

This is for an English app

A teacher robot called Sam, teaches English to children from 07 to 17 years old. The robot speaks, explains and can show what he explains the content of each module on the screen not too fast at speaking like at normal class.

Content

■ MODULE 1 : ALPHABET & NUMBERS

General Objectives

By the end of this module, learners will be able to:

- Recognize and pronounce all 26 letters of the English alphabet.
- Identify vowels and consonants.
- Understand the dual role of the letter Y as both a vowel and a consonant.
- Count, read, and write numbers from 1 to 20.
- Engage in interactive games to reinforce learning.

Part 1: THE ENGLISH ALPHABET

Objectives:

- Recognize and pronounce all 26 letters.
- Differentiate between vowels and consonants.
- Understand the special role of the letter Y.

Hello! I'm Teacher Sam.

In this lesson, we will learn the **English alphabet**.

Do you know how many letters there are in English?

Do you know the English Alphabet?

There are 26 letters, vowels and consonants such as :

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z



There are 5 vowels :

A – E – I – O – U

These letters create the core sounds of most words. They are the **heart of syllables**, providing the main sounds.

Examples:

- **A:** /æ/ as in **cat**, /eɪ/ as in **cake**.
- **E:** /e/ as in **bed**, /i:/ as in **see**.
- **I:** /ɪ/ as in **sit**, /aɪ/ as in **bike**.
- **O:** /ɒ/ as in **hot**, /oʊ/ as in **go**.
- **U:** /ʌ/ as in **cup**, /u:/ as in **blue**.

There are 21 consonants :

B, C, D, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, X, Y, Z

Consonants are sounds that come with some form of closure or restriction in the vocal tract.

What about the letter Y?

The Letter Y : can be vowel and consonants

- **As a consonant:** When Y is at the beginning of a word and sounds like /y/, as in yes or yellow.
- **As a vowel:** When Y is in the middle or end of a word and can sound like a vowel:
 - Long E sound: happy, sunny.
 - Long I sound: cry, fly.
 - Short I sound: gym, myth.

Interactive Alphabet Games (No Download Required):

1. Alphabet Games – Turtle Diary

Engage in various alphabet games focusing on letter recognition, phonics, and tracing.

 [Play Now](#) □

2. Alphabet Letter Recognition – CoolKindergarten

Practice letter naming, uppercase and lowercase matching, and alphabetical order.

 [Play Now](#) □

3. Letters! – Mr. Nussbaum

Click on the correct letter as it's called out to reinforce letter recognition.

 [Play Now](#) □

Part 2 : NUMBERS 1–20

Objectives :

- Count from 1 to 20.
- Read and write numbers.
- Recognize number order.
- Engage in interactive games to reinforce learning.

Hello again! I'm Teacher Sam.

Today, we will learn to count **from 1 to 20 in English!**

Can you count already? If not, no problem! Let me teach you.

Let's talk about Numbers from 1 to 20 :

**1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20**

Numbers in Words :

Number	Word
1	One
2	Two
3	Three
4	Four
5	Five
6	Six
7	Seven
8	Eight
9	Nine
10	Ten
11	Eleven
12	Twelve
13	Thirteen
14	Fourteen
15	Fifteen
16	Sixteen
17	Seventeen
18	Eighteen
19	Nineteen
20	Twenty

Interactive Number Games (No Download Required):

1. Number Bingo 1–20 – Wordwall

Spin the wheel and identify numbers from 1 to 20.

 [Play Now](#) □

2. Number Bingo – ABCya!

Practice identifying numbers by their names in a fun bingo format.

 [Play Now](#) □

3. Numbers and Words 1–20 Interactive Bingo – Twinkl

Match numbers to their corresponding words in this interactive bingo game.

 [Play Now](#) □

MODULE 1 REVIEW

- ✓ Recognized and pronounced all 26 letters of the English alphabet.
- ✓ Differentiated between vowels and consonants.
- ✓ Understood the dual role of the letter Y.
- ✓ Counted, read, and wrote numbers from 1 to 20.
- ✓ Engaged in interactive games to reinforce learning.

