

State of Palestine Ministry of Education \& Higher Education

## NEW

TEACHER'S BOOK 4

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## Introduction

## COURSE COMPONENTS

English for Palestine Grade 4 consists of the following components:

- 2 Pupil's Books (4A and 4B), each containing both language presentation and practice material
- 1 Teacher's Book
- 136 Flashcards
- 20 Posters
- 2 Audio CDs


## Objectives

The objectives of Grade 4 are:

- to develop a core vocabulary of high-frequency English words which can be built on at later levels
- to introduce simple key grammatical structures
- to provide opportunities for children to engage in meaningful activities in English
- to practise and extend children's abilities in the key skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing

For details of how the course covers language unit by unit, see the Overview on pp. 10-11.

## The Pupil's Book

There are two Pupil's Books for Grade 4, covering 18 units in the course of a year. Pupil's Book 4A contains Units 1-9; once the class has completed this, it moves on to Pupil's Book 4B, which contains Units 10-18.

Each Pupil's Book contains seven units of new material: these present new vocabulary and structures, introduce the English alphabet and basic phonics and provide practice for listening, speaking and early literacy skills. Two revision units give children the opportunity to review and further practise this language.

The Pupil's Book is a combination of a traditional Pupil's Book and Workbook. Each unit contains material for six teaching periods: Periods 1, 3 and 5 are Learn periods and Periods 2, 4 and 6 are Practise periods.

- Learn period: language is presented and reinforced
- Practise period: language is practised in a wide variety of activities; children also have the opportunity to develop handwriting skills

Each unit is based on a theme, allowing the new language to be taught in context, e.g. At the restaurant, Let's make a cake, On the farm. The themes have been taken from the Palestine
curriculum to meet the needs and interests of children of this age.

## The Teacher's Book

Comprehensive notes are supplied for each period, to help the teaching be as effective as possible and to ensure that teaching time is used efficiently. The notes for each period contain a summary box at the start, clearly detailing the learning aims and the key language covered, as well as listing the materials required so that you can prepare lessons in advance. Timings for each activity are supplied as a guide. Instructions on how to model examples and give feedback on answers are also included.

The Teacher's Book also contains ideas for classroom games and using the flashcards and posters.

## The Posters and Flashcards

The visual stimuli of the Posters and Flashcards provide a fun and effective means of introducing, consolidating and practising new language, as well as reviewing known language in a new context.

Each period begins with Poster activities. Flashcards are used for follow-up work, and later in simple games (matching, classifying, memory work, etc.) to give a range of opportunities for review and extending the children's knowledge. Suggestions for use of both posters and flashcards appear throughout the teacher's notes.

The Posters can be left on display in the classroom to encourage children to remember the language they have learned. There are 20 Posters:

- 14 Unit Posters
- a Number Poster
- a World Map Poster
- a Tense Poster (illustrating the concept of different tenses)
- 1 poster showing key activities (for you to use to show the children how to complete the activities in their book)
- 2 posters providing opportunity for review (toys and prepositions / animals and colour)

The Flashcards cover all the vocabulary topics of the book, as well as sounds/letters and numbers. There are 136 Flashcards: a complete list can be found on $\mathbf{p} .128$.

## The Audio CDs

The Audio CDs contain native-speaker recordings of all the listening texts and dialogues in the Pupil's Book, to give a clear model for all language structures, key vocabulary and
letter sounds. The recordings are designed to encourage the children's input, giving them plenty of opportunity to develop their listening and speaking skills.

## METHODOLOGY

English for Palestine Grade 4 takes a step-by-step approach. Children hear the words, then move on to saying them. They practise recognising letters, then move on to writing them.

The following icons are used to help children work out what is required in each activity right from the start.


Children have different learning styles. Visual learners learn best when they have lots of pictures, real items, people's faces and gestures as stimuli. Auditory learners learn most effectively from hearing new language and being given lots of opportunity to speak. Kinesthetic learners benefit from linking language to action (this can be a challenge in the classroom).
English for Palestine has been designed to meet all these learner needs and to motivate learners of different abilities.

## 1 Developing listening and speaking skills

Children should be given every possible opportunity to hear English spoken and to speak it themselves, so that they can become fluent and accurate English speakers. Each period of English for Palestine provides opportunities for developing both fluency and accuracy.

Fluency activities: Fluency refers to the ability to get the message across: the message is not necessarily error-free, but it is communicated. Try to find opportunities for informal interaction in English with the children, so that they don't feel scared to speak English: making errors here isn't important. For example, when you come into the classroom, fan yourself with your hand and say, Phew! Hot! The children will understand what you say because of your gesture. Very soon they will be telling you, Phew! Hot! You can then answer by saying, Yes, it's very hot today. This will extend the children's repertoire of English in a subtle way and help develop fluency.

Give the children opportunities to display what they know. Before formally presenting vocabulary, ask the children if they know the words. At this stage, it does not matter if they don't pronounce the word accurately or they get it wrong. Praise their efforts: you will find that they want to speak English more and more. They will get used to speaking English and their confidence in their ability to use the language will grow.

Accuracy activities: Accuracy refers to the ability to produce error-free English. Each unit in the course contains accuracy activities, either grammar- or vocabulary-based. At the presentation stage of the period, it is important that you provide a good model of accurate English and that the children respond accurately. Use the recordings to help you. It is at this stage that you should correct children's errors, in language or pronunciation.

## Oral interaction in the classroom

It is important to vary the pattern of interaction in the classroom. If you constantly address the whole class, you may find that the more confident children are doing all the talking in response, while the quieter children stay silent. Remember sometimes to address questions and comments to individual children or small groups. Also use pair work, a very effective way of encouraging the children to practise speaking English. Drilling is also used in the course: here the whole class repeats/ says a word or phrase together or in groups. This allows less confident children to join in without feeling intimidated.

## 2 Developing reading skills

Grade 4 builds on the work done in Grades 1-3, with more opportunity to read sentences and simple texts.

## Wordcards

As the children practise reading new words, you will find it useful to create wordcards, that you can use again and again.

- Make the cards about the size of picture flashcards.
- The writing needs to be big enough for the children at the back of the class to read.
- Use a thick black pen so that the words are clear.
- Use the same writing style as the children are learning (see Teacher's Books Grades 1-3 pp. 120-1 for a wordcard handwriting model - you can trace over the letters in order to master the style).


## Independent learning

In Grade 4 the children continue to develop into more independent learners who can think and act for themselves. In the My dictionary section at the end of the Pupil's Book they write in the Arabic translation in the spaces supplied, creating their own bilingual resource for memorising and reviewing all the new vocabulary in the Pupil's Book, plus a range of related vocabulary items that they are already familiar with. Encourage them to keep this up to date and to use it regularly.

## 3 Developing writing skills

In Grade 4 there are more opportunities to write both words and simple sentences.

A photocopiable writing frame is supplied on Teacher's Books Grades 1-3 p. 124. Every so often ask the children to do a special piece of writing, using one of these. Explain that it will be displayed in the class and/or they will take it home for their family to see. Encourage them to do their
best writing, remembering to form letters correctly, to make them the correct size and to space them appropriately. The children will be motivated to write very carefully when they know the work is for display. It will also encourage them in their learning to produce something that they feel proud of.

## CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT

To make the best use of the limited time available in each period, bear in mind the following. (See also Teacher's Books
Grades 1-3 p. 125 for further teaching tips.)

## 1 Making periods enjoyable and effective

- Activate existing knowledge: this makes us more receptive to additional information. It is very easy to take advantage of this with young children. When you first start a new unit, don't let the children open their books. Tell them the topic of the unit, and ask a question related to it, e.g. for a unit called Let's go shopping!, ask where they think the family will go and what they will buy, etc. When the children open their books to start the unit, they will have a context in which to learn the new language.
- Use visual material effectively: There is a large amount of visual material in the Pupil's Book, which can be exploited in a number of ways. Use it to show the meaning of new vocabulary items. Pictures can also be used before an activity to orientate the children, to activate existing knowledge and to predict the language or outcome. Also teach children to look at pictures for clues in order to complete an activity.
- Monitor and feed back: Working with a large class can make checking work a challenge. However, it is essential to monitor and provide feedback to encourage the children and to identify areas of weakness that you need to review.

At the end of each activity, there should be a feedback stage, during which correct answers are confirmed (including alternative correct answers, if any) and incorrect answers are discussed. Errors offer good teaching opportunities: clarify any points on which the children are unclear and encourage them to produce the correct versions.

Remember to praise the children's efforts frequently. Positive feedback will encourage them to try harder.

- Keep children motivated: The course contains a wide variety of activities to keep the children engaged and motivated. In addition, we include ideas for games on pp. 8-9.


## 2 Revising

To ensure that teaching is effective, it is essential that new language items are revised on a regular basis. For this reason language is revised in activities both within the units and in the Revision units throughout the course. The Teacher's Book also includes suggestions for revision work at the start and end of periods.

## 3 Testing

As well as using the formal test at the end of Grade 4 (pp. 120-8), bear in mind that it is useful to test children informally on an ongoing basis: it will help you identify areas of weakness that you can revisit in subsequent lessons. Remember to give positive feedback as much as possible, as this will help develop children's confidence.

## 4 Using teacher's signs

It is generally a good idea for the teacher to speak English rather than Arabic during the English lessons, although at the beginning you may want to use some Arabic to reassure the children and help them engage with the topic. In order to avoid of a lot of organisational language in English or Arabic (e.g. Now I want you to look at your books and listen and say each of the items that you hear ...), we suggest that you teach a number of simple signs that can be used to give these instructions. Encourage the children to get into the habit of looking at you, as an orchestra looks at a conductor, for the next sign, which will tell them what they have to do.

Here are the signs used throughout the course:



Listen


Match


Read


## 5 Using language games

Language games are an enjoyable way of revising and reinforcing new language. They help to motivate children, especially when there is an element of competition involved. Games are used throughout the course. There is also a game introduced in the Pupil's Book at the end of each Period 6 as a fun way of concluding the unit.

## Games to use throughout

## 1 Teacher Says

Ask the class to stand. Give a short instruction, e.g. Teacher says touch your nose. / Teacher says point to something yellow. (You can replace Teacher wth your own name or a child's name.) The children listen and follow the instruction. However, if you miss out Teacher says at the beginning of the instruction (e.g. Touch your nose. / Point to something yellow.), they shouldn't follow the instruction. If they do, they sit down. The winner is the last child left standing. You can make it harder by saying the instructions very quickly one after the other.

## 2 ISpy

You can play this game using the classroom, the poster or flashcards. Say, e.g. I spy something yellow. / I spy something beginning with $w$. The children have to look round the room / on the Poster / on the Flashcards and guess what the thing is, e.g. a yellow ball, a window, etc. Once children are familiar with the game, they can play in pairs / small groups, taking turns to say Ispy ... This is a good game for practising speaking and vocabulary.

## 3 Number sequences

Put the children in pairs or groups. Tell them to count to 50 in fives, with each person taking it in turn to say a number. Repeat, this time starting with a different child. Alternatives: count backwards; count in tens.

## 4 Time games

Time dictation: Say a range of times (e.g. 3:30, 4:15, 11:00, etc.) for the children to write down. This game can also be played in pairs or groups.

I'm a clock: Use your body to show a time, e.g. 3.30: left arm out straight (as though to the 3) and right arm straight down (as though to the 6). Ask What's the time? Elicit It's 3.30. The child who got the time correct shows the time with his/her body. Repeat with different children.

## 5 Memory game

Choose a set of pictures (vocabulary or sentences). Give the children 1 minute to look at the pictures in Activity 1. They then close their books. Challenge the class to remember all the pictures as quickly as possible: time them. They need to
get the whole sentence correct before you accept it. Repeat 1 to see if the children can recall the routines more quickly.

6 What's missing?
Display a set of flashcards. Ask the children to close their eyes. Remove a flashcard. The children open their eyes again. Ask What's missing? to elicit the missing card. Repeat several times. You can make the game more challenging by not replacing the missing card, so that each time the children have to remember more items. Continue until they can say all the words without any visual prompts.

## 7 The memory game

Put the class into teams. Display four cards from one vocabulary set and one from another. Give the children 20 seconds to memorise them, then take them down. The teams take it in turn to remember the items. If they get them all, award a bonus point. Repeat with different sequences of cards, with a different team answering first each time. The team with the most points is the winner. You can make the game more challenging by increasing the number of flashcards and/or choosing randomly from different sets.

## 8 Missing letters

Put the class into teams. Write up the words from a vocabulary set, each time replacing the a random letter with a line. The teams complete the words by working out the missing letters together.

## 9 Making words

Put the letter flashcards for a word (e.g. b,, , $g$ ) on the board in random order. The children work out the word, putting the letters in the correct order. At this stage make sure you choose simple words that are spelled phonetically - i.e. there is a simple and direct correlation between the sound and written form of the letters (so cat, dog, etc., not date or goat). You can make the activity easier by supplying the picture flashcards for support.

## 10 Chinese whispers

Put the class into teams, each sitting in a row going from the back of the class to the front. Give board pens/chalk to the children at the front of the teams. Write a message on a paper for each team (it could be a time, an instruction, a phrase such as a black sweater, etc.). Hand out the papers to the first person in each team (at the back of the class). They look without showing anyone. The aim of the game is to get the information to the person at the front of the team: each team member whispers the message to the person next in line until it reaches the person at the front. $\mathrm{He} / \mathrm{She}$ then whispers it to you or writes it on the board. The team which finishes first - and is correct - is the winner. Repeat several times.

## Games used in Period 6

## 1 Who is it?

Put the children in groups of four. Each child takes in it turn to describe a person, using characters in picture cards/in the Pupil's Book or someone in the class, e.g. He has brown eyes. He has red hair. He's from Jerusalem., pausing after each sentence. The other children compete to be the first to say who it is. You can also play the game by having children describe what a person is wearing, e.g. She's wearing a red skirt. She's wearing black shoes., etc.

## 2 What's my job?

Put the class into groups. Give each group a set of cards, each with a job and a family member on it. The children take a card each without showing the others. They then take it in turn to act out the job for the others to work out. The children also guess whether the person on the card is male or female. This game can also be played with the children doing actions for different activities or any other vocabulary that can be mimed.

## 3 Shops

Put the children in groups of three. They roleplay shopping taking it in turn to be the shopkeeper/customers. They can use the list of food in the Pupil's Book or make up their own food and price list. This game can also be played using clothes or toys, or any other items you might buy in a shop.

## 4 Charades

Put the class into two teams. Each team takes it in turn to send a person to the front. That person mimes an animal and/or makes the animal noise. His/Her team has 10 seconds to name the animal. A correct guess wins a point. If they get it wrong, the other team has a go at answering. This game can also be played using playground items, jobs or activities, or any other vocabulary that can be mimed.

## 5 Bingo

Review a vocabulary set with the class, e.g. parts of the body. The children then choose six items and write or draw one in each box of a bingo grid. Place the body part wordcards face down. Choose different children to pick up one at a time and say the word on it. The children score out the words in their grids as they hear them read out. The first person to score out all his/her words shouts Bingo! This game can be played with any large vocabulary set (you need at least 10 available items so that all the children don't choose the same ones), including numbers, colours, clothing, etc.

## 6 The when game

Put the class into four groups. Give each group a name: morning, afternoon, evening, night. Agree and practise actions for daily routine activities. Make up sentences using
times of day and the activities, e.g. I do homework in the morning. The children in the morning group have to do the appropriate action. The sentences don't have to be logical. This game can also be played with any other activities.

## 7 The chain game

Put the class into teams of 5-8. The first team decides on a sentence together, e.g. It's sunny at the beach. The second team repeats the sentence and adds another, e.g. It's sunny at the beach. It's windy at the zoo. Play continues, with each team repeating and adding a sentence about the weather at a particular place. If a team makes a mistake or can't add a sentence, it's out. Play until all the weather words are used up (a maximum of six sentences), then start again. This game can be used to review a wide range of language structures.

## 8 Shark attack

Choose a word and say the topic (e.g. It's a number.). Don't say the word. Write on the board a line for each letter. Explain that the aim of the game is to work out the word by guessing letters. For each wrong letter, you will draw a line of a shark. The children need to work out the word before the shark is complete. Elicit letters from the children. If the letter is in the word, write it in; if not, draw a line of the shark and write the letter at the side of the board. The child who works out the answer can write up the next prompt. This game can be used with any vocabulary set.

## 9 Mini-Open Day performance

Put the children into teams and give each teams some time to practise their activity - sing, dance, act, draw. Encourage the children to be imaginative. Then let them perform or show their work in front of the class. Encourage the class to applaud each performance.

## 10 Dominoes

Put the class into groups of three. Each child makes three dominoes: on each card they draw at the top a piece of equipment related to an activity (e.g. a football) and at the bottom they write the word for a different activity. They must make sure that the full set of nine dominoes contains nine pictures and all the words for those pictured items. Each group deals out the cards face down. The first player puts down a card, picture/text side up. The next player can only play a card if he/she has the word to match the picture or the picture to match the word on the first card. If he/ she can't play, the next person has a go. Player play in turn (when they can), making a chain of dominoes. The winner is the first person to get rid of all of his/her cards. This game can be played with any vocabulary set that can be illustrated.

## 11 l like/I don't like ...

Make six cards (about the size of a flashcard). Draw a smiley face on three and a sad face on three. Put the class into six teams. Shuffle the cards and put them face down. Put the flashcards for the topic (e.g. sports) in a separate pile, face up. Teams take it in turn to pick a flashcard and a face. They then make a sentence together using the prompts and adding an appropriate reason, e.g. football card + smiley face: I like football. It's great. If the other teams identify a mistake, they can give the correct version. A correct answer wins 2 points. The team with the most points wins. This game can be played with other activities.

## 6 Other resources

## Teacher's Book

On Teacher's Books Grades 1-3 p. 126 of this book, you will find a list of ten teaching tips. Take time to read these carefully and try to use them frequently, until they become a part of your teaching routine.

Also use the teaching notes grid on Teacher's Books
Grades 1-3 pp. 127-8 to help monitor the progress of your class. This will help you focus your energies and teach to best effect.

## Internet

You can find further teacher support, including ideas for extra activities and for developing teaching skills, on the website onestopenglish.com

## Home support

Try to involve parents actively in their children's learning. Photocopy and send home a letter to parents as you start each Pupil's Book, to keep parents informed about what their children are doing and to encourage them to participate in their child's learning. You can find a model for these to adapt and/or translate into Arabic in English for Palestine Teacher's Book Grades 1-3 pp. 122-3.

Encourage the children to take home work they have done in class and to share what they have learned in English with their families. A positive response at home will really motivate the children to try hard and to learn successfully.

## English for Palestine Grade 4 Language overview

Pupil's Book 4A

| Unit and contexts | Language |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 A new friend <br> - Talking about yourself <br> - Finding out about other people | I'm (Hala). I'm from (Jerusalem). I'm (nine). I have a brother and two sisters. His/Her name's ... He's/She's an egineer. He's/She's from Haifa. welcome, new, pupil, hobby, engineer, housewife <br> Review: jobs, hobbies |
| 2 Our house <br> - Talking about your house <br> - Saying what someone is doing/ not doing | living room, kitchen, bathroom, bedroom, garden watch TV, cook, have a shower, sleep, play with toys, read a newspaper Where's dad? He's/He isn't in the kitchen. What's mum doing? She isn't watching TV. |
| 3 Lost! <br> - Talking about items in a house <br> - Saying who things belong to | cupboard, bin, drawer, shelf, lamp, table, chair, What a mess!; behind, in front of my, your, his, her, their; Fatima's <br> I can't find my book. <br> Review: prepositions |
| 4 Shopping list <br> - Talking about quantities <br> - Buying things in a shop | carton, packet, can, bag, bottle, kilo; we need; What would you like? Here you are. Anything else? <br> Numbers: $10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90,100$ <br> How much is it? How many bags of pasta? |
| 5 Revision | Revision of the language in Units 1-4 |
| 6 On Sundays I ... <br> - Talking about school subjects <br> - Talking about what you do/don't do on different days of the week | science, maths, English, Arabic, religion, PE, subject <br> What subjects do we have today? We have English and Maths. In maths we learn about numbers. <br> On Mondays I/we have English. <br> We don't go to school on Sundays/at the weekend. It's a holiday. On Saturdays I go to the beach. <br> Review: activities |
| 7 At the restaurant <br> - Asking for things in a restaurant <br> - Ordering food and drinks in a restaurant | glass, fork, spoon, knife, napkin, menu, bill; food, drink, dessert Excuse me. <br> Could I have a spoon, please? <br> What would you like to eat?/ to drink?/ for dessert? <br> I'd like fish, please. <br> Review: food |
| 8 My favourite season <br> - Talking about the seasons <br> - Saying what you like/don't like to do | in spring/summer/autumn/winter; snowy, wet, dry go on holiday, have a picnic, fly a kite, ride my bike, build a snowman, go outdoors, stay indoors, pick olives <br> What do you like to do in spring? I like to play outdoors. <br> Review: weather, favourite |
| 9 Revision | Revision of the language in Units 6-8 |

## Pupil's Book 4B

| Unit and contexts | Language |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 Visiting Palestine <br> - Talking about places in Palestine <br> - Saying what you're going to do | Akka, Hebron, the market, the old city, Al-Jazaar Mosque, Al-Aqsa Mosque, the Dome of the Rock, the Church of the Nativity, Mount Carmel, Al-Ibrahimi Mosque, the Dead Sea, the Mount of Olives I'm/He's/She's/We're/They're going to visit Hebron/see Al-Jazaar Mosque/go to the market. <br> Review: towns/cities in Palestine, days of the week |
| 11 Let's make a cake <br> - Talking about items in the kitchen <br> - Giving and understanding instructions | flour, butter, sugar, milk, eggs, cup, bowl, oven put, mix, add, bake <br> Review: topic |
| 12 It's 7.30 <br> - Saying the time <br> - Saying when something starts and finishes | It's five o'clock. <br> It starts at five fifteen/five thirty. <br> It finishes at five forty-five. <br> Numbers: 5, 15, 25, 35, etc. <br> match <br> Review: time, school, party, etc. |
| 13 Good habits <br> - Talking about your daily habits <br> - Saying how often you do things | I wash my face. I brush my teeth. I clean my shoes. I go to bed. I get up. I do my homework. <br> Do you always go to bed early/late? Yes, I do. No, I don't. <br> good, bad <br> always, sometimes, never <br> Review: activities |
| 14 Revision | Revision of the language in Units 10-13 |
| 15 I can do it! <br> - Talking about activities <br> - Saying what you can and can't do | I/He/She/We/They can ... <br> I/He/She/We/They can't ... <br> play volleyball, ride a bike, play the piano, drive a car, swim, make a cake <br> Review: other abilities |
| 16 In my street <br> - Talking about shops <br> - Saying what you did in the past | baker's, butcher's, grocer's, greengrocer's, clothes shop, book shop, music shop opposite, on the right, on the left, at I went to the butcher's. I bought meat. <br> Review: prepositions, places in town |
| 17 On the farm <br> - Talking about farm animals <br> - Saying what you did in the past | horse, duck, cow, dog, sheep, hen, donkey <br> collect, help, watch <br> There's/There isn't ... There are/There aren't ... <br> I went to the farm. I collected the eggs. I helped my uncle. I played with the hens. I watched the sheep. It was great! |
| 18 Revision | Revision of the language in Units 15-17 |

## A new friend

## Aims to talk about yourself and your family

Key language welcome, new, pupil; I have a sister. He/She has a brother. Where are you from? How old are you? I'm/She's/He's from (London). I'm/Hés/She's nine.
Materials Pupil's Book, CD 1, Unit 1 Poster, Flashcards (Unit 1), Wordcards (see Language Building for details)


## Period 1 - Learn

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{2}$

1 Say Good morning/Good afternoon, children. as appropriate, and elicit response (Good morning/Good afternoon, Mr/Mrs/ Miss ...).
2 Display Unit 1 Poster.

- Ask What can you see? to elicit as much as possible in English (girl, boy, clothes, colours, etc.). Praise the children's efforts.
- Explain that Fiona is a new character and that Hala is meeting Fiona's family. Elicit family words: mum, dad, brother, sister.
- Introduce the words man and woman. Explain that these are like boy and girl, but are used for adults.
3 Say Listen. Who is it? Play recording. The children point to the correct flashcard when they hear each name.
4 Say Listen. Play recording. Point to each character.
5 Say Listen and say. Play recording, pausing for the children to repeat each line.


## Audio

I'm Fiona.
I have a brother and a sister.
I'm Hala.
I have a sister.

1 Say I have a brother and a sister. Distribute the wordcards to eight children and ask them to stand in line to make the sentence. The class confirm and read it aloud. Put the sentence on the board.
2 Display the other wordcards too. Ask children to change the sentence to say I have a brother and three sisters.
3 Repeat $\mathbf{1} \& \mathbf{2}$ with / have two brothers and a sister.
Ask the class to confirm and read aloud all questions/ sentences that are made.
Point out:

- -s on the end for more than one, e.g. brothers
- that here $a$ means the same as one


## ACTIVITY 15 minutes 3

1 Ask children to talk about the picture.
2 Say Read. Ask children to read the sentences aloud.
3 Say Listen. Play recording. On first listening, the children focus on understanding.
4 Say Listen and write. This time the children listen and decide whether the sentences are true (writing a tick) or false (writing a cross).
5 The children check each other's work in pairs.
6 Elicit answers, asking for the correct version of the sentences which are false. The children correct their work.

Remind the children that l'm is another way of saying My name's ... Also explain that welcome is a greeting used to a visitor to make them feel at home.

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: / / have / a/brother/and/a/sister/two /three / brothers/sisters/.

## Audio

- Good morning, children. I'm your teacher, Miss Rana.
- Good morning, Miss Rana.
- How are you?
- Fine, thanks.
- We have a new girl in our class. Her name is Fiona. Please welcome her. Say hello to her.
- Hello, Fiona.
- Fiona, you can sit here.
- Hello, Fiona. I'm Hala. I'm from Bethlehem. Where are you from?
- I'm from London.
- I'm 9. How old are you?
- I'm 9 too!
- I have a sister. She's 7.
- I have a brother and a sister. My brother is 3 and my sister is 12 .

Answers: $1 \boldsymbol{X}$-She's from Bethlehem. $2 \sqrt{\boldsymbol{X}}$-They're 9. $4 \boldsymbol{X}$ - She has a sister. 5 $\sqrt{ }$
ACTIVITY 210 minutes 4
1 Say Listen. Play recording for Activity 1 again. The children listen to remind themselves of the facts for each character.
2 Tell the children they are now going to be asked questions about Fiona and Hala. They will hear the recording for Activity 2 twice. On first listening, they should note down short answers to the questions. Say Listen and write. Play recording for Activity 2, pausing after each question so the children can write answers.
3 Play recording for Activity 2 again so the children can check their answers.
4 Say Listen and say. Play recording for Activity 2 again, pausing so the children answer orally in the gaps.

## Audio

1 Where's Fiona from?
2 Where's Hala from?
3 How old are they?
4 How many brothers does Hala have?
5 How many sisters does Hala have?
6 How many brothers does Fiona have?
7 How many sisters does Fiona have?
8 How old is Fiona's brother?
9 How old is Fiona's sister?

Answers: 1 London 2 Bethlehem 3 nine 4 nobrothers 5 onesister 6 onebrother 7 one sister 8 three 9 twelve

## ACTIVITY 310 minutes

1 Say Read. Ask children to read the questions aloud.
2 Ask individual children the questions to elicit answers about themselves.

3 Say Say. The children work in pairs, taking it in turn to ask and answer using the questions.
4 Ask pairs to perform their mini-dialogue for the class.
5 Everyone says Goodbye.
It is important that the children learn the correct stress and intonation on questions and sentences. Encourage them to listen carefully to the recordings and copy them as closely as possible.

## Period 2 - Practise

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{2}$

As Period 1.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

As Period 1.

## ACTIVITY 15 minutes

1 Ask the children to read the sentences aloud.
2 Elicit the correct sentence for each picture.
3 Say Match. Monitor and help as necessary.
4 The children check their work in pairs.
5 Elicit answers. Ask a child to write them on the board. The children correct their answers.

Answers: 1d 2a $3 b$ 4e 5c 6f

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes

1 Ask the children to read the text aloud. Elicit the correct version from the two options each time.
2 Say Read and circle. Monitor and help as necessary.
3 Elicit answers. Write them on the board. The children correct their work.

Answers: Fiona, London, nine, one sister and one brother; Hala, Bethlehem, nine, one sister

## ACTIVITY 310 minutes

1 Say Read. Ask children to read the questions aloud.
2 Elicit answers to the questions from some children.
3 Say Write. Monitor and help as necessary. Write town names on the board if children need them.

## REVIEW 5 minutes

1 Say Say. Put the children in small groups to ask and answer questions about each other in a circle.
2 Everyone says Goodbye.

Aims to describe people (who they are, what job they do, where they're from)
Key language engineer, housewife, doctor, nurse, policeman, teacher, dentist, farmer, driver; What does he/she do? He's/She's a . . . Where's he/she from? He's/Shés from
Materials Pupil's Book, CD 1, Unit 1 Poster,
Flashcards (Unit 1), Wordcards (see Language
Building for details)

## Period 3 - Learn

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{5}$

1 Say Good morning/Good afternoon, children. as appropriate and elicit response (Good morning/Good afternoon, Mr/Mrs/ Miss ...).
2 Display Unit 1 Poster.

- Elicit as much as possible in English: family words, character names, clothes, colours, etc.
- Point to Fiona's mum and ask What does she do? Elicit (She's a) teacher.
3 Say Listen. Play the recording, pointing to the poster.
4 Write the words Oxford and London on the board. Explain that they are cities in the same country. Elicit the country (Britain).
5 Show the teacher flashcard and say Doctor or teacher? Elicit Teacher. Repeat with the other flashcards.


## Audio

- Who's this?
- This is Fiona's mum.
- What does she do?
- She's a teacher.
- Where's she from?
- She's from Oxford.


1 Say What does he do? Distribute the wordcards to five children and ask them to stand in line to make the question. The class confirm and read it aloud. Put it on the board.
2 Repeat $\mathbf{1}$ with He's a teacher.
3 Ask children to change the question to talk about a woman (What does she do?), then to make as many correct answers to that question as they can (She's a teacher, etc.).

Remind the children that you need to use an before a/e/i/o/u - so an engineer.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes 6

1 Elicit the people pictured.
2 Ask the children to read the words in the wordbox aloud.
3 Say Listen. Play recording. The children listen and try to work out the answers, but don't write yet.
4 Say Listen and write. Play recording, pausing so the children can listen and write.
5 Elicit answers. Write them on the board. The children correct their work.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: What's / does/he/she/do/?
He's / She's / a / an / doctor/engineer/housewife / teacher/.

## Audio

- Who's this, Hala?
- This is my uncle.
- What's his name?
- Omar.
- How do you spell that?
- O-m-a-r.
- What does he do?
- He's a doctor.
- Where's he from?
- Nablus.
- Who's this, Hala?
- This is my aunt.
- What's her name?
- Nour.
- How do you spell that?
- N-o-u-r.
- What does she do?
- She's a housewife.
- Where's she from?
- Bethlehem.
- Who's this, Fiona?
- This is my mum.
- What's her name?
- Jane.
- How do you spell that?
- J-a-n-e.
- What does she do?
- She's a teacher.
- Where's she from?
- Oxford
- Who's this, Fiona?
- This is my dad.
- What's his name?
- Ben.
- How do you spell that?
- B-e-n.
- What does he do?
- He's an engineer
- Where's he from?
- London.

Answers: Hala's uncle: Omar, doctor, Nablus; Hala's aunt: Nour, housewife, Bethlehem; Fiona's mum: Jane, teacher, Oxford; Fiona's dad: Ben, engineer, London

## ACTIVITY 210 minutes $\Omega_{7}$

1 Say Listen. Play recording for Activity 1 again.
2 Tell the children they are going to answer questions about the people in Activity 1. Say Listen and say. Play recording for Activity 2, pausing after each question so the children can answer.
3 Elicit answers. The children correct their work.

| Audio |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Hala, what's your uncle's | Fiona, what's your mum's |
| name? | name? |
| What does he do? | What does she do? |
| Where's he from? | Where's she from? |
| Hala, what's your aunt's | Fiona, what's your dad's |
| name? | name? |
| What does she do? | What does he do? |
| Where's she from? | Where's he from? |

## Audio

What does he do?
Where's he from?
Hala, what's your aunt's
name?
Where's she from?

Fiona, what's your mum's name?
What does she do?
Where's she from?
Fiona, what's your dad's
name?
Where's he from?

2 Say Hala's uncle. What's his name? Elicit His name's Omar. (The children use the information they wrote in the grid in Activity 1). Then ask about his job and where he's from, eliciting answers.
3 Say Say. The children work in pairs, taking it in turn to ask and answer questions about the people in Activity 1.
4 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Period 4 - Practise

LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes 5
As Period 3.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

As Period 3.

## ACTIVITY 115 minutes

1 Elicit the people pictured.
2 Ask children to read the words aloud.
3 Say Picture one. What's her job? Elicit $f$ - housewife. Say Write.
4 Elicit answers. The children correct their work.
5 Say Say and spell. Model with a confident child. Say How do you spell farmer? Elicit $f-a-r-m-e-r$. Ask children to spell the other words in the activity.
6 Say Say and spell. Put the children in pairs. They take it in turn to ask How do you spell ...? and to spell the word.
Answers: $1 f$ 2d $3 i 4 g \quad 5 b$ 6a $7 h 8 e 9 c$

## ACTIVITY 210 minutes

1 Elicit the jobs pictured.
2 Model how to deal with anagrams. Write on the board reenegin. Say Think. Elicit engineer.
3 Say Write. Tell the children they can use the words in Activity 1 for support.
4 Say Say. The children check their work in pairs, taking it in turns to say the correct word.
5 Elicit answers. Ask children to write them on the board. The children correct their work.
6 Everyone says Goodbye.
Answers: 1 engineer 2 housewife 3 driver 4 doctor 5 nurse 6 farmer 7 dentist 8 teacher

Answers: see Activity 1 Audio

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes

1 Ask children to read the questions and answers aloud.

Aims to talk about your favourite hobby and colour
Key language What's your favourite hobby?
My favourite hobby is ... What's your favourite colour? My favourite colour is . . hobbies, colours
Materials Pupils Book, CD 1, Poster Unit 1, Wordcards (see Language Building for details)

## Period 5 - Learn

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{8}$

1 Say Good morning/Good afternoon, children. as appropriate. Elicit response.
2 Show Unit 1 Poster.

- Elicit as much as possible in English: family words, character names, clothes, the jobs Fiona's mum and dad do, etc.
- Elicit the colours.

3 Say Listen. Play recording. Ask the children what colour and hobby were mentioned on it.
4 Say My favourite colour is purple. What's your favourite colour? Elicit answers from several children.
5 Repeat $\mathbf{4}$ with My favourite hobby is reading. What's your favourite hobby?

## Audio

What's your favourite colour?
My favourite colour is yellow.
What's your favourite hobby?
My favourite hobby is swimming.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: What's / your/his / her/favourite / hobby/colour /?

1 Say What's your favourite hobby? Distribute the wordcards to five children and ask them to stand in line to make the question. The class confirm and read it aloud. Put the sentence on the board.


2 Ask a child to change the question to read What's his favourite hobby?, then What's her favourite hobby?
$\mathbf{3}$ Repeat $\mathbf{1} \& \mathbf{2}$ with What's your/his/her favourite colour?
ACTIVITY 110 minutes 9
1 Elicit the characters and the activities pictured.
2 Ask children to read the speech bubbles aloud.
3 Say Listen and match. Play recording. On the first listening, the children match each person to his/her favourite hobby.
4 Elicit the colours pictured.
5 Play recording again: this time they match each person to his/her favourite colour.
6 The children check their work in pairs.
7 Elicit answers. The children correct their work.

## Audio

- What's your favourite hobby, Walid?
- My favourite hobby is reading.
- And what's your favourite colour?
- Yellow.
- What about you, Fiona?
- My favourite hobby is swimming. My favourite colour is green.
- Hala, what's your favourite hobby?
- Drawing. And my favourite colour is orange.
- What about you, Hamzah?
- My favourite hobby is playing football and my favourite colour is blue.

Answers: Walid: reading, yellow; Fiona: swimming, green; Hala: drawing, orange; Hamzah: football, blue
ACTIVITY 25 minutes $\Omega_{10}$
1 Say Listen. Play recording for Activity 1 again.

2 Tell the children they are now going to be asked questions about the people in Activity 1. Say Listen. Play recording for Activity 2, pausing after each question so the children can answer (using the information in Activity 1).
3 Say Say. Elicit answers. The children correct their work.

