation tools Computer Internet Projector 	

References

Ministry of Education, Science and Technology. (2023). *Curriculum for Ordinary Secondary Education, Form I–IV*. Tanzania Institute of Education.

Vocational Education and Training Authority (VETA). (2023). *Curriculum for Masonry and Bricklaying* (3rd ed.). Vocational Education and Training Authority. ISBN 978-9912-750-06-7.

Maswa