SCHEME OF WORK FOR PRIMARY SIX ENGLISH

FIRST TERM

Pd	Topic/ subtopic	Competence	Methods	Skills	Suggested activity	Instructional material	References	Rem arks
5pds	Punctuation / punctuation marks Capital letters (A, B, C) Full stop(.) Question mark (?) Exclamation mark (!) Apostrophe (') Comma (,) Semi colon (;) Hyphen (-) Ouotation marks ("")	Learner I.Uses the punctuation marks in the sentences correctly. II.Punctuates the sentences correctly.	 Discussion through questions and answers. Explanation 	Listening Speaking Reading Writing	Punctuate the given sentences	A chart showing punctuation marks and how they are used.	Essential Eng. Pgs 40, 55, 56. Detailed Eng. Grammar pgs 1-10	
3pds	Comprehension safety on the road. Traffic dangers Vocabulary- bend crossroads, cyclist, first aid, hand signal, junction, motorist, pedestrians, pavement, roundabout, side path, traffic, traffic police, zebra crossing. Structural patterns usingas soon asbecause Where must Where must Dialogue Crossing the road Poem Safety on the road.	Learner: Reads, pronounces and writes the vocabulary words correctly. Uses the vocabulary words in oral and written sentences correctly. Uses the oral structural patterns in oral and written sentences correctly. Reads the given texts and answers the oral and written questions correctly.	 Discussion through questions and answer Explanation 	 Listening Speaking Reading Writings 	Reading the given texts Construct oral and written sentences.	Pupils' text books.	MK Primary English pps. Bk 6 pgs 1-13	
4pds	COMPREHENSION	Learner:	• Discussion	Listening	Reading given	MK Pri Eng	PPS text bks.	
	5pds 3pds	5pds Punctuation / punctuation marks • Capital letters (A, B, C) • Full stop(.) • Question mark (?) • Exclamation mark (!) • Apostrophe (') • Comma (,) • Semi colon (;) • Hyphen (-) • Quotation marks (" ") 3pds Comprehension safety on the road. • Traffic dangers Vocabulary- bend crossroads, cyclist, first aid, hand signal, junction, motorist, pedestrians, pavement, roundabout, side path, traffic, traffic police, zebra crossing. • Structural patterns usingas soon as because must Where must Where must should not • Dialogue Crossing the road • Poem Safety on the road.	5pds Punctuation / punctuation marks Capital letters (A, B, C) Full stop(.) Question mark (?) Exclamation mark (!) Apostrophe (`) Comma (,) Semi colon (;) Hyphen (-) Quotation marks (" ") 3pds Comprehension safety on the road. Traffic dangers Vocabulary- bend crossroads, cyclist, first aid, hand signal, junction, motorist, pedestrians, pavement, roundabout, side path, traffic, traffic police, zebra crossing. Structural patterns usingas soon asbecause Where must Where must Should not Dialogue Crossing the road Poem Safety on the road. Earner I. Uses the punctuation marks in the sentences correctly. III. Punctuates the sentences correctly. Reads, pronounces and writes the vocabulary words correctly. Uses the vocabulary words correctly. Uses the punctuation marks in the sentences correctly. II. Punctuates the sentences correctly. Vereatly Userner Uses the punctuation marks in the sentences correctly. II. Punctuates the sentences correctly. Uses the punctuation marks in the sentences correctly. II. Punctuates the sentences correctly. Vereatly Uses the punctuation marks in the sentences correctly. II. Punctuates the sentences correctly. Vereads, Pronounces and writes the vocabulary words correctly. Uses the punctuation marks in the sentences correctly. Usearner: Vereads, Pronounces and writes the vocabulary words in oral and written sentences correctly. Uses the punctuation marks in the sentences correctly.	5pds Punctuation / punctuation marks • Capital letters (A, B, C) • Full stop(.) • Question mark (?) • Exclamation mark (!) • Apostrophe (') • Comma (,) • Semi colon (;) • Hyphen (-) • Quotation marks ("") 3pds Comprehension safety on the road. • Traffic dangers Vocabulary- bend crossroads, cyclist, first aid, hand signal, junction, motorist, pedestrians, pavement, roundabout, side path, traffic, traffic police, zebra crossing. • Structural patterns usingas soon asshould not • Dialogue Crossing the road • Poem Safety on the road. Dialogue Crossing the road • Poem Safety on the road. Learner I. Uses the punctuation marks in the sentences correctly. II. Punctuates the sentences correctly. • Reads, pronounces and writes the vocabulary words correctly. • Uses the vocabulary words or orrectly. • Uses the vocabulary words in oral and written sentences correctly. • Uses the oral structural patterns in oral and written sentences correctly. • Reads the given texts and answers the oral and written questions correctly.	Spds Punctuation / punctuation marks Capital letters (A, B, C) Full stop(.) Question mark (?) Exclamation mark (!) Apostrophe (*) Comma (,) Semi colon (;) Hyphen (-) Quotation marks (* ") 3pds Comprehension safety on the road. Traffic dangers Vocabulary- bend crossroads, cyclist, first aid, hand signal, junction, motorist, pedestrians, pavement, roundabout, side path, traffic, traffic police, zebra crossing. Structural patterns usingas soon asbecause Where must Where must Where must Where must Safety on the road. Poem Safety on the road. Learner I. Uses the punctuation marks in the sentences correctly. Explanation Discussion through questions and answers. Explanation Poiscussion through questions and answer through questions and answer with through questions and answer with through questions and answer through questions and answer through questions and answer through questions and answer with through questions and answers. Explanation * Discussion * Discussion * Discussion * Explanation * Discussion * Explanation * Speaking * Speaking * Speaking * Speaking * Speaking * Seading * Writing * Speaking * Seading * Speaking * Seading * Speaking * Speaking * Seading * Discussion * Streading * Speaking * Speaking * Seading * Speaking * Speaking * Speaking * Seading * Speaking * Spea	Spds Punctuation / punctuation marks Punctuate the sentences correctly. Punctuate the sentences Punctuation marks in the sentences correctly. Punctuate the sentences Punctuate the sentences correctly. Punctuate the sentences Punctuation marks in the sentences correctly. Punctuate the sentences Punctuate the sentences Punctuation through questions and answers. Explanation Punctuate the sentences Punctuate the sente	Spds	Spds

