

Syllabus									
Communication Objectives	Structures	Vocabulary	Cross-curricular Connections	Phonics	Communication Objectives	Structures	Vocabulary	Cross-curricular Connections	Phonics
Hello! • p.4					Module 4 · Here and there	• p.39			
 to learn greetings and how to introduce oneself to inquire about one's name to ask and answer about one's well-being 	What's your name? My name is / I'm + name How are you? I'm fine, thank you. And you? How old are you? I'm + number What colour is it? It's Have you got? Yes, I have. / No, I haven't. How many are there? There is / There are I like / I don't like	Characters' names: Tab, Mark, Kelly, Ann, Brad Greetings: Hello./Hi., Goodbye./Bye. Colours: red, yellow, green, blue, orange, black, white Numbers: 1-20 Imperatives: Don't sit down., Don't stand up., Close the door., Don't open the window., Open your book. Classroom objects: bag, pencil, ruler, book Fruit: apple, orange, banana, pear			 to identify places in a town to ask and answer about the location of places in a town to identify sea animals to introduce the object pronouns to identify actions to express obligation/prohibition 	Where's the toy car? in, on, under, behind, in front of, next to,	shop, aquarium, swimming pool, museum, shopping centre, restaurant, bookshop Sea animals: fish, shark, dolphin Nouns: people, camera, rubbish bin, map Phrases: be quiet, be careful, throw rubbish, take photos, have a shower Numbers: (20) twenty, (21) twenty-one, (22) twenty-two, (23) twenty-three,	Social Studies (learning about road signs) Writing tip: to learn how to use the conjunctions or and but in a sentence	nk /ŋk/ bank ng /ŋ/ shopping centre swimming pool
Module 1 • Nice to meet you	ı! • p.7						Actions: Go straight., Turn right., Don't		
to introduce adjectives related to physical appearance to describe a person, an animal or a thing	He/She/It is (funny). We/You/They are (young). Are you (angry)? Yes, I am./No, I'm not./	run, jump, swim, climb Colours: purple, brown, grey, pink, gold, silver Verb: mix Adjectives: pretty, funny, young, old, tall, short, angry, scared, tired, bored, clean, dirty, big, small, hungry, thirsty, fat	Art (mixing colours)	u /n/ rubber u /u:/ computer			turn left., Stop., Cross the street here., Put your seatbelt on. Verbs: look, give, come, find, meet		
 to revise the verb to be to introduce adjectives related 	Yes,he/she/it is. / No, he/she/it isn't. Are they (bored)? Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.				Star Skills (Modules 3-4) • p	.49			
to feelings					Module 5 • Day by day • p.5	3000 M.C			_
- to talk about one's mood - to identify actions			Writing tip: to recognise capital letters and full stops in sentences			I (always) (play football) on (Mondays).	Everyday activities: go shopping, go	Geography	Present
- to talk about ability - to revise and learn new colours - to learn how to mix colours	I'm not (angry). He/She/It isn't (tired). We/You/They aren't (bored). I/You/He/She/It/We/You/They can (draw) / can't (dive). Can you (paint)? Yes, I can. / No, I can't.				- to talk about habitual actions - to ask and answer about habitual actions	He/She (sometimes) (goes to the cinema). We/You/They (never) (go to school) (at the weekend). Do you (always) (get up early)? Yes, I do./No, I don't. / Yes, we do./No, we don't. Does he/she (walk to school)?		(seasons)	Simple endings (-s, -es)
Module 2 • Me and my family • p.17					someone does something	Yes, he/she does. / No, he/she doesn't.	cook, waiter, singer		walks
