# Scope and sequence

#### Structures

### Sample language

#### Key vocabulary

#### Unit 1 Page 9

A and an

Theme: Doing homework Indefinite articles: a and an

a pencil a book an eraser an orange pencil, eraser, chair, crayon, desk, ruler, pen, book, apple, orange, umbrella, egg

#### Unit 2 Page 15

One rabbit, two rabbits

Theme:

Pets

Plurals and numbers

one duck two ducks one foot two feet

rabbits, kittens, parrots, ants, ducks, frogs, dogs, snakes, turtles, horses, nose, eye, mouth, arm, ear, leg, foot, hand

### Unit 3 Page 21

I am, he is,

Theme: Jobs

she is

Present simple of

I am, he is, she is

the verb to be:

I am a clown. He is a bus driver. She is a teacher.

clown, vet, cook, firefighter, builder, doctor, hairdresser, bus driver, teacher

#### Unit 4 Page 27

This, that, these, and those

Theme: Toys

This, that, these, and those used as pronouns Adjectives

This is a boat. That is a rocket. These are cards. Those are dolls.

train, kite, rocket, puzzle, ball, doll, plane, boat, cards, car, big, small, old, new, dirty, clean

#### Unit 5 Page 33

What is it? What are they?

Questions with What...? "Yes/No" questions with Is it ...? and Are they...?

What is it? What are they? Is it a lion? Are they kangaroos? giraffe, kangaroo, tiger, monkey, elephant, crocodile, bear, lion, zebra

#### Theme:

**Animals** 

#### Structures

### Sample language

#### Key vocabulary

#### Unit 6 Page 39

My, his, and her

Theme:

Clothes

Possessive adjectives: my, his, and her Questions with Whose ...? Colors

This is my sweater. This is his jacket. These are her boots. Whose scarf is this? It is my scarf. Whose pants are these? They are his pants.

hat, boots, jacket, scarf, sweater, gloves, pants, socks, T-shirt, glasses, shoes, bag, blue, red, yellow, green, black, white, brown

#### Unit 7 Page 45

In, on, under, and **behind** 

Theme:

In the garden

Prepositions of place: in, on, under, and behind Questions with Where...?

The dog is under the table. The bird is on the chair. Jack is behind the tree. Where is Sally?

Sally is in the shed.

shed, cat, dog, tree, bird, grass, table, box, bike, ball, chair

### Unit 8

Page 51 I have, he has, she has

Theme: Food

Present simple of the verb to have: I have, he has, she has Questions with What...? "Yes/No" questions

with **Do you...?** 

I have a drink. She has a banana. What do you have? Do you have a pear? sandwich, candy bar, orange, banana, cookie, drink, cupcake, apple, pear, ice cream cone

#### Unit 9 Page 57

Can and can't

Can for ability Can't "Yes/No" questions with Can you...?, Can he...?, and Can she...?

I can ride a bike. She can't climb a tree. Can you catch a ball?

swim, climb, catch, kick, ride, jump, throw, hit, fly, play, guitar, bike, ball, tree

#### Theme:

**Playtime** 

Unit 10 Page 63

Jack is running.

#### Theme:

At the beach

Present continuous Questions with What...? "Yes/No" questions

with Is...?

I am listening to the radio. make, run, listen, sleep, He is eating an ice cream cone. She is reading a newspaper. What is Sally doing? Is Lisa swimming?

read, eat, swim, play, climb, paint, ride, newspaper, ice cream cone, radio, sandcastle, bike, baseball, apple, music, book, picture

### Unit 1 A and an

Theme	Structures	Sample language	Key vocabulary
Doing homework	Indefinite articles: <b>a</b> and <b>an</b>	a pencil a book an eraser an orange	pencil, eraser, chair, crayon, desk, ruler, pen, book, apple, orange, umbrella, egg

#### Page 9

Ask students to look at the picture at the top of the page. Ask them where Jack and Sally are – at school or at home? (They are at home, doing homework.) Ask students what they can see in the picture. They may already know some of the words for the objects in the picture; for example, *book*, *apple*, *pencil*. Say the phrases *a pencil* and *an eraser* and ask students to repeat them.