## Audio

1 Who says 'My favourite hobby is playing football.'?
2 Who says 'My favourite colour is orange.'?
3 What's Fiona's favourite colour?
4 What's Walid's favourite hobby?
5 Who says 'My favourite hobby is swimming.'?
6 Who says 'My favourite colour is yellow.'?
7 What's Hamzah's favourite colour?
8 What's Hala's favourite hobby?

Answers: 1 Hamzah 2 Hala 3 green 4 reading 5 Fiona 6 Walid 7 blue 8 drawing

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes

1 Say Say. The children work in pairs, taking it in turn to ask and answer using the information in Activity 1.

## REVIEW 5 minutes

1 Ask the children to agree on actions for different hobbies.
2 Say What's my favourite hobby? Mime an action, e.g. kicking a ball/reading a book, to elicit playing football/reading. Repeat with other hobbies.
3 Say Do and say. Say Swimming. The children do an appropriate action and say the hobby.
4 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Period 6 - Practise

LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{8}$
As Period 5.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

As Period 5.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes

1 Ask the children to read the questions aloud. Elicit answers from different children.
2 Say Write. Ask the children to fill in the first row of the grid for themselves by ticking only one hobby.
3 Say Say. Ask a child the questions. Elicit responses. Model writing his/her name in the book. Say Tick and tick his/her favourite hobby.

4 Draw the grid from Activity 1 on the board and model how to complete the task, asking children to come to the board and write answers for a friend.
5 Give the children five minutes to ask two friends and complete the grid using their responses. Explain that the last column heading is blank so that they can add a hobby if necessary (help them with spelling here if they need support).
6 Say Write. Check that the children are completing the sentences with information from their grid.
7 Ask children to read out their sentences.
Point out the use of 's to show possession.

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes

1 Ask the children how capitals and punctuation (full stops, question marks) are used in sentences.
2 Say Write in your copybook. Monitor and help as necessary. Make sure the children are using the lines to help them form the letters.

## ACTIVITY 310 minutes

1 Brainstorm ideas for pictures. Avoid simple items (e.g. chocolate, bread, etc.). Choose things like a hand and a ball (for basketball) or a head in water (for pool), etc. Encourage the children to make their partners work hard!
2 Say Let's play Picture dictation.

- Put the children in pairs. Ask the children to draw and colour two items in their book. (These can be any of the words you have just talked about or another idea of their own.) Their partner should not see what they are doing.
- The children take it in turn to describe what they have drawn. Their partner listens carefully to the description, then draws and colours the picture.
3 The children compare their drawings to check whether they have communicated effectively.
4 Read aloud the targets at the bottom of the page. Ask the children if they can do these things and to give you some examples. They can then tick the boxes to show what they have achieved.
5 Everyone says Goodbye.


## Our house

Aims to learn rooms in a house; to say where people are; to say what people are doing
Key language living room, kitchen, bathroom, bedroom, garden; Where's (Dad)? He's/She's in the kitchen.
Materials Pupil's Book, CD 1, Unit 2 Poster, Flashcards (Unit 2), Wordcards (see Language Building for details)


## Period 1 - Learn

LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{11}$
1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Ask What's the weather today? Elicit response, prompting as necessary (lt's hot/cold and sunny/rainy/cloudy/windy.).
3 Display Unit 2 Poster. Ask What can you see? Elicit as much as possible in English (family members, TV, doll, bed, etc.). Praise the children's efforts.
4 Display Unit 2 flashcards (rooms). Say Listen. Play recording, pointing to the rooms.
5 Point to the flashcards to elicit the names.

## Audio

the living room, the kitchen, the bedroom, the garden, the bathroom

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: He's / She's / in / the / living room / kitchen / bathroom / bedroom / garden / .

1 Ask the children to match the room wordcards to the flashcards.
2 Say She's in the bedroom. Distribute the wordcards to five children and ask them to stand in line to make the sentence. The class confirm and read it aloud. Put it on the board.

Remember to ask the class to confirm and read aloud all sentences/questions made in the Language Building sections.

3 Ask children to make as many sentences as they can with the wordcards (10, including the one they've already made).

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes $\Omega 12$

1 Ask the children to read the room labels aloud.
2 Say Listen. Play recording. On first listening, the children find the rooms mentioned.
3 Say Listen. Play recording again. Pause after Hala talks about the first room. Ask One. Where are they? Elicit The living room. Say Write. Model writing 1 in the box by living room.
4 Play recording from the beginning, pausing after each description for the children to write the number by the appropriate room.
5 Elicit answers. The children correct their work.
6 Ask which room Hala doesn't show Fiona, eliciting mum and dad's bedroom. Ask Who's in there? Teach No one.

## Audio

- Welcome to our house! Come and see all the rooms.
- One
- This is the living room. Oh, there's no one here.
- Two
- This is the kitchen. Mmmm; mum's cooking.
- Three
- This is the bathroom. Dad's in there. He's having a shower.
- Four
- And this is my bedroom.
- And my bedroom.
- Hi, Amal. What a lovely house, Hala!
- Five
- Look out the window. You can see the garden.
- Let's play in the garden!

Answers: 1 living room 2 kitchen 3 bathroom
4 my bedroom 5 garden

## ACTIVITY 210 minutes $\Omega 13$

1 Say Listen and say. Play the first part of the recording, pausing after the sound effect for each room for the children to say which room it is.
2 Play recording for Activity 1 again. Ask children to listen carefully to find out which rooms the people are in. Encourage them to make notes.
3 Play the second part of the recording for Activity 2, pausing after each question so that the children can answer.

## Audio

1 Where's this? [SFX TV]
2 Where's this? [SFX cooking noises]
3 Where's this? [SFX shower]
4 Where's this? [SFX pop music]
5 Where's this? [SFX birdsong]
6 Who's in the living room?
7 Where's Hala's mum?
8 Where's Hala's dad?
9 Where's Amal?
10 Where does Fiona want to play?

Answers: 1 the living room 2 the kitchen 3 the bathroom 4 Hala and Amal's bedroom 5 the garden 6 no one 7 in the kitchen 8 in the bathroom 9 in her bedroom 10 in the garden

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes

1 Ask pairs of children to read the speech bubbles aloud.
2 Ask the questions in the second part of the Activity 2 recording, in random order.

3 Say Say. Put the children in pairs: they take it in turn to ask and answer the questions.
4 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Period 2 - Practise

LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes 11
As Period 1.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

As Period 1.

## ACTIVITY 15 minutes

1 Elicit the rooms pictured.
2 Ask children to read the words aloud.
3 Say Read and match. Check that the children are matching the text and pictures correctly.
4 The children check their work in pairs.
5 Elicit answers. Ask a child to write answers on the board. The children correct their work.

Answers: 1e 2d $3 a 4 b \quad 5 c$

## ACTIVITY 210 minutes

1 Elicit the rooms pictured.
2 Ask children to read the words in the wordbox aloud.
3 Ask Picture one. Where's Amal? Elicit She's in the living room. Say Write. Model writing the sentence in the book.
4 Say Write. Monitor and help as necessary.
5 The children check their work in pairs.
6 Say Say. Elicit answers, using the same approach as in 3. Ask different children to prompt and respond each time. Write the sentences on the board. The children correct their work.

Answers: 1 She's in the living room. 2 She's in the kitchen.
3 She's in the garden. 4 She's in the bedroom.
5 She's in the bathroom.

## REVIEW 10 minutes

1 Ask a child to choose a room (without telling anyone) and to do a mime of something you do in the room. The rest of the class try to say where he/she is (e.g.) He's in the living room. The first child to work it out does the next mime. Repeat until lots of children have had a go.
2 Everyone says Goodbye.

Aims to talk about where people are and what they're doing
Key language reading a newspaper, having a shower, watching TV, cooking, sleeping, playing with toys; Where's dad/mum? He's'she's in the kitchen. What's he/she doing? Hés/She's cooking. Materials Pupils Book, CD 1, Unit 2 Poster, Flashcards (Unit 2 - activities), Wordcards (see Language Building for details)


## Period 3 - Learn

## LaNGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{14}$

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Ask What's the weather today? Elicit response, prompting as necessary (It's hot/cold and sunny/rainy/cloudy/windy.).
3 Display Unit 2 Poster. Ask What can you see? Elicit as much as possible in English (family members, TV, doll, bed, etc.). Ask Where are the boys? to elicit In the kitchen. Repeat with the other family members/rooms.
4 Say Listen. Play recording, pointing to the activity on the poster. Repeat.
5 Display Unit 2 flashcards (activities). Elicit the activities.

## Audio

| What are you doing? | Cooking. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Reading a newspaper. | Sleeping. |
| Having a shower. | Playing with toys. |
| Watching TV. |  |

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: He's / She's / reading a newspaper / having a shower/watching TV/cooking / sleeping / playing with toys/.

1 Distribute the wordcards for He's watching TV. to four children and ask them to stand in line to make the sentence. The class confirm and read it aloud. Put the sentence on the board.
2 Ask children to make as many sentences as they can with the wordcards ( 12 , including the one they've already made).

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes 15

1 Say Read. Ask pairs of children to read the speech bubbles. Then ask other children to read the picture labels.
2 Ask a child to read sentence 1 aloud. Say Listen. Play recording, pausing at the end of the first section. Read sentence 1 aloud again. Ask Is Mum in the garden? Elicit Yes. Ask Is she reading a book? Elicit No. Model writing a cross in the book.
3 Say Listen and write. Continue playing recording, pausing at the end of each section so that the children can write a tick (if the information is correct) or a cross (if it's wrong).
4 The children check their work in pairs.
5 Elicit answers, asking children for the correct version of the sentences which are wrong. The children correct their work.

## Audio

1 - Where's mum?

- She's in the garden.
- What's she doing?
- She's reading a newspaper.

2 - Dad's in the bathroom. He's having a shower.
3 - Grandmother's in the kitchen. She's cooking.
4 - Grandfather's in the bedroom. He's sleeping.
5 - Amal's in her bedroom. She's playing with toys.
6 - Where are you Hala?

- I'm in the living room.
- What are you doing?
- I'm watching TV.

Answers: $1 \boldsymbol{X}$-reading a newspaper $2 \boldsymbol{}$ ( $\boldsymbol{X}$-cooking 4」 $5 \boldsymbol{X}$-playing with toys $6 \checkmark$

## ACTIVITY 210 minutes 16

1 Say Listen. Play recording for Activity 1 again. The children listen to remind themselves of the facts for each character
2 Tell the children they are now going to be asked questions about the people in Activity 1. They will hear the recording for Activity 2 twice. On first listening, they should note down short answers to the questions. Say Listen. Play recording for Activity 2, pausing after each question so the children can note answers.
3 Play recording for Activity 2 again so the children can check their answers.
4 Say Listen and say. Play recording for Activity 2 again, pausing so the children answer orally in the gaps.

## Audio

- Where's mum?
- Where's grandfather?
- What's she doing?
- Where's dad?
- What's he doing?
- Where's grandmother?
- Where's Hala?
- What's she doing?

Answers: in the garden; reading a newspaper in the bathroom; having a shower in the kitchen; cooking in the bedroom; sleeping in her bedroom; playing with toys in the living room; watching TV

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes

1 Ask pairs of children to read the speech bubbles aloud.
2 Ask the questions in the Activity 2 recording again, in random order.
3 Get the children to work in pairs, taking it in turns to ask and answer questions about the people in Activity 1.
4 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Period 4 - Practise

LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes 14
As Period 3
LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

As Period 3.

## ACTIVITY 15 minutes

1 Ask the children to look at page 12. Elicit the activities pictured.
2 Say Read. Ask children to read the sentences aloud. Elicit the correct versions from the options given.
3 Say Read and circle. Check that the children are circling the correct words.
4 Elicit answers. Write them on the board or use the wordcards. The children correct their work.

Answers: 1 bathroom; having a shower
2 watching TV; living room 3 cooking; kitchen
4 her; playing with toys

## ACTIVITY 210 minutes

1 Elicit what the people pictured are doing. Ask children to read aloud the words in the wordbox.
2 Say Write. Ask the children to label the pictures, using the words in the wordbox.
3 The children check their work in pairs.
4 Elicit answers. The children correct their work.
Answers: 1 He's watching TV. 2 She's sleeping 3 She's reading a book.

## ACTIVITY 310 minutes $\Omega 17$

1 Ask children to read the text aloud. Elicit the missing phrases.
2 Say Write. Check that the children are completing the text of the song.
3 Say Listen. Play recording, so that the children can check their work.
4 Work out actions together for the activities.
5 Say Sing and do. Ask the children to sing along and do the actions. Repeat.
6 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Audio

What are you doing? Lots of words and pictures! I'm reading a newspaper. Here in the living room.

What are you doing? Hear the water splashing. I'm having a shower. Here in the bathroom.

What are you doing? Balls and kites and yo-yos! I'm playing with my toys. Here in my bedroom.

What are you doing? Lovely chips and chicken! Look at me - I'm cooking. Here in the kitchen.

Answers: reading a newspaper, having a shower, playing with my toys, cooking

Aims to talk about where people are/aren't and what they're doing/not doing
Key language living room, kitchen, bathroom, bedroom, garden; Where's . . . ? He/She isn't in the . . . He's/She's in the . . . Where are they ? They aren't in the . . . They're in the . . . He's/ She's/They're sleeping.
Materials Pupil's Book, CD 1, Poster 2,
Flashcards (Unit 2 - rooms), Wordcards (see
Language Building for details)


## Period 5 - Learn

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega 18$

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Ask What day is it? Elicit It's Sunday/Monday/Tuesday/ Wednesday/Thursday.
3 Show Unit 2 Poster. Ask What can you see?

- Elicit as much as possible in English (family members, TV, doll, bed, etc.).
- Ask Where are the boys? to elicit In the kitchen. Repeat with the other family members/rooms.
- Ask What's the girl doing? to elicit She's playing with her toys.
4 Show the bathroom, bedroom, garden and living room flashcards. Draw a cross by bathroom and garden.
5 Say Listen. Play recording, pointing to the flashcards. Shake your head to emphasise the meaning of the negative isn't. Repeat.
6 Display all the room flashcards. Write a cross by three of them. Ask Where's Ali? Elicit positive and negative sentences (He's in/He isn't in ...).
7 Repeat $\mathbf{6}$ with Rania.


## Audio

- Where's dad? He isn't in the bathroom.
- He's in the bedroom.
- Where are mum and grandmother? They aren't in the garden.
- They're in the living room.


## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: isn't / they / aren't
Plus wordcards from Unit 2 Period 1.

1 Hand out the room flashcards to five children. Point to each one in turn. As you point, they shake their head. Elicit $\mathrm{He} /$ She isn't in + room of the flashcard they are holdiing.
2 Distribute the wordcards for He isn't in the garden. to six children and ask them to stand in line to make a sentence. The class confirm and read it aloud. Put the sentence on the board.
3 Display the other wordcards too. Ask children to change the sentence to say They aren't in the kitchen.
4 Repeat 3, using he/she/they in random order and different rooms.
ACTIVITY 110 minutes 19
1 Ask pairs of children to read the speech bubbles aloud.
2 Elicit the people and places pictured.
3 Say Listen and match. Play recording, pausing at the end of the first section. Ask Is Mum in the kitchen? Elicit No. Confirm: No, she isn't in the kitchen. Ask Is she in the bathroom? Elicit Yes, she's in the bathroom.
4 Continue playing recording, pausing so that the children can match the people and places.
5 Say Say. The children check their work in pairs, taking it in turn to ask Where's ...? and say where the people are.
6 Play recording again, pausing so the children can check and correct their work.

Explain that isn't is used when something is not the case.

## Audio

- Where's mum? She isn't in the kitchen.
- She's in the bathroom.
- Where are Hala and Amal? They aren't in the living room.
- They're in the kitchen.
- Where's grandmother? She isn't in her bedroom.
- She's in the garden.
- Where's grandfather? He isn't in the bathroom.
- He's in his bedroom.
- Where are aunt and uncle? They aren't in the garden.
- They're in the living room.

Answers: mum - bathroom Hala and Amal - kitchen grandmother-garden grandfather-bedroom aunt and uncle - living room

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes $\Omega_{20}$

1 Elicit the places (1-3) and the activities (4-6).
2 Say Listen. Play recording, pausing at the end of the first section. Ask Is grandfather in the living room? Elicit No. Confirm: No, he isn't in the living room. Ask Is he in the bathroom? Elicit Yes, he's in the bathroom. Say Circle. Model circling the bathroom picture in the book.
3 Continue playing recording, pausing at the end of each section so that the children can circle the correct picture.
4 The children check their work in pairs.
5 Play recording again, pausing so the children can correct their work.

## Audio

1 - Where's grandfather? He isn't in the living room.

- He's in the bathroom. He's having a shower.

2 - Mum isn't in the kitchen. She's in the bedroom. She's sleeping.

3 - Where's dad? He isn't in the garden.

- He's cooking. He's in the kitchen.

4 - What are Hala and Amal doing? They aren't playing with their toys.

- They're cooking with dad.

5 - What are aunt and uncle doing? They aren't sleeping.

- They're watching TV in the living room.

6 - Grandmother, what are you doing? Oh! She isn't reading a newspaper - she's sleeping!

Answers: In bold in Audio

## ACTIVITY 310 minutes

1 Point to the pictures in Activity 1. Ask Where are Hala and Amal? Elicit They're in the kitchen. Repeat with the other characters. You could ask different children to ask and answer the questions.
2 Ask what the characters are doing, using the details in the Activity 2 recording. Elicit answers.
3 Say Say. The children work in pairs, taking it in turn to ask a question and to make a negative statement, and to respond.
4 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Period 6 - Practise

LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes 18
As Period 5.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

As Period 5.

## ACTIVITY 15 minutes

1 Say Write in your copybook. Monitor and help as necessary.

## ACTIVITY 210 minutes

1 Say Play. Where are they?

- The children need two pens or pencils (e.g. red and blue).
- They choose a place for each character, ticking the relevant box with the red pen, without showing their partner (so if they want Fiona to be in the kitchen, they go along the Fiona row until they get to the kitchen column, and write a tick in the box there).
- Explain that the aim of the game is to work out your partner's choices by asking and answering questions, e.g. Is Walid in the bathroom? No, he isn't (in the bathroom). They use the blue pen to note the information, writing a cross in the box if the answer is negative and a tick if the answer is Yes. The winner is the first one to correctly identify the places for all of the characters.


## ACTIVITY 310 minutes

## 1 Say Play again. What are they doing?

- Explain that this is the same game, but this time they need to find out what their partners' people are doing.
- Play in the same way as in Activity 2.

2 The children give examples showing that they have achieved the targets at the bottom of the page, then tick the boxes.
3 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Lost!

## Aim to talk about where things are

Key language cupboard, bin, drawer, shelf,
Tamp; next to, on, in, under; I can't find my pen. It's next to the lamp.
Materials Pupil's Book, CD 1, Poster 3,
Flashcards (Unit 3-house items), Wordcards
(see Language Building for details)


## Period 1 - Learn

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\bigcirc_{21}$

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Ask What day is it? Elicit response, prompting as necessary (It's Sunday.)
3 Show Unit 3 Poster.

- Ask What can you see? Elicit as much as possible in English - most of the items are review.
- Ask questions to review in/on/next to/under, e.g. Where's the yellow t-shirt? (lt's next to the bin.)
4 Show Unit 3 flashcards (house items). Say Listen. Play recording, pointing to the flashcards. Repeat.
5 Point to Unit 3 flashcards to elicit the words.


## Audio

cupboard, bin, drawer, lamp, shelf

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: It's/on/in / next to / the / cupboard/ shelf/bin / drawer/lamp/.

1 Display flashcards and wordcards for cupboard, shelf, bin, drawer, lamp. Ask children to match them.
2 Revise on, in, next to using actions.
3 Distribute the wordcards for It's on the shelf. to five children and ask them to stand in line to make a sentence. The class confirm and read it aloud. Put the sentence on the board.
4 Ask children to change the sentence to say lt's in the bin.

5 Repeat 4, using the prepositions and places in random combinations.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes 22

1 Ask a pair of children to read the speech bubbles aloud. Then ask different children to read the labels.
2 Say Listen. Play recording, pausing after the first answer. Ask Where's Hamzah's bag? Elicit It's in the cupboard. Say Circle. Model finding the bag in the cupboard and circling it.
3 Continue playing recording, pausing after each answer to elicit where the lost item is and to give the children time to find and circle it.

## Audio

- I can't find my bag.
- It's in the cupboard.
- Where's my shoe?
- It's in the bin - and your book's in the drawer!
- Now I can't find my t-shirt!
- It's on your chair.
- Where's my pen? I can't find it!
- It's next to the lamp.
- Great. Oh, no! I can't find my ball.
- It's on the shelf.
- Thank you, Walid!

Answers: bag in cupboard, shoe in bin, book in drawer (on the shelf also correct - not in the recording, but shown in the picture), $t$-shirt on chair, pen next to lamp, ball on shelf

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes 23

1 Say Read. Ask children to read the sentences aloud. Elicit the missing word each time.
2 Say Listen and write. Play recording, pausing so that the children can write in the word each time.
3 Say Listen. Play recording again so the children can check their work.
4 Display the wordcards for the answers. Ask different children to identify the correct wordcard for each answer. The children correct their work.

## Audio

As Activity 1.

Answers: 1 cupboard 2 drawer 3 bin
4 chair 5 lamp 6 shelf

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes $\Omega_{24}$

1 Ask the children to look at the picture in Activity 1. Say Listen. Play recording, pausing after each question so the children can find the item.
2 Say Listen and say. Play recording again, pausing after each question so the children can respond. Short answers are acceptable.

## Audio

1 Where's Hamzah's bag?
4 Where's his t-shirt?
2 Where's his shoe? 5 Where's his pen?
3 Where's his book? 6 Where's his ball?

Answers: 1 in the cupboard 2 in the bin 3 in the drawer 4 on the chair 5 next to the lamp 6 on the shelf

## ACTIVITY 45 minutes

1 Ask a pair of children to read the speech bubbles aloud.
2 Ask questions about the location of items in the picture in Activity 1.
3 Say Say. The children work in pairs, taking it in turn to ask and answer questions about the items in the picture in Activity 1.
4 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Period 2 - Practise

LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes 21
As Period 1.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

As Period 1.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes

1 Say Read. Ask children to read aloud the words in the wordbox. Ask different children to read aloud the sentences. Elicit the missing word each time.
2 Say One. The sweater is in the ... ? Elicit Cupboard. Ask Which picture? Elicit $b$.
3 Say Write. Check that the children are matching the sentences and pictures and are completing the sentences correctly.
4 Elicit answers. The children correct their work.
Answers: 1 bcupboard 2cdrawer 3dshelf 4abin

## ACTIVITY $\mathbf{2} 10$ minutes

1 Say Look. Give the children 1 minute to look at the picture in Activity 1 on $p$. 16. Tell them to try and memorise where all the items are.
2 Say Read. Ask children to read aloud the words in the wordbox, then the sentences in the speech bubbles.
3 Ask the children to fold their books so that they can't see the picture on p. 16. Say Write. They then do Activity 2 on p .17 , writing the details from memory. (If they need support, do the activity orally before they begin writing.)
4 The children check their work by looking at page 16.
5 Elicit answers. The children correct their work.
Answers: 1 It's in the drawer. 2 It's on the chair. 3 It's next to the lamp. 4 It's on the shelf.

## REVIEW 5 minutes

1 To review prepositions, put a pencil in your bag. Elicit /t's in the bag. Repeat with other items/places (e.g. The crayon/boy (etc.) on the desk, next to the door, (etc.)). Ask children to give some of the prompts for the rest of the class to guess.
2 Everyone says Goodbye.

Aims to talk about where things are using
more prepositions
Key language cupboard, bin, drawer, shelf,
lamp; in, on, next to, under, in front of, behind
Materials Pupil's Book, CD 1, Unit 3 Poster,
Flashcards (Unit 3 - house items, prepositions),
Wordcards (see Language Building for details)


## Period 3 - Learn

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{25}$

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Ask What day is it? Elicit It's Monday.
3 Show Unit 3 Poster.

- Ask What can you see? Elicit as much as possible in English.
- Ask questions to review in/on/next to/under, e.g. Where's the yellow t-shirt? (It's next to the bin.)
4 Say Listen. Play recording, pointing to the items on the poster and clearly indicating the meaning of the prepositions behind, in front of.
5 Show Unit 3 flashcards (prepositions). Elicit the words.


## Audio

The doll is behind the bag.
The bin is in front of the door.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: behind/in front of / under Plus wordcards from Unit 3 Period 1

3 Say Listen and write. Play recording, pausing after each description so that the children can write the number of the correct picture for each one.
4 Elicit answers. Ask a child to use the wordcards to show the answer. The children correct their work.

## Audio

| - in front of Fiona | - behind the bed |
| :--- | :--- |
| - under the desk |  |

Answers: in front of 2, under 3, behind 1
ACTIVITY 210 minutes $\Omega 27$
1 Read the speech bubble aloud. Ask the children to look at the picture and tell you in Arabic what What a mess! means.
2 Ask the children to say What a mess! with expression. Ask them in Arabic if their bedroom looks like the one in the picture. Ask Why?
3 Say Read. Ask children to read aloud the sentences.
4 Say Listen. Play recording. On first listening, the children just focus on understanding.
5 Say Listen and write. Play recording again, pausing so that the children can write for each sentence a tick (if it's correct) and a cross (if it's wrong).
6 Elicit answers, asking for the correct version of the sentences which are false. The children correct their work.

1 Display wordcards. Ask children to make six sentences, each with a different preposition and place.
ACTIVITY 15 minutes 26
1 Ask children to read the prepositions aloud.
2 Elicit items in the pictures.

## Audio

- I can't find my shoes!
- They're behind the door, Fiona.
- Where's myt-shirt?
- It's in the bin.
- The bin! ... Where is the bin?
- It's in front of the desk.
- Thanks,mum!
- Oh, no! I can't find my books. They aren't on the desk.
- They aren't under the bed. Oh, what's this?
- It's a banana!
- What a mess!
- Sorry, mum.
- Let's tidy up.

Answers: $1 X$ behind the door $2 X$ in the bin $3 X$ in front of 4」 5

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes $\Omega 28$

1 Say Listen. Play recording for Activity 2 again. Ask the children to focus on where the items are.
2 Say Listen and say. Play recording for Activity 3, pausing so that the children can answer the questions. For the last question, tell children to find the answers in the picture in Activity 2.

## Audio

1 Where are the shoes?
2 Where's the t-shirt?
4 Are the books on the desk?
5 Where's the banana?

Answers: 1 behind the door 2 in the bin 3 in front of the desk 4 no 5 under the bed

## ACTIVITY 45 minutes

1 Say Say. The children work in pairs, taking it in turn to ask and answer questions about the picture in Activity 2.
2 Encourage the children to try and make up questions about items that have not already been talked about in Activity 2 and Activity 3. They will need to look at the picture carefully.
3 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Period 4 - Practise

LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{25}$
As Period 3.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

As Period 3.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes

1 Elicit the items/people in the pictures.
2 Say Read. Ask a child to read the first sentence aloud. Ask Which picture? Elicit $d$. Say Write. Model writing $d$ in the book as an example. Repeat the question for the other sentences.
3 Say Write. Check that the children are matching the sentences and the pictures correctly.
4 Elicit answers.
5 Ask a child to read the first sentence aloud. Elicit the correct version from the two options given. Say Circle. Model circling in front of in the book. Elicit the correct versions for the other sentences.
6 Say Circle. Check that the children are circling the correct versions. The children check their work in pairs.
7 Ask a child to call out correct answers. Ask a child to use wordcards on the board. The children correct their work.

Answers: 1 d in front of 2 fin 3 a under
$4 c$ behind 5 bin 6eunder

## ACTIVITY 210 minutes

1 Model the activity. Sketch a table on the board and draw a cat under it. Elicit The cat is under the table.
2 Say Draw. Ask the children to draw four pictures showing any items they know in English under/in front of/behind/on the items shown.
3 Say Say. The children work in pairs: they take it in turn to tell each other about their drawings.
4 Ask some pairs to tell the class about their drawings.

## REVIEW 5 minutes

1 Play Teacher says (p. 8) to review prepositions. You could use the actions for in, on, under, next to, in front of, behind or more specific instructions, e.g.
Sit under your desk.
Put your hands in front of your face.
Put your hands behind your head.
Put your hands on your book., etc.
2 Everyone says Goodbye.

Aims to talk about people's possessions
Key language /s this your bag? Yes, it is. No,
it's Fatima's.
Materials Pupil's Book, CD 1, Unit 3 Poster,
Flashcards (Unit 3), Wordcards (see Language
Building for details), pencil, bag, book, pen (for
Language Presentation)
Plus (for Period 6): six toy animals or other toys,
sheets of paper (for Activity 4 game)


## Period 5 - Learn

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega 29$

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Ask What day is it? Elicit It's...
3 Show Unit 3 Poster.

- Ask What can you see? Elicit as much as possible in English.
- Ask questions to review in/on/next to/under/in front of/behind, e.g. Where's the keyboard? (It's in front of the computer.)
4 Say Listen. Play recording. Hold up or point to the items as they are mentioned. When the answer is yes, nod; when it's no, shake your head.
5 Say Listen and say. Play recording, pausing after the question each time. Nod or shake your head to elicit the response.


## Audio

Is this your pencil? Yes, it is. Is this your desk? Yes, it is. Is this your chair? Yes, it is.

Is this your bag? No, it isn't. Is this your book? No, it isn't. Is this your pen? No, it isn't.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: Is this your book/pen / bag /?
Yes / it is. / No / it isn't./

1 Distribute the wordcards for /s this your book? to five children and ask them to stand in line to make a question. The class confirm and read it aloud. Put the question on the board.
2 Display the other wordcards too. Ask children to make two answers to the question (Yes, it is. \& No, it isn't.).
3 Ask children to make two more questions.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes 30

1 Ask children to read the speech bubbles aloud.
2 Elicit the items pictured.
3 Say Listen. Play recording. Ask the children to put their hands on their head if they hear Yes and to put their hands on their shoulders if they hear No.
4 Say Listen and write. Play recording again, pausing after each exchange so that the children can write yes or no as appropriate by each picture.
5 Elicit answers. The children correct their work.

## Audio

1 - Is this your bag?
4 - Is this your car?

- No, it's Fatima's.
- Yes, it is.
2 - Is this your kite?
- Yes, it is.
5 - Is this your ball?
- No, it's Sami's.

3 - Is this yourt-shirt?

- No, it's Bilal's.

Answers: 1 No 2 Yes 3 No 4 Yes 5 No
ACTIVITY 210 minutes 31
1 Review possessive adjectives:

- Hold up your book. Say My book.
- Ask a girl to hold up her book. Say Her book. Repeat with a boy and His book.
- Ask a boy and girl to hold up their books. Say Their books.
- Ask everyone to hold up their books at the same time. Say Our books.
2 Ask children to read the picture labels aloud. Elicit the correct word each time.
3 Say Circle. Check that the children are circling the correct words.
4 Say Listen and check. Play recording, pausing so the children can check and correct their work.


## Audio

1 It's my bag. 4 They're our pencils.
2 It's his zebra.
3 They're her socks.

Answers: 1 my 2 his 3 her 4 our 5 their

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes

1 Ask a child Is this your ball?, nodding your head. Elicit Yes, it is. Ask a different child Is this your train?, this time shaking your head. Elicit No, it's Ali's. (The children can use the name of any other person in the class.)
2 Say Say. The children work in pairs, taking it in turn to prompt with a qustion and a yes/no gesture and to respond.
3 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Period 6 - Practise

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{29}$

As Period 5.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## As Period 5.

## ACTIVITY 15 minutes

1 Ask four children to stand at the front of the class - a boy, a girl, a boy and girl together - and hold a pencil in the air.
2 Point to the boy and say Her pencil? Elicit His pencil. Repeat with the girl, then the boy and girl, eliciting Her pencil. and Their pencils.
3 Ask children to read the words in the wordbox aloud.
4 Elicit the correct word for each person/pair of people.
5 Say Write. Help as necessary.
6 The children check in pairs.
7 Elicit answers, asking a child to come and write the word on the board each time. The children correct their work.

Answers: 1 her class 2 his ball 3 their car 4 his ruler 5 his newspaper 6 their hats 7 her shoes 8 their friends

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes

1 Elicit the items/people pictured and what the tick/cross symbols mean.
2 Review the use of question and answers by asking (e.g.) Is this your pencil? Yes, it is. No, it isn't./No, it's her/his pencil.
3 Ask the children what her/his replaces in answers like that. Elicit Ali's/Hala's, etc. (i.e. name + 's to show possession).
4 Elicit the questions for all the pictures.
5 For each prompt, elicit the question again, then the answer.
6 Say Write. Monitor and help as necessary as the children write the sentences.
7 Elicit answers. Write them on the board. The children correct their work.

Answers: 1 Is this your bag? No, it's her bag. 2 Is this your pencil? Yes, it is. 3 Is this your chocolate? No, it's his chocolate.

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes

1 Say Write in your copybook. Monitor and help as necessary.

## ACTIVITY 410 minutes

1 Bring in six toy animals or other toys. Hide them around the classroom before the class comes in. Place them in positions which will elicit the prepositions, in front of, next to, under, behind, between.
2 Review the key vocabulary cupboard, shelf, bin, drawer, lamp using Unit 3 flashcards.
3 Say Play. Find the toys.

- Put the class into teams. Give each team a sheet of paper.
- Explain that each team needs to find the six toys you have hidden in the classroom and write a sentence about each one. Each team is allowed to send one person out at a time to find a toy. He/She comes back and tells the team where the toy is. The team writes a sentence to describe it, e.g. The lion is behind the bin., then sends out another person to find the next toy. Give the teams 5 minutes to find as many toys as they can.
4 The teams swap and check each other's answers. Ask a child to show where each toy is, eliciting the sentence from the class.
5 Each team gets 2 points for each correct sentence. The winning team is the one with the most correct points.
6 The children give examples showing that they have achieved the targets at the bottom of the page, then tick the boxes.
7 Everyone says Goodbye.

Aim to talk about food and drink, using
containers
Key language carton, packet, can, bag, bottle, kilo, pasta; How many ...? We need .
Materials Pupil's Book, CD 1, Unit 4 Poster,
Flashcards (Unit 4), Wordcards (see Language Building for details)
Plus (for Period 2): number flashcards 1-20 and
Wordcards 1-20


## Period 1 - Learn

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{32}$

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Ask What's the time? Elicit response, prompting as necessary (It's one/two (etc.) o'clock.)
3 Show Unit 4 Poster. Ask What can you see? Elicit as many items of food/drink as possible in English.
4 Show the Unit 4 flashcards. Say Listen. Play recording, pointing to the flashcards.
5 Say Listen and say. Play recording, pausing for the children to repeat each item.
6 Point to the flashcards to elicit the food with the container (e.g. a carton of milk).

## Audio

What do we need?
We need ... a carton of milk a packet of pasta
a can of tomatoes a bag of potatoes a bottle of lemonade a kilo of carrots

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: a carton of / a packet of / a can of / a bag of / a bottle of / a kilo of
milk / biscuits / olives / rice / lemonade / potatoes
1 Display the flashcards and the wordcards. Ask children to make phrases with the wordcards for each of the flashcards. When you have finished, remove the cards.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes 33

1 Say Read. Ask the children to read aloud the shopping list.
2 Remind the children that most words in English form their plural by adding 's' to the end.
3 Say Listen. Play recording. On first listening, the children look at the pictures and listen to the amounts.
4 Say Listen and write. Play recording, pausing after Yes, three kilos of potatoes. Ask What do they need? to elicit Three kilos of potatoes. Model writing the answer in the book. Continue playing recording, pausing so that the children can write the amounts next to the food and make the items plural as necessary.
5 Elicit answers. Ask a child to write the numbers on the board. The children correct their work.

## Audio

- Let's go shopping. What do we need?
- We need potatoes.
- Yes, 3 kilos of potatoes. And we need milk. How many cartons?
- We need 2 cartons of milk.
- What else do we need?
- Pasta?
- Yes - two bags of pasta.
- What about olives, mum?
- And a can of olives.
- Mum, can we buy some biscuits, too?
- Yes. ... 3 packets of biscuits.
- And lemonade!
- ... And 4 bottles of lemonade. Let's go!

Answers: 3 kilos of potatoes, 2 cartons of milk, 2 bags of pasta, 1 can of olives, 3 packets of biscuits, 4 bottles of lemonade

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes $\Omega 34$

1 Say Listen. Play recording for Activity 1 again.
2 Tell the children they are now going to be asked questions about the items on the shopping list. Say Listen and say. Play recording for Activity 2, pausing so the children answer orally in the gaps.

## Audio

1 How many kilos of potatoes?
2 How many cartons of milk?
3 How many bags of pasta?
4 How many cans of olives?
5 How many packets of biscuits?
6 How many bottles of lemonade?

