

## SCHEME OF WORK FOR PRIMARY SIX ENGLISH FIRST TERM

Wk	Pd	Topic/ subtopic	Competence	Methods	Skills/Values	Suggested activity	Instructional	References	Rema
1	5pds	Punctuation / punctuation marks Capital letters (A, B, C) Full stop (.) Question mark (?) Exclamation mark (!) Apostrophe (') Comma (.) Semi colon (;) Hyphen (-) Quotation 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 Critical thinking Effective communication	Punctuate the given sentences	material  A chart showing punctuation marks and how they are used.	Essential Eng. Pgs 40, 55, 56. Detailed Eng. Grammar pgs 1-10	rks
1	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	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.	Discussion through questions and answer     Explanation	Listening     Speaking     Reading     Writings     Creative thinking     Problem solving	Reading the given texts Construct oral and written sentences.	Pupils' text books.	MK Primary English pps. Bk 6 pgs 1-13	

		Reads the given						l
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		questions correctly.						l
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4ndc		Loarnor:	- Discussion	- Lietonine	- Deading sives	MK Dri Eng DDS	DDC toyt bkc	
триз	Traffic dangers	Reads the passage and answers	through questions and answers.	<ul> <li>Speaking</li> </ul>	texts	Bk 6 1 -13	TTO LOAD BIG.	
	Guided composition	questions about it.	Explanation	Writing	composition about			
	Composition writing     Poem (traffic dangers)	about the pictures.		Critical thinking	Write a letter to			
	Passage (narrow escape)	<ul> <li>Writes a letter to the traffic officer about</li> </ul>		Problem solving	the traffic officer.			
		causes of road accidents.		g				
4pds	Nouns Types of nouns Proper pouns e a Kampala Tom	Learner :  Defines nouns Classifies nouns	Explanation     Discussion through     guestions and	Listening Speaking Reading	Classifying nouns Do the given texts	A chart showing kinds of nouns and examples	Detailed Eng. Grammar pgs 79 – 103	
				Writing		ana examples.		l
	Collective nouns e.g. herd of	in sentences	a.i.o.i.o.					
	Abstract nouns e.g. poor –     poverty.	Forms abstract nouns correctly.						
	Formation of abstract nouns	•						l
2pds	NOUNS	Learners:	Discussion through     question and	Listening     Speaking	Differentiates btn     singular and	A chart showing formation of	Essential Eng. Work	
	How plurals are formed	singular and plural.	answer.	Reading	plural.	plurals of nouns.	Junior Eng. Rev Edition	l
	By adding "s" "es" "ies"	<ul> <li>Forms plurals of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explanation</li> </ul>	Writing	<ul> <li>Forming plurals of</li> </ul>		pgs 12 -16	l
	, , ,	<b>o</b> ,		<ul> <li>Critical</li> </ul>				l
		,		thinking				l
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	0 ,	exercise.		communication	and vice versa.			I
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1 nd		Loornor	- Discussion through	- Lintonine	- Construction	Dool objects	Econtial Eng	
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	the poor.	Completes given	LAPIGNATION	• vvriting	willien exercises.		. 50	
		Traffic dangers A visit by the traffic officer. Guided composition Composition writing Poem (traffic dangers) Passage (narrow escape)  Apds  Nouns Types of nouns Proper nouns e.g. Kampala, Tom Common nouns e.g. pen, book Collective nouns e.g. herd of cattle. Abstract nouns e.g. poor – poverty. Formation of abstract nouns  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. Irregular formations Compound nouns Uncountable nouns  Nouns Use of article "a" "an" "the" 'some' A book, a chair, etc. An umbrella, an egg etc the world,	Dialogue Crossing the road Poem Safety on the road.  4pds  COMPREHENSION Traffic dangers A visit by the traffic officer. Guided composition Composition writing Poem (traffic dangers) Passage (narrow escape)  4pds  Nouns Types of nouns Proper nouns e.g. Kampala, Tom Common nouns e.g. pen, book Collective nouns e.g. pen, book Collective nouns e.g. pen, book Collective nouns e.g. peor poverty. Formation of abstract nouns  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. Irregular formations Compound nouns Uncountable nouns  1 pd  Nouns Use of article "a" "an" "the" 'some' A book, a chair, etc. An umbrella, an egg etc the world, Learner: Defines nouns Uses the given nouns in sentences correctly. Forms abstract nouns Completes given exercise.  Learner: Differentiates btn singular and plural. Forms plurals of nouns using s, es,ies or ves. Completes given exercise.	## Learner:    Discussion   Discussion	Learner: - Apds  Apds  COMPREHENSION - Traffic dangers - A visit by the traffic officer Guided composition - Composition writing - Poem (traffic dangers) - Passage (narrow escape)  Apds  Apds  Nouns - Types of nouns - Common nouns e.g. pen, book - Collective nouns e.g. herd of cattle Abstract nouns e.g. poor – poverty Formation of abstract nouns - Pormation of abstract nouns - Pormation of both singular and plural e.g. fish, deer Irregular formations - Compound nouns - Uncountable nouns  1 pd  Nouns - Type - Reading nouns - Prober nouns e.g. herd of cattle Abstract nouns e.g. poor – poverty Forms abstract nouns correctly Forms plurals of nouns and plural e.g. fish, deer Irregular formations - Compound nouns - Uncountable nouns  1 pd  Nouns - Type - Nouns - Compound nouns - Uncountable nouns - Type - Nouns - Compound nouns - Uncountable nouns - Type - Nouns - Compound nouns - Uncountable nouns - Completes given - Nouns - Type - Nouns - Completes given - Nouns - Completes given - Explanation - Discussion through questions and answers Explanation - Discussion through questions and answers Explanation - Discussion through questions and answers Discussion through question and answer Discussion	Learner:   Learner:   Poblem solving   Problem	Learner:   Proper nouns e.g. pend of cattle:   Proper nouns e.g.	Learner: - Discussion through questions correctly Poem Safety on the road.  - Poem (Traffic dangers) - Passage (narrow escape)  - Proper nours e.g. Penp, book - Collective nours e.g. pen poor yoverty Proper nours e.g. pen or poverty Promeit on dabstract nours e.g. pen proverty Promeit on dabstract nours e.g. pen purate of nours unit purate e.g. ifsh, deer I regular formations - Uncountable nours - Use of article 'a'' an' "the' some Use of article 'a'' an' "the'' some