■ MODULE 2: GREETINGS & INTRODUCTIONS

General Objectives

By the end of this module, learners will be able to:

- Understand and use common greetings in English.
- Introduce themselves and ask for names.
- Use simple questions and answers in social situations.
- Participate in short role-plays to practice what they've learned.

Part 1: GREETINGS

Objectives :

- Learn the most common greetings in English.
- Understand the difference between formal and informal greetings.
- Practice how to ask and answer common social questions.

Hello! I'm Teacher Sam.

In this lesson, we are going to learn **how to greet people in English**.

Do you know how to say hello in different ways? No worries — I'll show you!

We use greetings every day! Some are formal, some are informal.

Do you know how to greet someone in English?

Let me explain:

There are common greetings you should know :

- **Hello!** – A general greeting used at any time of the day.
- **Hi!** – is an informal greeting.
- **Good morning!** – Used in the early part of the day.
- **Good afternoon!** – Used after 12:00 PM, until about 5 PM.
- **Good evening!** – Used in the evening or night.
- **Good night!** – A farewell, said when going to bed or leaving at night.

Let's explain :

"Greeting people is very important because it helps start conversations. The way we greet others can change depending on the time of day and whether it's a formal or informal setting."

Examples:

- **Formal:** "Good morning, Mr. Smith."
- **Informal:** "Hi, how's it going?"

Now, let's see the Questions for Greeting and how we response. There are several ways to ask someone about their well-being. For example:

Question	Usage	Example Response
How are you?	General, polite	"I'm fine, thank you. And you?"
How do you do?	Very formal, business	"How do you do?" (same question as reply)
How's it going?	Informal, casual	"It's going great! How about you?"

Question	Usage	Example Response
How have you been?	Used after some time apart	“I’ve been good, thanks! And you?”
How are you doing?	Flexible, both formal/informal	“I’m doing well, thank you!”

See the Roleplay Examples to understand.

Example 1:

- Person A: “How are you?”
- Person B: “I’m good, thank you! How about you?”

Example 2:

- Person A: “How do you do?”
- Person B: “How do you do?”

Example 3:

- Person A: “How’s it going?”
- Person B: “Not bad, how about you?”

Interactive Greeting Games (Access Instructions):

1. EnglishClub – Greetings in English

Explore various ways to greet people in English, including formal and informal expressions.



[Visit EnglishClub Greetings](#)

2. Wordwall – Greetings and Responses Matching Game

Engage in a fun activity where you match common greetings with appropriate responses.



[Play the Game](#)

Part 2: INTRODUCTIONS

Objectives:

- Learn how to introduce yourself and ask for someone's name.
- Practice polite conversation techniques.

Hi again! I'm Teacher Sam.

In this lesson, we'll learn how to introduce ourselves and ask for names.
Do you know how to introduce yourself in English?

Let's start!

Introducing Yourself:

- **My name is [Your Name].** for
Example: "My name is Sam." or
- **I'm [Your Name].**
Example: "I'm Sam."
- **What's your name?**
Asking someone for their name.

Let's Explain :

"Introducing yourself is an important step in making new friends or meeting people. It's simple: say your name and ask for theirs!"

Examples:

- A: "Hi, my name is Sarah. What's your name?"
- B: "Hi Sarah, I'm Ahmed."

Talking About Your Age:

How old are you?

- Correct answer we say: "I am 10 years old." Or I'm 10.
- Incorrect: "I have 10 years old."

So In English, we use the verb "**to be**" to state age. (In French, you might say "J'ai 10 ans," but English uses "I am 10 years old.")

Describing Residency & Origin:

Where do you live?

- “I live in [City].”
Example: “I live in Maradi.”

Where are you from?

- “I am from [Country].”
Example: “I am from Niger.”

