P.6 GRAMMAR SCHEME TERM III

PD	TOPIC	SUB TOPIC	ASPECT	SKILLS	CONTENT	COMPETENCES	METHODS	ACTIVITIES	L/SKILLS / VALUE	T/L AIDS	REF	REM
1				Listening	Conditionals (If clauses)	The learner	Guided discussion	Explaining				
					A conditional sentence is made up of	Explains what		the meaning				
				Caratina	two parts i.e.	conditionals are	Brain storming	of				
				Speaking	If clause (condition)			conditionals				
				Reading		Gives examples of						
				ricading	Main clause (result) when a sentence	conditionals	Discovery					
					begins with an if clauses, a comma is			Giving the				
	(səsr			Writing	placed in the middle to separate the	Mentions and explains	Demonstration	examples of				
	(If clau	onals	nar		two clauses. e.g.	kinds of conditionals		conditionals				
	onals	onditio	Gramr		If i get money, i will buy as radio							
	onditio	ŏ					Role play				- 98	
	3				Kinds of If clauses			Mentioning			зgе 96	
					a) The likely condition (If 1)			the kinds of			ok 6 pa	
					b) The unlikely condition (If 2)			conditionals			sh boc	
					c) The rejected condition (If 3)						Engli	
											cess in	
											sy suc	
											ure ke	
			1 TOPIC	TOPIC 1	TOPIC Listening Speaking Reading	Listening Conditionals (If clauses) A conditional sentence is made up of two parts i.e. If clause (condition) Reading Main clause (result) when a sentence begins with an if clauses, a comma is placed in the middle to separate the two clauses. e.g. If i get money, i will buy as radio Kinds of If clauses a) The likely condition (If 1) b) The unlikely condition (If 2)	Listening Conditionals (If clauses) A conditional sentence is made up of two parts i.e. If clause (condition) Reading Main clause (result) when a sentence begins with an if clauses, a comma is placed in the middle to separate the two clauses. e.g. If i get money, i will buy as radio Kinds of If clauses a) The likely condition (If 1) b) The unlikely condition (If 2)	Topic Listening Conditionals (If clauses) A conditional sentence is made up of two parts i.e. Speaking Reading Reading Main clause (result) when a sentence begins with an if clauses, a comma is placed in the middle to separate the two clauses. e.g. If i get money, i will buy as radio Kinds of If clauses a) The learner Guided discussion Explains what conditionals are Brain storming Discovery Discovery Mentions and explains kinds of conditionals Role play Kinds of If clauses a) The likely condition (If 1) b) The unlikely condition (If 2)	TOPIC Listening Conditionals (If clauses) A conditional sentence is made up of two parts i.e. Speaking If clause (condition) Reading Reading Writing Writing Writing Writing Figure 1 Figure 2 Figure 2 Figure 3 Figure 3 Figure 4 F	Listening Conditionals (If clauses) A conditional sentence is made up of two parts i.e. If clause (condition) Reading Main clause (result) when a sentence begins with an if clauses, a comma is placed in the middle to separate the two clauses. e.g. If i get money, i will buy as radio Kinds of If clauses A conditionals (If clauses) The learner Explains what conditionals are Brain storming of conditionals Discovery Giving the examples of conditionals Mentions and explains kinds of conditionals Role play Mentioning the kinds of conditionals	TOPIC Listening Conditionals (If clauses) A conditional sentence is made up of two parts i.e. Speaking Reading Main clause (result) when a sentence begins with an if clauses, a comma is placed in the middle to separate the two clauses. e.g. If i get money, i will buy as radio Winds of If clauses a) The learner Explains what Conditionals are Brain storming Of conditionals Conditionals Discovery Giving the Conditionals Demonstration Explaining Mentions and explains Role play Mentioning the kinds of conditionals	Topic Listening Conditionals (if clauses) The learner Guided discussion Explaining Explaining Explaining The meaning Conditionals sentence is made up of Explains what two parts i.e. Conditionals are Brain storming Conditionals Cond

