P.7 ENGLISH SCHEME (GRAMMAR) TERM 1

WK	PD	TOPIC	ASPECT	SKILLS	CONTENT	COMPETENCES	METHODS	ACTIVITIES	L/SKILLS	T/AIDS	REF	REM
1	1	Part of speech	Nouns	Listening	Nouns: A noun is a name of anything e.g. book, Tom, Uganda, Wednesday Kinds of nouns Proper nouns e.g. The Nile, Kampala Collective nouns e.g. flock of sheep Abstract nouns e.g. smartness, cleanliness Common nouns e.g boy, book, country Proper nouns definition and examples	The learner:- Defines a noun and cites examples Mentions the kinds of nouns Defines proper nouns Lists examples of proper nouns Punctuates by capitalization	Explanation Brainstormin 9 Guided discussion	Citing examples of nouns Discussing kinds of nouns Defining proper nouns Listing examples of proper nouns Punctuating proper nouns by capitalization	Effective communica tion Fluency	Realia Realia	High School English Grammar and Compositi on by Wren and Martin page 3 (HSEGC)	
	2			Speaking	Common nouns Definition, examples Comparison of common nouns and proper nouns Making sentences with an assortment of common nouns and proper nouns	The learner Defines common nouns Lists examples of common nouns Makes oral and written	Discussion	Defining common nouns Citing examples of common nouns Using the examples in sentences			HSEGC page 4	
	3			Reading	Singular and plural of common nouns i) Nouns to which "s" is added ii) Nouns to which "es" is added iii) Nouns that change vowels	The learner:- Forms the plurals for the given nouns Reads and writes the nouns formed	Questions and answer	Following guidelines to form plurals Reading and writing the plural nouns formed	Self esteem	Chart showing formation of plural nouns	HSEGC page 9	
	4			Writing	Singular and Plural continued i) Nouns that change "y" to "i" and add "es" ii) Nouns that end in "y" but with a vowel before it. iii) Nouns that end in o-taking "es" iv) Nouns that end in o-taking "s" v) Rephrasing sentences with plural forms	The learner:- Forms the plurals of nouns following the guidelines Using the plurals in oral and written sentences	Recitation	Forming plurals of nouns as guided. Reading and writing the words formed Using the plurals in oral and written sentences	Self awareness		HSEGC page 9	
	5				Singular and plural continued i) Nouns ending in f or fe –changing to "ves) ii) Nouns that take both "s" and "ves" iii) Nouns that take "s" only	The learner:- Forms the plurals of the nouns as guided. Uses the plural forms in		Forming plurals of nouns as guided. Reading and writing the plurals			HSEGC page 9	

					iv) Nouna that abones yours!	oral and written contants		1	1	1	<u> </u>	1
					iv) Nouns that change vowels	oral and written sentences		Using the plurals in				
						,		sentences				
2	1	Parts of speech	Nouns	Listening	Plurals of compound nouns i)Compound nouns without a hyphen ii) Compound nouns without a hyphen iii) Compound nouns made up of three letters	The learner Forms the plurals of nouns by following the guidelines	Brainstormin g	Forming plurals as guided Rephrasing sentences with plural forms	Fluency	Charts showing formation of plural nouns	Eng Grammar in Use page 158	
	2			Speaking	Singular and plural continued i)Nouns that end in "s" but are not plural. ii) Nouns that do not change e.g. sheep, furniture, deer, advice, coffee, etc	The learner Writes the plural forms of the nouns Rewrites sentences using the plural form of selected nouns	Guided discovery	Forming plural forms as guided Rephrasing oral and written sentences using the plural forms of selected nouns	Effective communica tion		English Grammar in use page 159	
	3			Reading	Plural forms of uncountable nouns Meaning of uncountable nouns Changing uncountable nouns into plural forms Using: None of + singular verb None of the advice is dependable	The learner:- Uses articles efficiently Uncountable nouns -Uses Non of+ sing. verb correctly	Question and answer	Forming plural forms of uncountable nouns Using the structure: None of Changing underlined words into plural	Self – esteem		English Grammar in use page 158	
	4				Attaching articles a,an and the to common nouns Giving the plural forms of underlined words	The learner:- Uses asrticles efficiently Replaces given sentences using the plural forms of selected words		Using articles a, an and the against common nouns. Rephrasing sentences giving the plural forms of underlined words			English Grammar in use page 144	
	5			Writing	Collective nouns Definition and examples Re-writing sentences giving one word for many.	The learner: Forms abstract nouns as guided. Changes adjective to form abstract nouns	Explanation	Defining collective nouns Citing examples of collective nouns. Rephrasing sentences using one word for many			The student's companion 2000 Edition page 1	
3	1				Abstract nouns i)Formation of abstract nouns by adding –ness. ii)Changing the last "t" to "ce" or "cy" iii) Changing adjective into another form	The learner Forms abstract nouns as guided. Changes adjectives to form abstract nouns		Forming abstract nouns by following given guidelines Changing adjectives to form abstract nouns			High School. Engl. Grammar and Compo page 5	

