

## We Can! Teacher's Guide 4

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Education

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## 

To succeed in English in an EFL environment, there are three indispensable elements: a good curriculum, a good teacher, and good teaching material.

A good curriculum takes in the overall structure of the course including goals, pedagogy, methodology, assessment, the syllabus, and day-to-day lesson plans. To make progress, it is vital to move forward systematically, continuously, and spirally, all the time respecting the development of the child.

Good teachers can be teachers in English-language schools, private schools, public schools, or at home. Being a good teacher has nothing to do with age or nationality. We believe that if you can speak English and teach and guide children, you can be a good teacher. This course has been designed not only with intermediate and experienced teachers in mind, but also takes into account the needs of first-time teachers. We Can! is as teacher-friendly as we could make it, as our wish is that teachers grow alongside their students as they work through the series.

Lastly, what makes good material greatly depends on what the goal or philosophy is. This course is based on the belief that good material for children is child-centered. Children have a totally different energy from that of adults and when children's imagination is captured, they can use this energy to enjoy and learn, unconstrained by limits.

We Can! presents material systematically, continuously, and spirally, with each part able to stand on its own, but also integrating seamlessly into the whole; and the series development closely matches the development of the child. Of course, these elements are fluid and are influenced by many factors, such as the environment, the dynamics in a group, and the ability of the children. But we hope that children and teachers using this course will gain a lot in fun, enjoyment, and education, and will blossom and grow together.

Yoko Matsuka Glenn McDougall

## Six Unique Features of

## Feature 1. Easy to Evaluate

Problem: Parents and even students themselves tend to wonder if they are making any progress in learning English.
Solution: Two goals per lesson make progress easy to see!

It is difficult for EFL students and their parents, living in a non-English speaking country, to see their progress. EFL teachers are often asked by parents (who sometimes cannot speak English themselves or have very limited knowledge of EFL), "How much has my child learned this year?" If students and parents don't feel as if they are making progress, it is easy to lose motivation to study English.

We Can! has solved this problem with achievable and easy-to-understand goals. Each lesson has two goals: the odd numbered goals are based on what was learned in the book and the even numbered goals are a real-world expansion of the odd numbered goals. They provide students with the excitement of using "real-world" English. The goals can also be found in the Workbook.

Students try their best to achieve these goals by completing clearly defined tasks. Then the goal box is checked in the Student Book once the goal has been accomplished. Teachers can easily explain to parents what the students can do by showing them the accomplished goals. Students can feel satisfied that they are making progress with their English in every single class.

As the title suggests, We Can! has a classroom and realworld goal for each lesson. When it comes to making progress with English, teachers, students, and their parents can confidently say, "We Can!"

## Feature 2. A Spiral Curriculum

Problem: Students forget what they have learned or can't use learned language to communicate.
Solution: A spiral curriculum that constantly reviews learned language.

What is a spiral curriculum? A spiral curriculum is one that is constantly reviewing and bringing in previously learned vocabulary. Students must reuse and review
learned language often in order for it to become part of their long-term memory. Students also need to learn the skills necessary for producing meaningful written and spoken language. Furthermore, it is useless for students to learn large amounts of vocabulary if they can't use it to communicate ideas.

Many courses teach vocabulary in separate "bubbles". Students quickly forget the language they have learned when they move to the next topic or unit. They also never learn how to combine what they have learned in order to communicate.

> How vocabulary is usually taught.


We Can! has a spiral curriculum, so past language is constantly reviewed and previously learned language is put together in a meaningful context. Class lessons and suggestions for the use of posters, flashcards, and Extension Activities in the Teacher's Guide give teachers and students the support they need in order to clearly express themselves in English.

How language is taught in We Can!


## Feature 3. Use English for Real Communication

Problem: Students don't use English in their daily lives.
Solution: Creating situations in the classroom where students can use English for real purposes.

A big obstacle for EFL students is that they don't have situations in their daily lives where they need to use English. Therefore, it is very important to create situations in the classroom where students can use English in a practical way. In most lessons in Student Books 1 to 6, there is a section for students to have fun, complete challenging tasks, or exchange thoughts with their classmates in English.

These sections in the Student Book are as follows:
Student Books 1 \& 2 - Fun Time!
Student Books 3 \& 4 - Fun Time!
Student Books 5 \& 6 - Challenge Time!
Only through using English can the student's level progress. When students have the opportunity to practice using English for a real purpose in the safe environment of the classroom, they will be more willing and able to use it in the real world!

## Feature 4. Rhythm and Pronunciation

Problem: Students from different backgrounds have a difficult time understanding each other because of rhythm, pronunciation, and intonation differences.
Solution: Students can master rhythm and pronunciation skills through the use of chants, movement, drama performance, and role-plays.

To be a successful communicator, it is not enough to know vocabulary words or grammar rules. Rhythm is also an important aspect and one that children enjoy learning and quickly master. (Rhythm goes hand-in-hand with intonation, stress, clarity of speech, volume, and tempo. All are important to make yourself understood in a foreign language.) Rhythm is emphasized throughout this course, taking advantage of the facts that children have an excellent ear for new words, don't mind repetition, and learn well through movement. The English in this course is set at a natural speed.

## Feature 5. The Balanced Use of Phonics

Problem: Students have a hard time with reading and writing. They have difficulty learning sounds and using good pronunciation.
Solution: Students use phonics to unite sounds with letters.

Phonics is an ideal way for EFL students to learn the sounds of the English language, as many of the common sounds do not exist in the student's mother tongue. In We Can!, phonics is introduced gradually and moves towards the goal of getting students to read and write on their own. Students who can do this are independent learners and do not need to repeat constantly after the teacher. Moreover, mastering the skills of reading and writing helps promote a firm
foundation for all of the skills in English. Learning phonics also helps promote good pronunciation in EFL. Students can see how to correctly pronounce the sounds of English and actively learn how those sounds are put together to spell English words. Good pronunciation is necessary when you are trying to make yourself understood in a foreign language.

## Feature 6. Expansion of Discourse

Problem: Students can't express themselves beyond the sentence level.
Solution: We Can! provides training for students to express themselves with, and understand, longer material structured with a beginning, body, and ending.

It is frustrating for teachers, parents, and the students themselves to find out that the children cannot express themselves beyond the sentence level, after several years of studying English. Students have studied basic grammar rules. They have learned enough vocabulary. What is missing?

The answer is training in the development of discourse. By discourse, we mean the organization of language above and beyond the level of the sentence. When the children listen to or read chants, dialogs, cartoons, and stories, they need to be helped to realize that there is a flow of thought that they need to follow. When they give a short talk, interview people, write a short e-mail, essays, or journals, or give presentations, they should know how to structure them using a beginning, body, and ending.

We Can! achieves this discourse training by means of many carefully designed, fun, experience-based activities, and interaction among students and teachers, because that is the only way the children can really learn.

## Educational Principles Based on Children's Growth

| Age Group | Characteristics |
| :--- | :--- |
| Early Childhood <br> (From about 2 or 3 <br> to 6 years of age) | - Can absorb new language like "sponges" <br> - Can take in information without knowing the meaning <br> - Can "output" information without worrying about <br> making mistakes |
|  | - Can use language instinctively |
| - Can understand more than what they can say |  |
| - Don't mind repetition if it is enjoyable |  |

Course Goals for All Ages:

- Confidence can be gained by standing in front of others and presenting what they know.
- Assessment is based on what they can do, hear, and say in front of others in English.
- Being able to communicate in English with others can enrich their lives in this era of globalization.


1. Use lots of facial expression, like big smiles.
2. Use your body to make big gestures.
3. Talk with a strong voice.
4. Keep eye contact when you speak to someone.

## Syllabus

| Unit and Topic | Talk Time | Rhythms and Listening |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Wild Animals | Look! It's (a baby monkey, an elephant). Monkeys are cute. Elephants are big. Where's the (lion, snake)? It's over there. / It's here. | Chant: Animal Chant <br> I will catch a (monkey, elephant, tiger, snake, bear) by the (toes, tail, nose). Sounds: monkey, elephant, tiger, snake, bear |
| 2 From Here to There | Excuse me. Where's the train station? Walk straight and turn left. How do you go to school? I walk. How about you? I go by school bus. | Chant: When You See a Red Light red, yellow, green, stop, wait, go |
| 3 My House | Hello. Welcome to our house. Would you like to come in? Yes, please. I'll show you around. Thanks. This is the (living room). | Chant: Where's the Boy? <br> Where's (Joe, mother, the boy)? In the (bathroom, kitchen, dining room, yard, bedroom). |
| 4 My Things | Can I have some candy? Sure. Here you go. Great! Thanks. How many are there? Let's count them. Numbers 1-100. That's a lot. | Chant: Things on My Desk pens, pencils, paper, glue, scissors, erasers, candy |
| 5 My Day, Animals, Places | Tell me about your day! I get up at 6 o'clock. What time do you eat lunch? At 2.00 o'clock. Then I do my homework. Do you watch TV in the evening? Yes, I do. What do you do on Saturday? I play with my friends. Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday. | Chant: Which animal is it? Its (jaws are huge). Their (skin is green) Can (ostriches) run? Yes, they can. <br> Can they fly? No, they can't. <br> (Ostriches) can (run) but (they) can't (fly!) sunny, cloudy, rainy, snowy |


| Words in Action | Phonics | Optional Phonics Practice |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Elephants (are big, have trunks). Zebras (are black and white, have stripes). Crocodiles (are scary, have big teeth). Chimpanzees (are smart, have long arms). Snakes (are long, have no arms or legs). Hippos (are fat, have big mouths). | Long/short vowels and clever -e o and o_e, $u$ and u_e, oo, ea octopus, fox, rose, rope cup, bus, duck, cube, huge, uniform book, foot, cook, food, boot, moon head, bread, feather, peach, meat, bread Final s hippos, crocodiles, snakes, elephants, dresses, faces | Words with -s ending Words with bl, pl Consonant Blends |
| Watch out! It's a / an (truck, bus, train, motorbike, car, bicycle, taxi, police car, ambulance). <br> taxi stand, hospital, school, train station, airport, space station, moon | Consonant clusters/blends <br> $\mathrm{st}, \mathrm{sl}, \mathrm{bl}, \mathrm{cl}, \mathrm{fl}, \mathrm{gl}, \mathrm{pl}$ <br> station, step, stop, sleep, slip, black, blue, <br> class, clock, plant, plate, glass, glue, flag, fly <br> Consonant digraphs <br> sh, ch <br> ship, sheep, chip, cheese | Words with short and long oo Words with gr, gl and cr, cl Words with fl , fr and $\mathrm{dr}, \mathrm{tr}$ |
| The mouse is (on, in, under, next to, behind) the (chair, cupboard, bed, fridge, table). | Consonant clusters/blends <br> pr, fr, <br> prize, present, fries, frog <br> Diphthongs <br> mountain, cloud, mouse, house <br> Short vowels <br> o, u <br> dot, not, hot, ox, fox, box, nut, but, cut, sun, <br> fun, run | Words with br, pr Words with wh, $\mathrm{w}, \mathrm{h}$, and ph Words with sm , sn and st , sl |
| What's this? / What are these? It's a / They're (computer game/s, comic book/s, music player/s, cell phone/s, wallet/s, watch/es). | Consonant clusters/blends <br> sm, sn, sp, sw <br> smile, small, snail, snack, spider, spring, <br> sport, sweater, swing, swan <br> Vowels - a, e, i, o, u <br> fat, cat, sat, mat, hen, pen, in, on, fox, box, bug, rug. | Words with $\mathrm{bl}, \mathrm{br}, \mathrm{fl}, \mathrm{fr}, \mathrm{cl}, \mathrm{cr}, \mathrm{dr}$ Long vowel sounds |
| Does he work in an office? Yes, he does./ No, he doesn't. Is he (an/ architect, astronaut, a/ businessman, computer technician, cook, doctor, farmer, firefighter, pilot, teacher)? Yes, he is./ No, he isn't. $\mathrm{He} /$ she has (short brown hair, long hair, brown eyes, short blond hair.) He/She is tall/ short. | Long Vowels ee, ea/ ea sleep, read, head, sheep, meat, bread Irregular plurals man/ men, woman/ women, child/ children, foot/ feet, mouse/ mice next to, opposite, between, near, on |  |

## About the Teacher's Guide

This Teacher's Guide has been written to help you create more effective lesson plans and to give you the tools you need to teach successful classes. This quick overview will help you get the most out of the Teacher's Guide.

## General Structure

$\star$ Comprehensive lesson plans - including ideas on how to best set up activities and make efficient use of class time
$\star$ Two pages per lesson - including reduced Student Book pages for the teacher's easy reference

## Unit Breakdown

## We Can! 1 \& 2

Each unit in the Teacher's Guide has four main sections: Talk Time, Rhythms and Sounds, Words, Phonics, and an Optional Phonics Practice section. The four sections comprise the core lessons. A Fun Time! activity is included in each core lesson to create an enjoyable situation in which the students can naturally use the language they have learned. The accompanying Fun Time! tracks on the Class Audio CD provide a model of the activity and the language to be taught. To complete each lesson, there are two Goals at the end for students to accomplish.
The core sections in each unit and the Optional Phonics Practice serve the following purposes:
$\star$ Talk Time: Students learn new language and practice it with the CD. Then, they practice it with a partner in pairs or groups, and they act out the talk with actions in front of the class.

* Rhythms and Sounds: Students learn new language and practice it with the CD. Then, they practice it with a partner in pairs or groups, and they act out the talk with actions in front of the class.
* Words: New vocabulary words are introduced as chunks of language, so students can learn natural English expressions in the appropriate context. Many fun activities using these new chunks of language are included.
* Phonics: Learning phonics is an important part of this course. In Student Book 1, students will learn the upper case alphabet letters first because they are uniform in size, easy to read and easy to write. Students listen and point to the letters, learn to make the sounds for initial letters and short vowels,
color in the letters, and later practice writing them. There are also short listening exercises in which the students write the initial sound/letter of a word.
$\star$ Optional Phonics Practice: Additional phonics activities for further practice and revision of a number of phonics areas.


## We Can! 3 \& 4

Each unit in the Teacher's Guide has four main sections: Talk Time, Rhythms and Listening, Words in Action, Phonics/Sounds and Letters, and an Optional Phonics Practice session. The four sections comprise the core lessons. A Fun Time! activity is included in each core lesson to create an enjoyable situation in which the students can naturally use the language they have learned. The accompanying Fun Time! tracks on the Class Audio CD provide a model of the activity and the language to be taught. To complete each lesson, there are two Goals at the end for students to accomplish. The core sections in each unit and the Optional Phonics Practice serve the following purposes:

* Talk Time: Students learn new language and practice it with the CD. Then, they practice it with a partner in pairs or groups, and they act out the talk with actions in front of the class.
$\star$ Rhythms and Sounds: Students learn a chant to help them learn the rhythm of the English language. After this, good pronunciation is practiced. Students will also learn to substitute different vocabulary words to create new versions of the chant.
$\star$ Words in Action: New vocabulary words are introduced as chunks of language, so students can learn natural English expressions in the appropriate context. Many fun activities using these new chunks of language are included.
* Phonics/Sounds and Letters: Students listen and point to the letters, make the sounds for consonants and vowels, and later practice writing them. There are also short listening exercises in which the students write the missing letter/s of a word. In addition to the phonics component of this course, long and short vowels as well as consonant clusters and plural noun endings are focused on to ensure that students develop the ability to hear and distinguish between sounds before they can read and write them correctly.
* Optional Phonics Practice: Additional phonics activities for further practice and revision of a number of phonics areas.


## We Can! 5 \& 6

Each unit in the Teacher's Guide has four main sections: Finding Out time, Grammar in Action, Rhythms and Reading, Phonics, and an Optional Phonics Practice Section. A Challenge Time! activity is included in each of the first four lessons to create an enjoyable situation in which the students can naturally use the language they have learned. To complete each lesson, there are two Goals at the end for students to accomplish.
The sections in each unit develop the students' spoken and written language skills and serve the following purposes:

* Finding Out Time: Students learn new language and practice it with the CD. Then, they practice it with a partner in pairs or groups, and they act out the talk with actions in front of the class.
* Grammar in Action: Grammar points for the new language are introduced and students have the chance to practice and then use them in meaningful communicative activities.
* Rhythms and Reading: Students learn a new chant and practice reading the words to it with good rhythm. They can then copy the chant and/ or create their own version by substituting words and using new pictures, before presenting it to the class. Students also learn to read different types of text and complete a variety of tasks.
* Phonics: In Student Books 5 and 6, students will review familiar sounds such as long vowels and clever _e, and then focus on words with polite vowels, vowel digraphs, murmuring sounds, consonant clusters, silent letters, ending sounds and revise areas that are more challenging.
$\star$ Optional Phonics Practice: Additional phonics activities for further practice and revision of a number of phonics areas.


## Key Features

* Classroom English: During each class time, the corresponding Classroom English poster may be used in order for all classroom commands to be provided in English.


## Materials Box

$\star$ Teachers can easily see what they need for each lesson at a glance.

> Light bulb tips: These tips are provided to help the class run more smoothly and help ward off potential obstacles that may occur in lessons.

