## Primary Seven English Scheme of Work Term I - III

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WK	PD	ASPECT/CONTENT	COMPETENCES	METHODS	SKILLS	SUGGESTED ACTIVTIES	INSTRUCTION AL MATERIALS	REF	REM
1	4 pds	PUNCTUATION PUNCTUATION MARKS  - Capital letters (A, B, C,D)  - Full stop (.)  - Question mark (?)  - Exclamation mark (!)  - Apostrophe (')  - Comma (.)  - Semi colon (:)  - Quotation marks (" ")  - Hyphen (-)	The learners, - Identify the different given punctuation marks Use the punctuation marks correctly	Guided discussion through question and answer.	<ul><li>Listening</li><li>Speaking</li><li>Reading</li><li>Writing</li></ul>	Punctuating the given sentences	A chart showing punctuation marks and how they are used.	- Essential English PP 40, 55, 56. - Detailed English Grammar pp 1- 10. - Ronald forest 139 – 147	
1	5 pds	COMPREHENSION SCHOOL HOLIDAYS  Vocabulary holidays, travel, plan, break off, prepare for, pick remedial classes, end, vacation, relatives, pen pals, upcountry, town, urban, rural	The learner;     Describes plans made for holidays.     Uses appropriate language to describe plans made for holidays.     Narrates stories related to holiday plans.     Constructs sentences using the vocabulary learnt	Guided discussion through question and answer.	<ul><li>Listening</li><li>Speaking</li><li>Reading</li><li>Writing</li></ul>	- Using vocabulary and structures appropriately Asking and answering questions Listening to and answering questions on given texts.	A chart showing some holiday activities.	- Essential English MK primary English pupils' book seven PP 16 – 32 - The sure key to success pg 16	
1	5 pds	Language structuresgoing to (near future) - I am going to visit my parents next holidays The use of question tags; You will go to the village next week, won't you? - Formation of reported speech.	The learner; Reads texts related to holidays plans. Writes tests related to holiday plans. Uses the structures correctly	- Guided discussion through question and answer.	- Listening - Speaking - Reading - Writing	Reading stories and articles on holiday plans. Spelling words correctly Writing and reciting poems on holiday plans. Acting dialogues Writing holiday plans.	A chart showing some activities that can be carried out in the holidays.	- MK Primary English pupils' book 7 pp 16 – 32.	

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1	1	JUNIOR ENGLISH	The learner;	- Explanation	- Listening	- Writing the	A chart	- Essential	
	pd	Abbreviations and	- Writes the given	'	- Speaking	given	showing	English PP 60	
		contractions e.g will not	abbreviation in full and vice		- Reading	abbreviation	some	- 62	
		– won't	versa		- Writing	in full, and	examples of		
		Shall not – shan't				vice versa	abbreviations		
		Etc – etcetera					and		
							contractions		
							both in English and		
							Latin		
							Lauii		
2 8		Nouns	The learners;	- Explanation	- Listening	<ul> <li>Classifying</li> </ul>	A chart	- Essential	
3	pds	<ul> <li>Types of nouns</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Defines the term noun.</li> </ul>	- Discussion	- Speaking	nouns	showing the	English Work	
		- common nouns e.g	- Classify nouns	<ul> <li>Through question and</li> </ul>	- Reading	- Answering	different	book for	
		pen, boy, car	- Use the given nouns in	answer.	- Writing	oral and	kinds of	Primary six PP	
		- proper nouns e.g	sentences correctly - Form abstract nouns			written	nouns and their	8 – 10	
		Kato, Monday etc - collective nouns e.g	correctly			questions Using	examples.		
		flock of sheep	- Form the plurals of the			- Osing masculine	A chart		
		- abstract nouns e.g	given nouns.			and feminine	showing		
		choose – choice	- Use masculine and			and vice	plurals of		
		- numbers (singular	feminine in sentences.			versa.	different		
		and plural)	- Change from masculine				nouns.		
		- formation of plurals	to feminine.				A chart		
		of nouns					showing		
		By adding 's', 'es', 'fes',					formation of		
	40	'ves'	The Leaves	E deserve	Para Para	M/2C O	nouns.	d.	
2 8		B. nouns that don't	The learners; - List the nouns that don't	<ul><li>Explanation</li><li>Discussion through</li></ul>	- Listening	<ul> <li>Writing the nouns that</li> </ul>	A chart	do -	
ာ	pds	change e.g deer, sheep	change	guestion and answer.	- Speaking - Reading	don't change	showing the nouns that		
		C. Irregular nouns	- Form the nouns (plurals)	question and answer.	- Writing	in plural.	don't change		
		plural formations e.g	of some nouns		- willing	<ul> <li>Writing those</li> </ul>	and those		
		goose – geese	5. 55m6 modile			that change	that change		
		Tooth – teeth							