	2 pds	GENDER  Classification of nouns by sex.  Masculine – denoting males.  Feminine – denoting females.  Common – of either sex  Neuter – of neither sex	Learner: Tells what gender means Classifies nouns by sex. Mentions the main classes of gender Completes given exercises.	Discussion     Explanation	Listening     Speaking     Reading     Writing	Defining gender     Classifying nouns by gender.     Mentioning the main classes of gender.	Chart showing gender types.	The new first aid in Eng. Pg 9.
4	4pds	COMPREHENSION  Traffic dangers  Vocabulary – structural patterns.  Dialogue. "Dangers on the road"  Passage – Guided comp.  Composition writing  Jumbled story	Uses the vocabulary in correct constructions.      Answers the comprehension questions correctly.      Writes the composition about traffic dangers	Discussion through question and answer     Dramatisation     Demonstration	Listening Speaking Reading Writing Effective communication	Constructing oral and written sentences.     Answering comprehension questions.     Dramatising poem     Do revision exercises.	Pupils' textbooks. Chalkboard	Mk Pri. Eng. Pps. Bk6 pgs 19 -35
	6	PRONOUNS  Types of pronouns Subjective pronouns e.g l, 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. Plurals of pronouns.	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
	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.	Explanation     Discussion     Question and answer     Illustration	Listening Speaking Reading Writing Critical thinking	Write abbreviations 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.
	6pds	VERBS AND TENSES  • Present simple tense e.g. He teaches us English.	Learner:	Explanation     Discussion	<ul><li>Listening</li><li>Speaking</li><li>Reading</li></ul>	Writing	• charts	Jr. Eng. Comp and Grammar by J.A

