Grade 2 Unit 9: city places



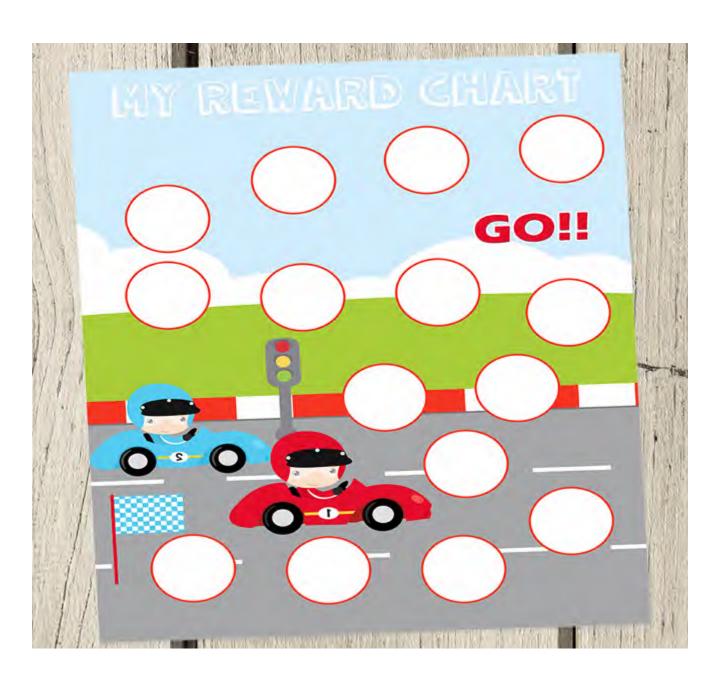
Homework booklet





To get a star you should

- ✓ Behave in the classroom.
- ✓ Listen to your teacher.
- ✓ Answer when the teacher ask you to.
- Respect your friends and your teacher.
- ✓ Be neat and tidy in the class room.
- ✓ Don't shout.
- √ Follow instructions



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Lesson 1 word list

car	bus	van	mosque	city	shop
					SHOP
cross the road	road	bus stop	wait	traffic light	pavemen †
À		Bus Stop		2000	



Key vocabulary: city, traffic lights, red, stop, green, go, yellow, wait, cross, late, school, road,

pavement, mosque, car, van, bus, shops, bus stop

Key expressions/structure: Present Simple affirmative sentences: Red means STOP.

<u>Learning objectives:</u>

Listening: To listen to a poem, listen to instructions using the Present Simple.
Reading: To read Present Simple statements in a poem, read and follow instructions.
Speaking: To say Present Simple statements by reciting a poem.

<u>Learning outcomes: By</u> the end of the lesson, learners will be able to ...

- say words following a model
- understand and use
 Present Simple and
 Present Continuous
 affirmative sentences
- understand verbs in the imperative.

- · Present Simple
- Present Continuous
 21st Century Skills
- · Learning and
 Innovation: Introduce
 learning to develop,
 implement and
 communicate new ideas
 to others effectively
 in English

Lesson 1 / Day:......Date.....

- Write the number of the picture:
 - Traffic light.
 - Mosque.
 Road.

- 4. shop.
- 5. Bus stop.













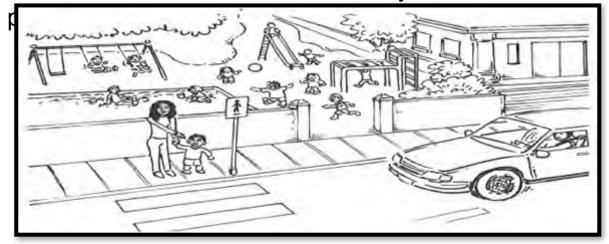








Write tow sentences about what can you see in the



My name is Salim. I live in a small city. I get up at 6 am. I eat cereal and milk for my breakfast. I go to the bus stop and wait for the bus. On my way to school I can see the gray road, the traffic lights and the different shops.

Chose the correct answer:

- 1. The boy name is:
- a) Ahmed

b) Salim

c)

Saeed

- 2. Salim lives in a small:
- a) city

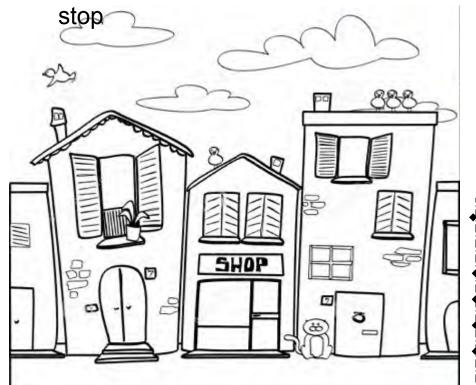
b) town

c) road

- 3. He wait for the bus at:
- a) shop

b) road

c) bus



Read and color:

