Instructions

1. Answer Question ONE (COMPULSORY) and ANY other 2 questions
2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.
3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room
Question One

a) Define the following terms as used in science for young children
   i) Hypothesis (1 marks)
   ii) Variables (1 marks)

b) Identify five strategies you can use to arouse children’s curiosity during a science lesson. (5 marks)

c) Give three advantages of using demonstration as a strategy for teaching science to young children. (3 marks)

d) As an expert, you have been called upon to sensitize parents and care-givers on the importance of science to young children. Suggest the areas you will talk about. (10 marks)

e) List five age appropriate activities you will involve young children in to enhance the concept ‘WATER’ (5 marks)

f) List five common records that are commonly used during teaching and learning of science in an ECDE class. (5 marks)

Question Two

Discuss the nature of African Indigenous Science and its impact on Early childhood education science today. (20 marks)

Question Three

a) Using appropriate illustrations, explain the scientific process of solving problems (12 marks)

b) Highlight eight advantages of using experimentation as a method of teaching science to young children. (8 marks)

Question Four

a) As a proprietor you intend to hire quality staff for your newly established early childhood education centre to teach environmental science activities. What qualities would you look for as you hire the teachers? (10 marks)

b) Explain five methods of evaluating ECE science (10 marks)
Question Five

a) Discuss the contribution of the following theorists towards the development of science for young children. (16 marks)

- Jean Piaget

- Jerome Brunner

b) What is the implication of John Dewey’s ideas to Early childhood education in Kenya today? (4 marks)