4	4 pds	COMPREHENSION LETTER WRITING Vocabulary Address, first name, personal letter, informal letter, stamp, envelope, occasion, party affectionately sincerely, relatives, friends, classmates, informal introduction, body, date, reply, purpose, reason, inform, ask, thank, salutation, introduction	The learner; - Identifies components of an informal letter Tells when informal letters are written - Reads given informal letters Interprets given informal letters.	Explanation     Discussion through question and answer	Effective communication  - Logical presentation of ideas  - Accuracy - Articulation Critical thinking - Selecting and evaluating information  - Making best use of the information one has - Analyzing statements - Taking decisions Self esteem - Talking about self - Friendliness	- Using vocabulary & structures appropriately - Answering comprehensio n questions about informal letters Writing informal letters Acting dialogues on writing informal letters Writing and reciting poems on informal letter writing Completing informal letters.	A chart showing a draft of both the friendly letter and the official letter.  A chart showing all the details of an official letter	- Mk Primary English Pupils' Book seven pg 109.  - Longman primary seven pp 98 – 103 - The sure key to success pg 39
4	1 pd	JUNIOR ENGLISH - Proverbs - Similes	The learners; Complete the given proverbs and similes correctly Relate proverbs to situations Give the meaning of proverbs	- Explanation - Illustration	- Listening - Speaking - Reading - Writing	- Completing the gaps in given exercises.	A chart showing different proverbs and similes.	- Students companion - PLE Guide (by Baraza) pg65

4	3 pds	PRONOUNS  - Types of pronouns  - Subjective pronouns  e.g I, my, you etc  - Objective pronouns  e.g me, mine, etc  - Adjective pronouns  e.g his, her etc  - Possessive  pronouns e.g theirs, her, etc  - Reflective pronouns  e.g myself, oneself,  - Relative pronouns  e.g who, which  - Plurals of pronouns I  – we	The learners; - Defines pronouns - Classifies pronouns - Forms plurals of pronouns.	- Explanation - Illustration	- Listening - Speaking - Reading - Writing	Classifying pronouns     Using pronouns in sentences	A chart showing pronouns and their plurals	- Detailed English Grammar pg 104-114 - Brighter Grammar Book pg 1-9 - Junior English Revised pp 62 - 64 - Essential English work Book seven
5	4 pds	COMPREHENSION EXAMINATIONS Vocabulary timetable, instructions, signature, index number	The learner;  - Uses language appropriate to preparation for examination  - Reads texts related to preparation  - Constructs sentences using the vocabulary	Guided discussion through questions and answer.     Illustration     Explanation	- Effective communication - Fluency - Audibility - Confidence	Using     vocabulary     &structures     appropriately.     Asking and     answering     questions     related to     preparation     for     examinations	A chart showing preparation for examination	- MK Book 7 pp 90 – 192
5	4 pds	Language structures or elselook forward We look forward to sitting our examinations	The learner;  - Writes texts related to preparations for examinations.  - Follows oral and written instructions on preparation for examination.	- Illustration - Explanation	- Problem solving - Making choices - Evaluating facts - Taking decisions	Reading and interpreting timetables, examination cards & result sheets.  Writing compositions on preparation for examination.	A chart showing some structures of or else and using look forward	- MK Book 7 pp 190 – 192