2				Listening	The likely conditions (If (1))	The learner;	Guided discovery	Explaining				
					The likely condition is used to talk	Explains the use of	,	the use of				
					about the result if the condition is	If(1) correctly		if(1)				
					fulfilled.		Discussion					
				Speaking	Examples							
					If I go to town, i will buy a dictionary	Use If (1) in sentences		Using If(1) in				
				Reading	If clause (condition) main clauses	, ,	Role play	sentences				
					(result)			correctly				
					In the if clause, we use the present	Changes other clauses						
					simple tense and the future simple	to if(1)	Demonstration					
				Writing	tense in the main clause.	(=)			ssa			
					Examples			Changing	arene			
					My getting money. My travelling to			sentences in	fawa			
	s				town.		Brain storming	If (1)	d sel			
	Conditionals	If (1)	Grammar		If I get money, I will travel to town				a			
	ondit	'	Gran		I will travel to town if I get money.				nking			
	ŭ								e thi			
					His failing the exams. He is repeating				eativ	ıary		
					the class.				Cre	ctior	83	
					If he fails the exams, he will repeat				No.	sh di	78 – 8	
					the class.				DS EL	Engli	pages 7	
					He will repeat the class if he fails the				eldo.	and	2 pa	
					exams				n, pr	oks	ook	
									catio	t bo	nar b	
									nunic	t, tex	amn	
									Effective communication, problem solving, Creative thinking and self awareness	Sentence chart, text books and English dictionary	ih Gr	
									ive c	nce	nglis	
									ffect	ente	ed E	
									ш	S	Detailed English Grammar book 2	
											٥	

3		Listening	Use of "unless"	Explain the use of	Guided discussion	Explaining				
			Unless means "If not"	"unless"		the use of				
			We use unless to tell what will			unless				
		Speaking	happen if a certain condition is not		Brain storming					
		эрсакту	met							
				Uses unless in		Using unless				
		Reading	Examples	sentences correctly	Discovery	in sentences				
			If she doesn't read hard, she will fail			correctly	king			
			the exams.		Demonstration		thinl			
		Writing	Unless she reads hard, she will fail the				tical			
			<u>exams</u>				d cri			
			She will fail the exams unless she		Role play	Explaining	ng an			
			reads hard			what	iinkir			
						happens in	ve th			
			Muse will not do the test if he doesn't			the if clause	reati			
			clear his fees.			(2)	ng, ci		- 83	
			Unless Musa clears his fees, he will				solvii		78 –	
			not do his test.				lem :		ages	
							orob	ooks	k 2 p	
			Musa will not do the test unless he			Using If (2) in	ion, p	ext b	pooq	
			clears his fees.			sentences	icati	nd te	mar	
							Jmur.	ds a	iram	
							Effective communication, problem solving, creative thinking and critical thinking	Sentence cards and text books	Detailed English Grammar book 2 pages 78	
							ctive	tence	Eng	
							Effe	Sen	ailed	
									Det	

2	1			Listening	The unlikely condition	The learner;	Guided discussion	Explaining				
_					If(2)			the use of				
					In If (2), we talk about the condition	Explains the use of		unless				
				Speaking	which is not likely to happen	unless	Brain storming					
					One is just imagining what would	Use unless in						
				Reading	happen if the condition came true.	sentences	Discovery	Using unless	g			
									thinkii			
				Writing	We use the past simple tense in the if				itical			
				J	clause and would in the main clause.		Demonstration	Explaining	nd cr			
								what	ing ai			
		(2)	ımar		Examples			happens in	hinki			
		If (2)	Grammar		I am not a fish. I can't live in water.			the if clauses	ive t			
					If I were a fish, I would live in water.		Role play	(2)	, creat		83	
					I would live in water if were a fish.				Effective communication, problem solving, creative thinking and critical thinking		1	
								Using If (2) in	orobl	ooks	k 2 pë	
					If I see him, I will tell him the story.			sentences	ion, p	ext b	bool	
					If I saw him, I would tell him the story.				unicat	and te	mmar	
					I would tell him the story if I saw him.				е сотт	Sentence cards and text books	Detailed English Grammar book 2 pages 78	
									Effectiv	Senteno	iled En§	
									_	<i>3,</i>	Deta	

