#### Breadth of Learning Opportunities – Instructions for Administrator (Delete this sheet prior to administration)

These administrator instructions are intended solely for the Breadth of Learning Opportunities (BOLO) policy tool. For more information on the BOLO project, please see https://www.brookings.edu/research/breadth-of-learning-opportunities/

This Breadth of Learning Opportunities (BOLO) policy tool targets curriculum at the policy level. Before administering this tool:

-Read the Breadth of Learning Opportunities Overview document and relevant BOLO case studies.

-Identify a committee who will complete this tool. It is important that stakeholders from all relevant departments and agencies work together to complete this tool and the results are not based on the perspective of only one policy maker. For more information on who to include in this committee, refer to the BOLO Overview document.

-Read this tool closely, noting any language that should be adapted to the context where the tool is being used.

-Adapt this tool to the context where it is being used. Each time [EDUCATION MINISTRY] is used in this document, replace with the name of the educational authority in the jurisdiction where the tool is being used. Specific instructions for adaptation for each page are as follows:

#### 1. Rationale

-Include any rationale given by the government to conduct this study. For example, "The Ministry of Education is considering revising the curriculum and is using this tool to gather information about the current curriculum policies."

-If another framework is being used instead of the LMTF Seven Domains of Learning, replace the information about the LMTF with this information and provide a rationale for why this framework is being used.

#### 2. Instructions

-This tool includes questions related to primary (ISCED 1) and secondary (ISCED 2) education. The LMTF Seven Learning Domains also include early childhood education (ISCED 0). Adapt the language to include the target education levels for the tool.

#### 5. Subjects and Timetable

-If possible, obtain the list of mandatory and optional subjects in advance of administering the survey and enter them here. This will populate sections 6 and 7 and improve consistency of reporting.

-If the jurisdiction using this tool is undergoing a policy change, e.g. rolling out a new curriculum, adapt the text at the top of the table to specify for which curriculum the information should be provided.

#### 6. Subject Background

-This section will need close attention to make sure all of the questions are relevant to the context.

-Monitoring: The education ministry may not be the agency that conducts the monitoring. Insert the name of the relevant agency or agencies. -Examinations: Adapt the language to make clear that this is refering to examinations mandated by the government, such as end-of-cycle examinations. Other assessments and school examinations are covered in the next section.

-Other Assessments: Adapt the response options to include any types of assessments that may be occuring in schools and classrooms. -Teacher Training and Materials: This section can be expanded if there are other questions of interest to the research.

#### A1. LMTF Seven Domains of Learning

-If a framework other than the LMTF Seven Domains of Learning is being used, replace this appendix with a list of the domains and definitions included in the framework used.

#### 7 and 8. LMTF Domains

-It is important to have a conversation with the committee completing this tool to develop a common definition of a "Major" and "Minor" emphasis. This definition will also be used on the school and teacher tools. Adapt the language as necessary after the committee decides on a working definition.

-If a framework other than the LMTF Seven Domains of Learning is being used, replace the subdomains listed in the columns with a list of the domains included in the framework used.

#### Adaptation for Students with Special Needs

-This tool can be adapted for students with special needs. If a different jursidictional curriculum is used for students with special needs, a separate policy tool can be completed using the special needs curriculum. If the LMTF domains are viewed as too difficult for students with special needs, the number of subdomains can be reduced or the subdomains from a different educational level can be used (e.g. using the early childhood subdomains for primary students). Alternatively, a different framework can be used that is designed specifically for students with special needs.

# Policy Tool

This tool was created by the Center for Universal Education (CUE) at the Brookings Institution and Education International (EI) as a component of the Breadth of Learning Opportunities (BOLO) tools. It is meant to be used in concert with the two other BOLO tools, the School Tool and the Teacher Tool.

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Sources for questions include:

TIMSS & PIRLS 2011 Curriculum Questionnaire and OECD Policy Questionnaire on Curriculum Redesign

#### **Breadth of Learning Opportunities – Policy Tool Rationale**

This one-page rationale is intended solely for the Breadth of Learning Opportunities (BOLO) policy tool. For more information on the BOLO project, please see https://www.brookings.edu/research/breadth-of-learning-opportunities/

This BOLO policy tool targets curriculum at the policy level. The data from the completed questionnaire will help answer these two questions: 1) Does the curriculum offer breadth of learning opportunities?; and 2) Are the various components of the education system aligned to support breadth of learning opportunities? To examine the breadth of the intended curriculum and to connect the three levels of the system (policy, school, and classroom), we have used the global framework of the Seven Domains of Learning developed by the Learning Metrics Task Force (LMTF).

