

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE, VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND EARLY EDUCATION

HOME ECONOMICS SYLLABUS

GRADES 5 – 7



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Vision

"A Zambia where every learner is receiving quality education that is relevant to individual and societal needs and contributes to national development".

PREFACE

The syllabus was produced as a result of the Curriculum review process carried out by the Ministry of Education, Science, Vocational Training and Early Education under the auspices of the Curriculum Development Centre (CDC). The curriculum reform process started way back in 1999 when the Ministry of Education commissioned five (5) curriculum studies which were conducted by the University of Zambia. These studies were followed by a review of the lower and middle basic and primary teacher education curriculum. In 2005 the upper basic education National survey was conducted and information from learners, parents, teachers, school managers, educational administrators, tertiary institutions traditional leaders civic leaders and various stakeholders in education was collected to help design a relevant curriculum.

The recommendations provided by various stakeholders during the Upper Basic Education National survey of 2005 and National symposium on curriculum held in June 2009 guided the review process.

The review was necessitated by the need to provide an education system that would not only incorporate latest social, economic, technological and political developments but also equip learners with vital knowledge, skills and values that are necessary to contribute to the attainment of Vision 2030.

The syllabus has been reviewed in line with the Outcome Based Education principles which seek to link education to real life experiences that give learners skills to access, criticize analyze and practically apply knowledge that help them gain life skills. Its competences and general outcomes are the expected outcomes to be attained by the leaners through the acquisition of knowledge, skills, techniques and values which are very important for the total development of the individual and the nation as a whole. Effective implementation of Outcome Based Education requires that the following principles be observed: clarity of focus, Reflective designing, setting high expectations for all learners and appropriate opportunities.

It is my sincere hope that this Outcome Based syllabus will greatly improve the quality of education provided at Grade 5 - 7 as defined and recommended in various policy documents including Educating Our Future`1996 and the `Zambia Education Curriculum Framework `2013.

Chishimba Nkosha Permanent Secretary MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE, VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND EARLY EDUCATION.

Acknowledgements

The syllabus presented here is a result of broad-based consultation involving several stakeholders within and outside the education system.

Many individuals, institutions and organizations were consulted to gather their views on the existing syllabus and to accord them an opportunity to make suggestions for the new syllabus. The Ministry of Education wishes to express heartfelt gratitude to all those who participated for their valuable contributions, which resulted in the development of this syllabus.

The Curriculum Development Centre worked closely with other sister departments and institutions to create this document. We sincerely thank the Directorate of Teacher Education and Specialized Services, the Directorate of Planning and Information, the Directorate of Human Resource and Administration, the Directorate of Open and Distance Education ,the Examinations Council of Zambia, the University of Zambia, schools and other institutions too numerous to mention, for their steadfast support.

We pay special tribute to co-operating partners especially JICA and UNICEF for rendering financial technical support in the production of the syllabus.

C.N.M Sakala (Mrs) Director-Standard and Curriculum MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE, VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND EARLY EDUCATION

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RATIONALE

Home Economics is an interdisciplinary field of study which endeavors to equip students with knowledge, practical and social skills, attitudes that are essential for success in a global society. The program seeks to equip learners with life skills that will help the recipient to cope with changes in a technological, socio-economical, and multi-cultural society.

Home Economics incorporates the components of Food and Nutrition, Home Management, Hearth Education, Needlework, and crafts. New concepts of hospitality, Gender, Human Rights, Pollution, Entrepreneurship, and HIV/AIDS have been included. Learners engage in problem solving situations which require the application of knowledge and the use of practical skills. These situations take into account such factors as basic needs, lifestyles, financial resources, health, environment, and their effects on the individual, family, and society.

Home Economics inculcates positive attitudes towards cost effectiveness in the utilization of local and indigenous resources. It also looks closely at the use of other resources. The program teaches learners to be self-reliant, business minded and health conscious. These challenges promote the well-being of the individual, family and the society.

This is due to the fact that Home Economics concepts are mainly introduced and taught within the concept of the home, the school, and the local environment therefore, making it easier for learners to easily and immediately apply whatever knowledge and skills at school in various phenomenon in their near environment.

AIMS OF TEACHING HOME ECONOMICS

Home Economics incorporates the components of Food and Nutrition, Home Management, Health Education Needlework and Crafts. New concepts on Hospitality, Gender, Human Rights, Pollution, Entrepreneurship, and HIV/AIDS have been included.

The syllabus of Home Economics is mainly aimed at providing a clear guideline of concepts, skills, and values for teaching which when implemented effectively should establish a solid foundation for junior secondary school.

Therefore, this syllabus aims at:

• Preparing the pupils for self-survival, self-reliable and life in general.

- Assisting the pupil to develop positive attitudes within the family, relatives, and the community and towards other ethnic groups.
- Helping the pupils acquire and develop practical skills and knowledge.
- Promoting knowledge and positive attitudes towards the importance of Home Economics as a discipline and its role in life.

SUGGESTED TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The approach to teaching and learning is the learner-centered. Therefore, in order to develop learners with understanding, skills and values that can contribute to the development of society, the starting point for teaching and learning is to recognize that learners come to the school with a wealth of knowledge and social experience gained from the family, community and through interaction with the environment. Thus, learning in school must build on the learner's prior knowledge and experience.

This is best achieved when learners are actively involved in the learning process through participation, contribution, and production. Each learner has individual needs, pace of learning, experiences in life and abilities. Thus, accommodate this teacher must be able to sense the needs of the learners, the nature of the learning to be done, and how to shape the learning experiences accordingly. Therefore, teaching methods must be varied but flexible within well-structured sequences of lessons and should include among others:

- Pair and Group work
- Individual Work
- Field trip Method
- Project Method
- Discussion Method
- Guest Speaker
- Demonstration Method
- Team Teaching

The teacher should have reasons for deciding to choose a particular teaching method and must therefore employ strategies and techniques to make the lesson interesting.