* (S) Small/B Big/PQuiet Class

Options: Not all classes are the same and this Teacher's Guide has been written with this important point in mind. Advice is provided on how to adjust activities for small-sized classes, big-sized classes, and quiet classes in which the teacher must keep the noise level down.
Goal Check Advice: Goals are an integral part of this course. The achievement of set goals can provide students with a strong motivation to keep learning English. Advice is provided to teachers on how to handle the Goals efficiently at the end of each lesson.
$\star$ Optional Activities: These are provided to give the teacher different variations of an activity to keep students interested and challenged.
$\star$ Extension Activities (Optional): Creative and fun Extension Activities are included for each lesson. They are an effective way to use the language learned in each lesson in a different context.
$\star$ Non-verbal Communication: Students are given the chance to practice important non-verbal communication skills, such as shaking hands or using gestures, often used in English-speaking countries.

## Additional Features

* Lesson Planner
$\star$ Class Audio CD Script
* Workbook Audio CD Script
$\star$ Phonics Practice Audio CD Script
* Flashcard and Poster List


## Series Components

$\star$ Student Book
$\star$ Teacher's Guide
$\star$ Class Audio CD Program

* Flashcards
$\star$ Poster Pack
$\star$ Interactive Whiteboard Software \& e-book
$\star$ Test Bank


## Unit1 Wild Animals Lesson 1 •Talk Time

Materials<br>$\star$ The Zoo poster<br>$\star$ Zoo Animals flashcards<br>$\star$ Optional - a pointer

## Getting Started

- The students should say, "Hello! How are you?" to the teacher when they enter the classroom.
- Chant a We Can! chant of your choice that the students have previously learned.


## (1) Listen and point.

Have the children open their books to page 2. Point to Safroot and Safroota and say, "They are at the zoo. What animals can you see?" Try to elicit the animal names from the students. Play the CD and let them listen to the talk.

Say, "Monkeys are cute. What animals are cute?" Refer to The Zoo poster and let the students use the pointer or their finger to point to animals they think are cute. Teach the animal names they point to and say together, "(Animal in the plural form) are cute." Say, "Elephants are big. What animals are big?" Refer to The Zoo poster and let students point to animals they think are big. Teach the animal names they point to and say together, "(Animal in the plural form) are big."

Ask, "Are zebras big?" and elicit "Yes, they are." or "Yes, they are big." Say, "How about elephants?" Mime and say, "Elephants are very big." Have students use "very" with other words, e.g. very tall: "Giraffes are very tall."; very short, very small, very slow, very quiet, very noisy, etc.

## Unit1 Wild Animals



## 2) Practice the talks in pairs.

Place the monkey, elephant, snake, and lion flashcards around the room. Have the students stand up and find a partner. Have them practice the talks once with the CD (as they point to the animal cards around the room), then ask them to do it again without the CD. Circulate around the room to make sure all of the students are speaking English.

## (3) Act out the talks in pairs.

Bring each pair to the front of the class and have them act out the talk.

Remember the Big Four. Remind your

- students to practice these four important points when they speak English: smile, use appropriate gestures, speak in a loud voice, and maintain good eye contact.


To extend the game, ask student volunteers to say, "Where's the (animal)?"

## Goal Check

## Goal 01 【

Have students make pairs and ask each pair to come up to you and practice the talks about wild animals.
(S) Check the box in their books once they have completed this goal.

(B)
When they have finished, have them sit down and check the box in their books.

## Goal 02

Have the students stand up and take turns standing in front of the class while holding their books open to page 3 . In front of the other students, they should point to six wild animals and say their names out loud. Then they should return to their seats and check the box once they have completed the goal.

## Fun Time!

Take the tiger, monkey, snake, lion, giraffe, elephant, zebra, hippo, ostrich, rhinoceros, kangaroo, koala, and polar bear flashcards and place them face down on the table. Have the students take turns turning them over and saying the names of the animals together.

Have the students turn to page 3 and tell them it's an animal game. Listen to the CD. Say, "Let's play!"

Start off the game by asking, "Where's the (animal)?" about the same animals that are in the audio script. Then, continue with the rest of the animals until you have asked about all of the animals on the page.

Students should point to the animals on the page once they have found them and say, "It's here. It's (letter name)." When they find each animal, say, "Good! That's right!" Students can say, "We got it!" when they come to an animal that is more challenging to find.

## Lesson 2 <br> Rhythms and Listening

## Materials

$\star$ Classroom English poster
$\star$ The Zoo poster
$\star$ Zoo Animals flashcards

## Getting Started

- The students should say, "Hello! How are you?" to the teacher when they enter the classroom.
- Chant a We Can! chant of your choice that the students have previously learned.
- Refer to the Classroom English poster to give any directions in English at the beginning of class.


## ( 3 Chant and mime. <br> Audio script <br> CD1 04 page 61

Have the children open their books to page 4. See if you can elicit any of the vocabulary (names of animals) on that page. Put all of the Zoo Animals flashcards on the table and ask five student volunteers to find those animal cards and place them around the room.

Play the CD and have the students listen to the chant while looking at the pictures. Encourage the children to point to the animal pictures as the chant mentions those animals.

Play the CD again and have them chant along with the CD. Now, have the students stand up and decide as a class what kind of gesture you could make as you "catch" each animal, and how you mime each animal when the animal sounds are heard. As you make the gesture, make the sound the animal makes as said in the chant.

Play the CD again and have the students chant, make the "catch" gestures. Encourage them to mime each animal. Emphasize the highlighted words in the chant.

Rhythms and Listening

## (1)

Chant and mime.
Animal Chant
I will catch a monkey, by the toes, by the toes.
I will catch a monkey, by the toes!
... a monkey, by the toes!
... an elephant, by the trunk!
... an elephant, by the trunk!
... a tiger, by the tail!
... a tiger, by the tail!
... a snake, by the head!
... a snake, by the head!
... a bear, by the nose!
... a bear, by the nose!
Sounds and Letters


Listen, say, and match.


## Sounds and Letters

Listen, say, and match. Audio script CD1 05 page 61

Tell the students to look at the pictures and the words on page 4, Activity 2 . Have them name the objects and animals. Elicit answers from more outgoing students and have the rest of the class repeat. Play the CD and have the students listen and match words and pictures in their books. Circulate and monitor. Play the CD again, and have students listen and repeat.

Divide the class into two groups. Tell the students that you are going to mime an object or animal and groups will take turns saying the word for it. For example, mime rose by pretending to hold a rose close to your nose in order to smell it. Elicit the word from one of the groups.


## Fun Time!

## (3) What Animal Is This? <br>  Audio script Game

Have the students look at the picture on page 5. Play the CD and have the students listen. Then, ask the students to stand up and say, "Are you ready? Let's start."

Play the game at first as a class. Place the monkey, elephant, tiger, snake, and bear flashcards in front of the room. Ask, "What animal is this?" and play the animal sounds at the end of CD1 06. When the students guess the sound correctly, they should say, "I know. It's a (animal)." and make the gesture for that animal. (Note: They must say, "It's an..." for elephant.)

Next, have them find a partner and continue the game. Circulate around the room to make sure the students are speaking English. Play the last part of the $C D$ as many times as necessary.

## Goal 04

Students should pair up with a partner and play one round of the What Animal Is This? Game in front of the class. Once they have successfully done this, they should return to their seats and check the box in their books.

## Goal Check

Goal 03
(S) Have the students stand up and chant the Animal Chant. Check the box in their books after they have chanted it.
(B) Have the students form groups of four and take turns standing up in front of the group and chanting the Animal Chant. After they have successfully chanted it, have them check the goal box in their books.
a

## Lesson 3 • Words in Action

$\theta$

## Materials

$\star$ Opposites flashcards
$\star$ The Zoo poster
$\star$ Zoo Animals flashcards

## Getting Started

- The students should say, "Hello! How are you?" to the teacher when they enter the classroom.
- Play the Animal Chant and mime as a class.


## (1) Listen, point, and say Audio script

Have the students open their books to page 6. Elicit what kinds of animals are on the page and refer to The Zoo poster.

Listen to the CD and have the students point to the pictures. Go over each animal, pointing out the body parts, colors, and relevant adjectives (scary, smart). Refer to the My Body flashcards and Colors posters, if necessary, or point to objects in the classroom.

Play the CD again and have the students point to the pictures as they say the sentences along with the $C D$.

## Practice the sentences in pairs.

Have the students make pairs. Invite one pair to the front of the classroom. Prompt one student to say the name of one of the animals on page 6 and then prompt the other to say one of the sentences about that animal. Then, have them switch parts.

Once everyone knows what to do in their pairs, have the students take turns saying the names of the animals and the sentences that describe them. Circulate around the room and help any students who need assistance in saying the sentences.

Words in Action


1. Elephants.. are big. have trunks.

2. Crocodiles are scary. have big teeth.

3. Snakes
are long.
have no arms or legs.Practice the sentences in pairs
One partner says the animal name. The other says one thing about it. Then switch. 6


## Fun Time!

Have the students look at the picture on page 7. Play the CD and have the students listen. Say, "Are you ready? Let's play!"

Place the elephant, zebra, crocodile, chimpanzee, snake, and hippo flashcards on the board. Say two sentences about one of the animals from page 6. When the students know what animal it is, they should raise their hand. When they are called on, they should say, "I know! (name of animal)." Continue until every student has had a chance to guess correctly. Have students say, "This was very easy!" when they find the animal very quickly or "This was very difficult!" when they have to try hard.

## Optional Activity: I like lions but I don't like snakes.

Have students choose an animal that they like and one they don't like. Say, "I like chimpanzees but I don't like snakes." Have students repeat. Invite students to talk about their animals. Elicit the names
of animals from students, or use flashcards and have students ask and answer in pairs, like this: "Do you like polar bears?", "Yes, I do." or "No, I don't". Have them write the name of each animal and mark YES or NO so they can compare answers in class. Ask them to find out which are the most and least popular animals in class and make a poster.

## Goal Check

Goal 05
(S) Have the students stand up and say something about three wild animals. Check the box in their books after they have said it.

B Have the students form groups of four and take turns standing up in front of the group and saying something about three wild animals. After they have successfully said $i t$, have them check the goal box in their books.

## Goal 06

Play the Animal Two Hints Game. After the students have successfully played it, they should check the box in their books.

## OPTIONAL

Words with -s ending, page 42 from Phonics Practice. See Teaching Notes on page 54, We Can!4 Teacher's Book.

## Lesson 4•Phonics

## Materials

$\star$ The Alphabet A-Z flashcards
$\star$ The Alphabet a-z flashcards

## Getting Started

- The students should say, "Hello! How are you?" to the teacher when they enter the classroom.
- Play the What Animal Is This? Game.


## Sounds and Letters

## (1) Listen, point, and say. co1 09 pacge 62 Then read and number 1 or 2.

Ask the students to look at the pictures, and say the words in the boxes. Explain to them that although "head" and "read" are both written with "ea", they have a different sound, i.e. "head" is read as /e/ and "read" is read as $/ \mathrm{i} /$.
Write $1 / \mathrm{e}$ / and 2 /i/ on the board, say each word, and have the students identify the sound and say the number.
Play the CD and have students listen, point to the picture, and say. Play the CD again and ask them to read and number each word according to the sound. Say the word "bread" and have students look at the example. Check answers in class.

## (2) Listen, point, and Audio script <br> say. Then match with u or u_e.

Hold up the U flashcard or write U on the board and have students think of words that begin with a $U$, or have $U$ in the middle of the word. Point to the pictures and say "tub" and "tube". Have the students repeat. Write the words on the board and invite the students to spot the difference, i.e. clever "e" that changes the sound.
Play the CD and have the students listen and say the words as they point to the pictures. Play the CD again and have them match words and letters. Ask the students to compare their answers. Circulate and help when necessary.

Phonics
Sounds and Letters


2 Listen, point, and say. Then match with $u$ or u_e.


Listen, say, and match.


Listen, say, and match.
Audio script CD1 11 page 62

Have the students look at the pictures and the words. Point to the examples and say "food", using a gesture to show that it is a longer sound. Then say "book" and indicate that it is a short sound. Play the CD and have them listen and say. Then play the CD again and have them match pictures and words. Have them work in pairs, repeating the words.

## (4) Read and number. CD1 12 padio script 63 Then listen and check.

Have the students look at the pictures in 4 . Write $1 / z /$, $2 / \mathrm{s} /, 3 / \mathrm{lz} /$. Point to a student's arms, say "arms", and point to $z$ and number 1 on the board. Continue with the other two words. Use animal and body flashcards or mime. Say the words and have the students repeat. Ask the students to read and number the words. Point out the example. Have them work in pairs and check. Play the CD and have the students check. Play the CD again and have the students read the words.
Encourage students to listen and correct each other.


## Fun Time!

## (5) Phonics Race

## Say and mime words in pairs. Use these letters: oo_u ea u u_e oo

Have the students look at page 9 and listen to the CD. Say, "Are you ready? Let's start!" Write the letters on the board and elicit words from the students. Have them form pairs. Mime and say, "o_e says rose" and invite one of your confident students to say, "o says hot" and mime.
Have another pair of students demonstrate for the class. Ask the students to mime as many words as they can for each letter/combination of letters. Circulate and monitor; help when necessary. Ask pairs to come to the front of the class say the letter or letters and mime the word without saying it. The rest of the pairs have to identify and say the word.

## Goal Check

(S) Have the students listen to the words on the CD, match with the right pictures, words, and letters. Check the box in their books after they have done it.
B Have the students form groups of four and take turns listening to the words on the CD and matching with the right pictures, words, and letters. You may want to use flashcards instead of the pictures in the book. After they have successfully done it, have them check the goal box in their books.

## Goal 08

Each student should write a word for each sound. Check the box in the students' books once they have accomplished the goal.

## OPTIONAL

Words with bl, pl Consonant Blends, from page 43. See Teaching Notes on page 54, We Can!4 Teacher's Book.

## Extension Activities

## Lesson 1 •TalkTime

## Materials:

$\star$ Zoo Animals flashcards

## Speedy Safari

First, teach the vocabulary on the Zoo Animals flashcards by placing them face down on the table. Have the students take turns turning them over and saying the names of the animals together.

Divide the class into two teams. The first team must sit down and close their eyes. The second team chooses five Zoo Animals flashcards and hides them around the room. When the second team has hid all five flashcards, they should say, "Okay! We're finished! Open your eyes!" The first team opens their eyes and puts their hands to their eyes as if they were holding binoculars. One member of the second team says, "Where's the (animal)?" The members of the first team must find the animal flashcard. When they find it, they should say, "It's here!"

Another member of the second team says, "Where's the (animal)?" and this round of the game continues until all five animals are found. Then, the teams should switch roles and the first team chooses five new animal flashcards.

## Lesson $2 \cdot$ Rhythms and Listening

## Materials:

$\star$ The Zoo poster
$\star$ Paper (A4 size)

## My Animal

Review the animals on The Zoo poster. Students should choose an animal from the poster. Write the following on the board and tell the students to copy it on a sheet of paper.

My Animal
It's $\qquad$ .

What is it?


It's $\qquad$ .

In the first blank, students will write the color(s) of their animal. Then in the box, they will draw a picture of it or stick a photo. In the second blank under the box, they write the name of the animal. They should include the article a/an before the name of the animal.

Once everyone is finished, students will take turns standing in front of the class and talking about their animal.

## Lesson 3 • Words in Action

## Materials:

* My Body flashcards (We Can 1) - head, shoulder, knee, toe, mouth, arm, leg, hand, tooth, nose, ear, eye, finger, and neck or your own word cards.
$\star$ Slips of paper, numbered from 1 to 6
$\star$ Zoo Animals flashcards


## Animal Body Parts Game

Review all of the flashcards. Put the numbers in one pile at the front of the class; the My Body flashcards in another pile; and then spread out the Zoo Animals flashcards where all of the students can see them.

Take one number and one My Body card. Say what is on the flashcard and the number on the slip. (For example, "Four legs.") The students must look at the Zoo Animals flashcards and call out the names of the animals that have that many body parts. (For example, A bear, tiger, lion, giraffe, crocodile, elephant, zebra, hippo, rhinoceros, polar bear, rabbit, pig, and goat all have four legs.)

If no animal exists with that number of body parts, (for example, there aren't any animals with three necks) say, "No!" and shake your head.

## Lesson 4• Phonics

## Materials:

$\star$ Blank cards or small pieces of paper (about $1 / 4$ of an A4)

## Letter and Sound Guessing Game

Have all of the students open their books to pages 8 and 9. Play the CD tracks from CD1 09 to CD1 12 and review the sounds, letters, and words.

Have each student or pair of students write one of the words on a piece of paper or card. Place the pieces of paper/cards face down in a pile and have students pick one and read it to the class. The first student or pair that can say which letter or letters
are used in the word wins and reads the next word. Keep score on the board or have one of the students keep score. Ask the winners to choose words for a spelling game in the next lesson.

## Materials:

$\star$ The Alphabet T-Z flashcards
$\star$ The Alphabet t-z flashcards

## Spelling practice

(Note: As students using the We Can! workbooks will have already received plenty of practice writing the lower case alphabet, this exercise is intended for students who are not using the workbooks or who simply need extra letter writing practice.)

Shuffle the alphabet cards and have each pair select one or more cards. Ask them to think of a word that begins with each one of the letters and spell it. The rest of the class have to listen and write the word and decide if it's right or wrong. If it's correct, the pair gain a point and can spell two more words. The pair with most points wins.

## Unit 2 <br> From Here to There <br> Lesson 1 •Talk Time

## (P) Materials <br> Transport poster <br> $\star$ Optional - a pointer

## Getting Started

- The students should say, "Hello! How are you?" to the teacher when they enter the classroom.
- Chant the If You're Happy and You Know It chant or any other chant that the students like.