Answers: 1 three kilos of potatoes 2 two cartons of milk 3 two bags of pasta 4 one can of olives
5 three packets of biscuits 6 four bottles of lemonade

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes

1 Ask children to read the speech bubbles aloud.
2 Say Say. The children work in pairs, taking it in turn to ask and answer questions.
3 Everyone says Goodbye.

## REVIEW 5 minutes

1 Put the children into teams. Give them time to memorise the items and quantities on the shopping list in Activity 1. They close their books and see how many items they can recall.
2 Everyone says Goodbye.
Period 2 - Practise
LaNGuAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{32}$
As Period 1.
LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes
As Period 1.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes

1 Display the number flashcards 1-20 in random order. Ask children to order them 1-20, saying the word for each.

2 Show the wordcards for the numbers 1-20 in random order. Ask children to read them aloud and identify the correct number card each time.
3 Elicit the words in the book. Ask children to identify the correct number flashcard each time.
4 Say Read and match. Check that the children are matching the numbers and words correctly.
5 Elicit answers using the number flashcards and the number wordcards.

Answers: 12 twelve 3 three 15 fifteen 7 seven
20 twenty 2 two 5 five 19 nineteen

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes

1 Ask children to read the phrases aloud.
2 Elicit phrases for the items, including containers.
3 Say Match. Check that the children are matching the phrases and pictures correctly.
4 The children check their work in pairs.
5 Elicit answers. The children correct their work.
6 Ask How many packets of biscuits? Elicit Seven packets of biscuits. Model writing seven as an example in the book.
7 Say Write. Check that the children are writing the numbers correctly.
8 The children check their work in pairs.
9 Elicit answers. Ask a child to write each number word on the board. The children correct their work.

You could set up an extension activity by asking children to make up and dictate a shopping list to a partner who writes it down. They take it in turn to dictate and write. They then check each other's work.

Answers: 1a 2d $3 f$ 4e $5 c 6 b$
1 seven 2 three 3 two 4 four 5 one 6 two

## ACTIVITY 310 minutes

1 Write bga of pasta on the board. Look puzzled. Ask What is it? Elicit A bag of rice. Say Write. Check that the children are unscrambling and writing the words correctly.
2 Say Say. The children read their answers aloud in pairs.
3 Elicit answers. The children correct their work.
4 Everyone says Goodbye.
Answers: 1 bag 2 kilos 3 packet 4 can
5 bottle 6 carton

Aims to buy food/drinks in a shop; to talk about the cost of items
Key language What would you like? Id like... please. Anything else? How much is it? Here you are. Thank you.
Materials Pupil's Book, CD 1, Unit 4 Poster, Flashcards (Unit 4), Wordcards (see Language Building for details)
Plus (for Period 4): red, blue and green pencils/ pens for each child


## Period 3 - Learn

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes 35

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Display Unit 4 Poster.

- Elicit the food and drink with containers.
- Use the poster to introduce sweets. Ask Do you like sweets? Elicit answers. Say A bottle of sweets. Elicit the correct version: a packet of sweets.
3 Use Unit 4 flashcards to elicit, e.g. a carton of milk.
4 Say Listen. Play recording. The children listen and read the text in Activity 3 in their books. Repeat: the children read aloud along with the recording.


## Audio

- What would you like?
- I'd like a packet of sweets, please.
- Here you are. Anything else?
- No, thank you. How much is it?
- Two dinars.
- Here you are.
- Thankyou.


## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: What / would / you / like / ? I'd / like / . Plus a selection of wordcards from Unit 4 Period 1

1 Distribute the wordcards for What would you like? to five children and ask them to stand in line to make a question. The class confirm and read it aloud. Put the question on the board.

2 Display the other wordcards too. Ask children to make up answers to the question.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes $\bigcirc 36$

1 Elicit the items pictured, e.g. A carton of orange juice.
2 Say Listen and circle. Continue playing recording, pausing so the children can circle the food item each time.
3 Display Unit 4 flashcards. Play recording again, pausing after each item and asking a child to identify the correct flashcard. The children correct their work.

## Audio

- Good morning, Mr Nader.
- Good morning, Mrs Reem. What would you like?
- I'd like a kilo of apples, please. And two bottles of water.
- Here you are. Anything else?
- Two cartons of juice, please.
- Apple juice or orange juice?
- Orange juice. And I'd like a packet of biscuits.
- What about some oranges? They're very nice.
- No,I don't need oranges today. Can I have three cans of tomatoes, please?
- Of course. Anything else?
- No, thank you. How much is it?
- Twenty dinars.
- Here you are.
- Thankyou.

Answers: circles around: apples; water; orange juice; biscuits; cans of tomatoes

ACTIVITY 25 minutes $\Omega 37$
1 Elicit the items pictured and what 4D means.

2 Say Listen and point. On first listening, the children point to the items as they are mentioned.
3 Say Listen and say. Play recording again, pausing at the end of each line so that the children can repeat it. Repeat.

## Audio

- Good morning. What would you like?
- Good morning. I'd like a kilo of potatoes, please.
- Here you are.
- And I'd like a packet of sweets, please.
- Anything else?
- No, thank you. How much is it?
- Four dinars.
- Here you are.
- Thankyou.


## ACTIVITY 310 minutes

1 Elicit the items pictured, including containers and prices.
2 Model the dialogue with a confident child: you play the part of the shopkeeper; the child plays the part of the customer. Read the speech bubbles aloud.
3 Elicit dialogues using sets 2 and 3 of picture prompts.
4 Say Say. Put the children in groups of four: two play the role of shopkeeper and customer; the other two assess their performance, giving constructive feedback. They then swap roles.
5 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Period 4 - Practise

LaNGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{35}$
As Period 3.
LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes
As Period 3.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes

1 Elicit the people pictured: shopkeeper, customer, shopkeeper + customer.
2 Point and say What would you like? Who says 'What would you like?' Point to the customer: She says it? Elicit No. Point to the grocer: He says it? Elicit Yes. Say He - blue.
3 Say Colour. Model colouring the circle by What would you like? blue as an example.
4 Repeat $\mathbf{2}$ with the other speech bubbles using red and green.
5 Say Colour. Check that the children are colouring the circles correctly.

6 Elicit answers. Ask the children to hold up the correct colour of pencil for each sentence. The children correct their work.

Answers: Blue (grocer): What would you like? Anything else? Fifteen dinars, please. Here you are.
Red (customer): Two packets of sweets, please. I'd like a bag of rice, please. No, thank you.
Green (either): Good afternoon, Here you are. Thank you.

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes

1 Ask a child to read the first phrase. Look puzzled. Say A packet of fish?, stressing the container. Elicit A can of fish.
2 Repeat 1 with the other prompts. Accept all plausible alternatives.
3 Say Read and write. Check that the children are correcting the container each time.
4 The children check their work in pairs.
5 Elicit answers. Write them on the board.
Answers: 1 can 2 bag/kilo 3 carton 4 bottle 5 kilo

## ACTIVITY $\mathbf{3} 10$ minutes

1 Elicit the items pictured.
2 Ask a child to read the words in the wordbox aloud. Ask different children to read the phrases aloud, completing them with the correct item.
3 Say Read and write. Help as necessary.
4 Elicit answers. Write answers on the board: on the left a bottle of water, a packet of biscuits; on the right - a carton of milk, a can of tomatoes. The children correct their work.
5 Put the class in two groups. Say Chant. Group 1 starts the chant (using text on the left); Group 2 responds (using text on the right). So:
Group 1: A bottle of water - A bottle of water.
Group 2: A carton of tomatoes - A carton of tomatoes.
Group 1: A packet of biscuits ... etc.
Encourage them to get a good rhythm going.
Repeat, then swap roles and repeat again.
6 Ask the children for ideas for new verses. Write these on the left and right side of the board.
7 Everyone says Goodbye.
Answers: a bottle of water; a carton of milk; a packet of biscuits; a can of tomatoes

Aims to learn numbers (tens); to talk about the cost of items
Key language ten, twenty, thirty, forty, fifty, sixty, seventy, eighty, ninety, a hundred, dinars Materials Pupil's Book, CD 1, Unit 4 Poster, Flashcards (Unit 4, numbers (tens: 10-100), Wordcards (see Language Building for details)


## Period 5 - Learn

## LaNGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\int_{38}$

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Ask What's the time? Elicit response, prompting as necessary (It's one/two (etc.) o'clock.)
3 Show Unit 4 Poster. Ask What can you see? Elicit the food and drink with containers.
4 Show the number flashcards in sequence. Say Listen. Play recording, pointing to the numbers.
5 Say Listen and say. Play recording again. This time the children join in the counting. Repeat several times.

## Audio

ten, twenty, thirty, forty, fifty, sixty, seventy, eighty, ninety, a hundred

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: ten, twenty, thirty, forty, fifty, sixty, seventy, eighty, ninety, a hundred

1 Display number flashcards on the left hand side of the board and the wordcards on the right, both in random order. Say a number and ask a child to match the flashcard and wordcard, putting them together on the board. Repeat.
2 Ask the children to put the flashcards in number sequence $(10,20,30 \ldots)$. Repeat with the wordcards.

Help the children identify patterns, e.g. they all end in /ty/, some start the same way, e.g. six - sixty, seven seventy, etc. This will help them remember the words.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes 39

1 Point to the notes and ask What's this? Elicit Dinars.
2 Elicit the number by each group of notes.
3 Say Listen and match. Model what you want the children to do with an example. Play recording, pausing so the children can listen and match the number with the correct number word.
4 The children check their work in pairs.
5 Elicit answers. Ask a child to find the word and flashcard pair and display on the board. The children correct their work.

## Audio

ten, twenty, thirty, forty, fifty, sixty, seventy, eighty, ninety, a hundred

Answers: 10 ten 20 twenty 30 thirty 40 forty 50 fifty 60 sixty 70 seventy 80 eighty 90 ninety 100 a hundred

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes $\Omega_{40}$

1 Display the number flashcards (tens). Call out numbers in random order and ask the children to find the correct flashcard.
2 Say Listen. Play recording, pausing after the first exchange. Ask How much is the sweater? Elicit Forty dinars. Say Write. Model writing 40 as an example in the book.
3 Say Listen and write. Continue playing recording, pausing so that the children can write in the price each time.
4 Elicit answers. Ask a child to identify the correct number flashcard each time. The children correct their work.

## Audio

- Ilike the sweater. How much is it?
- Forty dinars.
- How much are the green boots?
- They're eighty dinars.
- How much is it?
- Six books ... That's 10,20,30,40,50,60 - sixty dinars.
- I'd like the black phone, please. How much is it?
- It's a hundred dinars.
- Can I have a kite, mum?
- Yes. How much is it?
- It's ten dinars.
- Ineed new jeans.
- How much are they?
- Fifty dinars.

Answers: 40, 80, 60, 100, 10, 50

## ACTIVITY 310 minutes

1 Ask children to read aloud the speech bubbles in Activity 2.
2 Remind the children of the different forms used for singular and plural: How much is the sweater? and How much are the boots? Hold up items in random order (e.g. three pencils, one book, two rulers, etc.) to elicit is/are as appropriate.
3 Point to the boots and say How much ...? Elicit the complete question: How much are the boots?, then elicit the response: Eighty dinars.
4 Repeat $\mathbf{2}$ with the other items on the list.
5 Say Say. Put the children in pairs: they take it in turn to ask and answer questions about the items on the shopping list in Activity 2.
6 Everyone says Goodbye.
You could extend this activity by having the children make up their own shopping list (with different items and prices) to discuss.

## Period 6 - Practise

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes 38

## As Period 5.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

As Period 5.

## ACTIVITY 15 minutes

1 Count in tens as a class (10-100: Ten, twenty, thirty, ... etc.).
2 Say Complete. Check that the children are writing the numbers correctly.

3 Hand out the number flashcards (tens). Elicit answers. The child with the appropriate card holds the card up. By the end, all the numbers should be displayed in sequence.
4 Read the number word sequence aloud, eliciting the missing words.
5 Display the number wordcards (tens) in random order. Say Complete. Check that the children are completing the sequence correctly.
6 Elicit answers, asking a child to identify the correct wordcard each time. The children correct their work.

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes

1 Introduce plus and minus as words commonly used in sums.
2 Model how to do the sums on the left. Use the number flashcards to make a sum on the board: $10+30=$ Elicit 40 . and ask a child to write the number to complete the sum.
3 Repeat 1 with $50-40=10$. (If the children need more support, do all the sums in the book orally.)
4 Say Think and write. Monitor and help as necessary. The children work on the number sums, not the word versions.
5 Elicit answers, using the same approach as in 2. The children correct their work.
6 Model how to do the word sums on the right, using flashcards and wordcards: $10+30=40$ Ten plus thirty $=$ forty.
7 Say Think and write. Monitor and help as necessary.
8 Elicit answers, using the same approach as in 5.
9 Read each sum aloud together.
Answers: a 40 Ten plus thirty is forty. b 10 Fifty minus forty is ten. c 100 Forty plus sixty is a hundred. $d 20$ Seventy minus fifty is twenty. e 90 Twenty plus seventy is ninety. $f 50$ Eighty minus thirty is fifty.

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes

1 Say Write in your copybook. Monitor and help as necessary.

## ACTIVITY 410 minutes

1 Draw a bingo grid on the board and model what you want the children to do with an example. Write up the numbers $0-20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90$. Ask them to choose nine numbers and write them in the first grid.
2 Say Play. Call out numbers randomly (keeping a note of the ones you say). When they hear a number they have, the children score it through in the grid. The first child to have correctly scored through all his/her numbers is the winner. He/She calls out Bingo!
3 Repeat using the second grid. If you want to play again, ask the children to draw new grids.
4 The children give examples showing that they have achieved the targets at the bottom of the page, then tick the boxes.
5 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Revision

Aims to revise vocabulary from Units 1-4
Key language language from Units 1-4 (see
pp. 10-11 for summary)
Materials Pupils Book, CD 1, Unit 2 Poster,
Flashcards (Unit 2 - rooms)


## Period 1

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 5 minutes

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Show Unit 2 flashcards (rooms) to elicit rooms.
3 Show Unit 2 Poster. Ask What can you see? to elicit the activities.
4 Draw a cross and a tick on separate pieces of paper. Hold the cross by the first picture on the poster to elicit He's not reading a newspaper. Repeat for the other activities on the poster, using the tick or cross to prompt in random order.

## ACTIVITY 15 minutes $\Omega_{41}$

1 Elicit what's happening in picture one, then ask a child to read the sentence. Ask Yes or no? Elicit Yes. Write a tick on the board. Repeat with the other pictures, eliciting Yes./No and tick/cross, as appropriate.
2 Say Write. Elicit answers, using the approach in 1. Ask for the correct version of the sentences that are false. The children correct their work.
3 Say Listen and check. Play recording, pausing so the children can check their work.
brush is new. Encourage the children to work out what brush her teeth means, using what they do know and the picture to help them. Explain that this is a very useful strategy for working out new words.

## Audio

1 Nour's in the living room. She's watching TV.
2 Hamzah's in his bedroom. He isn't sleeping. He's playing with his toys.
3 Fiona and her mother are cooking in the kitchen.
4 Fiona's dad's in the garden. He isn't reading a book. He's reading a newspaper.
5 Walid and Hala are at school. They're drawing.
6 Amal's brushing her teeth in the bathroom.

Answers:1 $1 \checkmark 2 \checkmark 3 X$-They aren't playing with toys./ They're cooking. 4 $5 \boldsymbol{X}$-They're drawing. $6 \checkmark$

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes $\Omega_{42}$

1 Say Listen. Play recording, pausing so the children can identify which fact is wrong each time, the room or the activity (the first 3 are activity and the last 3 are room).
2 Say Listen and say. Play recording, pausing so the children can say the correct versions.

[^1]Answers: 1 Nour isn't having a shower. She's watching television. 2 Hamzah isn't cooking. He's playing with his toys. 3 Fiona and her mother aren't sleeping. They're cooking. 4 Fiona's dad isn't in his bedroom. He's in the garden. 5 Walid and Hala aren't in the kitchen. They're at school.
6 Amal isn't in the kitchen. She's in the bathroom.

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes

1 Ask pairs of children to read the speech bubbles aloud.
2 Say Picture one. She isn't in the kitchen. Elicit She's in the living room. Repeat with the other pictures in random order, each time choosing a different (but still incorrect) room.
3 Repeat 2, this time making negative statements about the activities the people are doing, e.g. Picture three. They're not drawing. to elicit They're cooking.
4 Say Say. The children work in pairs, taking it in turn to say a negative sentence about a picture and to respond with a positive one.

## ACTIVITY 410 minutes

1 Ask children to read aloud the questions. For each one, elicit the answer. Help the children work out the answer by getting them to identify that the key words in the questions, e.g. How old are you?, will need an answer with a number.
2 Say Read and match. Monitor and help as necessary.
3 The children check their work in pairs.
4 Elicit answers. Ask a child to write answers on the board. The children correct their work.

Answers: 1e 2a 3c 4d 5f 6b

## ACTIVITY 510 minutes

1 Elicit sentences for the prompts. Make sure children understand that the cross through the pictures means a negative (they need to use isn't).
2 Say Write. Monitor and help as necessary.
3 The children check their work in pairs.
4 Elicit answers. Write them on the board. The children correct their work.
5 Everyone says Goodbye.
Answers: 1 He isn't in the kitchen. He's in the living room. 2 She isn't in the bathrrom. She's in the bedroom. 3 He isn't having a shower. He's playing with toys. 4 She isn't watching TV. She's sleeping.

Aims to revise vocabulary from Units 1-4
Key language language from Units 1-4 (see pp. 10-11 for summary)
Materials Pupil's Book, CD 1, Unit 3 Poster


## Period 2

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 5 minutes

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Show Unit 3 Poster. Use it to review vocabulary and prepositions.

## ACTIVITY 15 minutes $\Omega 43$

1 Ask a child to read aloud each sentence. Give the class time to look at the picture and elicit the correct version from the two options given each time.
2 Say Circle. Monitor and help as necessary.
3 The children check their work in pairs, explaining why if they have different answers from each other.
4 Say Listen and check. Play recording, pausing so the children can check their work and make corrections. Repeat if necessary.

## Audio

- Mum, I can't find the apples!
- They're on the shelf - and your bottle of water is next to the cupboard.
- Mum, where's my green t-shirt?
- It's on the table in the kitchen.
- Is my bag in the kitchen, too?
- Yes. It's on the chair. Mum, can you see my shoes?
- They're in front of the bin.
- Mum, where are my red socks?
- There - under your bag.
- Thanks. Oh, Tom can't find his ball.
- It's behind the bin. Now, where's my pen?
- It's in the drawer!

Answers: 1 on the shelf 2 next to 3 on the table 4 on 5 in front of 6 under 7 behind 8 in

## ACTIVITY 210 minutes 44

1 Say Listen. Play recording. On first listening, the children listen to the questions and find the items in the picture in Activity 1.
2 Say Listen and say. Play recording, pausing so that the children can respond to the questions.

## Audio

1 Where are the apples?
2 Where's the bottle of water?
3 Where's the green $t$-shirt?

4 Where's the bag?
5 Where are the shoes?
6 Where are the red socks?
7 Where's the ball?
8 Where's the pen?

Answers: 1 on the shelf 2 next to the cupboard 3 on the table 4 on the chair 5 in front of the bin 6 under the bag 7 behind the bin 8 in the drawer

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes

1 Review the actions for the prepositions.
2 Ask the question in Activity 2 recording again, in random order. As children respond, encourage the whole class to repeat the phrase and do the appropriate action.
3 Say Say and do. The children work in pairs, taking it in turn to ask and answer questions about where the items are in the picture in Activity 1. Each time they answer, they do the appropriate action for the preposition.

## ACTIVITY 47 minutes

1 Write on the board: (on the left) cup; (on the right, in a column) $g$, in and board. Say Cup...? and look puzzled. Elicit Cupboard. Say Match. and draw a line between cup and board. Say Write. Write cupboard.
2 Say Match and write. Monitor and help as necessary.
3 The children check their work in pairs.
4 Elicit answers. Ask children to write the whole words on the board. The children correct their work.

Answers: 1 cupboard 2 drawer 3 shelf 4 bin 5 carton
6 bottle 7 bag 8 packet 9 can

## ACTIVITY 58 minutes

1 Ask a child to read the words in the wordbox aloud.
2 Elicit where the ball is in each picture.
3 Say Write. Monitor and help as necessary.
4 The children check their work in pairs.
5 Elicit answers. Write them on the board. The children correct their work.
6 Everyone says Goodbye.
Answers: 1 on 2 under 3 behind 4 next to 5 in front of 6 in


## Period 3

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 5 minutes

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Show Unit 4 Poster to elicit items of food and drink with containers.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes $\Omega 45$

1 Elicit the people and food items (including containers) pictured.
2 Say Listen. Play recording. On first listening, the children focus on finding out who each item belongs to.
3 Say Listen and match. Play recording, pausing at the end of section 1. Ask Is this Walid's packet of biscuits? Elicit No. Ask Is it Fiona's packet of biscuits? Elicit Yes. Say Match. Model drawing a line between Fiona and the biscuits in the book.
4 Elicit answers. The children correct their work.

## Audio

- One
- Is this your packet of biscuits, Walid?
- No, it's Fiona's.
- Two
- Hamzah, is this your carton of juice?
- Yes, it is.
- Three
- Is this your bottle of water, Hala?
- No, it's Walid's.
- Four
- Is this your bag of nuts, Hala?
- Yes, it is.

Answers: lines matching: 1 Fiona - biscuits 2 Hamzah-juice 3 Walid-water 4 Hala-nuts

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes

1 Ask pairs of children to read the speech bubbles aloud.
2 Point to the sweets and ask What would you like? Elicit I'd like a packet of sweets. Write ?D on the board to elicit How much is it? Write 7D on the board and say It's seven dinars.
3 Repeat $\mathbf{2}$ using the other picture prompts in the book.
4 Say Say. The children work in pairs, taking it in turn to play the shopkeeper and customer.

## ACTIVITY 310 minutes

1 Say Read and think. Ask the children to read each description aloud. Elicit what is being described each time. Display the wordcards for the answers for support.
2 Say Circle. Model what you want the children to do with an example. Read a description and say What is it? Elicit A bin. Ask the children how they worked it out.
3 The children check their work in pairs. If they have a different answer from their partner, they explain it.
4 Elicit answers. Write them on the board. Accept all plausible answers. The children correct their work.

Answers: 1 a bin 2 a cupboard 3 the living room 4 your bedroom

## ACTIVITY 410 minutes

1 Ask a child to read aloud the speech bubble. Elicit sentences along the same lines, using the information in the grid.
2 Say Read and say. The children work in pairs, taking it in turn to tell each other about what each character is/isn't doing.
3 Say Write. Ask What's mum doing? Elicit Mum's cooking. Model writing this in the book as an example.
4 Say Write. Check that the children are writing what each character is doing.

5 The children check their work in pairs.
6 Elicit answers. Write them on the board. The children correct their work.
7 Everyone says Goodbye.
Answers: Mum's cooking.; Dad's reading a newspaper.; Hala's watching TV.

## Aim to talk about school subjects

Key language science, maths, English, Arabic,
religion, PE
Materials Pupils Book, CD 1, Unit 6 Poster,
Flashcards (Unit 6 - school subjects),
Wordcards (see Language Building for details)

## Period 1 - Learn

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{46}$

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Ask What's the weather? Elicit response, prompting as necessary (lt's hot/cold and sunny/rainy/cloudy/windy.).
3 Show Unit 6 Poster.

- Ask What can you see? Elicit as much as possible in English (e.g. teacher, girl, boy, school, book, lion, tiger, etc.)
- Ask children to read the days of the week aloud.

4 Show Unit 6 flashcards (school subjects). Say Listen. Play recording, pointing to the flashcards.
5 Point to the flashcards in random order to elicit the subject.

## Audio

maths, PE, Arabic, science, religion, English
What subjects do we have today?
We have English and maths.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: English / Arabic / PE / religion / science / maths
What/subjects/do/we/have/today/?/We/have/.
1 Display the subject flashcards and wordcards. Ask the children to match them.


2 Distribute the wordcards for What subjects do we have today? to seven children and ask them to stand in line to make a question. The class confirm and read it aloud. Put the question on the board.
3 Ask the children to make this answer to the question: We have Arabic.
4 Ask the children to make as many other answers as possible (six, including this one).
ACTIVITY 110 minutes 47
1 Ask children to read the speech bubble and words aloud.
2 Elicit the school subjects pictured.
3 Say Listen and match. Play recording, pausing so the children can match the subject to the correct picture each time.
4 Elicit answers. Write them on the board. The children correct their work.

## Audio

- What subjects do we have today?
- We have English.
- Great! I like speaking English and I like singing songs!
- And we have maths. I like numbers.
- Anything else?
- Ummm ... PE. We can jump and run.
- Yes, PE's fun. Do we have Arabic?
- Yes.
- Good. I like reading stories.
- And we have science.
- Ilike learning about trees, flowers and animals.
- Me too. And we have religion. I like reading the Qu'ran.

Answers: English d; maths e; PE b; Arabic f; science c; religion a

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes $\int_{48}$

1 Say Listen. Play recording for Activity 1 again.
2 Tell the children they are now going to be asked questions about school subjects. Say Listen and say. Play recording for Activity 2, pausing for the children to say the subject each time.
3 Repeat 2, without pausing this time.

## Audio

1 You speak and sing songs in ...
2 You learn about numbers in ...
3 You run and jump in ...
4 You read stories in ...
5 You learn about animals, flowers and trees in ...
6 You read the Qu'ran in ...

Answers: 1 English 2 maths 3 PE 4Arabic
5 science 6 religion

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes

1 Ask a pair of children to read the speech bubbles aloud.
2 Say Say. Put the class in two groups. One group asks the question, the other answers. Use the Unit 6 flashcards (school subjects) as prompts.
3 Say Say. The children work in pairs, taking it in turn to ask and answer using one of the timetables.

## REVIEW 5 minutes

1 Show the subject flashcards, each time saying the wrong subject. The children correct you.
2 Display the subject flashcards and elicit the words. Tell the children to close their eyes. Remove a card. The children look and tell you which card is missing. Repeat several times.
3 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Period 2 - Practise

LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes
As Period 1.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## ACTIVITY 15 minutes

1 Ask children to read the sentences aloud. For each one elicit the correct version from the two options given.
2 Say Read and circle. Monitor and help as necessary.
3 Display the subject wordcards. Elicit answers, asking a child to identify the correct wordcard each time. The children correct their work.

Answers: 1 maths 2 science 3 English 4 religion 5 Arabic 6PE

## ACTIVITY 210 minutes

1 Remove the subject flashcards and wordcards.
2 Elicit the subjects pictured.
3 Say Think. Write EP on the board and look puzzled. Elicit PE.
4 Say Think and write. Check that the children are unscrambling and writing the words correctly.
5 Ask the children to match the words to the pictures.
6 The children check their work in pairs.
7 Display the subject flashcards and wordcards in random order. Elicit answers, asking a child to find the correct pair of cards each time. The children correct their work.

Answers: a PE 4 bEnglish 6 creligion 2 dmaths 1 escience 5 fArabic 3

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes

1 Ask children to read the words in the wordbox aloud, then the sentence openings.
2 Write on the board:
English and science English, science and maths
3 Ask the children what is different. Help them notice that when you have more than two things in a list, you only use and for the last two items; you separate all the other items using a comma.
4 Say Write. Monitor and help as necessary. Check that the children are using the comma correctly.
5 The children check each other's work in pairs.

## REVIEW 5 minutes

1 Elicit children's favourite subjects.
2 Take a class vote (by a show of hands) to find out the three most popular subjects.
3 Everyone says Goodbye.

[^2]Aims to say what subjects you do on different
days
Key language science, maths, English, Arabic, religion, PE; Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday; On Sundays I have PE. Materials Pupil's Book, CD 1, Unit 6 Poster, Flashcards (Unit 6 - subjects), Wordcards (see Language Building for details)


## Period 3 - Learn

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{49}$

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Show Unit 6 Poster.

- Elicit the school subjects and any other items.
- Ask children to read the days of the week aloud.
- Introduce the new structure On Sundays. Explain to children that you use this when you are talking about things which happen every week. To say something is happening on one Sunday, you say On Sunday.
3 Say Listen and say. Play recording, pausing after the first sentence. Ask When do I have PE? Elicit On Sundays. Continue playing recording, repeating this sequence.


## Audio

On Sundays I have PE.
On Mondays I have religion.
On Tuesdays I have Arabic.
On Wednesdays I have science.
On Thursdays I have maths and English.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: On/Sundays / Mondays / Tuesdays / Wednesdays/Thursdays/I/have
Plus subject wordcards from Unit 6 Period 1
1 Display the wordcards and flashcards of the subjects.
2 Say On Mondays I have English. Ask a child to find the words and make a sentence. The class confirm and read it aloud. Put the sentence on the board.
3 Repeat 2, using different days and different subjects.

## ACTIVITY 15 minutes 50

1 Say Read. Ask the children to read the timetable aloud.
2 Say Listen. Play recording. The children identify the day described each time, using the timetable.
3 Say Listen and write. Play recording again, pausing so the children can write the day, using the timetable.
4 Display the wordcards for days of the week. Elicit answers, asking a child to identify the correct wordcard each time. The children correct their work.

## Audio

1 Today we have religion, science and PE. What day is it?
2 We have religion, maths and English. It's my favourite day.
3 It's my favourite day. We have Arabic, religion and PE.
4 We have Arabic, maths and PE. I don't like this day.
5 I don't like this day. We have English, science and Arabic.
Answers: 1 Monday 2 Thursday 3 Sunday
4 Wednesday 5 Tuesday

## ACTIVITY 210 minutes $\Omega 5$

1 Introduce the new structure On Mondays. Make it clear that this is used only to talk about regular events.
2 Say Read. Ask the children to read aloud the speech bubble, the subjects and the days of the week.
3 Say Listen and point. Play recording. On first listening, the children point to the days and subjects as they hear them.
4 Say Listen and tick. Play recording, pausing so that the children can tick the correct boxes in the grid.
5 Play recording again, so the children can check answers.
6 Say Write. Ask What's Fiona's favourite subject? Elicit PE. Give the children time to write it.

## Audio

- What subjects do you have, Fiona?
- On Sundays I have English, Arabic and PE. Ilove PE - it's my favourite subject. On Mondays I have science, English and religion.
- What do you have on Tuesdays?
- Arabic and PE. I have maths too.
- And on Wednesdays?
- I have science, maths and religion on Wednesdays. And on Thursdays I have religion, English and PE.

Answers: Sunday: English, Arabic and PE
Monday: science, English and religion
Tuesday: Arabic, PE and maths
Wednesday: science, maths and religion
Thursday: religion, English and PE
favourite subject: PE

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes $\Omega_{52}$

1 Say Listen. Play recording. On first listening, the children identify the day being described each time.
2 Say Listen and say. Play recording, pausing after each question so the children can answer, using the information in the grid in Activity 2.

## Audio

1 When does Fiona have Arabic, PE and maths?
2 When does she have English, Arabic and PE?
3 When does she have religion, English and PE?
4 What subjects does she have on Wednesdays?
5 What subjects does she have on Mondays?
6 What's Fiona's favourite subject?
Answers: 1 On Tuesdays 2 on Sundays 3 on Thursdays 4 science, maths and religion 5 science, religion and English 6 PE

## ACTIVITY 45 minutes

1 Ask pairs of children to read the speech bubbles aloud.
2 Ask What subjects do you have on Tuesdays? Elicit answers, with the children using details from their own school timetable. If you do not have a timetable, ask the children to use Fiona's in Activity 2.
3 Say Say. Ask several children What's your favourite subject? Elicit responses.
4 Put the children in pairs to ask and answer the questions, using their own details (or Fiona's timetable if necessary.).
5 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Period 4 - Practise

LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{49}$
As Period 3.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

As Period 3.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes

1 Ask children to read the speech bubbles aloud, then the words in the grid.
2 Say Tick. Ask the children to complete the first row by ticking their own favourite subject.
3 Say Say and tick. Model the activity with a confident child. The children then ask two friends the questions and complete the grid with the details.
4 Say Write. The children complete the sentences using the information in the grid. They check their work in pairs.

## ACTIVITY 210 minutes $\Omega_{53}$

1 Ask children to read aloud and complete the song, using the picture + day prompts.
2 Say Write. Help as necessary.
3 Say Listen and check. Play recording, pausing so the children can check their work.
4 Elicit answers. Ask a child to match the wordcards of the days with the subjects. The children correct their work.

## Audio

On Sundays we have English.
We say 'Hi. How are you?'
On Mondays it's religion.
And we have science too.
On Tuesdays we have Arabic
We learn to write and speak.
On Wednesdays we have maths
Oh, what a busy week!
On Thursdays it's our favourite
The teacher says to me,
'Please run and jump and skip and hop.'
The subject is PE!
Answers: English; religion; science; Arabic; maths; PE

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes $\Omega_{54}$

1 Say Sing. Play recording for the children to sing along. Repeat several times.
2 Everyone says Goodbye.

Aim to talk about what you do at the weekend
Key language go to the mosque, play football, go to the playground, play basketball, go to the beach, listen to music; What do you do at the weekend? On Fridays/Saturdays I play football. Materials Pupil's Book, CD 1, Unit 6 Poster, Flashcards (Unit 6 - activities), Wordcards (see Language Building for details)
Plus (for Period 6 ): white and coloured paper cut up as cards (see Activity 4 game)


## Period 5 - Learn

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{55}$

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Ask What's the time? Elicit response, prompting as necessary (It's one/two (etc.) o'clock.).
3 Display Unit 6 flashcards (activities) in the order of the recording. Say Listen. Play recording, pointing to the activities.
4 Show Unit 6 Poster. Point to Tuesday and hold up the flashcard for playing football. Elicit On Tuesdays I play football. Repeat with other days and activities.

## Audio

 go to the beach visit the mosque play basketball listen to music play football go to the playground.What do you do on Fridays?
On Fridays I visit the mosque.
What do you do on Saturdays? On Saturdays I play football.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: What / do/you / do/ on/Fridays/ Saturdays /?
On / Fridays / Saturdays / I / go to the / beach / mosque / playground / play / football / basketball / listen to music /.

1 Distribute the wordcards for What do you do on Fridays? to seven children and ask them to stand in line to make a question. The class confirm and read it aloud. Put the question on the board.

2 Display the other wordcards too. Ask children to make the answer On Fridays I go to the mosque. Ask them to change it to On Fridays I go to the playground.
$\mathbf{3}$ Repeat $\mathbf{1}$ \& $\mathbf{2}$ with What do you do on Saturdays? and I play basketball./I listen to music.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes 56

1 Elicit the characters and the activities pictured.
2 Say Listen and match. Play recording, pausing after each response. On first listening, the children identify the activities the children do, drawing a line to match the person and the activity. Each character does two activities.
3 Say Write. Play recording again, pausing after each response. This time the children write the first letter of the correct day under each activity, e.g. $\mathrm{F}=$ Friday, $\mathrm{S}=$ Saturday).
4 Display Unit 6 flashcards (activities). Elicit answers, asking a child to identify the correct flashcard and write the correct letter for each one. The children correct their work.

## Audio

- What do you do at the weekend, Hamzah?
- On Fridays I go to the mosque with dad.
- What about Saturdays?
- On Saturdays I play football. What about you, Fiona?
- I go to the playground with my friends on Fridays and I play basketball on Saturdays.
- What do you do, Hala?
- On Fridays I go to the beach with my family. And on Saturdays I listen to music.

Answers: Hamzah: 2 mosque F, 3 football S;
Fiona: 6 playground F, 5 basketball S; Hala: 4 beach F, 1 music S

## ACTIVITY 210 minutes 57

1 Say Listen. Play recording for Activity 1 again.
2 Tell the children they are now going to be asked questions about what Fiona, Hamzah and Hala do at the weekend. On first listening, they should note down short answers to the questions. Say Listen and write. Play recording for Activity 2 , pausing after each question so the children can note answers, using the information in Activity 1.
3 Play recording for Activity 2 again so the children can check their answers.
4 Say Say. Play recording for Activity 2 again, pausing so the children answer orally in the gaps.

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Audio
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Hamzah, what do you do at the weekend? On Fridays ... On Saturdays ...

Fiona, what do you do at the weekend?
On Fridays ...
On Saturdays ...

Hala, what do you do at the weekend? On Fridays ... On Saturdays.

Answers: Hamzah: I go to the mosque, I play football; Fiona: I go to the playground, I play basketball; Hala: I go to the beach, I listen to music

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes

1 Ask a pair of children to read the speech bubbles aloud.
2 Ask Fiona, what do you do at the weekend? Elicit On Fridays I go to the playground. On Saturdays I play basketball. Repeat for Hala and Hamzah, using the information in Activity 1.
3 Say Say. Put the children in pairs: they take it in turn to ask and answer questions as though they were Hala, Hamzah and Fiona, using the information in Activity 1.

## Period 6 - Practise

LaNGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{55}$
As Period 5.
LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes
As Period 5.