Stating Your Student Status:

- “I am a student.” or “I’m a student.”
- “I am not a student.” (if applicable, for example, if you are in kindergarten or another category)

Practice Dialogue for Introducing Yourself

A: Hi! What’s your name?

B: Hi! My name is Zainab.

A: Nice to meet you, Zainab! How old are you?

B: I am 9 years old.

A: Where do you live?

B: I live in Maradi.

A: And where are you from?

B: I am from Niger.

A: Are you a student?

B: Yes, I am a student.

A: Great! Nice to meet you, Zainab!

B: Nice to meet you too!

Interactive Introduction Games (Access Instructions):

1. Wordwall – Introducing Yourself Matching Game

Practice introducing yourself by matching questions with appropriate answers.



[Play the Game](#)

2. ESL KidStuff – Intro Lesson Plan for Ages 3-7

Access a comprehensive lesson plan that includes activities and songs to help young learners introduce themselves.



[View the Lesson Plan](#)

3. ESL Games Plus – What’s Your Name? Video Lesson

Watch a video lesson that teaches how to ask and answer questions about names, age, and origin.



[Watch the Video](#)

Part 3: Pronouns – “I” and “You”, The verb “To Be” – “I am” / “You are”

Hello! I'm Teacher Sam.

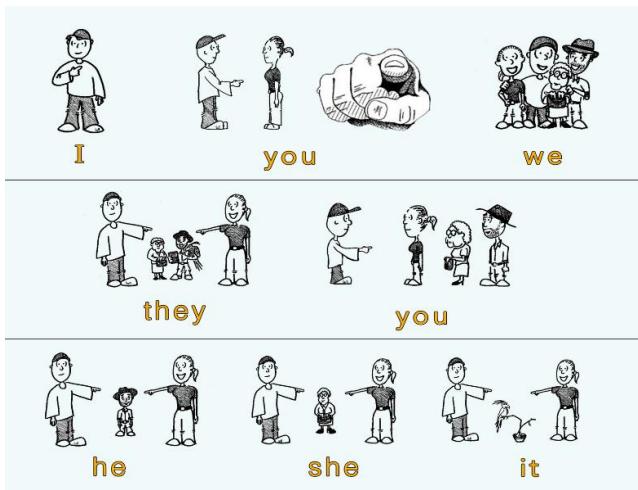
In today's lesson, we will learn about the **pronouns I and You**, and how to use the verb **to be** in the present tense: **I am** and **You are**.

Do you know what a pronoun is?

Okay, let me explain!

Part 1: Pronouns – “I” and “You”

A pronoun is a word that **replaces a name**.
It makes speaking **easier and faster**.



- When you talk about **yourself**, you say:

→ **I**

Example: *I am a student.*

- When you talk to **someone else**, you say:

→ **You**

Example: *You are my friend.*

Tip: “I” is always **capitalized** in English.

Part 2: The verb “To Be” – “I am” / “You are”

In this lesson, we will learn about the **verb “to be”** in English, especially how to use it with the pronouns **I** and **You**.

Do you know what the verb “**to be**” means? No? Okay, let me explain!

What is the verb “to be”?

The verb **to be** means something like:

“*exist*”, “*stay*”, or “*show who or what someone is*”.

Subject	Verb “to be”	Example Sentence
I	am	I am happy.
You	are	You are ready to learn!

Use “**I am**” to talk about yourself, and “**You are**” to talk to someone else.

Practice Mini-Dialogue

Repeat with a partner:

A: Hello! I am Sam.

B: Hi Sam, you are my teacher.

A: You are right! And I am happy today.

B: You are a kind teacher.

Exercises

1. **Fill in the blanks** (use **I am** or **You are**):
 1. ____ from Maradi.
 2. ____ a good friend.
 3. ____ ready for class.
2. **Ask & Answer**
Pair up. Take turns asking and answering:
 - A: "Who are you?" → B: "I am [name]."
 - A: "How are you?" → B: "I am fine, thank you."