5	1	Sitting examination vocabulary, pass mark, quality, timetable  JUNIOR ENGLISH	The learner; - Uses language appropriate to sitting exams  The learner:	- Illustration - Explanation	- Effective communication	- Using vocabulary &structures appropriately	Text books  Dictionaries	- MK Book 7 190 - 192
3	pd	- Homophones - Synonyms - Analogies	-defines and uses them in sentences correctly	Explanation     Discussion through group work  -	- Listening - Speaking - Reading - Writing	- Answering questions	A chart showing homophones synonyms &analogies	Revised pp 102, 108, 126
5 & 6	13 PD S	VERBS AND TENSES  - Present simple tense  - Negative & interrogative statements  - Active& passive voice  - Question tags  - Present continuous tense  - Negative and interrogative statements  - Active & passive voice  - Question tags  - Past simple tense  - Negative and interrogative  - Negative and interrogative  - Active and passive	The learner; (i)constructs sentences using negative and interrogative statements in the given tense. (ii)change sentences in active voice to passive voice and vice versa. (iii)Form correct question tags to the given statements in the given statements in the given statements.  - Use 'since' and for in sentences.	Illustration     Explanation     Discussion through group work	- Listening - Speaking - Reading - Writing	- Constructing sentences - Answering questions	A chart showing the necessary transformatio ns in sentences as per the given tense.	- Detailed English Grammar pp 12 – 17 First Aid in English 65 – 68 Essential English Book 6 pg 11.
5 & 6	13 pds	Present prefect tense Negative and interrogative statements Active and passive voice Question tags The use of 'since' & 'for'	(iii) Form correct question tags to the give statements in the given tense. (iv) use since and for in sentences correctly	Illustration     Explanation     Discussion through group work and brain storming	- Listening - Speaking - Reading - Writing	- Constructing sentences - Answering questions.	A chart showing the necessary transformatio ns in sentences as per the given tense	- First Aid in English pp 65 - 68 Essential English Book 6 pg 11.

6 & 7	4 pds	Present perfect continuous tense Negative and interrogative statements. Past continuous tense Negative and interrogative statements -Active and passive voice The use of 'when', 'while', 'as' etc	Learners will; (i) Construct negative and interrogative sentences. (ii) Change active voice sentences to passive voice sentences. (iii) Construct sentences using 'when', 'while' and as.	- Illustration - Explanation - Discussion	Constructing oral and written sentences     Answering questions	Answering questions     Constructing oral and written sentences	A chart showing the changes that take place when changing from negative to interrogative and active to passive voice.	- Detailed English Grammar pp 19, 21	
6 & 7	4 pds	COMPREHENSIVE ELECTRONIC MEDIA. Radio/TV Vocabulary, music, announcement, knob, volume, channel, speaker, aerial, guide	The learner  - Uses vocabulary related to radio/TV  - Reads and interprets information about radio/television.  - Writes information about radio/television.  - "	- Illustration - Explanation - Discussion	- Coping with emotions - Recognizing emotions - Identifying other people's emotions Being sensitive about other people's feelings.	Using     vocabulary     and     structures     appropriately.     Listening to     and     interpreting     texts on     radio/televisi     on.	Real objects e.g radios, T.Vs	- MK Book 7 pg 126	
6 & 7	4 pds	Language structures If + present simple + shall I will + infinitive. Example: If you tune in to many stations at 5:00pm, you will be listening to soccer, news	The learners: - Interprets information about radio/television - Writes information about radio/television	- Illustration - Explanation - Discussion	Creative thinking     Logical reasoning     Finding different     ways of doing     things	- Reading and interpreting radio/televisi on items like announceme nts, adverts and news Writing and acting dialogue on radio / television	Real objects e.g computer	- MK Book 7 126	