		 Traffic dangers A visit by the traffic officer. Guided composition Composition writing 	 Reads the passage and answers questions about it. Writes sentences about the pictures. Writes a letter to the traffic officer about causes of road accidents. 	through questions and answers. • Explanation	SpeakingReadingWriting	texts Write a composition about road accidents. Write a letter to the traffic officer.	PPS Bk 61 - 13		
2	4pds	Nouns Types of nouns Common nouns e.g pen, book etc. Proper nouns e.g Kampala, Tom etc. Collective nouns e.g herd of cattle. Abstract nouns e.g poor – poverty.	Learner:	 Explanation Discussion through questions and answers. 	Listening Speaking Reading Writing	Classifying nouns Do the given texts	A chart showing kinds of nouns and examples.	Detailed Eng. Grammar pgs 79 – 103	
3	2pds	NOUNS Singulars and plurals • How plurals are formed • By adding "s" "es" "ies" • By changing "f" to "v" add "es" • Nouns which have the same form for both singular and plural e.g fish, deer.	 Learners: Differentiates btn singular and plural. Forms plurals of nouns using s, es,ies or ves. Completes given exercise. 	 Discussion through question and answer. Explanation 	ListeningSpeakingReadingWriting	 Differentiates btn singular and plural. Forming plurals of nouns as guided. Changing from singular to plural and vice versa. 	A chart showing formation of plurals of nouns.	Essential Eng. Work book Pgs 4 – 6. Junior Eng. Rev Edition pgs 12 -16	
4	4pds	 COMPREHENSION Traffic dangers Vocabulary – structural patterns. Dialogue. "Dangers on the road" Passage – Guided comp. Composition writing 	Learner: Uses the vocabulary in correct constructions. Answers the comprehension questions correctly. Writes the composition about	 Discussion through question and answer Dramatisation Demonstration 	Listening Speaking Reading Writing	 Constructing oral and written sentences. Answering comprehension questions. Dramatising poem Do revision exercises. 	Pupils' textbooks. Chalkboard	Mk Pri. Eng. Pps. Bk6 pgs 19 -35	