The syllabus outlines the learning outcomes and the teacher must decide, learning outcomes to be achieved, i.e. when it is best to let learners discover or explore information for themselves; when they need directed learning; when they need reinforcement or enrichment learning; when there is a particular progression of skills or information that needs to be followed; and when the learners can be allowed to find their way through a topic.

In this way, outcomes can be attained in a spiral manner considering that in any lesson, different outcomes can be covered through knowledge, skills, and values. The objective is to ensure that learners are able to apply the knowledge gained in real life situations.

TIME ALLOCATION

The standard period allocation for Home Economics at upper primary levels has been prescribed in the Zambia Education Curriculum Framework (ZECF) of 2012.

The minimum learner-teacher contact time for upper primary school level (Grade 5 to 7) is **4 hours** per week, translating into **four (4) periods** for all the components of Home Economics. The duration for a single period is **40 minutes**.

While information concerning teaching of different skills, resources, scheming, teaching methods, and evaluation would be found in the Teacher's Guide, teachers should be mindful of the Specific Outcomes which are preceded by the General Outcomes which are found in this syllabus. Therefore, scheming should be based on the Specific Outcome. In some cases, more lessons will be required before achieving a certain Specific Outcome.

OUTLINE OF THE SYLLABUS

This syllabus seeks to instill a sense of appreciation of Food and Nutrition; Home Management; Health Education; Needlework and Crafts and Hospitality to make sure that learners adapt and cope with changing situations. It will also provide learners with broader concepts and principles in some basic aspects of Hospitality. Home Economics knowledge, skills, and values once effectively taught will allow the learners to broaden their scope in the subject and sharpen their skills in problem solving at home and school, income generation, responsible living, and career choice.

The theme, topics, sub-topics, and outcomes are arranged in a way that makes it easy for reference. The curriculum is spiral and so some topics may be similar at both lower and upper sections, but the levels of knowledge, skills, concepts and attitudes to be attained are not the same. Hence, when preparing lessons teachers should strive at building on what the learners already know.

Other details concerning the teaching of different skills, the required equipment, planning of work, teaching methods and evaluation will be found in the Teacher's Guide. The syllabus also provides a developmental skills chart to guide the teacher on skills, materials, and articles to be made at each level, attached is the chart, at the back of the syllabus.

GRADE 5 HOME	ECONOMICS
 GENERAL OUTCOMES Demonstrate the ability to apply principles of nutrition. Demonstrate the ability to apply principles of Home management. Acquire knowledge, attitudes, and values on health and personal hygiene. Demonstrate an understanding of good sanitation in the environment. Demonstrate the ability to apply principles of needle work and Crafts. 	 KEY COMPETENCES Demonstrate basic skills in measuring and weighing ingredients. Show basic skills in boiling and roasting food Demonstrate basic skills in cleaning different housewares. Show basic skills in laundering simple items Demonstrate basic skills of cleaning and caring for eyes, ears, feet, hands and hair. Show basic skills in disposing off refuse
	• Show basic skills in disposing off refuse

GRADE 5: FOOD AND NUTRITION

TOPIC	SUB-TOPIC	SPECIFIC OUTCOMES		CONTENT	
			KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	VALUES
5.1Measuring and weighing	5.1.1 Measuring and weighing ingredients	5.1.1.1 Measure and weigh ingredients	 Importance of measuring and weighing (Helps obtain good results, avoid unnecessary wastage, buy required amount) Measuring and weighing equipment: Balance Scales, Spoons, and cups. Measure and weigh liquids and solids 	• Weighing and measuring of ingredients	• <i>Appreciating</i> the skill of weighing and measuring
5.2 Food	5.2.1 Food groups	5.2.1.1Describe food groups	• Food groups: food pyramid- grains and grain products, vegetables and fruits, meat/poultry/fish/beans /nuts, milk and milk products fat and oils/sweets.	• <i>Identification</i> of food groups	• Appreciating food groups
	5.2.2. Food preparation	5.2.2.1 Prepare raw vegetables and fruits	 Foods that can be eaten raw: fruits and vegetables (Vegetable and fruit salads) 	 Preparation of vegetables and fruit salads Boiling and roasting 	 <i>Appreciating</i> boiled and roasted food. <i>Appreciating</i> fruits and

TOPIC	SUB-TOPIC	SPECIFIC OUTCOMES		CONTENT	
			KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	VALUES
		5.2.2.2 Demonstrate boiling and roasting methods of cooking	 Importance of cooking food: easy digestion, improve taste, kill germs, make it appetizing Methods of cooking: dry and moist methods Boiling: eggs, fresh cassava, sweet potatoes, Roasting: dry ground nuts and cassava. 		vegetables in the diet
	5.2.3 Table Manners	5.2.3.1 Practice table Manners.	• Table manners: do not- speak with food in the mouth, open the mouth when chewing, and play when eating.	• <i>Observing</i> good table manners	• <i>Applying</i> good table manners
5.3Flour mixtures	5.3.1Flour mixtures and yeast	5.3.1.1 Prepare flour mixtures using yeast	 Sources of flour: wheat, maize, cassava, sorghum, millet, soya. Flour mixtures using yeast: bun and fritters 	• <i>Preparation</i> of flour mixtures using yeast	• Appreciating yeast flour mixtures
5.4 Hospitality	5.4.1 Non- verbal communication	5.4.1.1 Use non-verb and written communication in different situations	 Non-verbal: gestures (sign language), body language, facial expressions. Written: hand written or typed. 	• <i>Communicating</i> using non-verbal and written	