The LMTF Seven Domains of Learning are used as the definition of "breadth" for the purpose of this tool. These domains were identified by a global task force and in consultation with more than 1700 people in 118 countries. As such, the domains are broad enough to provide a general framework for different education systems. This framework is meant to be a means for analyzing breadth, but its use does not imply that these exact domains should appear in a curriculum, or that other domains important to a country should not be included. Therefore, how "breadth" is defined and the specific framework used to examine the curriculum should be tailored to a country's education system.

This policy tool is designed to be used as a diagnostic tool which allows users to review their curriculum and policy in relation to how well it supports broader domains of learning. The ultimate goal of this tool is to provide whomever completes it with an overview of breadth within the relevant education system's curriculum. This tool however, does not stand alone, but operates in concert with the BOLO School and Teacher Tools. These tools together will provide insight on the implementation of curriculum in schools as well as potential influence of policies on classroom practice.

#### Instructions for Completing the Policy Tool

This tool should be completed by a committee comprised of stakeholders involved in making and implementing education policies at the jurisdictional level (national, state, province, etc.). This may include stakeholders from the ministry of education, curriculum development agency, examination agency, teacher training institutions, teachers unions, and other key stakeholder groups. The group should come to an agreement on the responses to items in this tool in respect to the written policies in their jurisdiction.

Completing this questionnaire mainly involves filling out a series of tables. The tool has specific instructions provided in italics at the start of each section and sometimes for specific questions. There are two types of questions: (1) ones that you will need to write in responses for; and (2) ones that have options provided and that you will answer by marking a checkbox. Unless otherwise specified, you should only mark one checkbox per question.

The International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) levels contribute to the structure of this questionnaire. The levels included in this version are as follows:

ISCED 1 - Primary education or first stage of basic education

ISCED 2 - Lower secondary education or second stage of basic education

You will designate the last grade in each ISCED level to answer Sections 5, 6, 7, and 8. Additional ISCED levels can be added and included in the questionnaire.

The questionnaire does not need to be completed in a set sequence. It is possible to skip sections or questions and return to them later. An exception is the information on mandatory subjects in Section 5, which must be completed before Sections 6, 7, and 8 can be completed. Please make sure that, throughout the questionnaire, subjects are in the same order as defined in Section 5 (if Section 5 is completed in Excel before administering the survey, the subjects will prepopulate and this will not be an issue).

Please note that the wording of the questions and answers corresponds to those in the School and Teacher Tools. Please answer only in the way the instructions request.

Appendix 1 contains definitions of the Learning Metrics Task Force subdomains for ISCED 1 and 2. You will refer to this appendix to answer Sections 7 and 8. Appendix 2 contains a blank page for unfamiliar terms - if you come across unfamiliar terms while completing the questionnaire, please write them there and define them to the best of your ability. If you have never encountered the term before, you may leave the definition blank.

#### **User Information**

This information provides overall context for the tool and its completion. Please complete the table by filling in the "Response" section below. Some questions will require answers to be written in and others have selection options provided.

Topics	Question	Response Options	Response
[EDUCATION MINISTRY]	1. Name of [EDUCATION MINISTRY] (country, city, province, etc.).	Please write the name of the [EDUCATION MINISTRY]. If the [EDUCATION MINISTRY] is sub- national (e.g. a province within a country), please note the national level [EDUCATION MINISTRY] as well.	
n tion	2. Name	Please write your name.	
/tean orma	3. Position	Please write your position title.	
Lead committee/team member contact information	4. Affiliation	Please write the organization with which you are affiliated.	
d com er cor	5. Phone	Please write your phone number.	
Lead member	6. Email	Please write your email address (if available).	
S	7. Name/position (1)	If assisted by a team or committee, please write team member's name.	
Committee/team members information	8. Affiliation (1)	Please write his or her affiliated organization.	
tee/team m information	9. Name/position (2)	If assisted by a team or committee, please write team member's name.	
tee/t	10. Affiliation (2)	Please write his or her affiliated organization.	
ommit	11. Name/position (3)	If assisted by a team or committee, please write team member's name.	
Ö	12. Affiliation (3)	Please write his or her affiliated organization.	

Topics	Question	Response Options	Response
	13. Name/position (4)	If assisted by a team or committee, please write team member's name.	
	14. Affiliation (4)	Please write his or her affiliated organization.	
	15. Name/position (5)	If assisted by a team or committee, please write team member's name.	
	16. Affiliation (5)	Please write his or her affiliated organization.	
ation	17. Name/position (6)	If assisted by a team or committee, please write team member's name.	
forma	18. Affiliation (6)	Please write his or her affiliated organization.	
ers inf	19. Name/position (7)	If assisted by a team or committee, please write team member's name.	
emb	20. Affiliation (7)	Please write his or her affiliated organization.	
Committee/team members information	21. Name/position (8)	If assisted by a team or committee, please write team member's name.	
:ee/t	22. Affiliation (8)	Please write his or her affiliated organization.	
mmitt	23. Name/position (9)	If assisted by a team or committee, please write team member's name.	
S	24. Affiliation (9)	Please write his or her affiliated organization.	
	25. Name/position (10)	If assisted by a team or committee, please write team member's name.	
	26. Affiliation (10)	Please write his or her affiliated organization.	
	27. Name/position (11)	If assisted by a team or committee, please write team member's name.	
	28. Affiliation (11)	Please write his or her affiliated organization.	