	Negative and interrogative Active and passive voice. Peter kicks stones every day. Stones are kicked by Peter every day. Question tags • Present continuous tense Negative and interrogative statements. Active and passive voice Question tags • Present perfect tense Negative and Interrogative statements. Active and passive voice. Question tags The use of "since" and "for"	i.Constructs sentences in the present simple tense. ii.Changes sentences from affirmative to negative and interrogative. iii.Changes sentences from active to passive form. iv.Supply the suitable question tags	Question and answer	Writing     Effective communication     Critical thinking	Sentences in present simple tense.		Bright Rev. Eng Pgs 29 -33	
6 pds	VERBS AND TENSES  Present perfect continuous Negative and Interrogative statement. Active and passive voice.  Past continuous tense Negative and Interrogative statement. Active and passive voice.  The use of "when" and "while" and "as"  Question tags	Learner:     Constructs sentences in present perfect continuous tense.     Changes sentences from affirmative to negative and interrogative.     Changes sentences rom active to passive.     Supplies the suitable question tags	Illustration     Explanation     Discussion	Listening     Speaking     Reading     Writing     Effective     communicat     ion	Constructing sentences in present perfect tense. Past cont. tense. Do the given exercises by changing sentences from affirmative to negative and interrogative Change the sentences to passive voice. Supply a suitable question tag	• chart	Jr. Eng. Comp. and Grammar by JA Bright Pgs 29 – 33	
3 pds	ADJECTIVES Types of adjectives  Descriptive Adjectives  Proper adjectives  Color adjectives  Formation of adjectives  By adding suffixes e.g. ful/less, ours, able, ly etc.	Learner;     Defines adjectives     Uses adjectives in sentences correctly.     Forms adjectives using suffixes     Ours, ful, less etc.	question and answer     Explanation     Discussion	Listening     Speaking     Reading     Writing     Critical thinking	Describing objects     Comparing objects	Real objects e.g book stick, pen	Jr. Eng Rev. 46- 55. Detailed Eng. G P. 5- 7	

6рі	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"	Forms the comparative and superlative degrees.     Uses the comparative and superlative degrees in sentences correctly.	Demonstration     Explanation     Discussion     Question and answer	Listening     Speaking     Reading     Writing     Critical thinking	Comparing objects using the correct degree	Real objects	Jr. Eng. Revised Detailed Eng. GrammaeP.5 - 7	
	ods  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 answer     Explanation	<ul><li>Listenng</li><li>Speaking</li><li>Reading</li><li>Writing</li><li>Critical thinking</li></ul>	Arrange the adjectives in the correct order	A chart showing order of adjectives.	Rev. Eng. by Ronald Forrest Pg 105	
2 p	ods ADJECTIVES  Double comparatives  The higher you go, the cooler it becomes.  Compound adjectives	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	
	Comprehension Debating Vocabulary Argue, audience, debate, motion, opinion, oppose Structural patterns Using "I think, In my opinion, Even though, Although, If, Whereas	Learner; Reads and pronounces the vocabulary Uses the vocabulary words in sentences correctly. Uses the structural patterns in sentences correctly	Demonstration     Explanation     Situation approach	Elistening     Speaking     Reading     Writing     Effective     communication	Debating     Reading the     answering     comprehension     questions.	Pupils' textbooks	Mk. Pri Eng. Pupils Bk 6 pgs 53- 64.	
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.  III. Changes sentences from affirmative into negative and	Explanation     Discussion     Situation approach	Listening     Speaking     Reading     Writing     Effective     communication	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.	

	inte	errogative			
	state	tements.			
	V. Cha	ange sentences			
	from	n active to			
	pas	ssive voice.			
	V. Sup	oplies a suitable			
	que	estion tag.			

## TERM II

Wk	Pd	Topic/ subtopic	Competence	Methods	Skills/Values	Suggested activity	Instructional material	References	Remarks
1		Adverbs Types of Adverbs Adverbs of manner. Adverbs of place Adverbs of time Adverbs of frequency	Learner;     Defines adverbs     Uses the adjectives in sentences correctly.	Explanation     Question and answer     Discussion	Listening Speaking Reading Writing Critical thinking	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	

	Just and already     Formation of adverbs     by adding – "y"     Irregular formation of adverbs.	Classifies     adverbs.     Forms adverbs     by adding "ly"     Irregular     formations						
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 comparative and superlative degrees in sentences correctly.	Explanation Question and answer	Listening Speaking Reading Writing Effective communicati on	Form the comparative and superlative degrees.     Completing sentences by using the comparative and superlative degrees	Real objects	Rev. Eng by Forrest Jr. Eng. Rev.	
2 pds	ADVERBS Order of adverbs Manner + place + time	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	Listening     Speaking     Reading     Writing	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	
	COMPREHENSION Family relationships  • Vocabulary practice e.g. afraid of, aunt, half-sister, look after, nephew, cousin, niece, siblings. Structurestooto,sothatsuchthat,just, rather than,but, • Play / poem Family tree Guided composition (jumbled story) Passage	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.     Illustration	Listening     Speaking     Reading     Writing     Critical thinking     Effective     Communication	Constructing sentences     Writing composition     Answering oral and written questions	Pupils' text books	Mk.	