- The shop is green
 - The cat is yellow.
 - The road is gray
 - The three birds

Lesson 2 word list

car	bus	van	mosque	city	shop
	LA TIN				SHOP
cross the road	road	bus stop	wait	traffic light	pavemen †
À		Bus Stop	K. 8. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6.	4000 4000 4000 4000 4000 4000 4000 400	

Key vocabulary: *city, road, pavement, mosque, shops, traffic lights, bus stop*Key expressions/structure: Present Simple sentences with *can: I can see*, *I can hear*

<u>Learning objectives:</u> Listening: To listen to and

identify nouns for

topic vocabulary.

places in a city.
Speaking: To say nouns for places in a city, answer Present Simple questions about a picture.
Reading: To recognise the written form of topic vocabulary, read simple nouns for places in a city and read Present Simple questions.
Writing: To write sentences about a picture using the Present Simple and

<u>Learning outcomes:</u> By the end of the lesson, learners will be able to ...

- use simple nouns in Present Simple affirmative sentences
- identify syllables in simple and compound nouns
- understand and answer Present Simple questions.

- Vocabulary: stop, traffic light, wait, go
- Present Simple
 21st Century Skills
- Social and Cross-Cultural Skills: Introduce learning to know when to speak and when to listen, respectably

Lesson 2 /	Day:	Date
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Write what can you see in the city. Follow the examble:

	I can see a car.
SCHOOL BUS	
SHOP	

Information box: Singular and Plural Nouns

A singular noun names one person, place or thing

Example: one dog barked last night.

A plural noun names more than one person, place or a thing.

Example: three dogs barked last night.

Add (s) to many singular nouns make them plural.

Read then answer the questions.:

My name is Ahmed. We live in a city. Every afternoon, my mum meets me at my school. My school is on a busy road. There are lots of cars and buses. Listen! It's very noisy. Can you see us? I'm wearing a school uniform and my mum is wearing an abaya. We go to the traffic lights and wait for the cars to stop. Then my mum and I cross the road. We walk on the pavement . We see the mosque. Then we look at the shops. We go into a shop to buy some bread. We leave the shop and cross the road again. We are walking to our bus stop. Can you see it?



- \diamond Change the following Nouns to Plural by adding (s).
 - shop.....light....
 - car.....school
 - bus.....van....

7

Lesson 3 word list

bin	litter	Ice cream	baker	Z00	Swimming pool
library	garden	bakery	Opposites: Tall: short		
		Alle 1	Pretty: ι	ıgly	
			Clean: di	rty	

Key vocabulary: city, buildings, tall, short, gardens, on top, park, pretty, flowers, lake, ice cream

seller, ice cream, dirty, clean, litter, bin, bakery, swimming pool, library, zoo Key expressions/structure: Present Simple; I like + gerund; There's a/There are ...

SKILLS AND UNDERSTANDING Learning objectives:

Listening: To listen and follow a poem in the

Present Simple.

Speaking: To use nouns to say

what you can

hear and see in a city.

Reading: To read a poem in the Present Simple

for detail.

Writing: To spell adjectives and nouns about a city.

Link to prior learning:

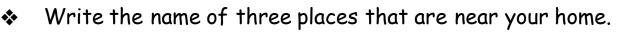
- · Present Simple
- City vocabulary
 21st Century Skills
- · Learning and

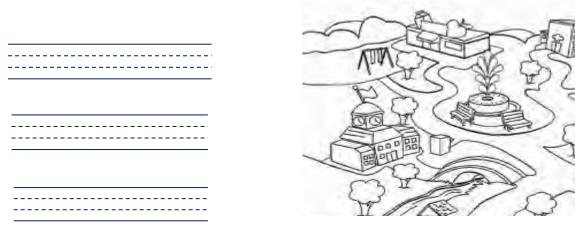
Innovation: Introduce learning to articulate thoughts and ideas in English using oral, written and nonverbal communication skills

<u>Learning outcomes:</u> By the end of the lesson, learners will be able to ...

- say words following a model
- to understand and use nouns and adjectives in Present Simple
 sentences:

Lesson 3 / Day:	Do	ate	8
Match:			
Swimming pool	bin	litter	baker
Look at the pict	ures. Write the le	etters in the o	correct order.
yebakr	lirbayı		ozo





I like live in a city

I live in a city. It's a great place to live.

There are tall buildings and short buildings. Some buildings have gardens on top!

There's a park in my city. It's very pretty. It has flowers. A lake and an ice cream seller!

I like eating ice cream in the park. Some times parks and cities get dirty. We all need to keep our city clean. Don't forget to put your litter in a bin!

- Read the passage , try to fill in the gab with the correct word.
 - 1) The is a great place to live.
 - 2) There are buildings and short.......
 - 3) There's a in the city.
 - 4) The park is very...... It has flowers,
 - aand ice cream
 - Circle the good behavior in the city.