			traffic dangers					
6		PRONOUNS Types of pronouns Subjective pronouns e.g I, we, she, He. Objective pronouns e.g me, us, her, him Adjective pronouns e.g my, our, her, his. Possessive pronouns e.g mine, ours, theirs. Reflexive pronouns e.g myself, ourselves. Relative pronouns e.g who, whom, which.	Learner: Defines pronouns Classifies pronouns Uses pronouns in sentence correctly. Draws the table showing these pronouns	Explanation Discussion Question and answer	 Listening Speaking Reading Writing 	 Mention pronouns Identify pronouns. Draw a table showing pronouns. Construct sentences using pronouns 	Chart showing pronouns	Junior Eng. Revised by Haydn Richards. Brighter Grammmar book
1		Nouns Use of article "a" "an" "the" A book, a chair, etc. An umbrella, an egg etc the world, the poor.	Learner: Uses the articles correctly in sentence construction. Completes given exercises.	 Discussion through questions and answers. Explanation 	ListeningSpeakingReadingWriting	 Constructing sentences Completing oral and written exercises. 	Real objects Chalkboards	Essential Eng. Workbook for P.6 Pg 4 Rev. Eng by Forrest Pgs 71 -78.
4	1	 FORMATION OF NOUNS (abstract nouns) Nouns can be formed from verbs and adjectives. Using suffixes – ment, ing, ness, tion, ty, sion, ssion. 	Learner; • Forms nouns from verbs and adjectives. • Mentions the different suffixes used in noun formation. • Completes given exercises	 Explanation Discussion through question and answer. 	ListeningSpeakingReadingWriting	Forming nouns from verbs and adjectives. Completing exercises on noun formation	Chart showing noun formation	Detailed Eng. Grammar bk 1 pgs 79 – 103 JuniOR Eng Rev Pgs 30- 32
2	•	GENDER <u>Classification of nouns by</u> <u>sex.</u>	Learner: • Tells what gender means	• Discussion • Explanation	ListeningSpeakingReading	Defining genderClassifying	Chart showing gender types.	The new first aid in Eng. Pg 9.

	 Masculine – denoting males. Feminine – denoting females. Common – of either sex Neuter – of neither sex 	 Classifies nouns by sex. Mentions the main classes of gender Completes given exercises. 		Writing	nouns by gender. Mentioning the main classes of gender.		
2pds	Abbreviations and contractions e.g. exempli gratia, For example etc. et cetera, and so forth i.e. id est, that is can't – can not shan't – shall not won't – will not	Learner: • Writes abbreviations in full. • Writes the contraction in full.	ExplanationDiscussionQuestion and answerIllustration	Listening Speaking Reading Writing	Write abbrviations and contractions in full. Write short forms of the given words.	A chart showing words and abbreviations	The New First Aid in Eng Pgs 50 – 53.
2 pds	 COMPREHENSION Traffic dangers Write a story about traffic dangers. Draw pictures to illustrate traffic accident 	Learner; Writes interesting story using correct grammar. Draws and answers questions about the pictures.	 Discussion through question and answer Illustration Explanation Demonstration 	ListeningSpeakingReadingWriting	A chart showing traffic road		MK Pri. Eng PPS Bk. 6 Pgs 36 – 41
	COMPREHENSION Traffic dangers Guided composition Jumbled story Articles to the News paper Editor	Learner: I. Writes interesting story using correct grammar II. Draws and answers questions about the pictures.	 Discussion through question and answer. Illustration Explanation 	ListeningSpeakingReadingWriting	 Read and answer questions orally. Reciting the poems. Arrange the jumbled sentences. 	 PPS text books News papers 	MK. Pri Eng PPS Bk 6 pgs 42 - 50
6pds	VERBS AND TENSES • Present simple tense e.g He teaches us English. Negative and interrogative Active and passive voice. Peter kicks stones everyday. Stones are kicked by Peter everyday. Question tags	Learner: i.Constructs sentences in the present simple tense. ii.Changes sentences from affirmative to negative and interrogative.	ExplanationDiscussionQuestion and answer	ListeningSpeakingReadingWriting	 Writing Sentences in present simple tense. 	• charts	Jr. Eng. Comp and Grammar by J.A Bright Rev. Eng Pgs 29 -33