#### **System Information**

This table will provide a brief overview of the education system and the curriculum by ISCED levels. The grades noted below will be the focus through the rest of the tool. See the details on how each ISCED level is classified in "Appendix 1: LMTF Subdomain Descriptions." Please answer the questions below by referencing written policies pertaining to each topic.

Topic	Question	Response Options	ISCED 1 Response	ISCED 2 Response
	1. What is the [EDUCATION MINISTRY] term for this ISCED level?	Please write in the relevant term the [EDUCATION MINISTRY] uses for each level.		
	2. What grades are included in this ISCED level?	Enter the entire grade range for each level.		
	3. Which grade is the final grade of this ISCED level?	Identify the final grade for each level. Note that these are the two grades you will examine in this tool.		
	4. When was the curriculum for this	In this academic year		
	ISCED level last officially revised?	In the previous academic year		
σ		In the last 2-5 academic years		
nun		Over 5 academic years ago		
ISCED Level Background	5a. Is there separating of students into different academic levels (e.g. streams, tracks, sections) within grades at this ISCED level?	Please write yes or no		
ISCED	5b. <b>If yes:</b> What are the streams/tracks?	Please write the different streams/tracks and describe briefly.		

Торіс	Question	Response Options	ISCED 1 Response	ISCED 2 Response
	6. What are the requirements for a school to register as a school with the [EDUCATION MINISTRY]?	Please write in requirements as briefly as possible. If there are no requirements, leave answer cells blank.		
	7a. Is the school schedule mandated by [EDUCATION MINISTRY] organized by weeks?	Please write yes or no		
	7b. <b>If no</b> : What unit of time is it organized by (e.g., days, fortnights, months)?	Please write what timetable the school goes by. Answer the the next three questions using your best estimate of how the relevant timetable maps onto a weekly schedule.		
Policies	8. How many weeks are in the school year at this ISCED level?	Please write in the number of weeks.		
Education Policies	9. How many days is the typical school week at this ISCED level?	Please write in the number of days.		
Edi	10. How many instructional hours are in a typical school week at this ISCED level?	Please write in the mandated number of hours in a typical week. Please indicate partial hours by the minutes (for example, ":30" to indicate a half hour).		
	11. What is the [EDUCATION MINISTRY]'s mandated class size range (if this is mandated)?	Please write minimum and maximum numbers.		
	12. What is the minimum level of	Primary Education		
	education required to become a	Lower secondary education		
	teacher for each level?	Upper secondary education	٥	٦
		Tertiary education (including certificates)	٦	
	13. Does the [EDUCATION	For school heads		
	MINISTRY] offer specialized in- service training in the curriculum?	For teachers	٦	
		Not applicable	٦	٦

#### **Subjects and Timetable**

#### For each grade level, what are the mandatory and optional subjects in the [EDUCATION MINISTRY] curriculum?

For the tables below, please select the mandatory or core subjects which schools are required to offer to their students in their relevant grades according to written policies. If the grade has less than 10 subjects, leave the remaining cells blank. In the "Hours per Week" column, write in the number of hours a subject is scheduled for in a typical week according to the *[EDUCATION MINISTRY]* written policy. Please indicate partial hours by the minutes (for example, ":30" to indicate a half hour). If the school schedule is not primarily organized by a weekly timetable, please fill in the tables using your best estimate of how the relevant timetable maps onto a weekly schedule.

	ISCED 1	
Mandatory Subjects	Subject Name	Hours per Week
M1.1		
M1.2		
M1.3		
M1.4		
M1.5		
M1.6		
M1.7		
M1.8		
M1.9		
M1.10		

	ISCED 2	
Mandatory Subjects	Subject Name	Hours per Week
M2.1		
M2.2		
M2.3		
M2.4		
M2.5		
M2.6		
M2.7		
M2.8		
M2.9		
M2.10		

For the tables below, please write in the optional or voluntary subjects which schools may offer their students in the relevant grades. In the "Hours per Week" column, write in a recommended number of hours if the [EDUCATION MINISTRY] has a recommendation; otherwise leave blank.