Interactive Games & Quizzes

Video Lessons

- BBC Learning English – “to be” basics
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5kjCcBsBzUs>
- Simple English Grammar – Pronouns I & You
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7UC4RQhGo54>

Great job today! Keep practicing these sentences every day:

“I am learning English.” / “You are doing great!”

MODULE 2 REVIEW

Here's what you've learned in this module:

- Practiced common greetings and when to use them.
- Learned how to introduce yourself and ask for someone's name.
- Engaged in interactive games to reinforce learning.
- Learned how to ask and answer common questions like "How are you?", "How's it going?", and more.
- Pronouns: **I** (for yourself) and **You** (for others).
- Verb **to be: I am, You are**.
- Practiced with dialogues, exercises, and fun online activities.

"Great job on your introductions and greetings! Keep practicing them, and soon you'll be able to use these skills easily in everyday conversations."

Module 3 : Family and Pronouns

Part 1 : Family Members

"Hello! I'm Teacher Sam.

In this lesson, we will learn about **family members** and some basic **pronouns** like *he*, *she*, *we*, and *they*.

Do you know how to say 'mother' or 'brother' in English? Hmm... okay, let me explain!"

Vocabulary :

Word	Meaning (in simple English)
Mother	Your mom
Father	Your dad
Sister	A girl who has the same parents as you
Brother	A boy who has the same parents as you
Grandmother	Your mother's or father's mother
Grandfather	Your mother's or father's father
Aunt	Your mom's or dad's sister
Uncle	Your mom's or dad's brother
Cousin	Your aunt's or uncle's son or daughter

Pronouns:

Pronoun	Use Example
He	He is my father.
She	She is my sister.
We	We are a family.
They	They are my cousins.

Working Video Resources:

1. [!\[\]\(0d508c1acd489aa2fd4f6d74370a17bf_img.jpg\) Family Vocabulary for Kids – Fun Kids English \(YouTube\)](#)
 - Simple and colorful family word introduction.
2. [!\[\]\(1710916bd3b38efe41843459087e8b96_img.jpg\) Family Members | Vocabulary Song for Kids – Dream English](#)
 - A fun and slow-paced song using real pictures and pronunciation.
3. [!\[\]\(f3c309902e2560e3b29e48bb5dd36413_img.jpg\) Learn Family Members | Educational Video for Kids – ELF Kids](#)
 - A classroom-style explanation with example pictures.

Part 2 : Possessive Adjectives

"Hello! I'm Teacher Sam.

In this lesson, we will learn how to say who owns something using **possessive adjectives**.

For example: *My mother, your father, his sister, her brother.*

Do you know what 'my' or 'his' means? Hmm... okay, let me explain!"

Vocabulary & Explanation:

Possessive Adjective	Used For	Example Sentence
My	talking about yourself	My mother is kind.
Your	talking to someone	Your sister is tall.
His	talking about a boy/man	His father is strong.
Her	talking about a girl/woman	Her brother is funny.

→ These words show that something **belongs to someone**.

Practice Sentences:

1. My name is Amina.
2. Your brother is in the classroom.
3. His name is Adam.
4. Her dress is beautiful.

Working Video Resources:

1. [!\[\]\(178fd2204ce12f49c4bf835b69b64161_img.jpg\) Possessive Adjectives for Kids | Learn and Practice – Smile and Learn](#)
 - Explains “my, your, his, her” clearly with animations.
2. [!\[\]\(75bbb642c4109c9ed85561538b32c71f_img.jpg\) My, Your, His, Her Song – Fun Kids English](#)
 - Fun and musical way to practice.
3. [!\[\]\(fa731116c56b05cf1d6e5e3d072efd00_img.jpg\) Possessive Adjectives – English for Kids – English Singsing](#)
 - Clear, slow speech with nice visuals.

MODULE 4: CLASSROOM VOCABULARY

 Spoken by Teacher Sam in a calm, slow voice:

 **Hello there! I'm Teacher Sam, your friendly robot guide.**
Today, we're going to learn some important English words for school and classroom objects — and we'll also have fun with colors and shapes!