GRADE 5: HOME MANAGEMENT

TOPIC	SUB-TOPIC	SPECIFIC OUTCOMES		CONTENT	
			KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	VALUES
5.1 The Kitchen	5.1.1 Types of kitchens and utensils	 5.1.1.1 Describe types of Kitchens. 5.1.1.2 Use kitchen utensils 	 Types of kitchens: kitchen inside and outside the house. Kitchen utensils: measuring jars, kitchen scales, cutlery, tin openers, sieves, colanders/strainer, saucepans, baking tins, chopping boards, winnowing. 	• Using different types of utensils	• Appreciating different kitchens and utensils
5.2 Home	5.2.1 1Household cleaning equipment and materials	 5.2.1.1 Use different household cleaning equipment and materials 5.2.1.2 Clean various household ware 	 Cleaning equipment: Brooms, dusters, brushes, dust pan, hoover, floor polishers, dish washers. Cleaning materials: Scouring powder, floor and furniture children polish Cleaning household ware: metals (aluminum, stainless steel, and enamel), wood, and plastics. Order of washing up: non-grease items first, 	• <i>Cleaning</i> household ware	• Appreciating household cleaning equipment and materials

TOPIC	SUB-TOPIC	SPECIFIC OUTCOMES		CONTENT	
			KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	VALUES
	5.2.2 Care of a Home.	5.2.2.1. Remove dust and dirt.	 cutlery, sauce pans and bake ware. Ways of removing dust and dirt: gathering, dusting, wiping, sucking, mopping. 	• <i>Removing</i> dust and dirt	• Appreciating cleanliness
5.3 Laundry	5.3.1 Laundry equipment and materials	 5.3.1.1 Use laundry Equipment and materials. 5.3.1.2 Interpret laundry symbols. 5.3.1.3 Launder small articles 	 Laundry equipment: plastic basins, enamel basins, and baths drying lines, pegs, brushes, iron and ironing board. Laundry materials: blue, salt, vinegar, soap, detergents. Laundry symbols: do not –iron, bleach, dry clean, and wash separate. Reasons for washing clothes: kill germs, look smart, last longer, removal of excess moisture Laundering small articles: remove tea and mucus stains e.g. hand kerchief, tray cloth, table cloth, pillow case. 	 <i>Identification</i> of laundry equipment and materials <i>Interpreting</i> laundry symbols <i>Laundering</i> of articles 	 Awareness of laundry equipment and materials Appreciating laundry symbols

GRADE 5: HEALTH EDUCATION

TOPIC	SUB-TOPIC	SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	СО	NTENT	
			KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	VALUES
5.1 Human Development	5.1.1Uniqueness of the body	5.1.1.1 Identify body uniqueness in different Individuals.	• Uniqueness in individuals: physical appearance e.g. Small/big breasts, small/big buttocks, pimples/clear faces, small/big shoulders.	• <i>Identification</i> of body uniqueness	 Awareness of physical appearances Appreciation of oneself
	5.1.2 Grooming and self- respect	5.1.2.1 Demonstrate good grooming and self- respect	• Appropriate dressing, sitting and walking posture, body language.	• <i>Dressin</i> g and <i>sitting</i> appropriately	• Appreciating decent dressing, sitting, walking and body language
5.2 Hygiene	5.2.1 The body	5.2.1.1 Clean various body parts	• Cleaning body parts: hands and feet-cut nails regularly, teeth- brush three times a day, hair-comb always, ears-, use ear buds, eyes- avoid rubbing.	• <i>Cleaning and caring</i> for hair, eyes, ears, teeth, hands and feet	• Cleanliness
	5.2.2 Ventilation	5.2.2.1 Identify methods of ventilation	 Methods of ventilation: natural and artificial Importance of fresh air- good respiration / avoid colds. Dangers of poor ventilation- short supply of clean air, transmission of diseases. Good ventilation: Open windows early in the 	• <i>Identification</i> of methods of ventilation	 Appreciating fresh air Safety consciousnes s

TOPIC	SUB-TOPIC	SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	CONTENT		
			KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	VALUES
			morning, avoid-braziers and overcrowding.		
	5.2.3 Sanitation	5.2.3.1 Dispose different Wastes	 Importance of good sanitation: good health/ prevention of diseases. Disposal of wet refuse: burying (compost heap) and dry refuse: burning. Cleaning a kitchen bin 	 <i>Disposing</i> wet and dry refuse <i>Cleaning</i> a kitchen bin 	• <i>Appreciating</i> good sanitation
	5.2.4 Water	 5.2.4.1 Describe uses of Water in the home 5.2.4.2 Purify water 5.2.4.3 Store water appropriately 	 Uses of water in the home: washing, bathing, ironing, cooking. Methods of water purification: filtration, boiling, chlorination and decanting Safe storage of water (in clean containers / buckets) 	• Water purification	• <i>Appreciating</i> water in the home
5.3 Safety in the home	5.3.1 Prevention of accidents in the home	5.3.1.1Demonstrate safety rules in the home.	 Causes of accidents (exposing medicines and other poisonous substances) Safety rules in the Kitchen (turn pan handles away from edge when cooking, don't play with match stick and lighted fire, mop spilled water, Keep needles, pills, coins out of reach of children. 	• <i>Application</i> of safety rules	• Safety consciousness

GRADE 5: NEEDLEWORK AND CRAFTS

TOPIC	SUB-TOPIC	SPECIFIC	C	ONTENT	
		OUTCOMES	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	VALUES
5.1 Needlework	5.1.1 Tools	5.1.1.1 Use needlework tools correctly. 5.1.1.2 Make a	 Needlework tools: needles- sewing, thimble- protecting middle finger, stiletto- eyelet making, measuring card- measuring hems, measuring tape- taking body measurements, tailor's tacking- transferring pattern markings. Making a measuring card- cut and shape thin boxes, mark 1cm, 2cm. 	 <i>Identification</i> of needlework and craft tools. <i>Making</i> a measuring card. 	• Appreciating needlework tools.
		measuring card			
5.2 Processes	5.2.1 Stitches	5.2.1.1 Make samples and articles using different stiches.	 Stitches: permanent, neatening and decorative stitches Articles: fringed mats, table napkins, tray cloth, bags, pin cushion. 	• <i>Making</i> of samples and articles.	Appreciating stitches
	5.2.2 Seams	5.2.2.1 Sew samples of	• Classes of seams- flat ridged and flannel.	• Sewing different	Appreciating seams