## **Words to learn**: Doing homework Match

Students draw lines to match the pictures with the correct words. You can ask students to check their answers in pairs.

#### Page 10

#### A. Write the words.

This is a tracing exercise, designed to give guided practice in forming letters and words. Students trace, or write over, the gray letters to form the words *a* or *an*.

When students have finished tracing, ask them to look at the words that have *a* before them. These words – *desk*, *chair*, *book*, *pen*, and *crayon* – begin with consonants. Then ask students to look at the words that have *an* before them. These words – *eraser*, *apple*, *orange*, *umbrella*, and *egg* – begin with vowels.

Explain to students that we use *a* and *an* when we are talking about one thing or person. Explain that we use *a* before words that begin with consonants and *an* before words that begin with vowels.

(Note: There are a few exceptions to this rule. We use the article *an* with words beginning with *h* where the *h* is silent because the word is pronounced with a vowel sound at the beginning; for example, *an hour*. We use the article *a* with words which begin with vowels but are pronounced with a consonant sound at the beginning; for example, *a university*. However, it is not necessary to introduce these exceptions at this elementary level.)

To teach students the difference between vowels and consonants, write two groups of letters on the board, like this:

Consonants Vowels bcdfghjklmnpqrstvwxyz aeiou

#### Page 11

#### B. Circle the words.

Students draw a circle around either *a* or *an* before each word. Practice saying the phrases with students: *a book, a crayon, an egg,* etc.

#### Page 12

#### C. Write the words beside a or an.

Students sort the list of words at the top of the page into two groups. Beside 1 to 5 they write the words that should have *a* before them, and beside 6 to 10 they write the words that should have *an* before them.

#### Page 13

#### **D.** Draw and write the words.

This is a drawing and writing activity. Students complete the partly-drawn pictures, then write the correct names of the objects. They should write *a* or *an* and the correct nouns; for example, *a ruler*, *an orange*.

#### Page 14 Review

#### **A.** Write the words.

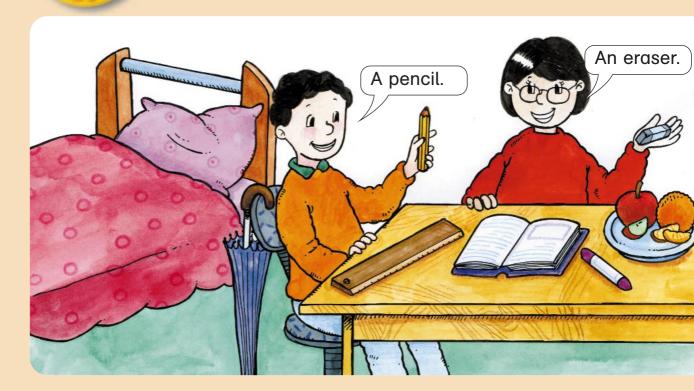
Students write the missing words in the boxes in the picture. Again, they should write *a* or *an* and the correct nouns.

#### **B.** Draw some things on the desk. Write the words.

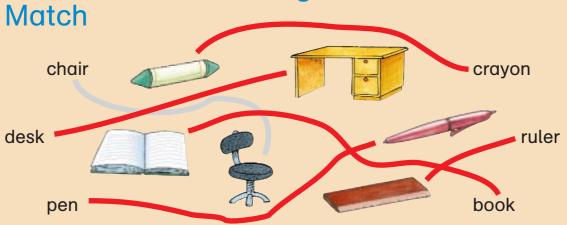
This is a drawing and writing activity. Students draw any objects they like on the top of the desk in the picture. Then they write the names of the objects, including *a* and *an*.

You can ask students to show their drawings to other students and tell each other what they have drawn. Check that students are using *a* and *an* correctly.





# Words to learn: Doing homework



We use **a** before words that begin with consonants.