	Picture composition     Debate     Revision exercises.  VERBS AND TENSES     Future simple Tense     Negative and Interrogative statements.     Active and passive voice.	Constructs sentences using negative and interrogative statements in the given sentences	Illustration     Explanation     Discussion     through group work.	Listening Speaking Reading Writing	constructing oral and written sentences	A chart showing the necessary transformation in sentences as per given tenses.		
	Future continuous tense Negative and Interrogative statements ; Active & Passive     Future perfect tense Negative and Interrogative Active 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	Constructing oral and written sentences	A chart showing the necessary transformation 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 would have killed him. Had Had I seen him, I would have told him.	Learner:  Tells what conditional sentences are Gives examples of conditional sentences. Constructs sentences in each condition as guided. Constructs sentences in ach condition using given conditions and results. Completes written exercises. Changes from one conditional form to another. Changes tounless	Demonstration     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	
6 pds	COMPREHENSION CARPENTRY	Learner:	<ul><li>Explanation</li><li>Discussion</li></ul>	<ul><li>Listening</li><li>Speaking</li></ul>	Constructing sentences	Pupils' text books		

	Vocabulary practice e.g. Carpenter, drill, furniture, glue, varnish, plane, saw etc. Structural patterns e.g. "what is used for?" 'What so we need?" Use of though "besides" "First next then Poem — "I am a carpenter" Dialogue Passage Comprehension	Reads pronounces and writes the vocabulary words correctly. Uses the given structural patterns in oral and written sentences correctly. Reads the given texts and answers the oral and written questions about them in full sentences.		Reading     Writing     Effective     communication	Reading the given texts.     Answering oral and written comprehension questions.	Real objects e.g. glue, saw, varnish etc.		
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	Listening     Speaking     Reading     Writing     Critical thinking	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 CLAUSES Use of: Who, which, that, whom, whose, when, where Whom with people Who Which – wtth things That - both people and things Whose-to show possession.	Learner:  Uses the structures in correct sentences.  Joins simple sentences using the structure.  Uses the relative pronouns to construct sentences.	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.	

T.V.	COMPREHENSION CAILORING (ocabulary practice failor, material, tape, button, eedle, design, weave, cissors, sewing, knitting, eamstress, hemming garment.	Re-writes as instructed in the brackets using the relative pronouns.  Learner; Uses vocabulary related to tailoring Writes text related to tailoring. Describes processes of making different tailoring products.	Explanation     Discussion     Question and answer	Listening Speaking Reading Writing Effective communication	Oral practice     constructing     sentences     Naming tools used in tailoring.     Reading and writing texts about tailoring     Writing compositions about tailoring	Real objects Text books  Chalkboard	Acamelete	
U: E: P: S: S: In E: 	IDJECTIVAL QUALIFIERS Joseph to Trefer to To as To that To order Tither Tither Tither Tither Tither	Learner: Constructs sentences using the structures. Completes the given exercises Re- writes the given sentences using the structures. Joins simple sentences using the structures	<ul> <li>Explanation</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Question and answer</li> </ul>	Listening Speaking Reading Writing Critical thinking	<ul> <li>Constructing sentences</li> <li>Answering questions (oral and written)</li> <li>completing given exercises</li> </ul>	Chalkboard illustration	A complete guide to P.L.E by Akabway Mk Precise.	
B. V. O kr	COMPREHENSION SAKING (vocabulary Oven, Sugar, yeast, biscuit, nead, wedding cake, pinch – f- salt, ingredients, margarine, ookies, food colour	Learner:  Uses vocabulary related to baking leantifies bakery products  Describes processes involved in baking Interprets recipes for baking.	<ul> <li>Explanation</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Question and answer</li> </ul>	Listening     Speaking     Reading     Writing     Effective communication	Constructing sentences using the given vocabulary Acting dialogues Writing guided and free composition Identifying and sorting different bakery products Read texts and answering questions related to baking.	Real objects		