Negative an statements. Active and guestion tage • Present puestive an statements. Active and guestion tage	berfect tense d Interrogative suitable question tags						
statement. Active and p Past con Negaive and statement.	 Constructs sentences in present perfect continuous tense. Changes sentences from affirmative to negative and interrogative. Changes Changes Changes Changes Changes Changes 	• Illustration • Explanation • Discussion	 Listening Speaking Reading Writing 	 Construsentence present perfect Past contense. Do the exercise changing sentence from affirmating negative interrogues sentence passive Supply suitable question 	es in tense. nt. given es by ng es tive to e and gative es to voice. a	chart	Jr. Eng. Comp. and Grammar by JA Bright Pgs 29 – 33
4 pds PROVERB	 Completes the gven proverbs correctly. Gives meanings of common proverbs. 	ExplanationDiscussion through question and answer	 Listening Speaking Reading Writing	Comple given proverb Read th meanin write its proverb	ete the • ss ae ag and ss	A chart showing proverbs	Mk precise students comprehension
3 pds ADJECTIV Types of ad	,	• question and answer	ListeningSpeaking	A chart showing		Real objects	Jr. Eng Rev. 46- 55.

	 Descriptive Adjectives Proper adjectives Color adjectives Formation of adjectives By adding suffixes e.g ful/ less, ours, able, ly etc. 	 adjectives Uses adjectives in sentences correctly. Forms adjectives using suffixes Ours, ful, less etc. 	• Explanation • Discussion	ReadingWriting	adjectives	e.g book stick, pen	Detailed Eng. G P. 5-7
6pds	ADJECTIVES Comparison of adjectives. By adding "er" for comparatives and "st" for superatives degree. e.g. narrow, narrower, narrowest. Adjectives end in "y" change "y" to "i" add "er" or "est" e.g heavy, heavier, heaviest. Irregular adjectives e.g. good, better, best. Using "more" or "most"	Learner; Forms the comparative and superlative degrees. Uses the compasrative and superlative degrees in sentences correctly.	 Demonstration Explanation Discussion Question and answer 	ListeningSpeakingReadingWriting	• Real objects e.g. books, sticks, cups, clothes	• complete the sentences by using the correct degree of adjectives	Jr. Eng. Revised Detailed Eng. GrammaeP.5 - 7
2 pds	ADJECTIVES Order of Adjectives Adjectives of size Adjectives of colour Adjectives from nouns e.g. some oil (cooking fresh) some fresh cooking oil.	Learner: Arranges adjectives in order correctly.	Discussion through question and answerExplanation	ListenngSpeakingReadingWriting	Arrange the adjectives in the correct order	A chart showing order of adjectives.	Rev. Eng. by Ronald Forrest Pg 105
2 pds	ADJECTIVES Double comparatives The higher you go, the cooler it becomes.	Learner: Forms the double comparatives	Discussion through question and answer.Explanation	 Listening Speaking Reading Writing	Work out the given exercise.		Rev. Eng by Ronald Forest pg 105
2 pds	COMPREHENSION Vocabulary Argue, audience, debate, motion opinion, oppose structual patterns using "I thin" In my opinion	Learner; I. Reads and pronounces the vocabulary II. Uses the vocabulary words in	DemonstrationExplanationSituation approach	ListeningSpeakingReadingWriting	 Debating Reading the answering comprehension questions. 	• Pupils' textbooks	Mk. Pri Eng. Pupils Bk 6 pgs 53- 64.

	COMPREHENSION Debate – Life in urban areas is better than ife in rural areas. Dialogue Comprehension – children's rights Guided composition (picture). A memorable day	sentences correctly. II. Uses the structual patterns in sentences correctly. Learner; I. Reads the notice and answers questions about it. II. Reads the dialogue and answer questions II. Reads the passage and	Explanation Discussion through question and answer	 Listening Speaking Reading Writing	Debating Reading the answering comprehension questions.	• Pupils' textbooks	Mk. Pri Eng. Pupils Bk 6 pgs 53- 64.
	 Jumbled Composition Jumbled composition Revision exercise Composition writing 	answers questions Studies he pictures and answer questions Re- arranges the sentences to write good composition. Does the gven exercises correctly.	•	•	•	•	
8	VERBS / TENSES Past simple tense • Negative and Interrogative • Active and Passive voices. • Question tags	Learner: I. Constructs sentences in the past simple tense. II. Forms the past form (tense) of verbs by adding –ed, ied. II. Changes sentences from affirmative into negative and interrogative statements. V. Change	 Explanation Discussion Situation approach 	ListeningSpeakingReadingWriting	 Constructs sentences Formation of verbs in the past tense. Writing sentences. 	• A chart showing tenses.	Jr. Eng Composition Grammar by J.A Bright Junior Eng. Revised Pg. 34 -42.