## ACTIVITY 15 minutes

1 Elicit the activities pictured (I play football., etc.).

2 Elicit the first sentence in the correct order. Repeat with the other sentences.
3 Say Write. Monitor and help as necessary.
4 Elicit answers.
Answers: 1 On Fridays I listen to music. c 2 On Saturdays I play computer games.d 3 At the weekend I play with friends. a 4 On Saturdays I watch TV too. b

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes

1 Say Write in your copybook. Monitor and help as necessary.

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes

1 Say Write. Model what you want the children to do with an example. Ask the children to look back through the unit and choose 2-3 things they do on each day at the weekend. They write about themselves. Give help with spelling of activities.
2 Ask What do you do at the weekend? to elicit answers the children have written.
3 Say Say. Put the children in small groups. Each group gets into a circle: the children go round the circle asking What do you do at the weekend? and answering On Fridays/On Saturdays / ...

## ACTIVITY 410 minutes

1 Before the lesson, prepare 7 small white cards and 8 small cards in a different colour for each group.
2 Say Let's play What do you do?

- Brainstorm activities.
- Put the class into groups. Give each group a set of 7 white cards and 8 cards in a different colour. The group writes the days of the week on the white cards and chooses eight activities to write on the coloured cards. They should check spelling as necessary in their books.
- Model the game. Shuffle each set of cards and put it face down. Ask a child to turn over one white card and one coloured card. $\mathrm{He} /$ She uses the prompts to make a sentence, e.g. On Thursdays I go to the beach. The rest of the group confirms whether it is correct.
- The people in each group take it in turn to answer using the prompts in this way. The groups keep count of how many correct sentences they manage to make.
3 The children give examples showing that they have achieved the targets at the bottom of the page, and then tick the boxes.
4 Everyone says Goodbye.


## At the restaurant

Aim to ask politely for items in a restaurant
Key language glass, fork, spoon, knife, napkin; Excuse me. Could I have a knife, please? Materials Pupil's Book, CD 1, Unit 7 Poster, Flashcards (Unit 7), Wordcards (see Language Building for details)


## Period 1 - Learn

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes 58

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Ask What's the weather? Elicit It's ...
3 Show Unit 7 Poster. Ask What can you see? Elicit as many items of food and drink as possible in English. Praise the children's efforts.
4 Display the flashcards. Say Listen. Play recording, pointing to the flashcards.
5 Point to the flashcards to elicit the words.

## Audio

a fork, a knife, a spoon, a glass, a napkin

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: a/fork/knife/spoon/glass/napkin / Could /I/have / please /?

1 Display flashcards and wordcards for restaurant items. Ask the children to match them.
2 Distribute the wordcards for Could I have a spoon, please? to seven children and ask them to stand in line to make a question. The class confirm and read it aloud. Put the question on the board.
3 Display the other wordcards too. Ask children to change the question to make four other questions.

Help the children understand that this is a polite way of asking for something. Tell the children you should always say Thank you. when you have received the item.

## ACTIVITY 15 minutes 59

1 Elicit the items pictured.
2 Say Read. Ask the children to read the labels aloud.
3 Say Listen and write. Play recording. The children tick the items Tom has and write a cross for the one he doesn't have.
4 Play recording again, so that the children can check their answers.
5 Elicit answers. Display the Unit 7 flashcards and ask children to come and write a tick or a cross next to each one. The children correct their work.

## Audio

- I have a fork and a spoon.

I have a glass, too.
Where's my napkin?

- Here it is.
- Thank you. Oh - where's my knife? I don't have a knife.
- Excuse me. Could I have a knife, please?
- Yes, of course.

Answers: Tick: fork, spoon, glass, napkin Cross: knife

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes $\Omega_{60}$

1 Elicit the people pictured. Ask where they are.
2 Ask children to read aloud the speech bubble, the words in the wordbox and the sentence openings. Make sure that the children understand the meaning of asks.

3 Say Listen. Play recording. On first listening, the children identify the missing words.
4 Say Listen and write. Play recording, pausing so the children can write the missing word each time.
5 Elicit answers, writing the words on the board. The children correct their work.

## Audio

1 Excuse me. Could I have a knife, please?
2 Excuse me. Could I have a glass, please?
3 Excuse me. Could I have a fork, please?
4 Excuse me. Could I have a napkin, please?
5 Excuse me. Could I have a spoon, please?

Answers: 1 knife 2 glass 3 fork 4 napkin 5 spoon

## ACTIVITY 310 minutes 61

1 Say Beth asks for a ... ? to elicit knife. The children use the information in their answers to Activity 2. Repeat with the other people in Activity 2.
2 Before playing recording, present Who doesn't have ...? Say Who doesn't have a knife? Beth doesn't have a knife. Repeat for the other characters.
3 Say Listen. Play recording. On first listening the children work out the answers to the questions.
4 Say Listen and say. Play recording again, pausing so the children can answer.

## Audio

1 What does mum ask for?
2 What does Walid ask for?
3 What does Fiona ask for?
4 Who doesn't have a knife?
5 Who doesn't have a glass?

Answers: 1 fork 2 napkin 3 spoon 4Beth 5 dad

## ACTIVITY 45 minutes

1 Ask children to read the speech bubbles aloud. Explain that Excuse me is a polite way of getting someone's attention.
2 Elicit questions for the other items pictured.
3 Put the class into two groups: one group asks the question each time, the other responds Yes, of course. Use Unit 7 flashcards as prompts.
4 Say Say. Put the children in pairs: they take it in turn to ask the question and to respond.
5 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Period 2 - Practise

LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{58}$
As Period 1.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

As Period 1.

## ACTIVITY 15 minutes

1 Elicit the items pictured.
2 Write up sp_n. Say Think. Elicit the missing letters and write them in to complete spoon. If the class needs more support, repeat with the other words. Then delete the text on the board.
3 Say Think and write. Check that the children are completing the words correctly.
4 Say Spoon - which picture? Elicit d. Say Write. Check that the children are writing the correct letter for each word.
5 Elicit answers, using the same approach as in 2. Each time ask which picture the word corresponds to.

Answers: 1 spoond 2 fork a 3 napkinb 4 glasse 5 knife c

## ACTIVITY 210 minutes

1 Ask children to read the words in the wordbox aloud.
2 Say Picture 1. What's missing? Elicit Fork and spoon. Repeat for the other pictures.
3 Model drawing in the missing items in Picture 1. Say Draw.
4 Ask children to read the sentence for Picture 1, eliciting the missing words. Repeat for the other sentences.
5 Say Write. Check that the children are completing the questions correctly.
6 Elicit answers asking children to write the words on the board.
7 Say Say. Ask the children to practise asking each other for the items in each picture.
Answers: 1 fork, glass 2 spoon, napkin 3 spoon, knife

## REVIEW 10 minutes

1 Display the glass flashcard. Write the letter g on the board. Ask different children to complete the word, writing a letter at a time. The rest of the class confirms if it is correct.
2 Repeat 1 with the other Unit 7 flashcards.
3 Everyone says Goodbye.

Aims to practise ordering food and drink in a restaurant; to read a menu
Key language menu, What would you like to eat / drink? Id like fish / lemonade, please. + review of food items
Materials Pupils Book, CD 1, Unit 7 Poster, Flashcards (Unit 7), Wordcards (see Language
Presentation and Language Building for details)
Plus (for Period 4): Activity Poster 1


## Period 3 - Learn

LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega 2$

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: coffee, chicken, lemonade, meat, rice, salad, carrots, apple juice, fish, water, tea, potatoes

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Ask What day is it? Elicit It's ...
3 Display Unit 7 Poster. Elicit the food and drink pictured.
4 Display the wordcards, using the same order as the recording.
5 Say Listen. Play recording, pointing to wordcards.
6 Ask a child to choose a wordcard and put it beside the correct item on the poster. The rest of the class confirms whether it is correct. Repeat with different cards/children.

## Audio

coffee, chicken, lemonade, meat, rice, salad, carrots, apple juice, fish, water, tea, potatoes

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: What / would / you / like / to eat /to drink /?/I'd like/please /
chicken / fish / lemonade / water
1 Distribute the wordcards for What would you like to eat? to seven children and ask them to stand in line to make a question. The class confirm and read it aloud. Put the sentence on the board.

2 Display the other wordcards too. Ask children to make the answer I'd like fish, please. Ask what other wordcard they could use to change the answer and still make it a correct response to the question.
3 Repeat $\mathbf{1} \& \mathbf{2}$ with What would you like to drink? and lemonade/water.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes 63

1 Say Read. Ask children to read the menus aloud.
2 Say What would you like to eat? Pretend to consider the menus, then say l'd like rice, please. Ask children the question, eliciting answers.
3 Say Who's looking at the menu? Elicit Walid, Fiona and Beth. Write their names on the board. Underline the first letter of their name.
4 Say Listen. Play recording. On first listening, the children concentrate on identifying what each person orders.
5 Say Listen. Play recording, pausing after Walid says I'd like fish and potatoes, please. Ask What would Walid like? Elicit Fish and potatoes. Say Find fish on the menu. Say W for Walid. Say Write. Model writing $W$ as an example by fish in the book.
6 Continue playing recording, pausing after each person has given their order, so that the children can write the initials by the correct food and drinks.
7 Display the wordcards for the items on the menu. Elicit answers, writing the initials next to the appropriate wordcards. The children correct their work.

## Audio

- Here's the menu. What would you like to eat, Walid?
- I'd like fish and potatoes, please.
- And to drink?
- Lemonade, please.
- What about you, Fiona?
- Meat and salad, please.
- What would you like to drink?
- I'd like juice, please.
- Beth, what would you like?
- I'd like chicken and rice, please, dad. And water.

Answers: Walid: fish, potatoes, lemonade; Fiona: meat, salad, juice; Beth: chicken, rice, water

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes $\Omega_{64}$

1 Say Listen. Play recording for Activity 1 again.
2 Tell the children they are now going to be asked questions about what Fiona, Beth and Walid want to eat and drink. Say Say. Play recording for Activity 2, pausing after each question so the children can answer. Repeat, this time pausing for a shorter time.

## Audio

1 What does Walid want to eat?
2 What does Fiona want to eat?
3 What does Beth want to eat?
4 What does Walid want to drink?
5 What does Fiona want to drink?
6 What does Beth want to drink?

Answers: 1 fish and potatoes 2 meat and salad 3 chicken and rice 4 lemonade 5 juice 6 water

## ACTIVITY 310 minutes

1 Display the Unit 7 Poster. Elicit the food items on it.
2 Ask a pair of children to read the speech bubbles aloud.
3 Put the class into two groups: one group asks What would you like to eat?; the other responds using I'd like ..., please. Use the poster to prompt. Repeat with What would you like to drink?, swapping roles.
4 Say Choose and say. The children work in pairs, playing waiter and customer. They take it in turn to ask and say what they would like to eat and drink from the menu in Activity 1.
5 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Period 4 - Practise

LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{62}$
As Period 3.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

As Period 3.

## ACTIVITY 115 minutes

1 Play / spy (see p. 8) using the food wordcards, e.g. / see something starting with the sound ch. to elicit chicken.
2 Elicit the items pictured.
3 Display Activity 1 Poster (second part). Use it to demonstrate how to do a wordsearch. Run your finger along the second line of the wordsearch, sounding out the letters. Elicit coffee as a word and model circling it on the poster. If the children need more support, do the whole activity as a class, inviting different children to find the words. Point out that the words can be horizontal or vertical, forwards or backwards.
4 Remove the poster. Say Find and circle. Write. Monitor and help as necessary as the children find the words in the wordsearch in the book. As they find each word, they write it below the correct picture. Point out that they can use the starting letters of the words to help them locate the words in the wordsearch. If they need further support, you could get them to work in pairs.
5 Display Activity 1 Poster again. Elicit answers, asking different children to find the word on the poster each time.
Answers: horizontal: salad, coffee, water, meat
vertical: chicken, potatoes, lemonade, tea, rice, carrots

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes

1 Say Write in your copybook. Monitor and help as necessary.

## REVIEW 5 minutes

1 Write What do you want to eat? on the left of board and What do you want to drink? on the right.
2 Shuffle the food and drink wordcards and put them in a pile. A child chooses the top card and sticks it under the correct question - food on the left and drinks on the right. The rest of the class confirms if it is correct. Repeat with different children until all the cards are in the correct category.
3 Everyone says Goodbye.

Aims to order dessert in a restaurant; to understand a bill
Key language chocolate/banana/melon/ lemon ice-cream, oranges, apples, grapes, cake, kunafeh; What would you like for dessert? Id like banana ice cream, please. Could I have the bill, please?
Materials Pupil's Book, CD 1, Unit 7 Poster, Flashcards (Unit 7), Wordcards (see Language Building for details)
Plus (for Period 6): Flashcards and Wordeards from Unit 4 (tens)


## Period 5 - Learn

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{65}$

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Ask What day is it? Elicit It's Sunday/Monday/Tuesday/ Wednesday/Thursday.
3 Display Unit 7 Poster. Ask children to order from the menu, choosing a main course, a drink and a dessert.
4 Say Listen and find. Play recording. The children point to each item in the book when they hear it mentioned.
5 Ask as many children as possible What would you like? to elicit l'd like + dessert, please.

## Audio

chocolate ice cream, banana ice cream, melon ice cream, lemon ice cream, oranges, apples, grapes, cake, kunafeh

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: What / would / you /like/for/dessert/? l'd /like / chocolate ice cream / kunafeh / grapes / please /.

1 Distribute the wordcards for What would you like for dessert? to seven children and ask them to stand in line to make a question. The class confirm and read it aloud. Put the question on the board.
2 Display the other wordcards too. Ask children to make three different answers to the questions.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes $\Omega 6$

1 Ask children to read the picture labels aloud. Explain in Arabic that dessert is a sweet dish at the end of the meal.

2 Say Read. Ask the children to read the sentences aloud. Ask them in Arabic what bill could mean. Elicit that it is a paper showing how much you have to pay.
3 Say Listen and point. Play recording. The children point to the desserts as they hear them mentioned.
4 Say Listen and write. Play recording again. The children decide whether each sentence is true (by writing a tick) or false (by writing a cross).
5 Play recording again so that the children can check their answers.
6 Elicit answers, asking for the correct version of the sentences that are false. The children correct their work.

## Audio

- What would you like for dessert, Walid?
- I'd like chocolate ice cream, please.
- Fiona, what about you?
- Banana ice cream, please mum.
- Beth?
- I'd like an orange, please. What about you, mum?
- Idon't want anything, thanks. Dad would like kunafeh.
- What would you like, Tom?
- Ice cream, please. Chocolate ice cream!
- What a lovely meal!
- Yes! Thank you!
- You're welcome. ... Excuse me. Could I have the bill, please?
- Yes, of course.

Answers: $1 \checkmark 2 \times$ banana ice cream $3 \checkmark$
$4 X$ Dad $5 \times$ Mum doesn't have a dessert. $6 \checkmark$
ACTIVITY 210 minutes 67
1 Say Listen. Play recording for Activity 1 again. The children listen to remind themselves of the choices for the characters.

2 Tell the children they are now going to be asked questions about what the people order. They will hear the recording for Activity 2 twice. On first listening, they should note down short answers to the questions. Say Listen and write. Play recording for Activity 2, pausing after each question so the children can note answers.
3 Play recording for Activity 2 again so the children can check their answers.
4 Say Say. Play recording for Activity 2 again, pausing so the children answer orally in the gaps.

## Audio

1 How many people have ice cream?
2 Who has an orange?
3 Who doesn't want a dessert?
4 What does dad want for dessert?
5 How much is the bill?

Answers: 122 Beth 3 mum 4kunafeh 590 dinars

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes

1 Ask What would you like for dessert? Give the children time to choose one of the desserts pictured, then answer using I'd like ..., please.
2 Say Say. Put the children in groups of four. One of the children is the waiter; the others are the customers. They take it in turn to be the waiter and the customers, ordering dessert.
3 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Period 6 - Practise

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{65}$

As Period 5.
LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes
As Period 5.

## ACTIVITY 15 minutes

1 Use your fingers and ask the class to count with you from 1 to 10.
2 Repeat from 1 to 10.
3 Show the number flashcards (tens) to elicit counting in tens, from 10 to 100 .
4 Elicit the missing numbers in the book.
5 Say Complete. Check that the children are writing in the correct numbers.

6 Say Say. The children check their work in pairs by taking it in turn to count in tens (10 to 100). Then ask them to count backwards in tens (100 to 10).
7 Elicit answers. The children correct their work.
Answers: $10 \begin{array}{llllllllll}20 & 30 & 40 & 50 & 60 & 70 & 80 & 90 & 100\end{array}$

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes

1 Ask children to read the words in the wordbox aloud.
2 Elicit the tens in order (10 to 100).
3 Elicit the next word after ten (twenty). Show the wordcard for twenty. If the children need more support, complete the sequence orally in this way.
4 Say Write. Monitor and help the children as necessary.
5 Say Say. The children check their work in pairs by reading out alternate words (so first child says Ten., the second Twenty., and so on).
6 Elicit answers. Show the wordcard each time. The children correct their work.

Answers: ten, twenty, thirty, forty, fifty, sixty, seventy, eighty, ninety, a hundred

## ACTIVITY 37 minutes

1 Say Write. The children look back over the unit and design their own menu with their favourite food, drinks and desserts.
2 Say Write. Ask the children to write a bill: tell them to use the numbers $10-100$, with the total no more than 100.

## ACTIVITY 48 minutes

1 Ask what the children in the picture are doing.
2 Say Play Restaurants.

- Use Unit 7 poster to review What would you like? and I'd like ..., please.
- Put the class into groups of four: they take it in turn to be the waiter and customers
- The children in each group make up a dialogue in a restaurant, using the information in the menus and bills they made in Activity 3.
3 The children give examples showing that they have achieved the targets at the bottom of the page, then tick the boxes.
4 Everyone says Goodbye.


## My favourite season

Aims to talk about the seasons; to talk about weather
Key language spring, summer, autumn, winter; dry, wet, hot, cold; windy, sunny, snowy, rainy; What season is it? It's spring.
Materials Pupil's Book, CD 1, Unit 8 Poster,
Flashcards (Unit 8 - seasons), Wordcards (see
Language Building for details)


## Period 1 - Learn

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega 6$

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Ask What's the weather? Elicit response, prompting as necessary (It's hot/cold and sunny/rainy/cloudy/windy.).
3 Show Unit 8 Poster.

- Ask What can you see? Elicit as much as possible in English, including the weather in each picture using It's (sunny). Praise the children's efforts.
- Use the poster to review hot/cold and to introduce wet/dry.
- Say Listen. Play first part of the recording, pointing to the poster.
4 Show Unit 8 flashcards (seasons) in the order of the recording. Say Listen. Play second part of the recording, pointing to the flashcards.
5 Point to the poster to elicit hot/cold/wet/dry in random order.
6 Point to the flashcards to elicit the seasons in random order.


## Audio

| It's hot. | It's dry. <br> It's cold. |
| :--- | :--- |
| It's wet. | spring, summer, autumn, |
| winter |  |

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: What/season/is/it/?
It's/spring/summer/autumn/winter/.

1 Distribute wordcards and say What season is it? (to five children). Ask the children to construct the question. Transfer to the left hand side of the board.
2 Distribute the wordcards What season is it? to five children and ask them to stand in line to make a question. The class confirm and read it aloud. Put the question on the board.
3 Display the other wordcards too. Say It's summer. Ask a child to make the sentence. Repeat for the other seasons.

## ACTIVITY 15 minutes 69

1 Show the flashcard for wet. Say What season is it? Elicit anything reasonable. Explain that the weather shown here is typical for the seasons, but that each season has a variety of weather types - e.g. it can be sunny in winter, windy in summer, etc.
2 Say Listen and write. Play recording, pausing so that the children can write the number for each description beside the correct picture.
3 The children check their work in pairs.
4 Display the season flashcards. Elicit answers. Write the numbers next to the flashcards. The children correct their work.

## Audio

1 It's autumn. In autumn it's dry and windy.

2 It's summer. In summer it's hot and sunny.

3 It's winter. In winter it's cold and snowy.

4 It's spring. In spring it's wet and rainy.

Answers: 4 spring 2 summer 1 autumn 3 winter

## ACTIVITY 210 minutes 70

1 Ask children to read the words aloud.
2 Point to the pictures in Activity 1 again and ask What's the weather? to elicit lt's ...
3 Say Listen and match. Play recording, pausing so the children can match the text and picture.
4 Display the season flashcards and the weather wordcards. Elicit answers, asking children to match the flashcards with the correct weather words.

## Audio

As Activity 1

Answers: autumn - windy - dry; spring - rainy - wet;
summer - sunny - hot; winter - snowy - cold

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes $\mathbf{7 1}$

1 Say Listen. Play recording. On first listening, the children look at their answers to Activity 2 and identify the season for each sound effect.
2 Say Listen and say. Play recording, pausing after each sound effect so the children can answer, e.g. It's autumn.

## Audio

1 What season is it? [SFX autumn]
2 What season is it? [SFX spring]
3 What season is it? [SFX winter]
4 What season is it? [SFX summer]
Answers: 1 lt's autumn. 21 t's spring. 3 It's winter. 4 lt's summer.

## ACTIVITY 45 minutes

1 Show the autumn flashcard to elicit In autumn it's windy. Repeat with the other season flashcards.
2 Say Say. Put the children in pairs: they take it in turn to prompt with a season and to say what the weather is in that season.
3 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Period 2 - Practise

LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{68}$
As Period 1.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

As Period 1.

## ACTIVITY 15 minutes

1 Elicit the seasons pictured.
2 Say Write. Ask the children to complete the words for the seasons. You can give them support by writing up the missing letters in random order.
3 The children check their work in pairs.
4 Say Match. The children match the pictures to the words.
5 Elicit answers by asking the children to match the season flashcards and wordcards. The children correct their work.

Answers: 1 autumnd 2 spring c 3 winter a 4 summerb

## ACTIVITY 210 minutes

1 Ask children to read the words in the wordbox aloud.
2 Elicit a description for each picture, using the words in the wordbox.
3 Say Write. Monitor and help as necessary.
4 Elicit answers by getting the children to call out the sentences. Write or use wordcards to make sentences on the board. The children correct their work.

Answers: 1 In autumn it's dry and windy. 2 In winter it's cold and snowy. 3 In spring it's wet and rainy. 4 In summer it's hot and sunny.

## REVIEW 10 minutes

1 Say What's the weather? Mime flying a kite to elicit It's windy.
2 Repeat with other weather words, asking different children to do the mime each time. The whole class asks What's the weather? each time.
3 Everyone says Goodbye.

Aims to say what you like/don't like to do
Key language spring, summer, autumn, winter; go on holiday, stay indoors, go outdoors, pick olives, fly a kite, ride my bike, have a picnic, build a snowman; What do you like to do in spring? I like// don't like to ride my bike. Materials Pupil's Book, CD 1, Unit 8 Poster, Flashcards (Unit 8 - activities), Wordcards (see Language Building for details)


## Period 3 - Learn

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{72}$

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Ask What day is it? Elicit response, prompting as necessary (It's Sunday/Monday/Tuesday/Wednesday/Thursday.)
3 Show Unit 8 Poster. Elicit the seasons, the weather and hot/ cold/wet/dry.
4 Show Unit 8 flashcards (activities) in the order of the recording. Say Listen. Play recording, pointing to the flashcards.
5 Remind the children of the meaning of / like/I don't like. Say Listen and do. Play recording again. This time the children listen and do a thumbs up sign when they hear I like and a thumbs down sign for I don't like.

## Audio

I like to ride my bike. I don't like to stay indoors. I don't like to have a picnic. I like to pick olives.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: / /like / to / don't /. go on holiday / have a picnic / fly a kite / ride my bike / build a snowman / go outdoors/stay indoors / pick olives /

1 Display the activity flashcards and wordcards. Ask children to match them.

2 Distribute the wordcards for / like to ride my bike. to seven children and ask them to stand in line to make a sentence. The class confirm and read it aloud. Put the sentence on the board.
3 Display the other wordcards too. Ask children to change the sentence to say I don't like to ride my bike.
4 Repeat $\mathbf{1} \& \mathbf{2}$ with the other activities.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes 73

1 Ask children to read the speech bubbles aloud.
2 Draw a smiley face and a sad face on the board. Point to them in random order to elicit I like/I don't like.
3 Ask children to read the speech bubbles aloud.
4 Explain that Fiona is going to talk about her likes and dislikes. Say Listen and do. Play recording. The children do a big exaggerated smile when they hear I like and a big exaggerated frown when they hear I don't like.
5 Say Listen and draw. Play recording again, pausing after Fiona's first sentence. Ask Does Fiona like to ride her bike? Elicit Yes. Ask Which picture? Elicit Six. Say I like and model drawing a smiley face in the box for picture 6.
6 Play recording again from the beginning, pausing after each sentence so that the children can draw a smiley face/sad face by the appropriate activity.
7 Elicit answers, asking children to draw a happy/sad face on the board each time. The children correct their work.

## Audio

In spring I like to ride my bike. I don't like to have a picnic. In summer I don't like to stay indoors. I like to go on holiday. In autumn I don't like to fly a kite. I like to pick olives. In winter I like to go outdoors! I like to build a snowman.

Answers: $1 \times 2 ; \quad 3 \times \quad 4 \odot \quad 5:$


## ACTIVITY 210 minutes 74

1 Say Read. Ask children to read the sentences aloud.
2 Explain that Hamzah is now going to talk about his likes and dislikes. Say Listen and write. Play recording, pausing so the children can decide if the sentence is true (writing a tick) or false (writing a cross). Explain that for question 3 and 5, they need to think carefully - not just listen for specific phrases.
3 Elicit answers, asking for the correct version of the sentences which are false. The children correct their work.

## Audio

- In spring I like to go outdoors. I don't like to play computer games.
- In summer I like to go swimming. I like to go on holiday too.
- In autumn I like to go outdoors. I like to ride my bike and I like to pick olives.
- In winter I don't like to go outdoors. I like to read and watch television.

Answers: $1 \boldsymbol{X}$ - He doesn't like to play computer games.
$2 X$ - He likes to go swimming/on holiday. $3 \checkmark$
$4 \boldsymbol{X}$ - He doesn't like to go outdoors./He likes to stay indoors./He likes to read and watch television. $5 \checkmark$

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes

1 Put the class in two groups: one group asks What do you like to do in spring?; the other responds I like to play outdoors. Use the flashcards as prompts for the season and the pictures in Activity 1 as prompts for the activities. After all the seasons have been done, swap roles.
2 Say Say. Put the children in groups of four or five. They take it in turn to ask and answer about what they like to do in different seasons, using the activities in Activity 1. Also encourage them to think up other activities. Write these on the board if they are new words.
3 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Period 4 - Practise

LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega 2$
As Period 3.
LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes
As Period 3.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes

1 Say Match. Elicit the complete phrases.

2 Say Write. Monitor and help as necessary.
3 Display the wordcards. Elicit answers, asking a child to find the correct wordcard each time. The children correct their work.

Answers: 1 go on holiday 2 stay indoors 3 go outdoors 4 build a snowman 5 fly a kite 6 have a picnic
7 ride my bike 8 pickolives

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes

1 Ask the children to read aloud the phrases they wrote in Activity 1. Elicit the correct picture in Activity 2 for each one.
2 Say Write. Monitor and help as necessary.
3 The children check their work in pairs.
4 Elicit answers. Ask a child to write the numbers on the board. The children correct their work.
Answers: $a 8$ b5 c2 d4 e7 f1 g6 h3

## ACTIVITY 310 minutes 75

1 Ask children to read the song aloud.
2 Say Write. Ask the children to write the name of the season described.
3 Ask What season is it? Elicit summer, autumn.
4 The children correct their work.
5 Say Listen. The children listen to the song and read the words.
6 Say Sing. Ask the children to listen and sing the song.
The children could make up their own verses for spring and winter.

7 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Audio

I like to ride my bike.
I like it a lot.
I like to go outdoors and play
It's sunny. It's hot.
I like to fly my kite
High up in the sky.
I like to pick olives with my friends.
It's windy. It's dry.
Answers: summer, autumn

Aims to talk about their favourite season,
giving reasons
Key language spring, summer, autumn, winter; go on holiday, stay indoors, go outdoors,
pick olives, fly a kite, ride my bike, have a picnic,
build a snowman; What's your favourite season?
My favourite season is autumn. Itike to have a
picnic.
Materials Pupil's Book, CD 1, Unit 8 Poster, Flashcards (Unit 8 - seasons, activities),
Wordcards (see Language Building for details)


## Period 5 - Learn

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\mathbf{\Omega}$

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Ask What's the time? Elicit response, prompting as necessary (lt's one/two (etc.) o'clock.).
3 Show Unit 8 Poster. Elicit the seasons, the weather and hot/ cold/wet/dry.
4 Say Listen and say. Play recording, pausing after each section to elicit the season and activity mentioned.
5 Ask several children What's your favourite season? Elicit My favourite season is ...

## Audio

What your favourite season?
My favourite season is summer. I like to swim. My favourite season is winter. I like to build a snowman. My favourite season is spring. I like to ride a bike. My favourite season is autumn. I like to fly a kite.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: What's/your/favourite/season/?/My /favourite/season/is/.
Plus seasons from Unit 8 Period 1

1 Distribute the wordcards for What's your favourite season? to five children and ask them to stand in line to make a sentence. The class confirm and read it aloud. Put the sentence on the board.
2 Say My favourite season is autumn. Ask two children to make the sentence together.

3 Ask different children to answer the question, replacing the season where it is different from the one on the board.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes 77

1 Ask the children what the grid is for. Elicit (in Arabic if necessary) that they will use it to note what Fiona, Hamzah, Hala and Walid like to do in their favourite season.
2 Ask the children to read the words in the wordbox aloud.
3 Say Listen and tick. Play recording. On first listening, the children listen out for each person's favourite season, ticking the correct box in the grid.
4 Say Listen and tick. Play recording again. This time the children listen out for what each person likes to do, ticking the correct box in the grid.
5 Elicit answers. The children correct their work.
6 Say Write. Check that the children are completing the sentences using the information they noted in the grid.
7 Elicit answers. The children correct their work.

## Audio

- What's your favourite season, Fiona?
- My favourite season is summer. I like to ride my bike. What about you, Hamzah?
- My favourite season is spring. I like to go outdoors. I like to have a picnic.
- What's your favourite season, Hala?
- My favourite season is autumn. Ilove to go outdoors and pick olives. What about you, Walid?
- Winter. It's very cold. I like to stay indoors and watch TV.

Answers: 1 Fiona's favourite season is summer. She likes to ride her bike. 2 Hamzah's favourite season is spring. He likes to have a picnic. 3 Hala's favourite season is autumn. She likes to pick olives. 4 Walid's favourite season is winter. He likes to watch TV.

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes $\bigcirc 78$

1 Ask the children to look at their answers in Activity 1.
2 Say Listen. Play recording so the children can hear the questions and find the answers.
3 Say Listen and say. Play recording, pausing so the children can find the answer and respond. The children then answer the questions about their own favourite season and what they like to do.

## Audio

1 What's Fiona's favourite season?
2 What does she like to do?
3 What's Hamzah's favourite season?
4 What does he like to do?
5 What's Hala's favourite season?
6 What does she like to do?
7 What's Walid's favourite season?
8 What does he like to do?
9 What's your favourite season?
10 What do you like to do?

Answers: 1 summer 2 ride her bike 3 spring 4 have a picnic 5 autumn 6 gooutdoors/pick olives 7 winter
8 stay indoors/watch TV 9-10 Children's own answers

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes

1 Elicit the seasons and activities pictured.
2 Ask What's your favourite season? Elicit several answers. Repeat with What do you like to do?
3 Say Say. Put the children in pairs: they take it in turn to ask and answer the questions. If they want to talk about activities they don't know the English for, write the new words on the board.

## REVIEW 5 minutes

1 Sing the season song from Unit 8 Period 4 together.
2 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Period 6 - Practise

LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes 76

## As Period 5.

LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

As Period 5.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes

1 Ask children to read the questions aloud. Elicit answers from different children.
2 Say Write. Ask the children to fill in the first row of the grid for themselves by ticking only one season and writing in one activity. If they need help with spelling, they can look back through the unit.
3 Say Say. Ask a child the questions. Elicit responses. Model writing his/her name in the book. Say Tick and ask the children to tick his/her favourite season.
4 Give the children five minutes to ask two friends the questions and complete the grid using their responses.
5 Say Write. Check that the children are completing the sentences with information from their grid.
6 Ask children to read out their sentences.
Remind the children of the use of 's to show possession.

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes

1 Say Write in your copybook. Monitor and help as necessary.

## ACTIVITY 310 minutes

1 Say Play Bingo.

- Display the activities wordcards. Point to the cards to elicit the words. Ask the children to brainstorm different activities. Write them on the board.
- The children choose and write six activities in their grids.
- Call out the activities in random order (keeping a note of the ones you say). When they hear an activity they have, the children score it through in the grid. The first child to have correctly scored through all his/her numbers is the winner. He/She calls out Bingo!
2 If you want to play again, ask the children to draw new grids.
3 The children give examples showing that they have achieved the targets at the bottom of the page, then tick the boxes.
4 Everyone says Goodbye.


## Revision

Aims to revise vocabulary from Units 6-8
Key language language from Units 6-8 (see
pp. 10-11 for summary)
Materials Pupil's Book, CD 1, Unit 7 Poster,
Activity 2 Poster (crossword)


## Period 1

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 5 minutes

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Display Unit 7 Poster. Elicit the food and drink pictured.

## ACTIVITY 15 minutes $\Omega_{79}$

1 Elicit the people pictured and where they are.
2 Say Read. Ask the children to read the sentences aloud.
3 Say Listen. Play recording. On first listening, the children focus on understanding.
4 Say Listen and write. This time the children listen and decide whether the sentences are true (writing a tick) or false (writing a cross). Repeat if necessary.
5 The children check their work in pairs.
6 Elicit answers, asking for the correct version of the sentences which are false. The children correct their work.

## Audio

- What would you like to eat and drink, Sara?
- I'd like cake and coffee, please.
- What about you, girls?
- Chocolate ice cream and apple juice, please.
- I'd like chocolate ice cream and water, please.
- Excuse me. Could I have one coffee, one tea, one bottle of water and one apple juice, please?
- Of course. Anything else.
- One cake, two chocolate ice creams and one kunafeh, please.

Answers: $1 \times$ cake and coffee $2 \checkmark 3 \checkmark$
$4 \boldsymbol{X}$ tea $5 \boldsymbol{X}$ kunafeh

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes 80

1 Say Listen. Play recording for Activity 1 again.
2 Tell the children they are now going to be asked questions about what Sara, Fiona, Hala and Jane want to eat and drink.
3 Say Listen. Play recording for Activity 2 so the children can work out the answers.
4 Say Listen and say. Play recording for Activity 2 again, pausing so the children answer in the gaps.

## Audio

1 What does Sara want to drink?
2 What does Fiona want to eat?
3 What does Hala want to drink?
4 What does Fiona's mum want to eat and drink?

Answers: 1 coffee 2 (chocolate) ice cream 3 water
4 tea and kunafeh

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes

1 Say Read. Ask children to read the speech bubbles aloud.
2 Ask the children to look at the menu. Ask What would you like? to elicit l'd like ..., please.
3 Say Say. Put the children in groups of four. One of the children is the waiter; the others are the customers. They take it in turn to be the waiter and the customers, ordering from the menu.

## ACTIVITY 410 minutes

1 Elicit the items pictured.
2 Use Activity 2 Poster to show how to complete a crossword.
3 Say Write. Ask the children to write in the words.
4 The children check their work in pairs.
5 Elicit answers by calling out number and getting the children to say the word. Write the answer on the board. The children correct their work.

Answers: 1 glass 2 spoon 3 fork 4 knife
5 bill 6 napkin 7 menu

## ACTIVITY 55 minutes

1 Ask What's your favourite food? to elicit different types of food. Write any new words on the board.
2 Repeat $\mathbf{1}$ with What's your favourite drink?, then What's your favourite dessert?
3 Say Write. The children write about their own favourite things, looking back through the book to find the words they need.
4 Ask several children to read out their sentences.

## ACTIVITY 65 minutes

1 Elicit the missing numbers in each sequence.
2 Say Complete. Check that the children are completing the sequences correctly.
3 Say Say. The children check their work by taking it in turn to say the numbers.
4 Elicit answers. Write the sequences (with lines for the missing numbers) on the board and ask children to write in the numbers.
5 Everyone says Goodbye.
Answers: $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}b & 10 & 9 & 8 & 7 & 6 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 2\end{array} 1$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}\text { c } 10 & 20 & 30 & 40 & 50 & 60 & 70 & 80 & 90 & 100\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}d 100 & 90 & 80 & 70 & 60 & 50 & 40 & 30 & 20 & 10\end{array}$

Aims to revise vocabulary from Units 6-8 Key language language from Units $6-8$ (see pp. 10-11 for summary)
Materials Pupil's Book, CD 1, Unit 6 Poster


## Period 2

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 5 minutes

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Show Unit 6 Poster.