Are you ready? Let's begin!

Part 1: School Objects

Here are five things you see in a classroom:

Pen

This is a pen.

We use a pen to write on paper.

“I write my name with a pen.”

(pause 2 seconds)

Book

This is a book.

Books help us read and learn.

“I read a story in my book.”

(pause 2 seconds)

Chair

This is a chair.

We sit on a chair during lessons.

“I sit on the chair to learn.”

(pause 2 seconds)

Table

This is a table.

We use it to write and draw.

“I keep my book on the table.”

(pause 2 seconds)

Bag

This is a bag.

We carry our school things in it.

“My pencil is inside my bag.”

(pause 2 seconds)

Let’s Play a Game: What’s Missing?

Look carefully...

Pen, Book, Chair, Table, Bag.

(pause as they’re shown)

Now... one is missing.

Can you guess which one?

(pause)

 Yes! It was the **book!** Great job!



Part 2: Colors and Shapes

Let's look at two common colors:



Red

Red is the color of apples.

“My crayon is red.”

(pause 2 seconds)



Blue

Blue is the color of the sky.

“My bag is blue.”

(pause 2 seconds)

Now, let's see some shapes:



Square

A square has four equal sides.

“A window is a square.”

(pause 2 seconds)



Circle

A circle is round.

“A clock is a circle.”

(pause 2 seconds)



Let's Imagine Coloring Together!

- Color the **circle** red.

- Color the **square** blue.

Can you picture it?
You can also draw and color them at home!

Review Time

Let's say everything together:

Pen – Book – Chair – Table – Bag
Red – Blue – Square – Circle

 *Great job today!*
You've learned classroom objects, colors, and shapes.

Module 5 : Verbs and Daily Routines

Part 1: Common Verbs

Introduction du professeur :

Hello there! I'm Teacher Sam, your friendly robot guide.
Today, we're going to learn some important English verbs that you use every day. These verbs will help you talk about what you do daily, like eating, sleeping, playing, reading, and writing. Ready? Let's get started!

Vocabulary (Vocabulaire)

Verbs (Verbes) Meaning (Signification)

eat	manger
sleep	dormir
play	jouer
read	lire
write	écrire

Examples (Exemples)

- I **eat** breakfast at 7 o'clock.
 - She **sleeps** at night.
 - We **play** football after school.
 - He **reads** a book every day.
 - They **write** letters to their friends.
-

Grammar: Simple Present (Grammaire : Présent simple)

In English, when you talk about things you do regularly, you use the simple present tense.

- For **I, you, we**, and **they**, the verb stays the same:
 - I **play**.
 - They **eat**.
 - For **he, she**, and **it**, add **-s** at the end of the verb:
 - He **plays**.
 - She **eats**.
-

More examples with simple present:

- I **play** chess on Saturdays.
 - She **eats** lunch at school.
 - He **writes** stories.
 - We **read** magazines.
 - They **sleep** early.
-

Part 2 : My Day

Teacher Sam says:

Now that you know some verbs, let's talk about your daily routine! What do you do every day? Let's learn some new phrases.

Vocabulary (Vocabulaire)

Phrases Meaning (Signification)

wake up se réveiller

go to school aller à l'école

eat lunch déjeuner

Examples (Exemples)

- I **wake up** at 6 o'clock.
 - She **goes to school** at 8 a.m.
 - We **eat lunch** at noon.
-

Activity: Draw Your Daily Routine (Activité : Dessine ta routine quotidienne)

Teacher Sam says:

Now it's your turn! Draw pictures showing your day. Start with waking up, going to school, eating lunch, and anything else you do. Write simple sentences in English under your drawings like these:

- I wake up at 7 a.m.
 - I go to school by bus.
 - I eat lunch with my friends.
-

Final tip from Teacher Sam:

Try to use the verbs you learned yesterday — eat, sleep, play, read, write — to talk about what you do every day! Practice makes perfect!