	ISCED 1	
<b>Optional Subjects</b>	Subject Name	Hours per Week
01.1		
01.2		
01.3		
01.4		
01.5		
01.6		
01.7		
01.8		
01.9		
01.10		

	ISCED 2	
<b>Optional Subjects</b>	Subject Name	Hours per Week
02.1		
02.2		
02.3		
02.4		
02.5		
02.6		
02.7		
02.8		
02.9		
02.10		

#### Subject Background - Curriculum Policies for Mandatory Subjects Only

For each mandatory subject listed in "Section 5. Subjects and Timetable," please answer all of the questions in the "Questions" column below for the final grade of both ISCED 1 and 2. Please refer to what is in the written policies. The codes M1.1 - M1.10 and M2.1 - M2.10 in the first row of each ISCED table refer to the subjects listed in Section 5. Please make sure the subjects are in the same order as defined in Section 5. If you don't know the answer to a question, please leave it blank.

												Geon
Торіс	Question		M1.1	M1.3	M1.4	M1.5	M1.6	M1.7	M1.8	M1.9	M1.10	Sample
	1. Does the [EDUCATION MINISTRY] policy require monitoring of the teaching of this subject, i.e., do	ISCED 1 - Mandato Yes, multiple times every academic year	ry Sut									
oring	ministry officials, coaches, subject advisors or inspectors visit schools to observe instruction or review lesson planning for this subject?	Yes, once every academic year										$\boxtimes$
Monitoring		Yes, regularly but less often than every academic year										
		No or not regularly										
	2a. Is there a policy for mandatory examinations for students on this subject?	Yes										$\boxtimes$
		No										
ions	2b. <i>If there are mandatory examinations:</i> Do student examination results have high-stakes consequences for teachers, such as determining	Yes										
Examinations	their employment status or working conditions?	No										$\boxtimes$
Ex	2c. If there are mandatory examinations: Do student examination results have high-stakes consequences for the students who take them,	Yes										$\boxtimes$
	such as determining whether they progress to the next level of education?	No										

				/	.	.	.	.	. /	.	.	.   .		metry
Торіс	Question	Response options	M1.1	M1.2	M1.3	M1.4	M1.5	M1.6	M1.7	M1.8	M1.9	M1.10	Sample	
	3. Please mark other assessments and examinations for which the [EDUCATION MINISTRY] has a formal policy.	Formative classroom assessments											$\mathbf{X}$	
Other Assessments	For example, the [EDUCATION MINISTRY] may have an official guide for school and teachers on formative assessments at the classroom level, or it may	Summative classroom/ school assessments (for grades/marks)												
vssessi	periodically conduct a national assessment on a representative sample of students.	National and/or regional competitions											$\boxtimes$	
her A		National assessments												
đ		Other:												
		Other:												
S	4. Does the [EDUCATION MINISTRY] policy require that teachers complete a certain level of pre-service training	Yes											X	
teria	to teach this subject?	No												
and Materials	5. Does the [EDUCATION MINISTRY] policy state that	Don't know Yes, all												
	the government provides required teaching materials (textbooks, workbooks, etc.) to the teachers for this	Yes, some												
Teacher Training	subject?	No												
r Tra		Don't know												
Ichei	6. Does the [EDUCATION MINISTRY] policy stipulate formal in-service training for teachers for this subject?	Yes												
Tea		No Don't know												

					. / .	.	.	.	. /	.	.   	.   .		eometry
Торі	Question	Response options	M1.1	M1.2	M1.3	M1.4	M1.5	M1.6	M1.7	M1.8	M1.9	M1.10	Sample	
		ISCED 2 - Mandato	ry Suk	ojects										
	7. Does the [EDUCATION MINISTRY] policy require monitoring of the teaching of this subject, i.e., do official coaches or inspectors visit schools to observe	Yes, multiple times every academic year												
oring	instruction or review lesson planning for this subject?	Yes, once every academic year											$\boxtimes$	
Monitoring		Yes, regularly but less often than every academic year												
		No or not regularly												
	8a. Is there a policy for mandatory examinations for	Yes											$\times$	
	students on this subject administered by a government agency?	No												
ions	8b. <i>If there are mandatory examinations:</i> Do student examination results have high-stakes consequences for teachers, such as determining	Yes												
Examinations	their employment status or working conditions?	No											$\boxtimes$	
EX	8c. <i>If there are mandatory examinations:</i> Do student examination results have high-stakes consequences for the students who take them,	Yes											$\boxtimes$	
	such as determining whether they progress to the next level of education?	No												

			incy inc		.	. /	. /	. / .	.   	.	.  	. / .	/	metry
Торіс	Question	Response options	M1.1	M1.2	M1.3	M1.4	M1.5	M1.6	M1.7	M1.8	M1.9	M1.10	Sample	
	9. Please mark other assessments and examinations for which the [EDUCATION MINISTRY] has a formal policy.	Class assessments											$\boxtimes$	
ents	For example, the [EDUCATION MINISTRY] may have an official guide for school and teachers on formative	School assessments												
Other Assessments	assessments at the classroom level, or it may participate in regional examinations carried out by	National and/or regional competitions											$\boxtimes$	
er Ass	external organizations.	National assessments												
Oth€		Other:												
		Other:												
S	10. Does the [EDUCATION MINISTRY] policy require that	Yes											X	
Materials	teachers complete a certain level of training to teach this subject?	No												
late		Don't know												
and N	11. Does the [EDUCATION MINISTRY] policy state that	Yes, all											X	
g ar	the government provides required teaching materials (textbooks, workbooks, etc.) to the teachers for this	Yes, some												
inin	subject?	No												
Tra		Don't know												
her	12. Does the [EDUCATION MINISTRY] policy stipulate	Yes											X	
Teacher Training	formal in-service training for teachers for this subject?	No												
T		Don't know												