- Elicit the school subjects.
- Elicit as many other items in English as possible.
- Ask children to read the days of the week aloud.

3 Ask What's the day? Elicit It's (Monday).
4 Ask several children What's your favourite day? It's (Monday). Ask Why? to elicit We have + subject//l like to + activity.

## ACTIVITY 15 minutes $\Omega 81$

1 Ask children to read the sentences aloud.
2 Say Listen. Play recording. On first listening, the children focus on identifying the error in each sentence.
3 Say Listen and write. Play recording, pausing so the children can identify the error and write the correct words.
4 Elicit answers. Write them on the board. The children correct their work.

## Audio

- What do you do on Mondays, Hamzah?
- On Mondays we have science and religion.
- What's your favourite subject?
- English. I like maths, too.
- What do you do at the weekend?
- On Fridays I go to the mosque with my dad. On Saturdays I play with my friends and do my homework.
- Good boy!


## ACTIVITY 25 minutes 82

1 Say Listen. Play recording for Activity 1 again.
2 Tell the children they are now going to be asked questions about Hamzah's week. Say Listen. Play recording for Activity 2, pausing after each question so the children can work out answers.
3 Say Listen and say. Play recording for Activity 2 again, pausing so the children answer.

## Audio

1 What subjects does Hamzah have on Mondays?
2 What's his favourite subject?
3 Does he like maths?
4 What does he do at the weekend?

Answers: 1science and religion 2 English 3 Yes 4 On Fridays he goes to the mosque. On Saturdays he plays with his friends and does his homework.

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes

1 Ask What subjects do you like?, eliciting answers. Repeat with What subjects don't you like?
2 Elicit a sentence for each set of picture prompts.
3 Say Say. The children work in pairs: they take it in turn to say when they do certain subjects and their opinion of them.

You could remind the children of the language from Grade 3 used to give opinions - fun, boring, easy, difficult - and extend the activity by getting them to say why they like/don't like each subject.

[^3]
## ACTIVITY 420 minutes

1 Ask what kind of text this is and where you would find it, eliciting an e-mail, on a computer. Elicit who wrote it (Katie) and who it is to (Nour).
2 Say Read. Ask children to read the e-mail aloud, a sentence each.
3 Ask questions about the e-mail to test comprehension, e.g. What is Katie's favourite subject? (Football.), What does she do on Fridays? (She goes to the playground.), etc.
4 Explain to the children that they are going to write Nour's reply to Katie. The structures are supplied to help them they can fill in the gaps with any appropriate details they like. Elicit suggestions orally first, then say Write. Monitor and help as necessary.
5 The children swap books with a partner and check each other's work. Tell them to underline but not correct any errors they find.
6 The children correct their own work, asking you for help as necessary.
7 Ask children to read parts of their e-mail aloud to the class.
8 Everyone says Goodbye.

Aims to revise vocabulary from Units 6-8
Key language language from Units $6-8$ (see pp. 10-11 for summary)
Materials Pupil's Book, CD 1, Unit 8 Poster,
Flashcards (Unit 8 - seasons, activities)


## Period 3

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 5 minutes

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Show Unit 8 Poster. Elicit the seasons, the weather and hot/ cold/wet/dry.
3 Show the flashcards in pairs - one season + one activity - to elicit (e.g.) My favourite season is spring. I like to ride my bike.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes 83

1 Elicit the seasons and activities pictured. Elicit the meaning of the smiley face (I like) and the sad face (I don't like).
2 Write on the board Amal, Beth, Walid. Ask a child to underline the capital letter in each name.
3 Say Listen and point. Play recording. On first listening, the children point to the correct picture.
4 Say Listen. Play recording again, pausing after the first sentence. Ask Which season does Amal like? Elicit Winter. Ask Which picture? Elicit Two. (Both the season and the face need to match the details on the recording.) Say Write. Model writing A for Amal in the box by the picture 2.
5 Play recording from the beginning, pausing after each sentence so that the children can write in the initial of the person speaking by the correct picture ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ or W ).
6 Elicit answers by eliciting the correct letter for each picture. The children correct their work.

## Audio

- Amal
- I like winter. I like to build a snowman. I don't like autumn. I don't like to fly a kite.
- Beth
- I don't like spring. It's rainy. I like to ride my bike. And I don't like winter. It's very cold. I like to play computer games indoors.
- Walid
- I like autumn. I like to pick olives. I like summer. I like to go outdoors and run.

Answers: 1B $2 A \quad 3 W \quad 4 W \quad 5 A \quad 6 B \quad 7 A \quad 8 W \quad 9 B$
$10 \mathrm{~B} \quad 11 \mathrm{~A} \quad 12 \mathrm{~W}$

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes 84

1 Say Listen. Play recording for Activity 1 again.
2 Tell the children they are now going to be asked questions about what Amal, Beth and Walid like and don't like. Say Listen and say. Play recording for Activity 2 again, pausing so the children answer.

## Audio

| 1 What does Amal like? | 4 What doesn't Beth like? |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 What doesn't Amal like? | 5 What does Walid like? |
| 3 What does Beth like? |  |

Answers: 1 winter/to build a snowman 2 autumn/to fly a kite 3 to ride her bike/to play computer games 4 spring/winter
5 summer/to go outdoors; autumn/to pick olives

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes

1 Pretend to be Amal. Point to Picture 2 in Activity 1 and say 1 like winter. Ilike to build a snowman. Repeat with other Amal pictures, eliciting the answers from the children.
2 Say Say. Ask the children to choose a character to be Amal, Beth or Walid. They work in pairs: they take it in turn to say what they like, using the information in Activity 1.

## ACTIVITY 48 minutes

1 Elicit the activities pictured. Elicit which text (from 1-8) matches each one.
2 Say Write. Check that the children are completing the phrases correctly. If they need support, write up the letters for each phrase in random order or suggest that they look in Unit 8 to find the full form of the activities.
3 Say Write. Check that the children are matching the pictures and completed phrases correctly. If they need support, tell them to focus on the starting letters of the words.
4 Elicit answers by asking the children to write activities on the board or find the wordcards. The children correct their work.
5 Say Say. The children work in pairs, taking it in turn to point to a picture and say the activity.
Answers: 1 pick olives 2 watch TV 3 stay indoors
4 build a snowman 5 ride my bike 6 play computer games
7 have apicnic 8 gooutdoors
a3 b8 c6 d7 e4 f5 g2 h1

## ACTIVITY 57 minutes

1 Elicit the correct version of the jumbled sentences.
2 Say Write. Ask the children to write out the sentences correctly. Remind them about capitals and punctuation.
3 The children check their writing in pairs. Ask their partners to use a pencil to underline anything they think might be incorrect.
4 Elicit answers. Ask the children to come to the board and write their answers. The rest of the class confirms whether it is correct. The children correct their work.
5 Everyone says Goodbye.
Answers: 1 My favourite season is winter. 2 My favourite season is autumn. 3 I like to play with my friends. 4 I like to go outdoors.

Aim to talk about your future plans (towns you are going to visit and places you are going to see)
Key language Akka, Hebron, Haifa, Bethlehem, Al-lorahimi Mosque, Mount Carmel, Church of the Nativity, Al-Jazaar Mosque, What are you going to do on holiday?!'m going to visit Hebron. I'm going to see A--lbrahimi Mosque.
Materials Pupil's Book, CD 2, Unit 10
Poster, Flashcards (Unit 10 - Palestine sites),
Wordcards (see Language Building for details)

## Period 1 - Learn

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{2}$

1 Greet the children, saying Good morning/afternoon, as appropriate, and elicit response (Good morning/Good afternoon, Mr/Mrs/Miss ...).
2 Show Unit 10 Poster.

- Ask What can you see? Elicit as much as possible in English. Praise the children's efforts.
- Ask the children if they have been to any of the places pictured.
3 Show Unit 10 flashcards (Palestine sites) in the order of the recording.
4 Say Listen. Play recording, pointing to the places mentioned.
5 Point to the flashcards in random order to elicit the names.


## Audio

Al-Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron
Mount Carmel in Haifa
The Church of the Nativity in Bethlehem
Al-Jazaar Mosque in Akka

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

Before the lesson:<br>Prepare wordcards: l'm / going/to /visit/see /. Hebron / Haifa / Bethlehem / Akka<br>Mount Carmel / Al-Ibrahimi Mosque / the Church of the<br>Nativity / Al-Jazaar Mosque



## Audio

- What are you going to do on holiday, Hala?
- I'm going to visit Hebron. I'm going to see AI-Ibrahimi Mosque.
- What about you, Hamzah?
- I'm going to visit Haifa. I'm going to see Mount Carmel.
- Fiona?
- I'm going to visit Bethlehem. I'm going to see the Church of the Nativity.
- And what are you going to do on holiday, Walid?
- I'm going to visit Akka. I'm going to see Al-Jazaar Mosque.

Answers: 1 Hebron, Al-Ibrahimi Mosque 2 Haifa, Mount Carmel 3 Bethlehem, Church of the Nativity 4 Akka, Al-Jazaar Mosque

## ACTIVITY 210 minutes $\Omega_{4}$

1 Say Listen. Play recording for Activity 1 again. The children listen to remind themselves of the details for each character.
2 Tell the children that they are now going to answer some questions about what Hala, Hamazah, Fiona and Walid are going to do. They will hear the recording for Activity 2 twice. Say Listen and say. Play recording, pausing after each question for the children to respond.
3 Repeat 2, so that the children can practise responding more fluently.

## Audio

1 Hala, what are you going to do on holiday?
2 What are you going to see?
3 Hamzah, what are you going to do on holiday?
4 What are you going to see?
5 Fiona, what are you going to do on holiday?
6 What are you going to see?
7 Walid, what are you going to do on holiday?
8 What are you going to see?

Answers: 1 I'm going to visit Hebron. 2 I'm going to see Al-Ibrahimi Mosque. 3 I'm going to visit Haifa. 4 I'm going to see Mount Carmel. 5 I'm going to visit Bethlehem. 6 I'm going to see the Church of the Nativity. 7 I'm going to visit Akka. 8 I'm going to see Al-Jazaar Mosque.

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes

1 Divide the class into two groups. Group 1 asks the questions and Group 2 responds. Use the wordcards and flashcards on the board to prompt. They then swap roles.
2 Say Say. The children work in pairs: they take it in turn to ask and answer as though they were the characters in Activity 1. They can then ask and answer for themselves.
3 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Period 2 - Practise

LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{2}$
As for Period 1.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

As for Period 1.

## ACTIVITY 15 minutes

1 Elicit the places pictured.
2 Write faaiH on the board and look puzzled. Elicit Haifa. Say Write. Help as necessary.
3 Elicit answers: ask children to call out the spelling of the places and a different child to write the name on the board. The children correct their work.
4 Ask the children to write the number of the correct picture by each place name.
5 Elicit answers. The children correct their work.
Answers: 3 Haifa 1 Bethlehem 4Akka 2 Hebron

## ACTIVITY $\mathbf{2} 10$ minutes

1 Ask children to read aloud the speech bubbles, then the places.
2 Elicit the correct place for each person (using information in Period 1).
3 Say Match. Help as necessary.
4 Elicit answers. The children correct their work.
5 Say I'm Walid. I'm going to visit Akka. I'm going to see AIJazaar Mosque. Elicit similar statements from the other characters.
6 Say Say. Put the children in pairs: they take it in turn to be a character and say what they are going to visit and see.

Answers: 1 Walid - Akka - Al-Jazaar Mosque 2 Hamzah Haifa - Mount Carmel 3 Fiona - Bethlehem - Church of the Nativity 4 Hala-Hebron-Al-Ibrahimi Mosque

## ACTIVITY 310 minutes

1 Elicit the places on the map.
2 Say l'm going to visit Jerusalem. Model writing this in the book as an example.
3 Say Write. Monitor and give support as the children write a sentence for each places on the map.
4 Everyone says Goodbye.
Answers (in any order): I'm going to visit Jerusalem/Akka/Haifa/ Hebron/Bethlehem.

## Aim to talk about holiday plans

Key language Al-Aqsa Mosque, Dome of the Rock, the Dead Sea, the Mount of Olives, Bethlehem, the market; What are we going to do on Thursday? We're going to the market. Materials Pupil's Book, CD 2, Unit 10 Poster, Flashcards (Unit 10 - Jerusalem sites), Wordcards (see Language Building for details)

## Period 3 - Learn

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{5}$

1 Greet the children, saying Good morning/afternoon, as appropriate, and elicit response (Good morning/Good afternoon, Mr/Mrs/Miss ...).
2 Show Unit 10 Poster.

- Ask Where's Hebron? Ask a child to find it on the map. Repeat with the other places.
- Elicit the names of the sites in the top row.
- Tell the children that all the sites in the bottom row are in or near one city. Ask Which city? Elicit Jerusalem. Remind the children that Jerusalem is the capital of Palestine.
3 Show Unit 10 flashcards (Jerusalem sites) in the order of the recording.
4 Say Listen. Play recording, pointing to the flashcards.
5 Point to the flashcards in random order to elicit the name.


## Audio

Jerusalem, Al-Aqsa Mosque, the Dead Sea, the Dome of the Rock, the Mount of Olives, the old city, the market, Bethlehem

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson: <br> Prepare wordcards: On / Friday / we're / going / to / visit/ Al-Aqsa Mosque / the Dome of the Rock / the market / the Dead Sea / the Mount of Olives / the old city / Bethlehem /.

1 Say On Friday we're going to visit the Dead Sea. Distribute the wordcards to seven children and ask them to stand in line to make a sentence. The class confirm and read it aloud. Put the sentence on the board.

2 Display the other wordcards too. Ask children to make as many sentences as possible, using the different sites.
3 Ask the children how they would change the final sentence to make it about another day: which word would they change? Elicit examples of sentences featuring different days.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes 6

1 Ask children to read aloud the speech bubbles, the words in the wordbox and the picture labels.
2 Say Listen. Play recording. On first listening, the children look for the days in the wordbox as they are mentioned.
3 Say Listen. Play recording again, pausing after On Friday we're going to see Al-Aqsa Mosque. Ask When are they going to see Al-Aqsa Mosque? Elicit Friday. Model writing Friday under the picture in the book as an example.
4 Say Listen and write. Continue playing recording, pausing so children can write the correct day under each place.
5 Elicit answers, asking children to find the correct word each time. The children correct their work.

## Audio

- Jerusalem is beautiful! What are we going to do there, mum?
- On Friday we're going to see Al-Aqsa Mosque. And on Saturday we're going to walk in the old city.
- What are we going to do on Sunday?
- We're going to visit the Dead Sea. We're going to visit the Dome of the Rock on Monday. And on Tuesday we're going to walk on the Mount of Olives.
- And on Wednesday?
- We're going to go to the market. And on Thursday we're going to visit Bethlehem.

Answers: 1 Friday 2 Monday 3 Wednesday 4 Sunday 5 Tuesday 6Saturday 7 Thursday

## ACTIVITY 210 minutes 7

1 Say Listen. Play recording for Activity 1 again. The children listen to remind themselves what is happening on each day.
2 Tell the children that they are now going to answer questions about the holiday. They will hear the Activity 2 recording twice. Say Listen and say. Play recording, pausing after each question so children can answer as though they were Nour's mum. Repeat, so that the children can practise answering more fluently.

## Audio

1 What are we going to do on Friday?
2 What are we going to do on Sunday?
3 What are we going to do on Tuesday?
4 When are we going to visit the Dome of the Rock?
5 When are we going to walk in the old city?
6 When are we going to visit the market?

Answers: 1 We're going to Al-Aqsa Mosque. 2 We're going to the Dead Sea. 3 We're going to the Mount of Olives. 4 Monday 5 Saturday 6 Wednesday

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes

1 Say Say. Divide the class into two groups: Group 1 asks What are we going to do on ...? and Group 2 responds. Use the day wordcards to prompt the question and the flashcards to prompt the answers. Then swap roles.
2 The children work in pairs taking it in turn to ask and answer questions using the answers in Activity 1.
3 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Period 4 - Practise

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{5}$

As for Period 3.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

As for Period 3.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes

1 Elicit the places pictured.
2 Ask the children to read the jumbled sentence aloud. Elicit the correct order for each one.
3 Say Write. Help as necessary.
4 Elicit answers. Write them on the board or use the wordcards. The children correct their work.

5 Say Sentence one: which picture? Elicit c. Say Write. Check that the children are writing the correct letter.
6 Elicit answers, asking a child to write the letters on the board. The children correct their work.

Answers: 1 c l'm going to visit the Dome of the Rock. $2 d$ We're going to go to the market. 3 a l'm going to visit the Dead Sea. $4 b$ We're going to walk in the old city.

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes $\Omega_{8}$

1 Ask children to read out aloud the words in the wordbox, then the words of the song.
2 Say Listen. Play recording. On first listening, the children concentrate on listening for the missing words.
3 Say Listen and write. Play recording, pausing so children can complete the song lyrics, using the words in the wordbox. Repeat, so that the children can fill in any they missed and/or check their answers.
4 Elicit answers. Use wordcards or ask children to write the missing words on the board. The children correct their work.

## Audio

- What are you going to do?
- I'm going to visit Palestine, Palestine.
- I'm going to see Mount Carmel and AI-Jazaar
- And the Mount of Olives too.
- What are you going to do?
- I'm going to visit Palestine, Palestine.
- I'm going to see the Dead Sea and AI-Aqsa
- And AI-Ibrahimi too.

Answers: see bold in recording

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes $\Omega 9$

1 Say Sing. Play recording. The children sing along. Repeat several times.

## Audio

See Activity 2

## REVIEW 5 minutes

1 Show the town flashcards to elicit We're going to visit + an appropriate place in or near each town.
2 Everyone says Goodbye.

Aim to talk about what you're going to do on specific days
Key language Akka, Hebron, Haifa, Bethlehem,
Al-lbrahimi Mosque, Mount Carmel, Church of the Nativity, Al-azaar Mosque; Al-Aasa Mosque, Dome of the Rock, the Dead Sea, the Mount of Olives, the market, see, visit; What are you going to do on Friday? On Friday I'm/we're going to visit Mount Carmel.
Materials Pupil's Book, CD 2, Unit 10 Poster, Flashcards (Unit 10), Wordcards (see Language Building for details)
Plus (for Period 6): small white cards (see Activity 4 game)


## Period 5 - Learn

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes 10

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Show Unit 10 Poster.

- Elicit the places and sites.
- Ask children What are you going to do in ...? to elicit an activity for each of the towns/cities shown.
3 Write the days on the boards. Ask children to read them aloud. Ask What day is it? Elicit response. Ask Which days are you at school? Elicit Sunday-Thursday. Ask What is the weekend? Elicit that it's Friday and Saturday, the days when you're not at school.
4 Show Unit 10 flashcards (both sets). Display in different parts of the classroom.
5 Say Listen. Play recording. Ask children questions about it:
- When are they going to Hebron? (Saturday)
- What are they going to see? (the gardens)
- Repeat with Qalqilya. (Sunday/zoo)


## Audio

On Saturday I'm going to visit Haifa. I'm going to walk in the gardens. On Sunday l'm going to visit Qalqilya. I'm going to go to the zoo.

1 Show the wordcards in random order to elicit the days.
2 Display all the wordcards. Ask the children to make seven sentences, each with a different day and a different site.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes $\Omega 11$

1 Point to the picture. Elicit suggestions for where the family is going.
2 Say Listen. Play recording. On first listening, the children focus on understanding.
3 Say Read. Then say Listen and write. This time the children listen and decide whether the sentences are true (writing a tick) or false (writing a cross).
4 The children check each other's work in pairs.
5 Elicit answers, asking for the correct version of the sentences which are false. The children correct their work.

## Audio

- On Sunday I'm going on holiday with my family. We're going to visit Bethlehem. We're going to see the Church of the Nativity.
- On Monday we're going to visit the Dead Sea. We're going to go to the beach. I'm going to swim there!
- We're going to visit Haifa on Thursday. We're going to see Mount Carmel. And we're going to walk in the gardens.

Answers: $1 \checkmark 2 \times$ (They're going to visit a church.)
$3 X$ (They're going to visit the Dead Sea on Monday.)
$4 X$ (They're going to the beach.) 5 $5 \sqrt{ } 6$

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes 12

1 Say Listen. Play recording for Activity 1 again. The children listen to remind themselves of what is happening on each day.

2 Tell the children they are now going to be asked questions about the people in Activity 1. Say Listen and say. Play recording for Activity 2, pausing after each question so the children can answer.
3 Elicit answers. The children correct their work.
Long or short answers are acceptable: it is useful to practise the structure in a complete sentence, but both versions are correct.

## Audio

1 When are you going to visit Bethlehem, Fiona?
2 What are you going to see there?
3 When are you going to visit the Dead Sea?
4 What are you going to do there?
5 When are you going to visit Haifa?
6 What are you going to see there?

Answers: 1 (I'm/We're going to visit Bethlehem) on Sunday. 2 (I'm/We're going to see) the Church of the Nativity. 3 (I'm/We're going to visit the Dead Sea) on Monday. 4 (I'm going to) swim. 5 (I'm/We're going to visit Haifa) on Thursday. 6 (I'm/We're going to see) Mount Carmel.

## ACTIVITY $\mathbf{3} 10$ minutes

1 Ask a pair of children to read the speech bubbles aloud.
2 Ask different children to read out the prompts.
3 Make up a dialogue for the first set of prompts. Ask a confident child to ask the question in the speech bubble. Answer On Friday I'm going to visit Jerusalem. I'm going to see the Dome of the Rock.
4 Elicit the questions and the two answers for each of the other sets of prompts.
5 Say Say. The children work in pairs using the prompts to make up dialogues. They take it in turn to ask and answer.
6 Ask pairs to say their dialogues to the rest of the class.
7 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Period 6 - Practise

LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega 10$
As for Period 5.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

As for Period 5.

## ACTIVITY 15 minutes

1 Ask a child to read the speech bubble aloud.

2 Write on the board $A_{-}$a. Ask Which town is this? Elicit Akka. Ask a child to write the missing letters on the board.
3 Say Write. Check that the children are completing the town names correctly.
4 Say Say. The children check their work in pairs: they take it in turn to ask How do you spell ...? and to spell the town.
5 Elicit answers using the same approach as in $\mathbf{2}$. The children correct their work.

Answers: 1 Akka 2 Jerusalem 3 Hebron
4 Bethlehem 5 Haifa

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes

1 Ask children to read aloud the speech bubbles, then the sentences.
2 Say On Monday we're going to visit Jerusalem. What are we going to do? Which sentence. Elicit e - We're going to visit Al-Aqsa Mosque.
3 Say Read and write. Check that the children are writing the letters of the sentences a-e by the correct speech bubbles.
4 Elicit answers. Ask a child to write them on the board. The children correct their work.

Answers: 1e 2d 3c 4b 5a

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes

1 Ask the children how capitals and punctuation (full stops, question marks) are used in sentences.
2 Say Write in your copybook. Monitor and help as necessary. Make sure the children are using the lines to help them form the letters.

## ACTIVITY 410 minutes

1 Say Play Sentence building.

- Write a model on the board/use wordcards: On Monday we're going to visit Jerusalem. We're going to visit Al-Aqsa Mosque.
- Explain that you are going to make lots of sentences like this together, with each person adding a word. Use the model for the first two sentences, with each child in turn saying the next word.
- Make new sentences in the same way, using the same structures.
- When the class is confident, delete/take down the model and play without it.
2 Read aloud the targets at the bottom of the page. Ask the children if they can do these things and to give you some examples. They can then tick the boxes to show what they have achieved.
3 Everyone says Goodbye.


## 11 Let's make a cake

Aims to talk about ingredients and quantities
Key language flour, butter, sugar, milk, eggs,
cup; What do we need? We need flour. How
much flour? Three cups of flour. How many eggs?
Sixeggs.
Materials Pupil's Book, CD 2, Unit 11 Poster,
Flashcards (Unit 11 - foods \& cup), Wordcards
(see Language Building for details)


## Period 1 - Learn

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{13}$

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Ask What's the weather? Elicit response, prompting as necessary (lt's hot/cold and sunny/rainy/cloudy/windy.).
3 Show Unit 11 Poster. Ask What can you see? Elicit as much as possible in English.
4 Show Unit 11 flashcards (foods \& cup) in the order of the recording.
5 Say Listen. Play recording, pointing to the flashcards.
6 Explain that cup is usually a thing you drink from but that it can also be used to measure quantities when you're cooking.
7 Point to the flashcards in random order to elicit the words.

## Audio

What do we need?
We need ... flour, sugar, milk, butter, eggs.
How much sugar? A cup of sugar.
How many eggs? Two eggs.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: What/do/we/need/?/We need flour / butter/sugar / milk/eggs / a cup of

1 Ask children to match the food flashcards and wordcards.

2 Say What do we need? Distribute the wordcards to five children and ask them to stand in line to make a question. The class confirm and read it aloud. Put the question on the board.
3 Display the other wordcards too. Ask children to make a reply to the question using a cup of.
4 Use the flashcards to prompt other replies.
Remember to ask the class to confirm and read aloud all sentences/questions made in the Language Building sections.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes 14

1 Ask children to read the labels aloud. Ask Do you like to make cakes? Elicit responses.
2 Say Listen and find. Play recording. The children listen for and find the items mentioned.
3 Say Listen. Play recording again, pausing after three cups of flour. Say How much flour? Elicit Three cups of flour. Say Write. Model writing 3 in the box by flour.
4 Play recording again from the start, pausing after each answer so that the children can write the number by the item. If they need more support, ask How much ...? to repeat the item each time.
5 The children check their work in pairs.
6 Elicit answers. Ask a child to write them on the board. The children correct their work.

## Audio

- Let's make a cake!
- What do we need?
- We need three cups of flour and one cup of sugar.
- How much milk?
- Umm ... one cup of milk.
- How many eggs?
- We need four eggs.
- Anything else?
- Butter. We need 1 cup of butter.


## Answers: a 3 b1 c1 d1 e4

## ACTIVITY 28 minutes $\Omega_{15}$

1 Say Listen. Play recording. On first listening, the children work out responses to the questions by looking at their answers to Activity 1.
2 Say Listen and say. Play recording again, pausing so that the children can respond, using the answers in Activity 1.

## Audio

To make a cake . . .
1 How much flour do you need?
2 How much sugar do you need?
3 How much milk do you need?
4 How many eggs do you need?
5 What else do you need?
Answers: 13 cups offlour 21 cup of sugar 31 cup of milk 44 eggs 51 cup of butter

## ACTIVITY 37 minutes

1 Ask pairs of children to read the speech bubbles aloud.
2 Ask What do we need? Elicit each item in turn, then ask How much flour? (etc.) to elicit quantities, using the answers in Activity 1.
3 Say Say. Put the children in groups of 4. They take it in turn to ask and answer in a circle, using the models in the speech bubbles and their answers to Activity 1. A different person should start each exchange, so that they all have a turn asking and answering.
4 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Period 2 - Practise

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes 13

As for Period 1.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

As for Period 1.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes

1 Elicit the items pictured.
2 Write on the board usgar. Look puzzled. Ask What is it? Elicit sugar. Ask a child to write sugar on the board.
3 Say Write. Check that the children are unscrambling the anagrams and writing the words correctly.
4 Elicit answers. Ask a child to write each word on the board. The children correct their work.
5 Say sugar - which picture? Elicit Three. Say Write. Check that the children are writing the correct picture number by each word.
6 The children check their work in pairs.
7 Elicit answers, asking children to write the numbers and words on the board. The children correct their work.
Answers: 3 sugar 2 butter 5 eggs 1 flour 6 cup 4 milk

## ACTIVITY 210 minutes

1 Ask children to read the words in the wordbox aloud.
2 Say Look. Get children to look at the quantities to make one cake in Period 1. Elicit what you need and write the quantities on the board.
3 Point to the picture of the two cakes. Ask What do you need to make two cakes?
4 Say For one cake you need three cups of flour. For two cakes you need ... ? Elicit Six cups of flour. Say Write. Model writing the example in the book.
5 Elicit answers, asking children to say the amounts and different children to write them on the board. You may like to do this in two columns, to help the children to conceptualise the idea more clearly.

| one cake | two cakes |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 cups of flour | 6 cups of flour |
| 1 cup of sugar |  |
| 1 cup of milk |  |
| 1 cup of butter |  |
| 4 eggs |  |

Answers (in any order): 1 You need six cups of flour. 2 You need two cups of milk. 3 You need two cups of sugar. 4 You need eight eggs. 5 You need two cups of butter.

## REVIEW 5 minutes

1 Put the children into groups to work out the ingredients for three cakes and four cakes.
2 Everyone says Goodbye.

Aims to give and understand instructions for
making a cake
Key language flour, butter, sugar, milk, eggs, cup; put, add, mix; bowl, cup, spoon, fork, knife Materials Pupil's Book, CD 2, Unit 11 Poster, Flashcards (Unit 11 - the cutlery + bowl and oven), Wordcards (see Language Building for details)


## Period 3 - Learn

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{16}$

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Ask What's the weather? Elicit response, prompting as necessary (lt's hot/cold and sunny/rainy/cloudy/windy.).
3 Show Unit 11 Poster.

- Ask What do we need? to elicit the foods.
- Ask How much/many ... ? to elicit foods with quantities.

4 Say Listen. Play first part of the recording. Point to the picture for each instruction on the right-hand side of the poster.
5 Point to the instructions on the poster to elicit them.
6 Show the flashcards (knife, fork, spoon, cup, bowl) in the order of the recording.
7 Say Listen. Play the second part of the recording, pointing to the flashcards as they're mentioned.

## Audio

Put. Put the butter in the bowl.
Add. Add sugar.
Mix. Mix with a spoon.
knife, fork, spoon, cup, bowl

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: Put/the/in/the/bowl/.Add/Mix/ with/a/spoon
Plus wordcards from Unit 11 Period 1

1 Say Put the butter in the bowl. Distribute the wordcards to seven children and ask them to stand in line to make a sentence. The class confirm and read it aloud. Put the sentence on the board.
2 Display the other wordcards too. Ask children to make the sentence Mix with a spoon.
3 Ask the children to make a sentence with Add.

## ACTIVITY 15 minutes 17

1 Ask children to read the sentences aloud.
2 Say Listen. Play recording. On first listening, the children work out the correct version from the two options given in each sentence.
3 Say Listen and circle. Play recording again. This time the children circle the correct options.
4 Elicit answers. Write them on the board. The children correct their work.

## Audio

- We're going to make a cake.
- Yum!
- Amal, put one cup of sugar in the bowl. And I'm going to add 1 cup of butter.
- Amal, add three eggs and mix with a spoon.
- OK!
- Hala, put two cups of flour in the bowl.
- Good girls! Now add two spoons of nuts, Hala.
- Done. Can Imix it?
- Yes. That's good!

Answers: 1 cake 2 sugar 3 butter 4 spoon 5 two 6 two

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes 18

1 Say Listen and find. Play recording. The children point to the pictures in the book.
2 Say Listen and say. Play recording, pausing so that children can repeat each instruction.

Explain the difference between put and add; put can be used for anything you put in the bowl; add is used for anything except the first item (it is prompted using + in the Pupil's Book to make it clear).

## Audio

1 Put one cup of sugar in the bowl.
2 Add one cup of butter.
3 Add three eggs.
4 Mix with a spoon.
5 Put two cups of flour in the bowl.
6 Add one spoon of nuts. Mix.

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes

1 Point to the pictures in Activity 2 and say Picture 1 (etc.) to elicit the instructions.
2 Say Say. Put children into pairs: they take it in turn to give the instructions for the pictures in Activity 2 in sequence.

## REVIEW 10 minutes

1 Write on the board, omitting the underlined letters: sugar cup add spoon flour mix put.
2 Elicit the missing letters, asking children to write them in.
3 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Period 4 - Practise

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes 16

As for Period 3.
LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

As for Period 3.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes

1 Ask children to read aloud the words in the wordbox.
2 Ask children to read aloud the sentences, eliciting the missing words.
3 Say Read and write. Check that the children are completing the sentences correctly.
4 The children check their work in pairs.

5 Elicit answers. Write them on the board. The children correct their work.

Answers: 1 Put 2 Add 3 mix 4 spoon 5 bowl 6 sugar

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes

1 Elicit the items pictured.
2 Say Read. The children read the song aloud.
3 Explain that they need to number the pictures 1-6 in the order the items are mentioned in the song. Say Write. Monitor and help as necessary.
4 The children check their work in pairs.
5 Elicit answers. Ask a child to write them on the board. The children correct their work.

Answers: a5 b2 c1 d6 e3 f4
ACTIVITY 310 minutes $\Omega 19$
1 Say Listen. Play recording. The children listen to the song.
2 Say Sing. Play recording again for the children to sing along. Repeat.
3 Make up actions together for the song. Say Sing and do. Play recording again for the children to sing along and do the actions. Repeat.
4 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Audio

- Put the butter in the bowl.

Add the sugar in a cup.
Add the eggs, milk and flour.
And mix it all up.
Put it in the oven
Now wait and wait .
Is it ready? Yes, it is!
What a lovely cake!

Aims to give and understand instructions for making a cake; to work out quantities
Key language flour, butter, sugar, milk, eggs, cup, bowl, oven; put, add, mix
Materials Pupil's Book, CD 2, Unit 11 Poster,
Flashcards (Unit 11 - all), Wordcards (see
Language Building for details)
Plus (for Period 6): Activity Poster 1, scrap paper
(for Activity 3 game)


## Period 5 - Learn

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{20}$

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Ask What's the weather? Elicit response, prompting as necessary (It's hot/cold and sunny/rainy/cloudy/windy.).
3 Display Unit 11 Poster.

- Ask What do we need? to elicit the foods.
- Ask How much/many ... ? to elicit foods with quantities.
- Elicit the instructions for the put/add/mix pictures, e.g. Put the butter in the bowl.
4 Make up actions for put, add and mix.
5 Say Listen. Play recording. The children do the appropriate action when they hear the words.
6 Show all the Unit 11 flashcards to elicit the words.


## Audio

Mix it with a spoon. Add eggs.
Put the flour in the bowl.

## Mix.

Add chocolate.
Put it in the oven.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: How/much/do/we/need/?/one cup of/two cups of/three cups of
Plus food wordcards from Unit 11 Period 1
1 Say How much flour do we need? Distribute the wordcards to seven children and ask them to stand in line to make a question. The class confirm and read it aloud. Put the question on the board.
2 Display the other wordcards too. Ask children to make a reply to the question, including a quantity.
3 Repeat $\mathbf{2}$ several times.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes $\Omega_{21}$

1 Point to the picture and say Yum! Cupcakes! Ask Do you like cupcakes? Elicit responses.
2 Say Listen. Play recording. On first listening, the children focus on understanding.
3 Say Listen and write. This time the children listen and decide whether the sentences are true (writing a $\checkmark$ ) or false (writing a $X$ ).
4 The children check each other's work in pairs.
5 Elicit answers, asking for the correct version of the sentences which are false. The children correct their work.

## Audio

- How much flour do we need?
- We need ... two cups of flour, one cup of butter, one cup of sugar and a cup of milk.
- How many eggs do we need?
- Two eggs.
- Anything else?
- Chocolate!
- So, what do we do?
- Put the sugar and butter in the bowl. Mix.
- OK.
- Add the eggs and the flour. Then add the milk.
- Done.
- Add the chocolate. Mix.
- Put the cupcakes in the oven. Cook for fifteen minutes.

Answers: $1 \times$-two cups of flour $2 X$ one cup of sugar $3 \checkmark$ $4 \checkmark 5 \checkmark 6 X$ for fifteen minutes
ACTIVITY 210 minutes $\Omega_{22}$
1 Say Listen. Play recording and the children listen to the questions and look at their answers for Activity 1.

2 Say Listen and say. Model what you want the children to do with an example. The children listen and respond to the questions.

## Audio

1 What are Walid and Bilal going to make?
2 How much flour do they need?
3 How much butter do they need?
4 How much sugar do they need?
5 How many eggs do they need?
6 What else do they need?
7 How much time do they need to cook the cupcakes?

Answers: 1 cupcakes 2 two cups of flour 3 one cup of butter 4 one cup of sugar 5 two eggs 6 chocolate 715 minutes

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes

1 Elicit the items pictured.
2 Say Let's make a cake! What do we need? Elicit the items with quantities - the children make up the quantities.
3 Say Say. The children work in pairs: they take it in turn to ask and answer, again making up the quantities.
4 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Period 6 - Practise

LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{20}$
As for Period 5.
LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes
As for Period 5.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes

1 Use Activity Poster 1 (second part) to explain how to do a crossword puzzle. Explain in Arabic that this is a kind of word game.

