# Year 3

### Skills Unit 1 - About me

Grammar points in this unit include introduction to the subject pronoun I and the first person forms of the following verbs in the present tense: to be, to be called, to speak, to have The second person subject pronoun you is also briefly touched upon. In languages where this occurs, a distinction between the formal and informal version of this pronoun can be explored, e.g. French tu vs vous. Basic adjectives also appear in this unit. Where appropriate, learners will identify masculine and feminine nouns and the necessary changes to adjective endings.

SENTENCES: What is your name? - My name is Peter - How are you? - I am fine. - How old are you? - I am seven years old. - I am a girl. - I am English. - I speak Spanish. - I have a brother.

Knowledge / Vocabulary						
1.1 Me	1.2 Greetings	1.3 Numbers 1-10	1.4 How old are you?	1.5 Family members	1.6 Languages	
Hello	Hello	one	birthday	mother	l am	
My name is	Good afternoon	two	age	father	l speak	
What's your name?	How are you?	three	year	sister	English	
I am a boy	I am fine	four	day	brother	French	
I am a girl	l am ok	five	month	grandmother	Spanish	
I am tall	I am very well	six	child	grandfather	Italian	
I am short	Handshake	seven	young	family	Dutch	
I am happy	Wave	eight	How old are you?	pet	German	
I am seven years old	Goodbye	nine	I am seven years old	To have	Swedish	
Goodbye	See you soon	ten	And you?	I have a	Russian	
Skills	1	1		1	1	

# Unit 2 - Hobbies and pets

This unit introduces learners on how to construct simple negative verb form I do not... and also presents more verbs in the first person singular, including, for example: to understand, to like, to play, to read, to watch.

SENTENCES: I don't understand. - I play with my friends. - I like reading. - I play on a tablet. - I do not have a pet. - I play catch outdoors. - I like watching television. - We play on the field. - I love my dog. - They like going to the shops.

2.1 Useful phrases	2.2 Numbers 11-20	2.3 I like to play	2.5 Hobbies	2.6 Pets
l understand	eleven	to like	football	cat
I don't understand	twelve	to play	dancing	dog
No thank you	thirteen	with my friends	swimming	hamster
Yes please	fourteen	alone	playing on a tablet	guinea pigs
Good morning	fifteen	together	reading comics	rabbit
Good evening	sixteen	indoors	watching television	bird
Good day	seventeen	outdoors	listening to music	horse
Good night	eighteen	In the playground	going to the park	I have a pet
Thanks a lot	nineteen	after school	going to the beach	I do not have pets
See you later	twenty	at break time	going to the shops	I love my pet

# Knowledge / Vocabulary

# Skills Unit 3 – Where I live

In Unit 3 learners continue to come across new verbs. Here the verb to live is explored in terms of geographical location as well as types of dwelling. As well as recapping parts of the verb to be, other verbs in this unit include: to eat, to watch (TV etc) Learners also come across the construction there is/there are in order to describe what can be found in their house. The negative is also revisited.

SENTENCES: I live in a house.- There are five rooms in my house. - I eat breakfast in the kitchen. - I live in Indonesia. - I watch a film in the lounge. - In my bedroom there is a computer - There is food in the kitchen.

# Knowledge / Vocabulary

3.1 Where I live 1	3.2 Where I live 2	3.3 My house	3.4 In the kitchen	3.5 In the lounge	3.6 In my bedroom
l live in England France Germany Spain Turkey The Netherlands Indonesia America Australia	I live in a town I live in a city I live in a village I live near the sea It is big It is small It is interesting I like living here I do not like living here	bedroom bathroom kitchen lounge dining room playroom garden I live in a house I live in an apartment There are five rooms	to eat breakfast lunch dinner food drink snack I eat breakfast in the kitchen I eat lunch in the kitchen I eat dinner in the kitchen	television video table chairs armchair sofa I watch television I watch cartoons I watch a film I do my homework	bed pillow blanket wardrobe desk bookcase computer television toybox In my bedroom there is a

### Skills Unit 4 – How I look

Unit 4 extends learners' knowledge of adjectives in order to describe themselves and other people. Nouns for body parts are introduced and the verb to have is recapped, along with an introduction to the second and third person singular conjugations of the verb to be. The possessive pronouns my, yours, his and hers are also presented.