6 & 7	3 pds	JUNIOR ENGLISH - opposites - occupation - alphabetical order	The learner; - give the correct opposites of the given words Arrange the given words alphabetically	- Illustration - Explanation - Discussion	- Listening - Speaking - Reading - Writing	- Constructing oral and written sentences - Answering questions -	A chart showing opposites, occupation and rules and guidelines for a	- Junior English Revised pp 88, 93, 99, 144 - Essential English workbook bk 7	
8	10 pds	ADJECTIVES - Definitions - Formation of adjectives - By adding suffixes e.g ous, full, able, ly, less etc - Formation of proper adjectives e.g Uganda - Ugandan - Comparison of adjectives - By adding 'er', 'est', 'more', 'most'	The learner;  - Defines adjectives  - Form proper and other adjectives correctly  - Compare the given adjectives according to the comparative and superlative degrees correctly.	Discussion through question and answer     Explanation	- Listening - Speaking - Reading - Writing	Constructing sentences orally and written     Comparing adjectives on chalkboard illustrations	alphabetical order.  A chart showing the definition, comparison double comparison and order of adjectives	- Essential English Book pp 19 – 21 - Junior English Revised pp 46 – 57	
		comparatives - The use of - The, the							

8	10 pds	- Opposites of adjectives - Order of adjectives NOPSHACOM (GN) That, This, Opinion, Fact Shape or size Colour adjective use of noun Noun	The learner: Constructs sentences using "The, the structure - Give the correct opposites of the given adjectives; - Use the correct order of the given adjectives in the sentences provided	Discussion through question and answer     Explanation     Illustration	- Listening - Speaking - Reading - Writing	Constructing sentences orally and written     Comparing adjectives	A chart showing the definition, comparison, Double comparison and order of adjectives. Chalk board illustration.	- Essential English Book six pp 91 – 21 Junior English Book six pp 46 – 57 Detailed English Grammar 122 - 135	
9	4 pds	COMPREHENSION RIGHTS, RESPONSIBILITIES & FREEDOMS Vocabulary Forced, freedom, rights, food, shelter, education, care, clothing, medication, life, help, property, work, protection	The learner;  - Uses language related to rights and responsibilities  - Identifies rights and responsibilities  - Talks about rights and responsibilities  - Talks about rights and responsibilities	Discussion through question and answer.     Explanation     Illustration	Decision making     Acceptance     Making choices     Telling     consequences of     their decisions.	Constructing sentences orally and written.     Comparing the rights and responsibilities t - Talking about rights and responsibilities	Text books	- MK Book seven pg 156	
9	4 pds	- COMPREHENSION Language structuresmore interested than Girls are more interested in cooking than playingin order to You should always move in groups in order to avoid child abuseeitheror You either provide foot to your children or you risk going to prison.	The learner;  - Uses language related to rights and responsibilities  - Identifies rights and responsibilities  - Talks about rights and responsibilities  - Reads and interprets information on rights and responsibilities.  - Writes texts related and responsibilities  -	Discussion through question and answer     Explanation     Illustration	- Assertiveness - Being open - Listening and valuing - What others say - Expressing one's point of view - Volunteering - Standing up for one's rights.	Writing and reciting poems on rights and poems on rights and responsibilitie s     Acting dialogues.     Role playing rights and responsibilitie s     Completing word	A chart showing the sentence structures that are supposed to be used.	- Mk Book seven pp 156 – 159	

		T.			1	_	1		_
		is likely to				puzzles.			
		Making wrong friends							
		is likely to affect your							
		studies.							
9	4	COMPREHENSION	The learners:	- Discussion through	- Decision making	- Completing	A chart	- Mk Book seven	
•	pds	Animal Needs and	- Uses languages related to	question and answer.	- Acceptance	abbreviations	showing	pp 140 – 143	
	Puc	Freedoms	animal freedom.	- Explanation	- Making choices	and	some of the	pp 110 110	
		Vocabulary	- Identifies animal freedoms	- Illustration	- Telling	acronyms on	abbreviations		
		Capture, poach,	and needs	mastration	consequences of	animal	and		
		protect, captivity,	- Talks about animal needs		their decisions.	welfare.	acronyms		
		freedom, needs,	and freedoms.		their decisions.	- Conducting	acionyms		
		reproduction,				- Conducting debates			
		responsibilities,	Reads and interprets information on animals			animal needs			
		insemination,	needs and freedom.			and			
		discomfort, injuries				freedoms			
9	6	- VERBS AND	Learners;	<ul> <li>Discussion through</li> </ul>	- Listening	<ul> <li>Answering</li> </ul>	A chart	- Detailed	
	pds	TENSES	(i) Construct sentences in	question and answer	- Speaking	questions	showing	English	
		Future simple tense	future simple tense.	- Explanation	- Reading	that are	some tenses	Grammar pp	
		- Negative and	(ii) Write negative and	- Illustration	- Writing	related to	Chalk board	23, 25, 21	
		interrogative	interrogative statements	-		verbs and	illustrations		
		statements	correctly			tenses			
		<ul> <li>Active and passive</li> </ul>	(iii) Change sentences in						
		voice	active voice to passive						
		- Question tags	voice and vice versa						
		- The use of going	correctly						
		to as a future	(iv) Form correct question						
		tense.	tags to the given						
		- Future continuous	statements.						
		tense	(v)						
		- Past perfect tense	(*)						J
		- Fast periect terise					1		┙