- Say Picture 1: what is it? Elicit Oven.
- Write oven on the board (or display the wordcard). Say One. Where is one? Show the children the number one on the grid. Say Write. Model writing on the poster oven in boxes under 1, writing one letter in each box.
2 Say Write. The children complete the crossword using the picture clues. Tell them they can check the spelling of the words on previous pages in the unit, if necessary.
3 The children check their work in pairs.
4 Elicit answers: ask What is 1? to elicit Oven. Ask How do you spell it? Elicit the correct spelling.
5 Say Write.
6 The children check their work in pairs.

7 Elicit answers. Ask children to identify the wordcards or write the answers on the board. The children check their work.

Answers: 1 oven 2 bowl 3 cake 4 butter 5 flour 6 put 7 eggs 8 add 9 sugar

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes

1 Say Write in your copybook. Monitor and help as necessary.

## ACTIVITY 310 minutes

1 Say Play. Ask children to read the speech bubble, then the picture labels.
2 Elicit which items you need for a sandwich, starting with the labelled items and then eliciting more suggestions. Write these on the board.
3 The children work in pairs: they make up their own sandwich, telling each other what you need to make it.
4 Give the children paper to draw their sandwich and label it. The children write both their names on the sandwich.
5 Ask the children to present their sandwich to another pair.
6 The children give examples showing that they have achieved the targets at the bottom of the page, then tick the boxes.
7 Everyone says Goodbye.

## It's 7:30

Aims to give and ask the time
Key language What's the time? It's four odlock five fifteen/nine thirty/eleven forty-five.
Materials Pupil's Book, CD 2, Unit 12 Poster,
Wordcards (see Language Building for details)


## Period 1 - Learn

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes 23

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Ask What day is it? Elicit response, prompting as necessary (It's Sunday/Monday/Tuesday/Wednesday/Thursday.).
3 Show Unit 12 Poster.

- Point to the clocks in the first column and ask What's the time? Elicit It's six/twe/ve/one o'clock. Praise the children's efforts.
- Say Listen. Play recording, pointing to the clocks in the first row of the poster.
- Point to the second clock and count in fives to illustrate why the time is ten fifteen. Repeat with the other clocks in the first row.
- Point to the clocks in the first row and ask What's the time? to elicit the times.


## Audio

What's the time?
It's six o'clock. It's ten fifteen.

It's three thirty.
It's seven forty-five.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: What's / the /time/?
It's / one / seven / eight / twelve / o'clock / fifteen / thirty / forty-five /.
1:00/1:15 / 1:30/1:45

1 Say What's the time? Distribute the wordcards to four children and ask them to stand in line to make a question. The class confirm and read it aloud. Put the question on the board.
2 Display the cards for the times (1:00, etc.). Display the word cards for these in random order. Ask the children to make each time in words (e.g. It's one o'clock.).
3 Say It's twelve thirty. Ask children to make the sentence. Repeat with other times.

## ACTIVITY 15 minutes $\Omega_{24}$

1 Ask a pair of children to read the speech bubbles aloud.
2 Elicit the times shown on the clocks in Arabic. Say Match. Check that the children are matching the clocks and the times correctly.
3 Say Listen. Play recording so that the children can check their answers.
4 Elicit answers, asking children to write up the times for each clock. The children correct their work.

## Audio

a It's twelve thirty.
d It's ten thirty.
b It's three o'clock.
e It's six forty-five.
c It's eleven fifteen.

Answers: $a$ 12:30 b 3:00 c11:15 d 10:30 e6:45
ACTIVITY 25 minutes 25
1 Say Read. Ask children to read the sentences aloud.
2 Say Listen. Play recording. On first listening, the children identify the correct version from the two options given.

3 Say Listen and circle. Play recording again. This time the children circle the correct version each time.
4 Elicit answers. Use wordcards. The children correct their work.

## Audio

a It's twelve thirty.
b It's four o'clock.
c It's eleven fifteen.
d It's seven forty-five.
e It's eight thirty.
$f$ It's one fifteen.

Answers: See bold in Audioscript for answers

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes

1 Ask a pair of children to read the speech bubbles aloud.
2 Ask What's the time? to elicit the times shown on all the clocks.
3 Say Say. The children work in pairs: they take it in turn to ask What's the time? and to answer, using the picture prompts.

## REVIEW 10 minutes

1 Say a range of times in random order for the children to write down, e.g. 3:30, 4:15, 11:00, 9:45, etc.
2 The children check their work in pairs.
3 Elicit answers, asking children to write them on the board. The children correct their work.
4 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Period 2 - Practise

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes 23

As for Period 1.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

As for Period 1.

## ACTIVITY 15 minutes

1 Say Read. The children read out the word form of the numbers.
2 Say Read and match. Check that the children are matching the words and times.
3 Elicit answers. Read out the word forms and ask children to write the times on the board. The children correct their work.

Answers: five thirty 5:30 three fifteen 3:15 eleven thirty 11:30 seven o'clock 7:00 two forty-five 2:45 four fifteen 4:15 twelve o'clock 12:00 eight forty-five 8:45

## ACTIVITY $\mathbf{2} 10$ minutes

1 Say Read. Ask children to read the times aloud.
2 Draw a large clock on the board. Say It's seven o'clock. Say Draw. Draw the hands to show 7:00. Erase the hands but keep the clock on the board.
3 Say Read and draw. Check that the children are drawing the correct times on the clocks.
4 Elicit answers, asking children to come and draw the hands on the clock on the board.
5 Say Say. The children work in pairs: they take it in turn to ask What's the time? and point to one of the clocks, and to respond It's ...

## REVIEW 10 minutes

1 Use the large clock you drew on the board. Use your body to show a time, e.g. 3:30: left arm bent (to make a short clock hand) pointing out straight (as though to the 3 ) and right arm straight down (as though to the 6). Ask What's the time? Elicit 1 t's 3:30.
2 Next the child who got the time correct shows the time with his/her body. Repeat as often as you have time for with different children.
3 Everyone says Goodbye.

Aims to talk about when events/activities start and finish
Key language When does art start? When does break finish? It starts/finishes at four o'clock/five fifteen/nine thirty/eleven forty-five.
Materials Pupil's Book, CD 2, Unit 12 Poster,
World Map Poster, Wordcards (see Language
Building for details)
Plus (for Period 4): Number Poster


## Period 3 - Learn

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{26}$

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Ask What day is it? Elicit response, prompting as necessary (It's Sunday/Monday/Tuesday/Wednesday/Thursday.).
3 Show Unit 12 Poster.

- Say Listen. Play recording, pointing to the clocks in the second and third rows of the poster.
- Point to the clocks in the second and third rows and ask What's the time? to elicit the times.


## Audio

What's the time? It's twelve o'clock. It's eleven fifteen. It's nine thirty. It's five forty-five.

What's the time?
It's one o'clock. It's four fifteen. It's eight thirty. It's two forty-five.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: When / does/school/start / finish /?
It/starts / finishes /at
Plus time wordcards from Unit 12 Period 1
1 Say When does school start? Distribute the wordcards to five children and ask them to stand in line to make a question. The class confirm and read it aloud. Put the question on the board.
2 Display the other wordcards too. Ask children to make a sentence answering the question.
$\mathbf{3}$ Repeat $\mathbf{1} \& \mathbf{2}$ with What time does school finish?

## ACTIVITY 15 minutes 27

1 Ask What's this? and Where's this? to elicit the children's ideas on the pictures.
2 Say Read. The children read the text aloud.
3 Show the World Map Poster. Ask Where's Britain? Ask a child to come to the poster and show you. Repeat with Palestine.
4 Say Listen. Play recording. The children listen and work out the correct version from the two options each time.
5 Say Listen and circle. Play recording, pausing so that children can circle the times they hear.
6 Elicit answers, asking children to write the times on the board. The children correct their work.

## Audio

- When does school start in Britain?
- It starts at 8:45.
- When does school finish?
- It finishes at 3:00.
- What about break?
- It starts at 10:45 and it finishes at 11:00.
- When does school start in Palestine?
- It starts at 8 óclock.
- When does school finish?
- It finishes at 1:30.
- What about break?
- It starts at 10:15 and it finishes at 10:45.

Answers: 18:45 23:00 3 10:45 $411: 00 \quad 58: 00$
61:30 710:15 810:45
ACTIVITY 210 minutes 28
1 Say Read. Ask children to read the text aloud.
2 Say Listen. Play recording. The children listen for the times.

3 Say Listen and write. Play recording, pausing so that children can listen and write the time each event starts and finishes.
4 Elicit answers, asking children to write the times on the board. The children correct their work

## Audio

- When does Open Day start?
- It starts at 9:30.
- When does Open Day finish?
- It finishes at 1:45.
- When does acting start?
- It starts at 10:00.
- When does acting finish?
- It finishes at 11:15.
- When does dance start?
- It starts at 2:45.
- When does dance finish?
- It finishes at 4:00.

Answers: a 9:30 b 1:45 c 10:00 d 11:15 e 2:45 f4:00

## ACTIVITY 310 minutes

1 Elicit the activities pictured.
2 Ask two pairs of children to read the speech bubbles aloud.
3 Ask When does art start? Write start on the board and elicit It starts at ... + any plausible time. Repeat with When does art finish?
4 Repeat $\mathbf{3}$ for the other picture prompts.
5 Say Say. The children work in pairs: they take it in turn to ask using the picture prompts and to respond, making up the times themselves.

You could extend the activity: the children asking the question write down the time they hear and show it to their partner to check that they have understood it correctly.

6 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Period 4 - Practise

LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{26}$
As for Period 3.
LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes
As for Period 3. + Unit 4 tens wordcards

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes

1 Display the Number poster. Elicit the tens (ten, twenty, thirty, etc.)
2 Elicit the numbers on the left-hand side. Say Write. Model writing this in the book as an example.

3 Say Write. Check that the children are writing the number words correctly.
4 Write on the board $10+5$. Show on the Number poster how this equals 15 .
5 Elicit the answers to the sums on the right-hand side of the board. Show how the answer is worked out using the Number poster, or ask children to show this.
6 Say Fifteen - ten plus five is fifteen. Match. Model matching 15 fifteen to $10+5$.
7 Say Match. Check that the children are matching correctly.
8 Elicit answers, asking children to show the correct wordcard each time and to write the sum. The children correct their work.
9 Say Ten plus five is fifteen. Say Say. Elicit the other totals as sums.

Answers: a 15 fifteen $10+5$ b 20 twenty $10+10$
c 25 twenty five $10+10+5$ d 30 thirty $10+10+10$
e 35 thirty five $10+10+10+5$ f 40 forty $10+10+10+10$
g 45 forty five $10+10+10+10+5$

## ACTIVITY 210 minutes

1 Elicit the activities pictured.
2 Say Picture 1. When does dance start? Elicit It starts at eight o'clock. Ask When does it finish? Elicit It finishes at two o'clock. Repeat with the other activities.
3 Say Write. Monitor and help the children write sentences using the prompts. Remind them to use words for the times.
4 The children check their work in pairs.
5 Elicit answers. Ask the children if they have started all the sentences with a capital letter and finished with a full stop. The children correct their work.

Answers: a Dance starts at eight o'clock. It finishes at two o'clock. $b$ The party starts at four fifteen. It finishes at six fifteen. c The match starts at nine thirty. It finishes at eleven thirty. $d$ The cartoon starts at seven forty-five. It finishes at eight fortyfive.

## REVIEW 5 minutes

1 Get the class to count in fives. Write on the board 5, then $5+5$ and elicit five, ten. Then write +5 by the sum, to elicit fifteen. Repeat this, each time eliciting the new total, until you get to 50 .
2 Count from five to fifty again. Encourage the children to develop a rhythm as they say the numbers in sequence.
3 Everyone says Goodbye.

Aims to practise talking about when events/ activities start and finish
Key language When does the football/ volleyball/basketball match start/finish?It starts//inishes at four ódlock/five fifteen/nine thirty/eleven forty-five.
Materials Pupil's Book, CD 2, Unit 12 Poster,
Wordcards (see Language Building for details)
Plus (for Period 6): a paper plate \& a paper
fastener for each pair of children


## Period 5 - Learn

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes 29

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Ask What day is it? Elicit response, prompting as necessary (It's Sunday/Monday/Tuesday/Wednesday/Thursday.).
3 Show Unit 12 Poster.

- Say Listen. Play recording, pointing to the clocks as the times are mentioned.
- Play recording again, asking different children to identify each pair of clocks on the poster. Encourage the class to help them by repeating the times.
- Point to the clocks on the poster in random order and ask What's the time? to elicit the times. Ask different children to prompt using the question and to answer.


## Audio

The match starts at 2:45. It finishes at 3:30.
The party starts at 6:00. It finishes at 7:45.
Basketball starts at 10:15. It finishes at 11:15.
The cartoon starts at 9:00. It finishes at 9:30.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: the / basketball match / party / cartoon
Plus wordcards from Unit 12 Period 3

1 Distribute the wordcards for When does the party finish? to six children and ask them to stand in line to make a question. The class confirm and read it aloud. Put the question on the board.

2 Display the other wordcards too. Ask children to make a sentence answering the question.
$\mathbf{3}$ Repeat $\mathbf{1}$ \& $\mathbf{2}$ with When does the basketball match/cartoon finish?, asking the children to give the time prompts for the answers.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes 30

1 Elicit the activities pictured.
2 Ask children to read the sentences aloud.
3 Say Listen. Play recording. On first listening, the children focus on working out the answers.
4 Say Listen and write. This time the children listen and decide whether the sentences are true (writing $\sqrt{ }$ ) or false (writing $X$ ).
5 The children check each other's work in pairs.
6 Elicit answers, asking for the correct version of the sentences which are false. The children correct their work.

## Audio

- Mum, when does the football match start?
- It starts at 4:45. And it finishes at 6:30.
- What about the cartoon?
- It starts at 4:00.
- When does it finish?
- It finishes at 4:15.
- When does the party start?
- It starts at 7:15. It finishes at 9:45.
- Oh good. I can watch the cartoon and the match and then go to the party!

ACTIVITY 25 minutes $\Omega_{31}$
1 Ask children to read the sentences aloud.

2 Say Listen. Play recording. The children listen out for the start and finish times.
3 Say Listen and write. Play recording again, pausing so children can listen and write the times they hear.
4 Elicit answers asking children to call them out. Ask different children to write the times on the board. The children correct their work.

## Audio

- I'd like to go to the basketball match. It starts at 4:15. It finishes at 5:45.
- When does the party start?
- It starts at 3:15.
- When does it finish?
- It finishes at 5:15.
- Can I watch the cartoon? It starts at 9:45 and finishes at 10:00.

Answers: $a 4: 15,5: 45 \quad b 3: 15,5: 15 \quad c 9: 45,10: 00$

## ACTIVITY 310 minutes

1 Ask pairs of children to read the speech bubbles aloud.
2 Elicit the times shown.
3 Brainstorm events/activities that you might need to arrange or find out a start and finish time for (e.g. swimming, dancing, football, basketball, volleyball, art, English, school, etc.) so that the children can choose their own from a wide range.
4 Elicit questions and answers using start/finish for some of the events/activities the children have thought up.

Get the children to notice the difference in the verb forms in the question and answer: does it start/it starts and does it finish/it finishes. Encourage them to notice and practise getting things like this right to make their English accurate.

5 Say Say. The children work in pairs: they take it in turn to ask and answer questions using the picture prompts.
6 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Period 6 - Practise

LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega 29$
As for Period 5.
LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

[^4]
## ACTIVITY 110 minutes

1 Ask children to read the first sentence aloud in its jumbled order, then elicit the correct order. Repeat with the other sentences.
2 Ask the children to dictate the correct sentence to you. Write it on the board, making two errors: forget to include the capital on it and leave out the full stop at the end. Elicit corrections.
3 Say Write. The children write out the jumbled sentences in the correct order. Remind them about capitals and full stops. If they need support, identify the starting words orally together before they write.
4 The children check their work in pairs. If their sentences do not match, they can work out the correct answer together.
5 Elicit answers, writing them on the board. The children correct their work.

Answers: 1 It starts at seven fifteen. 2 It finishes at eight fortyfive. 3 It starts at three o'clock. 4 It finishes at ten thirty. 5 It starts at six forty-five. 6 It finishes at twelve o'clock.

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes

1 Say Write in your copybook. Monitor and help as necessary.

## ACTIVITY 310 minutes

1 Say Play What's the time?

- Show the children how to make a clock, using a paper plate, paper clock hands and a paper fastener. Write the numbers around the clock face.
- Give each pair of children a paper plate and a paper fastener. Monitor and help as they make their clocks following your example.
2 Move the hands on your clock to 2:00 and ask What's the time? Elicit the answer. Ask a child to repeat this activity for the rest of the class to respond.
3 The children work in pairs: they take it in turn to show a time and ask What's the time? and to answer.
4 The children give examples showing that they have achieved the targets at the bottom of the page, then tick the boxes.
5 Everyone says Goodbye.


## Good habits

Aims to learn to talk about your daily routine; to say whether you do things or not
Key language I get up. I brush my teeth.
I wash my face. I clean my shoes. I do my
homework. I go to bed. Do you do your
homework in the morning/afternoon/evening? Yes, / do/ No, I don't.
Materials Pupil's Book, CD 2, Unit 13 Poster,
Flashcards (Unit 13 - routines + morning/
afternoon/evening), Wordcards (see Language
Building for details)


## Period 1 - Learn

## Language presentation 8 minutes $\Omega_{32}$

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Ask What's the time? Elicit response.
3 Show Unit 13 Poster. Ask What can you see? Elicit as much as possible in English (rooms, routines, etc.). Praise the children's efforts.
4 Show Unit 13 flashcards (routines + morning, afternoon/ evening) in the order of the recording.
5 Say Listen. Play recording, pointing to the flashcards.
6 Point to the flashcards in random order to elicit sentences.

## Audio

In the morning... I get up.
I brush my teeth. In the afternoon ... I clean my shoes.

I wash my hair. In the evening ... I go to bed. I do my homework.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: I/ brush/my hair/wash/my face / clean /my shoes/go/to bed/get/up/do/my homework

1 Display all the wordcards in random order. Ask children to make six sentences. The class confirm each one and read it aloud.
2 Mix up the cards again and repeat.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes $\bigcirc_{33}$

1 Ask children to read the picture labels aloud.
2 Say Listen and find. Play recording. The children point to each routine as it is mentioned.
3 Say Listen. Play recording, pausing after the first sentence. Say I get up at 7:30. Which picture? Elicit Five. Say Write. Model writing $a$ in the box by 5 .
4 Continue playing recording, pausing after each sentence, so that the children can write in the letter by the correct picture.
5 The children check their work in pairs.
6 Elicit answers, asking a child to write them on the board. The children correct their work.

## Audio

Every day ...
a I get up at 7:30.
b I brush my teeth in the morning and the evening.
c I wash my face in the morning and the evening.
d I clean my shoes in the morning.
e I go to bed at 8:30.
$f$ Ido my homework in the afternoon.
Answers: 1c 2b 3d 4e $5 a \quad 6 f$ ACTIVITY 25 minutes $\Omega_{34}$

1 Say Listen and write. Play recording for Activity 1 again. The children listen to remind themselves of the details of the boy's daily routine.

2 Tell the children they are now going to be asked questions about daily routine: they should answer as though they were the boy in Activity 1 . They will hear the Activity 2 recording twice. On first listening, they should note down short answers to the questions. Say Listen. Play recording for Activity 2, pausing after each question so the children can note answers - yes/no.
3 Play recording for Activity 2 again so the children can check their answers.
4 Say Listen and say. Play recording for Activity 2 again, pausing so the children answer orally in the gaps. Encourage them to say Yes, I do. or No, I don't.

## Audio

1 Do you get up at 7:30?
2 Do you brush your teeth in the afternoon?
3 Do you wash your face in the morning and the evening?
4 Do you clean your shoes in the morning?
5 Do you go to bed at 9:15?
6 Do you do your homework in the morning?

Answers: 1 Yes, I do. 2 No, Idon't. 3 Yes, Ido. 4 Yes, Ido. 5 No, I don't. 6 No, I don't.

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes

1 Review daily routines using Unit 13 flashcards.
2 Say Say. Ask Do you get up in the afternoon? Elicit answer. Repeat with other routines and different times of day.
3 The children work in pairs: they take it in turn to ask and answer questions about their own routines, using the pictures in Activity 1 as prompts and making up the times of day.

## REVIEW 5 minutes

1 Mime one of the daily routines. Elicit answers. The first child to identify it correctly gets to do the next mime. Repeat several times.
2 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Period 2 - Practise

LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{32}$
As for Period 1.
LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes
As for Period 1.

## ACTIVITY 15 minutes

1 Elicit the routines pictured. Encourage the children to use language they have learned in earlier grades to make up sentences (e.g. they have just learned I brush my teeth., but they know hair, so should be able to produce I brush my hair.).
2 Say I brush my hair. Which picture? Elicit e. Say Match. Check that the children are matching the sentences and pictures correctly.
3 Elicit answers. Ask a child to write them on the board. The children correct their work.
4 Say Write. Check that the children are completing the words correctly. If they need support, supply the missing letters in random order.
5 Elicit answers, asking children to write the complete word on the board. The children correct their work.

Answers: 1 elbrush my hair. 2 blwash my hands. 3 dI clean the table. 4 fI get up. 5 cl go to bed. 6 al do my homework.

## ACTIVITY $\mathbf{2} 10$ minutes

1 Elicit the routines and times pictured.
2 Ask children to read aloud the sentences in the wordbox, then the questions.
3 Say Write. Check that the children are answering the questions correctly, using the picture prompts.
4 Elicit answers.
Answers: Children's own answers

## REVIEW 10 minutes

1 Play a memory game. Give the children 1 minute to look at the pictures in Activity 1. They then close their books. Challenge the class to remember all the pictures as quickly as possible: time them. They need to get the whole sentence correct before you accept it.
$\mathbf{2}$ Repeat $\mathbf{1}$ to see if the children can recall the routines more quickly.
3 Everyone says Goodbye.

Aims to say how often you do things
Key language How often do you get up at seven odlock/brush your teeth/wash the car/ clean your shoes/do your homework/go to bed at ten óclock? always, sometimes, never Materials Pupil's Book, CD 2, Unit 13 Poster, Flashcards (Unit 13 - frequency), Wordcards (see Language Building for details)

## Period 3 - Learn

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{35}$

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Show Unit 13 Poster.

- Ask What can you see? Elicit the routines with / ...
- Elicit other items in English (e.g. rooms, clothes, etc.).

3 Show the frequency flashcard. Say Listen. Play recording, pointing to the columns on the flashcard.
4 Explain the frequency words and teach actions for them: always = you do it every day: hold up all five fingers sometimes = you do it some days: hold up three fingers never = you don't do it: hold up your hand in a fist (no fingers showing)
5 Play recording again. This time the children do the actions when they hear the frequency words.
6 Do frequency actions in random order to elicit the words.

## Audio

- How often do you brush your teeth?
- I always brush my teeth.
- How often do you clean your bedroom?
- I sometimes clean my bedroom.
- How often do you wash the car?
- I never wash the car.


## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: How / often / do / you / wash/the / car /? I/always/sometimes/never/wash/the/car/.

1 Say How often do you wash the car? Distribute the wordcards to eight children and ask them to stand in line to make a question. The class confirm and read it aloud. Put the question on the board.
2 Display the other wordcards too. Hold up all five fingers to elicit A/ways. Ask children to make an answer to the question including this word.
3 Repeat $\mathbf{2}$ with sometimes and never. Ask the children what they notice about position of the words of frequency each time - it's always the second word of the sentence.

## ACTIVITY 15 minutes 36

1 Ask the children to read aloud the speech bubble, the days of the week and the frequency words.
2 Elicit the activities pictured.
3 Review the meaning of the frequency words by calling them out randomly: the children respond by showing the correct number of fingers ( 5 for always, 3 for sometimes, none for never).
4 Say Picture 1. How often do you ...? Elicit ...brush your teeth. Ask Always, sometimes, never? Elicit Always., pointing to the column of ticks. Say Circle. Model circling always in the book as an example. Repeat with the other routines.
5 Say Read and circle. Monitor and help as necessary.
6 Say Listen. Play recording, pausing so children can listen and check their answers. Write the answers on the board. The children correct their work.

## Audio

1 - How often do you brush your teeth?

- Always.

2 - How often do you wash the car?

- Sometimes.

3 - How often do you get up at 11 o'clock?

- Never.

4 - How often do you clean your bedroom?

- Sometimes.

5 - How often do you go to bed at 4 o'clock?

- Never.

6 - How often do you do your homework?

- Always.

Answers: 1 always 2 sometimes 3 never 4 sometimes 5 never 6 always

## ACTIVITY 210 minutes 37

1 Say Listen and say. Play the first part of the recording (sentences $1-6$ ), pausing after each sentence so that the children can repeat it.
2 Write on the board (or use wordcards): I always brush my teeth. I sometimes wash the car. I never get up at 11 o'clock. Help them notice that always/sometimes/never is the second word in the sentence.
3 Say Listen and say. Play second part of the recording. The children answer the questions, using the information in Activity 1. They can either answer with single words (e.g. Always.) or using sentences (e.g. I always brush my teeth.). Use wordcards to support them.

## Audio

1 I always brush my teeth.
2 I sometimes wash the car.
3 Inever get up at 11 o'clock.
4 I sometimes clean my bedroom.
5 Inever go to bed at 4 o'clock.
6 I always do my homework.

- How often do you brush your teeth?
- How often do go to bed at 4 o'clock?
- How often do you wash the car?


## ACTIVITY 310 minutes

1 Divide the class into two groups: Group 1 asks the questions, Group 2 answer. Both use the information in Activity 1 as prompts. The groups then swap roles.
2 Say Say. Put the children in pairs: they take it in turn to ask and answer questions about their own daily routine, using the pictures in Activity 1 as prompts. Again they can either answer with single words (e.g. Sometimes.) or sentences (e.g. I sometimes wash the car.)

3 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Period 4 - Practise

LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{35}$
As for Period 3.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

As for Period 3.

## ACTIVITY 15 minutes

1 Ask children to read the sentences aloud.
2 Say Match. Check that the children are matching the sentence halves to make sentences.
3 Ask children to read out their sentences to a partner.
4 Elicit answers. Write answers on the board or use wordcards. The children correct their work.

Answers: 1c 2d $3 a 4 f 5 b 6 e$

## ACTIVITY 210 minutes

1 Ask children to read the jumbled sentences aloud. Elicit the correct version each time.
2 Say Write. Help as necessary.
3 The children check their work in pairs, working out the correct version if they have different answers.
4 Elicit answers. Write them on the board or use the wordcards. The children correct their work.
5 Say I always brush my teeth. Which picture? Elicit b. Say Write. Check that the children are writing the correct letter for each sentence.
6 Elicit answers. Ask a child to write them on the board. The children correct their work.
7 Say Say. The children work in pairs: they take it in turn to say the letter of a picture and to respond with the correct sentence.

Answers: 1 I always brush my teeth. b; 2 I sometimes wash the car. c; 3 I never do my homework at night. a

## ACTIVITY $\mathbf{3} 10$ minutes

1 Ask children to read aloud the words in the wordbox, the speech bubble and the gapped sentences.
2 Point to yourself and say I always clean my bedroom. Say Write. Model completing the first sentence in the book.
3 Say Write. Help as necessary as the children complete the sentences giving details about themselves.
4 Say Say. The children work in pairs: they take it in turn to ask and answer questions using their information.
5 Everyone says Goodbye.

Aims to practise saying how often you do things; to use time expressions, including early and late; to say whether routines are good or bad
Key language early, late, Do you get up early/ brush your teeth/wash the dishes/dean your bedroom/go to bed late/help your mum/help your dad? always, sometimes, never, good, bad
Materials Pupil's Book, CD 2, Unit 13 Poster, Flashcards (Unit 13), Wordcards (see Language Building for details)


## Period 5 - Learn

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes 38

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Ask What's the time? Elicit response.
3 Show Unit 13 Poster.

- Ask What can you see? Elicit the routines with / ...
- Elicit as much extra detail as possible in English (e.g. rooms, clothes, etc.).
- Ask How often do you do your homework? Elicit answers with always/sometimes/never. Repeat with other routines.
4 Show the frequency flashcard. Elicit always, sometimes, never and the actions for them (see p. 86).
5 Explain the meaning of good and bad. Introduce actions for both words, e.g. three quick claps for good and a tutting noise for bad.
6 Say Listen. Play recording. The children do the appropriate action when they hear good or bad.
7 Explain the meaning of early and late, using examples, e.g. I go to bed at eleven o'clock. That's late! / I get up at five o'clock. That's early!
8 Repeat 6.


## Audio

How often do you brush
your hair?
Never.
Oh that's bad!
Do you clean the car?
Sometimes.
That's good.

Do you go to bed late? Always.
Oh that's bad!
Do you get up early?
Sometimes.
Oh that's good
Do you help your dad? Sometimes. Oh that's good!

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: Do /you / get/up/go / to bed / early / late/?
//get/up/go/to bed / early /late/.
Plus frequency wordcards (always, sometimes, never) from Unit 13 Period 3

1 Say Do you get up early? Distribute the wordcards to six children and ask them to stand in line to make a question. The class confirm and read it aloud. Put the question on the board.
2 Display the other wordcards too. Hold up a fist (no fingers showing) to elicit never. Ask children to make an answer to the question including this word.
3 Repeat $\mathbf{1} \& \mathbf{2}$ with Do you go to bed late/early? Do you get up late? Ask children to answer for themselves each time, choosing the appropriate frequency word.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes 39

1 Say Read. Ask children to read aloud the picture labels, then the sentences.
2 Say Listen. Play recording. On first listening, the children focus on understanding.
3 Say Listen and write. This time the children listen and decide whether the sentences are true (writing $\sqrt{ }$ ) or false (writing $X$ ).
4 The children check each other's work in pairs.
5 Elicit answers, asking for the correct version of the sentences which are false. The children correct their work.
6 Write on the board: I help - he helps, I wash - she washes. Ask children what is the difference between the verbs help and wash when you use it for he/she. Help them notice that you add -s to help, and -es to wash. Ask them to find two other verbs in the sentences that behave like wash (brushes, goes).

You could extend this activity by discussing what is good/ bad in a daily routine context and why.

## Audio

- Do you help your mum?
- Sometimes. Do you help your mum?
- I always help my mum.
- That's good! Do you wash the dishes?
- Sometimes.
- Do you brush your teeth?
- Sometimes.
- Oh that's bad! I always brush my teeth.
- Do you get up early?
- Always. Do you go to bed late?
- Never!
- That's good!

Answers: $1 \times$-sometimes $2 \checkmark 3 \checkmark 4 \checkmark$
$5 X$-always $\quad 6 X$-never

## ACTIVITY 210 minutes $\Omega_{40}$

1 Say Listen. Play recording for Activity 1 again. The children listen to remind themselves about the details for Fiona and Hamzah.
2 Tell the children they are now going to be asked questions about the people in Activity 1. They will hear the Activity 2 recording twice. Say Listen and say. Play recording for Activity 2, pausing after each question so the children can answer.
3 Elicit answers. The children correct their work.

## Audio

1 Who always helps his mum?
2 Who sometimes washes the dishes?
3 Who always brushes her teeth?
4 Who always gets up early?
5 Who never goes to bed late?

Answers: 1 Hamzah 2 Hamzah 3 Fiona 4 Fiona 5 Hamzah

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes

1 Ask Do you wash the dishes? Elicit replies using always/ sometimes/never. Repeat with other habits.
2 Say Say. The children work in pairs: they take it in turn to ask and answer questions about their own habits.
3 Everyone says Goodbye.

Period 6 - Practise
LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\bigcap_{38}$
As for Period 5.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

As for Period 5.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes

1 Remind the children that verbs can have different endings. Write on the board. I clean - he clean_. Elicit He cleans. Ask a child to write in the missing ending: $s$.
2 Write on the board: she wash__I help__ she brush__ he go__Iget__up and on a separate line: ses ses. Explain that these are the possible endings: $s$, es or no extra letters at all.
3 Ask children to read the sentences aloud. Elicit the correct form of the verb each time, asking a child to complete the verb on the board.
4 Delete the verbs on the board. Say Write and say. Monitor and help the children complete the verbs.
5 Elicit answers. Ask children to write answers on the board. The children correct their work.

Answers: 1 cleans 2 washes 3 help 4 brushes
5 goes 6 get 7 play 8 go 9 make 10 brush

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes

1 Say Write in your copybook. Monitor and help as necessary.

## ACTIVITY 310 minutes

1 Say Play Always, sometimes, never.

- Brainstorm ideas for routines or activities and write them on the board. Encourage the children to be imaginative, e.g. jump and hop, play table tennis at night, dance dabka, draw lions, sing in the bathroom, wear red shoes, etc.
- Put the children in groups of five or six.
- Model the game. Each person thinks of a sentence about a routine or activity they do, using always, sometimes or never. They should aim to think of a sentence that no one else will come up with.
- The group forms a circle. The first child says his/her sentence to the second child, e.g. I never eat apples. The second child repeats this to the next child, e.g. He/She never eats apples., then adds a sentence, e.g. I sometimes go to the zoo at night. And so on round the circle, with each child repeating what the previous child has said, using he/she as appropriate, then adding a sentence about him/herself.
2 The children give examples showing that they have achieved the targets at the bottom of the page, then tick the boxes.
3 Everyone says Goodbye.


## Revision

Aims to revise vocabulary from Units 10-13
Key language language from Units 10-13
(see pp. 10-11 for summary)
Materials Pupils Book, CD 2, Flashcards (Units
10, 11, 12)


## Period 1

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 5 minutes

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Write on the board three column headings: Palestine, cake, time. Shuffle the Units 10, 11 and 12 flashcards. Show them in random order. Elicit the word and the correct column for each.

## ACTIVITY 15 minutes $\Omega_{41}$

1 Ask children to read the picture labels aloud.
2 Say Picture 1. We're going to visit a mosque. Yes or no? Elicit Yes. and draw a tick on the board. Explain to the children that they need to read the sentence each time and decide if it is correct by checking the details in the picture.
3 Say Write. Check that the children are writing ticks/crosses correctly.
4 Say Listen. Play recording. The children listen and check their answers.
5 The children check each other's work in pairs.
6 Elicit answers, asking for the correct version of the sentences which are false. The children correct their work.

## Audio

1 We're going to visit Al-Jazaar Mosque in Akka.
2 We're going to make a cake.
3 The football match starts at three o'clock.
4 Fiona always brushes her teeth. That's good.
5 Hamzah is going to swim at the beach. He's going to visit the Dead Sea.
6 Hala needs flour.

Answers: $1 \checkmark 2 X$-we're going to make a cake.
$3 x$-the football match starts at three o'clock. $4 \checkmark 5 \checkmark$
$6 X$-I need flour.

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes $\Omega_{42}$

1 Say Listen. Play recording for Activity 1 again. The children listen to remind themselves of the details.
2 Tell the children they are now going to be asked questions about the people in Activity 1. Say Listen. Play recording for Activity 2, pausing after each question so the children can answer.
3 Elicit answers. The children correct their work.

## Audio

1 Where is the mosque?
2 What are Hala and her mum going to make?
3 When does the basketball match start?
4 How often does Fiona brush her teeth?
5 Where is he going to visit?
6 What does Hala need?

Answers: 1 (The mosque is) in Akka. 2 (They're going to make) a cake. 3 (It starts at) 3:00. 4 She always brushes her teeth. 5 (He's going to visit) the Dead Sea/the beach. 6 (She needs) flour.

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes

1 Say Picture four. Fiona always brushes her hair. Elicit No - she always brushes her teeth. Repeat using other pictures, each time making a deliberate error.
2 Say Say. The children work in pairs: they take it in turn to make a false statement about a picture and to correct the statement.

## ACTIVITY 410 minutes

1 Ask what kind of words the scrambled words are. Elicit that they are the days of the week. Ask what is special about these words to elicit that they start with a capital letter.
2 Say Write. Check that the children are writing the days correctly. If necessary, they can look back in their books to check the spelling.
3 Elicit answers. Ask children to write them on the board.
Answers: 1 Wednesday 2 Tuesday 3 Sunday 4 Saturday 5 Friday 6 Monday 7 Thursday

## ACTIVITY 510 minutes

1 Say Read. Ask children to read the questions and answers aloud.
2 Say Match. Check that the children are matching the questions and answers correctly.
3 The children check their answers in pairs: they take it in turn to read the question and answer aloud.
4 Elicit answers, asking a child to write them on the board. The children correct their work.
5 Everyone says Goodbye.
Answers: 1f 2c 3e 4b 5d 6a

Aims to revise vocabulary from Units 10-13
Key language language from Units 10-13
(see pp. 10-11 for summary)
Materials Pupil's Book, CD 2, Unit 12 Poster


## Period 2

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 5 minutes

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Show Unit 12 Poster.