SENTENCES: I am tall. - She has long hair. - Your eyes are blue. - Do you have brown eyes? - He is short. - You have straight hair. - She has a small mouth. - You are not tall. - He does not have blonde hair. - Does he have big feet?

Knowledge / Vocabulary				
4.1 Body parts	4.2 My face	4.3 Describing myself	4.4 Describing other people	4.5 Days of the week
head neck shoulders arms	face eyes ears nose	I am tall I am short I have big feet I have a small nose	You have She has He has You are	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday

stomach	mouth	I have straight hair	He is	Saturday	
back	chin	I have blonde hair	my	Sunday	
bottom	hair	I have long hair	your	today	
legs	lips	I have short	his	tomorrow	
feet	teeth	I wear glasses	hers	yesterday	
This vocabulary will be used in songs for knowledge retention				yesterday	

### Skills

### Unit 5 - Animals and colours

Unit 5 does not address any new grammar points. Instead, learners are presented with a range of new vocabulary, including animals and adjectives for size and colour. At this stage it is useful to revisit earlier grammar points (and vocabulary if necessary) to allow learners to explore sentence building of their own using the verbs and phrases they have already encountered. Any learning gaps or problems can be identified and revised at this stage.

SENTENCES: I have a pet. - I do not have a cat. - There are four lions. - Do you have a pet? - He has two hamsters. - In my garden there is a duck. - The giraffe has a long neck.

# Knowledge / Vocabulary

5.1 More about pets	5.2 Zoo animals	5.3 Colours
rabbits	lion	brown
guinea pigs	tiger	black
hamsters	elephant	red
mouse	gorilla	white
pony	zebra	blue
fish	giraffe	green
kitten	bear	orange
рирру	penguin	grey
I have a pet	crocodile	light
I have a	dolphin	dark

# Skills Unit 6 – Food and drink

Knowledge / Vocabulary

This unit introduces further expressions of likes and dislikes, as well as the following new verbs: to like, to love, to hate, to drink and to eat.

SENTENCES: I like cereal for breakfast. - My favourite food is carrots. - He hates sandwiches. - I would like a pineapple. - How much is an orange? - I am a vegetarian. - I do not like meat. - I love grapes. - How much is a papaya? - I drink milk.

6.1 Food and drink	6.2 Meals	6.3 Talking about food and drink	6.4 Fruits
cereal	breakfast	I'm hungry	fruits
fruit	lunch	I'm thirsty	apple
sandwich	dinner	l'm full	oranges
meat	meal	I am a vegetarian	рарауа
vegetables	snack	My favourite food is	banana
water	I like cereal for breakfast	My least favourite food is	grapes
milk	I like fruit for lunch	I do not like	pineapple
tea	I like vegetables for dinner	I love	strawberry
coffee	l drink	l like	lemon
juice	l eat		lime

# Year 4

# Skills

# Unit 7 – Going to school

Unit 7 introduces verbs that help learners describe their daily routine and include: to get up, to brush (hair/teeth), to shower, to get dressed, to eat, to pack (a bag), to walk, to go, to catch (the bus/train), to learn, to prefer, to like In some languages, these will be reflexive verbs, so it will be necessary to introduce the reflexive pronoun myself in this instance and to compare it to the first person subject pronoun I which has been used so far. Some basic prepositions of place are included. The simple conjunction because is also presented in order to allow learners to develop more complex sentences which include a clause expressing a reason or an explanation.

SENTENCES: I brush my teeth. - I go to school by car. - He prefers English because it is interesting. - I do not like science because it is boring. - I walk to school. - My school is two kilometres away. - Her favourite lesson is geography. - I like my teacher. - Do you walk to school? - I do not learn English.