#### Learning Metrics Task Force (LMTF) Seven Domains of Learning

Please familiarize yourself with the domains and subdomains on this sheet before completing sections 7 and 8. For more information on these descriptions and the LMTF domains, see the LMTF's Towards Universal Learning report series.

ISCED Level	Domain	Subdomain	Definition
		Physical health and hygiene	Physical health and hygiene includes knowing how to prevent infectious diseases through hygiene, water and sanitation practices and noninfectious diseases through health and behavioral choices.
	Physical well-	Food and nutrition	Food and nutrition involves recognizing how food has an impact on mind and body functions.
	being	Physical activity	Physical activity includes exercise and developing individual talents through sports and games.
		Sexual Health	Sexual health at the primary level varies by context, but includes understanding basic concepts of human reproduction.
1		Social and community values	Social and community values refers to knowledge and use of life skills, including communication, decision-making, assertiveness, peer resistance, self-awareness, negotiation, friendship, self-esteem, advocacy for inclusiveness and nondiscrimination, and emotional intelligence.
ISCED	Social and emotional	Civic values	Civic values refer to knowledge and understanding of social and political concepts, such as democracy, justice, equality and citizenship. It may also include the ability to defend respect for rules and guidelines and propose modification appropriate to contexts in school, home and community.
		Mental health and well-being	Mental health and well-being refers to developing confidence and resilience.
	Culture and the	Creative arts	Creative arts refers to an understanding of different artistic processes, and learn how to create, perform, respond to, or evaluate works in one or more artistic forms: dance, music, theater, and visual or media arts.
	Culture and the arts	Cultural knowledge	Cultural knowledge includes knowledge of other cultures, as well as one's own culture, and an appreciation of the similarities and differences that exist between oneself and other cultures and how to respect, honor and live peacefully with others from diverse backgrounds.

	Oral fluency	Oral fluency is the extent to which a child speaks in the language(s) used in his/her environment.
	Oral comprehension	Oral comprehension the extent to which a child understands the language(s) used in his/her environment.
	Reading fluency	Reading fluency refers to how easily a child can read, it includes speed, accuracy, and prosody (expression).
Literacy and communication	Reading comprehension	Reading comprehension refers to how well a child understands what he or she is reading.
	Receptive vocabulary	Receptive vocabulary describes the words a child knows well enough to understand when reading or hearing them.
	Expressive vocabulary	Expressive vocabulary describes the words a child knows well enough to feel comfortable using when speaking or writing.
	Written expression/ composition	Written expression and composition refers to how a child captures ideas through writing.
	Persistence and attention	Persistence and attention includes beginning and completing activities, especially challenging tasks, and includes study skills.
	Cooperation	Cooperation involves engaging in and completing tasks that require more than one person to complete.
Learning	Autonomy	Autonomy includes the ability to work alone, knowing when and how to seek out resources to complete a task and persisting at that task.
approaches and	Knowledge	Knowledge includes factual, procedural and conceptual knowledge. Children recall previously learned facts, problem-solving procedures and draw on their conceptual understanding of a problem or topic.
	Comprehension	Comprehension refers to constructing meaning from data and material, including interpreting, classifying, summarizing and comparing.
	Application	Application involves applying prior knowledge to solve new and/or challenging problems.
	Critical thinking	Critical thinking requires reasoning or judgment resulting from interpretation, analysis, or inference.

	Numeracy and	Number concepts and operations	Number concepts and operations includes understanding how numbers work to represent magnitude, that they can be ordered and counted, and that numbers are organized in systems (e.g., natural numbers, whole numbers, integers, and rational numbers). This also involves knowing how to compute with different number systems with fluency and whether the outcomes of these computations are reasonable. The four operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication and division) are emphasized in this subdomain.
	mathematics	•	Geometry and patterns focuses on the recognition of geometric shapes and on the recognition and development of patterns.
01		Mathematics application	Mathematics application focuses on application of number knowledge and operations to solve problems across a range of content domains. In addition, it requires that students be able to communicate their understanding of problems, interpret data and data displays, and reason in problem solving.
ISCED		Scientific inquiry	Scientific inquiry is the ability to ask questions, identify what knowledge is lacking and know how to acquire it. This includes knowledge of basic problem solving perspectives of science (including the scientific method) and the ways they can be applied.
			Life science is the study of living things, life cycles, reproduction, heredity and interaction. Life science also covers interaction with the environment and ecosystems.
	Science and technology	Physical science	Physical science includes domains such as matter, motion and energy. Physical science is the study of what things are made of, how they interact with one another and how energy may move from place to place.
		Farth science	Earth science is the study of the earth in the solar system, geology, oceanography, weather and climate and resources.
		of digital	Digital technology refers to the variety of ways children interact with available information and communication technologies. At the primary level, children may have access to cellular telephones, computers, tablets, etc.