	2	Nouns	Abstract nouns	Listening	Formation of abstract nouns i)Using suffix – tion ii)Using suffix – sion iii)Using suffix-ment Completing sentences with the correct abstract noun	The learner Forms abstract nouns by following the guidelines Completing sentences with the correct abstract noun	Brain storming	Forming abstract nouns using suffixes "tion" "sion" and "ment" Completing sentences using abstract nouns	Fluency	Chart showing formation of abstract nouns	PLE English Rev. Notes page 11	
	3			Speaking	Irregular formation of abstract nouns depart- departure arrive – arrival avail- availability succeed – success just – justice lend – loan	The learner:- Forms abstract nouns from the given words Uses the given words to complete the sentences	Guided discovery	Forming abstract from given words Using the correct form of the given words to complete sentences	Effective communica tion		PLE English Rev. Notes page 16	
	4		Opposites	Reading	i)Prefix "in" –capable - incapable complete - incomplete ii)prefix "im" polite – impolite iii)Prefix "un" – happy – unhappy iv) Prefix "dis" – like – dislike	The learner:- Forms opposites by using the given prefixes Rephrases sentences by using opposites of selected words	Question and answer	Using prefixes to form opposites Rephrasing sentences using the opposite of selected words	Self – esteem	Charts showing formation of opposites	PLE English Rev. Notes page 129	
	5			Writing	Opposites of common nouns continued Fortune- misfortune Friend – enemy Visitor – host Success – failure	The learner:- Forms opposites of the given words. Rephrases using the form of the underlined words	Explanation	Forming opposites of the given words Rephrasing oral and written sentences using the opposite form of the underlined words			PLE English Rev. Notes page 130	
4	1				Gender of common nouns Masculine Feminine cock hen bullock heifer i) Gender formed by adding a prefix ii) Gender formed by adding a suffix iii) Gender formed by changing the word completely	The learner:- Forms the masculine and feminine gender of common nouns Forms gender by changing the word completely	Recitation	Forming masculine and feminine gender using prefixes and suffixes. Forming gender by changing the word completely	Self- awareness		High school. English Grammar and Compo. Page 7	

	2	Nouns	Young ones of common nouns	Listening	Young ones of common animals Noun Cat kitten hen pullet hare leveret cock cockerel deer fawn cow calf	The learner:- Writes the young ones of given animals Reads and writes the names correctly	Guided discussion	Writing the young ones of given animals Reading and writing the names correctly	Fluency	Charts showing animals and their young ones	The Students' companion page 152	
	3		Sounds of common nouns	Speaking	Sound made by certain common nouns geese – cackle duck – quacks frogs – croak snake – hisses	The learner Writes the sound made by a given animal Uses the word in sentences	Question and answer	Writing sound made by the given animals Using the words in a sentence	Effective communica tion		The Students' Companion page 151	
	4		Meat obtained from certain animals	Reading	Meat obtained from certain animals Nouns Meat sheep mutton pig pork cow beaf calf veal Homes of common nouns Nouns Homes dog kennel lion den pig sty bee hive	The learner Writes the words that refer to meat obtained from certain animals. Writes animals and their homes	Brainstormin g	Writing animals and meat obtained from them Writing animals and their homes	Self awareness		The students' companion page	
	5		The + adjective		The + adjective the young, the old, the rich, the poor, the blind, the injured, the illiterate, the homeless, etc.	The learner:- Lists adjectives to which "the" is added to refer to groups of people. Complete sentences using the expressions.	Guided discovery	Listening adjectives to which "the" is added to mean groups of people. Using the expressions in sentences	Self – esteem	Newspap er cut- outs	English Grammar in use Page 152	
5	1		A ten-man delegation , a three- legged stool	Writing	a ten-man delegation, a ten –page letter, a here-hour journey, a ten- pound note, a four- week course, two fourteen –year-0old girls, a three- legged stool, a thin-legged woman, a one-eyed man, a one –legged man	The learner:- Writes the expressions Punctuates them Uses them in sentences		Writing the expressions Punctuating the expressions Using the expressions in sentences			English Grammar in use page 160	

