

**WHAT 0757478868 RATIONALIZED 2026 T123 SCHEME OF  
WORK LESSON**

**PLANS, RECORD OF WORK, LATEST EXAM SERIES TERM 3  
JESMA,**

**COMPASS , SIGNAL ETC 2026 GRADE 8 RATIONALISED  
AGRICULTURE AND NUTRITION LESSON PLANS - TERM 3**

**2026 GRADE 8 RATIONALISED PRE-TECHNICAL STUDIES  
LESSON PLANS - TERM 3**

**WEEK 1: Strand - Entrepreneurship**

**Lesson 1**

| <b>SCHO<br/>OL</b> | <b>LEARNING AREA</b>     | <b>GRAD<br/>E</b> | <b>ROL<br/>L</b> | <b>TIM<br/>E</b> |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
|                    | Pre-technical<br>Studies | 8                 |                  |                  |

**STRAND:** Entrepreneurship **SUB-STRAND:** Bookkeeping **SPECIFIC  
LEARNING OUTCOMES:** By the end of the lesson, the learner should be  
able to:

- Give the meaning of basic terms used in bookkeeping.
- Explain the importance of bookkeeping for a business.
- Appreciate the importance of bookkeeping for a business.

**KEY INQUIRY QUESTION(S):** What is bookkeeping for a business?

**LEARNING RESOURCES:**

- Pre-technical Studies Curriculum Design, Grade 8
- Charts with definitions of bookkeeping terms

- Guest speaker (local business owner, if possible) or a relevant video clip

**ORGANISATION OF LEARNING:** Learners will work in groups and participate in a class discussion.

**INTRODUCTION** The teacher will ask learners to imagine they run a small shop selling snacks. The teacher will ask, "How would you know if you are making money or losing money? How would you remember who owes you money?" This will introduce the need for recording business activities, which is bookkeeping.

**LESSON DEVELOPMENT** Learners are guided to:

- **STEP 1:** In groups, brainstorm what they think "bookkeeping" means. The teacher will then guide them to a formal definition: "The activity of keeping records of the financial affairs of a business."
- **STEP 2:** Discuss the meaning of basic terms used in business, such as:
  - **Transaction:** Any business deal (e.g., buying or selling).
  - **Asset:** Something valuable owned by the business (e.g., money, stock, furniture).
  - **Liability:** A debt owed by the business (e.g., a loan).
  - **Capital:** Money invested in the business by the owner.
- **STEP 3:** In their groups, discuss and list the reasons why bookkeeping is important for a business (e.g., to know profit/loss, to track debts, to make future plans, to get loans).
- **STEP 4:** Each group will share one reason for the importance of bookkeeping with the class.

**CONCLUSION** The teacher will summarize the key terms learned and reiterate that bookkeeping is the language of business; without it, a business owner is working in the dark.

**EXTENDED ACTIVITIES** Learners to ask a family member or a local shopkeeper about one way they keep records for their work or business.

**REFLECTION ON THE LESSON** .....

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**Lesson 2 & 3**

| SCHO<br>OL | LEARNING AREA | GRAD<br>E | ROL<br>L | TIM<br>E |
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