GRAMMAR SCHEME OF WORK FOR PRIMARY FIVE TERM ONE 2013

WK	PD	TOPIC	SKILS	ASPECT	COMPETENCES	CONTENT	METHOD	ACTIVITIES	L.AIDS	LIFESKILS/V ALUES	REF	REM
2	1	TENSES	Reading Listening Speaking Writing	Irregular verbs	The learner: -tells what irregular verbs aregives some of the examples of irregular verbscompletes sentences using the correct form of the verbs in brackets tells the difference between past tense and past participle forms	-A table showing some irregular verbs -An exercise about completing sentences using the correct form of the verb in brackets	Whole class discussion Question and answer Explanation	Identifying some of the irregular verbs Oral sentence construction	Printed notes	Accuracy Fluency	Essent ial Eng. Work book pg 16- 18	
	2	TENSES	Reading Listening Speaking Writing	The present perfect tense	The learner: -tells the meaning of this tenseidentifies the helping verbs usedconstructs sentences in the present perfect tense.	-The definition -the tenses used iehas /haveplus the participle form of the verbConstructing sentences in the present perfect tense -affirmative, negative and interrogative sentences	Whole class discussion Question and answer Explanation	Constructin g sentences both oral and written	Printed notes	Accuracy Fluency	Precis e mk Eng. Gram mar pg 77- 78	
	3	TENSES	Reading Listening Speaking Writing	The present perfect passive	The learner: -tells how the passive form of the tense is developed -identifies the helping verbs used -writes sentences in the present perfect passive.	The helping verbs used in this tense. Examples of sentences in the passive form An exercise about changing sentences in the present perfect passive	Whole class discussion Question and answer Explanation	Answering both oral and written questions	Printed notes	Accuracy Fluency		
	4	Conditional sentences	Reading Listening Speaking Writing	The use of IF1	The learner: -identifies the main clause and the IF clausetells the tenses used in the two clauses -constructs sentences in IF1	The use of IF1 -the IF-clausethe main clausetenses used in both clauses. An exercise concerning IF1	Whole class discussion Question and answer Explanation	Answering both oral and written questions	Printed notes	Accuracy Fluency	Mk precis e Eng.G ram pg 14	
3	1	TENSES	Reading Listening Speaking Writing	The past simple tense	The learner: -tells the uses of this tense -constructs sentences in affirmative, negative and interrogative forms	The use of the past simple tense. Defining the tense. Telling some actions that happen in the past.	Whole class discussion Question and answer Explanation	Answering both oral and written questions	Printed notes	Accuracy Fluency		
	2		Reading Listening Speaking Writing	The past simple passive	The learner: -tells the helping verbs used in this passive voiceconstructs sentences in the	The use of the past simple passive. The helping verbs used in this tense are:was/wer	Whole class discussion Question and answer	Answering both oral and written questions	Printed notes	Accuracy Fluency		

	3	Modal verbs.	Reading Listening Speaking Writing	The use of since, for and from	The learner: -explains how these words are usedconstructs sentences using these modal verbs.	e plus the participle form of the verb. Examples of sentences in the passive form. The use of since, for and from Some examples of sentences with these modal verbs.	Explanation Whole class discussion Question and answer Explanatio	Answering both oral and written questions	Printed notes	Accuracy	
	4	TENSES	Reading Listening Speaking Writing	The past continuous tense	The learner: -tells how the tense is usedconstructs sentences using the tense.	The use of the past continuous tense. The helping verbs used in this tense include: was /were+ing with both singular and plural subjects.	Whole class discussion Question and answer Explanation	Answering both oral and written questions	Printed notes	Accuracy Fluency	
4	1	MODAL VERBS	Reading Listening Speaking Writing	Using must/ mustn't	The learner: -describes how these modal verbs are usedconstructs sentences using these modal verbs.	The use ofmust/ mustn't.(Refer to notes)	Whole class discussion Question and answer Explanation	Answering both oral and written questions	Printed notes	Accuracy Fluency	
	2 An d 3	ARTICLES	Reading Listening Speaking Writing	The use of a, an and the	The learner: -mentions the use of these articlescompletes sentences using the suitable articles.	The types of articles and their uses (Refer to the notes)	Whole class discussion Question and answer Explanatio n	Answering both oral and written questions	Printed notes	Accuracy Fluency	
	4	RELATIVE PRONOUN	Reading Listening Speaking Writing	The use of some relative pronouns	The learner: -tells what relative pronouns are -constructs sentences using suitable relative pronouns.	The use of relative pronoun who, whom, whose, which and that	Whole class discussion Question and answer Explanation	Answering both oral and written questions	Printed notes	Accuracy Fluency	
5	1	ADVERBS	Reading Listening Speaking Writing	Formation of adverbs	The learner: -defines an adverbgives some examples of adverbstells how some adverbs are formed	The definition of an adverb Identifying adverbs Forming adverbs from adjectives	Whole class discussion Question and answer Explanation	Answering both oral and written questions	Printed notes	Accuracy Fluency	
	2		Reading Listening Speaking Writing	The position of adverbs in a sentence	The learner: -tells how adverbs are positioned -puts the	Adverbs can follow the direct object of the sentence or they can follow	Whole class discussion	Answering both oral and written questions	Printed notes	Accuracy Fluency	