2	Nouns	The possessiv e case	Listening	Using the apostrophe to show possession a hat for a woman- a woman's hat a name for a boy- a boy's name Singular Plural a lady's hat Ladies' hats Owner and belong Who is the owner of this pen? To whom does this pen belong?	The learner:- Rephrases given expressions using the apostrophe. Writes the plural forms of the expressions. Rephrases whole sentences with ownerand belong interchangeably.	Guided discovery Brain storming	Rephrasing given expressions using the apostrophe. Writing the plural forms of the expressions. Rephrasing sentences involving "owner" and "belong" interchangeably	Effective communica tion	An assortmen t of objects in the environme nt	English Grammar in use pages 162 – 163 Grammar and Compo. handbook pg 94	
3	Pronou ns		Speaking	Pronouns: words used in the places of nouns Kinds of pronouns and examples 1 Personal: I, we, he, she, e.t.c. 2 Possessive: mine, your, her, e.t.c. 3 Adjective My, his, her, your etc. 4. Demonstrative: this, those, that, etc. 5. Reflexive: who, whom, which, etc. Examples of usage	The learner:- Defines pronouns Mentions the kinds of pronouns Replaces nouns with pronouns Identifies pronouns in sentences	Question and answer	Defining pronouns Listing the kinds of pronouns Identifying pronouns in sentences Replacing nouns with pronouns	Self- esteem Care		Grammar and Compo. Hand book page 98	
4			Reading	Personal pronouns: Subjective and objective use (Singular and Plural) Persons Singular Plural 1st person I, me we, us 2nd person you you 3rd person he, she, it they	The learner: Uses subjective pronouns in sentences Uses objective pronouns in sentences Identifies the pronouns as used in sentences	Explanation	Using subjective pronouns in both singular and plural form. Using objective pronouns in both singular and plural. Identifying the pronouns as used in sentences	Self awareness	Chart showing subjective and objective pronouns	Grammar and composition Hand book page 99	

	5			Writing	Possessive pronouns Singular Plural mine ours his theirs your yours A friend of mine, yours, etc	The learner:- Writes the plural forms of the possessive pronouns Uses the possessive pronouns in sentences correctly	Guided discussion	Writing plural forms of possessive pronouns Replacing possessive nouns with possessive pronouns. Choosing the right word to complete the sentence			English Grammar in use page 163	
6	1	Pronou ns	Adjective pronouns	Listening	Adjective pronouns: used as adjectives e.g. my, your, his, her, their and our. My books are in your school bag.	The learner:- Identifies adjective pronouns. Constructs sentences using adjective pronouns	Guided discussion	Identifying adjective pronouns in sentences Constructing meaningful sentences using adjective pronouns.	Fluency	Chart showing adjective pronouns	High School English Grammar and Compo. Page 37	
	2		Reflexive pronouns	Speaking	Reflexive pronouns are formed by adding self or selves my myself our ourselves e.t.c.	The learner:- Forms reflexive pronouns from adjective pronouns Writes the plural forms of the reflexive pronouns in sentences	Guided discovery	Forming reflexive pronouns Writing the singular and plural forms of the reflexive pronouns Using the reflexive pronouns in sentences	Effective communica tion		English Grammar in use page 165	
	3		Demonstr ative pronouns		Demonstrative pronouns are used to show things Singular Plural this these that those This is the way to hospital That is the dog that bit me	The learner Forms the plural forms of the demonstrative pronouns Identifies the pronouns in sentences Uses the pronouns in sentences	Brainstormin g	Forming the plural forms of the demonstrative pronouns. Identifying the pronouns Using the pronouns in sentences	Self esteem	High School English Grammar page 41		