## (1) Listen and point.

Have the children open their books to page 10. Play the CD and let them listen to the talk.

Ask the students to stand up and follow you. Stand with your back to the students and raise your right hand. Say, "Right!" and have the students repeat as they hold up their right hands. Clasp your two hands horizontally in front of you. Say, "Turn right!" and have the students repeat as they move their hands to the right.

Now stand with your back to the students and raise your left hand. Say, "Left!" and have the students repeat as they hold up their left hands. Clasp your two hands horizontally in front of you. Say, "Turn left!" and have the students repeat as they move their hands to the left.

Elicit the name of the nearest train station. Point to the boy in the picture and say, "For the train station, you walk straight and turn left." Draw a simple map on the board of going straight and turning left to a station. Walk your fingers through the map to the station and elicit the directions "Walk straight" and "Turn left" from the students.
Elicit the name of the students' school. Ask, "How do you go to school?" Point to the picture of the boy walking. Say, "He walks." Point to the picture of Safroot riding a school bus. Say, "Safroot goes by school bus."


## (2) Practice and act out the talks in pairs.

Have the students stand up and find a partner. Have them practice the talks once with the CD, and then ask them to do it again without the CD. Have pairs come to the front of the class and act out. If the students are having trouble remembering what to say, divide the talks into two parts.

## 3 Listen, point and say Auio script Then write the missing letters.

Have the students look at the picture of the boy and talk about what he's doing and where he's going. Point to the stop sign and say, "STOP". Play the CD and have the students listen, point, and say. Play the CD again and have the students read and write the missing letters. Say the sentence and ask the students to repeat.
Let them practice in pairs. Have some students stand up and say the sentence paying attention to pronunciation and intonation.


## Fun Time!

Ask the students to stand up and review "turn left" and "turn right", as was done in Exercise 1, Listen and point.

Have the students turn to page 11 and look at the picture. Listen to the CD. Say, "Let's play!" Everyone stands up and moves the desks, tables, and chairs out of the way for safety.

Ask a student volunteer to come to the front and close his/her eyes. Tell the student, "Turn left. Turn left. Walk straight three steps. Turn right. Now, open your eyes." (This is exactly like the audio script.) If the student is facing the correct way, say, "Very good!" and if they are facing the wrong way, say, "Oh, no! Please sit down."

Now, all of the students can stand up and play. For the first time, use the exact same directions. If they are facing the correct way, they can stay in the game, but if they made a mistake and are facing the
wrong way, they are out of the game and have to sit down. After that, use your own combination of directions by saying:

- Turn left.
- Turn right.
- Walk $\qquad$ step(s).

To extend the game, ask student volunteers to give directions.

## Goal Check

## Goal $09 \downarrow$

Have students make pairs and ask each pair to come up to you and practice the talks.
(S) Check the box in their books once they have completed this goal.When they have finished, have them sit down and check the box in their books.

## Goal 10 【

Have students make pairs and take turns giving directions to their partner, saying "Turn left.", "Turn right.", and "Walk straight." Then they should return to their seats and check the box once they have completed the goal.

## Lesson 2 <br> Rhythms and Listening

## Materials


$\star$ Red, yellow, and green construction paper, three straws, and tape to make three "traffic lights"

## Getting Started

- The students should say, "Hello! How are you?" to the teacher when they enter the classroom.
- Chant a We Can! chant of your choice that the students have previously learned.
- Review the names of colors and chant the Who is Wearing Green? chant.


## (5) Chant and do the actions. <br> Audio scrip <br> CD1 17 page 63

Before class, cut out one circle each of red, yellow, and green construction paper. Tape each circle to a straw to use as props for the activities in this lesson.

Have the children open their books to page 12. Play the CD and have the students listen to the chant while looking at the pictures. After the chant is over, ask the students to stand up. Point to the first traffic light on the page and ask, "What color is it?" Elicit that the light is red. Say, "Red means..." Elicit that "red" means "stop". Do an action for "stop" by stopping suddenly with the palm of your hand outstretched in front of you.

Point to the second traffic light and ask, "What color is it?" Elicit that the light is yellow. Say, "Yellow means wait." Do an action for "wait" by putting your hands to your sides and not moving.

Point to the third traffic light and ask, "What color is it?" Elicit that the light is green. Say, "Green means..." Elicit that "green" means "go". Do an action for "go" by walking.
Play the CD again and have them do the actions in the chant. Finally, play the CD again and have the students chant and do the actions. Emphasize the highlighted words in the chant.

Rhythms and Listening


Chant and do the actions

## When You See a Red Light



When you see a peed light, red light, red light. Whem you see a $\mathbb{F}$. light, stop, stop, stop.

When you see a yellow light, yellow light, sellow light.


When you see a yellow light, wait, waif, walf.

When you see a greed light, Øreed light, greed light.
When you see a green light, ©0, ©0, ©0.
Sounds and Letters
(2)

Listen, say, and number. Then write the missing letters.


Use the red, yellow, and green construction paper circles as props when you teach the actions and chant the chant.

Be aware of differences in the traffic

- light on the page and the traffic lights in the students' country - the order of the lights may be different, or the lights may be horizontal rather than vertical.


## Listen, say, and <br> co1 18 Audio script number. Then write the missing letters.

Have the students look at the pictures and name what they see. Have them listen to you say each word and point to the right picture. Play the CD and have the students listen, repeat, and number each of the three pictures at the top, as they hear it. Play the CD again and have the students read and write the missing letters. Ask students to compare answers.
Check in class.


## Fun Time!

## Traffic Signal Game co1 19 Audio scrime 63

Have the students look at the picture on page 13. Then, ask the students to stand up and say, "Are you ready? Let's start."

Choose two student volunteers to come to the front of the class. Prompt them to chant, "When you see a red light..." The other students must say what to do, "Stop, stop, stop!"

After that, the student leaders can decide what to chant next. They can chant, "When you see a red light...", "When you see a yellow light...", or "When you see a green light." The other students must listen to the student leaders and say, "Stop, stop, stop!", "Wait, wait, wait!" or "Go, go, go!" Another version of this game is to have the students chant the first part in a soft voice or a loud voice and have the students answer at the same volume. Alternatively, the students could answer by saying the word softly the first time, louder the second time, and even louder the third and final time.

After a few turns, choose new student leaders. Continue the game until everyone has had a chance to be the leader.

## Goal Check

## Goal 11

(S) Have the students stand up and chant the When You See a Red Light chant. Check the box in their books after they have chanted it.

Have the students form groups of four and take turns standing up in front of the group and chanting the When You See a Red Light chant. After they have successfully chanted it, have them check the goal box in their books.

## Goal $12 \checkmark$

Have the students stand in a single file line. Hold up the red, yellow, and green construction paper circles or point to pictures or circles on the board, and elicit whether they should stop, wait, or go. If a student cannot do this, he/she must go to the end of the line, listen to the other students, and try again when it is his/her turn. Hold up or point to the circles in a different order for each student. Once they have successfully done this, they should return to their seats and check the box in their books.

## OPTIONAL

Words with short and long ©0, page 44 from Phonics Practice.See Teaching Notes on page 55 , We Can! 4 Teacher's Book.

## Lesson 3 • Words in Action

## Materials

$\star$ Transport poster
$\star$ A toy car or other vehicle, or a cutout

## Getting Started

- The students should say, "Hello! How are you?" to the teacher when they enter the classroom.
- Chant a We Can! chant of your choice that the students have previously learned.
- Chant the What Are You Doing? chant.


## (c) Audio script <br> Listen, point, and say. co1 20 page 64

Have the students gather around you. Hold one hand with two fingers down to represent a person. With the other hand, move the toy car or cutout toward the "person" and say, "Watch out! It's a (vehicle)!" as the "person" jumps out of the way. Act out this scene a few times and have the students join in warning the "person" of the approaching vehicle.

Have the students open their books to page 14. See if any of the students can tell you the names of the vehicles. Listen to the CD and have the students point to the pictures along with the CD.

Play the CD again and have the students point to the pictures as they say the sentences along with the CD.


## Practice the words in pairs. - Audio script co1 21 page 64 Then race your partner.

Have the students make pairs. Play the CD and tell the students to listen and try to point to the correct picture on page 14 before their partner does.

Play tic-tac-toe. Demonstrate on the board how to play the game tic-tac-toe. Have each pair tear up ten small pieces of paper. They should write an "X" on five pieces of the paper and an " O " on five pieces of the paper. One student takes the " $X$ " papers and the other takes the " $O$ " papers. Then, using the nine vocabulary words in Exercise 1 Listen, point, and say, students play tic-tac-toe with their partner. When students put down an " X " or an " O ", they should say the word. Circulate around the room and make sure everyone knows how to play.


## Fun Time!

Take a Trip! Audio script

Have the students look at the picture on page 15. See if any of the students can tell you the names of the places or any of the vehicles on the page. Teach the words that they don't know.
Have the students point to the house. This is the starting point. Play the CD and have them move their finger on the map as they listen to the CD. The last question on the CD is "Where are you now?" The correct answer is "the moon". Have the students who where on the moon raise their hands and praise them.
Make sure all of the students have their finger on the house. Play the CD and encourage the students to repeat after the CD as they move their finger on the page.
Once all of the students have successfully ended up on the moon. Say, "Let's go backwards." Make sure all of the students have their finger on the moon. Say: "You're on the moon. Take a rocket to the space station. Take an airplane to the airport. Take a train to the train station. Take a school bus to the school. Walk to the hospital. Take a taxi to the taxi stand.

Take a bicycle ... Where are you?" The students should answer, "Home!"

## Goal Check

## Goal $13 \checkmark$

Have the students stand up, holding their books and make a single file line. When it is their turn, they must say the names of four vehicles. Check the box in their books after they have said them and have them return to their seats.

Goal 14
Have the students find a partner and tell their partner two sentences like "Take a bus to the hospital." or "Take a taxi to the airport." After they have successfully said them, they should check the box in their books.

OPTIONAL
Words with gr, gl and cr, cl, page 54 See Teaching Notes on page 55, We Can!4 Teacher's Book.

## Lesson 4•Phonics

## Materials

* cards or slips of paper


## Getting Started

- The students should say, "Hello! How are you?" to the teacher when they enter the classroom.
- Chant a We Can! chant of your choice that the students have previously learned.


## (1) Listen, say, and match. ${ }_{\text {co1 } 23}$ Audio scripe 64 Then write the missing letters.

Have the students open their books to page 16 and look at the pictures. Play the CD and ask the students to listen, say, and match each picture with the correct cluster. Pause after the first two words to make sure that all the students know what they are supposed to do. If necessary, play the CD again, from the beginning. Encourage students to listen and say the words as they match them. When you get to the end of the first part, i.e. glue, ask students to compare their answers in pairs.

Point to the second part of the activity with the numbered words (from 1 to 8 ). Elicit possible answers from the students. Tell students that they will have to listen very carefully to words like "glass" and "class", in order to distinguish between gl and cl.

Play the rest of the CD and have students complete the missing letters. Pause between words, if necessary, to give students more time.


## Goal Check

## Goal 15

Have the students stand up, hold their books, and make a single file line. When it is their turn, they must name five pictures, one for each cluster, on page 16. Check the box in their books after they have said them and have them return to their seats.

## Goal 16

Each student should say, read and write a word for each sound; $\mathrm{bl}, \mathrm{cl}, \mathrm{fl}, \mathrm{gl}, \mathrm{pl}$, in their notebooks. Check the box in the students' books once they have accomplished the goal.

## OPTIONAL <br> Words with fil, fr and dir, try page 46 from Phonics Practice. See Teaching Notes on page 56, We Can!4 Teacher's Book.

## Fun Time!

## (2) Picture Puzzle Audio script CD1 24 page 64

Have the students look at page 17 and match the pieces of the puzzle. Point to the example, marked with the number 1 , and ask them students to find the remaining sets of matching pictures. Say, "Are you ready? Let's start!"

Play the CD and have the students write the letters for the first word. Play the CD and pause after number 1 . Look around the room to make sure that the students wrote the correct answer ("bed"). If many students have not written the correct answer, choose a student who got it right and have him/her write the letters on the board. Once everyone has number one correct, continue playing the CD. After completing this exercise, check the answers together. Ask student volunteers to write the correct answers on the board. Read the words as a class.

## Extension Activities

## Lesson 1 •TalkTime

## Materials:

$\star$ Zoo Animals flashcards
$\star$ Tape or other adhesive material

## Zoo Map

First, review the vocabulary on the Zoo Animals flashcards by placing them face down on the table. Have the students take turns turning them over and saying the names of the animals together.

Draw a map of the zoo with paths leading to different animals. Have the students find a partner and give each pair an animal flashcard to stick on the board. Tell students that they are going to visit the animals in the zoo together. Show them that one student should place his/her two fingers at the Zoo Entrance. Then show them how to walk straight (number) steps, turn right, and turn left with their 'walking fingers'.

The student with the fingers on the map asks his/ her partner, "Where's the (animal)?" He/She answers the question using the following commands:

- Turn right.
- Turn left.
- Walk straight (number) steps.

They continue until directions have been given for finding all the animals on the sheet. Invite different pairs of students to come to the board and find more animals.

You could also organize this activity with maps that the students have drawn on sheets of paper. Ask them to write the names of the animals on the map. Have them play in pairs.

## Lesson $2 \cdot$ Rhythms and Listening

## Materials:

$\star$ Transport poster
$\star$ Red, yellow, and green circles (taped to straws)
$\star$ Paper
$\star$ Tape

## Traffic Light Game

Students should choose a vehicle from the Transport poster, draw a picture of it, cut it out, and tape it to a straw to make a puppet. Once all of the students have made their vehicle puppets, have them stand up. Go around the room and have each student say what vehicle he/she made.

Arrange the room in a way that students can walk around it in a circle. Stand with the red, yellow, and green circles to represent a traffic light. Show the green light and have everyone say, "Go!" and start moving around the room while holding up their vehicle. Then, show the red light and have everyone say, "Stop!" and stop moving. Then, show the yellow light and have everyone say, "Wait!", while they wait for the green light. Repeat the game.

After a few rounds, have student volunteers say the commands for the traffic lights.

## Lesson 3 • Words in Action

## Materials:

$\star$ Opposites flashcards (We Can 3)
$\star$ Transport poster
$\star$ A pointer
$\star$ A timer

## Describing Vehicles

Divide the class into three teams. Give one team the big/small flashcard, another team the fast/ slow flashcard, and the last team the quiet/noisy flashcard. Each team has five minutes to look at the poster and decide what vehicles they can describe using their flashcards. They must use this sentence form, "A/An (vehicle) is (opposite word)." Set the timer for five minutes and say, "Go!" Encourage the teams to practice saying the sentences using the words on their Opposites card.

After the five minutes, each team must come to the front, and as a team, they must tell the class what vehicles can be described using the words on their Opposites card. (i.e. A train is fast. A hot air balloon is slow.)

## Lesson 4 • Phonics

## Materials:

$\star$ Slips of paper or cards with bl, cl, fl, gl, pl

## Letter and Sound Game

Write each cluster on a slip of paper, fold $i t$, and place it in an envelope or paper bag. Have pairs of students pick a slip and say a word that begins with the letters on the slip. Go round the class so all the students have had a turn.

## Materials:

$\star$ The Alphabet a-z flashcards

## A, E, I Word Making Game

Put the lower case a, e, and i cards in a pile in front of the class and the $b, c, d, g, h, n, p, r, t$, and $x$ cards in a separate pile. Invite three student volunteers to the front of the classroom. One student stands in front of the vowel cards and the other two stand in front of the consonant pile. Say, "/b/ /a/ /g/ bag. Can you spell it?" The students must choose the correct cards and arrange themselves in the correct order to spell the word. The other students point to and sound out the word. After they have successfully said it, they should say, "We got it!" and put the cards back in the correct piles. Choose three more student volunteers and continue the game until everyone has come to the front.

## Unit 3 My House Lesson 1 •Talk Time

## Materials

$\star$ My House poster
$\star$ My Room flashcards
$\star$ Paper
$\star$ A timer

## Getting Started

- The students should say, "Hello! How are you?" to the teacher when they enter the classroom.
- Chant a We Can! chant of your choice that the students have previously learned.
- Chant the When You See a Red Light chant.

Have the children open their books to page 18. Play the CD and let them listen to the talk.

Play the CD again and point to the characters.

## (2) Practice the talks in pairs.

Have the students stand up and find a partner. Have them practice the talks once with the CD, and then ask them to do it again without the CD. Circulate around the room to make sure all of the students are speaking English.

## (3) Act out the talks in pairs.

Bring each pair to the front of the class and have them act out the talks in front of the class.

Remember the Big Four. Remind your - students to practice these four important points when they speak English: smile, use appropriate gestures, speak in a loud voice, and maintain good eye contact.


## Fun Time!

## (4) An Old House cD1 26 page 65

Have the students turn to page 19 and look at the picture. Point to the following vocabulary words on the My House poster and have the students find them on the page, point to them, and say the word: door, table, bedroom, bathroom, kitchen, living room, dining room, and stairs. (The room names will be repeated on the CD track before the game starts.)

Show the following My Room flashcards and have the students find them on the page, point to them, and say the words: bed and chair.

Play the CD. Say, "Let's listen!" As the students listen to the CD, they should follow the directions and find the things in the Old House.