TOPIC	SUB-TOPIC	SPECIFIC	С	ONTENT	
		OUTCOMES	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	VALUES
		different seams	 Choice depends on - materials being used, garment being made, position of the seam. Rules for working out seams: threads must be suitable, width depends on material, seams of the same type must be of similar width. Sewing samples of an open seam, French, run and fell, overlaid seams. 	seams.	
5.3 Craft work	5.3.1 Plaiting	5.3.1.1 Plait table mats.	 Equipment used in plaiting: blunt wire, darning needle Materials: strips of fabric, grass, sisal fiber Plait table coasters 	• <i>Plaiting</i> table mats.	• Appreciating own made table mats
	5.3.2 Toy making	5.3.2.1 Make toys using various materials.	 Making toys such as rag dolls, plastic balls using various materials 	• Toy making	• <i>Appreciating</i> made toys

	GRADE 6 LEVEL
GENERA	KEY COMPETENCES
L OUTCO MES	 Demonstrate basic skills of cooking and garnishing food and preparing simple budgets. Demonstrate basic skills in preserving food.
 Demonstra te the ability to apply principles of Food and Nutrition Demonstra te the ability to apply principles of Home manageme nt 	 emonstrate basic skill in cleaning wall finishes Demonstrate basic skills and knowledge in laundering coloured fabrics Demonstrate basic skills in applying first aid. Show basic skills in cleaning toilets. Demonstrate basic skills and knowledge in sewing edge finishes, fasteners and openings. Demonstrate basic skills in weaving

• Demonstra	
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ability to	
apply	
principles	
of Health	
education.	
• Demonstra	
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Needlewor	
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Crafts.	

GRADE 6: FOOD AND NUTRITION

TOPIC	SUB-TOPIC	SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	С	ONTENT	
			KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	VALUES
6.1 The Kitchen	6.1.1 Kitchen Equipment	6.1.1.1 Identify kitchen Equipment.	• Kitchen equipment: cooker, toaster, brazier, blender, whisks, basins, kitchen table, cupboards, mortar and pestle	• <i>Identification</i> of kitchen equipment	• <i>Appreciation</i> of kitchen equipment
6.2 Food	 6.2.1 Mixed diet 6.2.2 Food Presentation 6.2.3 Food Budgeting 	 6.2.1.1 Identify causes of deficiency diseases. 6.2.1.2 Plan and prepare a mixed diet 6.2.2.1 Garnish different dishes 6.2.2.2 Demonstrate table laying 	 Causes of: scurvy, kwashiorkor, marasmus, beriberi, night blindness. Mixed diet: (Proteins, fats, carbohydrates, vitamins, mineral salts, water, and roughage) Foods used for garnishing: cucumber, tomato, orange/lemon, green/red paper, onion, hard-boiled egg. Table laying: table napkins/ serviette, cutlery, side plates, glass and large flower arrangement Budgeting: short term- perishable and long term- non-perishable foods. 	 Identification of causes of deficiency diseases Cooking a mixed diet and garnishing Table laying Budgeting 	 Awareness on causes of deficiency diseases Appreciating planning and budgeting

TOPIC	SUB-TOPIC	SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	CONTENT		
			KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	VALUES
		6.2.3.1 Plan and prepare a simple budget			
	6.2.4 Meal Planning	6.2.4.1 Describe meal patterns6.2.4.2 Prepare meals for different needs.	 Meal patterns: breakfast, mid-morning, snack, lunch, afternoon tea, super/dinner Prepare meals such as porridge/ groundnuts (baby), egg custard (an invalid). 	 <i>Identification</i> of meal patterns <i>Cooking</i> meals for different needs 	• <i>Appreciating</i> meals for different needs
6.3 Food preparation	6.3.1 Stewing and Frying	6.3.1.1 Stew and fry different foods.	 Frying method: fried eggs relish, fried fish, kapenta. Stewing method: bean stew, beef stew, and Irish stew. 	• <i>Frying</i> and <i>stewing</i> different foods	• <i>Appreciating</i> fried and stewed foods
	6.3.2 Left over foods.	6.3.2.1 Prepare different dishes from left over foods.	 Rules for left-over food: (convert to a different meal, spice the food, use within a short time) Dishes from left-over foods: Maheu, fritters (nshima, rice, samp), mashed potatoes. 	• <i>Cooking</i> left- over foods	• <i>Appreciating</i> leftover foods
6.4 Preservation	6.4.1 Food Preservation	6.4.1.1 Preserve different foods	 Reasons for preservation: variety when out of season prevents decay. Foods to preserve; vegetables, fruits, sweet potatoes, cassava, mushrooms. 	• <i>Preservation</i> of different foods	• <i>Appreciating</i> Preserved foods

TOPIC	SUB-TOPIC	SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	CONTENT		
			KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	VALUES
6.5 Hospitality	6.5.1 Facilities and services	6.5.1.1 Describe facilities in hospitality.6.5.1.2 Identify services in hospitality	 Facilities in hospitality: lodges, guest houses, motels and hotels. Services in hospitality: accommodation, conference rooms, laundry services, catering, and transport. 	• <i>Identification</i> of services and facilities in hospitality	• Appreciating services and facilities in hospitality