	Health and hygiene	Health and hygiene includes knowing and applying healthy behaviors and hygiene practices, including those that are related to positive mental health outcomes.
Physical well being	Sexual and reproductive health	Sexual and reproductive health refers to understanding basic concepts of sexual health, family planning, pregnancy and childbirth.
	Illness and disease	Illness and disease prevention involves knowing how health conditions are acquired or transmitted
	prevention	and implementing strategies for prevention, including nutrition and exercise choices.
	Social awareness	Social awareness is the ability to understand and respond appropriately to the social environment.
	Leadership	Leadership is the ability to make decisions and act on those decisions autonomously or collaboratively as appropriate.
	Civil engagement	Civic engagement is taking a responsible role in the management of society at the community level and beyond.
Social and	Positive view of self and others	Positive view of self and others reflects the aspiration to a high quality of life for individuals, their families and their community.
emotional	Resilience and grit	Resilience refers to the ability to overcome failures and persist, even when it is difficult to do so. It refers to having a positive attitude and understanding that one can learn from failures and mistakes.
	Moral and ethical values	Moral values are attributed to a system of beliefs, either political, religious or cultural. Ethical values refers to the actions one takes in response to his or her values.
	Social sciences	Social science is the understanding of society and the manner in which people behave and influence the world around them. It refers to the ability to analyze ourselves, values, beliefs and belonging, and culture relevant to others.
Culture and the	Creative arts	Creative arts is understanding and expressing, creating, perceiving and responding in personal, social, cultural and historical contexts.
arts	Cultural studies	Cultural studies allows people to have a common understanding of the interconnectedness between identity, society and culture. It relates to the artistic contexts of culture and history, and environment contexts.

	Speaking and listening	Speaking and listening is understanding and expressing ideas effectively in the appropriate language or languages.
Literacy and	Writing	Writing refers to the ability to produce meaningful written text for a variety of purposes.
communication	Reading	Reading skills include understanding written texts, their construction and the effect the texts are trying to achieve. Written texts may include books and other paper materials and computer/digital media.
	Collaboration	Collaboration refers to the ability to work with others to address matters of shared concern.
	Self-direction	Self-direction reflects the ability to act autonomously to collect and understand information.
	Learning orientation	Learning orientation refers to the individual's commitment to using learning to respond to evolving demands.
Learning approaches and	Persistence	Persistence in learning captures the ability of individuals to begin and complete activities with attention.
cognition	Problem-solving	Problem solving involves researching problems and finding innovative and effective solutions.
	Critical decision- making	Critical decision-making refers to the process of finding and weighing evidence in assessing possible solutions to questions.
	Flexibility	Flexibility is the ability to analyze and respond to changing life circumstances in a way that reflects resilience and commitment to achieving success.
	Creativity	Creativity is the capacity to view circumstances in unexpected ways and find ways to reach satisfactory outcomes, including aesthetic and pragmatic considerations.
Numeracy and	Number concepts	Number concepts include ways of understanding numbers, the relationships between them and number systems, covering skills in relation to whole numbers, fractions and decimals, integers, and ratios and percentages.
mathematics	Algebra	Algebra includes recognizing patterns, using algebraic symbols to represent mathematical situations, solving linear equations and using algebraic models to solve real-world problems.

		Geometry	Geometry is understanding the properties of geometric shapes, using geometric properties to solve problems, understanding and use of geometric measurement, understanding coordinate points and the use of geometric transformations.
		Everyday calculations	Everyday calculations refers to applying understanding of numbers effectively in a variety of common settings.
	Numeracy and mathematics	Personal finance	Personal finance includes managing individual and family financial decisions in an informed way.
		Informed consumer	Informed consumer is the ability to select products and assess benefits on the basis of numerical information.
		Data and statistics	Data and statistics includes methods of organizing and displaying data graphically, the calculation of means, medians, modes and ranges, and the skill of reading statistical graphs.
LU Z		Biology	Biology refers to understanding the structure, life processes, diversity and interdependence of living organisms.
ISCEU		Chemistry	Chemistry refers to understanding of concepts related to the classification and composition of matter, the properties of matter and chemical change.
		Physics	Physics refers to understanding of concepts related to physical states and changes in matter, energy transformations, heat and temperature, light and sound, electricity and magnetism and forces and motion.
	Science and technology	Earth science	Earth science is study of the Earth and its place in the solar system and the universe.
	teennology	Scientific approaches	Scientific approaches includes knowledge of the basic problem-solving perspectives of science and the ways they can be applied.
		Environmental awareness	Environmental awareness is knowledge of ecological and other natural factors and the ability to respond to them. This also includes understanding of the sustainability of the planet.
		Digital learning	Digital learning is the ability to engage effectively with digital communication technologies in each step of the learning process.