## Goal Check

## Goal 17

Have students make pairs and ask each pair to come up to you and practice the talks.
When they have finished, have them sit down and check the box in their books.

Goal 18 【
Have each student draw a picture of their house. They should then stand in front of the class or make pairs and show the class/a partner around their house by saying, "This is the (room name)." Then have them check the box once they have completed the goal.

## Lesson 2 <br> Rhythms and Listening

## Materials

$\star$ My House poster

## Getting Started

- The students should say, "Hello! How are you?" to the teacher when they enter the classroom.
- Chant a We Can! chant of your choice that the students have previously learned.


## (3) Chant and point. <br> Audio script

Have the students open their books to page 20. Play the $C D$ and have the students listen while looking at the picture of the house. After playing the CD, see if the students can point to the mother, Joe, and the boy. If they can't, say the chant slowly and help them.

Play the CD again and have them point to the characters along with the CD. Then, play the CD a third time and have them chant and point along with the CD. Explain that Joe is in different rooms at different times.

## Sounds and Letters

## 2. Listen, say, and match. <br>  Audio script Then write the missing letters.

Have the students look at the pictures and words in 2. Play the CD and have students listen and say the words. Play the CD again and have students match words and pictures and write the missing words. Invite students to say the words in class. Have students think of other words that begin with pr or fr in pairs. Ask pairs to report in class.



If time permits, try this game using these variations:

1. "Where's Mother?" "She's in the kitchen."
2. "Where's Joe?" "He's in the dining room."
3. "Where's the boy?" "He's in the yard."

## Goal Check

## Goal 19

Have the students form groups of four and take turns standing up in front of the group and chanting the Where's the Boy? chant. After they have successfully chanted it, have them check the goal box in their books.

## Goal 20

Have the students find a partner and open their books to page 20. They should ask each other, "Where's Mother/Joe/the boy?" Their partner will answer the question, using "He's" "She's" or "The boy is..." Once they have successfully done this, they should check the box in their own books.

OPTIONAL
Words with br, prr, page 47 from Phonics Practice. See Teaching Notes on page 56, We Can!4 Teacher's Book.

## Lesson 3 • Words in Action

## Materials

^ Position Words flashcards
$\star$ My House poster

* My Room flashcards
$\star$ A bag (for the flashcards)


## Getting Started

- The students should say, "Hello! How are you?" to the teacher when they enter the classroom.
- Chant a We Can! chant of your choice that the students have previously learned.
- Chant the I Love the Mountains chant.


## Listen, point, and say. Aucio scrip

Have the students open their books to page 22. See if the students can tell you the names of the furniture in the pictures and what animal is in the pictures (a mouse). If they don't know the names, refer to the My House poster or the My Room flashcards. Listen to the CD and have the students point to the pictures along with the CD.

Take the on, in, under, next to, and behind flashcards. Mix up the cards. Hold up a flashcard and say what is on the card. Have the students point to the correct picture of the mouse. Continue until all of the cards have been used.

Play the CD again and have the students point to the pictures as they say the sentences along with the CD.

## Sounds and Letters

## (2) Listen, say, and match. (-) Audio script CD1 31 page 65 Then write the missing letters.

Have the students look at the pictures and words in 2. Play the CD and have students listen and say the words. Play the CD again and have students match words and pictures and write the missing words. Invite students to say the words in class. Ask them to

read the sentence and draw a picture. Have students think of other words that begin with pr or fr in pairs. Ask pairs to report in class.


## Fun Time!

Two Hands Game

Have the students look at the picture on page 23. Say, "Are you ready? Let's start!" Play the CD and make the motions for the prepositions - on, in, under, next to, and behind - with your hands. Go over the actions slowly and have the students follow you and say the prepositions. Play the CD again and have the students move their hands and say the prepositions along with the CD.

Put the on, in, under, next to, and behind flashcards into a bag. Invite a student to come to the front and take a card out of the bag. The student holds up the card and says what preposition is on the card. The other students do the action with their hands to show that preposition and then the student puts the card back into the bag. Invite another student volunteer to draw a card. Continue until every student has had a chance to draw a card.

## Goal Check

## Goal 21 亿

Have the students stand up, holding their books and make a single file line. When it is their turn, they must say the names of three pieces of furniture by referring to the My House poster or the furniture in their books on page 22. Check the box in their books after they have said them and have them return to their seats. If they cannot complete the goal, they must go to the end of the line, listen to the other students, and try again when it is their turn.

Goal 22
Have the students take turns standing up and doing all of the actions in the Two Hands Game as they say the prepositions. After they have successfully done it, they should sit down and check the box in their books.

Teacher's Book.

## Lesson 4•Phonics

## Materials

$\star$ The Alphabet a-z flashcards

## Getting Started

- The students should say, "Hello! How are you?" to the teacher when they enter the classroom.
- Play the Where's the Boy? chant on page 20 and chant along as a class.
- Review page 6 and chant the Animal Chant.

Take the o and u Alphabet cards and review the sounds. Put the cards at the front of the classroom where the students can see them. Play the CD and have the students read silently along as they move their finger under the words. Have the students take out their crayons or colored pencils and color in all of the o's and u's. Circulate around the room and ask the students what colors they are using and how to read the word they are coloring.

After the students have finished coloring, slowly read the story together. Play the CD again and have the students read the story aloud along with the CD.

Reminder: Be aware that vowel sounds in the middle of a word are a lot more difficult to hear than initial sounds. It is natural for some students to have problems with this at first.

Phonics


Listen and spell. cD1 34 Audio scrip
Review the sounds for the $b, f, h, n, o, s, t, u$, and $x$ alphabet cards.

Play the CD and have the students listen as they point to the words. Hold up the o card and ask the students to circle the o's in the words with their pencil. Then, hold up the $u$ card and ask the students to circle the u's in the words with their pencil. You may also write the letters on the board if you prefer.

Ask the students the questions, "How do you spell...?" and have them answer. First, ask the students the questions in the order they appear and then mix them up.

Finally, play the CD again and have the students ask the questions and answer them along with the CD.


## Goal Check <br> Goal 23

Have the students stand up, hold their books, and make a single file line. They must say the spelling of two three-letter words from page 24. Check the box in their books.

Goal 24
Have the students stand up, hold their books, and make a single file line. They must read the three-letter word speed-reading list all by themselves. Check the box in their books.

## OPTIONAL

Words with sm, sn and st, sl, page 49 from Phonics Practice. See Teaching Notes on page 57, We Can!4 Teacher's Book.

## Fun Time!

(3) Speed-reading

Have the students look at page 25. Say, "Let's speedread. Are you ready? Let's start!"

Play the CD and have the students silently read the words and then clap along with the CD. Then, have the students make pairs and read the words to each other. After they read the set of three words, they should clap twice, just like on the CD.

## Extension Activities

## Lesson 1 •TalkTime

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Materials:
\(\star\) My House poster
\(\star\) My Room flashcards - bed, chair
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## Sit Down Household Game

Have all of the students stand up. Their books should be open to page 19 on their desk. Ask, "Where is the (a household object)?" Students should raise their hands if they know the answer. When you call on a student, they should answer, "It's in the (room name)." If the student is correct, they get to sit down. Continue until all of the students have answered a question and are sitting down.

Lesson $2 \cdot$ Rhythms and Listening

## Materials:

$\star$ My House poster
Ł Small cards for each student to write their partner's name on.

## Hide and Seek Game

Have a each student write his/her partner's name on the card.

Say, "We are going to play Hide and Seek." Have the students turn to page 20 and review the words bathroom, bedroom, kitchen, dining room, and yard. Choose a card with a student's name and place the card in one of the rooms on that page in your book in a place where the students cannot see it. Ask, "Where's (student's name)?" The students raise their hands to guess. They must say, "He's in the (room name)."

If they answer incorrectly, say, "No, that's not right." and call on another student. Once a student guesses correctly, he/she comes to the front of the class, chooses a card with a student's name, and puts the card in one of the rooms on that page in your book in a place where the students cannot see it. Ask, "Where's (student's name)?" and have the other students guess. Students must pay attention to whether or not the student is a boy or a girl and use "He's" or "She's" correctly.

Continue the game until every student has had a chance to come to the front and choose a name.

## Lesson 3 • Words in Action

## Materials:

ڤ My Room flashcards
เ Position Words flashcards

* Two bags (for the flashcards)
$\star$ Slips of paper with numbers from 1 to 6


## In the Classroom Prepositions Game

Choose six prominent objects in the classroom that students can put objects around safely, such as a table or a box. Write the numbers $1-6$ on the board and simply draw one of the objects in the classroom. Put the My Room flashcards in one bag and the Position Words flashcards in another.

Ask a student volunteer to come to the front of the classroom. The student draws one card from the My Room bag of cards and one card from the Position Words card bag, and then picks a folded slip of paper with a number. Then, he/she must make this sentence:
The (object on My Room card) is (Position Word card) the (classroom object for the number on the slip).

After the student says this sentence, he/she must put the My Room card in the correct place to match the sentence he/she just said. Then, have the class say the sentence. The student puts the cards back in the bags and a new student comes to the front to choose cards. Continue until all of the students have had a chance to pick cards.

## Lesson 4 • Phonics

## Materials:

$\star$ The Alphabet flashcards $-\mathrm{o}, \mathrm{u}$

## Vowel Guessing Game

Put the " 0 " card on the left side of the room and the "u" card on the right. Say a word twice from page 24 or 25 . The students must listen carefully and point to the correct vowel in that word. For example, if you say, "box", they must point to the "o" card.

## Materials:

$\star$ The Alphabet a-z flashcards

## O and U Word Making Game

Put the lower case o and $u$ cards in a pile at the front of the class and the $b, c, d, f, h, n, r, s, t$, and $x$ cards in a separate pile. Invite three student volunteers to the front of the classroom. One student stands in front of the vowel cards and the other two stand in front of the consonant pile. Say, "/b/ /o/ /x/ box. Can you spell it?" The students must choose the correct cards and arrange themselves in the correct order to spell the word. The other students point to and sound out the word. After the group has successfully spelled the word, they should say, "We got it!" and put the cards back in the correct piles. Choose three more student volunteers and continue the game until everyone has played.

Use the words on pages 24 and 25. Do not let the students look at their books during this game.

## Unit 4 My Things Lesson 1 •Talk Time

Materials
^ Paper
^ Optional - Numbers poster (We Can 1)

## Getting Started

- The students should say, "Hello! How are you?" to the teacher when they enter the classroom.
- Chant a We Can! chant of your choice that the students have previously learned.
- Play the Two Hands Game as a class.

Have the children open their books to page 26. Play the $C D$ and let them listen to the talks.

Play the CD again and point to the characters.

## (2) Practice the talks in pairs.

Have the students stand up and find a partner. Have them practice the talks once with the CD, and then ask them to do it again without the CD. Circulate around the room to make sure all of the students are speaking English.

Unit 4 My Things


## (3) Act out the talks in pairs.

Bring each pair to the front of the class and have them act out the talks in front of the class. Praise each group for a job well done.

Remember the Big Four. Remind your students to practice these four important points when they speak English: smile, use appropriate gestures, speak in a loud voice, and maintain good eye contact.

are ready, call out words at random from your list. Remove the words from the board and check words that are used on your sheet.
Have students spell each word and find it in their grid. Tell them to shout "Row!" when they spot two words in the same row. Once a student shouts "Row!" twice, he/she becomes a leader and calls out words.

## Goal Check

## Goal 25

Have students make pairs and ask each pair to come up and act out the talks about asking for some candy.
Check the box in their books once they have completed this goal.

## Goal 26

Choose students at random and have them count from one to thirty. If they are successful, check the box in their books. If they can't count all the way to thirty, they must try again.

## Fun Time!

Have students turn to page 27. Ask, "What game are they playing?"
Give each student a piece of paper and have them make an $8 \times 8$ grid for a total of 64 spaces. Write these words on the board and have the students write them horizontally in their grids.

| bed | hot | not | count | candy |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| bus | taxi | light | eight | stop |
| walk | wait | mouse | cloud |  |

Explain that they can write more than one word in every row. For example, "bed" and "hot". Tell them to use a square for each letter. If there are blank squares, ask students to draw a line across them or color them.
Prepare a grid to show them. Make sure you write "bus" and "candy" in the same row, as an example. Play the CD and have the students listen. Play again and pause for students to spell the words. Point to the examples in your grid. When the students

## Lesson 2 <br> Rhythms and Listening

## Materials

* Stationery poster


## Getting Started

- The students should say, "Hello! How are you?" to the teacher when they enter the classroom.
- Chant a We Can! chant of your choice that the students have previously learned.
- Do the Animal Chant as a class.


## (5) Chant and point. <br> (c) Audio script <br> CD1 38 page 67

Have the children open their books to page 28. See if the students know any of the words on the page. Refer to the Stationery poster, if necessary. Play the CD and have the students listen to the chant while pointing to the pictures.
Play the CD again and have them chant and point to the pictures. Emphasize the highlighted words in the chant.

Listen, say, and match.

Then write the missing letters.
Have the students look at the pictures and words in 2. Play the CD and have students listen and say the words. Play the CD again and have students match words and pictures and write the missing letters. Ask students to read the sentence in class. Tell them to think of other animals that are small and quiet, if they can.
Have students think of other words that begin with sm in pairs. Ask pairs to report in class.

Rhythms and Listening
(1) Chant and point.

Things on My Desk
Pens and pencils,
Pens and pencils.


Paper and glue,
Paper and glue.
Scissors and erasers,
Scissors and erasers.
Candy for you,
Candy for you.


Sounds and Letters
Listen, say, and match. Then write the missing letters.

ails are __all and quiet.
28


## Goal Check

## Goal $27 \sqrt{~}$

Have the students stand up and chant the Things on My Desk chant. After they have successfully chanted it, have them check the goal box in their books.
Goal 28
Have the students ask their classmates if they can borrow some things. Once they have done this, have them check the box in their books.

## Fun Time!

## Borrowing Things Relay

Have the students look at the picture on page 29 and play the CD. Invite six volunteers to the front of the class. One student has to bring 5 objects from his/her school bag, preferably items shown on the Stationery poster. Have the student put the five objects on the table. The other students form a line. The first student in the line asks, "Can I use your (object)?" The student answers, "Here you go." and pretends to give it to them. Then, the next students in line all take turns asking the same question and the student answers, "Here you go." every time and pretends to give them the object. Repeat the relay with a different object.

## Lesson 3 • Words in Action

## Materials

$\star$ Optional - comic books, watches, music players, and wallets

* Stationery, books, pencils, pens, ruler, paper, etc.


## Getting Started

- The students should say, "Hello! How are you?" to the teacher when they enter the classroom.
- Chant a We Can! chant of your choice that the students have previously learned.
- Chant the Things on My Desk chant.


## (1) Listen, point, and say. <br> Audio script <br> CD1 41 page 67

Have the students open their books to page 30. See if the students can tell you the names of the things on the page. Remind students of the difference between singular and plural nouns. Spend a few minutes practicing going between the singular and plural forms - a comic book, comic books (emphasize the "s" sound at the end of the plural form).
Listen to the CD and have the students point to the pictures along with the CD.
Play the CD again and have the students point to the pictures as they say the sentences along with the CD.

## Practice the sentences. Play the Copycat Game.

Hold up one object from page 30 in one hand and a few in the other. Say the question and answer, and have the students repeat after you and copy your actions as shown in the illustration on this page.



## Fun Time!

## 3) Pointing Race Audio script

Have the students look at the picture on page 31. Review the vocabulary on the page and go over the singular and plural forms. Teach the words "cell phone" and "cell phones". Play the CD and have the students listen to how to play the game. Have the students find a partner. Each pair will use only one book to play the game. Call out the singular objects, one at a time. The students will race each other and see who can point to the object first. The student who was the first to point to the object will say, "I was first!"
Repeat the above with the plural nouns. If time permits, let students take turns calling out the vocabulary.

Grammar Toolbox: Point out to the students that "this" is very similar to "it", and "these" is very similar to "they".
Remind them that we use it when we point to something that is very close to us or that we can touch or hold. Tell them that that we use "that" and "those" for objects that are not close to us.

## Goal Check

Goal 29
Play the Copycat Game with the students. After the game is over, have them check the box in their books.

Goal 30
Have the students stand up, point to something on a page in their book, and ask, "What's this?" or "What are these?" Answer their questions and check the box in their books.

## OPTIONAL

Words with bl, br, fi, fr, c, cr, dr, page 50 from Phonics Practice. See Teaching Notes on page 58, We Can!4 Teacher's Book.

## Lesson 4•Phonics

## Materials

$\star$ The Alphabet a-z flashcards

## Getting Started

- The students should say, "Hello! How are you?" to the teacher when they enter the classroom.
- Chant a We Can! chant of your choice that the students have previously learned.
- Review words about stationery and furniture. Play the Word Hunt.
(1) Listen, say, and number

C Audio script 1 or 2. Then write the missing letters.

Have the students look at the pictures in 1 and name what they see. Play the CD and have students listen and repeat the numbered words in the box. Pause and ask them to listen and number the words according to the sound of the first two letters. Check to make sure that they use 1 for sp and 2 for sw. Play the rest of the CD. If necessary, play the CD again for the students to check. Then have them fill in the missing letters of the words. Check in class.
> (2) Read and color all the co1 44 padio scripe 68 vowels, a, e, i, o, and u.