GRADE 6: HOME MANAGEMENT

TOPIC	SUB-TOPIC	SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	CONTENT		
			KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	VALUES

TOPIC	SUB-TOPIC	SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	С	ONTENT	
			KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	VALUES
6.1 Pests	6.1.1 Household Pests	6.1.1.1 Explain dangers of Household pests.	 Type of household pests: Mice, bed bugs, flies, mosquitoes, lice. Dangers of household pests: damage to property, transmit diseases, and suck blood 	• <i>Prevention</i> and <i>control</i> of household pest	• Awareness of household pests
		6.1.1.2 Explain prevention and control of household pests	 of host. Prevention and control: spraying, use traps, good hygiene practices, 		
6.2 Home	6.2.1 Floors and walls	6.2.1.1 Clean different types of walls and floors	• Types of walls and floors: mud, cement, wood, tiles, stone.	• <i>Cleaning</i> of different walls and floors	• <i>Appreciating</i> clean floors and walls
	6.2.2 Rooms in the house	6.2.2.1 Clean different rooms in a house.	• Daily and weekly cleaning of bedrooms, sitting rooms, bathrooms	• <i>Cleaning</i> of different rooms	• <i>Appreciating</i> clean rooms
6.3 Laundry	6.3.Laundry	6.3.1.1 Wash different coloured fabrics.	• Washing coloured fabrics: do not soak, add salt to washing water, dry in the shade.	• <i>Laundering</i> of coloured fabrics	• <i>Appreciating</i> clean fabrics
6.4 Gardening	6.4.1 Kitchen Garden	6.4.1.1. Grow different types of vegetables.	 Reasons for growing vegetables: save money, fresh vegetables, spirit of self-reliance, provide variety. Growing different vegetables: pumpkins, carrots, spinach, onions, cabbage. 	• <i>Growing</i> different vegetables	Appreciating own grown crops

GRADE 6: 1	HEALTH EDUCATION
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TOPIC	SUB-TOPIC	SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	CONTENT		
			KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	VALUES

6.1 Human Development	6.1.1 Body image	 6.1.1.1 Identify factors influencing physical appearance. 6.1.1.2 Describe the effect of physical appearance on others. 	 Factors influencing physical appearance: heredity, environmental e.g. diet, climate, economic status, locality Effects of physical appearance on others: attraction, repulsion, pity, sexual abuse, respect. 	• <i>Identification</i> of factors that influence appearance	• <i>Appreciating</i> ones physical appearance
6.2 Safety in the home/school	6.2.1 First-Aid	6.2.1.1 Apply First Aid on various accidents.	• Treatment of falls, cuts and simple sprains	• <i>Treating</i> simple accidents.	• Appreciating First Aid
6.3 Sanitation	6.3.1 Toilets	6.3.1.1 Clean toilets and latrines	 Types of toilets: water-bone toilets and pit latrines Cleaning toilets (by using environmentally friendly cleaning materials. 	• <i>Cleaning</i> of toilets and latrines.	• <i>Appreciating</i> clean toilets

GRADE 6: NEEDLEWORK AND *CRAFTS*

TOPIC	SUB-TOPIC	SPECIFIC	CONTENT		
		OUTCOMES	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	VALUES
6.1 Processes in Needlework	6.1.1 Edge finishes6.1.2 Fasteners6.1.3 Openings	 6.1.1.1 Sew Edge finishes. 6.1.2.1 Sew simple fasteners. 6.1.3.1 Sew simple openings 	 Reasons for edge finishing: prevent fraying, decorate raw edges. Edge finishes: crossway bindings and lace. Fasteners: button and button hole, hook and eye. Openings: bound opening, faced opening. 	• <i>Sewing</i> different samples of edge finishes, fasteners and openings	• <i>Appreciating</i> edge finishes, fasteners, openings and weaved items
6.2 Crafts work	6.2.1 Weaving	6.2.1.1 Weave simple items	• Weave simple food covers, door mats	• <i>Weaving</i> simple items	

GRADE 7 LEVEL					
GENERAL OUTCOMES	KEY COMPETENCES				
 Demonstrate the ability to apply principles of Food and Nutrition. Demonstrate the ability to apply principles of Home management. Demonstrate the ability to apply principles of Health Education. Demonstrate the ability to apply principles of needle work and Crafts. 	 Demonstrate skills in baking and steaming. Demonstrate skills and knowledge in making improvised kitchen utensils. Demonstrate skills and knowledge in decorating rooms Demonstrate skills in laundering white cottons. Demonstrate skills and knowledge on care of the skin Demonstrate skills in making a homemade sanitary towel Demonstrate skills and knowledge in arranging fullness and mending clothes. Demonstrate skills in knitting and crocheting. 				

GRADE 7: FOOD AND NUTRITION

	TOPIC	SUB-TOPIC	SPECIFIC	CONTENT
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		OUTCOMES	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	VALUES
7.1 The Kitchen	7.1.1 Improvisation	7.1.1.1 Make improvised kitchen utensils	• Improvised kitchen utensils: graters, jugs, cups, plates, ladles, stone and grinder	• <i>Making</i> of improvised kitchen utensils	• <i>Appreciating</i> kitchen utensils
7.2 Food preparation	7.2.1 Grilling and steaming	7.2.1.1 Grill and steam different dishes	 Grilled dishes: fish, spring chicken, mushrooms, tomatoes. Steamed dishes: steamed egg custard, puddings. 	• <i>Grilling</i> and <i>steaming</i> different dishes	• <i>Appreciating</i> grilled and steamed dishes
7.3 Flour mixtures	7.3.1 Flour and raising agents	 7.3.1.1 Prepare flour mixtures using baking powder and air 7.3.1.2 Decorate simple dishes 	 Sources of flour: wheat, maize, cassava, sorghum, millet, soya. Raising agents: yeast, air, eggs, baking powder, bicarbonate of soda Flour mixtures using baking powder and air: scones, pan cakes, simple cakes. Decorating- jam tarts, cakes, puddings. 	 <i>Preparation</i> of flour mixtures <i>Decorating</i> 	• Appreciating flour mixtures and decorated dishes