2	2				Listening	Changing sentences from If(1) to If	The learner;	Guided discovery	Explaining				
						(2)			the use of	9			
							Explains the use of If		If(2)	g an			
					Speaking	Examples	(2) correctly.			olvir			
						If I get money, I will go to Rwanda.		Guided discussion		s Wa			
						If I got money, I would go to Rwanda			Using If (2) in	roble			
					Reading		Uses If (2) in		sentences	g, 9		83	
		nals		Jar		I would go to Rwanda if I got money.	sentences correctly	Demonstration		Effective communication, critical thinking, problem solving and creative thinking		1	
		Conditionals	If (2)	Grammar						cal th	S.	ges	
		S		ъ	Writing	If I go to school, I will see the head				criti	30 OC	k pa	
						teacher				tion,	ext	r boc	
						If I went to school, I would see the				nical	and t	nmal	
						head teacher.				Effective commu creative thinking	Sentence cards and text books	Gran	
										e coı	ce ca	glish	
						I would see the head teacher if I went				ative	itenc	d Eng	
						to school.				Effe	Ser	Detailed English Grammar book pages 78	
	3				Listening	The rejected condition	Explains the use of	Guided discovery	Explaining			۵	
	3				Listening	If (3)	If (3) correctly	Guided discovery	the use of	<u>8</u>	(0	ges	
						We use the past perfect tense in the If			If(3)	critic	ooks	k pa	
						clause and would have in the main clause.	Uses If (3) in			ion, ing	ext b	pooq	
				ar	Speaking		sentences correctly		Using If(3) in	solv	nd te	mar	
			If (3)	Grammar		Examples I did not get permission from the		Guided discussion	sentences	Effective communication, critical thinking, problem solving and creative thinking	Sentence cards and text books	gram	
				Gr		teacher. I did not go out.				corr prol think	cari	ish G	
					Reading	If I had got permission from the teacher, I would have gone out.				ctive king, tive t	ence	Engl	
						teacher, I would have gone out.		Demonstration		Effective commu thinking, problen creative thinking	Sent	tailed - 83	
						I would have gone out if I had got					,	Detailed English Grammar book pages 78 – 83	
			1			permission from the teacher.							

					Writing							
3	1				Listening	Had I got permission from the teacher, I would have gone out.	Guided discussion	Explaining how to change sentences from If (1) to If (2)	Decision making			
						Changing sentences from If(1) to If(3) Examples	Guided discovery		Critical and		- 85	
					Speaking	If Sarah returns, we shall be happy. If Sarah had returned, we would have been happy.	Role play	Changing sentences from If(1) to If (2)	creative thinking		ages 78 -	
					Reading	We would have been happy if Sarah had returned,	Illustration		Effective communicati		and P.L.E Revision Guide pages 78	
					Writing	Had Sarah returned, we would have been happy.					L.E Revisi	
		Conditionals	ıf (1) and If (3)	Grammar		If I complete my work the teacher will not punish me. If I had completed my work, the teacher wouldn't have punished me.			Problem solving		83	
			H			The teacher wouldn't have punished me if I had completed my work.				ctionary	k 2 pages 7	
						Had I completed my work, the teacher wouldn't have punished me.				English dictionary	mar boo	
						If I see her, I will slap her. If I had seen her, I would have slapped her.				and	Detailed English Grammar book 2 pages 78	
						I would have slapped her if I had seen her.				Sentence cards	Detailed Er	
						Had I seen her, I would have slapped her.						
	2	Condition als	Changing sentences	Grammar	Listening	Changing sentences from If(1) – If (2) – If(3) Examples	The learner; Explains how to change a sentence from If 1 to If 3	Guided discussion Brain storming	Explaining how to change a sentence	Effecti ve comm unicat	Sente nce cards	Detailed English

					Speaking Reading Writing	If my father gets money, he will take me to school. If(1) If my father got money he would take me to school (If 2) If my father had got money, he would have taken me to school If (3) Had my father got money he would have taken me to school If (3)	Changes sentences from If 1 to If 3	Role play Guided discovery	from If 1 to If 2 Changing sentences in all if clause (conditions)			
4	1	Direct and indirect speech	Direct speech	Grammar	Listening Speaking Reading Writing	Direct and indirect speech Direct speech This is where the exact words of the speaker are mentioned (said) English. Tom said "I want water" Speech tag (speaker's words) Guidelines on the use of Direct speech.	The learner; Explains what takes place in direct speech Uses direct speech correctly	Guided discussion Brain storming Role play Guided discovery	Explaining the use of direct speech Using direct speech	Effective communication, critical and creative thinking and assertiveness	A chart showing the use of direct speech	Detailed Grammar book one pages 67 – 80
	2	Direct and indirect speech	Indirect speech	Grammar	Listening Speaking Reading Writing	Indirect speech (reported speech) This is where the words said by the speaker are reported. In a reported speech, question marks are not used. Guidelines on the use of indirect speech	Explains the use of indirect speech Mentions the guidelines in the use of indirect speech Uses indirect speech correctly	Guided discussion Discovery Brain storming Illustration Role play Demonstration	Explaining the use of indirect speech Mentioning the guidelines in the use of indirect speech Using indirect	Effective communication, critical thinking, creative thinking and problem solving	Sentence cards and text books	Detailed English Grammar Book One page 67 -80