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					adverbs in the right position in the sentences.	the verb if there is no direct object.	and answer Explanatio				
						(Refer to the notes)	n				
	3		Reading Listening Speaking Writing	Classes of adverbs	The learner: -tells the classes of the adverbsgives an example on each class of adverbarranges adverbs according to the classes.	Adverbs of manner Adverbs of time Adverbs of duration Adverbs of frequency Adverbs of place	Whole class discussion Question and answer Explanation	Answering both oral and written questions	Printed notes	Accuracy Fluency	
	4		Reading Listening Speaking Writing	Compariso ns of adverbs	The learner: -identifies the degree of adverbs -gives examples of each degree of adverb -completes sentences correctly.	Three degrees of adverbs: Positive, comparative and superlative. Formation of adverbs in the three degrees.	Whole class discussion Question and answer Explanation	Answering both oral and written questions	Printed notes	Accuracy Fluency	
5	1		Reading Listening Speaking Writing	More exercise about adverbs	The learner: -writes the correct formation of adverbs	Forming adverbs from the given words.	Whole class discussion Question and answer Explanation	Answering both oral and written questions	Printed notes	Accuracy Fluency	
	2	QUESTION TAGS	Reading Listening Speaking Writing	Question tags	The learner: -defines question tagsidentifies the affirmative and negative statementscompletes statements with suitable question tags.	Forming question tags by identifying the negative and positive statements. Helping verbs in each tense.	Whole class discussion Question and answer Explanation	Answering both oral and written questions	Printed notes	Accuracy Fluency	
	3		Reading Listening Speaking Writing	Special forms of question tags	The learner: -completes the given statements with suitable tags.	Special tags which are formed from Am/used to/shall/will/ne ed /needn't.	Whole class discussion Question and answer Explanation	Answering both oral and written questions	Printed notes	Accuracy Fluency	
	4	TENSES	Reading Listening Speaking Writing	The present simple tense	The learner: -tells how the tense is used -constructs sentences in the present simple tense.	The use of the present simple tense (Refer to notes) Affirmative, negative and interrogative sentences.	Whole class discussion Question and answer Explanation	Answering both oral and written questions	Printed notes	Accuracy Fluency	
6	1		Reading Listening Speaking Writing	The present simple passive	The learner: -identifies the helping verbs used in this tensewrites	The helping verbs used are:is /are+the participle form of the main	Whole class discussion Question and	Answering both oral and written questions	Printed notes	Accuracy Fluency	

	2	STRUCTURAL PATTERNS	Reading Listening Speaking Writing	The use ofso that/in order	sentences in the present simple passive. The learner: -constructs sentences using the structures correctly.	verb. Examples of sentences in the present simple passive form. The use ofso that/in order(Refer to the notes)	answer Explanation Whole class discussion Question and answer Explanation	Answering both oral and written questions	Printed notes	Accuracy Fluency	
	3		Reading Listening Speaking Writing	The use ofprefer to/likemore than	The learner:constructs sentences using the structures correctly	The use ofpreferto/likemore than	Whole class discussion Question and answer Explanation	Answering both oral and written questions	Printed notes	Accuracy Fluency	
	4		Reading Listening Speaking Writing	The usewhile /when	The learner: -tells the difference between usingWhile/ whenconstructs sentences using the two structures.	While: Is used to suggest that two activities were going on at the same time When: Is used to suggest that an activity was going on but interrupted by another one.	Whole class discussion Question and answer Explanation	Answering both oral and written questions	Printed notes	Accuracy Fluency	
7	1	REVISION WORK	Reading Listening Speaking Writing	Affirmative , negative and interrogati ve sentences	The learner: -constructs sentences in the three forms.	Affirmative (positive)/nega tive and interrogative sentences.	Whole class discussion Question and answer Explanation	Answering both oral and written questions	Printed notes	Accuracy Fluency	