	·				
7.1 Morning routine	7.2 Getting to school	7.3 Other forms of transport	7.4 My school day	7.5 In the classroom	7.6 Opinions about school
l get up	l go on foot	coach	to learn	classroom	to prefer
I brush my teeth	I go by car	motorbike	maths	teacher	to like
I brush my hair	I catch the bus	train	English	board	boring
I have a shower	My school is	aeroplane	science	pen	interesting
I get dressed	near	bicycle	history	pencil	because
l eat breakfast	far	to travel	geography	books	I like maths lessons
l pack my bag	around the corner	to go	art	paper	I do not like science
I walk to school	down the road	road	break time	tables	I prefer history
l see my friends	in town	street	lunch time	chairs	Break time is fun
I go to my classroom	two kilometres away	path	I like learning	computer	My favourite lesson is

### Knowledge / Vocabulary

# Skills

### UNIT 8 – Going to work

In this unit, students learn how to talk about jobs and professions. The key grammar points are centred on using the verbs to work (in) and to be. In languages where this is appropriate, distinctions around the masculine and feminine forms of the indefinite article will need to be pointed out.

Similarly, nouns which change their endings to indicate masculine or feminine will also need to be highlighted. In English, the appropriate use of a vs an should be investigated. Other verbs introduced here include: to earn (money), to save, to buy, to spend (money), to wake up, to go to bed, to go to sleep Again, some languages will need to refer back to the use of reflexive verbs.

A recap of numbers is also advisable at this stage before moving on to telling the time. Numbers 21-30 are also included, as are time phrases.

SENTENCES: He is a shop assistant. - She works in a hotel. - What do you like to buy? - I spend money on computer games. - It is 10am. - I go to bed at 8pm. - She spends money on books. - I like to buy clothes. - She earns \$10 per week. - He does to work in the morning.

Knowledge / Vocabulary					
8.1 Jobs and professions	8.2 Where people work	8.3 Earning money	8.4 Spending money	8.5 Numbers 21 - 30	8.6 Telling the time
to work	office	to earn money	to spend	twenty-one	lt is 10am
job	school	to save	to buy	twenty-two	It is 9am
shop assistant	shop	salary	toys	twenty-three	It is 7pm
mechanic	hospital	weekly	books	twenty-four	In the morning
	building site	monthly	comics	twenty-five	In the afternoon
doctor	petrol station	bank	clothes	twenty-six	At lunchtime
hairdresser	restaurant	pocket money	computer games	twenty-seven	At bedtime
builder	hotel	I go to work	sweets	twenty-eight	I wake up at 6am
chef	garage	l earn money	I like to buy	twenty-nine	I go to bed at 8pm
manager	She works in a	I earn \$10 per week	I spend money on	thirty	I go to sleep at 9pm
He is a					

# Skills Unit 9 – Around the world

Unit 9 introduces more countries around the world so at this point it might be a good idea to revise the I live in... grammar points introduced in Unit 3. The verb to speak is revised, and the following new verbs are introduced: to come from, to fly, to sleep.

SENTENCES: They speak Norwegian in Norway. - Where do you come from? - We stay in a hotel. - You come from New Zealand. - He does not come from the south. - I speak Mandarin and Danish. - She lives in the south of Sweden. - We are not going to the seaside. - We come from the south of Wales. - He speaks Polish.

# Knowledge / Vocabulary

9.1 More countries	9.2 Compass points/ navigation	9.3 Other languages	9.4 At the airport	9.5 Packing for a holiday	9.6 Holiday locations
I come from	North	l speak	to fly	holiday	seaside
Wales	South	Welsh	airport	passport	beach
Scotland	East	Arabic	aeroplane	tickets	hotel
Ireland	West	Norwegian	pilot	sunglasses	campsite
Norway	map	Mandarin	check-in desk	suncream	tent
Sweden	globe	Danish	security	suitcase	caravan
China	in the South	Portuguese	runway	rucksack	playground
New Zealand	in the North	Polish	take-off	flip flops	I go to the beach
Japan	I live in the south	Urdu	landing	beach towel	I stay in a hotel
Russia	I live in the north	Hindi	I am travelling to	swimming costume	I sleep in a tent

# Skills UNIT 10 – Healthy lifestyle

In Unit 10 learners come across verbs which help them talk about sports and being outside.

These include:to ride (a bicycle), to go for a walk, to jog, to explore, to run

Expressing likes and dislikes is also recapped as students talk about their food and eating preferences, and similarly negatives are revised. Comparatives and superlatives are introduced in order to extend students' capacity to express their likes, dislikes and preferences.

