



PRIMARY SEVEN ENGLISH SCHEME OF WORK TERM I - III

WK	PD	ASPECT/CONTENT	COMPETENCES	METHODS	SKILLS /VALUES	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.	- Listening - Speaking - Reading - Writing - Critical thinking - Taking decision - Effective communication	Punctuating the given sentences.	A chart showing punctuation marks an d how they are used.	- Essential English PP 40, 55, 56 Detailed English Grammar pp 1- 10 Ronald fores t 139 – 147	

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	5 pds	COMPREHENSION SCHOOL HOLIDAYS Vocabulary holidays, travel, plan, break off, prepare for, pick remedial classes, end, vacation, relatives, penpals, 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	and answer.	- Listening - Speaking - Reading - Writing - Effective Communication - Decision making	-Using vocabulary and structures appropriatelyAsking and answering questionsListening to and answering	A chart showing some holiday activities.	- Essential English MK primary English pupils book seven PP 16 - 32 - The sure key to success pg 16	
						questions on given texts.			



1	5 pds	Language structures going 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 - Effective communication - Creative thinking	 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.	
1	1 pd	JUNIOR ENGLISH Abbreviations and contractions e.g will not - won't Shall not - shan't Etc - etcetera	- Writes the given abbreviation in full and		- Listening - Speaking - Reading - Writing - Critical thinking	- Writing the given abbreviation in full, and vice versa	A chart showing some examples of abbreviations and contractions both in English and Latin	- Essential English PP 60 – 62	



2 & 16 3 pds	Nouns Types of nouns common nouns e.g pen, boy, car proper nouns e.g Kato, Monday etc collective nouns e.g flock of sheep abstract nouns e.g choose — choice	The learners; - Defines the term noun Classify nouns - Use the given nouns in sentences correctly - Form abstract nouns correctly - Form the plurals of the given nouns.	Explanation Discussion Through question and answer. Discussions Explanations	- Listening - Speaking - Reading - Writing - Effective communication - Critical thinking - Decision making - Creative	- Classifying nouns - Answering oral and written questions Using masculine and feminine and vice - versa.	A chart showing the different kinds of nouns and their examples. A chart showing plurals of different	- Essential English Work book for Primary six PP 8 – 10 - MK Precise English
	'the' 'some' - e.g a ruler, a teacher, an umbrella an eagle, The sick, the rich, the world etc - numbers (singular and plural) - formation of plurals of nouns By adding 's', 'es', 'fes', 'ves'	masculine to feminine. The learners uses the articles correctly Suggests different ways of using the given articles.			gaps.	formation of nouns. Real objects e.g oranges, chalkboard, charts	



2 8	16 pds	B. nouns that don't change e.g deer, sheep C. Irregular nouns plural formations e.g goose – geese Tooth – teeth	The learners; - List the nouns that don't change - Form the nouns (plurals) of some nouns	Explanation Discussion through question and answer.	ListeningSpeakingReadingWritingDecision making	Writing the nouns that don't change in plural. Writing those that change	A chart showing the nouns that don't change and those that change	do -		
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4	4 pds	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	- 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



	Give the meaning of proverbs			



4	3 pds	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,	The learners; - Defines pronouns - Classifies pronouns - Forms plurals of pronouns.	- Explanation - Illustration	- Listening - Speaking - Reading - Writing - Effective communication	- 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
		pronouns e.g myself,						



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 else look 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



		Sitting examination vocabulary, pass mark, quality, timetable	The learner; - Uses language appropriate to sitting exams	-	Illustration Explanation	- Effective communication	-	Using vocabulary &structures appropriately		- MK Book 7 190 – 192	
5	1 pd	JUNIOR ENGLISH - Homophones - Synonyms - Analogies	The learner; -defines and uses them in sentences correctly.	-	Illustration Explanation Discussion through group work	ListeningSpeakingReadingWritingCritical thinking	-	Answering questions	Dictionaries A chart showing homophones synonyms &analogies	- Junior English 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 - Active & passive voice - Question tags - Past simple tense	(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 tense. - Use 'since' and for in sentences.	-	Illustration Explanation Discussion through group work	- Listening - Speaking - Reading - Writing - Effective communication	-	Constructing sentences Answering questions	A chart showing the necessary transformatio ns in sentences as per the given tense.	- First Aid in English 65 –	