GRADE 7: HOME MANAGEMENT

SUB-TOPIC	SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	CONTENT		
		KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	VALUES

	SUB-TOPIC	SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	CONTENT		
			KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	VALUES
7.1 Sanitation	7.1.1Kitchen sink	7.1.1.1 Identify parts of a kitchen sink and their functions.7.1.1.2 Unblock the kitchen sink	 Parts of the kitchen sink and their use: draining board-drying utensils, tap- water supply, overflow pipe-prevent flooding, u- bend-traps smells. Unblocking the kitchen sink: open the u-bend, pour hot water and use bicarbonate of soda or use suction pump 	 <i>Identification</i> of parts of a kitchen sink <i>Unblocking</i> of the kitchen sink 	• Awareness on how to unblock the sink
7.2 Home	7.3.1 Floor coverings	7.3.1.1 Care for and clean floor coverings	• Caring and cleaning of carpet/mat/traditional mat.	• <i>Cleaning</i> floor coverings	• <i>Appreciating</i> clean floor coverings
7.3 Hospitality	7.3.1 Colour and Décor.	7.3.1.1 Make decorations according to the background	• Decorations: flower arrangement, linen, and other accessories.	Decorating rooms according to occasion	Appreciating colour and décor.
7.4 Time Management	7.4.1 Time plan	7.4.1.1 Make a time plan	• Time plan: Ingredients, work tasks and time allocation, equipment	• Time management.	• Appreciating time management
7.5 Laundry	7.5.1 White cotton garments	7.5.1.1 Launder white garments	 Care of white cotton: wash separately; blue, the article, dry in the sun. Laundering white garments: sorting, washing, starching to stiffen, blue to whiten, ironing, and storing articles. 	• <i>Laundering</i> articles	• Appreciating laundered articles

	SUB-TOPIC	SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	CONTENT		
			KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	VALUES
7.6Gardening	7.6.1 Kitchen garden	7. 6.1.1 Maintain kitchen garden by practicing effective control of pests and diseases.	• Maintaining a kitchen garden: spray pesticides, sprinkle ashes.	• Pest control	Appreciating own crops

GRADE 7: HEALTH EDUCATION

TOPIC	SUB-TOPIC	SPECIFIC OUTCOMES		CONTENT	
			KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	VALUES
7.1 Personal Hygiene	7.1.1 The Skin	7.1.1.1 Caring for the skin	 Importance of the skin-remove surface grease and dirt, open pores, remove bacteria, remove dead skin Function of the skin-protects the body from germs, heat, and cold, to remove sweat, to form vitamin D from sunshine. Care for the skin- do not use skin bleaches or damage the skin, wash the skin with good toilet soap, and eat a mixed diet for health skin. 	• Skin care	• <i>Appreciating</i> the skin
7.2 Health education	7.2.1 Puberty	 7.2.1.1 Outline ways of maintaining personal hygiene during puberty and menstruation 7.2.1.2 Make a home-made sanitary towel 	 Personal hygiene during puberty: wash the pubic area twice a day, do not wear tight pants, and keep the pubic area dry, use mild soap, shave regularly. Personal during menstruation: (Change sanitary towels regularly and dispose pads correctly, bath at least twice a day). 	• <i>Making</i> a homemade sanitary towel	• Cleanliness

TOPIC	SUB-TOPIC	SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	CONTENT		
			KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	VALUES
			• Materials for making a		
			homemade sanitary		
			towel: Pieces of		
			material, various stuffing		
7.3 Human	7.3.1 Privacy	7.3.1.1 Identify ways of	• Ways of promoting	• <i>Identification</i> of	• Appreciating
Development	and bodily	promoting privacy	privacy and bodily	ways of	privacy and
	integrity	and bodily integrity	integrity: separable	promoting	bodily
		in both	/locked toilets	privacy and	integrity
		girls and boys	/bathrooms/bedrooms	bodily integrity	-

GRADE 7: NEEDLEWORK AND CRAFT

TOPIC	SUB-TOPIC	SPECIFIC	CONTENT		
		OUTCOMES	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	VALUES
7.1 Needlework	7.1.1 Needlework processes	 7.1.1.1 Arrange fullness. 7.1.1.2 Mending damaged clothes. 7.1.1.3 Sew simple shirts and dress 	 Arranging of fullness: gathers, tucks, pleats and elastic. Mending different clothes Sewing simple dresses and shirts 	 Arranging fullness Mending damaged clothes Sewing dresses and shirts 	• <i>Appreciating</i> own made articles
7.2 Craftwork	7.2.1 Knitting and crocheting	7.2.1.1 Make articles by knitting and crocheting	 Knitting: K-knit, P-purl, Patt-pattern, Inc- increase, dec-decrease Crocheting: Chain stitch (ch),slip stitch (s.s), double (d.c), treble (tr). Making articles 	• <i>knitting</i> and <i>crocheting</i> simple articles	• <i>Appreciating</i> knitting and crocheting simple articles
	7.3.1	7.3.1.1 Dye materials using various dyes	• Dyes: sweet potato leaves, mukoyo roots.	• Dyeing	• Appreciating dyes
7.3Entrepreneurship	7.3.1 Home Economics projects	7.3.1.1 Identify entrepreneurial opportunities in, Home Economics	 Food and nutrition: baking scones and cakes, beverage making, menu planners. Home management Interior decoration, laundry business. flower arrangement, gardening. Needlework: simple shirts and dresses Crafts: weaving, 	• <i>Identific</i> <i>ation</i> of home economics projects.	• Appreciating home economics projects

TOPIC	SUB-TOPIC	SPECIFIC	CONTENT		
		OUTCOMES	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	VALUES
			plaiting, knitting,		
			crocheting, dyes.		