SENTENCES: I ride my bike. - I like vegetables. - I do not like junk food. - Fruit is better than sweets. - Junk food is worse than salad. - That is unhealthy. - She is good at football. - I eat vegetables once a week. - He goes for a walk outdoors. - She is not lazy.

10.1 Talking sports	10.2 Enjoying the outdoors	10.3 Healthy eating	10.4 Keeping fit	10.5 Unhealthy living	10.6 Comparatives superlatives
football tennis karate judo swimming horse riding hockey table tennis golf badminton	playing field pitch woods outdoors to explore to run I ride my bike I go for a walk I go for a jog I go to the park	food drink I eat fruit I like vegetables I prefer salad I eat healthy food I drink water It is good for me fresh healthy	to exercise to jog yoga I am sporty I keep fit I do not eat snacks I like walking I do not like junk food I exercise every day I eat vegetables once a week	unhealthy to be lazy sugary fatty Sweets are bad for me Fizzy drinks are sugary Junk food is fatty I do not exercise I do not like sport	good better best bad worse worst That is good I am better She is best He is worse

# Skills

# **UNIT 11 – Clothes and shopping**

Knowledge / Vocabulary

Unit 11 uses the topic of clothes and shopping to introduce new vocabulary and extend learners' grasp of changes to adjective endings to reflect masculine, feminine or plural in languages where this applies.

The verb to get dressed is revised and the following new verbs are included: to get undressed, to wear, to try on, to hang up (clothes), to fold, to put away

Students are also introduced to demonstrative pronouns in both their singular and plural forms: This, that, those, these

SENTENCES: I get dressed. - I prefer these blue shorts. - Do you like that skirt? - I put away my t-shirts. - These large clothes are uncomfortable. - I wear a coat. - His size is medium. - He puts his clothes in the wardrobe. - You like those trousers. - She wears a black belt.

Knowledge / Vocabulary					
11.1 Clothes	11.2 More clothes	11.3 Getting dressed	11.4 Talking about clothes	11.5 Going shopping	11.6 My wardrobe
clothes	blouse	to get dressed	loose	to try on	to hang up
underwear	shirt	to get changed	baggy	small	to fold
socks	vest	to wear	tight	large	to put away
t-shirt	shoes	buttons	smart	medium	laundry
dress	coat	zip	casual	fitting room	wardrobe
skirt	jacket	laces	scruffy	My size is	drawer
trousers	hat	belt	fashionable	I like this skirt	hanger
shorts	scarf	I wear a coat	unfashionable	I like that dress	I fold my trousers
jeans	tracksuit	I wear shorts	comfortable	I like those trousers	I put away my socks
jumper	school uniform	l prefer skirts	uncomfortable	I like these shoes	I put my clothes in

### Skills UNIT 12 – Weather

Through the topic of weather, students are introduced to more question formats using the pronoun what. They are provided with a scaffold to answer questions about weather conditions and temperatures and are also presented with more numbers (31-40).

SENTENCES: What's the weather like? - It is cold. - What's the temperature? - It is 25 degrees. - It is sunny. - There is a storm. - I wear - sunglasses. - Here is the weather report. - You put on a scarf. - Today is not cloudy

Knowledge / V	Vocabulary
---------------	------------

12.1 What's the	12.2 Numbers 31 - 40	12.3 Temperature	12.4 Dressing for the	12.5 Weather reports	12.6 Extreme weather
weather like?			weather		

weather	thirty-one	temperature	scarf	today	tornado
What's the weather	thirty-two	degrees	gloves	sun	storm
like?	thirty-three	minus	boots	rain	thunder
It is cold	thirty-four	Is it hot?	waterproof jacket	wind	lightning
It is foggy	thirty-five	What's the	wellington boots	cloud	hurricane
It is hot	thirty-six	temperature?	sunhat	fog	earthquake
lt is sunny	thirty-seven	It is 25 degrees	umbrella	Here is the weather	flood
It is windy	thirty-eight	It is minus 5 degrees	fan	report	heatwave
It is rainy	thirty-nine	It is below 10 degrees	l wear sunglasses	It is wet	hail
It is snowy	forty	It is very hot	I put on a hat	It is dry	icy
It is freezing		It is very cold		It is cloudy	