

**Topic:** Curriculum Design  
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K	W	L
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Assessing Needs for the curriculum: students, parents, community, authorities and specialists</li><li>2. Curricula must have objectives</li><li>3. Principles for selecting learning experiences, such as:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-Students should have some experience to enable him to achieve the required competencies.</li><li>-The competencies to be within the student's range of capability.</li><li>-Teachers to use a variety of methods for an objective</li><li>-Learning experiences can bring about many outcomes, and each student may derive a unique outcome</li></ul></li><li>3. Curricula needs to be organized so that it is congruent and coherent</li><li>4. Learning experience should be evaluated</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. How can we differentiate the curriculum to meet different levels of students' understanding?</li><li>2. Since most schools have already set curriculum, how do we correlate students learning needs with what already exists or set education curriculum goals?</li><li>3. How can teachers integrate other content into already existing curricula?</li><li>4. What steps are taken in designing curricula to cover all multiple intelligences?</li><li>5. In designing the curriculum, how is the differentiation made between what can be learnt and that which the students can learn from their social settings?</li><li>6. How can teachers assess the impact or achievement of the curricula?</li><li>7. What goes into congruence and coherence and how can I understand this?</li></ol>	<p>Click here to start typing in this column.</p>