		- Negative and							
		interrogative							
		- Active and							
		passive							
5 8	13	Present prefect	(iii) Form correct	- Illustration	- Listening	- Constructing	A chart	- First Aid in	
6	pds		question tags to the give	- Explanation	- Speaking	sentences	showing the	English pp	
	-	Negative and	statements in the given	 Discussion through 	- Reading	 Answering 	necessary	65 – 68.	
		interrogative	tense.	group work and	- Writing	questions.	transformatio	Loociitiai	
		statements	(iv) use since and for in sentences correctly.	brain storming			ns in sentences as	English	
		Active and passive voice	ioi in sometices confectly.				per the given		
		Question tags					tense	11.	
	-	The use of 'since' &							
		'for'							



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	- Discussion	Creative thinking Logical reasoning Finding different ways of doing things	 Reading and interpreting radio/televisi on items like announcements, adverts and news. Writing and acting dialogue on radio / television 	Real objects e.g. computer	- MK Book 7 126	
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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 - Critical thinking	-	Constructing oral and written sentences Answering questions	A chart showing opposites, occupation and rules and guidelines for a alphabetical order.	- 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' - Double comparatives - The use of - The, the	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 - Effective communication - Critical thinking	-	Constructing sentences orally and written Comparing adjectives on chalkboard illustrations	A chart showing the definition, comparison double comparison and order of adjectives	- Essential English Book pp 19 - 21 - Junior English Revised pp 46 - 57	





8	10 pds	- Opposites of adjectives - Order of adjectives NOPSHACOM (GN) That, This, Opinion, Fact Shape or size Colour adjective use of noun Noun -	 Give the correct opposites of the given adjectives; 	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, RESPONSUBILITIES & 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	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 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	related to rights and responsibilities - Identifies rights and responsibilities - Talka chout rights	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 responsibilities Acting dialogues. Role playing rights and responsibilities Completing word puzzles. 	A chart showing the sentence structures that are supposed to be used.	- Mk Book seven pp 156 – 159	
		You either provide foot to your children or you risk going to prisonis likely to Making wrong friends is likely to affect your studies.							



9	4 pds	COMPREHENSION Animal Needs and Freedoms Vocabulary Capture, poach, protect, captivity, freedom, needs, reproduction, responsibilities, insemination, discomfort, injuries	The learners; - Uses languages related to animal freedom. - Identifies animal freedoms and needs - Talks about animal needs and freedoms. - Reads and interprets information on animals' needs and freedom.	 Discussion through question and answer. Explanation Illustration 	Decision making Acceptance Making choices Telling consequences of their decisions.	 Completing abbreviations and acronyms on animal welfare. Conducting debates animal needs and freedoms 	A chart showing some of the abbreviations and acronyms	- Mk Book seven pp 140 – 143	
9	6 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 Future continuous tense	question tags to the given statements.	 Discussion through question and answer Explanation Illustration 	- Listening - Speaking - Reading - Writing - Effective communication	- Answering questions that are related to verbs and tenses	A chart showing some tenses Chalk board illustrations	- Detailed English Grammar pp 23, 25, 21	

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Death and address				Т .
 Past perfect tense 				
 Negative and 				
interrogative				
statements				
- Active and passive				
voice				
- Question tags				

TERM III

1	10	- REVIEW OF	- Question and	- Listening	- Answering	Chalkboard	- Teachers'	
	PD	HOLIDAY WORK	answer	- Speaking	questions	illustrations	collection	
	S			- Reading				
				- Writing				



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 	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 Effective communication Critical thinking	Constructing oral and written sentences Answering given questions	A chart showing the necessary tense transformations in each case of tense. Chalkboard illustrations	- Junior English composition and Grammar - Revision English by Ronald Forest pp 2 - 29	
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		 Past perfect continuous tense Negative and interrogative sentences Active and passive voice 						
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	Language	The learner;	- Illustration	- Creative thinking	Ģ	Real objects	- MK Book 7	
	pds	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.	Writes texts related to environmental protection. Gives sentences related to environmental protection using the language structures.	- Explanation - Discussion	Logical reasoning Innovativeness Initiating new ideas Finding different ways of doing things.	answering questions on importance of environmenta I protection. Conducting debates and quizzes appropriately. Writing and singing songs on environmenta I protection		pp 141 - 145	