Read the following sentences together and have the students color in the vowels ( $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{e}, \mathrm{i}, \mathrm{o}, \mathrm{u}$ ) with their colored pencils. When the students are finished coloring, they should raise their hand and say, "I'm finished." Then, check their work and have them read the sentences to you.

Phonics
1 Listen, say, and number 1 or 2 . Then write the missing letters.


2 Read and color all the vowels, $a, e, i, o$, and $u$.

A Bunny Dey

A for hew sa\} ow o peno




## Fun Time!

Find the numbers and draw lines.

Ask four students to come to the board and write numbers from 1 to 39 . Have one student write from 1 to 10 , another student from 11 to 20, a third student from 21 to 30 , and the last one from 31 to 29. Tell them to try and change positions and write the numbers in different places on the board. Ask them to go back to their seats when they're finished.

Point to different numbers on the board at random and have students count/say each number. Ask students to turn to page 33 in their books and look at the numbers on the page. Invite them to name as many as they can.

Play the CD and have the students listen and repeat the numbers on the page as well as the missing numbers. Have them draw lines to connect the numbers on the page. Circulate in class to make sure all the students know what to do. Encourage them
to repeat the numbers as they listen to the CD. Have students compare their answers/lines in pairs. Play the $C D$ again if necessary.

Invite some of your confident students to play "teacher". Have them read the number on the page and pause as they call upon one of their classmates to say the missing numbers. Divide the class into groups and do the activity again.

## Goal Check

## Goal 31

Have the students stand up and read "A Funny Day" individually. Check the box in their books after they have said it.

Goal 32
Have students stand up in groups of 6 and share counting from 40 to 100 . Tell them to listen to each other because you are going to decide who is going to count next and from which number. Check the box in the students' books once they have accomplished the goal.

## OPTIONAL

Long vowel sounds, page 51 from Phonics Practice. See Teaching Notes on page 58, We Can!4

Teacher's Book.

## Extension Activities

## Lesson 1 •Talk Time

## Materials:

$\star$ A soft ball

## Ball Number Game

Have the class stand up and form small groups of 4-6 students. Give each group a ball made of soft material or make a ball out of old newspaper. Demonstrate that students must throw the ball underhand. One student throws the ball to another student in the group and says, "One!" Then the student who caught the ball says, "Two!" and throws it to another student. Continue until the students have counted to thirty. When the group reaches thirty, they should say, "We're finished!" and sit down. If the game gets too wild, stand in the middle of the circle and have the students throw the ball to you. Say, "Shh!" and pause for a few seconds to break up the momentum. Then throw the ball to another student to resume the game.

Now, the groups must throw the ball to each other and count backwards from thirty to one. When the group reaches one, they should say, "We're finished!" and sit down.

Lesson $2 \cdot$ Rhythms and Listening

## Materials:

$\star$ Stationery poster
$\star$ A pointer

## Stationery Guessing Game

Review the vocabulary on the Stationery poster. Have the students close their eyes. Take a stationery item from your desk and hide it behind your back. Say, "Open your eyes."

The students take turns pointing to an object on the Stationery poster and guessing what object you chose by asking, "Can I use your (object)?" If they answer incorrectly, say, "No, I'm sorry." Once a student guesses correctly, say, "Here you go." and pretend to hand that student the object.

The student who guessed the object now tells the class, "Close your eyes." and shows the teacher which object they have chosen by pointing to the poster. Then, they tell the class, "Open your eyes." The other students take turns asking the student, "Can I use your (object)?"

Continue the game until every student has had a chance to come to the front and choose an object from the Stationery poster.

## Lesson 3 • Words in Action

## Materials:

$\star$ Partial or folded pictures or photos

## What's this? / What are these?

Encourage the students to bring photos of objects and places they can name. For example, toys, clothes, food, fruit, etc. Fold the photos/pictures so only part of the object is visible or only some of the objects are visible if there are many of them.

Place them on desks, chairs, your desk, a shelf, the floor. Make sure some are closer and some are further away.

Divide the class into two groups. Have each group point and ask a question about an object or objects. The other group has to answer it. If the question is correct, the first group continues. If the question is wrong, they miss their turn and the other group takes over.

The group that asks most of the questions wins.
Make sure that students use "this/that" or "these/ those" according to whether they are closer or further away.

## Lesson 4 • Phonics

## Materials:

ڤ The Alphabet flashcards - a, e, i, o, and u

## Vowel Guessing Game

Put the cards around the room, far apart from each other. Say a word twice from page 28, 31, and 32. The students must listen carefully and point to the correct vowel in that word. For example, if you say, "box", they must point to the "o" card.

## Materials:

$\star$ Paper
$\star$ Scissors

## Three-Letter Words Flap Book

Give each student a piece of paper. The students fold the piece of paper in half, lengthwise. Then they will cut five flaps on the top "page" to the center fold. (The back "page" should not be cut.)

On top of the five flaps, students will write a threeletter word from the phonics pages of their student book. The first flap should have a three-letter word with "a" in the middle, the second flap should have a three-letter word with "e" in the middle, the third with an "i", the fourth with an " o ", and the fifth with a "u".

Under the flap, they should draw a picture of the word they wrote. For example, if they wrote the word "bag" on the flap, under the flap, they should draw a picture of a bag.

After the students have completed their flap books, they should say, "I'm finished!" Then they can come to the front of the class and share their flap book by reading the word, lifting up the flap and revealing the picture underneath.

## Unit 5 My Day, Animals, Places

## Lesson 1 •Talk Time

## Materials

Zoo Animals poster or flashcards
$\star$ Weather flashcards
$\star$ Jobs flashcards (We Can! 5)
$\star$ Action flashcards or pictures
$\star$ Optional: A real or toy microphone

## Getting Started

- The students should say, "Hello! How are you?" to the teacher when they enter the classroom.
- Chant a We Can! chant of your choice that the students have previously learned.
- Read the numbers on page 33 and play.

Show students pictures/flashcards for get up, eat lunch and watch TV. Ask the students to talk about what each person is doing in the picture. Have students turn to page 34. Play the CD and let them listen to the talks. Draw two digital or conventional clock faces on the board; one for 6 o'clock and one for 2 o'clock. Play the CD again and have students practice along with the CD.

## (2) Practice the talks in pairs.

Have the students stand up and find a partner. Have them practice the talks once with the CD, and then ask them to do it again without the CD. Circulate around the room to make sure all of the students are speaking English. Invite groups to stand up or come to the front and act out the talks. Applaud each group for a job well done.

## Unit5 My Day, Animals, Places

Talk Time


## (3) Practice and act out the talks in pairs.

Bring each pair/group to the front of the class and have them act out the talks in front of the class. Use a real or make-believe microphone for the reporter. Praise each group for a job well done. Encourage students to change some of the words in the conversation.


## Grammar Toolbox

Point to the Grammar Toolbox and read the examples with the students. Call on pairs to ask and answer in class. Then call on individual students to say what time they get up in the morning. Tell them what time you get up and have them say it back to you using "you". Ask students to find a partner who gets up at the same time and call on them to report in class using "we". Then point to pairs and have the class say what time they get up.

## 5 Check school days in your country.

Revise the days of the week. Ask students one or two questions, e.g. "Do you go to school on Saturday?", "Do you go to school on Sunday?" Let them check their school days in the chart. Call on students to stand up and report in class.

## 6 Ask and answer in pairs. Audio script

Have students look at the chart and listen to the CD. Play the CD again and have students listen and say. Then have students ask and answer in pairs, and make notes in the chart. Circulate around the room to make sure students speak English. Help them make notes if they are having difficulties.

## Goal Check

Goal 33 ,
Have the student ask and answer questions about their day in pairs.
Check the box in their books once they have accomplished this goal.

## Goal $34 \checkmark$

Point to the clocks on the board or the clocks on page 35 and have students tell the time. Then have them ask and answer questions with "What time" and "Where". Check the box in their book once they have accomplished the goal. If they have not been successful, ask them to try again.

## Fun Time!

## What time is it?

 Audio scriptDraw more clock faces on the board. Point and say the time. Bring students to the front in small groups, say the time, and ask them to point to the right clock. Play the CD and have students listen and number the clocks. Play the CD again and let students check their answers and tell the time along with the CD.

## Lesson 2 <br> Rhythms and Listening

## Materials

$\star$ Zoo Animals poster or flashcards
$\star$ Weather flashcards

## Getting Started

- The students should say, "Hello! How are you?" to the teacher when they enter the classroom.
- Chant a We Can! chant of your choice that the students have previously learned.
- Draw clock faces with different times on the board and have students tell the time.


## (8) Listen, chant and match.

Have the children open their books to page 36 . Ask them to name as many of the animals as they can. Use the Animals poster to help them revise the words. Play the CD and have the students listen and guess which animal is being described. Have them draw a line to the right picture. Play the CD again and have them chant and point to the pictures. Go through the chant more slowly with the students. Point to the picture of the crocodile and say "Its jaws are huge." Point to the jaws of the crocodile, then point to the monkey and ask "Are its jaws huge?" Elicit "No, they're not." Then point to the picture of the frogs and say "Their skin is green, their eyes pop out" Point to the two frogs and say "Their skin is green". Then point to the crocodile and say" Its skin is green". Stress that there are two frogs so you say "Their skin" but only one crocodile, so you say "Its skin".

## Listen, point, and circle Audio scrip YES or NO. Practice in pairs.

Use the animal poster or photos of animals. Show the picture/photo of a falcon and ask the children, "Can falcons fly?" "Can they hunt?"Help them answer

Rhythms and Listening

## 

Which animal is it? Its jaws are huge. They crash and chew. It can walk and swim It can hunt for food!

"Yes, they can." to both questions. Then ask, "Can falcons speak?"and answer, "No, they can't." Play the CD and have the students listen and point to the animals. Have students listen again and circle YES or NO. Call on pairs to read the questions and answer in class. Ask the rest of the class to listen and check.
Play the last part of the CD with the sentences again. Have students read the first sentence and complete the two sentences with the blanks. Encourage them to help each other. Circulate and encourage students to use English. Call on individual students to read their sentences. Invite two students to come to the board and write. Have the class check.


## Goal Check

## Goal 35

Have the students chant the chant on page 36 in pairs. Then ask them to make a sentence about an animal using "can" and "can't." Check the box in their books if they have been successful. Have them try again if they have not been able to accomplish this goal.

Goal 36
Have the students talk about the weather in different seasons. Check the box in their books if they have accomplished the goal.

## Fun Time!

## Listen and chant. Write CD1 51 Audio script the words.

Ask students to look at the pictures and say what the weather is like. Revise weather words. Play the CD and have students listen and point. Play the CD again and have students chant along. Give students time to read and write the missing words. Encourage them to help each other. Circulate and check / help if students are having difficulty. If necessary, play the CD again and let students check their answers. Then ask students to form groups of five. Have each student chant a verse (2 lines).

## © Talk about the weather (c) Audio script in your town.

Point to the example and read it with the students. Then play the CD and have them listen and point to the right pictures in 3 . Play the CD again and have students repeat the sentences. Ask students to practice in pairs as you circulate and monitor. Remind them to talk about the weather in their town.

## Lesson 3 • Words in Action

e Materials<br>Jobs flashcards (We Can! 5) or pictures $\star$ A real or toy microphone

## Getting Started

- The students should say, "Hello! How are you?" to the teacher when they enter the classroom.
- Chant a We Can! chant of your choice that the students have previously learned.
- Have students chant the weather chant from page 37.


## (1) Listen and practice. Match words and pictures.

Hold up each picture /flashcard and elicit / introduce the job. Have students repeat. Ask students to turn to page 38, listen to the CD and point. Play the CD again and have them say the words. Tell students to match each word with a picture and draw a line from the word to the picture. Circulate and check/help if necessary.

## (2) Ask and answer. Guess. <br> Audio script

Ask students where architects, teachers, firefighters or other professionals work. Make sure they understand that people with different jobs work in different places, i.e. in offices, others on farms, outdoors, in the street, at schools, etc.
Play the CD and have the students say what the boy's father does. Play the CD again and have students listen, point, and say along with the CD. Pause if necessary to give them time. Go through the dialog more slowly with the students. Divide the class into two groups, one for each boy. Have each group repeat or say along with you. Exchange roles and repeat. Then ask students to practice in pairs.


## Grammar Toolbox

Ask students to look at the examples in the Grammar Toolbox. Invite a student to come to the board, write the question "What does he do?" and answer it pointing to one of the jobs in activity 1, e.g. "He's a computer technician." Ask "Does he work in an office?", and help students answer "Yes, he does." Point to a job in activity 1, or use pictures/ flashcards to prompt questions and answers. For example, hold up the picture of a pilot. Ask "What does he do?" and have students answer. Then ask "Does he work in an office?", and answer "No, he doesn't." Ask about a businessman and answer "Yes, he does." Point to the pilot and say "He doesn't work in an office.", then point to a businessman and say "He works in an office."
Have students use the dialog as a model to ask and answer about their parents.


## Fun Time!

## She has long. brown hair

## Listen and match. Practice

 in pairs and write.Have students look at the pictures of the two boys and two girls, in pairs, and name as much as they can about clothes, colors, appearance. Call on them to report in class. Write the words they suggest along the side of the board. Play the CD and have students listen and point. Play the CD again and have them number the pictures. Pause if necessary to give them more time. Read number 1 with the students. Then ask them to look at the words for number 2 and make sentences about the girl. Write "She has long, brown hair and brown eyes." on the board and highlight or underline "has". Give the students time to practice in pairs. Call on students to report in class. Then ask students to write in their notebooks.

## Guess who! Describe Audio script someone in your class.

Tell students that they will describe someone in class after they listen to the example in activity 4. Play the CD and have students listen and point. Play the CD again and have students speak along. Give pairs time to choose a person in class and describe him/her. Ask pairs to stand and describe the person. Remind them not to mention his/ her name. The rest of the students try to guess who the person is.

## Goal Check

Goal 37
Have the students ask and talk about their father's job and place of work in pairs or groups. Check the box in their books after they accomplished this goal.

Goal 38
Have students describe a classmate. Check the box in their books after they have completed the description.

## Lesson 4•Phonics

## Materials

丸 Alphabet flashcards
$\star$ My Body flashcards
$\star$ My House poster
$\star$ Photos/pictures

## Getting Started

- The students should say, "Hello! How are you?" to the teacher when they enter the classroom.
- Chant a We Can! chant of your choice that the students have previously learned.
- Have students play the guessing activity on page 38 in small groups or pairs.


## (1) Listen, point, and say. Write ea or ee.

Have students listen to the CD and repeat as they point to the pictures, sounds, and words. Play the CD again and have them repeat once more, if necessary. Ask them to write the missing letters/ sounds in the blanks. Check in class.
(2) Listen, point, and say. co1 58 padge 70

Have students listen to the CD and point. Point to the picture of the small family, say, "A man, a woman, a child" and write the words on the board. Point to the second picture, count, say, and write "three men, three women, five children". Explain that these words do not take an $-s$ in the plural. Point to the pictures of the boys face, say, and write "a tooth, many teeth". Play the CD again and have students repeat.

Phonics


2
Listen, point, and say.

(3) Ask and answer in pairs. Use that or those.


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## (3) Ask and answer in pairs. Use that or those.

Use pictures/flashcards of a foot, two feet, a mouse, two or more mice and present the words in singular and plural. Have the students repeat. Then use the pictures/ flashcards to prompt the right form of each word from students. Include pictures for a tooth and two or more teeth (you can use animal pictures if you prefer). Hold up each picture and have pairs of students ask and answer across class, using that or those


## Fun Time!

## Places in Town

## 4. Listen, find and write. <br> Audio script Practice in pairs.

Ask students to look at the map on page 41 and name as many places as they can. Hold up your book and point to the blank labels. Tell students that they are going to listen to the CD and try to identify the places. Play the CD and have students listen and point to the places on the map. Play the CD again and have them read along. Put students in pairs or small groups and ask them to read and write the missing places in the blanks. Circulate and help students that are having difficulty. Have students cover the text and practice using the map.

## Things in the House

Listen, read, and circle $T$ or $F$. Audio script Ask students to look at the picture of the house and name as many things as they can in different rooms. Use the House poster if possible. Give them a few minutes to prepare in pairs. Call on pairs to report some of their words as students take turns writing them on the board.Play the CD and have students read along with the CD. Play the CD again and let students listen and circle T (True) or F (False). Check in class.

## Goal Check

## Goal 39

Ask students to form pairs or small groups. Hold up flashcards/pictures with irregular plurals and have students ask and answer using "that"/"those". Then point to pictures and/or words with ee and ea and have students say them. Check the box in their books after they accomplished this goal.

## Goal 40

Use the map on page 41 or a poster and have students talk about places in town using "there is", "there are". Then ask students to talk about things in the house using the picture in activity 5 or the House poster. Check the box in their books after they accomplished this goal.

## Extension Activities

## Lesson 1 •Talk Time

## Materials:

ڤ A digital or conventional clock or a teacher-created clock with moving hands.
$\star$ Sheet of paper (blank)
$\star$ More Actions flashcards
$\star$ Sports and Activities flashcards

## Ball Number Game

## Similarities and Differences

Write on the board or distribute a worksheet to students.

| Write about your day. Use these words. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 o'clock | $\qquad$ o'clock | eat lunch |
| come home | watch TV | play football |
| draw | do karate | make cutouts |
| cycle | play ball | talk to my friend |
| play board ga |  | do my homework |
| I get up at 7 o'clock. Then I |  |  |
| I ___ home at |  |  |
| I and |  |  |
| In the _I |  |  |

Tell students to write about their day. Give examples using some of the words.
Draw clock faces on the board with different times of day or use your teacher-created clock face. When the students are clear about what they have to do, ask them to start writing about themselves. Have them exchange and read each other's texts trying to find the people who have an almost identical day to their own.
Option: Have students ask questions to try and find someone who has an almost identical day.