9

Lesson 4 word list

ice cream seller	ice cream	flavor	Australia

Key vocabulary: ice cream, ice cream seller, flavour, big, small, please, thank you,

Australia

Key expressions/structure: Would you like...?; I'd like ...; Present Simple affirmative: I

live in a city.

Learning objectives:

Listening: To listen to a short transactional dialogue and listen to a chant. Speaking: To perform a short transactional role-play say a chant. Reading: To read a short dialogue and choose the correct words to complete the dialogue. Writing: To complete a simple dialogue with nouns.

Link to prior learning:
Adjectives: small and big
Present Simple
21st Century Skills
• Social and CrossCultural Skills:
Introduce learning to know when to speak and when to speak, respectably

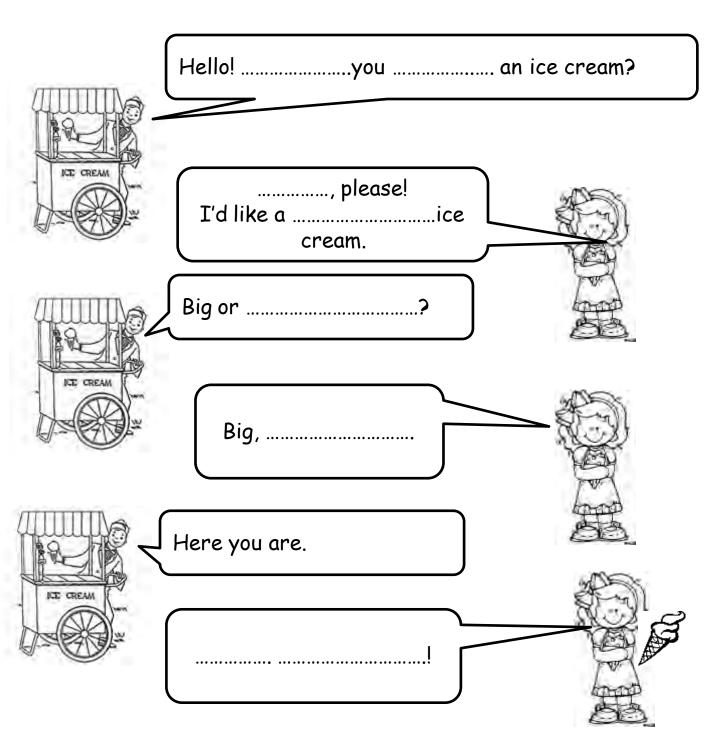
<u>Learning outcomes:</u> By the end of the lesson, learners will be able to ...

- participate in a simple transactional exchange
 say words following a
- say words following a model.

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Complete the conversation:

Yes would like small Vanilla thank you please



Lesson 5 word list

library	park	Swimming pool	mosque	building	Z00
					50 <u>51</u> 7
cross the road	home	bus stop	bakery	traffic light	pavemen †
À		Bus Stop		0000 1	

<u>Key vocabulary: pavement, traffic lights, bus stop, school, park, mosque, zoo, building, swimming pool, library, bakery, , home, near, but, or</u>

Key expressions/structure: There is/there isn't with but and or: There is a shop but there isn't a

mosque. There isn't a shop or a mosque.

Learning objectives:

Speaking: To say simple sentences using but and or.

Reading: To read simple sentences describing pictures, using but and or. Writing: To add punctuation to a sentence, write nouns to complete sentences using but and or.

<u>Learning outcomes:</u> By the end of the lesson, learners will be able to ...

- say words following a model
- contrast objects in simple sentences using but and or
- recognise and use simple punctuation.

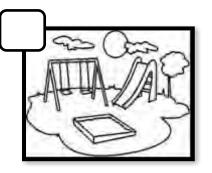
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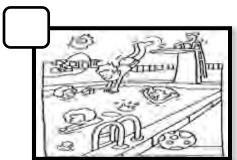
- · City vocabulary
- · Present Simple
- There is/There isn't
 21st Century Skills
- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: Introduce the concept of how to be a critical thinker, as it applies to the concepts associated with learning a language speaking, listening, reading and

writing

Lesson 5 / Day:.....Date......

- Read the sentences, match the sentence to the picture.
 - a) The man and his dog were walking on the pavement.
 - b) There is a swing and a slide in the park.
 - c) He likes to swim in the swimming pool.







♦ Match:

bakery home buildings mousque









Lesson 6

Reviwe from lesson 1 to 5

Key vocabulary: Review of vocabulary from Lessons 1-5

Key expressions/structure: Review of structures from Lessons 1-5

Learning objectives:

Listening: To listen to a chant. Speaking: To say a chant, make a presentation of a map.

Reading: To read a description of a picture and identify key words.

Writing: To spell nouns about city vocabulary.

Link to prior learning:

Review of Unit 9
 Lessons 1 to 5
 21st Century Skills
 Productivity and
 Accountability:
 Introduce learning to manage small projects, individually or in teams, to produce the

intended results

<u>Learning outcomes:</u> By the end of the lesson, learners will be able to ...