		Negative and interrogative statements     Active and passive voice     Question tags							
1	10 PD S	- REVIEW OF HOLIDAY WORK		- Question and answer	<ul><li>Listening</li><li>Speaking</li><li>Reading</li><li>Writing</li></ul>	- Answering questions	Chalkboard illustrations	- Teachers' collection	
2	10 pds	- VERBS AND TENSES - Future simple tense negative and interrogative statements - Active and passive voice Question tags - The use of 'going' to as a future tense Past perfect tense negative and interrogative statements - Active and passive voice Questions tags - Past perfect continuous tense - Negative and interrogative sentences - Active and passive voice	The learner;  - Constructs sentences in negative and interrogative forms in the given tenses.  - Changes sentences in active to passive voice and vice versa.  - Form correct question tags to the given statements in the given tenses.	Discussion through group work.     Discussion through question and answer     Explanation	- Listening - Speaking - Reading writing	- Constructing oral and written sentences - Answering given questions	A chart showing the necessary tense transformations in each case of tense. Chalkboard illustrations	- Junion English composition and Grammar - Revision English by Ronald Forest pp 2 – 29	

3	9 pds	COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION Vocabulary Pollution, garbage, refuse, erosion, drought, floods,	The learners; - Identifies activities that affect the environment Explains the importance of protecting environment.	- Guided discussion	- Decision making - Acceptance - Making a choice - Giving instructions.	- Constructing the sentences using the vocabulary	- A chart showing some of the vocabulary used in sentences	- MK book 7 pg 140
3	9 pds	Storms, source, raw materials, habitat, flora, fauna, manure, drainage, conserve, conservation, smoking, burning, overgrazing	The learner;     Reads and interprets information on the importance of environmental protection.	- Illustration - Explanation - Discussion	- Listening - Speaking - Reading - Writing	Using     vocabulary     and     structures     appropriately.     Talking about     the     importance of     environmenta     I protection.	Real objects	- MK Book 7 pg 140
3	9 pds	Language structures We must to— We much protect our environment to have rainSO Our well was polluted so we did not have clean water. Since Since the forests have been cut, we shall have no rainsince We shall have no rain since the forests have been cut.	The learner;  - Writes texts related to environmental protection.  - Gives sentences related to environmental protection using the language structures.	- Illustration - Explanation - Discussion	Creative thinking     Logical reasoning     Innovativeness     Initiating new ideas     Finding different ways of doing things.	Reading and answering questions on importance of environmenta I protection.     Conducting debates and quizzes appropriately.     Writing and singing songs on environmenta I protection	Real objects	- MK Book 7 pp 141 - 145