## Lesson $2 \cdot$ Rhythms and Listening

Materials:<br>Zoo Animals Poster

## Animal Guessing Game

Have students name the animals on the poster. Encourage them to add more words that they might know. Have students choose an animal and write a description. Remind them to use sentences like, "Its skin is gray." or "Their necks are long." Circulate around the room, check and help students who have difficulty. Divide the class into teams. Have the students in each team, take turns reading their description. Make sure they read their description again if necessary. The rest of the students have to listen and try to identify the animal. Students from the reader's team cannot answer. Team members can only try to guess the animal that is being described by other teams. If there are still animals that have not been identified at the end of the game, ask the writers of the descriptions to stand up, read their description again and answer questions.
Give points to teams who have good descriptions as well as teams who listen and guess correctly.

## Lesson 3 • Words in Action

## Materials:

$\star$ Jobs flashcards (We Can! 5) or pictures

## What does he do?

Use the flashcards to review jobs. Then put them up on the board. Put students in pairs or small groups and ask them to choose a job. Give them time to rehearse asking and answering questions about where the person works and what he does. Tell them to keep their choice to themselves. The other pairs/ groups will have to ask them questions to try and guess the job.
Tell each pair/ group that they can only ask up to three questions. If they cannot guess the job, another pair can try with three more questions. Tell students that they cannot repeat the same questions that have already been asked by the first group.
Ask two of your more confident students to stand up and demonstrate. Then have the pairs/groups take turns asking, answering and guessing.

## Materials:

$\star$ Student's Book, pages 34 to 41

## Who is it?

Tell students that they can choose any picture of a person they like from Unit 5. It can be a child or an adult. Give students a few minutes to decide and prepare in pairs. Have pairs stand up and present their description. The rest of the students have to listen and try to guess who the person is. Remind students to also talk about what the person is wearing and how old he/ she is.

## Lesson 4 • Phonics

## Materials:

$\star$ Letter cards with ee, ea, e, i, flashcards or pictures

## Listen and write

Write 1. ee, 2. ea, 3. e, 4. i on the board. Hold up a flashcard/picture and elicit or say the word. The students have to listen and write the number of the letters that they think are included in the written word. You say, "Sleep, sleep, sleep" Students listen and write 1. You say "Bread, bread, bread." Students should write 2. Then you say, "Bed, bed, bed." for 3 etc.
Hand the flashcards/ pictures to a student and have him/her play teacher.

## My Town

## Materials:

$\star$ Sheet of paper (blank)

Have students copy the map and change the location of places. Then ask them to describe their map to a partner, using next to, opposite, between, and near. Their partner has to find and label the new places.
Option: Have the students write about their map, using the text on page 41, activity 4 of their Student's Book as an example. If there isn't adequate time in class, you can assign the writing as homework. Students should exchange papers, read each other's description and draw/ label the new map. Then they should compare their map to the original.


## Teaching Notes

## Words with -s ending

## Listen, point, and say.

Have students listen to the CD, point to pictures and sounds, and repeat. Play again and have them repeat a second time, if necessary. Point to the pictures or use flashcards and have individual students say the words.

## 2. Look at the picture, write the word, and check $\checkmark$ the sound. Then listen and check your answers.

Write $1 / s /, 2 / z /$, and $3 / \mathrm{lz} /$ on the board. Do the exercise orally in class. Call on students to name the food in each picture and say which sound it is. Make sure they use plurals. Tell them to look at the board and use a number for each sound. Then have them write and check the sound in class. Encourage them to help each other. Play the CD and have students listen and check their answers. Option: Use pictures/flashcards of different objects that students are familiar with to practice, for example, toys, classroom objects, or animals.

## Words with bl, pl Consonant Blends

## (1) Listen, point, and say. Write bl or pl.

Have students listen to the CD, point to pictures and letters, and repeat. Play the CD again and have them write the missing letters.

## 2. Look at the pictures and match with bl or pl. Listen, check, and write.

Point to the example, say the word, and have students trace the line from 1 to pl. Do 2 in class to make sure they all understand what they have to do. Encourage students to work in pairs. Then have students listen to the CD and check their answers.
Point to the example for 1 / plate, and give them time to complete the rest of the words and number them in pairs. Invite individual students to report in class. Call on more students to repeat each answer to make sure all students have heard.

## Words with short / long 00 and gr, gl, cr, cl

## Words with short and long oo

${ }_{\text {cos }}^{3}{ }^{\circ}$ (1) Listen, point, and say.

cosi 2 Read and circle $L$ for Long or $S$ for Short. Then listen,


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Words with gr, gl and cr, cl
cos ${ }^{\circ}$ (1) Listen, point, and say.

coic9 (2) Listen to the sound, check $\checkmark$, and write. Then draw a

co ${ }^{2} 10$ (3) Listen and circle the word. Then match with a picture.

| 1. crayon | crane | rayon | clay |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. club | crab | crib | clot |
| 3. crowd | coward | clod | cloud |
| 4. crash | class | lash | rush |



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## Teaching Nofes

## Words with short and long 00

## Listen, point, and say.

Have students listen to the CD and repeat as they point to the pictures, sounds, and words. Play the CD again and have them repeat once more, if necessary.

## (2) Read and circle L for Long or S for Short. Then listen, check, and say.

Point to the pictures and read 1 cook and 2 balloon. Repeat the words and ask students to say if $o o$ is a long or short sound in each word. Call on students to read each word and circle. Do not make any corrections at this stage. Play the CD and have students listen, check their answers, and say each word. If necessary, play the CD again and have students repeat.
Optional Activity: Call on volunteers to come to the front of the class and lead the activity. Divide the class into groups/teams. Have each volunteer call out a number from 1 to 15 and ask students from each team to read the corresponding word and say if it's long or short. Encourage student leaders to maintain a lively pace.

## Words with gr, gl and cr, cl

## (1) Listen, point, and say.

Have students listen to the CD and repeat as they point to the pictures, sounds, and words. Play the CD again and have them repeat once more, if necessary.

## 2 Listen to the sound, check $\checkmark$, and write. Then draw a line to the right picture.

Point to the example and ask students to listen to the CD. Play the CD and pause for students to read the example. Ask them to listen carefully and check gr or gl. Play the CD again and have students check their answers and write in each blank. They should then read each word and draw a line to the right picture. Circulate and help when necessary.

## (3) Listen and circle the word. Then match with a picture.

Ask students to read through the words. Tell them that they do not need to know the meaning of every word. Have students listen and circle. Play the CD again and let students check and say the words. Ask students to match each circled word with a picture.

## Words with fl, fr, dr, tr and br, pr

Words with fl, fr and dr, tr
chis (1) Listen, point, and say.

${ }_{\text {cbi }}^{12}$ (2) Listen to the sound, check $\checkmark$, and write. Then draw a line to the right picture.


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Phonics Practice

## Words with br, pr

${ }_{c o g}{ }_{13}$ (1) Listen, point, and say. Write br or pr.

${ }^{\cos 14} 2$ 2 Look at the pictures and write br or pr. Then listen and check.

(3) Tongue Twister. Read and say this as fast as you can.

My brother prepares prawn sandwiches with brown bread and eats them on the bridge.

## Teaching Notes

## Words with fl, fr and dr, tr

## Listen, point, and say.

Have students listen to the CD and repeat as they point to the pictures, sounds, and words. Play the CD again and have them repeat once more, if necessary.

## 2 Listen to the sound, check $\checkmark$, and write. Then draw a line to the right picture.

Point to the example and ask students to listen and check the right sound/letters. Play the CD and pause from time to time to give students time to check. Play the CD again, have students check their answers, and write in each blank. They should then read each word and draw a line to the right picture. Circulate and help students who are having difficulty.

## Words with br, pr

Listen, point, and say. Write br or pr.
Have students listen to the CD and repeat as they point to the pictures, sounds, and words. Play the CD again and have them repeat once more, if necessary. Ask them to write the missing letters/sounds in the blanks.

## (2) Look at the pictures and write br or pr. Then listen and check.

Point to the example and have students look at each picture and write the missing sound/letters. Encourage students to help each other. Circulate and help students who are having difficulty. Play the CD and have students check their answers. Call on students to read the answers in class. If necessary, write the answers on the board or invite some of your students to do so.

## (3) Tongue Twister. Read and say this as fast as you can.

Read the tongue twister a couple of times in class. Then read it slowly, in chunks, for example, my brother - prepares - prawn sandwiches - with brown bread ... and have students repeat each chunk after you. Pick up speed and say the tongue twister faster along with the students. Back- chain if students find it too challenging to say at once. Divide your class into groups/teams and have them compete. The group that says the tongue twister fastest with the fewest mistakes wins.

## Words with wh, w, h, ph and sm, sn, st, sl

Words with wh, w, h, and ph
cois (1) Listen, point, and say.

$\operatorname{cosic}_{16}(2$ Listen and circle the silent letter.

| silent w/h |  |  | silent w/h |  |  |  | silent w/h |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | where | w h | 3. | who | (w) | h | 5. | whales |  | (h) |
| 2. | what | w h | 4. | whose |  | h | 6. | white |  | (h) |

${ }_{\mathrm{Co}}^{3} \mathrm{I}, 3$ Listen, circle, and write.


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Words with sm, sn and st, sl
${ }_{c b 98}(1)$ Listen, point, and say.

${ }_{\text {cos }}^{19} 9$ (2) Listen and circle $s m, s n$, $s t$, or $s l$. Then write and match with the right picture.

$\mathrm{CbO}_{20}(3$ Listen, point, and say. Then say and mime.


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## Teaching Notes

## Words with wh, w, h, and ph

## Listen, point, and say.

Have students listen to the CD and repeat as they point to the pictures, sounds, and words. Play the CD again and have them repeat once more, if necessary.

## 2 Listen and circle the silent letter.

Point to the example and read the word. Encourage students to say which letter is not pronounced. Remind them that not all letters correspond to a separate sound in English. Have them listen and circle the silent letter. Play the CD again if necessary to make sure all the students have circled the silent letters. Check answers in class.

## (3) Listen, circle, and write.

Point to the example and say the word. Then have students listen and circle. Ask students to match each picture with a word from the box and write. Circulate and make sure they all know what they have to do. Play the CD again and have students check their answers. Call on students to report answers in class and/or invite them to write the answers on the board for the rest of the class to check.

## Words with sm , sn and st , sl

## (1) Listen, point, and say.

Have students listen to the CD and repeat as they point to the pictures, sounds, and words. Play the CD again and have them repeat once more, if necessary.

## 2 Listen and circle $s m$, $s n$, $s t$, or $s l$. Then write and match with the right picture.

Point to the example and have students listen and circle the sound/ letters for each word. Play the CD a second time and let students check and/or complete their answers and repeat the words along with the CD. Ask students to copy/write the complete words and match each word with a picture. Encourage them to help each other. Circulate and check or help students that are having difficulty.

## (3) Listen, point, and say. Then say and mime.

Use pictures or photos to introduce the words starfish, shellfish, and eel. Then have students listen, point, and say along with the CD. Play the CD again and have students listen and mime along with you. Then ask students to practice saying and miming the rhyme in pairs. Invite pairs to the front of the class to demonstrate.

## Words with bl, br, fl, fr, cl, cr, dr and long vowel sounds

Words with bl, br, fl, fr, cl, cr, dr
(1) Write the words and read.

$\underset{\text { cis } 21}{2}$ (2 Listen, complete, and chant.


## Long vowel sounds

## (1) Read and circle the words that don't belong. Then listen, check, and write them in the correct cloud.

Have students look at the title of each cloud and give examples of the sound. Help students if this is too challenging for them. You can go through the words of the first cloud with students to make sure they understand what they need to do.
Ask students to make pairs. Have them find and circle the words that don't belong in each cloud. Circulate to make sure students read the words to each other before circling. Then play the CD and have them check. Play the CD again and/or pause after each cloud to help students. Call on students to report answers in class. Next, have students write the words that don't belong in the correct cloud. Play the CD again if necessary to help them check.

## Teaching Tips • Flashcards

Flashcards can be used to present, elicit, prompt, and practice language. They make language, along with other visuals and/or objects, more memorable and activities more fun and more learner-centered.

- When presenting a word for the first time, for example, "clock", hold up the flashcard, say "clock" and have the class repeat. Do the same with "desk". Then hold up the "clock" card and elicit "clock" from a student or group and ask more students to repeat; do the same with "desk", etc. Follow the same procedure with the rest of the furniture cards. As you add more furniture, have the class, groups, pairs, and individual students say the word for each piece of furniture and point to a real object, if possible.
- Put the picture flashcards on the board with tape or adhesive putty that can come off easily. Say a word and have students point to the right picture/ flashcard. Then invite students to "play teacher".
- Later in the course, when children can recognize words, write a number of words on the board. Leave enough space between them. Distribute flashcards to individual students and have them come up and stick them next to or above the right words, e.g. the flashcard for "hippo" over the word "hippo".
- Stack the flashcards and hold them face down for students to pick one. Ask them to make the sound for the first letter of the word that is illustrated, for the rest of the class/groups to guess the word. If they say the wrong word, the card holder keeps the flashcard and picks another one. The student with most cards wins. If the card holder makes the wrong sound, he/she has to return the flashcard and put it at the bottom of the stack.
- Use flashcards for words or letters that have been taught in every lesson to recycle and help students remember. Organize the students into groups and manage such activities as games.
- Use flashcards to play Word Finder. Make word cards for the students with 6 to 8 words. Make sure some of the words overlap. Hold up a picture flashcard, and have students who can find the word in their cards cover it with an object, e.g. an eraser, a pen, a slip of paper, or a bean. The student that covers all his/her words first is the first winner, if they can also say the words.
- Distribute flashcards to students at random. Say a
word or have students hold up the right flashcard and repeat the word.
- Distribute flashcards to students and have them mime or demonstrate for the rest of the class to guess the word.
- At the end of each lesson, have a different student pick a card at random, name what is illustrated, and use the word as the password for the next lesson, especially if the students come into class after a break.
- Flashcards can also be used in combination with other resources, for example, posters or objects. Overall, remember not to say the word as you show the card unless you are presenting or cannot elicit it from the students.
- Flashcards help us illustrate meaning and increase opportunities for students to speak. It is very disappointing for students to know a word or sentence, to want to say it, and not be given the chance to do so.


## Teaching Tips • Posters

Posters can also be used to present and/or practice language as mentioned in the lesson notes.

- Put posters up on the walls of your classroom for the students to see and be exposed to on a more permanent basis. This way you will be able to use them for quick activities when you want to change pace or get the children to move and play games.
- Posters are a great support when you want to get the children's attention while presenting or explaining. For example, after you demonstrate classroom language and have students listen and do, get them to listen as you point to the poster before you ask them to open their books and look at the corresponding pages.
- The Zoo poster: Let students look at the poster for 1 minute and turn it over. Have students work in pairs or groups trying to remember the animals they saw and writing a list on a piece of paper. Turn the poster over and let students look at the picture and check their lists. The group/pair that has remembered and listed most of the animals is the winner.
Option: Cover the words on the poster with paper. Have students come to the board and write the names of the animals. Uncover and invite students to compare and correct words if necessary.
- Transport poster: Give the students 2 minutes to look at the poster and try to record what they see in their minds. Then fold half of the poster and put it up with only one half showing. Students try to draw and/or say what they remember seeing in the hidden part.
- My House poster: Put the students in pairs or small groups and ask them to imagine that they are hiding somewhere in the house. Have them think about what they can see from their hiding place and tell the class. The rest of the students have to say where they are hiding.
Option: Ask pairs or groups to write sentences about what there is/are in a room. Tell them to include some wrong objects or wrong position of objects in two of their sentences. Have the rest of the students read or listen and say if each sentence is True or False.
- Stationery poster: Elicit stationery words from the students and write them on the board. Put up the poster and give students 2 minutes to spot the things that are listed on the board. Give them a minute to find and name the things that are not listed.
Option: Have students make pairs or groups and choose one of the children on the poster. Ask them to describe the child and say what he is doing in class. The rest of the students have to try and say which child it is.
- Classroom Language poster: Cover the bubbles with paper and have students point and say what the teacher says. Organize in groups if you want to play a game.
- More Action Words poster: Have students choose an action and keep it to themselves. Then ask them to pair with a student that they think has chosen the same action. Have the pair mime the action they have chosen simultaneously. If they
mime the same action, they win. If they differ, they have to try again.
- Sports and Activities: Have the students study the poster for 2 or 3 minutes to try and memorize the photos and words. Invite a group of students to come to the front of the class and stand with their back to the poster/facing the class. Have them mime and say the words of the activities and sports on the poster. The rest of the students listen and decide if the group managed to remember all the actions and sports that are on the poster.
- Beautiful Nature poster: Show the students only half of the poster and have them work in pairs to try and think of the rest of the things that are included. Ask each pair to present a list of things they expect to see on the poster. Write the students' ideas on the board. Then unfold the poster and have the class compare with their answers.
- When students become more confident with reading and can recognize initial letters and/or words, distribute word cards and have them hold up the right word every time you point to a letter.
- Use the alphabet poster to help students chant the alphabet chant or say the letters backwards.