- Say It's eleven fifteen. Ask a child to find the correct clock on the poster. Repeat with other times, asking different children to give the prompts and to find the clocks.
- Point to the clocks in random order and ask What's the time? to elicit the times. Ask different children to ask the question and to answer it.


## ACTIVITY 18 minutes 43

1 Ask the children to read the family diary aloud.
2 Say Listen. Play recording. The children listen and follow the text in the diary, looking out for errors.
3 Say Listen. Play recording, pausing after the section on Sunday. Say The football match starts at 3:00. Elicit that this is correct. Say It finishes at four fifteen. Elicit No - four fortyfive. Say Write. Model correcting the text in the book.
4 Play recording again from the start, pausing at the end of each day so that the children can correct the errors in the diary.
5 Elicit answers, writing the correct details on the board. The children correct their work.

## Audio

- This week my family is very busy! On Sunday my dad and I are going to watch the football match. It starts at three o'clock. It finishes at four forty five. On Monday we're going to go to the zoo! I'm going to make a cake on Tuesday ... And on Wednesday mum's going to clean the oven! On Thursday we're going to get up at six thirty - ooof! On Friday morning Jamal's going to swim. And in the afternoon we're going to the shops. On Saturday I'm going to Hamzah's party. It starts at five thirty. It finishes at eight forty-five.

Answers: Sunday - It finishes at four forty-five.
Monday - go to the zoo. Wednesday - clean the
oven Thursday - get up at six thirty
Friday - family is going to the shops
Saturday - It starts at five thirty.
ACTIVITY 25 minutes 44
1 Say Listen. Play recording. The children look at their corrected version of the diary in Activity 1 and work out the answers to the questions.
2 Say Listen and say. Play recording again, pausing after each question so that the children can answer.

## Audio

1 When does the football match start on Sunday?
2 What are the family going to do on Monday?
3 What is Walid going to do on Tuesday?
4 What is mum going to clean on Wednesday?
5 What time are they going to get up on Thursday?
6 Who's going to swim on Friday?
7 When does the party finish on Saturday?

Answers: 1 (It starts) at three o'clock. 2 They're going to the zoo. 3 (He's going to) make a cake. 4 (She's going to clean) the oven. 5 (They're going to get up at) six thirty. 6 Jamal('s going to swim). 7 (It finishes at) eight forty-five.

## ACTIVITY 37 minutes

1 Indicate the corrected diary in Activity 1. Ask What's mum going to do on Wednesday? Elicit She's going to clean the oven. Repeat with other people/days.
2 Say Say. The children work in groups of four or five, asking and answering questions about the family week.

## ACTIVITY 45 minutes

1 Elicit the items pictured.
2 Ask children to read the sentences aloud.
3 Say One. Put one cup of sugar in the bowl. Which picture? Elicit $e$. Repeat with the other sentences.
4 Say Write. Check that the children are writing the picture letters by the correct sentences.
5 The children check their answers in pairs, by reading out a sentence to elicit the picture number.
6 Elicit answers. Ask a child to write them on the board. The children check their work.

Answers: $1 e 2 d$ 3b $4 f 5 c 6 a$

## ACTIVITY 510 minutes

1 Elicit the times shown on the clocks. Ask a different child to write the time for each one on the board.
2 Delete the times on the board. Say Write. Check that the children are writing the times correctly.
3 The children check their work in pairs.
4 Elicit answers, using the same approach as in 1 . The children correct their work.
5 Everyone says Goodbye.
Answers: a lt's two o'clock. blt's three fifteen. c It's five thirty. d It's ten forty-five. elt's twelve thirty. flt's nine fifteen.

Aims to revise vocabulary from Units 10-13
Key language language from Units 10-13
(see pp. 10-11 for summary)
Materials Pupil's Book, CD 2, Unit 13 Poster


## Period 3

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 5 minutes

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Show Unit 13 Poster.

- Ask What can you see? Elicit the routines with / ...
- Ask How often do you get up late? Elicit answers with always/sometimes/never. Repeat with other routines and times.


## ACTIVITY 110 minutes 45

1 Elicit the characters and routines pictured.
2 Say Listen. Play recording. The children listen for the person's name and routine each time.
3 Say Listen. Play recording again, pausing after Hamzah's reply. Ask What does Hamzah do? Elicit He brushes his teeth. Ask Which picture? Elicit c. Say Match.
4 Continue playing recording, pausing after each person's response, so that the children can match the person and the routine.
5 Elicit answers, asking Who washes dishes?, etc.
6 Ask children to read the words in the wordbox aloud and to do the action for each one (always $=5$ fingers, sometimes $=$ 3 fingers and never $=a$ fist).
7 Say Listen. Play recording again, pausing after Hamzah's reply. Ask Who brushes his teeth? Elicit Hamzah. Ask How often does he brush his teeth? Elicit Always. Say Write. Model writing Hamzah always to complete the first sentence.
8 Continue playing recording, pausing so that the children can complete the sentences with the correct person's name and frequency expression.
9 Elicit answers, writing them on the board. The children correct their work.

## Audio

- How often do you brush your teeth, Hamzah?
- I always brush my teeth.
- How often do you help your dad, Fiona?
- Umm ... I never help my dad!
- How often do you wash the dishes, Walid?
- I sometimes wash the dishes.
- How often do you get up late, Hala?
- I sometimes get up late.
- How often do you go to bed early, Bilal?
- I never go to bed early!

Answers: 1 Hamzah always 2 Fiona never 3 Walid sometimes 4 Hala sometimes 5 Bilal never

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes 46

1 Say Listen. The children listen and look at the pictures and answers in Activity 1.
2 Say Listen and say. Play the first part of the recording again (to the end of question 5), pausing after each question so that the children can answer as though they were the people in Activity 1.
3 Play second part of the recording. This time the children answer questions about themselves.

## Audio

1 How often do you brush your teeth, Hamzah?
2 How often do you help your dad, Fiona?
3 How often do you wash the dishes, Walid?
4 How often do you get up late, Hala?
5 How often do you go to bed early, Bilal?

- How often do you help your dad?
- How often do you brush your teeth?
- How often do you wash the dishes?

Answers: 1 (I) always (brush my teeth). 2 (I) never (help my dad). 3 (I) always (wash the dishes). 4 (I) sometimes (get up late).
5 (I) never go to bed (early). 6-8 Children's own answers.

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes

1 Elicit daily routines using Unit 13 flashcards.
2 Ask How often do you brush your teeth? Elicit I always brush my teeth. Repeat with other questions on routine.
3 Say Say. The children work in pairs: they ask and answer questions about their own daily routines, using the prompts in Activity 1.

## ACTIVITY 45 minutes

1 Ask children to read the riddles aloud.
2 Say Read and think. The children work in pairs: they take it in turn to read the riddles aloud, then they work out the answers together.
3 Say Write. The children write the answers.
4 Elicit answers, asking children to write the answers on the board. The children correct their work.

You may want to go through each riddle explaining how you got the answer, or get a child/group of children to tell you how they worked out the answer. You may use Arabic to do this.

Answers: 1 sugar 2 a cartoon 3 a party 4 abowl

## ACTIVITY 510 minutes

1 Write cake on the board. Ask the children to think of clues to describe what a cake is, without saying the word cake. Write their suggestions on the board. Elicit, e.g. You cook it. You need eggs and flour. It's sweet. You could give sentence openings for support.
2 Say Write. The children write riddles in pairs.
3 Say Say. Put the children into groups of four. The pairs take it in turn to read their riddles aloud and to say the answer.
4 Everyone says Goodbye.

Aim to talk about what you can do
Key language ride a bike, drive a car, play the piano, play volleyball, swim, make a cake; What can you do? / We can swim.
Materials Pupil's Book, CD 2, Unit 15 Poster,
Flashcards (Unit 15), Wordcards (see Language Building for details)


## Period 1 - Learn

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{47}$

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Ask What's the weather? Elicit response, prompting as necessary (lt's hot/cold and sunny/rainy/cloudy/windy.).
3 Display Unit 15 Poster. Ask What can you see? Elicit as much as possible in English. Praise the children's efforts.
4 Show the activity flashcards.
5 Say Listen. Play recording, pointing to the flashcards.
6 Make up actions for the activities together. Play recording again, pausing after each activity for the children to do the action.
7 Point to the flashcards to elicit the activities.

## Audio

I can ride a bike.
I can drive a car.
I can play the piano.

I can play volleyball.
I can swim. I can make a cake.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: What/can/you /do /?
I/ can / ride / a bike / drive / a car / play / the piano / volleyball /swim/make/a cake/.

1 Say What can you do? Distribute the wordcards to five children and ask them to stand in line to make a question. The class confirm and read it aloud. Put the question on the board.

2 Display the other wordcards too. Ask children to answer the question for themselves, choosing the correct words to make a sentence. Challenge them to make as many sentences as they can (six).

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes $\Omega 48$

1 Ask children to read aloud the speech bubbles, then the sentences. Emphasise the use of / and we. Encourage the children to point to themselves for / and spread their arms to indicate the other children for we.
2 Say I can play volleyball. Which picture? Elicit c. Say Write. Model writing it in the book.
3 Say Write. Monitor and help as necessary.
4 Say Listen. Play recording, pausing after each sentence so that the children can check their answers. Write the number and letter on the board. The children check their work.

## Audio

1 c I can play volleyball.
2 e I can ride a bike.
4 d I can drive a car.
5 b We can swim.
6 f We can make a cake.

Answers: see Audio

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes $\Omega_{49}$

1 Say Listen and say. Play recording, pausing so children can read out their answers from Activity 1 to complete the descriptions.

## Audio

1 Picture a I can...
2 Picture b We can ...
3 Picture cl can..
4 PicturedIcan...
5 Picture el can...
6 Picture f We can ...

Answers: 1 I can play the piano. 2 We can swim. 3 I can play volleyball. 4 I can drive a car. 5 I can ride a bike. 6 We can make a cake.

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes

1 Use Unit 15 flashcards to review the activities. Elicit other activities the children know.
2 Ask a pair of children to read the speech bubbles aloud.
3 Ask different children What can you do? Elicit a range of responses.
4 Say Say. The children work in groups: they take it in turn to ask and answer about what they can do. Encourage them to include lots of different activities.

## REVIEW 5 minutes

1 Show the flashcard for drive a car and say I can ride a bike. Get children to correct you. Repeat with the other flashcards, asking children to make the incorrect statements for the rest of the class to correct.
2 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Period 2 - Practise

LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{47}$
As for Period 1.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

As for Period 1.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes

1 Ask children to read out the words in the columns aloud.
2 If the children need support, do the activity orally first, eliciting the complete phrases. Otherwise, model an example, then say Match and write. Check that the children are matching the halves of the phrases correctly and writing out the complete phrase each time.
3 Elicit answers. Use the wordcards or write the answers on the board (or ask a child to do it). The children correct their work.

Answers: 1 cride a bike 2 a drive a car 3 dplay the piano 4 b play football 5 fspeak Arabic 6 e make a cake

## ACTIVITY $\mathbf{2} 10$ minutes

1 Elicit the items pictured.
2 Ask the children to read the sentences aloud, eliciting the missing word and the picture letter.
3 Say Write. Check that the children are writing the picture letters correctly, then unscrambling the words to complete the sentences.
4 The children check their answers in pairs. They take it in turn to read out their sentences and to give the correct picture.
5 Elicit answers, asking children to write them on the board. The children correct their work.

Answers: 1 bdrums 2 a football 3 dswim 4 eride 5 cpiano 6 fdrive

## REVIEW 5 minutes

1 Ask a child to mime an activity to elicit / can ... The first person to answer correctly does the next mime. Repeat several times.
2 Everyone says Goodbye.

Aims to talk about what you and others can and can't do
Key language ride a bike, drive a car, play the piano, play volleyball, swim, make a cake; What can you do? I/We/He/She can swim. I/He/She/ We can't drive a car.
Materials Pupil's Book, CD 2, Unit 15 Poster, Flashcards (Unit 15), Wordcards (a tick and a cross; also see Language Building for details), a ball (optional)


## Period 3 - Learn

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{50}$

## Before the lesson:

Make two wordcards - one with a big tick on it, the other with a big cross.

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Ask What day is it? Elicit response, prompting as necessary (It's Sunday/Monday/Tuesday/Wednesday/Thursday.).
3 Show Unit 15 Poster. Elicit a sentence for each activity pictured using I can ...
4 Show Unit 15 flashcards. Display in different parts of the classroom.
5 Say Listen. Play recording. Hold up the tick wordcard for each / can sentence and the cross wordcard for each / can't sentence.
6 Play recording again. This time the children nod for each / can sentence and shake their heads for each / can't sentence.

## Audio

Tala can play the piano. She can't play the drums.
Sami can play football. He can't play basketball.
Salwa can swim. She can't play football.
Amir can ride a bike. He can't drive a car.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: He / She / can't / play / the drums / tennis /football/volleyball/.
Plus wordcards from Unit 15 Period 1

1 Say She can't play the drums. Distribute the wordcards to five children and ask them to stand in line to make a sentence. The class confirm and read it aloud. Put the sentence on the board.
2 Display the other wordcards too. Ask children to change the sentence to talk about a boy.
3 Repeat 2 several times, with prompts like Girl - drums - no (She can't play the drums.), Boy - football - yes (He can play football.)

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes $\Omega 51$

1 Ask a child to read the speech bubble aloud.
2 Elicit the items pictured in the grid.
3 Say Listen. Play recording. On first listening, the children listen for what each person can and can't do.
4 Say Listen. Play recording again, pausing after the information on Walid. Ask What can Walid do? Elicit He can play the drums. Say Write. Model writing $\checkmark$ in the box in the grid for Walid/drums. Ask What can't Walid do? Elicit He can't play volleyball. Say Write. Model writing $\boldsymbol{X}$ in the box for Walid/volleball.
5 Play recording again from the start. The children write in a tick/cross for each person.
6 The children check their work in pairs.
7 Elicit answers. The children correct their work.

## Audio

1 Walid can play the drums. He can't play volleyball.
2 Fiona can swim. She can't make a cake.
3 Hamzah can play volleyball. He can't swim.
4 Hala can make a cake. She can't play the drums.

Answers: 1 Walid-drums $\checkmark$ volleyball $\boldsymbol{X} \quad 2$ Fiona-swim $\checkmark$, cake $\boldsymbol{x} 3$ Hamzah-volleyball $\checkmark$, swim $\boldsymbol{X}$ 4Hala-cake $\checkmark$, drums $X$

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes 52

1 Say Listen and say. Play recording, pausing at the end of each sentence opener, so that the children can complete it using the information in the grid in Activity 1. Repeat, encouraging the class to answer more fluently this time.

```
Audio
    1 Walid can ... }3\mathrm{ Hamzah can ...
    2 Fiona can... 4 Hala can...
```

Answers: See audio for Activity 1

## ACTIVITY 310 minutes

1 Ask a pair of children to read the speech bubbles aloud.
2 Say Say. Ask several children What can you do?/What can't you do? Elicit a range of replies.
3 - Put the children in groups of five or six.

- The group forms a circle. The first child says a sentence to the second child, e.g. I can play football. That child repeats this to the next child, e.g. He/She can play football., then adds a sentence, e.g. I can't play the drums., and so on round the circle, with each child repeating what the previous child has said, using he/she as appropriate, then adding a sentence about him/herself.
4 Everyone says Goodbye.


## Period 4 - Practise

LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{50}$
As for Period 3.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

As for Period 3

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes

1 Ask children to read the questions aloud. Elicit answers.
2 Brainstorm different hobbies/activities. Ask the children each to choose two and draw them in the column headings at the end of the grid.
3 Say Write. Ask the children to fill in the first row of the grid for themselves by writing a tick for one thing they can do and a cross for one thing they can't.
4 Say Say. Ask a child the questions. Elicit responses. Model writing his/her name in the book. Say Tick and tick/cross the hobbies/activities he/she mentions.

5 Give the children five minutes to ask two friends and complete the grid using their responses. Model the activity on the board first, if necessary.
6 Say Write. Help as necessary.
7 Ask children to read out their sentences.
8 Choose activities at random and ask Who can ...? The children respond by putting up their hands.
9 Repeat 8 with Who can't ...?

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes

1 Elicit I can/I can't statements using the picture prompts and writing a tick/cross on the board each time.
2 Say Read. Ask the children to read aloud the song.
3 Say I can ride a bike. Which picture? Elicit Two. Say Write. Model writing 2 as an example in the book.
4 Draw on the board a smiley face and a sad face. Ask / can ride a bike or I can't ride a bike? Elicit I can. Point to the smiley face and say Draw. Model drawing a smiley face in the book.
5 Say Draw. Monitor and help as necessary.
6 The children check their work in pairs.
7 Elicit answers. Ask children to indicate I can with a thumbs up gesture and I can't with a thumbs down gesture. The children correct their work.
 drums 1 ) cake 3 ) kite 4 )

## ACTIVITY 310 minutes $\Omega 53$

1 Agree actions for the activities in the song, including the thumbs up for can and thumbs down for can't.
2 Say Listen and do. Play recording. The children listen and do the actions.
3 Say Sing. Play recording again. The children sing and do the actions. Repeat several times until the children are confident enough to sing without reading the text.
4 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Audio

| I can do it! | I can do it! |
| :--- | :--- |
| I can do it! | I can do it! |
| I can ride a bike. | I can play the drums. |
| I can play football. | I can make a cake. |
| But I can't swim! | But I can't fly a kite. |

I can do it! Ican play the drums. But I can't fly a kite.

Aims to talk more about what you and others can and can't do
Key language ride a bike, drive a car, play the piano, play volleyball, swim, make a cake; What can you do? / We/He/She/They can swim. I/He/ She/We/They can't drive a car.
Materials Pupil's Book, CD 2, Unit 15 Poster, Flashcards (Unit 15), Wordcards (a tick and a cross; see Language Building for details) Plus (for Period 6 ): white and coloured paper cut up as cards (see Activity 4 game).


## Period 5 - Learn

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{54}$

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Ask What's the time? Elicit response.
3 Show Unit 15 Poster.

- Use the $\boldsymbol{\checkmark}$ and $\boldsymbol{X}$ wordcards. Hold them in random order by the activities on the poster to elicit $\mathrm{He} / \mathrm{She}$ can and He/She can't sentences.
4 Say Listen. Play recording. The children nod for each can sentence and they shake their heads for each can't sentence.
5 Draw stick figures on the board: a girl, a boy, a group of two boys and two girls. Elicit he, she and they. Play recording again, pausing after each sentence to elicit he, she or they.


## Audio

He can't sing.
He can't dance.
She can make a cake.
They can't play football.
She can jump.

He can run.
They can't play volleyball. She can't play the drums. They can cook.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: We / They
Plus wordcards from Unit 15 Period 3

1 Say They can drive a car. Distribute the wordcards to six children and ask them to stand in line to make a sentence. The class confirm and read it aloud. Put the sentence on the board.

2 Display the other wordcards too. Ask children to change the sentence to make it negative. (They can't drive a car.)
3 Prompt other sentences, using a range of pronouns, e.g. I bike - no (I can't ride a bike.), We - piano - yes (We can play the piano.).

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes 55

1 Elicit what the people pictured can and can't do.
2 Say Write. Monitor and help as necessary as the children complete the sentences with I/We can/can't.
3 Say Listen. Play recording, so that the children can check their answers. Play it again, this time pausing and eliciting answers. The children correct their work.

> Audio
> 1 We can ride a bike. We can't drive a car.
> 2 I can't dance dabka. I can act.
> 3 I can play tennis. I can't play basketball.
> 4 We can't play the piano. We can play the drums.

Answers: 1 We can/We can't 2 I can't/I can 3 I can/I can't 4 We can't/We can

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes 56

1 Introduce They can/can't ... Ask Who can't play the piano? Elicit Hala and Nour can't play the piano. Say What can they do? Elicit They can play the drums. Repeat with questions about Hamzah and Walid.
$\mathbf{2}$ Repeat $\mathbf{1}$ with questions about Fiona, then Bilal, to review she/he can and she/he can't.
3 Say Listen. Play recording. The children work out the ends of the sentences using their answers to Activity 1.
4 Say Listen and say. Play recording, pausing after each sentence opening so that the children can respond.

## Audio

1 Hamzah and Walid can ..
They can't ..
2 Fiona can... She can't ...

3 Bilal can... He can't...
4 Hala and Nour can ... They can't...

Answers: 1 Hamzah and Walid can ride a bike. They can't drive a car. 2 Fiona can act. She can't dance dabka. 3 Bilal can play tennis. He can't play basketball. 4 Hala and Nour can play the drums. They can't play the piano.

## ACTIVITY $\mathbf{3} 10$ minutes

1 Ask pairs of children to read the speech bubbles aloud.
2 Review pronouns with can/can't.

- Review $l$ : ask a boy to come to the front of the class. Ask him What can you do? Elicit I can ....
- Review he/she: ask a boy and girl to come to the front of the class. Point to the boy and ask What can he do? Elicit suggestions with He can ... from the class. Repeat with the girl (What can she do?).
- Review we: gesture to the whole class. Ask What can we do? Elicit suggestions with We can ...
- Point to the three children at the front of the class. Ask What can they do? Elicit suggestions with They can ...
3 Repeat with What can't you/he/she/we/they do?
4 Say Say. The children work in pairs and practise asking and answering questions. Encourage the children to come up with ideas of their own and to use different pronouns each time. Write up any new words they need.
5 Everyone says Goodbye.


## Period 6 - Practise

LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{54}$
As for Period 5.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

As for Period 5.

## ACTIVITY 15 minutes

1 Ask children to read aloud the jumbled sentences, eliciting the correct order each time.
2 Say Write. Monitor and help as necessary.
3 The children check their work in pairs.
4 Say Match. We can dance dabka. Which picture? Elicit $d$. Say Write. Check that the children are writing the correct picture letters by the sentences.

5 Elicit answers. Write them on the board or use wordcards. The children correct their work.

Answers: 1 d We can dance dabka. 2 a He can't make a cake. 3 bI can speak Arabic. 4c She can't build a snowman.

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes

1 Tell the children to choose three things they can and three things they can't do. They can look back through the unit/ book for ideas and spellings. Write on the board any new words they want to use. Say Write. Help as necessary.
2 Say Say. The children work in pairs: they take it in turn to read their sentences to each other.
3 Choose children to read sentences to the class.

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes

1 Say Write in your copybook. Monitor and help as necessary.

## ACTIVITY 410 minutes

1 Before the lesson, prepare 8 white small white cards and 8 small cards in a different colour for each group.
2 Say Play What can you do?

- Brainstorm activities.
- Put the class into groups. Give each group a set of 8 white cards and 8 cards in a different colour. The group writes a tick on four coloured cards and a cross on the other four coloured cards. It then chooses eight activities to write on the white cards. They should check spelling as necessary in their books.
- Model the game. Shuffle each set of cards and put it face down. Ask a child to turn over one coloured card and one white card. He/She uses the prompts to make a sentence, e.g. I can't build a snowman. The rest of the group confirms whether it is grammatically correct. (It does not matter whether the sentence is true or not.)
- The people in each group take it in turn to answer using the prompts in this way. The groups keep count of how many correct sentences they manage to make.
3 The children give examples showing that they have achieved the targets at the bottom of the page, then tick the boxes.
4 Everyone says Goodbye.


## In my street

Aims to talk about the shops in your street
Key language baker's, book shop, butcher's, grocer's, greengrocer's, music shop, clothes shop; Where do you buy bread? A the baker's. I went to the butcher's. I bought meat.
Materials Pupil's Book, CD 2, Unit 16 Poster, Flashcards (Unit 16), Wordcards (see Language Building for details)


## Period 1 - Learn

## LaNGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{57}$

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Ask What's the weather? Elicit response, prompting as necessary (It's hot/cold and sunny/rainy/cloudy/windy.).
3 Show Unit 16 Poster. Ask What can you see? Elicit as much as possible in English. Praise the children's efforts.
4 Show Unit 16 flashcards.
5 Say Listen. Play recording, pointing to the flashcards.
6 Point to the flashcards one by one. Elicit the name and what you buy in each shop. Accept all plausible answers.

## Audio

the baker's, the butcher's, the grocer's, the greengrocer's, the clothes shop, the book shop, the music shop

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: At / the / baker's / butcher's / music shop / book shop / clothes shop / grocer's / greengrocer's

1 Display the shop flashcards and wordcards. Ask children to match them.
2 Ask Where do you buy bread? Elicit At the baker's. Ask children to make the answer. Then put these wordcards back with the others, jumbling the order.
3 Repeat $\mathbf{2}$ with other products, so that the children form phrases for all the shops (see audioscript for Activity 1 for ideas).

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes $\Omega 58$

1 Ask children to read aloud the shop names.
2 Say Listen. Play recording. The children point to the shops as they are mentioned.
3 Say Listen. Play recording, pausing after section 1. Say One which shop is this? Elicit the baker's. Say Write. Model writing 1 by the baker's.
4 Continue playing recording, pausing at the end of each section so that the children can write in the number by the appropriate shop.
5 Play recording again, so that the children can check their answer.
6 Display Unit 16 flashcards. Elicit answers, asking a child to write the number by the appropriate flashcard. The children check their work.

## Audio

- This is my street. Come and see all the shops.

1 This is the baker's. We buy bread here.
2 This is the butcher's. We buy meat here.
2 We buy carrots, tomatoes, apples and oranges in the greengrocer's.
4 This is the grocer's. We buy rice, juice and biscuits here.
5 This is the clothes shop. I like this shop. I buy skirts, shorts and dresses here.
6 We have a very good book shop. We buy lots of books here.
7 And this is the music shop. I buy CDs here. I love pop music!

Answers: 1 baker's 2 butcher's 3 greengrocer's 4 grocer's 5 clothes shop 6 book shop 7 music shop

## ACTIVITY 210 minutes 59

1 Say Listen. Play recording for Activity 1 again. This time the children listen out for the items sold in each shop.
2 Say You buy books at the book shop. Where do you buy books? Elicit at the book shop. Repeat with CDs/at the music shop. Make sure that the children include at in their answers.
3 Say Listen and say. Play recording, pausing after each question so that the children can answer.

## Audio

1 Where do you buy tomatoes and carrots?
2 Where do you buy bread?
3 Where do you buy CDs?
4 Where do you buy skirts, trousers and shirts?
5 Where do you buy meat?
6 Where do you buy rice and eggs?
7 Where do you buy books?

Answers: 1 at the greengrocer's 2 at the baker's 3 at the music shop 4 at the clothes shop 5 at the butcher's 6 at the grocer's 7 at the book shop

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes

1 Ask a pair of children to read the speech bubbles aloud.
2 Ask Where do you buy books? Elicit at the book shop. Repeat with items from the other shops.
3 Say Say. The children work in pairs. They take it in turn to ask and answer questions about where you buy things.
4 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Period 2 - Practise

LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega 5$
As for Period 1.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

As for Period 1.

## ACTIVITY 15 minutes

1 Say Write and match. Model what to do by matching green to grocer's and writing the whole word as an example in the book. Check that the children are matching the word parts together and writing them out correctly.
2 The children check their work in pairs.
3 Elicit answers, asking children to write the words on the board. The children correct their work.

Answers: 1 greengrocer's 2 butcher's 3 baker's 4 book shop 5 clothes shop 6 grocer's 7 music shop

## ACTIVITY 210 minutes

1 Ask children to read aloud the speech bubble, then the words in the wordbox.
2 Elicit a question (using the speech bubble as a model) and an answer for each of the shops pictured.
3 Say Write. Monitor and help as necessary.
4 Elicit answers. Write them on the board or use wordcards. The children correct their work.

Answers: 1 at the book shop 2 at the greengrocer's 3 at the grocer's 4 at the clothes shop 5 at the baker's 6 at the music shop

## ACTIVITY 310 minutes

1 Ask children to read aloud the words in the wordbox, then the gap-fill text.
2 Introduce yesterday, explaining that you use this word to refer to the day before today. Practise saying it together.
3 Explain the word went is the form of go that you use when you are talking about what you did in the past, e.g. yesterday. Practise saying it together.
4 Ask children to read aloud the gap-fill text again. This time elicit the missing words.
5 Say Write. Monitor and help as necessary.
6 Say Say. The children work in pairs: they take it in turns to read the complete text aloud to their partner.
7 Elicit answers, asking children to write the words on the board. The children correct their work.
8 Everyone says Goodbye.
Answers: apples, bananas, baker's, went, sweater

Aims to practise asking for and giving
directions
Key language baker's, book shop, butcher's, grocer's, greengrocer's, music shop, clothes shop; Excuse me. Where's the grocer's? It's on the right/ on the left/opposite the butcher's/between the book shop and the music shop.
Materials Pupil's Book, CD 2, Unit 16 Poster, Revision Poster 1, Flashcards (Unit 16), Wordcards (see Language Building for details)

## Period 3 - Learn

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{60}$

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Use Revision poster 1 to review prepositions.
3 Display Unit 16 Poster. Elicit shops and other places in town.
4 Say Listen. Play recording. Point to the poster, making the meaning of the prepositions clear.
5 Point to the poster and say The butcher's is opposite ... to elicit the book shop. Repeat with the other places in the recording.

## Audio

- Excuse me. Where's the butcher's?
- It's opposite the book shop.
- Where's the clothes shop?
- It's between the butcher's and the greengrocer's.
- Where's the music shop?
- It's on the left of the book shop.
- Where's the book shop?
- It's on the right of the music shop.


## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: Where's / the /?
It's /on / the /right / left / opposite / between / and / the / . Plus the wordcards from Unit 16 Period 1

1 Say Where's the music shop? Distribute the wordcards to four children and ask them to stand in line to make the question. The class confirm and read it aloud. Put it on the board.
2 Display the other wordcards too. Ask children to make the answer It's on the right.


3 Elicit other possible questions and answers, asking children to make them.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes $\Omega 1$

1 Say Read. Ask children to read the picture labels aloud.
2 Remind the class of the meaning of on the right, on the left, opposite, between, eliciting an action for each one.
3 Say Listen. Play recording. On first listening, the children focus on understanding.
4 Say Listen and write. This time the children listen and decide whether the sentences are true (writing $\sqrt{ }$ ) or false (writing $X$ ).
5 The children check each other's work in pairs.
6 Elicit answers, asking for the correct version of the sentences which are false. The children correct their work.

## Audio

- Excuse me. Where's the baker's?
- It's on the right.
- Excuse me. Where's the book shop?
- It's on the left.
- Excuse me. Where's the clothes shop?
- It's between the greengrocer's and the music shop.
- Excuse me. Where's the butcher's?
- It's opposite the greengrocer's.
- Excuse me. Where's the park?
- It's between the grocer's and the baker's.
- Excuse me. Where's the music shop?
- It's opposite the grocer's.

Answers: $1 \times$ (on the right) $2 X$ (on the left) $3 \checkmark$ $4 X$ (opposite the greengrocer's) 5 $\sqrt{ }$
$6 \times$ (opposite the grocer's)

## ACTIVITY 28 minutes 62

1 Say Listen. Play recording. The children use the picture to work out where each shop is.
2 Say Listen and say. Play recording, pausing so that the children can say where each shop is. Repeat, encouraging the children to answer more fluently this time.

## Audio

1 Excuse me. Where's the baker's?
2 Excuse me. Where's the book shop?
3 Excuse me. Where's the clothes shop?
4 Excuse me. Where's the butcher's?
5 Excuse me. Where's the park?
6 Excuse me. Where's the music shop?

Answers: 1 It's on the right. 2 It's on the left. 3 It's between the greengrocer's and the music shop. 4 It's opposite the greengrocer's. 5 It's between the grocer's and the baker's. 6 It's opposite the grocer's.

## ACTIVITY 37 minutes

1 Review prepositions (on the right, etc.) by eliciting actions.
2 Ask Where's the baker's? Elicit It's on the right. Repeat with other places in the picture in Activity 1 , getting children to ask the question and different children to answer.
3 Say Say. The children work in pairs: they take it in turn to ask and answer about the picture in Activity 1. Encourage the children to include questions and answers not covered in the recording, e.g. in front of, behind, etc.
4 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Period 4 - Practise

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{60}$

As for Period 3.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

As for Period 3

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes

1 Say Look. The children look at the picture on p. 42. Ask What can you see? to elicit the shops and other places.
2 Say Read. Ask children to read the sentences aloud. Each time elicit the correct version from the two options give.
3 Say Circle. and model circling in the book.
4 Say Read and circle. Help as necessary.
5 The children check their work in pairs.

6 Elicit answers, asking children to write the words on the board. The children correct their work.

Answers: 1 between 2 on the right 3 the book shop 4 opposite 5 the mosque 6 on the left

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes

1 Ask a child to read aloud the words in the wordbox.
2 Say Write. Help as necessary.
3 The children check their work in pairs.
4 Elicit answers, asking children to write them on the board. The children correct their work.

Answers: on the right, on the left, opposite, between

## ACTIVITY 310 minutes $\Omega_{6}$

1 Ask children to read aloud the words in the wordbox. The class indicate each part of the body.
2 Say Write. Help as necessary. Elicit answers.
3 Ask children to read aloud the words of the song.
Play recording for the first verse and show the actions:

- Everyone stands in a circle.

You put your left leg in. - Put your knee towards the centre of the circle.
You put your left leg out. - Bring your leg back.
In, out - shake it all about. - Put your leg in, then out, quickly. Then shake your leg.
You do the Hokey cokey - Put your hands together above your head.
And you turn around. - Turn a circle.
Then jump up and down. - Jump up and down.
Subsequent verses follow the same pattern, but involve different parts of the body (hand, shoulder, foot).
4 Say Sing and do. Play recording. The children sing and do the actions. Repeat several times.
5 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Audio

You put your left leg in. | You put your left shoulder in.
You put your left leg out. In, out - shake it all about. You do the hokey cokey. And you turn around. Then jump up and down!
You put your right hand in. You put your right hand out. In, out - shake it all about. You do the hokey cokey. And you turn around. Then jump up and down!

You put your left shoulder out. In, out - shake it all about. You do the hokey cokey. And you turn around. Then jump up and down!

You put your right foot in. You put your right foot out. In, out - shake it all about. You do the hokey cokey. And you turn around. Then jump up and down!

Answers: 1 left leg 2 righthand 3 left shoulder 4 right foot

Aims to practise using the simple past tense to talk about actions in the past
Key language baker's, book shop, butcher's, grocer's, greengrocer's, music shop, clothes shop;
I went to the butcher's. I bought meat.
Materials Pupil's Book, CD 2, Unit 16 Poster, Flashcards (Unit 16), Wordcards (see Language Building for details)

## Period 5 - Learn

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega 4$

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Ask What's the time? Elicit response.
3 Display Unit 16 poster. Elicit the shops and the other places in town.
4 Display Unit 16 flashcards. Say Listen. Play recording. The children point to the correct flashcard when they hear the shop mentioned.
5 Remind children that went is the form of go you use when you're talking about the past.
6 Point to the flashcards in turn to elicit / went to the ...

## Audio

I went to the clothes shop. I went to the toy shop. I went to the grocer's.

I went to the greengrocer's. I went to the book shop. I went to the music shop.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: //went/to/. I/bought/meat/rice / a CD/socks/tomatoes / bread/two books/.
Plus shop wordcards from Unit 16 Period 1

1 Say I went to the greengrocer's. Distribute the wordcards to six children and ask them to stand in line to make a sentence. The class confirm and read it aloud. Put the sentence on the board.
2 Display the other wordcards too. Ask children to make a sentence saying what they bought at the greengrocer's. (I bought tomatoes.)
$\mathbf{3}$ Repeat $\mathbf{1}$ \& $\mathbf{2}$ with different shops (using the flashcards to prompt) and items.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes $\Omega 65$

1 Ask children to read aloud sentences 1-7.
2 Ask why went is used. Remind the children as necessary that this is the form of go that you use when you are talking about the past.
3 Say I bought a CD. Write bought on the board. Explain that this is the form of buy that you use when you are talking about the past.
4 Ask children to read aloud sentences a-g.
5 Say Match. Check that the children are matching the sentences correctly. If they need more support, do the activity orally as a class first.
6 The children check their work in pairs.
7 Say Listen. Play recording, pausing so that the children can check their answers and correct their work.

At this stage the children focus on learning the verb forms as vocabulary to get them used to the concept of talking about the past. They do not learn how to form the simple past tense: this will be covered in Grade 5 and beyond.

## Audio

I went to the butcher's. I bought meat.
At the greengrocer's I bought tomatoes and potatoes.
I went to the grocer's. I bought rice and a carton of milk. I bought a CD at the music shop.
At the book shop I bought two books.
I went to the clothes shop. I bought red socks.
I went to the baker's. I bought bread.

Answers: $1 e$ 2d $3 b$ 4a $5 g \quad 6 c \quad 7 f$

## ACTIVITY 28 minutes 66

1 Say Listen and read. Play recording. The children work out what they bought at each shop, using their answers in Activity 1.
2 Say Listen and say. Play recording, pausing after the first sentence. Say I went to the butcher's. I bought meat.
3 Play recording again from the start, pausing after each sentences so that the children can respond / bought + appropriate item from Activity 1.