4	6 pds Ways of pr the environ Vocabular Refuse, err terraces, crotation, m dumping, p conserve, de dustbin, dis	tecting ment. I dentifies activities that conserve the environment. I Talks about measures of protecting the environment. Explains the importance of protecting the environment 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.	
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- Bush burning as well as over grazing cause degradation had to We had to mulch in order maintain fertility.		4 6 pds	- If we don't If e.g If we had not cut trees, we would have had rainas well as Bush burning as well as over grazing cause degradation had to	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.	puzzles and other spelling exercises	A chart showing structural sentences about the language structures that are given.	- MK Book 7 pg 140 – 146		
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5 4 pds	Grammar: Adverbs - Types of adverbs of place	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 - Effective communication - Critical thinking	- Answering questions oral and written	Chalkboard illustration Charts showing comparison and formation of adverbs.	- Junior English revised Haydn Richards pg 58 - 61	
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e.g Quickly – most quickly.				



		- Position or order of adverbs.							
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	Story telling Guided discussion Illustration	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.	



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6	10 pds	PREPOSITIONS CONDITIONAL SENTENCES If 2 and If 3 Emphasize the use of "unless"	The learner; - Answers oral and written questions correctly - Constructs if 2 and if 3 sentences correctly.	1 1 1	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 prepositions.	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	



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7	10	ADJECTIVAL	The learners should;	- Illustration	- Listening	- Constructing	- Chalkboard	- Junior	
	pds	QUALIFIERS	- Construct oral and	 Explanation 	- Speaking	of oral and	illustrations	English	
		- Joining	written sentences	 Discussion 	- Reading	written		Composition	
		sentences	using the given		- Writing	sentences.		and	
		using	adjectival qualifiers		- Creative	- Brain		Grammar.	
		adjectival	correctly.		thinking	storming on			
		qualifiers of	correctly.		- Critical thinking	the			
		result.			- Chilical trilliking	adjectival			
		a) tooto –				qualifiers			
		b)sothat				4			
		c)such an/a							
		,							
		that							
		d)enough to							
		- Joining							
		sentences							
		using							
		adjectival							
		qualities of							
		reason;							
		a)because							
		b)so that							
		c)so as							
		d)in order to							
		e)in order							
		thatJoining							
		sentences using							
		correlative							
		conjunctions.							



		a)Neithernor b)neithernor c)and neither d)and so e) Eitheror							
8	10 pds	SPEECH (kinds of speech) - Direct speech - Definition Main points to note Reported speech - Definition - Changes in pronouns, adverbs and tenses Changing from direct to indirect and vice versa.	The learners; - Defines direct and indirect speeches Punctuates sentences in direct speech correctly Change direct speech to indirect speech.	- Discussion - Explanation - Demonstration	- Listening - Speaking - Reading - Writing - Effective communication	- Constructing of oral and written sentences using a given speech.	- Chalkboard illustration - Text books	- Junior English Revised - MK Precise English	



8 1 p	Different tenses and how they change. Present simple Present continuous Present perfect Past simple Past continuous Future simple Future continuous Double quotations (consider, statements, questions, orders, commands)	The learners; - Defines direct and indirect speeches Punctuates sentences in direct speech correctly Change direct speech to indirect speech.	- Discussion - Explanation - Demonstration	- Listening - Speaking - Reading - Writing - Effective communication	- Constructing of oral and written sentences using a given speech.	- Chalkboard illustration - Text books	- Junior English Revised - MK Precise English	
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9	10	NECESSITY AND	The learners;	-	Discussion	- Listening	-	Constructing	- Chalkboard	- Junior	
	pds	OBLIGATION	- Uses the given words to	-	Explanation	- Speaking		of oral and	illustration	English	
		(modal verbs)	form correct sentences	-	Demonstration	- Reading		written	- Text books	composition	
		- The use of	in the correct tenses.			- Writing		sentences		and	
		"need" /				- Critical thinking		using a		Grammar	
		"needn't" /				J		given			
		"necessary"						speech			
		 The use of 									
		'should" /									
		"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 pds	ADVERBIAL CLAUSES. - The use of"no sooner", "immediately", "as soon as" "just as" "inspire of" despite" "even though" "though" "nevertheless" "nonetheless" "however" "not onlybut also"	The learner; Constructs oral and written sentences using the given adverbial clauses correctly.	 Illustration Explanation Discussion	- Listening - Speaking - Reading - Writing - Effective communication - Critical thinking.	Constructing oral and written sentences	- Chalkboard illustrations - Text books	English	
		"although"							