sentences from	
active to passive	
voice.	
V. Supplies a	
suitable question	
tag.	

TERM TWO

Wk	Pd	Topic/ subtopic	Competence	Methods	Skills	Suggested activity	Instructional material	References	Remarks
1	4 pds	 Adverbs Types of Adverbs Adverbs of manner. Adverbs of place Adverbs of time Adverbs of frequency Formation of adverbs by adding – "y" Irreguar formation of adverbs. 	Learner; Defines adverbs Uses the adjectives in sentences correctly. Clasifies adverbs. Forms adverbs by adding "ly" Irregular formations	 Explanation Question and answer Discussion 	Listening Speaking Reading Writing	Classify adverbs Forming adverbs from verbs	Chart showing formation of adverbs.	PLE Gude Bk in Eng Pg 71 – 72. Junior Eng. Revised Detailed Eng. Grammar	
	3 pds	ADVERBS Comparison of Adverbs • By adding "er" and "est" • Use of "more" and "most"	Learner: Gives examples Forms the comparative and superlative degrees. Uses the	Explanation Question and answer	ListeningSpeakingReadingWriting	 Form the comparative and superlative degrees. Completeing sentences by using the omperative and 	Real objects	Rev. Eng by Forrest Jr. Eng. Rev.	

Order of adverbs Manner + place + time	comparative and superlative degrees in sentences correctly. Learner: Give the correct order of adverbs e.g. manner + place + time. Use the correct order of the given adverbs in the sentences provided.	 Explanation Discussion Illustration Question and answer 	ListeningSpeakingReadingWriting	 superlative degrees Constructing sentences (orally and written) Order of adverbs Arrange adverbs in sentences 	A chart showing order of adverbs	Rev. Eng by Forrest Detailed Eng. Grammar P.5 – 7 pgs 1-80	
	Learner: Reads, pronounces and uses the vocabulary words in sentences. Constructs sentences using the given structures correctly. Reads the given texts and answer oral and written questions.	 Explanation Discussion through question and answer. Illlustration 	ListeningSpeakingReadingWriting	 Constructing sentences Writing composition Answering oral and written questions 	Pupils' text books	Mk.	
VERBS AND	Constructs	 Illustration 	 Listening 	 constructing 	A chart		

TENSES Future simple Tense Negative and Interrogative statements. Active and passive voice.	sentences using negative and interrogative statements in the given sentences	 Explanation Discussion through group work. 	SpeakingReadingWriting	oral and wrtten sentences	showing the necessary transformatio n in sentences as per given tenses.		
Future continuous tense Negative and Interrogative statements ; Active & Passive • Future perfect tense Negative and Interrogative Actve and Passive Question tags.	 Changes sentences from passive to active. Uses "going" to as a future tense. Forms correct question tags to the given statements with the given tense. 	 Illustration Explanation Discussion through group work 	Listening Speaking Reading Writing	Costructing oral and written sentences	A chart showing the necessary transformatio n in sentences as per the given tense.		
9 pds Conditional sentences Use of If 1 If 2 If 3 If + present tense + future tense If you hurry, you will find the bus. If + past tense + would If I won the money, I would buy a house. If + past perfect + would, should, could, might have. If I had had a gun, I	Learner: Tells what conditional sentences are Gives examples of conditional sentences. Constructs sentences in each condition as guided. Constructs sentences in	 Demonstratti on Explanation Question and answer 	Listening Speaking Reading Writing	 Discussion / answering oral questions. Writing conditional sentences. 	Chalkboard illustrations	JEC and Grammar Rev. Eng Detailed Eng. Grammar	