## Audio

1 I went to the butcher's.
2 I went to the greengrocer's.
3 I went to the grocer's.
4 I went to the music shop.
5 I went to the book shop.
6 I went to the clothes shop.
7 I went to the baker's.

Answers: 1 I bought meat. 2 I bought tomatoes and potatoes. 3 I bought rice and a carton of milk. 4 I bought a CD .5 I bought two books. 6 I bought red socks. 7 I bought bread.

## ACTIVITY 37 minutes

1 Say / went to the butcher's. to elicit / bought meat. (Encourage the children to think of other plausible answers too).
2 Say Say. The children work in pairs. They take it in turn to say which shop they went to and what they bought there, using the information in Activity 1 and their own ideas.
3 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Period 6 - Practise

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes

As for Period 5.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

As for Period 5.

## ACTIVITY 15 minutes

1 Ask children to read aloud the words in the wordbox.
2 Write on the board eadrb. Say I went to the baker's. I bought ... ? Look puzzled. Elicit Bread. Say Write. and write bread on the board.
3 Ask children to read aloud the sentences, each time eliciting the correct form of the anagram.

4 Say Write. Check that the children are writing the words correctly.
5 The children check their work in pairs.
6 Elicit answers, asking children to write the words on the board. The children correct their work.

Answers: 1 bread 2 butcher's 3 eggs; flour 4 greengrocer's 5 clothes shop

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes

1 Elicit the the places pictured.
2 Ask children to read aloud each sentence opening and find the sentence ending.
3 Say Match. Check that the children are matching the sentence halves correctly.
4 Say Say. The children check their work in pairs. They take it in turn to read their sentences aloud.
5 Elicit answers, asking a child to write them on the board. The children correct their work.

Answers: 1b 2c $3 a$ 4e 5d

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes

1 Say Write in your copybook. Monitor and help as necessary.

## ACTIVITY 410 minutes

1 Say Play The chain game. You can play this as a class or in groups.

- Explain the aim of the game is to make a long chain, with each person repeating the chain and adding another item.
- Ask the children to stand.
- Start the chain off: say / went to the shops and I bought a $C D$. The next person has to repeat this sentence and add an item, e.g. I went to the shops and I bought a CD and a carton of milk. And so on. If a child makes a mistake or can't think of an item to add, he/she sits down and you start again with a new chain.
- Play until there are just a few children left standing.
- Play again if you have time.

2 The children give examples showing that they have achieved the targets at the bottom of the page, then tick the boxes.
3 Everyone says Goodbye.

## On the farm

## Aims to talk about the animals on a farm

Key language duck, horse, cow, dog, sheep, hen, donkey; There's/There isn't a dog. There are/ aren't horses. help, go, have, collect, play, watch Materials Pupil's Book, CD 2, Unit 17 Poster, Flashcards (Unit 17), Wordcards (see Language Building for details)


## Period 1 - Learn

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{67}$

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Ask What's the weather? Elicit response, prompting as necessary (lt's hot/cold and sunny/rainy/cloudy/windy.).
3 Display Unit 17 Poster. Ask What can you see? Elicit as much as possible in English. Praise the children's efforts.
4 Show Unit 17 flashcards.
5 Say Listen. Play recording, pausing after each sound so that the children can identify the correct flashcard. Continue playing the recording so that they can hear the name of the animal.
6 Ask a child to choose and imitate an animal. The rest of the children say the word. Repeat with different children.

## Audio

[SFX duck quacking] duck
[SFX hens clucking] hen
[SFX sheep baaing] sheep
[SFX a donkey braying] donkey
[SFX dog barking] dog
[SFX cow mooing] cow
[SFX horse neighing] horse

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: There / are / aren't / and / horses / ducks / donkeys/dogs/cow/sheep/hens/.

1 Display the animal flashcards and wordcards. Ask children to match them.
2 Display all the wordcards. Ask children to make on the board the sentence There are ducks and hens. The class confirm and read it aloud.
3 Repeat 2, using the flashcards to prompt different animals.
4 Hold up the dogs flashcards and shake your head. Ask children to make a suitable sentence. (There aren't dogs.) Repeat with other animals.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes $\Omega 6$

1 Display Unit 17 flashcards and elicit the animals with There's a...

2 Take away the flashcard of dog and cow. Say There isn't a dog. Motion to other pictures and see if a child can notice what other flashcard is missing, elicit There isn't a cow. You could prompt by making the animal noise. Repeat with other flashcards.
3 Display Unit 17 Poster.

- Elicit the plural form of all the animals (except sheep). with There are ...
- Point out that sheep is irregular. Say One sheep, two sheep. Elicit There are sheep.
4 Use a piece of paper to cover the horses on the poster. Elicit There aren't horses. Repeat with the other animals.
5 Ask children read the picture labels aloud.
6 Say Listen. Play recording pausing after ... ducks and hens. Ask Are there ducks on the farm? Elicit Yes, there are ducks. Say Write. Model writing a tick in the box by the duck.
7 Continue playing recording, pausing at appropriate points for the children to write a tick by the animal if it is on the farm and a cross if it's not.
8 Play recording again, so that the children can check their work.

9 Elicit answers. Say each animal to elicit There is/are ... or There isn't/aren't ...

## Audio

My aunt and uncle have a farm.
I go there at the weekend. It's fun.
On the farm there are ducks and hens.
There aren't sheep.
There's a donkey.
But there isn't a dog.
I help my uncle with the cows.
And I collect the eggs for my aunt.
I play with my cousins.
We watch the horses.

Answers: ticks by duck, hen, donkey, cow, horse; cross by dog, sheep.

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes

1 Ask children to read the speech bubbles aloud.
2 Elicit a sentence for each of the prompts, using There is/are ... or There isn't/aren't . . . as appropriate.
3 Say Say. The children work in pairs. They take it in turn to practise pointing to a picture and responding.

Answers: 1 There's a donkey. 2 There aren't sheep. 3 There are horses. 4 There are ducks. 5 There are hens. 6 There isn't a dog. 7 There are cows.

## ACTIVITY 310 minutes $\Omega 6$

1 Say Listen. Play recording. On first listening, the children identify the animals and if they are on the farm (yes) or not (no).
2 Say Listen and say. Play recording, pausing at the end of prompt 1. Elicit There are ducks.
3 Continue playing recording, pausing after each prompt for the children to respond There are/There aren't + animal as appropriate.
4 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Audio

1 [SFX duck quacking] - yes
2 [SFX hens clucking] - no
3 [SFX sheep baaing] - yes
4 [SFX a donkey braying] - no
5 [SFX dog barking] - no
6 [SFX cow mooing] - yes
7 [SFX horse neighing] - yes

Answers: 1 There are ducks. 2 There aren't hens.
3 There are sheep. 4 There aren't donkeys. 5 There aren't dogs. 6 There are cows. 7 There are horses.

## Period 2 - Practise

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{67}$

As for Period 1.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

As for Period 1. + introduce the words 'collect' and 'help'. Make wordcards: I/collect/help/play/watch/ and help the children to link the words collect + eggs, help + cows, play + cousins, watch + horses

## ACTIVITY 15 minutes

1 Ask children to read the sentences aloud.
2 Say Read and write. Check that the children are matching the text and pictures correctly. If they need more support, do the activity orally first.
3 The children check their work in pairs.
4 Elicit answers, asking a child to write them on the board. The children correct their work.
Answers: 1d 2e $3 c 4 a 5 b \quad 6 f$

## ACTIVITY 210 minutes

1 Ask children to read aloud the words in the wordbox.
2 Ask children to read aloud the gap-fill text. Elicit the missing word each time.
3 Say Write. Monitor and help as necessary.
4 Say Say. The children work in pairs: they take it in turn to read the complete text aloud.
5 Elicit answers, asking children to write the words on the board. The children correct their work.

Answers: farm, are, there, ducks, aren't

## ACTIVITY 310 minutes

1 Say Find. Model circling hen as an example. Say Write. Model writing hen.
2 Say Find and write. Check that the children are circling and writing the animal words correctly.
3 Everyone says Goodbye.
Answers: hen, cow, sheep, duck, horse, dog, donkey

Aim to use the simple past tense to talk about what happened yesterday
Key language duck, horse, cow, dog, sheep, hen, donkey; I went, I collected, I helped, I played, I watched, it was
Materials Pupil's Book, CD 2, Unit 17 Poster, Tense Poster, Flashcards (Unit 17), Wordcards (see Language Building for details)


## Period 3 - Learn

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{70}$

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Ask What day is it? Elicit response, prompting as necessary (It's Sunday/Monday/Tuesday/Wednesday/Thursday.)
3 Show Unit 17 Poster.

- Elicit the animals, in singular and plural forms.
- Elicit activities on the farm using the present tense, e.g. I collect the eggs., etc.

4 Explain that in this lesson the children will learn more words to talk about what they did in the past. Say Listen. Play recording, pointing to the activities on the poster.
5 Say Listen and say. Play recording again, pausing for the children to repeat each sentence.

## Audio

I went to the farm.
I collected eggs. I helped with the cows.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: I/ went / to the farm /I/ collected / eggs / I / helped / with the cows / I played / with the kittens / I/ watched/the sheep/.

1 Display all the wordcards in random order. Ask the class to make five sentences on the board. The class confirm each sentence and read it aloud. (See audioscript for Language presentation for answers.)
2 Shuffle the wordcards and repeat 1.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes 71

1 Elicit descriptions of the pictures.
2 Write up went. Ask the children when this word is used to remind them that you use different forms of the verb when you are talking about the past. Ask them if they can remember any other verbs to talk about the past, eliciting bought. Use the Tense poster to review the concept.
3 Read the sentences aloud together. Remind the class that yesterday means the day before today. Explain that all these sentences refer to the past.
4 Ask children to read the sentences aloud. Elicit the correct version from the two options given each time.
5 Say Read and circle. Check that the children are circling the correct words.
6 Say Listen. Play recording, pausing so that the children can check their answer. Confirm the answer each time.
7 Elicit answers, asking children to write the words on the board. The children correct their work.

## Audio

Yesterday .
1 I went to the farm.
2 I collected the eggs.
3 I helped my aunt.

4 Iplayed with the horses.
5 I watched the sheep.
6 It was great!

Answers: See bold in Audioscript

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes $\Omega_{72}$

1 Say Listen. Play recording for Activity 1 again. The children point to the pictures as they are mentioned.
2 Say Listen and say. Play recording, pausing after each sentence opening so that the children can complete the sentence.

\section*{Audio <br> | 1 I went ... | 4 I played ... |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 I collected ... | 5 I watched ... |
| 3 Ihelped ... | 6 It was ... |}

Answers: 1 I went to the farm. 2 I collected the eggs. 3 I helped my aunt. 4 I played with the horses.
5 I watched the sheep. 6 It was great!

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes

1 Say Picture two. to elicit a sentence as though they were Walid (e.g. I collected the eggs.). Repeat with the other pictures.
2 Say Say. The children work in pairs: they take it in turn to prompt with a picture number and to say what they did (as though they were Walid).

## REVIEW 5 minutes

1 Use the Tense poster to remind the children when the event took place.
2 Teach the children tense actions: hands on the waist is present tense, hands on the knees is past tense.
3 Put your hands on your waist and say go. The children repeat and do the action. Repeat with went, touching your knees.
4 Say verbs in random order, eliciting the correct action (underline used to show past tense): e.g. collected, play, watch, watched, bought, help, played, collect, buy, helped.
5 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Period 4 - Practise

LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{70}$
As for Period 3.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

As for Period 3. Also play the tense actions game with hands on waist and knees to revise present and past.

## ACTIVITY 15 minutes

1 Ask children to read the sentences aloud. Elicit the correct version from the two options given each time.
2 Say Read and circle. Check that the children are circling the correct words.

3 Say Say. The children check their work in pairs. They take it in turns to read each sentence aloud.

Answers: 1 helped 2 collected 3 watched 4 went to 5 played with

## ACTIVITY 210 minutes

1 Ask the children read the words of the song aloud.
Encourage them to make the animal noises and so work out the missing words.
2 Say Write. Check that the children are writing the correct words.

Answers: hens, cows, horses, sheep

## ACTIVITY 310 minutes $\Omega 3$

1 Say Listen. The children listen and follow the completed text in their books. Encourage them to join in with the animal noises.
2 Say Sing and do. The children sing and make the animals noises. Repeat several times.
3 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Audio

On Saturday
I went to the farm.
And this is what I did.
I helped my aunt
With the hens.
Cluck, cluck, cluck!
I helped my uncle
With the cows.
Moo, moo, moo!
On Saturday
I went to the farm.
And this is what I did.
I played with the horses.
It was great!
Neigh, neigh, neigh!
I watched the sheep.
It was fun!
Baa, baa, baa!
On Saturday
I went to the farm
And this is what I did.
Hens and cows.
Cluck! Moo!
Horses and sheep.
Neigh! Baa!
On Saturday
I went to the farm
And this is what I did.

Answers: See bold in Audioscript

Aims to talk about what other people did in
the past
Key language duck, horse, cow, dog, sheep,
hen, donkey; he/she went, he/she collected, he/
she helped, he/she played, he/she watched, it
was great
Materials Pupil's Book, CD 2, Poster 17,
Flashcards (Unit 17), Wordcards (see Language
Building for details)


## Period 5 - Learn

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes $\Omega_{74}$

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Ask What's the time? Elicit response.
3 Show Unit 17 Poster.

- Elicit the animals, in singular and plural forms.
- Elicit activities on the farm using the past tense, e.g. I collected the eggs., etc.

4 Show Unit 17 flashcards. Elicit the sound and name of each animal.
5 Say Listen. Play recording. The children point to a girl when they hear the word she and to a boy when they hear he.

## Audio

She went to the farm.
He collected the eggs. He helped with the donkeys.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

## Before the lesson:

Prepare wordcards: She / went / to the farm / He / collected / the eggs / He / helped / his uncle / She / played / with the ducks/He/watched/the horses/.

1 Display all the wordcards in random order. Ask the class to make sentences on the board. The class confirm each sentence and read it aloud. (See audioscript for Language presentation for answers.)
2 Shuffle the wordcards and repeat 1.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes 75

1 Elicit the people and activities pictured.
2 Say Listen and match. Play recording, pausing after each section, so that the children can match the person/people to the correct activity.
3 Play recording again, so that the children can check their answers. Elicit answers, asking a child to write them on the board. The children correct their work.

## Audio

On Friday we all went to the farm. It was fun.
1 I helped my uncle with the sheep.
2 I played with the hens!
3 We collected the eggs.
4 I helped my aunt with the donkeys.
5 We watched the ducks.

Answers: 1c 2d 3e 4a 5b
ACTIVITY 25 minutes $\mathbf{\gamma}$
1 Say Listen. Play recording. The children work out what each person did, using their answers to Activity 1.
2 Say Listen and say. Play recording, pausing after each prompt so that the children can say the whole sentence, using the information in Activity 1.

## Audio

1 Jamal...
2 Tom...
3 Hala and Bilal ...

Answers: 1 I helped my uncle with the sheep. 2 I played with the hens! 3 We collected the eggs. 4 I helped my aunt with the donkeys. 5 We watched the ducks.

## ACTIVITY 310 minutes

1 Say Picture 1 Elicit Jamal helped his uncle with the sheep. Repeat for the other characters/activities. Say each picture twice (in random order) to make sure that the children get enough practice before doing the activity in pairs.
2 Say Say. The children work in pairs. They take it in turn to prompt with a picture and to respond with a sentence.
3 Everyone says Goodbye.

## Period 6 - Practise

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 8 minutes 74

As for Period 5.

## LANGUAGE BUILDING 7 minutes

As for Period 5.

## ACTIVITY 110 minutes

1 Ask children to read aloud the words in the wordbox.
2 Elicit the animals pictured.
3 Ask the children to read aloud the sentences. Elicit the correct version of the anagram each time.
4 Say sheep - which picture? Elicit six.
5 Say Write. Model writing the words and numbers in the book as an example.
6 Say Write. Monitor and help as necessary.
7 The children check their work in pairs. They take it in turn to read each sentence aloud and say the numbers.
8 Elicit answers, asking children to write them on the board. The children correct their work.

Answers: a 64 sheep horses $b 75$ hens ducks
c 32 donkeys cows d1dogs

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes

1 Say Write in your copybook. Monitor and help as necessary.

## ACTIVITY 310 minutes

## 1 Say Let's play Bingo.

- Display the farm animal wordcards. Point to the cards to elicit the words. Ask the children to brainstorm different animals (they don't have to be farm animals). Write them on the board.
- The children choose and write six animals in their grids.
- Call out the activities in random order (keeping a note of the ones you say). When they hear an animal they have, the children score it through in the grid. The first child to have correctly scored through all his/her animals is the winner. He/She calls out Bingo!
2 If you want to play again, ask the children to draw new grids.
3 The children give examples showing that they have achieved the targets at the bottom of the page, then tick the boxes.
4 Everyone says Goodbye.


## Revision

Aims to revise vocabulary from Units 15-17
Key language language from Units 15-17
(see pp. 10-11 for summary)
Materials Pupil's Book, CD 2, Unit 15 Poster,
Flashcards Unit 15, Wordcards (tick and cross)


## Period 1

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 5 minutes

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Show Unit 15 Poster.

- Use the tick and cross wordcards. Hold them in random order by the activities on the poster to elicit $\mathrm{He} / \mathrm{She}$ can and $\mathrm{He} / \mathrm{She} \mathrm{can't} \mathrm{sentences}$.
3 Ask Can you ride a bike? Elicit Yes, I can./No, I can't. Repeat with different hobbies/activities, asking a range of children.


## ACTIVITY 15 minutes $\Omega_{7}$

1 Say Read. Ask children to read character names aloud.
2 Say Listen. Play recording. The children identify the speaker each time.
3 Say Listen and write. Play recording, pausing so that the children can write the speaker's name each time.
4 Play recording again, so that the children can check their answers.

## Audio

Hala

- I can ride a horse. I can't drive a car.

Jamal

- I can't sing. I can run fast.

Nour

- I can play the piano. I can't ride a bike.

Fiona and Amal

- We can make a cake. We can't play football.

Walid

- I can't play the drums. I can swim.

Hamzah and Bilal

- We can speak Arabic and English.


## Answers: 1 Walid 2 Hamzah and Bilal 3 Hala 4 Fiona and Amal 5 Nour 6 Jamal <br> ACTIVITY 25 minutes $\mathbf{7 8}$

1 Say Listen. Play recording. The children listen and find the information to answer the question from Activity 1.
2 Say Listen and say. Play recording again, pausing after each question so that the children can answer it. Repeat if you have time, encouraging the children to answer more fluently this time.

## Audio

- Walid, what can you do?
- Hamzah and Bilal, what can you do?
- Hala, what can you do?
- Fiona and Amal, what can you do?
- Nour, what can you do?
- Jamal, what can you do?
- Walid, what can't you do?
- Hala, what can't you do?
- Fiona and Amal, what can't you do?
- Nour, what can't you do?
- Jamal, what can't you do?

Answers: See Audioscript for Activity 1.

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes

1 Say I'm Walid. I can swim. I can't play the drums. Point to a child and say You're Jamal. to elicit I can run fast. I can't sing. Repeat with the other characters, using different children/ pairs of children each time.
2 Say Say. The children work in pairs. They take it in turn to choose a character/pair of characters and to say what they can/can't do, as though they were that character/those characters.

## ACTIVITY 410 minutes

1 Point to the wordsnake and say Find. Elicit the different activities. Model dividing the words using a vertical line to help the children see the phrases.
2 Say Write. Elicit answers, asking children to write them on the board. The children correct their work.

Answers: I can ... ride a horse/play volleyball/swim/play the drums/make a cake/play tennis/drive a car/paint/ride a bike

## ACTIVITY 510 minutes

1 Ask children to read aloud the words in the wordbox.
2 Elicit sentences for the prompts.
3 Say Write. Monitor and help as necessary.
4 The children check their work in pairs: they take it in turn to read out their sentences.
5 Elicit answers. Write them on the board or use wordcards. The children correct their work.
6 Everyone says Goodbye.
Answers: 1 She can play tennis. 2 He can't swim. 3 They can make a cake. 4 She can't ride a horse. 5 They can't drive a car.


## Period 2

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 5 minutes

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Use the Tense poster to review the concept of the past.
3 Show Unit 16 poster. Elicit the shops and the other places in town, using / went to ...

## ACTIVITY 15 minutes 79

1 Elicit the shops pictured.
2 Say Listen and write. Play recording, pausing after each section so that the children can number the shops in the order they are mentioned.
3 Say Listen. Play recording, pausing so that the children can call out the answer. Write the answer on the board. The children correct their work.

## Audio

I went to the baker's. I bought bread.
I bought meat at the butcher's.
I went to the greengrocer's too. I bought potatoes, onions and carrots.
At the music shop I bought a CD.
I went to the book shop and I bought three books.
I bought rice and biscuits at the grocer's.
I went to the clothes shop. I bought a beautiful dress.
Answers: 3, 4, 6, 5, 1, 7, 2

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes $\Omega_{80}$

1 Say At the baker's I bought ... to elicit bread. Repeat with the other shops.

2 Say Listen and say. Play recording for sections 1-4, pausing so that the children can say a whole second sentence in reply. Accept all plausible answers.
3 Say I bought bread. I went to ... to elicit the baker's. Repeat with the other items.
4 Say Listen and say. Play recording for sections 5-7, pausing so that the children can say a whole second sentence in reply. Accept all plausible answers.

## Audio

1 I went to the baker's. I bought ...
2 I went to the butcher's. I bought ...
3 I went to the greengrocer's. I bought .
4 I went to the music shop. I bought ...
5 Ibought a book. I went...
6 I bought rice and biscuits. I went ...
7 Ibought a beautiful dress. I went ...

Answers: 1 I bought bread. 21 bought meat. 3 I bought potatoes, onions and carrots. 4Ibought a CD. 5I went to the book shop. 6 I went to the grocer's. 7I went to the clothes shop.

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes

1 Ask children to read the words aloud.
2 Say / went to the greengrocer's. Elicit / bought + any appropriate item. Repeat with the other shops.
3 Say Say. The children work in pairs. They take it in turn to say where they went and what they bought. If you have time, they could move on to prompting with what they bought and responding with / went to the ...

## ACTIVITY 410 minutes

1 Ask children to read the words in the wordbox aloud. Ask children to read the sentences aloud. Elicit the missing word each time.
2 Say Write. Monitor and help as necessary.
3 The children check their work in pairs, reading sentences aloud in turn.
4 Elicit answers, asking children to write the answers on the board. The children correct their work.

Answers: 1 music shop 2 clothes shop 3 grocer's
4 bookshop 5 baker's 6 butcher's 7 greengrocer's

## ACTIVITY 510 minutes

1 Elicit the shops and places pictured.
2 Review prepositions by eliciting an action for each one (between, on the left, on the right, opposite + any others).
3 Ask children to read aloud the sentences. Elicit the missing word each time.
4 Say Write. Monitor and help as necessary.
5 Say Say. The children check their work in pairs, taking it in turn to read their answers.
6 Elicit answers, asking children to write them on the board. The children correct their work.
7 Everyone says Goodbye.
Answers: 1 on the right 2 between 3 on the left 4 opposite

Aims to revise vocabulary from Units 15-17
Key language language from Units 15-17 (see pp. 10-11 for summary)
Materials Pupil's Book, CD 2, Revision
Poster 2, Tense Poster


## Period 3

## LANGUAGE PRESENTATION 10 minutes

1 Greet the class. Encourage the children to respond.
2 Use Revision poster 2 to review animals and colours.
3 Use Tense poster to review the concept of the past. Elicit verbs that children have learned (went, bought, watched, collected, played, helped).

## ACTIVITY 15 minutes $\Omega 8$

1 Ask children to read the picture labels.
2 Say Listen and find. Play recording. The children listen and point.
3 Say Listen. Play recording, pausing after fox. Say One - fox. Write. Model writing 1 in the box by the fox.
4 Play recording again from the beginning, pausing after each sentence with an animal, so that the children can write the section number by the appropriate animals.
5 Elicit answers. The children correct their work.

## Audio

1 At the weekend I went to the zoo. There was a brown and white fox. I liked the giraffes and the elephants. My sister liked the lion.
2 On Thursday I went to my friend's house. We went into the garden. There were lots of black birds. There was a beautiful butterfly. It was blue and pink. I liked the flowers. The bees liked the flowers too!
3 On Saturday I went to the farm. I helped my uncle with the goats. And I collected the hen's eggs. I like my uncle's dog. It's small and white.

Answers: fox 1, hen 3, giraffe 1, butterfly 2, elephant 1, dog 3, bird 2, lion 1, goat 3, bee 2

## ACTIVITY 25 minutes 82

1 Ask the children to read the sentences aloud.
2 Say Listen. Play recording. The children identify the correct version from the two options given each time.
3 Say Listen and circle. Play recording again. The children listen and circle the correct option each time.
4 The children check their work in pairs.
5 Elicit answers, asking children to write the words on the board. The children correct their work.

## Audio

As Activity 1.

Answers: 1 sister 2 giraffes 3 pink 4 flowers
5 goats 6 small

## ACTIVITY 35 minutes $\Omega_{83}$

1 Say Listen. Play recording. The children work out the endings for the sentence openings, using their answers in Activity 2.
2 Say Listen and say. Play recording, pausing so children can say the whole sentence each time, using their answers in Activity 2.

## Audio

1 Hala went...
4 The butterfly was ...
2 Hala liked...
5 Walid helped...
3 Fiona went ..

Answers: 1 Hala went to the zoo. 2 Hala liked the elephants and giraffes. 3 Fiona went to her friend's house/into the garden. 4 The butterfly was blue and pink. 5 Walid helped his uncle with the goats.

## ACTIVITY 410 minutes

1 Elicit the animals pictured. Write the words on the board each time, but make sure they are in random order and not numbered.
2 Remind the children as necessary how to do a crossword. Say Write. Check that the children are completing it correctly. If they need help with spelling, leave the words on the board for reference.
3 The children check their work in pairs.
4 Elicit answers, asking children to circle the correct word on the board each time. The children check their own answers.

Answers: 1 insect 2 donkey 3 snake 4 sheep 5 horse 6 goat 7 tiger 8 monkey 9 cat 10 zebra

## ACTIVITY 55 minutes

1 Elicit the animals pictured.
2 Elicit the action for each of the prepositions shown.
3 Ask children to read aloud the sentences. Elicit the missing word each time.
4 Say Write. Monitor and help as necessary.
5 Say Say. The children check their work in pairs, taking it in turns to read their answers.
6 Elicit answers, asking children to write them on the board. The children correct their work.
7 Everyone says Goodbye.
Answers: 1 on the right, on the left 2 next to 3 between
4 opposite

## Grade 4 English Test

## Teacher's notes

## Timing and marking

|  | Test time | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Listen | 10 minutes | 20 |
| Read | 20 minutes | 30 |
| Write | 20 minutes | 30 |
| Speak | 10 minutes | 20 |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 0}$ minutes | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

## LISTENING

In listening tests, play each recording twice. Allow the children to make notes while they are listening.

## ACTIVITY 1-8 marks

## Audioscript

I'm Brian.
I'm from London.
I'm nine.
My favourite colour is
yellow.
I'm Tracy.
I'm from Canberra.
I'm eight.
My favourite colour is blue.
Answers 1 Tracy 2 Brian 3 Omar 4 Tracy 5 Omar 6 Omar 7 Brian 8 Tracy

## ACTIVITY 2 - 6 marks

## Audioscript

Example: Walid and Hala are at school. They're drawing.
1 My uncle's reading a book. He's in the garden.
2 Amal's washing her hands. She's in the bathroom.
3 Omar's in his bedroom. He's playing with his toys.
4 My cousin's watching TV in the living room.
5 Charlotte and her mum are in the kitchen. They're cooking.
6 Ben's in the playground. He's in the sandpit].

Answers 1 garden 2 bathroom 3 bedroom 4 living room 5 kitchen 6 playground

## ACTIVITY 3-6 marks

## Audioscript

Girl: Dad, I can't find the milk!
Dad: It's on the table. It's next to the can of tomatoes.
Girl: Dad, where are my socks?
Dad: They're on the chair.
Girl: Where's my bottle of water?
Dad: It's behind the bin.
Girl: Where are the apples?
Dad: They're next to the books.
Girl: Where's my CD?
Dad: It's in the drawer.
Girl: And where's my scarf?
Dad: It's under the table.

Answers 1 next to the milk 2 on the chair 3 behind the bin 4 next to the books 5 in the drawer 6 under the table

## READING

ACTIVITY 1 - 8 marks

Answers 1h 2c 3e 4d 5a 6g 7f 8b

ACTIVITY 2-6 marks

Answers Circles round
1 a newspaper 2 drawing 3 cooking 4 playing computer games 5 playing with his toys 6 isn't reading a book

ACTIVITY 3-6 marks

Answers 1 knife 2 Put 3 starts 4 always 5 drums 6 greengrocer's

## ACTIVITY 4-6 marks

Answers 1 We're going to make a cake. 2 I like to play outdoors in summer. 3 I never get up late.
4 We need a packet of biscuits.
5 On Tuesdays I have PE.
6 Ali can drive a car.

ACTIVITY 5-4 marks

Answersa6 b4 c1 d5

## WRITING

ACTIVITY 1-8 marks

Answers The children's own answers - these should change the following information appropriately:
I'm Samir. I'm nine. I'm from Jordan. My favourite colour is green. My mum's a teacher. My dad's a driver. I have one sister and two brothers. I can sing. I can't drive a car.

## ACTIVITY 2-6 marks

Answers 1 next to 2 behind 3 under 4 in 5 in front of 6 in

## ACTIVITY 3 - 5 marks

Answers 1 a bottle of water 2 a bag of pasta
3 a carton of milk 4 a packet of sweets 5 a can of tomatoes
ACTIVITY 4-6 marks

Answers 1 I can play football. 21 can't play the drums. 3 I can't play the piano. 4 I can ride a bike. 5I can swim. 6 I can't fly a kite.

ACTIVITY 5 - 5 marks

Answers 1 listen to music 2 swim/go swimming 3 have a picnic 4 rides his bike 5 stay indoors

## SPEAKING

## ACTIVITY 1 - 5 marks

Preparation: The children ask two of their classmates the questions supplied and write the answers.

Assessment: Ask each child the following questions. The children use the information they found out. Accept short answers. What's your friend's name? How old is he/she? What's his/her favourite colour?

## ACTIVITY 2 - 5 marks

Put the children in pairs. Give each pair a poster (choose any unit poster from Grades 1-4, or allow the children to choose). Each child writes 1 question and 3 statements based on the poster. Ask two pairs to come to the front of the classroom. The children take it in turn to say their three statements about their poster without looking at what they have written. They then take it in turn to ask another pair their questions. Record the accuracy of their statements, the question and the response.
3 marks are given for the statements, 1 mark for the question and 1 mark for response to question from another child.

## ACTIVITY 3-5 marks

Put the children in pairs. Identify a set of dialogue prompts for each pair to use, 1 or 2 . The children play the roles of shopkeeper and customer, using the prompts to make up a dialogue.

## Answers

- What would you like?
- I'd like a packet of sweets/a carton of milk.
- Here you are. Anything else?
- I'd like a bottle of lemonade/a can of olives.
- Here you are. Anything else?
- No, thank you. How much is it?
- Fifteen dinars.
- Here you are.
- Thankyou.


## ACTIVITY 4-5 marks

Preparation: The children bring in something special they want to share with the class, e.g. a toy, a book, etc.
Assessment: The children take it in turn to present their item in a Show and tell session. They speak for 1 minute. Encourage them to plan what they're going to say (e.g. This is my book. I like reading. The book's name is ... There's $a$... in the book. The $\ldots$ is ... and . . It likes ...). Let them rehearse by reading it aloud. When they give their presentation, they must do it without looking at any notes. You/The rest of the class can ask them questions to help. Use the register to keep track of who has done their Show and tell presentation.

## Listening

Name:
Class:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
1 Listen and write. 8 marks


Brian


Tracy


Omar

Who says ...?


## Brian

1 $\square$

2

$\qquad$

3


4

$\qquad$
5


6


7
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

$\qquad$

8 My favourite colour is blue.

## 2 Listen and write. 6 marks



1


2


3


4


5


6


## 3 Listen and circle. 6 marks

The milk is on the table in the drawer.

1 The can of tomatoes is next to the milk / behind the milk.
2 The socks are on the books / on the chair.
3 The bottle of water is under the table / behind the bin.
4 The apples are next to the books / on the table.
5 The CD is on the chair / in the drawer.
6 The scarf is behind the CD / under the table.
$\qquad$

## Reading

Name:
Class:

## 1 Read and match. 8 marks

1 What's mum doing?
2 Where's the bottle of lemonade?
3 How much is a packet of sweets?
4 What's your favourite hobby?
5 Where's dad? He isn't in the living room.
6 Is this your bag?
7 Where's the baker's?
8 Who's she?
a He's in the garden.
b She's my aunt. She's a doctor.
c It's on the shelf next to the books.
d My favourite hobby is reading.
e It's 5D.
f It's on the left. It's next to the book shop.
g No, it's Amira's.
h She's cooking.

## 2 Read and circle. 6 marks



He's reading a book / a newspaper.


He's playing computer games / playing with friends.

2


They're playing with toys / drawing.

5


He's sleeping / playing with his toys.


They're cooking / getting up.

6


She isn't watching TV / isn't reading a book.

## 3 Read and write. 6 marks

## always starts knife put drums greengrocer's

1 Could I have a $\qquad$ , please?
2 $\qquad$ the butter in the bowl.

3 The match $\qquad$ at 12:30.
4 He $\qquad$ does his homework.

5 I can't play the $\qquad$ .

6 I bought apples at the $\qquad$ .

## 4 Read and write. 6 marks

1 going to / we're / cake / make / a

2 play / outdoors / like / summer / / / to / in

3 late / I/ never / get / up

4 packet/of / need / a / biscuits / we

5 Tuesdays / on / PE / / / have
$6 \mathrm{car} / \mathrm{can} /$ drive / a / Ali

## 5 Read Activity 4. Find and write. 4 marks

a

c

Total:
d

$\qquad$ / 30

## Writing

Name:
Class:

## 1 Read about Samir. Write about you. 8 marks

I'm Samir.<br>I'm nine.<br>I'm from Jordan.<br>My favourite colour is green.

My mum's a teacher. My dad's a driver.
I have one sister and two brothers. I can sing. I can't drive a car.


What's your name?
I'm
1 How old are you?
2 Where are you from?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3 What's your favourite colour?
4 What's does your mum do?
5 What's does your dad do?
6 How many brothers and sisters do you have?
7 What can you do?
8 What can't you do?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## 2 Write. 6 marks

in front of behind next to in under on


1 The sweets are $\qquad$ to the bottle of water.
2 The ball is $\qquad$ the bin.
3 The socks are $\qquad$ the bed.
4 The boots are $\qquad$ the cupboard.
5 The bin is $\qquad$ the rabbit.
6 The girl is $\qquad$ the sandpit.

## 3 Write. 5 marks


kilo
a carton of potatoes

a packet of water

2

a bottle of pasta
3
 a bag of milk
4

a can of sweets
a carton of tomatoes

4 Write. 6 marks


1 On Fridays I $\qquad$ .
2 In summer they like to $\qquad$ .
3 In spring I like to $\qquad$ .
4 On Saturdays he $\qquad$ .
5 At the weekend I $\qquad$ . $\qquad$ / 30

## Speaking

Name: $\qquad$
Class: $\qquad$
1 Say and write. 5 marks

What's your name? How old are you? What's your favourite colour?

| Name | Age | Colour |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## 2 Look at the poster and write. Say. 5 marks

Colour? Size? Place? Where? What? When? How many?

## 3 Say. 5 marks

## Dialogue 1

- What ...?
- ...
- Here ... Anything ... ?
- ...

Dialogue 1


11D

- Here ... Anything ...?
- No ... How much ...?
- ...
- Here ...
- ...



## 4 Show and tell. 5 marks

Show your special item to the class.
Talk about it. Answer questions.
$\qquad$


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[^1]:    Audio
    1 Nour's having a shower in the living room.
    2 Hamzah's in his bedroom. He's cooking.
    3 Fiona and her mother are in the kitchen. They're sleeping.
    4 Fiona's dad is reading a newspaper. He's in his bedroom.
    5 Walid and Hala are in the kitchen. They're drawing.
    6 Amal's brushing her teeth. She's in the kitchen.

[^2]:    As Period 1.

[^3]:    Answers: 1 Hamzah has science and religion 2 His favourite subject is English 3 He likes maths. 4 He plays with his friends and does his homework.

[^4]:    As for Period 5.