 to identify family members to revise the verb have got to revise the indefinite article a/an to talk about appearance to identify facial features to identify clothes and accessories to talk about possession to talk about objects that are near us and not near us to identify toys to revise/learn the parts of 	He's/She's got an (uncle). We've/They've got a (daughter) and a (son). Have you got (fair hair)? Yes, I/we have. / No, I/we haven't. Has he/she/it got (freckles)? Yes, he/she/it has. / No, he/she/it hasn't. Have they got (straight hair)? Yes, they have. / No, they haven't. I/You/We/They haven't got (curly hair). He/She/It hasn't got (freckles). I→my you→your he→his she→her	toes, knee, teeth, ankle, feet, stomach	Writing tip: to learn how to	oo /u:/ school	 to ask and answer about a person's occupation to say the months of the year to say the ordinal numbers from first (1st) to thirty-first (31st) 	Yes, they do. / No, they don't. I don't (drive a car). He/She doesn't (get up early). We/You/They don't (walk to school). What do you do? I'm a (farmer). / We're (farmers). What does he/she do? He's/She's a (singer). What do they do? They're (nurses). I'm good at (skateboarding). I'm bad at (singing). When is your birthday? It's on (16 July).	Months: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December Ordinals: 1st - 31st Seasons: winter, spring, summer, autumn Nouns: farm, snowman, basket, stone, present, vegetables Irregular noun: leaf - leaves	Writing tip: to learn the position of the subject in a sentence	/z/ turns /iz/ crosses
the face and body			use commas and the conjunction		Module 6 • My favourite for				
	Whose (ball) is this? It's (Ron)'s (ball).	Verb: play Noun: toys	and in a sentence			There's a (pineapple). There are some (pineapples).	Food: grapes, peach, mango, pineapple, cherry, strawberry, salad,	Home Economics (cutlery, crockery,	
Star Skille (Madules 1.3)	Whose (dolls) are these? They're (Tina)'s (dolls).				nouns	I want some (grapes/peaches/cherries).	cheese, spaghetti, meat, steak,	glassware)	e - /e/
Star Skills (Modules 1-2) • p.2 Module 3 • What are you do					There is some (cheese). There are some (peas).	chicken, soup, rice, peas, sausage, cheeseburger, crepes, pancake,		get eggs	
 to identify activities happening at the moment of speaking to ask and answer questions about activities happening at the moment of speaking to ask about and tell the time 	I'm (studying). He/She/It's (playing). We/You/They're (cleaning). Are you (eating)? Yes, I am./No, I'm not. / Yes, we are./No, we aren't. Is he/she/it (drinking water)? Yes, he/she/it is. / No, he/she/it isn't. Are they (fishing)? Yes, they are. / No, they aren't. I'm not (eating). He/She/It isn't (drinking water). We/You/They aren't (fishing). read → reading make → making get → getting	Activities: She's studying., She's cleaning., He's watching TV., They're listening to music., He's reading., She's planting a tree., I'm feeding the fish., He's fishing., They're eating., He's drinking water., It's flying., He's watering the flowers., She's making a cake., He's having breakfast/lunch/dinner., He's getting dressed., It's sleeping., He's wearing a helmet., She's doing her homework., It's carrying food. Time: It's two o'clock., It's half past six., It's a quarter to four., It's a quarter past four. Phrase: It's snowing. Verbs: help, chase, kick, touch, throw Nouns: child - children, balloon,	(learning about slamerican and British football)	ee /i:/ sleep ea /i:/ read	countable and uncountable nouns - to identify food from different parts of the world - to ask and answer about food preferences - to ask and order food	There isn't any (juice). There aren't any (cherries). Is there any (rice)? Are there any (pizzas)? What's your favourite food? My favourite food is (spaghetti). What would you like? I'd like some (tea), please. Can I have some (coffee), please?	omelette, noodles, yoghurt Drinks: tea, coffee, milk Cutlery: fork, spoon, knife Crockery: plate, cup Glassware: glass, bottle Verbs: cut, share Nouns: fridge, salt, pepper, sugar	Writing tip: to learn the position of adjectives in a sentence	ea - /e/ breakfast bread
		lake, football, pants, player, ant, grasshopper							