APPENDIX 1

NEEDLEWORK AND CRAFTS SYLLABUS FOR GRADES V TO VIII

The following table is given as a guide only and does not have to be strictly followed. It may be amended to fit into local requirements. Stitches and processes learnt in a lower grade should be revised and used in the higher grades.

GRADE	PROCESSES	ARTICLES	MATERIALS	NEEDLES	THREAD
V	Neatening and decorative stitches:Run and fell seam	Chair backs, Elasticated skirt Tray cloth Toys Plaited table mats Food covers decorated with beads	 Cotton Linen materials with weft and warp threads clearly defined maize husks banana stems beads 	Crewel Nos. 7 and 8 Sharps Nos 7 and 8	Matching cottons And sheens
VI	 French seam Gathering Faced opening Button and worked loop Button hole 	 Sleeveless blouse Gathered Skirt Door mats (plaited) Wall hanging (decorated with beads) Toys Children's dresses 	As for grade 5 Plus non-slip man-made fibres	Crewel Nos. 8 and 9 Sharps Nos 8 and 9	Matching cottons and sheen
VII	 Open seam Perfection of stitches already learnt. Laying out of patterns Cutting out articles or garments made using machine if available Continuous warp 	 Simple shift dress Skirt on a waistband With a continuous wrap opening Petticoat (half) Blouse Calico patch Baskets Bootees Baby bonnet 	As for Grade 6	As for Grade 6	As for Grade 6

GRADE	PROCESSES	ARTICLES	MATERIALS	NEEDLES	THREAD
	opening - Press studs - Calico darts	 Shawl (crotcheting) Various items decorated with beads (crotcheting) 			

APPENDIX 2

GRADE 5-7 SCOPE AND SEQUENCE

TOPIC	GRADE 5	GRADE 6	GRADE 7
 Measuring and Weighing Ingredients 	 Importance of measuring and weighing (Helps obtain good results, avoid unnecessary wastage, buy required amount) Measuring and weighing equipment: Balance Scales, Spoons, and cups. Measure and weigh liquids and solids 	• Reading scales and measures (balance scales, spring scales, cups, spoons).	
• Food	 Food groups: food pyramid- grains and grain products, vegetables and fruits, meat/ poultry/fish/beans/nuts, milk and milk products, fats and oils, sweets. 	 Causes of: scurvy, kwashiorkor, marasmus, beriberi, night blindness. Mixed diet: (Proteins, fats, carbohydrates, vitamins, mineral salts, water, and roughage) Budgeting: short term-perishable and long term- non-perishable foods. Meal patterns: breakfast, mid-morning, snack, lunch, afternoon tea, super/dinner Prepare meals such as porridge/ groundnuts (baby), egg custard (an invalid). 	
• Food preparation	 Foods that can be eaten raw: fruits and vegetables (Vegetable and fruit salads) Importance of cooking food: easy digestion, improve taste, kill germs, make it appetizing 	 Frying method: fried eggs relish, fried fish, kapenta. Stewing method: bean stew, beef stew, and Irish stew. Rules for left-over food: (convert to a different meal, spice the food, use 	 Grilled dishes: fish, spring chicken, mushrooms, tomatoes. Steamed dishes: steamed egg custard, puddings.

Food preservation	 Methods of cooking: dry and moist methods Boiling: eggs, fresh cassava, sweet potatoes, Roasting: dry ground nuts and cassava. 	 within a short time) Dishes from left-over foods: Maheu, fritters (nshima, rice, samp), mashed potatoes. Reasons for preservation: variety when out of season prevents decay. Foods to preserve; vegetables, fruits, 	
Food Presentation	• Table manners: do not- speak with food in the mouth, open the mouth when chewing, and play when eating.	 sweet potatoes, cassava, mushrooms. Foods used for garnishing: cucumber, tomato, orange/lemon, green/red paper, onion, hard-boiled egg. Table laying: table napkins/ serviette, cutlery, side plates, glass and large flower arrangement 	
• Flour and Flour Mixtures/ Raising Agents	 Sources of flour: wheat, maize, cassava, sorghum, millet, soya. Flour mixtures using yeast: bun and fritters 		 Flour mixtures using baking powder and air: scones, pan cakes, simple cakes. Decorating- jam tarts, cakes, puddings.
Hospitality	 Non-verbal: gestures (sign language), body language, facial expressions. Written: hand written or typed. 	 Facilities in hospitality: lodges, guest houses, motels and hotels. Services in hospitality: accommodation, conference rooms, laundry services, catering, and transport. 	 Decorations: flower arrangement, linen, and other accessories.
• Time management			• Time plan: Ingredients, work tasks and time allocation, equipment

The Kitchen	 Types of kitchens: kitchen inside and outside the house. Kitchen utensils: measuring jars, kitchen scales, cutlery, tin openers, sieves, colanders/strainer, saucepans, baking tins, chopping boards, winnowing. 	• Kitchen equipment: cooker, toaster, brazier, blender, whisks, basins, kitchen table, cupboards, mortar and pestle	• Improvised kitchen utensils: graters, jugs, cups, plates, ladles, stone and grinder
The Home	 Cleaning equipment: Brooms, dusters, brushes, dust pan, hoover, floor polishers, dish washers. Cleaning materials: Scouring powder, floor and furniture polish Cleaning household ware: metals (aluminum, stainless steel, and enamel), wood, and plastics. Order of washing up: non-grease items first, cutlery, sauce pans and bake ware Ways of removing dust and dirt: gathering, dusting, wiping, sucking, mopping. 	 Types of walls and floors: mud, cement, wood, tiles, stone. Daily and weekly cleaning of bedrooms, sitting rooms, bathrooms 	Caring and cleaning of carpet/mat/traditional mat
Household pest		 Type of household pests: Mice, bed bugs, flies, mosquitoes, lice. Dangers of household pests: damage to property, transmit diseases, and suck blood of host. Prevention and control: spraying, use traps, good hygiene practices. 	
Laundry	 Laundry equipment: plastic basins, enamel basins, and baths drying lines, pegs, brushes, iron and ironing board. Laundry materials: blue, salt, vinegar, soap, detergents. 	• Washing coloured fabrics: do not soak, add salt to washing water, dry in the shade.	 Care of white cotton: wash separately; blue, the article, dry in the sun. Laundering white