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 using     the structures.	Explanation     Discussion     Question and answer	Listening     Speaking     Reading     Writing	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 Vocabulary practice  e.g. beef, butcher, dairy, fierce, graze, tame etc. Gender e.g. hen- cock, nanny goat – billy goat, bitch – dog, doe- buck etc. Young ones e.g. pig – piglet, duck – duckling, sheep – lamb, cow – calf, hen – chick etc  Structural patterns Dialogue Mutebire's farm Poem – Animal voice Comprehension Domestic animals Guided composition Kato's Diary Farm Revision Exercises	Learner:  Reads, pronounces and writes the vocabulary words correctly.  Uses the vocabulary words in oral and written sentences correctly.  Uses the given structural patterns in oral and written sentences correctly.  Reads the given texts and answer the oral and written questions about them in full sentences.	<ul> <li>Explanation</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Question and answer</li> </ul>	Listening     Speaking     Reading     Writing     Effective     Communication	Reading the given texts     Answering oral and written comprehension questions	Pupils text books	MK Primary Eng. Pupils' Bk 6 pgs 65 - 83

## TERM III SCHEME OF WORK

Wk	Pd	Topic/ subtopic	Competence	Methods	Skills	Suggested activity	Instructional material	References	Remarks
	8 pds	COMPREHENSION HOTELS Vocabulary practice e.g. bill, chief, customer, cutlery, dinner, menu, receipt, waiter, supper, serve etc. • Structural patterns e.g. "May I" "could you?" • Dialogue • Comprehension "Lunch in Swabula Masaba Restaurant" • Guided composition (Jumbled story) • Revision exercises	Learner: Reads, pronounces and writes the vocabulary words correctly. Uses the vocabulary words in oral and written sentences correctly. Uses the given structural patterns in oral and written sentences correctly. Reads the given texts and answer the oral and written questions about them in full sentences.	Explanation     Discussion     Question and answer	Listening Speaking Reading Writing Effective communication	Constructing oral and written sentences. Re-writing sentences as instructed.	Chalk board illustration		
	8 pds	SPEECHES  Direct and Indirect speech	Learner:     Constructs     sentences in both     the direct and     indirect speech.     Identifies the     changes made     when changing     from direct to     indirect     Changes     sentences from	Explanation Discussion	Listening Speaking Reading Writing Effective Communication	Constructing sentences. Reading the given texts. Answering oral and writing comprehension questions	Chalkboard illustration Real situations	MK. Pri. English Pps Bk 6 Pg 127 – 140	

6 pds	COMPREHENSION  "USING A DICTIONARY Vocabulary practice e.g Abbreviation, alphabet, arrange, define, look up. Structural patterns e.g "we should"check" Which word comes? Dialogue 'Dictionary skills" Comprehension "Learning how to use a dictionary? Guided composition "The first time we used a dictionary" Opposites Revision tests	Direct to indirect speech and vice versa.  Learner: Reads, pronounces and writes the vocabulary correctly. Arranges words in dictionary order. uses the given structural patterns in oral and written sentences correctly. Reads the texts given and answer the oral about them in full sentences.	Explanation     Discussion     Question and answer	Listening Speaking Reading Writing Critical thinking Effective communication	Reading given texts     Answering oral and written comprehension questions	Pupils text books Dictionaries	Mk. Primary 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 Immediatelyas soon as Just as	Learner:     Uses the clauses correctly.     Uses the given structures to construct sentences     Completes the given exercises	Explanation     Discussion     Question and answer	Listening Speaking Reading Writing Creative thinking Effective communication Critical thinking	constructing sentences     completing	Chalkboard illustration Real situations	P.L.E Guide book in English pgs 113 – 121     Detailed Eng Grammar	
8 pds	Necessity 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.	Explanation     Discussion	Listening Speaking Reading Writing Critical thinking	Constructing oral and written sentences. Re – write sentences as instructed.	Chalkboard illustration	Junior English composition and Grammar	

	<ul> <li>Changes from</li> </ul>	Effective		<ul> <li>P.L.E Guide</li> </ul>	
	present form to the	communication		Book in Eng	
	past form of the			pgs 22, 35,37	
	modal verbs and				
	vice versa.				