- say words following a model
- use and understand simple sentences with there is and simple nouns and adjectives.

Complete the words.



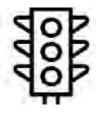




B__ s___



__a ___r_



__ra__ ic light



__ u __l__ __ <u>_</u>



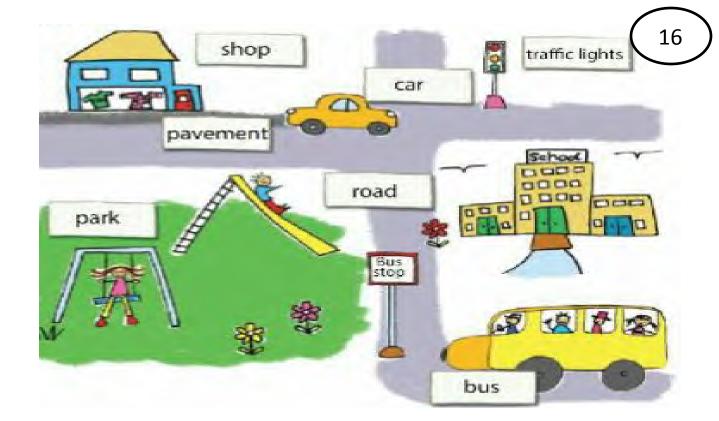
__o__e



P___ ___



P___v__m____t



- Look at the map answer the questions with Yes or No
 - 1) There is a road and a pavement.
 - 2) There is a car and a bus.
 - 3) There are two shops.
 - 4) There is a school but there isn't a park. _____
 - 5) There is a traffic light but there isn't a mosque.

Lesson 7 word list

baby	cry	sky	fly	carry	Carry
	S				

Key vocabulary: my, city, baby, cry, carry, fly, happy, rainy, sky, why Key expressions/structure: Present Simple statements: It's a rainy day.

Learning objectives:

Listening: To listen and identify the number of syllables in words ending in -y and recognise the different sounds of -y.

Speaking: To say words ending in -y.

Reading: To read simple words ending in y.

Writing: To write simple words ending in y.

<u>Learning outcomes:</u> By the end of the lesson, learners will be able to ...

- say words following a pattern
- identify syllables in simple nouns
- use and say words ending in y.

- Present Simple
 21st Century Skills
- Social and Cross-Cultural skills: Introduce learning to know when to speak and when to listen, respectably.

Lesson 7 /	Day:	Date
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Use the words on the box to finish the sentence.

·	cry	carry	fly	happy	rainy	sky	why
1)	It's a		day.	Don't for	get your	umbre	lla.
2)	Birds car	1	•••••				
3)	I'm not s	ad. I'm		······			
4)	I	wł	nen I'm	sad.			
5)	I can			all my te	ddy bear	S.	
6)	The		is bli	ue today.			
7)		Are	you sa	d?			
8)	A		is very	small.			







Lesson 8 word list

Adjectives and opposites:

Adjective	Opposite
dirty	clean
noisy	quite
big	small
yes	no
stop	go
good	bad
happy	sad

Adjective	Opposite
hot	cold
new	old
wet	dry
hello	goodbye
deep	shallow
soft	hard
long	short

Key vocabulary: dirty, clean, noisy, quiet, big, small, yes, no, stop, go, good, bad, happy, sad, hot,

cold, new, old, wet, dry, hello, goodbye

Key expressions/structure: Verb to be in the Present Simple: The opposite of hot is cold..

Learning objectives:

Listening: To listen and identify the number of syllables in words ending in -y and recognise the different sounds of -y. Speaking: To say words ending in -y. Reading: To read simple words ending in y. Writing: To write simple words ending in y.

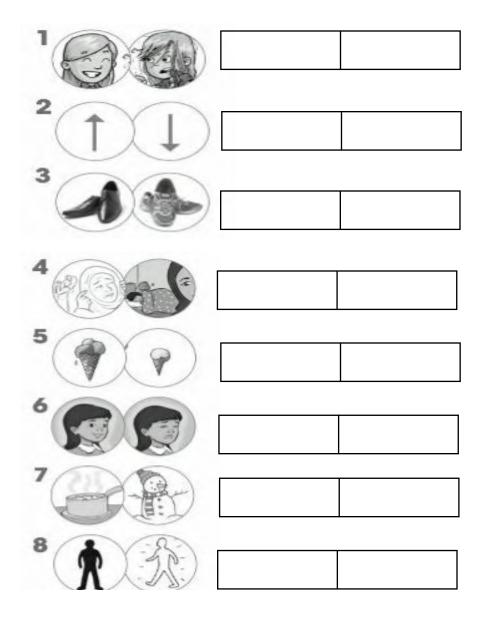
<u>Learning outcomes:</u> By the end of the lesson, learners will be able to ...

- identify and use simple adjectives and their antonyms
- say words following a model.