## Teaching Tips • Advice time

This is a feature that each teacher might choose to exploit differently. Here are a couple of standard suggestions:

- Tell the students what the advice is about, for example, parents, and elicit what they think they should do, e.g. listen to parents, respect parents, etc. Then read the advice to them and get them to repeat it. You may wish to ask them to copy and/or illustrate the advice.
- Have different groups copy and illustrate items of advice and stick them on a large sheet of paper or cardboard to create an advice poster. Help students add a few more ideas if you wish.


## Class CD Audio Script

CD1 02
Narrator: Unit 1. Wild Animals
Talk Time
Exercise 1. Listen and point.
(1)

Teacher: Look! It's a baby monkey. Monkeys are cute!
Teacher: Look! It's an elephant. Elephants are big!
Teacher: Where's the lion? It's here.
Teacher: Where's the snake? It's over there.
(2)

Teacher: Look! It's a baby monkey. Monkeys are cute!
Teacher: Look! It's an elephant. Elephants are big!
Teacher: Where's the lion? It's here.
Teacher: Where's the snake? It's over there.
(3)

Safroota: Look! It's a baby monkey.
Safroot: Monkeys are cute!
Safroot: Look! It's an elephant.
Safroota: Elephants are big!
Safroota: Where's the lion?
Safroot: It's here.
Safroot: Where's the snake?
Safroota: It's over there.

## CD1 03

Narrator: Fun Time!
Exercise 4. Find the Animal
Listen to the teacher and look for the animal. Say the letter. Like this...

Teacher: Where's the lion?
Girl 1: It's A.
Teacher: Good! That's right.
Teacher: Where's the kangaroo?
Girl 2: It's H.
Teacher: Good! That's right.
Teacher: Where's the tiger?
Girl 3: It's B.
Teacher: Good! That's right.
Teacher: Where's the hippo?
Girl 1: It's D.
Teacher: Good! That's right.
Teacher: Where's the koala?
Girl 2: It's C.
Teacher: Good! That's right.
Teacher: Where's the snake?
Girl 3: It's M.
Teacher: Good! That's right.
Several Girls: We got it!
Teacher: Okay! Good! Let's play it for real.

## CD1 04

Narrator: Rhythms and Listening
Exercise 1. Chant and mime.
Animal Chant

## Teacher:

I will catch a monkey, by the toes, by the toes.
I will catch a monkey, by the toes!
...a monkey by the toes!

## Girls:

I will catch a monkey, by the toes, by the toes.

I will catch a monkey, by the toes!
... a monkey by the toes!

I will catch an elephant, by the trunk, by the trunk.
I will catch an elephant, by the trunk!
... an elephant by the trunk!

I will catch a tiger, by the tail, by the tail.
I will catch a tiger, by the tail!
... a tiger by the tail!
I will catch a snake, by the head, by the head.
I will catch a snake, by the head!
... a snake by the head!

I will catch a bear, by the nose, by the nose.
I will catch a bear, by the nose!
... a bear by the nose!

## CD1 05

Narrator: Sounds and Letters
Exercise 2. Listen, say, and match.
Teacher:
Are you ready? Let's start.
O says o, o, octopus.
Girl 1: O says o, o, octopus ...
Girl 2: O says o, o, octopus ...
Teacher: O says o, o, fox.
Girls: O says o, o, fox.
Teacher: O says o, o, rose.
Girls: O says o, o, rose.
Teacher: O, o, rope; o, o, rope.
Girls: O,o, nope; o, o, rope.
Teacher: O, o, rose; o, o, rope.
Girls: O, o, rose; o, o, rope.
Teacher: Good! Let's do it again and check.

## CD1 06

Narrator: Fun Time!
Exercise 3. What Animal Is This? Game
Listen and guess. Like this...

Girl 1: What animal is this?
Girl 2: I know. It's a lion.
Girl 1: That's right.
Girl 2: What animal is this?
Girl 3: I know. It's a bear.
Girl 2: That's right.
Girl 3: What animal is this?
Girl 1: I know. It's an elephant.
Girl 3: That's right.
Girls: That's fun!
Teacher: Okay! Good! Let's play for real!

## CD1 07

Narrator: Words in Action
Exercise 1. Listen, point, and say.
1.

Teacher: Elephants are big.
Student: Elephants are big.
Teacher: Elephants have trunks.

Student: Elephants have trunks. 2.

Teacher: Zebras are black and white.
Student: Zebras are black and white.
Teacher: Zebras have stripes.
Student: Zebras have stripes.
3.

Teacher: Crocodiles are scary.
Student: Crocodiles are scary.
Teacher: Crocodiles have big teeth.
Student: Crocodile have big teeth.
4.

Teacher: Chimpanzees are smart.
Student: Chimpanzees are smart.
Teacher: Chimpanzees have long arms.
Student: Chimpanzees have long arms.
5.

Teacher: Snakes are long.
Student: Snakes are long.
Teacher: Snakes have no arms or legs.
Student: Snakes have no arms or legs.
6.

Teacher: Hippos are fat.
Student: Hippos are fat.
Teacher: Hippos have big mouths.
Student: Hippos have big mouths.

## CD1 08

Narrator: Fun Time!

## Exercise 3. Animal Two Hints Game <br> Listen to two hints and say the animal's name.

Teacher: Are you ready? Let's start!
Teacher: They are big. They have trunks.
Boy 1: I know! Elephants.
Teacher: That's right!
Boy 2: Let me try!
Teacher: They are smart. They have long arms.
Boy 2: I know! Chimpanzees.
Teacher: That's right!
Boy 3: Let me try!
Teacher: They are scary. They have big teeth.
Boy 3: I Know! Crocodiles.
Teacher: That's right!
Teacher: Okay! Good! Let's play for real.

CD1 09
Narrator: Sounds and Letters
Exercise 1. Listen, point, and say. Then read and number 1 or 2.
Teacher: Are you ready? Let's start.
Number 1; head, head.
Boys: Head, head.
Teacher: Number 2; read, read.
Boys: Read, read.
Teacher: Now listen, read and number.
Feather, feather; peach, peach; meat, meat;
bread, bread.
Boy 1: Feather, feather...
Boy 2: Bread, bread...
Boy 3: Peach, peach...
Boy 4: Meat, meat...
Teacher: Good. Let's do it again and check.

CD1 10
Narrator: Phonics
Exercise 2. Listen, point, and say. Then match with u or u_e.
Teacher: Are you ready? Let's start.
$U$ says $u, u$, tub and $U$ says $u, u$, tube.
Students: $U$ says $u, u$, tub and $U$ says $u, u$, tube.
Teacher: Tub, tub; tube, tube; cup, cup; cube, cube;
uniform, uniform; bus, bus; duck, duck; huge, huge.
Teacher: Now listen and match.
Boy 1: Cup, cup...
Boy 2: cube, cube...
Boy 3: Uniform, uniform...
Boy 2: Bus, bus; ...
Boy 2: Duck, duck...
Boy 3: Huge, huge ...
Teacher: Good. Let's do it again and check...

CD1111
Narrator:
Exercise 3. Listen, say, and match.

Teacher: Are you ready? Let's practice first.
Oo says /u:/, /u:/ , food, food.
Boy1: Oo says /u/, /u/, food, food.
Teacher: Oo says /u/, /u/, book, book.
Boys: Oo says /u/, /u/, book, book.
Teacher: Food, food.
Boys: Food, food.
Teacher: Book, book.
Boys: Book, book.
Teacher: Boot, boot.
Boys: Boot, boot.
Teacher: Foot, foot.
Boys: Foot, foot.
Teacher: Moon, moon.
Boys: Moon, moon.
Teacher: Cook, cook.
Boys: Cook, cook.
Teacher: Food, moon, boot.
Boy 1: Food, moon, boot.
Teacher: Foot, book, cook.
Boy 2: Foot, book, cook.
Teacher: Good. Let's check.

CD1 12
Narrator:
Exercise 4. Read and number. Then listen and check.
Teacher: Are you ready? Let's start.
Number 1; arms, arms;
Boys: Arms, arms.
Teacher: Number 2; trunks, trunks.
Boys: Trunks, trunks.
Teacher: Number 3; noses, noses.
Boys: Noses, noses.
Teacher: Now read and number.
hippos, elephants, crocodiles;
dresses, snakes, faces.
Teacher: Now listen and check.
Boy 1: Hippos, hippos; number 1.
Boy 2: elephants, elephants; number 2.
Boy 3: crocodiles, crocodiles; number 1.
Boy 1: dresses, dresses; number 3.
Boy 2: snakes, snakes; number 1.
Boy 3: faces, faces; number 3.
Teacher: Good. Let's check.

## CD1 13

Narrator: Fun Time!
Exercise 5. Phonics Race. Say and mime words in pairs.
Use these letters. o, o_u, ea, u, u_e, oo

Teacher: Are you ready? Say and mime as many words as you can.
Boy 1: o_e says rose.
Teacher: Well done! o_e says rose.
Boy 2: o says hot.
Teacher: That's right. o says hot.
Boys: We have more words.
Boy 1: ea says meat ...
Boy 2: ea says feather ...
Boy 1: and u_e says ...
Boy 2: tube.
Boy 3: oo says ...
Boy 1: boot ...
Teacher: Okay! Good! Let's play for real.
CD1 14
Narrator: Unit 2. From Here to There
Talk Time
Exercise 1. Listen and point.
(1)
Teacher: Excuse me. Where's the train station?
Walk straight and turn left.
Teacher: How do you go to school?
I walk. How about you?
I go by school bus.
(2)
Teacher: Excuse me. Where's the train station?
Walk straight and turn left.
Teacher: How do you go to school?
I walk. How about you?
I go by school bus.
(3)
Boy: Excuse me. Where's the train station?
Boy 2: Walk straight and turn left.
Safroot/Boy 3: How do you go to school?
Boy 1: I walk. How about you?
Safroot/Boy: I go by school bus.

Safroot/Boy: I go by school bus.

CD1 15
Narrator: Sounds and Letters
Exercise 3. Listen, point, and say. Then write the missing letters.

Teacher: Are you ready? Let's start.
St says station, station.
Students: St says station, station.
Teacher: St says step, step.
Students: St says step, step.
Teacher: St says stop, stop.
Students: St says stop, stop.
Teacher: Station, step, stop.
Students: Station, step, stop.
Teacher: Now listen and write the missing letters.
Walk straight two steps and stop!
Boy 1: Walk straight two steps and stop!
Boy 2: Walk straight two steps and stop!
Teacher: Good. Let's check.

## CD1 16

Narrator: Fun Time!
Exercise 4. Which Way are You Looking?
Close your eyes and try to follow.

Teacher: Are you ready? Let's start!
Teacher: Close your eyes!
Students: We can't see!
Teacher: Try to follow with your eyes closed.
Turn left! Turn left! Walk straight 3 steps. Turn right!
Teacher: Now, open your eyes!
Teacher: Close your eyes! Turn left! Turn left! Turn right! Walk straight 2 steps! Turn left! Turn right!
Teacher: Now, open your eyes!
Teacher: Okay! Good! Let's play for real.
CD1 17
Narrator: Rhythms and Listening
Exercise 1. Chant and do the actions.
When You See a Red Light

Teacher: When you see a red light, red light, red light.
When you see a red light, stop, stop, stop.
When you see a yellow light, yellow light, yellow light. When you see a yellow light, wait, wait, wait.
When you see a green light, green light, green light.
When you see a green light, go, go, go.
Students: When you see a red light, red light, red light. When you see a red light, stop, stop, stop.
When you see a yellow light, yellow light, yellow light. When you see a yellow light, wait, wait, wait. When you see a green light, green light, green light. When you see a green light, go, go, go.

## CD1 18

Narrator: Sounds and Letters
Exercise 2. Listen, say, and number. Then write the missing letters.

Teacher: Are you ready? Let's practice first.
Number 1: Sh says, sh, sh; ship; sh, sh, ship.
Boys: Number 1: Sh says, sh, sh; ship; sh, sh, ship
Teacher: Number 2: Ch says, ch, ch, chip; ch, ch, chip.
Boys: Number 2: Ch says, ch, ch, chip; ch, ch, chip.
Teacher: Number 3: Sl says, sl, sl, slip; sl, sl, slip.
Boys: Number 3: SI says, sl, sl, slip; sl, sl, slip.
Teacher: Now listen and write the missing letters.
Are you ready?
Teacher: Sheep, sheep.
Boys: Sheep, sheep.
Teacher: Cheese, cheese.
Boys: Cheese, cheese.
Teacher: That's right; cheese, cheese and ...
Boys: Sleep, sleep.
Teacher: That's right! Sheep, cheese, sleep.

## CD1 19

Narrator: Fun Time!
Exercise 3. Traffic Signal Game
Listen to the leader and say what to do. Like this...

Teacher: Are you ready? Let's start!
Boy 1: When you see a red light, red light, red light...
Boys: Stop, stop, stop!
Boy 1: When you see a yellow light, yellow light, yellow light...
Boys: Wait, wait, wait!
Boy 2: When you see a green light, green light,
green light...
Boys: Go, go, go!
Boy 3: Wow! That was fun!
Teacher: Okay! Good! Let's play for real.

CD1 20
Narrator: Words in Action

## Exercise 1. Listen, point, and say.

1. 

Teacher: Watch out! It's a truck.
Girl 1: Watch out!
Girl 2: It's a truck.
2.

Teacher: Watch out! It's a bus.
Girl 1: Watch out!
Girl 2: It's a bus.
3.

Teacher: Watch out! It's a train.
Girl 1: Watch out!
Girl 2: It's a train.
4.

Teacher: Watch out! It's a motorbike.
Girl 1: Watch out!
Girl 2: It's a motorbike.
5.

Teacher: Watch out! It's a car.
Girl 2: Watch out!
Kai: It's a car.
6.

Teacher: Watch out! It's a bicycle.
Girl 2: Watch out!
Girl 3: It's a bicycle.
7.

Teacher: Watch out! It's a taxi.
Girl 2: Watch out!
Girl 3: It's a taxi.
8.

Teacher: Watch out! It's a police car.
Girl 3: Watch out!
Girl 1: It's a police car.
9.

Teacher: Watch out! It's an ambulance.
Girl 3: Watch out!
Girl 7: It's an ambulance.

## CD1 21

Narrator: Exercise 2. Practice the words in pairs.
Then race your partner.
Girl1 and Girl 2:
It's a truck.
It's a bus.
It's a train.
It's a motorbike.
It's a car.
It's a bicycle.
It's a taxi.
It's a police car.
It's an ambulance.

## CD1 22

## Narrator: Fun Time!

Exercise 3. Take a Trip! Listen and trace with your finger from each place to the next to complete your trip. Where do you end up?

Teacher: Are you ready? Let's start!
Take a bicycle to the taxi stand.
Take a taxi to the hospital.
Walk to the school.
Take a school bus to the train station.
Take a train to the airport.
Take an airplane to the space station.

Take a rocket to the moon.
Where are you now?

## CD1 23

Narrator: Sounds and Letters
Exercise 1. Listen, say, and match. Then write the missing letters.

Teacher: Are you ready? Let's practice first.
BI, bl; black, black.
Boys: BI, bl; black, black.
Teacher: Fl, fl; flag, flag.
Boys: FI, fl; flag, flag.
Teacher: Gl, gl; glass, glass.
Boys: Gl, gl; glass, glass.
Teacher: Cl, cl; class, class.
Boys: Cl, cl; class, class.
Teacher: PI, pl; plant, plant.
Boys: PI, pl; plant, plant.
Teacher: PI, pl; plate, plate.
Boys: PI, pl; plate, plate.
Teacher: Cl, cl; clock, clock.
Boys: Cl, cl; clock, clock.
Teacher: Fl, fl; fly, fly.
Boys: Fl, fl; fly, fly.
Teacher: BI, bl; blue, blue.
Boys: BI, bl; blue, blue.
Teacher: Gl, gl; glue, glue.
Boys: $\mathrm{Gl}, \mathrm{gl}$; glue, glue.
Teacher: Now listen and write the missing letters.
Teacher: Black, black; glass, glass; flag, flag.
Boys: Black, black; glass, glass; flag, flag.
Teacher: Plant, plant; clock, clock; glue, glue.
Boys: Plant, plant; clock, clock; glue, glue.
Teacher: Fly, fly; plate, plate.
Boys: Fly, fly; plate, plate.
Teacher: Good! Let's check.

CD1 24
Narrator: Fun Time!
Exercise 2. Picture Puzzle. Write five words from the photos. Like

## this...

1. /b/ /e/ /d/ bed, bed
2. /b/ /u//s/bus, bus
3. /p/ /l/ /a/ /n/ /t/ plant, plant
4. /c/ /a/ /r/ car, car
5. /b/ /i/ /c/ /y/ /c/ /l/ /e/ bicycle, bicycle

CD1 25
Narrator: Unit 3. My House
Talk Time
Exercise 1. Listen and point.

## (1)

Teacher: Hello.
Welcome to our house. Would you like to come in?
Yes, please.
Teacher: I'll show you around.
Thanks.
This is the living room.
(2)

Teacher: Hello.
Welcome to our house. Would you like to come in?
Yes, please.
Teacher: I'll show you around.
Thanks.