#### Are the LMTF subdomains represented in the curriculum for mandatory subjects at this ISCED level? To what extent?

This section documents to what extent the LMTF Seven Domains of Learning are covered by any subjects in the final grade of ISCED 1 in [EDUCATION MINISTRY]'s curriculum policies. To complete this section, refer to the written curriculum policies and the Learning Domains descriptions for ISCED 1 found in the Appendix A1. Although the section can be completed in any order you choose, we recommend first reviewing the definition for a subdomain (e.g., Physical health and hygiene) then marking whether it is covered in the [EDUCATION MINISTRY]'s curriculum. If you mark "yes," it is covered; indicate which subjects have a major focus on the subdomain and which have minor focus on the subdomain and then move to the next subdomain. If you mark "no," it is not covered, move immediately to the next subdomain. "Major" means the subdomain is an important component of the subject, for example, it is emphasized in the curriculum policy for the subject for a substantial amount of time over the course of the school year. "Minor" means the subdomain is included in the subject, but, for example, only emphasized in the curriculum policy a few times per year. If neither "Major" nor "Minor" is checked, it means that this subdomain is not emphasized in this subject at all. The codes M1.1 - M1.10 in the second column refer to the subjects listed in Section 5 (Subjects and Timetable). Please make sure the subjects are in the same order as defined in Section 5. Space is provided for you to optionally note the subject name to the left of the code for your reference.

Question and Respo	nse Area	95	Physical health and					a- Physical activity		sexual health	Social and	community values		CIVIC VAIUES	Mental health and	well-being	C	the arrs	e ar	-	Oral fluency		Oral comprehension		_		o pu Reading	comprehension		vocabulary		vocabulary	Written expression/	composition
1a. Does any subject in the		Yes	[		Γ		[		[		[						Γ															]		]
curriculum cover this subdomain?		No	[		Γ		[		[		[				E		E					]							C			]		]
1b. If one or more subjects cover this subdomain:	subo	ortance of domain to subject	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor
Which subject(s) have a major focus on the subdomain? (i.e. emphasized most of the time	M1.1 M1.2	-																																
throughout the year).	M1.3 M1.4	-																																
Which subject(s) have a minor focus on the subdomain? (i.e.	M1.5	-																																
emphasized a few times throughout the year).	M1.6 M1.7	-																																
Select all that apply. Leave blank if	M1.8	-																																
the subdomain is not emphasized at all.	M1.9 M1.10	-																																

Quartice and Pe		Aroos	: 	Persistence and attention		Cooperation		Autonomy		knowledge	<u> </u>	Comprenension				urtical thinking	Number concepts and	operatio			and	ואומנוופווומנוכא משטווכמנוטו		sciencinic inquiry		LITE SCIENCE		Physical science			Awareness and use of digital	technology
Question and Re	esponse .	Areas			L	.earr	ning	арр	roac	nes	and	cogi	nitio	n	_			m	athe	mat	ics				SCI	ence	e and	i tec	nno	ogy		
1a. Does any subject in the curriculum cover this		Yes	[		[		[												Γ						Γ		C			]		
subdomain?		No	[		[		[		C		C				٢		C		C						C		Γ			ן	٢	
1b. If one or more subjects cover this subdomain:	Impor	tance of subdomain to subject	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor
Which subject(s) have a major	M1.1:	-																														
focus on the subdomain? (i.e. emphasized most of the time	M1.2:	-																														
throughout the year).	M1.3:	-																														
Which subject(s) have a minor	M1.4:	-																														
Which subject(s) have a minor focus on the subdomain? (i.e.	M1.5:	-																														
emphasized a few times	M1.6:	-																														
throughout the year).	M1.7:	-																														
Select all that apply. Leave blank if	M1.8:	-									_																					
the subdomain is not emphasized at all.	M1.9: M1.10	-																														

#### Are the LMTF subdomains represented in the curriculum for mandatory subjects at this ISCED level? To what extent?

This section documents to what extent the LMTF Seven Domains of Learning are covered by any subjects in the final grade of ISCED 2 in [EDUCATION MINISTRY]'s curriculum policies. To complete this section, refer to the written curriculum policies and the Learning Domains descriptions for ISCED 2 found in the Appendix A1. Although the section can be completed in any order you choose, we recommend first reviewing the definition for a subdomain (e.g., Health and hygiene) then marking whether it is covered in the [EDUCATION MINISTRY]'s curriculum. If you mark "yes," it is covered; then indicate which subjects have a major focus on the subdomain and which have minor focus on the subdomain and then move to the next subdomain. If you mark "no," it is not covered, then move immediately to the next subdomain. "Major" means the subdomain is an important component of the subject, for example, it is emphasized in the curriculum policy for the subject for a substantial amount of time over the course of the school year. "Minor" means the subdomain is not emphasized in the subject in the curriculum policy a few times per year. If neither "Major" or "Minor" is checked, it means that this subdomain is not emphasized in this subjects are in the subjects listed in Section 5 (Subjects and Timetable). Please make sure the subjects are in the same order as defined in Section 5.