- Adjectives: big, small, hot, cold
 21st Century Skills
- Learning and Innovation: Introduce learning to articulate thoughts and ideas in English using oral, written and nonverbal communication skills

20

Look at the pictures, write the opposite of it. Activity book152



Lesson 9 word list

map	broom	storm	worm	mosque	meet
			Ñ,		
mat	monkey	mouse	moon		

Key vocabulary: mosque, map, moon, monkey, mat, mouse, meet, Mondays, storm, broom, worm

Key expressions/structure: Present Simple affirmative statements: Mohammed meets Marwan

at the mosque on Mondays.

<u>Learning objectives:</u>

Listening: To recognise words

with the m sound.

Speaking: To practise saying

words with the m sound.

Reading: To practise reading

words with the m

sound.

Writing: To practise writing words with the m

sound.

<u>Learning outcomes:</u> By the end of the lesson, learners will be able to ...

- · say words following a model
- · say and write words with the *m* sound.

<u>Link to prior learning:</u>

- Present Simple
- Vocabulary with m sound: mosque, map 21st Century Skills
- Not applicable

Lesson 9 / Day:.....Date.....

Write the correct name under the picture.





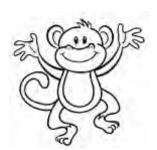


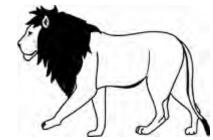


Colour the pictures that start with the letter Mm















Lesson 10 word list

ball	eyes	Teddy bear	frog	chair	bucket
	(©)				
legs	green	gray	flat	round	Clean
					Dirty

Key vocabulary:	this, that,	ball, bucket	t, chair, trog	, teddy bear,	, round, flat	, clean, dirty,
green,						

grey, eyes, legs

Key expressions/structure: This_____ is/has _____;, That ____ is/has _____

Learning objectives:

Listening: To listen to simple

conversations

using this and that.

Speaking: To act out a dialogue and say simple

sentences using this and that.

Reading: To read simple sentences using this and that.

Writing: To complete gaps in sentences,

complete simple sentences with *this/that* and

adjectives.

Learning outcomes: By the end of the

lesson, learners will be able to ...

- understand and use simple sentences with this/that, nouns and adjectives
- understand and use sentences with verb to be and simple adjectives
- say words following a model..

- Adjectives
- 21st Čentury Skills
- Initiative and Self-Direction: Introduce the learning process to set goals, manage time and work independently.

Lesson 11 word list

clock	flowers	rabbits	tree	shoes	building
11 12 1 10 2 9 3 8 7 6 5	彩彩		Se		
bus	books	computes	cars	coloured pencils	

Key vocabulary: clock, coloured pencils, chair, flowers, rabbits, tree, shoes, building, bus, books,

computer, cars

Key expressions/structure: What's this? This is a . What are these? These are .; I don't

know.

Learning objectives:

Listening: To listen and respond appropriately

to questions, listen and follow

instructions to play a game.

Speaking: To ask and answer

questions using

What's this/What are these?.

Reading: To read and follow

instructions for playing a game.

Writing: To write questions and

answers using

What's this/What are these?.

Learning outcomes: By the end of the lesson, learners will be

able to ...

- ask and answer whquestions using this and these with the verb to *be* in the Present Simple (What's this? What are these?)
- use singular and plural forms of nouns.

- This/that
- Singular and plural nouns 21st Century Skills
- Social and Cross Cultural Skills: Introduce learning to know when to speak and when to listen, respectably

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Lesson 11 / Day:Date	

Look at the pictures, write a full sentence, use <u>this is</u>, <u>thise</u> <u>are</u>:

Chair, clock, bag, bus, book, rabbit.

(remember, add (s) at the end of the Noun to make it plural.)

R	
ðð	
SCHOOL BUS	

We sto	ad the answers , write the question. Fart the question with (what) Fise (is this) for the singular Nouns. Fise (are these) for the plural Nouns	
	These are pandas.	
2		
	This is an elephant.	
[3]		
	This is a deer.	
[4]		
	These are turtles.	
[5]		

This is a whale.

Lesson 12 word list

Adjectives

old	big	long	soft	sad	happy	cold
-----	-----	------	------	-----	-------	------

Key vocabulary: Unit 9 Lessons 7-11

Key expressions/structure: Unit 9 Lessons 7-11

Learning objectives:
Speaking: To talk about a picture, say a chant with this, that and these.
Reading: To read sentences in the Present
Simple with this, that or these and simple nouns and adjectives.
Listening: To listen to a chant.

Learning outcomes: By the end of the lesson, learners will be able to...

- understand and use Present Simple sentences with this, that and these plus simple nouns and adjectives
- say words following a model.