	 Laundry symbols: do not –iron, bleach, dry clean, and wash separate. Reasons for washing clothes: kill germs, look smart, last longer, removal of excess moisture Laundering small articles: remove tea and mucus stains e.g. hand kerchief, tray cloth, table cloth, pillow case. 		garments: sorting, washing, starching to stiffen, blue to whiten, ironing, and storing articles.
Kitchen Garden		 Reasons for growing vegetables: save money, fresh vegetables, spirit of self- reliance, provide variety. Types of vegetables to grow (tomatoes, rape, spinach, carrots, okra, onion). 	• Maintaining a kitchen garden: spray pesticides, sprinkle ashes.
Human Development	 Uniqueness in individuals: physical appearance e.g. Small/big breasts, small/big buttocks, pimples/clear faces, small/big shoulders. Appropriate dressing, sitting and walking posture, body language. 	 Factors influencing physical appearance: heredity, environmental e.g. diet, climate, economic status, locality Effects of physical appearance on others: attraction, repulsion, pity, sexual abuse, respect. 	• Ways of promoting privacy and bodily integrity: separable /locked toilets /bathrooms/bedrooms
Hygiene	• Cleaning body parts: hands and feet-cut nails regularly, teeth- brush three times a day, hair-comb always, ears- use ear buds, eyes- avoid rubbing.		 Importance of the skin- remove surface grease and dirt, open pores, remove bacteria, remove dead skin Function of the skin- protects the body from germs, heat, and cold, to remove sweat, to form vitamin D from sunshine. Care for the skin- do

Sanitation	Importance of good sanitation: good	• Cleaning toilets: water-bone toilets and	 not use skin bleaches or damage the skin, wash the skin with good toilet soap, and eat a mixed diet for health skin. Parts of the kitchen
	 health/ prevention of diseases. Disposal of wet refuse: burying (compost heap) and dry refuse: burning. Cleaning a kitchen bin 	pit latrines	 sink and their use: draining board-drying utensils, tap-water supply, overflow pipe- prevent flooding, u- bend-traps smells. Unblocking the kitchen sink: open the u-bend, pour hot water and use bicarbonate of soda or use suction pump
• Water	 Uses of water in the home: washing, bathing, ironing, cooking. Methods of water purification: filtration, boiling, chlorination and decanting 		
• Ventilation	 Methods of ventilation: natural and artificial Importance of fresh air: good respiration / avoid colds. Dangers of poor ventilation: short supply of clean air, transmission of diseases. Good ventilation: Open windows early 		
			33

	in the morning, avoid-braziers and		
Puberty Safety in the Home/ School	 overcrowding. Overcrowding. Causes of accidents (exposing medicines and other poisonous substances) Safety rules in the Kitchen (turn pan handles away from edge when cooking, don't play with match sticks and lighted fire, mop spilled water, Keep needles, pills, coins out of reach of children 	Treatment of falls, cuts and simple sprains	 Personal hygiene during puberty: wash the pubic area twice a day, do not wear tight pants, and keep the pubic area dry, use mild soap, shave regularly. Personal during menstruation: (Change sanitary towels regularly and dispose pads correctly, bath at least twice a day). Materials for making a homemade sanitary towel: Pieces of material, various stuffing.

Needle work	 Needlework tools: needles- sewing, thimble- protecting middle finger, stiletto- eyelet making, measuring cardmeasuring hems, measuring tape- taking body measurements, tailor's tacking-transferring pattern markings. Making a measuring card- cut and shape thin boxes, mark 1cm, 2cm. Stitches: permanent, neatening and decorative stitches Articles: fringed mats, table napkins, tray cloth, bags, pin cushion. Classes of seams- flat ridged and flannel. Choice depends on - materials being used, garment being made, position of the seam. Rules for working out seams: threads must be suitable, width depends on material, seams of the same type must be of similar width. Sewing samples of an open seam, French, run and fell, overlaid seams. 	 Reasons for edge finishing: prevent fraying, decorate raw edges. Edge finishes: crossway bindings and lace. Fasteners: button and button hole, hook and eye. Openings: bound opening, faced opening. 	 Arranging of fullness: gathers, tucks, pleats and elastic. Mending different clothes Sewing simple dresses and shirts
Craft work	 Equipment used in plaiting: blunt wire, darning needle Materials: strips of fabric, grass, sisal fiber Plait table coasters Making toys such as rag dolls, plastic balls using various materials 	• Weave simple food covers, door mats	 Knitting: K-knit, P- purl, Patt-pattern, Inc-increase, dec- decrease Crocheting: Chain stitch (ch),slip stitch (s.s), double (d.c), treble (tr). Making articles 35

		•	Dyes: sweet potato leaves, mukoyo roots.
• Entrepreneurship		•	Food and nutrition: baking scones and cakes, beverage making, menu planners. Home management Interior decoration, laundry business. flower arrangement, gardening. Needlework: simple shirts and dresses Crafts: weaving, plaiting, knitting, crocheting, dyes

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