									speech			
	3	Direct and indirect speech	Indirect speech	Grammar	Speaking Reading Writing	Changes in direct and indirect speech Change of verbs e.g. Direct Indirect is/am was are were has/have had can could will / shall would must had to e.t.c Change of pronouns Direct Indirect I he /she we they you he/ she/ they me him/ her e.t.c. Change of adverbs / adjectives now then today that day etc	The learner; Explains the use of indirect speech Mentions the guidelines in the use of indirect speech Uses indirect speech correctly	Guided discussion Discovery Brainstorming Illustration Role play Demonstration	Explaining the use of indirect speech Mentioning the guidelines in the use of indirect speech	Effective communication, critical thinking, creative thinking and problem solving	Sentence cards and text books	Detailed English Grammar book one pages 67 – 80
5	2	Direct and indirect speech	Changing sentences from direct to indirect speech	Grammar	Speaking Reading Writing	Changing sentences from direct to indirect In the present simple tense; the present simple tense changes to the past simple tense provided the reporting verb (speech tag) is in the past. I want to eat rice today, said John John said that he wanted to eat rice that day. Sarah said, "I don't like noisy children." Sarah said that she didn't like noisy	The learner; Explains how to change a sentence from direct to indirect speech in the present simple tense Change sentences from direct to indirect speech and vise versa	Guided discussion Discovery Demonstration Role play Illustration	Explaining how to change sentences from direct to indirect speech in the present simple tense. Changing sentences from direct to indirect speech in the	Decision making, problem solving, effective communication, assertiveness and self esteem	A chart showing the use of direct and indirect speech and English dictionary	Detailed English Grammar book one napes 67 – 80

	з	Direct and indirect	Reporting statements in the present continuous	Grammar	Listening Speaking Reading Writing	children When the reporting verb is in the present tense, the tense of the sentence does not change. Examples "I don't have money," says my father. My father says that he doesn't have money. "I help sick people," says Trinah. Trinah says that she helps sick people. When reporting things that are obvious, the tense does not change. e.g. "The sun rises in the East," said the teacher. The teacher said that the sun rises in the East Reporting statements in the present continuous tense The present continuous changes to the past continuous tense Examples "I am going to school now," said Tom. Tom said that he was going to school then. We are playing football," said the pupils. The pupils said that they were playing football.	The learner; Explains how to report statements in the present continuous tense Reports statements in the present continuous tense	Guided discussion Demonstration Illustration Role play Guided discovery	Explaining the use of reported speech in the present continuous tense Reporting statements in the present continuous tenses Reporting statements in the present continuous tenses	Effective communication, critical and creative thinking and problem solving	Text books, sentence cards and a chart showing the use or reporter speech	Detailed English Grammar book one Page 67 – 80	
6	1	and		nar	Listening	Reporting sentences in the present perfect tense	The learner; Explains how to report	Guided discussion			·		
		Direct and indirect	Reporting statements	Grammar		The present perfect changes to the past perfect	statements in the present continuous tense	Demonstration	reported speech in the present	Effectiv e commu nicatio	Text books, senten	Detailed Fnølish	

				Speaking Reading Writing	Examples "We have done our work" said the candidates. The candidates said that they had done their work. Sarah said, "Paul has stolen my book" Sarah said that Paul had stolen her book.	Reports statements in the present continuous tense	Illustration Role play Guided discovery	continuous tense Reporting statements in the present continuous tenses Reporting statements in the present perfect tense			
2	Direct and indirect	Reporting statements in the present continuous	Grammar	Speaking Reading Writing	Reporting sentences in the past simple tense The past simple tense changes to the past perfect tense Examples "I did my homework," said Ben. Ben said that he had done his homework. "We ate rice yesterday, " said Marion. Marion said that they had eaten rice the previous day. "Sam didn't do his work," said Ruth. Ruth said that Sam had not done his work.	The learner Explains how to report statements in the present perfect tense Reports statements in the present perfect tense Reports statements in the present perfect tense	Guided discovery Effective communication Guided discussion Demonstration Problem solving	Explaining how to report statements in the present perfect tense Reporting statements in the present perfect tense and past continuous tense	Critical and creative thinking, effective communication and decision masking	Sentence cards and a chart showing the use of indirect speech	Detailed English Grammar book one pages 67 – 80
3	Direct and indirect	Reporting statements in the present continuous	Grammar	Speaking Reading	Reporting statements in the past continuous tense The past continuous changes to the past perfect continuous or remains the same Examples "The teacher was marking our books," said Susan. Susan said that the teacher had been marking their books.	The learner Explains how to report statements in the present perfect tense Reports statements in the present perfect tense	Guided discovery Effective communication Guided discussion Demonstration	Explaining how to report statements in the present perfect tense Reporting statements in	Critical and creative thinking, effective communication and decision masking	Sentence cards and a chart showing the use of indirect speech	Detailed English Grammar hook one nages 67 – 80