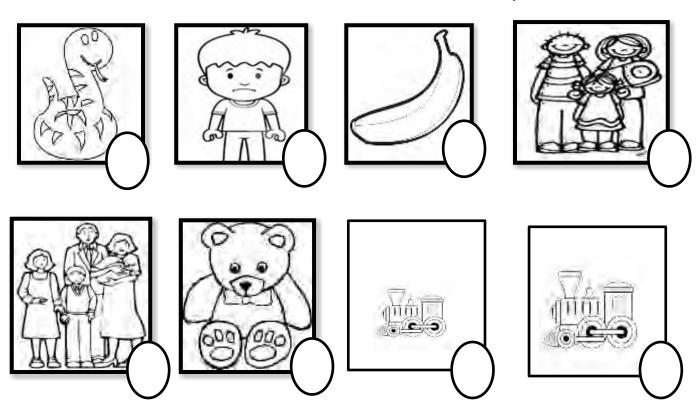
Link to prior learning:

- · Words ending in -y
- Adjectives and opposites
- this, that and these
 21st Century Skills
- Learning and

Innovation: Introduce learning to articulate thoughts and ideas in English using oral, written and nonverbal communication skills

Lesson 12 / Day:......Date......

Read the sentence and find the correct picture.



- 1. This is my teddy bear.
- 2. His train is big.
- 3. The boy is sad.
- 4. Amar has a big family.
- 5. Ali's favorite fruit is banana.
- 6. My family is small.
- 7. There is a snake.
- 8. That train is small.

Lesson 13 word list

toy	tail	parrot	planet	Turkey	Egypt
					A A
Thailand	train	taxi	boat	tent	table
		G W		122	

Key vocabulary: toy, tail, parrot, planet, Turkey, Egypt, Thailand, train, taxi, boat, takes, teddy

bear, tent, foot, jacket, rabbit, table, turtle, boat, cat, nut, hat, ten

Key expressions/structure: Present Simple affirmative statements: Tania lives in

Turkey. She takes a train.

SKILLS AND UNDERSTANDING Learning objectives:

Listening: To listen to a short

text and a tongue

twister and identify the t

sound.

Speaking: To practise saying

the t sound, say a

tongue twister.

Reading: To read the tsound

in words and sentences.

Writing: To write simple nouns with the t sound.

Learning outcomes: By the end of the lesson, learners will be able to ...

- say words following a model
- identify and say
 words with the t sound

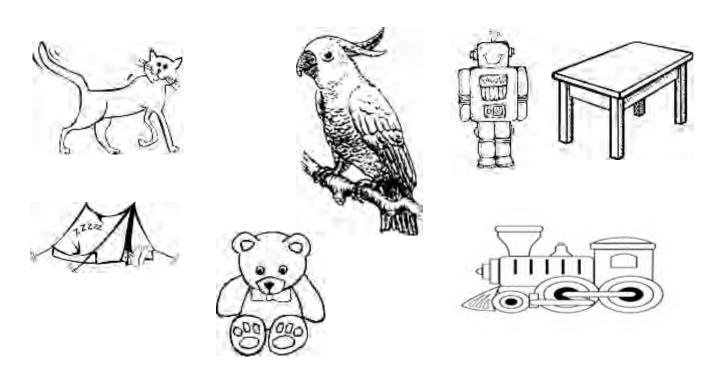
Link to prior learning:
• Words with the t sound (turtle, foot, rabbit, jacket, tent)
21st Century Skills

Not applicable

Lesson 13 / Day: Date

Look and colour:

Colour the things beginning in the sound \t in blue Colour the things ends with the sound \t in yellow



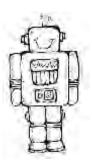
Match:

Cat	teddy bear	toy	parrot
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Lesson 14 word list

kangaroo	monkey	lion	giraffe	watch	jump
S.Z.					
talk	walk	Chew leaves	climb		
70	Constitution of the second				

Key vocabulary: kangaroos, monkeys, parrots, lions, giraffes, visit, look, watch, jump, climb, talk, walk, chew leaves

Key expressions/structure: Past Simple affirmative forms of regular verbs: walked, watched

Learning objectives:

Listening: To listen to a story

in the Past Simple.

Speaking: To talk about

animal actions

using Past Simple regular

verbs in affirmative

statements.

Reading: To read a story in

the Past Simple.

Writing: To write simple

nouns for animals.

Learning outcomes: By the end of the lesson, learners will be able to ...

 recognise and understand regular verbs in the affirmative form of the Past Simple Link to prior learning:

- Animal vocabulary
- Action verbs
- 21st Century Skills
- · Learning and

Innovation: Introduce learning to articulate thoughts and ideas in English using oral, written and nonverbal communication skills

We use the simple past when we speak or write a bout things happened in the past.