			Health and hvgiene	5	Sexual and	reproductive health	Illness and disease	prevention	Coris Language	JUCIAI AWAI ETTESS		reagersnip		Civil engagement	Positive view of self	and others	Bocilionco and arit	אפאוופווכפ מוומ צרונ	Moral and ethical	values	Social sciences		Creative arts	CICALIVO	Cultural studies	_	Sneaking and listening	эрсалны	M/riting		Reading	Neaunig
Question and Respon	nse Areas		Pl	hysio	cal w	vell-l	bein	g					So	ocial	and	emo	otior	nal						iltur the	e an arts	d			terac nmur	-		
1a. Does any subject in the	Y	Yes		]		]		]					[									]		]		]		]		ב		]
curriculum cover this subdomain?	1	No		]		]		]					[		[		C			]		]		]		J		]		ן		]
1b. If one or more subjects cover this subdomain:		rtance of in to subject	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor
Which subject(s) have a major focus	M2.1: M2.2:	-																														
on the subdomain? (i.e. emphasized	M2.3:	-																							_	_						
most of the time throughout the year).	M2.4:	-																														
Which subject(s) have a minor focus	M2.5:	-																														
on the subdomain? (i.e. emphasized a few times throughout the year).	M2.6:	-																														
	M2.7:	-												_											_							
Select all that apply. Leave blank if the subdomain is not emphasized at all.	M2.8: M2.9:	-																														
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	M2.10:	-																														

			noitehoration	CUIIaDUIaUUI	Calf diraction	ספוו-מון בכנוטו	antitation patients		Dorriction	Persistence		Problem-solving	Critical desision melline	uritical decision-making	Elovibility	гехилицу	Creativity	ucauvity	Numher concents		Algehra		Geometry		Evenues of the leader of the leader	LVEI Yuay Lailuiatiolis	Darsonal financa		Informadi conclusion	iniormed consumer	Data and statistics	2
Question and Respon	nse Areas	;				L	earn	ing	аррі	roac	hes	and	cogi	nitio	n							Nu	ume	racy	anc	l ma <sup>.</sup>	ther	nati	cs			
1a. Does any subject in the		Yes									[		[					]				]								ב		]
curriculum cover this subdomain?		No											Γ					]		]		]		]				]				]
1b. If one or more subjects cover this subdomain:		ortance of nain to subject	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor
	M2.1:	-																														
Which subject(s) have a major focus	M2.2:	-																														
on the subdomain? (i.e. emphasized most of the time throughout the year).	M2.3:	-																		_											_	
most of the time throughout the yeary.	M2.4:	-																			_										_	
Which subject(s) have a minor focus	M2.5:	-																														
on the subdomain? (i.e. emphasized a few times throughout the year).	M2.6:	-																														
	M2.7:	-																			_										_	
Select all that apply. Leave blank if the subdomain is not emphasized at all.	M2.9:	-																													_	
	M2.10:	-																														

				blology		Chemistry		r I l ysics				scientific approaches			Dirit-ol	
Question and Respor	nse Areas			_		_			and						<b>-</b>	-
1a. Does any subject in the curriculum cover this subdomain?		Yes No						_								
1b. If one or more subjects cover this subdomain:	-	ortance of nain to subject	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	Minor
	M2.1:	_														
Which subject(s) have a major focus	M2.2:	-														
on the subdomain? (i.e. emphasized most of the time throughout the year).	M2.3:	-														
	M2.4:	-														
Which subject(s) have a minor focus on the subdomain? (i.e. emphasized a	M2.5: M2.6:	-														
few times throughout the year).	M2.7:															
Select all that apply. Leave blank if the	M2.8:	-														
subdomain is not emphasized at all.	M2.9:	-														
	M2.10:	-														

#### **Additional Notes**

Use this space to provide additional information, as needed. Completion of this section is optional.

#### Notes for Unfamiliar Terms

This is a space for the person completing the tool to note unfamiliar terms in this tool, and to note how they were interpreted for the purpose of completing the tool.

TERM	eting the tool to note unfamiliar terms in this tool, and to note how they were interpreted for the purpose of completing the tool. DEFINITION
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