4	6 pds	COMPREHENSION Ways of protecting the environment.  Vocabulary Refuse, erosion, terraces, crop-rotation, mulching, dumping, pollute, conserve, erode, reserve, degrade, dustbin, dispose.	The learners; - Identifies activities that conserve the environment Talks about measures of protecting the environment Explains the importance of protecting the environment	illustration     explanation     discussion through     group work.	- Effective communication - Articulation - Audibility - Logical flow of ideas	Using     vocabulary     and     structures     properly.     Talking about     measures     that can be     used to     protect the     environment.	a chart showing some of the ways of protecting the environment.	- MK Book 7 pg 140 ff.
4	6 pds	Language structures  - If we don't Ife.g     If we had not cut     trees, we would     have had rainas well as Bush burning as     well as over grazing     cause degradationhad to We had to mulch in     order maintain     fertility.	The learners; Reads; Information on environmental protection Writes texts related to environmental protection.	Illustration     Explanation     Discussion through group work.     Field visits     Projects     Story telling.	- Problem solving - Identifying different strategies.	- Reading texts and answering questions on ways of protecting the environment Completing word puzzles and other spelling exercises correctly.	A chart showing structural sentences about the language structures that are given.	- MK Book 7 pg 140 – 146

5	4 pds	Grammar: Adverbs - Types of adverbs - Adverbs of place - Adverbs of time - Adverbs of frequency Formation of adverbs - By addingly - E.g slow - slowly - Irregular formation of adverbs e.g - Good - well Comparison of adverbs By addinger andest - g fast - faster - fastest emphasize, the use of more and most Opposites of adverbs g Quickly - most quickly Position or order of adverbs.	The learners;  Tells the different types of adverbs.  Constructs correct oral and written sentences using different types of adverbs.  Forms adverbs from the given verbs and adjectives.  Compare the given adverbs correctly.  Place adverbs in their correct order in sentences	- Illustration - Explanation - Demonstration - Discussion	- Listening - Speaking - Reading - Writing	- Answering questions oral and written	Chalkboard illustration Charts showing comparison and formation of adverbs.	- Junior English revised Haydn Richards pg 58 – 61
4	10 pds	COMPREHENSION CEREMONIES Vocabulary Marriage, religious marriage, cultural marriage, state marriage, baptism, confirmation, introduction, wedding, engagement, function, fiancé, rings	The learners;  - Describes a given ceremony  - Listens and responds to given extracts  - Uses the given vocabulary in sentences	<ul><li>Story telling</li><li>Guided discussion</li><li>Illustration</li></ul>	Interpersonal relationships     Interacting freely with others     Forgiving others.	Using the vocabulary and structures appropriately.     Listening to and telling stories.	Real objects	- MK Book 7 173 ff - Longman Book 7.

4	12 pds	Language structures  - Use of relative pronouns. Who, whose  - Neithernor—  - Bothand  - Prefer e.g Most couples prefer having a religious marriage to a state one.	The learners; Uses language appropriate to specific ceremonies. Writes sentences using the different language structures related.	Illustration     Guided discussion     Explanation	- Coping with emotions - Identifying other people's emotions Being sensitive about other people's feelings Recognizing causes for different emotions.	Writing     structured     sentences as     well as     constructing     them.      Writing     stories on     real     imaginary     marriage     ceremonies	A chart showing structured sentences with the language structures.	- MK Book 7 pg 173 – 176	
6	10 pds	PREPOSITIONS CONDITIONAL SENTENCES If2 and If 3 Emphasize the use of "unless"	The learner; - Answers oral and written questions correctly - Constructs if 2 and if3 sentences correctly.	Illustration     Explanation     Demonstration     Discussion	- Listening - Speaking - Reading - Writing	- Answering questions orally and in written.	- Chalkboard illustration - Charts showing compariso n and formation of adverbs	- Junior Grammar and composition.	
7	10 pds	RELATIVE CLAUSES The use of who, whom, that, which, whose, - Using relative pronouns to complete sentences - the use of whose in a sentence - The correct use of relative pronouns with	The learners; - Use the relative pronouns in oral and written sentences correctly	- Illustration - Explanation - Discussion	- Listening - Speaking - Reading - Writing	- Constructing of oral and written sentences - Brain storming on the pronouns.	- Chalkboard illustration	- Revision English by Ronald Forest pg 89 – 93	