For example things that happened:

- Yesterday
- > Last week
- > Last Monday
- > Two days ago

Base form	Base form + d
like	like d
love	love d
close	close d
smile	smiled

Base form	Irregular past
is	was
go	went

Base form	Base form + ed
play	play ed
watch	watch ed
climb	climbed
jump	jumped
walk	walked
talk	talked
chew	chewed
look	looked
camp	camped
fish	fished
sail	sailed
collect	collected

L	esson 14 / Day:	Date	34
*	form to cor	assage . Change the verb to the po nplete it. Then re-write it in the pe een the lines.	
Las	t week I	(go) to the zoo with my family. I^{-1}	t(is)
fun	•		
The	e monkey	(jump). The elephant	(walk)
The	e parrot	(talk). The giraffe	(chew)
leav	ves. I	(is) happy.	
*	Now write the past tense.	e same passage again but this time use	only the

Lesson 15 word list

Country side	Seaside	beach	
sea	shell	hill	
sea			

Key vocabulary: countryside, seaside, beach, sea, shell, boat, hill, sky, stream, tent, visit, climb, look, fish, camp, walk, play, collect, sail, quiet, pretty, windy, beautiful, fun Key expressions/structure: Past simple affirmative forms: I visited/played/walked, etc.

Learning objectives:

Listening: To listen to two short

poems.

Speaking: To say affirmative

sentences using

regular verbs in the Past Simple. Reading: To read two poems and

recognise

the written form of Past Simple

verbs and

vocabulary in the poem.

Writing: To write a sentence to describe a

picture using regular verbs in the Past Simple

Learning outcomes: By the end of the lesson, learners will be able to ...

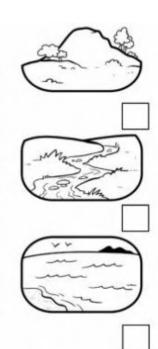
- · understand and use affirmative statements with Past Simple regular verbs
- · say words following a model.

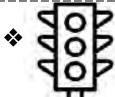
- Past Simple regular verbs
- 21st Century Skills
- Social and Cross-Cultural Skills: Introduce learning to know when to speak and when to listen, respectably

Look at the pictures and find the words



h	i	1	1	h	S	r	a
t	d	r	i	m	n	S	e
a	S	c	h	n	u	k	u
0	S	t	r	e	a	m	S
S	e	a	d	0	1	i	a
r	c	d	b	e	a	С	h
z	h	i	e	d	r	t	k
t	S	h	e	1	1	S	r

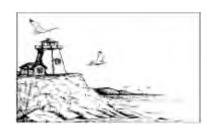




ne words. Write the correct one under the









hill
shell
beach
seaside

Lesson 16 word list

visit	play	walk	collect	climb	camp	park	Z00
quite	noisy	big	small	fun	busy	pretty	

Key vocabulary: visit, play, walk, collect, climb, camp, sea, seaside, beach, shells, tent, hill, quiet,

noisy, big, small, fun, busy, pretty, park, zoo, fun

Key expressions/structure: Past Simple: I walked ...; There is/are + (adjective) nouns

Learning objectives:

Listening: To listen and act

out a poem.

Speaking: To say simple sentences in the Past

Simple.

Reading: To read simple sentences in the Past

Simple.

Writing: To write a poem using the Past Simple

Learning outcomes: By the end of the lesson, learners will be able to ...

 say and use simple verb phrases in the Past Simple.

- Vocabulary about the city
- Vocabulary about the seaside
- Past Simple regular verbs
- Adjectives
 21st Century Skills
- Learning and Innovation: Introduce creative thinking activities - such as brainstorming - to learn to share and respect all ideas

Lesson 16 / Day:......Date.....

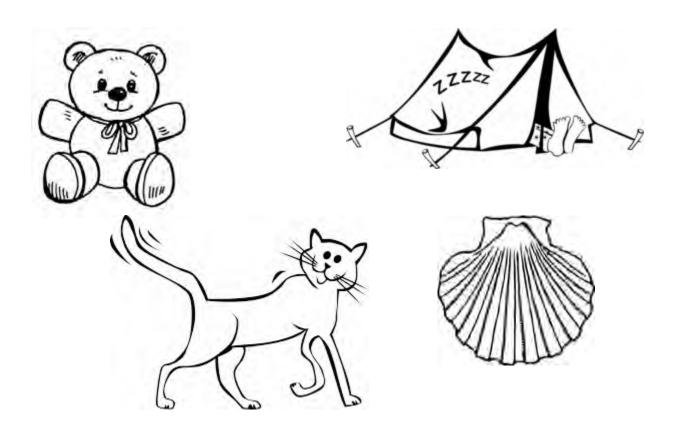
Change the verbs to the past tense.

visit	
walk	
play	
collect	
climb	
camp	

- Use the words in the word box to make sentences.
 - 1) The elephant is aanimal.
 - 2) The city is
 - 3) The desert is
- 4) The butterfly is
- 5) The train make s Sound.
- 6) The ant is a veryinsect.

small
big
fun
quite
pretty
noisy
busy

Lesson 17 unit review



Key vocabulary: Review of vocabulary Lessons 13-16

Key expressions/structure: Review of structures Lessons 13-16

Learning objectives:

Listening: To listen and act out a

poem.

