

KAWEMPE MODERN PRIMARY SCHOOL

*PRIMARY THREE TERM TWO 2023*

*ENGLISH GRAMMAR*

*SCHEME OF WORK*

WK	PD	Sub-theme	Skills	Content	Competences	METHODS	Learning activities	Instructional materials	Life skills and values	REF	REM
5wks	1pd	<b>Verbs</b>	Listening	<b>Verbs</b> -A verb is a doing word. -classes/categories of verbs a)Main verb e.g. come b)Helping/auxiliary verbs e.g. was c)Connecting verbs/linking verbs be	The learner:  -gives the meaning of 'verb'	Discussion	- Classifying verbs	- A chart showing verbs in the present simple tense	- Fluency	Junior Eng. Comp & Grammar p. 1	
			Speaking		-names categories/ classes of verbs and their examples	- Demonstration	- Constructing sentences using verbs.		- Articulation	The Dictionary	
		<b>The Present Simple Tense</b>	Reading	<b>The present simple</b> (Everyday tense) -Adverbs of time used e.g. every day, often, always	-identifies verbs from other words.		- Constructing sentences using verbs in the present simple tense		- Problem solving	The New First aid	
			Writing		<b>Formation of verbs in the present simple tense</b> <u>Singular verbs</u> - Verbs that add 's' pronounced as /s/ - Verbs that add 's' pronounced as /z/ - Verbs that add 'es' pronounced /iz/ - Change -y to -i, add -es - Plural verbs don't add s, the verb doesn't change	-forms the present simple tense of verbs  -constructs sentences using verbs in the present simple tense correctly.	- Whole sentence method		- Awareness	English Revised	
	5pds					- Whole word method				Collins Cobuild Student's Dictionary	
										The Heine-mann English Grammar	

		<b>The Past Simple Tense</b>		<p><b><u>The Past Simple Tense</u></b></p> <p>-meaning -Adverbs of time used. -'ed' pronounced /d/ -'ed' pronounced /t/ -'ed' pronounced /id/ - <b>CVC</b>: double the last letter(consonant) <b>Irregular Verbs</b> Verbs that don't have a uniform pattern of change e.g. come, wear, sit, break <b>Zero Past Tense</b> e.g. put, cut, shut, beat,</p>	<p>The learner:</p> <p>- describes the past simple tense</p> <p>-forms the past simple tense of regular verbs</p> <p>-forms the past simple tense of the irregular verbs.</p> <p>-constructs sentences using verbs in the past simple tense.</p>	<p>- Whole sentence method</p> <p>- Discussion</p> <p>- Whole word methods</p> <p>- Wholes sentences</p>	<p>-changing verbs to the past simple tense.</p> <p>- Reading Verbs in the past simple tense.</p> <p>- Using verbs in the past simple tense to construct correct sentences.</p>	<p>A chart showing verbs in the present simple tense</p> <p>Flash cards</p>	<p>- Fluency</p> <p>- problems solving</p> <p>- self-awareness</p>	<p>The New First aid</p> <p>English Revised</p> <p>Collins Cobuild Student's Dictionary</p> <p>The Heinemann English Grammar</p>	
		<b>The Present Perfect Tense</b>	<p>Listening</p> <p>Speaking</p> <p>Reading</p> <p>Writing</p>	<p><b><u>The Present Perfect Tense</u></b></p> <p>-meaning/description - auxiliary verbs used : has/have -Past participles of irregular verbs</p>	<p>The learner:</p> <p>- describes the present perfect tense</p> <p>- forms the past participle of verbs</p> <p>- constructs sentences in the present perfect tense.</p>	<p>-Demonstration -Role playing -simulation</p>	<p>- Constructing sentences using has and have.</p> <p>- Constructing sentences in the present perfect tense.</p>	<p>- Balls, forks, container, juice, an apple, a radio,</p>	<p>- Problem solving</p> <p>- Effective communication</p> <p>- Self confidence</p>	<p>High School English Grammar</p>	

2w ks	6	Adjectives	<p><b>Adjectives</b> -Meaning: a word that tells more/ modifies/describes a noun e.g. beautiful, tiny, black, circular</p> <p><b>Comparison/Degrees of Adjectives</b> -ending in 'e' add 'r' and 'st' e.g. nice – nicer - nicest -Add 'er' and 'est' e.g. tall – taller - tallest -Change y to 'i', add 'er' and 'est' e.g. tidy – tidier - tidiest -Longer adjectives, use 'more' and 'most'</p> <p><b>Irregular Adjectives</b> good – better – best many – more - most</p>	<p>The learner: - defines an adjective - gives the example of adjectives</p> <p>- identifies adjectives from other words</p> <p>-forms adjectives in comparative and superlative degree respectively</p> <p>- constructs sentences using adjectives</p>	<p>Observation</p> <p>Demonstration</p> <p>excursion</p>	<p>-describing an adjective</p> <p>-identifying adjectives from other words.</p> <p>-changing adjectives to comparative degree.</p> <p>-changing adjectives to superlative degree.</p>	<p>-Trees on the compound school garden</p> <p>-learners' containers</p>	<p>problem solving awareness</p>	<p>The New First aid</p> <p>English Revised</p> <p>Collins Cobuild Student's Dictionary</p> <p>The Heinemann English Grammar</p>	
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3w ks	9	<b>PRONOUNS</b>	Listening	<p><b>Pronoun</b> A word used in a place of a noun.</p> <p><b>Personal pronouns</b> These pronouns help us to talk about the three persons in English i.e.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1<sup>st</sup> Person – speaker e.g. <b>I, me, myself, us</b></li> </ul>	<p>The learner:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- gives the meaning of the term 'pronoun'.</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- flash cards</li> </ul>	fluency	The New First aid	
			Speaking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2<sup>nd</sup> person – person spoken to e.g. <b>you, yourself, yours, your</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identifies the different categories of pronouns.</li> </ul>	Discussion	Constructing sentences using personal pronouns.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A chart showing personal pronouns</li> </ul>	accuracy	English Revised	
			Reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 3<sup>rd</sup> person – person or thing being talked about e.g. <b>he, she, hers, him, their, theirs</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- describes declension of personal pronouns correctly.</li> </ul>	Brainstorming		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pupils' objects in the class</li> </ul>	Values	Collins Cobuild Student's Dictionary	
			Writing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- uses different forms of personal pronouns in sentences.</li> </ul>	Demonstration			appreciation	The Heinemann English Grammar	