7	10	ADJECTIVAL	The learners should;	- Illustration	- Listening	- Constructing	- Chalkboard	- Junior English	
	pds	QUALIFIERS	- Construct oral and written	- Explanation	- Speaking	of oral and	illustrations	Composition	
	Pue	- Joining sentences	sentences using the given	- Discussion	- Reading	written		and Grammar.	
		using adjectival	adjectival qualifiers	Biocaccion	- Writing	sentences.			
		qualifiers of result.	correctly .		- writing	- Brain			
		a) tooto -	correctly .			storming on			
		b)sothat				the adjectival			
		c)such an/athat				qualifiers			
		d)enough to				quaiilleis			
		- Joining sentences							
		using adjectival							
		qualities of reason; a)because							
		b)so that							
		-,							
		c)so as							
		d)in order to							
		e)in orderthat							
		Joining sentences							
		using correlative							
		conjunctions.							
		a)Neithernor							
		b)neithernor							
		c)and neither—							
		d)and so							
		e) Eitheror							
8	10	SPEECH	The learners;	- Discussion	- Listening	<ul> <li>Constructing</li> </ul>	- Chalkboard	- Junior English	
	pds	(kinds of speech)	- Defines direct and indirect	- Explanation	- Speaking	of oral and	illustration	Revised	
		- Direct speech	speeches.	- Demonstration	- Reading	written	- Text books	- MK Precise	
		- Definition	- Punctuates sentences in		- Writing	sentences		English	
		Main points to note.	direct speech correctly.			using a given			
		<ul> <li>Reported speech</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Change direct speech to</li> </ul>			speech.			
		- Definition	indirect speech.						
		<ul> <li>Changes in</li> </ul>	-						
		pronouns, adverbs							
		and tenses.							
		<ul> <li>Changing from</li> </ul>							
		direct to indirect and							
		vice versa.							

•	40	Different tennes and	The leaves	Diagonatica	Listanian	Canalanatian	- Chalkboard	Lucian Familials	
8	10	Different tenses and	The learners;	- Discussion	- Listening	- Constructing		- Junior English	
	pds	how they change.	- Defines direct and indirect	- Explanation	- Speaking	of oral and	illustration	Revised	
		<ul> <li>Present simple</li> </ul>	speeches.	<ul> <li>Demonstration</li> </ul>	- Reading	written	<ul> <li>Text books</li> </ul>	- MK Precise	
		<ul> <li>Present continuous</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Punctuates sentences in</li> </ul>		- Writing	sentences		English	
		<ul> <li>Present perfect</li> </ul>	direct speech correctly.			using a given			
		<ul> <li>Past simple</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Change direct speech to</li> </ul>			speech.			
		<ul> <li>Past continuous</li> </ul>	indirect speech.						
		- Future simple	-						
		- Future continuous							
		- Double quotations							
		(consider,							
		statements,							
		questions, orders,							
		commands)							
9	10	NECESSITY AND	The learners;	- Discussion	- Listening	- Constructing	- Chalkboard	- Junior English	
"	pds	OBLIGATION	- Uses the given words to	- Explanation	- Speaking	of oral and	illustration	composition	
	pus	(modal verbs)	form correct sentences in	- Demonstration	- Reading	written	- Text books	and Grammar	
		- The use of "need" /	the correct tenses.	- Demonstration	- Writing	sentences	- Text books	and Grammai	
		"needn't" /	the correct tenses.		- willing	using a given			
		"necessary"				speech			
		- The use of 'should" /				Speech			
		"shouldn't / "ought" /							
		oughtn't"							
		- The use of							
		"may"/"might".							
		- The use of must							
		/has to/have to.							
		N.B: Emphasize							
		negative, past tense							
		and question tags.							
		- The use of "can" /							
		"able to" / "capable							
		of"/ "ability to"							

10.	10	ADVERBIAL	The learner;	- Illustration	- Listening	- Constructing	- Chalkboard	- Junior English	
	pds	CLAUSES.	Constructs oral and written	<ul> <li>Explanation</li> </ul>	- Speaking	oral and	illustrations	Grammar	
		- The use of "no	sentences using the given	- Discussion	- Reading	written	- Text books		
		sooner",	adverbial clauses correctly.		- Writing	sentences			
		"immediately", "as							
		soon as" "just as"							
		"inspire of" despite"							
		"even though"							
		"though"							
		"nevertheless"							
		"nonetheless"							
		"however" "not only -							
		but also"							
		"although"							