7	1	Direct and indirect	Reporting statements in the past perfect tense	Grammar	Writing Listening Speaking Reading Writing	Susan said that the teacher was marking their books. Reporting statements in the past perfect tense The past perfect tense remains the same Examples "Jane had stolen my pen," said Mary. Mary said that Jane had stolen her pen. "We had swept the classroom," said Jolly. Jolly said that they had swept the classroom.	Reports statements in the past continuous tense The learner Explains how to report statements in the past perfect tense Reports statements in the past perfect tense	Problem solving Guided discussion Brain storming Guided discovery Illustration	the present perfect tense and past continuous tense Explaining how to report statements in the past perfect tense Reporting the use of reported speech in the past perfect tense and future simple tense	Effective communication, decision making, critical and creative thinking, assertiveness and problem solving	Sentence cards and a chart showing the use of reporter speech	Detailed English Grammar book 1 pages 67 – 80
	2	Direct and indirect	Reporting statements in the past perfect tense	Grammar		Reporting statements in the future simple tense The future simple tense changes by using the wordwould Examples "I will go to school tomorrow," said Raubel. Raubel said that he would go to school the following day. "We shall have an interview next year," said the applicants. The applicants said that they would have an interview the following year.	Explains how to report statements in the future simple tense. Reports statements in the future simple tense	Guided discussion Brain storming Guided discovery Illustration	Explaining how to report statements in the past perfect tense Reporting the use of reported speech in the past perfect tense and future simple tense	Effective communication, decision making, critical and creative thinking, assertiveness and problem solving	Sentence cards and a chart showing the use of reporter speech	Detailed English Grammar book 1 pages 67 – 80
	3	Direct and indirect	Reporting orders	Grammar	Listening	Reporting order and commands Orders and commands can be reported using reporting verbs (speech tags) like;toldtoorderedto	The learner Explains the use of reported speech when making orders Reports order correctly	Guided discussion Discovery Demonstration	Explaining how to report orders Reporting orders correctly	Effective communication, critical and creature thinking,	Text books and a chart showing how to report orders	Detailed English Grammar Book one

				Reading	"Joan, get out of here!" ordered the teacher. The teacher ordered Joan to get out of there. "Come here at once!" ordered the policeman. The policeman told me to go there at once My father ordered me, "stop making noise for me!" My father ordered me to stop making noise for him. "Tell your teacher to mark your book today," said Mummy. Mummy told me to tell my teaches to mark my book that day.		Role play					
8	1	Direct and indirect	reporting direct questions	Speaking Reading Writing	Reporting direct questions When reporting direct questions, we use words like;	The learner; Explains how to report direct questions Reports direct questions correctly	Guided discussion Discovery Role play Brain storming	Explaining how to report questions Reporting question correctly	Effective communication, critical and creative thinking, assertiveness, self-esteem and self awareness	Sentence cards and a chart showing the use of reporter speech	Detailed English Grammar Book one page 67 - 80	

					teacher asked us. The teacher asked us whether/ if we had done our home work.							
2	Direct and indirect	Reporting requests	Grammar	Listening Speaking Reading Writing	Reporting direct requests When reporting requests, we use words lie;requested told inquired Examples "Please, John, help me with your books," said Mary. Mary requested John to help her with his job. "Rose, do the homework," said Mumy. Mummy told Rose to do the homework. "May you lend me some money, please?" inquired Benna. Benna inquired if would had her some money.	The learner; Explains how to report requests Reports requests correctly	Discovery Guided discussion Demonstration Illustration	Explaining how to report requests Reporting requests correctly	Effective communication, critical and creative thinking, problem solving and assertiveness	Sentence cards and a chart showing the use of reporter speech	Detailed English grammar book one page 67 – 80	
3	Direct and indirect	Reversing sentences from indirect to direct speech	Grammar	Speaking Reading	Changing sentences from indirect to direct speech Examples The teacher told us to go to class and sit down "Go to class and sit down!" said the teacher Mary said that she was going to Kampala that day "I am going to Kampala today," said Mary.	The learner; Explains how to change sentences from indirect to direct speech Changes sentences from indirect to direct speech Punctuates the sentences correctly	Guided discovery Guided discussion Role play Demonstration	Explaining how to change sentences from indirect Changing sentences from indirect to direct speech	Effective communication, critical and creative thinking, problem solving and assertiveness	A chart showing the use of direct and indirect speech and sentence chart	Detailed Grammar Book One pages 67 -80	

		Writing	The teacher wanted to know from		Punctuating		
			Tony if he had completed his work.		sentences		
			"Tony, have you completed my		correctly		
			work?" asked the teacher.				
			"Did you complete your work Tony?"				
			asked the teacher.				
			REVISION				