would have killed him. Had Had I seen him, I would have told him.	ach condition using given conditions and results. Completes written exercises. Changes from one conditional form to another. Changes tounless		
6 pds COMPREHENSION CARPENTRY Vocabulary practise e.g Carpenter, drill, furniture, glue, varnish, plane, saw etc. Structual patterns e.g. "what is used for?" "What so we need?" "beside" "First next then Poem "I am a carpenter" Play Comprehension "Furniture For Mr. Osekenyi" Guided composition Jumbled story Revision exercises	Learner: Reads pronounces and writes the vocabulary words correctly. Uses the given structual patterns in oral and written sentences correctly. Reads the given texts and answers the oral and written questions about them in full	 Listening Speaking Reading Writing Constructing sentences Reading the given texts. Answering oral and written comprehension questions. 	Pupils' text books Real objects e.g. glue, saw, varnish etc.

		sentences.						
4pds	PREPOSITIONS What is a preposition? Kinds of preposition e.g. which show direction, movement means transport, time etc.	Learner: Tells what a preposition is Tells ways in which prepositions are used. Uses prepositions with nouns, verbs and adjectives. Completes the given exercises on the use of prepositions.	 Discussion Explanation Question and answer 	ListeningSpeakingReadingWriting	 Asking and answering questions Written exercises 	Chalkboard	MK Handbook Pg 108. Tenses and past of speech by Kateregga pg 94 P.L.E Guide Bk in Eng pgs 89 – 91	
6 pds	RELATIVE CLASUES Use of: Who, which, that, whom, whose, when, where Whom with people Who Which – with things That - both people and things Whose-to show possession.	Learner: • Uses the structures in correct sentences. • Joinssimple sentences using the structure. • Uses the relative pronouns to construct sentences. • Re- writes as instructed in the brackets using the relative pronouns.	 Explanation Discussion Question and answer 	Listening Speaking Reading Writing	 Constructing sentences Joining sentences Re-writing as instructed using the relative pronouns 	Chalkboard illustration Real objects	Detailed Eng. Grammar for P.5 – 7 Book one pgs.	
	COMPREHENSION	Learner;	 Explanation 	Listening	 Oral practice 	Real objects		

TAILORING Vocabulary practice Tailor, material, tape, button, needle, design, weave, scissors, sewing, knitting, seamstress, hemming garment.	 Uses vocabulary related to tailoring Writes text related to tailoring. Desribes processes of making different tailoring products. 	DiscussionQuestion and answer	Speaking Reading Writing	 constructing sentences Naming tools used in tailoring. Reading and writing texts about tailoring Writing compositions about tailoring 	Text books		
ADJECTIVAL QUALIFIERS Use of Enough to So as So that In order Either orand neitherand soin order that Either	Learner: Constructs sentences using the structures. Completes the given exercises Re- writes the given sentences using the structures. Joins simple sentences using the structures	ExplanationDiscussionQuestion and answer	Listening Speaking Reading Writing	 Constructing sentences Answering questions (oral and written) completing given exercises 	Chalkboard illustration	A complete guide to P.L.E by Akabway Mk Precise.	
COMPREHENSION BAKING Vocabulary Oven, Sugar, yeast, biscuit, knead, wedding cake, pinch – of- salt, ingredients, margarine, cookies, food colour	Learner: • Uses vocabulary related to baking • Identifies bakery products	ExplanationDiscussionQuestion and answer	ListeningSpeakingReadingWriting	 Constructing sentences using the given vocabulary Acting dialogues Writing 	Real objects		

	 Describes processes involved in baking Interpretes recipes for baking. 		guided and free composition Identifying and sorting different bakery products Read texts and answering questions related to baking.		
ADVERB CLAUSES The use of No sooner Immediately As soon as Just as Hardly Scarcely Barely	Learner: Constructs sentences using the structures. Joins simple sentences using the structures. Re- write the given sentences usng the structures.	SpeakingReading	 Constructing sentences Completing the given exercises Answering questions (oral and written) 	Chalkboard illustration	 P.L.E Guide Bk in Eng. Mk precise Revision English Detailed English Grammar
COMPREHENSION Keeping animals <u>Vocabulary practice</u> • e.g. beef, butcher, dairy, fierce, graze, tame etc. • Gender e.g. hencock, nanny goat – billy goat, btch – dog, doe- buck etc. • Young ones e.g. pig	Learner: Reads, pronounces and writes the vocabulary words correctly. Uses the vocabulary words in oral and written	SpeakingReading	 Reading the given texts Answering oral and written comprehension questions 	Pupils text books	• MK Primary Eng. Pupils' Bk 6 pgs 65 - 83

