Clase de Inglés

6° de Primaria

Modulo I

Modulo 1

FAMILY, SCHOOL, COMMUNITY AND COUNTRY

Learning Objectives

Recognize oral and written language related to tourism through listening to classmates, teachers, audio materials, and reading different texts in order to communicate ideas in English.

Request and exchange basic information about living in the country, including cities, tourist sites, and attractions.

1. FAMILY (La familia)

Concepto:

La familia es el primer entorno social de un niño. En inglés, aprender sobre la familia incluye vocabulario, estructuras gramaticales simples y expresiones que permiten describir a los miembros del hogar, sus ocupaciones y sus relaciones.

Vocabulario clave:

- Family members: mother, father, brother, sister, grandmother, grandfather, uncle, aunt, cousin, baby
- · Adjectives: kind, helpful, funny, strict, loving
- Verbs: live, play, help, cook, work, love

Ejemplos:

- This is my mother. She is a teacher.
- I have two brothers. They are older than me.
- My family is big. We are seven members.

Estructuras gramaticales:

- Present simple: "She cooks dinner every day."
- Possessive adjectives: "My father is tall."
- Question forms: "Who is he?" "He is my uncle."

Actividades sugeridas:

- Crear un árbol genealógico.
- Hacer una presentación oral: "Talk about your family".
- Juego de roles: entrevistar a un compañero sobre su familia.



2. SCHOOL (La escuela)

Concepto:

La escuela es un lugar clave en el desarrollo del lenguaje. En este tema, los estudiantes aprenden a nombrar objetos del aula, asignaturas, personas del entorno escolar y rutinas escolares.

Vocabulario clave:

- Places: classroom, library, canteen, playground, principal's office
- People: teacher, principal, classmates, janitor, secretary
- Subjects: math, science, Spanish, English, social studies, physical education
- · Actions: study, read, write, learn, play, help

Ejemplos:

- My school has twenty classrooms.
- I study math and English every day.
- The teacher helps the students.

Estructuras gramaticales:

- There is / There are: "There are ten teachers in my school."
- Present simple for routines: "I go to school at 7:00 a.m."
- Frequency adverbs: "I always do my homework."

Actividades sugeridas:

- Hacer un recorrido por la escuela y describir los lugares.
- Crear un horario escolar en inglés.
- Escribir un párrafo: "A day at my school".

3. COMMUNITY (La comunidad)

Concepto:

La comunidad es el grupo de personas y lugares que nos rodean. En inglés, se aprende a identificar y describir lugares comunes y los servicios que ofrecen.

Vocabulario clave:

- Places: hospital, fire station, police station, park, supermarket, bakery, pharmacy, church, post office
- Jobs: doctor, nurse, firefighter, police officer, cashier, baker, mailman
- · Actions: help, protect, heal, clean, sell

Ejemplos:

- The firefighter puts out fires.
- The doctor works at the hospital.
- The supermarket is near my house.

Estructuras gramaticales:

- Present simple with jobs: "A nurse helps sick people."
- Prepositions of place: "The bakery is next to the pharmacy."
- Can + verb: "Police officers can protect us."

Actividades sugeridas:

- Crear un mapa de la comunidad y etiquetar los lugares.
- Juego de roles: profesiones en la comunidad.
- Entrevistas simuladas: "What do you do in your job?"

4. COUNTRY (El país)

Concepto:

El país es el contexto más amplio donde vivimos. En este tema se introducen elementos culturales, geográficos y patrióticos. Los estudiantes aprenden sobre símbolos nacionales, lugares importantes y características del país.

Vocabulario clave:

- National symbols: flag, anthem, coat of arms
- Places: capital city, Panama Canal, beaches, mountains, provinces
- Traditions: pollera, tamborito, independence day
- Verbs: celebrate, visit, travel, learn, live

Ejemplos:

- Panama is a beautiful country.
- The flag of Panama has red, blue and white.
- We celebrate Independence Day in November.