	4		Relative pronouns	Reading	Relative pronouns: who, whom, whose, that and which Sentences: Using who/ which The boy who took your bag is Dan. Joining sentences	The learner:- Identifies relative pronouns in sentences Joins sentences with relative pronouns	Question and answer	Identifying relative pronouns Joining sentences with relative pronouns Reading and writing the sentences	Forming friends		P.L.E English Revision Notes page 158	
	5			Writing	Objective use of relative pronouns. The soldier was badly hurt. The children saw him The soldier whom the children saw was badly hurt	The learner:- Joins sentences using relative pronouns Reads and writes the sentences	Explanation	Joining sentences Reading and writing the sentences		ć	-07-	
7	1	Pronou ns	Relative pronouns	Listening	Relative clauses : who / that/ which Where is the cheese which was in the fridge?	The learner; Reads the original sentences Joins the original	Project method	Reading original sentences Joining the sentences with	Effective communica tion			
	2			Speaking	Related clauses with and without who/ that / which Have you found the keys you lost?	Reads the resultant sentence	Guided discovery	suitable relative pronouns Reading the resultant	Fluency			
	3				Relative classes: Whose / Whom/ Where I met a man whose sister knows you.	Constructs sentences committing the relative pronoun. Joins non-defining relative	Guided discussion	Practicing omission of the relative pronoun				
	4				Non- defining relative clauses(1) My uncle Frank, who lives in Norway, is a doctor.	clauses. Punctuates the sentences Reads and writes the non-		Joining non- defining relative clauses	Self- awareness			
	5				Non-defining relative clauses (2) Mary has three brothers, all of whom are married.	defining relative clauses		Punctuating non-defining relative clauses Reading the resultant sentences Writing the resultant sentences	Self - esteem			

8	2	Punctu ation	Using punctuatio n marks	Reading	The full stop (.) At the end of sentences, in abbreviations and on top of letter (i) The Exclamation mark (!) In exclamatory sentences and in interjections	The learner:- Recognizes the punctuation mark. Writes the punctuation mark correctly	Explanation Question	Naming punctuation marks Writing the punctuation mark Using the punctuation mark	Self – esteem		est pages 138 146	
	3			vviiulig	The Comma (,) In compound numbers and words	Uses the punctuation mark to punctuate given exercises correctly	and answer	to punctuate phrases, whole sentences and texts			Revision English by Ronald Forest pages 138 146	
	4			Listening	The Hyphen (-) In compound numbers and words				Effective	Charts	Revision	
	5				The capital letter (A,B,C,D) Various uses of the capital letters 6 Inverted commas("")	The learner:- Recognizes the punctuation mark Writes the punctuation	Project method	Naming punctuation marks	communica tion	showing punctuatio n marks	8 – 146	
9	2				Various uses of inverted commas 7 The colon and semi-colon (: , ;)	mark Uses the punctuation mark to punctuate	Guided discussion	Writing the punctuation mark	Fluency		orest pages 13	
					Various uses of the colon and semi – colon	phrases, whole sentences and text.		Punctuating phrases, sentences and texts			Revision English by Ronald Forest pages 138	
	3	Verbs and tenses	Regular and Irregular verbs	Speaking	Regular verbs i)Verbs that add "ed" Infinitive past Past participle jump jumped jumped	The learner:- Lists verbs under given categories	Guided discovery	Brain storming for verbs under the various categories	Self- esteem		English Grammar in use page 192	

4	Reading		Completes the table of				
		ii)Verbs to which "d" is added	verbs transformation				
		dance danced dancede.t.c.	correctly.		Completing the		
			-		table of verb		
		iii)Verbs that double the last letter	Uses the correct form of		transformation		
5	Writing	stop stopped stoppede.t.c	the verbs to complete the	Explanation			
		' '' ''	sentences	'	Using the correct		
		iv) Verbs that end in "y" preceeded by			form of the verb to		
		a consonant.			complete		
		carry carried carried			sentences		
			Constructs oral and				
		Irregular verbs	written sentences using		Writing sentences		
		i)be, come, run, bite, seek, bleed,	the verbs		using the verbs		
		feed, choose, sell, wear, throw	110 10100		doing the verse		
		lood, choose, con, wear, anow					
		ii) irregular verbs that change "i" to "u"					
		dig, sting, stick, wring, sling, strike					
		dig, sting, stick, wring, sinig, strike					
		iii)Irregular verbs that change					
		completely e.g. sit, find, shine e.t.c					
		Completely e.g. sit, initia, stillie e.t.e					
		iv)Irregular verbs with double "e" e.g.					
		sleep, sweep, creep, weep, kneel e.t.c					
		Sieep, Sweep, Creep, Weep, Kneer e.t.c					
		v)Irregular verbs called strong verbs					
		e.g. drink, ring, shrink, sink, swim,					
		spring e.t.c.					