**a** pencil

**a** book

We use **an** before words that begin with vowels: a, e, i, o, u.

an eraser

an orange

### A. Write the words.





- 2. a chair
- 3. a book



- 4. a pen
- 5. a crayon



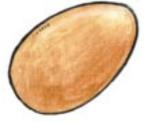
- 6. an eraser
- 7. an apple



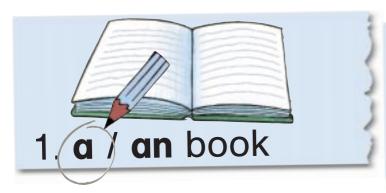




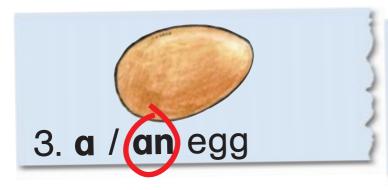


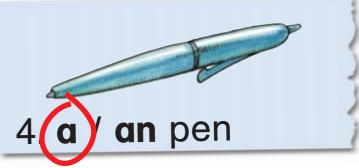


### **B.** Circle the words.

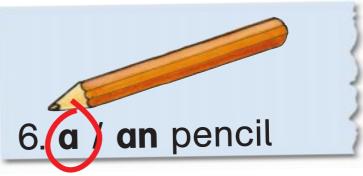




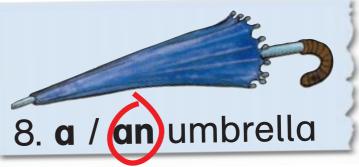




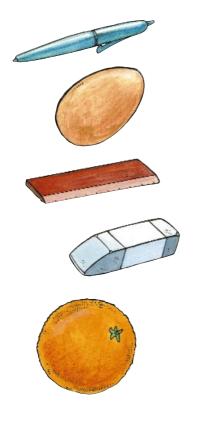




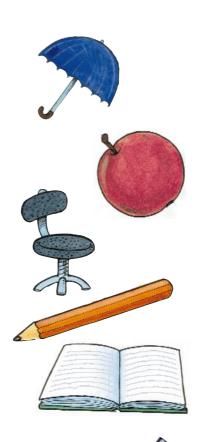




### C. Write the words beside a or an.



pen egg umbrella ruler apple chair eraser pencil orange book



- 1. a <u>pen</u>
- 6. an <u>eqq</u>

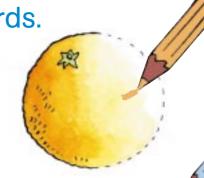
- 2. a <u>ruler</u> 7. an <u>umbrella</u>
- 3. a <u>chair</u> 8. an <u>apple</u>
- 4. a <u>pencil</u> 9. an <u>eraser</u>

- 5. a <u>book</u> 10. an <u>orange</u>

**D.** Draw and write the words.



1. <u>a rule</u>r



2. an orange



3. <u>an umbrella</u>

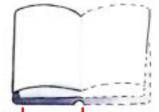




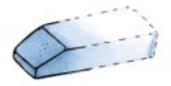
5. an egg



6. a crayon



7. a book



8. an eraser



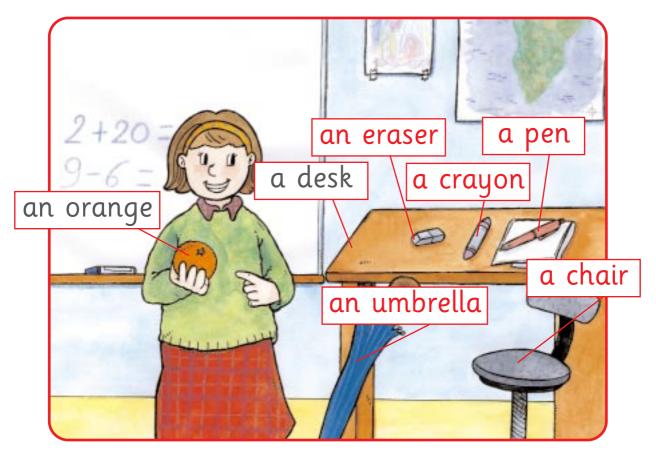
9. <u>a desk</u>



10. an apple

### **Review**

A. Write the words.



**B.** Draw some things on the desk. Write the words.