Speaking: To say simple sentences

in the Past Simple.

Reading: To read simple sentences in the Past

Simple.

Writing: To write a poem using

the Past Simple

Learning outcomes: By the end of the lesson, learners will be

able to ...

- say words following a model
- identify and say words with the *t* sound
- understand and use affirmative sentences with regular verbs in the Past Simple

Link to prior learning:

- Past Simple regular verbs
- Words with initial and final *t* sound

21st Century Skills

• Social and Cross-Cultural Skills: Introduce learning to know when to speak and when to listen, respectably Lesson 17 / Day:.....Date.....

Write the words.



















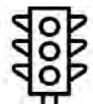






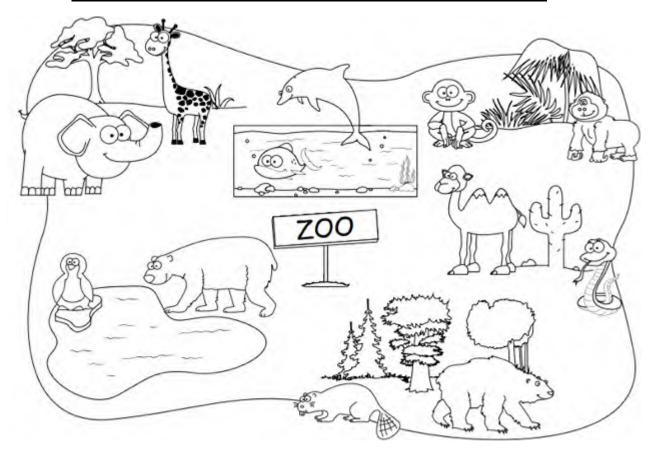








Lesson 18 unit review



Key vocabulary: Review of Unit 9 Lessons 1-17

Key expressions/structure: Review of Unit 9 Lessons 1-17

Learning objectives:

Listening: To listen for specific

information.

Speaking: To create simple

sentences to

describe a picture.

Reading: To read learning

objectives

statements and respond.

Writing: To write simple

sentences using Past

Simple regular verbs.

Learning outcomes: By the end of the

lesson, learners will be able to ...

• understand and use Past Simple regular

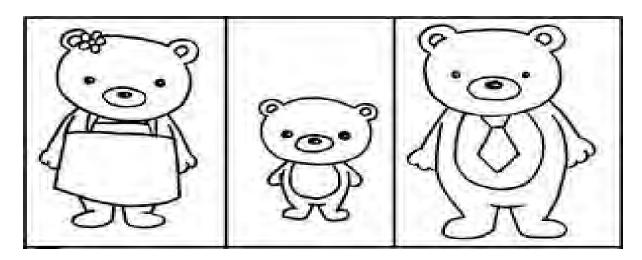
verbs in affirmative sentences with simple

nouns

- Vocabulary and structures from Unit 9 21st Century Skills
- Social and Cross-Cultural Skills: Introduce learning to know when to speak and when to listen, respectably

Lesson 19 story

Goldilocks and the three bears



Key vocabulary: forest, house, path, knock, enter, kitchen, porridge, hot, cold, just right, living

room, chair, break into pieces, stairs, bedroom, bed, hard, soft, sleep, return Key expressions/structure: Past Simple affirmative statements: Goldilocks knocked on the door



Learning objectives: Listening: To listen to a story. Speaking: To predict what will happen in and tell a story. Reading: To read a story. Learning outcomes: By the end of the lesson, learners will be able to ...

 read a simple story containing Past Simple affirmative statements with regular verbs and the verb to be and adjectives

- Past Simple of regular verbs
- Past Simple of the verb to be
- Adjectives
 21st Century Skills
- · Not applicable

Lesson 20 story

Key vocabulary: forest, house, path, knock, enter, kitchen, porridge, hot, cold, just right, living room, chair, break into pieces, stairs, bedroom, bed, hard, soft, sleep, return
Key expressions/structure: Present Simple affirmative: Baby Bear is small; can + see/hear/smell + noun: I can see a big chair.

Learning objectives:

Listening: To listen to project

presentations.

Speaking: To give a simple

presentation about

a project.

Reading: To read instructions.

Writing: To write simple

sentences using the

Present Simple to create a book

or poem

Learning outcomes: By the end of the lesson, learners will be able to ...

- read and follow instructions with imperatives
- write simple sentences using the Present Simple and descriptive adjectives.

- Adjectives
- Present Simple
- Vocabulary from Literacy project story
 21st Century Skills
- Not applicable

Who has a little chair?

Who has a great big bed?

Who has a middle

sized bed?





















Speech Radioles

Who has a little bed?

Why did the bears

Who found the

cabin in the

Woods?













Speech Rodnikans

SpechRadiNess

Goldilocks Writing

If you were the Goldilocks, would you have go into the Three Bearshouse?