	1	Marka	The	Listanina	is done lives done	The leaves w	I	Dooding	I	I land suite	I	
∣1		Verbs and	The passive	Listening	is done / was done Changing sentences in the present	The learner:- Changes the given		Reading sentences in the	Critical	Hand-outs with both		
1		tenses	passive		simple and past simple tenses into the	sentences from present	Guided	present simple	thinking	present		
		lenses			passive	simple into the passive.	discussion	tense	uniking	simple	4	
					passive	Simple into the passive.	uiscussion	lense		and past	ω ω	
						Changes past simple into				simple)ag	
						the passive		Changing the		sentences	es Se	
						the passive		sentences into the		Sentences	n u	
							Recitation	passive	Self –		ar.	
							rtoonation	passive	awareness			
									awarchoss		jar	
				Speaking				Changing past			English Grammar in use page 84	
				opeaning				simple sentences			glisi	
								into the passive			<u>5</u>	
	2	-			is being done/ was being done	The learner:-		Reading	1			
	-				Changing sentences from present and	Changes given sentences		sentences in the	Self-		.⊑	
					past continuous into the passive	into the passive	Guided	present and past	esteem		lar	
					part committee and part of		discovery	continuous tenses			English Grammar in use page 86	
							,				8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	
								Changing the			sh (
				Reading				sentences into the			ggi g	
								passive			் ப்	
	3	1			be done	The learner:-		Reading the future	Fluency			
					Changing sentences from future	Changes sentences from		simple sentences				
					simple to passive (must be done)	future simple into the		,				
						passive		Changing them			Å	
								into passive			수	
	4				been done	The learner:-]	Reading the]			
					Changing sentences for present and	Changes given sentences		present and past			ر <i>د</i>	
					past perfect tenses into the passive	into the passive		perfect sentences	Effective		English Grammar in use page 87	
									communica		ish nm pag	
								Changing them	tion		ngl iran se p	
								into the passive.			шөз	
	5				It is said / believed / reported/	The learner:-		Reading the given				
					alleged	Rephrases sentences as		sentences			English Grammar in us page 91	
					that	guided					amı 91	
								Rephrasing the			Gra	
								sentences both			ish pa	
								orally and in			lgu:	
								written form			ш.≌	

2	1	Adjectiv	Question	Writing	Positive question tags	The learner:-		Completing				
		es	tags		Negative question tags Unusual question tags Rephrasing full sentences ending in a	Completes the given statements with suitable question tags Rephrase full sentences and end with a question		statements by adding question tags. Rephrasing full sentences ending			High school English Grammar page 273	
				Listening	question tag.	tag.		with a question tag both in oral and written form			High sch Gramma	
	2		Kinds of adjectives	Speaking	Kinds of adjectives Descriptive adjectives -Cairo is a large city -Karim is an honest man -The foolish old crow tried to sing Proper Adjectives -Ugandan, Chinese, Ghanaian etc. Adjectives of quantity -I ate some rice -He showed much patience Adjectives of number -The hand has five fingers -Few cats like cold weather i)Definite numeral adjectives ii)Indefinite numeral adjectives iii)Distributive numeral adjectives iii)Distributive numeral adjectives -This boy is stronger than Hari -Those mangoes are sour. Interrogative adjectives -Which way shall we go? Emphasizing adjectives -I saw it with my own eyes Exclamatory adjectives -What an idea!	The learner:- Mentions the kinds of adjectives Gives examples of such adjectives Uses these adjectives in sentences	Guided Discussion Guided discovery Question and answer	written form Discussion the kinds of adjectives Mentioning examples of these adjectives Constructing oral and written sentences with these adjectives	Effective communication Self – esteem	A hand- out with the kinds of adjectives	High School English Grammar page 16	
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