	piglet, duck –	sentences			
du	ickling, sheep -	correctly.			
la	mb, $cow - calf$, • 1	Uses the			
he	en – chick etc	given			
Struc	ctual patterns	structual			
• Di	ialogue	patterns in			
M	(utebire's farm	oral and			
• Po	pem – Animal	written			
VC	pice	sentences			
• Co	omprehension	correctly.			
De	omestic animals •]	Reads the			
• G	uided composition	given texts			
Ka	ato's Diary Farm	and answer			
• Re	evision Exercises	the oral and			
	,	written			
		questions			
		about them in			
	1	full			
	:	sentences.			

TERM III

W	Pd	Topic/ subtopic	Competence	Methods	Skills	Suggested	Instructional	References	Remar
k						activity	material		ks
k	8 pds	COMPREHENSION HOTELS Vocabulary practice e.g. bill, chief, customer, cutlery, dinner, menu, receipt, waiter, supper, serve etc. • Structual parterns	Learner: Reads, pronounces and writes the vocabulary words correctly. Uses the vocabulary	ExplanationDiscussionQuestion and answer	Listening Speaking Reading Writing	 Constructing oral and written sentences. Re- writing sentences as instructed. 	material Chalk board illustration		ks
		e.g "May I"	words in oral						
		"couldyou?"	and written						

8 pd	 Dialogue Comprehension "Lunch in Swabula Masaba Restaurant" Guided composition (Jumbled story) Revision exercises 	sentences correctly. • Uses the given structual patterns in oral and written sentences correctly. • Reads the given texts and answer the oral and written questions about them in full sentences. • Learner:	Explanation	Listening	• Constructing	Chalkboard	MK, Pri.	
	Direct and Indirect speech	 Constructs sentences in both the direct and indirect speech. Identifies the changes made when changing from direct to indirect Changes sentences from Direct to indirect speeach and vice versa. 	Discussion	Speaking Reading Writing	sentences. Reading the given texts. Answering oral and writting comprehension questions	illustration	English Pps Bk 6 Pg 127 – 140	
6 pd	s COMPREHENSION	• Learner:	Explanation	Listening	Reading	Pupils text	Mk. Primary	

	"USING A DICTIONARY Vocabulary practice e.g Abbreviation, alphabet, arrange, define, look up. Structual patterns e.g "we shoud"check" Which word comes? Dialogue 'Dictionary skills" Comprehension "Learning how to use a dictionary? Guided composition "The first time we used a dictionary" Revision tests	 Reads, pronounces and writes the vocabulary correctly. Arranges words in dictionary order. uses the given structual patterns in oral and written senetnces correctly. Reads the texts given and answer the oral about them in full sentences. 	 Discussion Question and answer 	Speaking Reading Writing	given texts • Answering oral and written comprehencion questions	books	English pupils Bk 6 pg 127 – 140	
10 pds	ADVERB CLAUSES Use of: In spite Despite Although Even though Never the less Not only but also Though However much No sooner Hardly Scarcely Barely Immediateyas soon as	 Learner: Uses the clauses correctly. Uses the given structures to construct sentences Completes the given exercises 	ExplanationDiscussionQuestion and answer	Listening Speaking Reading Writing	 constructing sentences completing 	Chalkboard illustration	 P.L.E Guide book in English pgs 113 – 121 Detailed Eng Grammar 	

	Just as							
8 pds	Neccesity and obligations Must, had to, need, didn't, need to, ought to, ought not, can, may, could, should have to etc.	Learner: • Uses the modal verbs in sentences correctly. • Changes from present form to the past form of the modal verbs and vice versa.	ExplanationDiscussion	Listening Speaking Reading Writing	• constructing oral and wrtten sentences. Re – write sentences as instructed.	Chalkboard illustration	 Junior English compositio n and Grammar P.L.E Guide Book in Eng pgs 22, 35,37 	