This is the living room.
(3)

Girl 1: Hello
Girl 2: Welcome to our house. Would you like to come in?
Girl 3: Yes, please.
Girl 2: I'll show you around
Girl 1: Thanks.
Girl 2: This is the living room.

## CD1 26

Narrator: Fun Time!
Exercise 4. An Old House
Listen and find one thing in each room.

Teacher: Let's practice first.
Teacher: 1 front door
Student: front door
Teacher: 2 dining room
Student: dining room
Teacher: 3 kitchen
Student: kitchen
Teacher: 4 bathroom
Student: bathroom
Teacher: 5 bedroom
Student: bedroom
Teacher: 6 living room
Student: living room

Teacher: Welcome to our house. Would you like to come in? Girls: Yes, please.
Teacher: I'll show you around.
Girls: Thanks.
Teacher: Can you find the brown front door?
Girl 1: Here it is!
Girl 2: I found it!
Teacher: This is the dining room. Can you find the yellow chairs?
Girl 3: Here they are!
Teacher: This is the kitchen. Can you find the gray table?
Girl 1: Here it is!
Teacher: This is the bathroom. Can you find the white tub?
Girl 2: Here it is! I found it!
Teacher: This is the bedroom. Can you find the bed?
Girl 3: Here it is!
Teacher: This is the living room. Can you find the orange armchair?
Girl 2: I found it!
Teacher: Well done!
Now let's play it for real.

CD1 27
Narrator: Rhythms and Listening
Exercise 1. Chant and point. Where's the Boy?
Teacher: Where's Joe?
In the bathroom.
Where's Mother?
In the kitchen.
Where's Joe?
In the dining room.
Where's the boy?
In the yard.
Where's the poster?
In the bedroom.
Boy 2: Where's Joe?
Boy 1: In the bathroom
Boy 2: Where's Mother?
Boy 1: In the kitchen.

Boy 1: Where's Joe?
Boy 3: In the dining room.
Boy 1: Where's the boy?
Boy 3: In the yard.
Boy 2: Where's the poster?
Boy 3: In the bedroom.

## CD1 28

## Narrator: Sounds and Letters

Exercise 2. Listen, say, and match. Then write the missing letters.
Teacher: Are you ready? Let's practice first.
Fr says, fr, fr, fries; fr, fr, fries.
Boys: Fr says, fr, fr, fries; fr, fr, fries.
Teacher: Fr says, fr, fr, frog; fr, fr, frog.
Boys: Fr says, fr, fr, frog; fr, fr, frog.
Teacher: Pr says, pr, pr, prize; pr, pr, prize.
Boys: Pr says, pr, pr, prize; pr, pr, prize.
Teacher: Pr says, pr, pr, present; pr, pr, present.
Boys: Pr says, pr, pr, present; pr, pr, present.
Teacher: Now, say and match. Fries, frog.
Boys: Fries, frog.
Teacher: Prize, present.
Boys: Prize, present.
Teacher: My friend is eating fries.
Boys: My friend is eating fries.
Teacher: Now write the missing letters.

## CD1 29

Narrator: Fun Time!
Exercise 3. Where? Relay
Don't forget to repeat "Where?"

Teacher: Are you ready? Let's start!
Boy 1: Where's Hashim?
Boy 2: He's in the bathroom.
Boy 3: Where?
Boy 4: He's in the bathroom.
Boy 1: Where's Hashim?
Boy 2: He's in the bathroom.
Boy 1: Where?
Boy 2: He's in the bathroom.
Boy 3: Where's Hashim?
Boy 2: Quick!
Boy 3: Hurry up!
Teacher: Okay! Good! Let's play for real.

CD1 30
Narrator: Words in Action
Exercise 1. Listen, point, and say.

Teacher: The mouse is on the chair. Student: The mouse is on the chair. Teacher: The mouse is in the cupboard. Student: The mouse is in the cupboard. Teacher: The mouse is under the bed. Student: The mouse is under the bed.
Teacher: The mouse is next to the fridge. Student: The mouse is next to the fridge. Teacher: The mouse is behind the table. Student: The mouse is behind the table.

## CD1 31

Narrator: Sounds and Letters
Exercise 2. Listen, say, and match. Then write the missing letters.
Teacher: Are you ready? Let's practice first.

Teacher: Ou says ou, ou, cloud, cloud;
Boys: Ou says ou, ou, cloud, cloud.
Teacher: Ou says ou, ou, mouse, mouse.
Boys: Ou says ou, ou, mouse, mouse.
Teacher: Ou says ou, ou, house, house.
Boys: Ou says ou, ou, house, house.
Teacher: Ou says ou, ou, mountain, mountain.
Boys: Ou says ou, ou, mountain, mountain.
Teacher: Now say and match.
Cloud, mouse.
Boys: Cloud, mouse.
Teacher: House, mountain
Boys: House, mountain.
Teacher: Now listen and write the missing letters.
Teacher: The mouse is in the house.
Boys: The mouse is in the house.
Teacher: Let's check.

## CD1 32

Narrator: Fun Time!
Exercise 3. Two Hands Game
Listen and move your hands.
Teacher: Are you ready? Let's start!
On, in, under, next to, behind.
On, in, under, next to, behind.
On, in, under, next to, behind.
Teacher: Okay! Good! Let's play it for real.

## CD1 33

## Narrator: Phonics

Exercise 1. Read and color o and u.

## The Ox Story

Teacher: Did you read it yourself?
Let's check your reading.
Teacher:
An ox sat on a box.
He had fun in the sun.
He was hot.
He sat under a tree.
Then he was not hot.
Girls:
An ox sat on a box.
He had fun in the sun.
He was hot.
He sat under a tree.
Then he was not hot.

## CD1 34

Narrator: Exercise 2. Listen and spell.

## Teacher:

1. How do you spell ox?

Girls: O-X
Teacher:
2. How do you spell box?

Girls: B-O-X
Teacher:
3. How do you spell fun?

Girls: F-U-N

## Teacher:

4. How do you spell sun?

Girls: S-U-N
Teacher:
5. How do you spell hot?

Girls: H-O-T

Teacher:
6. How do you spell not?

Girls: N-O-T
CD1 35
Narrator: Fun Time!
Exercise 3. Speed-reading
Make pairs. Read together and clap.
Teacher: Are you ready? Let's start.
Girls' voices:
dot
not
hot
ox
fox
box
nut
but
cut
sun
fun
run

## CD1 36

Narrator: Unit 4. My Things
Talk Time
Exercise 1. Listen and point.
Teacher: Can I have some candy?
Sure. Here you go.
Great! Thanks.
Teacher: How many are there? Let's count them.
One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve,
thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twentyfive, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty.
That's a lot.
Girl 1: Can I have some candy?
Girl 2: Sure. Here you go.
Girl 1: Great! Thanks.
How many are there?
Girl 2: Let's count them.
Girls: One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty.
Girl 1: That's a lot.

## CD1 37

Narrator: Fun Time!
Exercise 4. Word Hunt
When you get a row of letters, shout "Row!"
Teacher: Are you ready?
Girl 1: Yes, we are!
Teacher: Bed!
Girls: B-E-D.
Teacher: Hot!
Girls: H-O-T.
Teacher: Not!
Girls: N-O-T.
Teacher: Count!
Girls: C-O-U-N-T.
Teacher: Candy!
Girls: C-A-N-D-Y.
Teacher: Bus!

Girls: B-U-S.
Teacher: Taxi!
Girl 1: T-A-X-I.
Girl 2: Row! Bus and candy.
Teacher: Well, done.
One more time. Are you ready?
Girls: Yes, we are!
Teacher. Light!
Teacher: Eight!
Teacher: Stop!
Teacher. Walk!
Teacher: Wait!
Teacher: Mouse!
Teacher: Cloud!
Girl 3: Row!
Teacher: Okay! Good! Let's play for real.

## CD1 38

Narrator: Rhythms and Listening
Exercise 1. Chant and point. Things on My Desk
Teacher: Pens and pencils,
Pens and pencils.
Paper and glue,
Paper and glue.
Scissors and erasers,
Scissors and erasers.
Candy for you,
Candy for you.
Several Boys: Pens and pencils,
Pens and pencils.
Paper and glue,
Paper and glue.
Scissors and erasers,
Scissors and erasers.
Candy for you,
Candy for you.

## CD1 39

Narrator: Sounds and Letters
Exercise 2. Listen, say, and match. Then write the missing letters.
Teacher: Are you ready? Let's practice first.
Sm says, sm, sm, smile; sm, sm, smile.
Boys: Sm says, sm, sm, smile; sm, sm, smile.
Teacher: Sn says, sn, sn, snail; sn, sn, snail.
Boys: Sn says, sn, sn, snail; sn, sn, snail.
Teacher: Now say and match.
Smile, smile; snail, snail.
Boys: Smile, smile; snail, snail.
Teacher: Small, small; snack, snack.
Boys: Small, small; snack, snack.
Teacher: Snails are small and quiet.
Boys: Snails are small and quiet.
Teacher: Now write the missing letters.

## CD1 40

Narrator: Fun Time!
Exercise 3. Borrowing Things Relay
Ask to borrow things.
Teacher: Are you ready? Let's start!
Boy 2: Can I use your scissors?
Boy 1: Here you go.
Boy 3: Can I use your eraser?
Boy 4: Here you go.
Boy 3: Thank you. I got it!
All Boys: Let's do it again!

Boy 5: Can I use your scissors?
Boy 1: Here you go.
Boy 6: Can I use your eraser?
Boy 4: Here you go.
Teacher: Okay! Good! Let's play for real.

## CD1 41

## Narrator: Words in Action

Exercise 1. Listen, point, and say.
Teacher. 1. What's this?
Student: It's a comic book.
Teacher: 2. What are these?
Student: They're comic books.
Teacher: 3. What's this?
Student: It's an MP3 player.
Teacher. 4. What are these?
Student: They're MP3 players.
Teacher: 5. What's this?
Student: It's a wallet.
Teacher: 6. What are these?
Student: They're wallets.
Teacher: 7. What's this?
Student: It's a watch.
Teacher. 8. What are these?
Student: They're watches.
CD1 42
Narrator: Fun Time!
Exercise 3. Pointing Race
Point faster than your partner.
Teacher: Singular
an MP3 player
Boy 1: I was first!
Teacher: a cell phone
a comic book
Boy 2: I was first!
Teacher: a watch
a wallet
Teacher: Plural
watches
wallets
Boy 3: I was first!
Teacher: comic books
MP3 players
cell phones
Boy 4: I was first!
Teacher: Good! Let's play it for real.

## CD1 43

Narrator: Phonics

## Exercise 1. Listen, say, and number 1 or 2 . Then write the missing

 letters.Teacher: Are you ready? Let's start.
Number 1. Sp says spider, spider.
Girls: Sp says spider, spider.
Teacher: Number 2. Sw says sweater, sweater.
Girls: Sw says sweater, sweater.
Teacher: Now listen, say, and number.
Spring, spring
Girls: Spring, spring.
Teacher: Sport, sport.
Girls: Sport, sport.
Teacher: Swing, swing
Girl 1: Swing, swing.

## Teacher: Swan, swan.

Girl 2: Swan, swan.
Teacher: Now write the missing letters.
Teacher: Good! Let's check.

## CD1 44

Narrator: Exercise 2.
Read and color all the vowels, $a, e, i, o$, and $u$.
A Funny Day
A fat cat sat on a mat.
A fat hen sat on a pen.
A fat fox sat in a box.
And a fat bug sat on a rug.

## CD1 45

Narrator: Fun Time!
Exercise 3. Find the numbers and draw lines.
Listen, count, and say the missing numbers. Then play with a friend.

Teacher: forty, ..
Girl 1: forty-one, forty-two,
Teacher: forty-three, forty-four, ...
Girl 1 and 2: forty-five, forty-six, ...
Teacher: forty-seven, forty-eight, ...
Girls: forty-nine.
Teacher: fifty, ...
Girls: fifty-one, fifty-two, fifty-three, fifty-four, ...
Teacher: fifty-five, fifty-six, fifty-seven, ...
Girls: fifty-eight, ...
Teacher: fifty-nine, sixty, ...
Girls: sixty-one, sixty-two, sixty-three, sixty-four, sixty-five, ...
Teacher: sixty-six, ...
Girls: sixty-seven, ...
Teacher: sixty-eight. ...
Girls: sixty-nine.
Teacher: Now you do it!
Girls: Seventy, seventy-one, seventy-two, seventy-three, seventy-four, seventy-five, seventy-six, seventy-seven, seventy-eight, seventy-nine, eighty.
Teacher: Good. Eighty, ...
Girls: Eighty-one, eighty-two, eighty-three, eighty-four, eighty-five, eighty-six, eighty-seven, eighty-eight, eighty-nine, ninety.
Girls: Ninety-one, ninety-two, ninety-three, ninety-four, ninety-five, ninety-six, ninety-seven, ...
Girl 1: ninety-eight,
Girls 1 and 2: ninety-nine, ONE HUNDRED!
We're finished!
Girl 3: I'm finished!
Teacher: Well, done! Let's do it again, but faster.
Girls 2 and 3: Forty, forty-one, forty-two, forty-three, ...

## CD1 46

Narrator:Unit 5. My Day, Animals, Places
Talk Time
Exercise 1. Listen and say.
Teacher: Tell me about your day!
I get up at 6 o'clock.
What time do you eat lunch?
At 2.00 o'clock. Then I do my homework.
Do you watch TV in the evening?
Yes, I do.
What do you do on Saturday?
I play with my friends.
Boy 1: Tell me about your day!
Boy 2: I get up at 6 o'clock.

Boy 1: What time do you eat lunch?
Boy 2: At 2.00 o'clock. Then I do my homework.
Boy 1: Do you watch TV in the evening?
Boy 2:Yes, I do.
Boy 1:What do you do on Saturday?
Boy 2: I play with my friends.

## CD1 47

Narrator:Fun Time!
Exercise 4. What time is it? Listen and number.

Teacher: Are you ready?
Boys: Yes, we are.
Teacher: Number one. It's nine o'clock. Number two. It's seven o'clock.
Number three. It's eleven o'clock.
Number four. It's twelve o'clock.
Number five. It's three o'clock.
Teacher: Now listen again and check.

## CD1 48

Exercise 6. Ask and answer in pairs.
Teacher: Let's practice first.
Teacher: What time do you get up?
Boy:I get up at 7 o'clock.
Teacher: What time do you go to school?
Boy: I go to school at 8 o'clock.
Teacher: Where do you eat lunch?
Boy:I eat lunch at school.
Teacher: What time do you come home?
Boy: I come home at 3 o'clock.
Teacher: What do you do in the evening?
Boy:I watch TV and play games.
Teacher: Now you do it. Ask and answer in pairs. Use the chart to make notes.

## CD1 49

Narrator: Rhythms and Listening
Exercise 1. Listen, chant and match. Which animal is it?
Teacher: Its jaws are huge.
They crash and chew.
It can walk and swim
It can hunt for food!
Their skin is green,
Their eyes pop out.
They can jump and dive,
They are loud and fun.
Teacher: Are you ready? Now you chant.
Girls: Its jaws are huge.
They crash and chew.
It can walk and swim
It can hunt for food!
Their skin is green,
Their eyes pop out.
They can jump and dive,
They are loud and fun.

CD1 50
Narrator: Exercise 2. Listen, point, and circle YES or NO. Practice in pairs.

Teacher: Listen, point and circle YES or NO.
Teacher: Can ostriches run?
Girl 1: Yes, they can.
Teacher: Can they fly?
Girl 2: No, they can't.
Teacher: Can kangaroos fly?
Girl 1: No, they can't.
Teacher: Can they jump?
Girl 2: Yes, they can.
Teacher: Can polar bears swim?
Girl 1: Yes, they can.
Teacher: Can they speak?
Girl 2: No, they can't.

Teacher: Now practice in pairs.
Girl 1: Can ostriches run?
Girl 2: Yes, they can
Girl 1: Can they fly?
Girl 2: No, they can't.
Girl 1: Can kangaroos fly?
Girl 2:No, they can't.
Girl 1: Can they jump?
Girl 2: Yes, they can.
Girl 1: Can polar bears swim?
Girl 2: Yes, they can.
Girl 1: Can they speak?
Girl 2: No, they can't.

Teacher: Now make sentences about each animal. Girl1: Ostriches can run but they can't fly! Teacher: Make a sentence about kangaroos. Girl 2: Kangaroos can jump but they can't fly. Teacher: Make a sentence about polar bears. Girl 1: Polar bears can swim but they can't speak.

## CD1 51

Narrator: Fun Time!
Exercise 3. Listen and chant. Write the words.

Teacher/ Girls: It's sunny and hot,
Sit in the shade and talk
It's cloudy and gray
There's no sun today!
It's rainy and wet
We're not there yet
It's snowy and cold
Don't catch a cold!
It's cloudy and cool,
Get out of the pool!
Girls: It's sunny and hot,
Sit in the shade and talk
It's cloudy and gray
There's no sun today!
It's rainy and wet
We're not there yet!
It's snowy and cold
Don't catch a cold!
It's cloudy and cool,
Get out of the pool!

Teacher: Now listen and write the words.

CD1 52
Narrator:
Exercise 4. Talk about the weather in your town.

Teacher: It's sunny and very hot in summer!
Girl 1: It's sunny and very hot in summer!
Girl 2: It's cloudy and cool in autumn!
Girl 3: It's rainy and cold in winter!
Girl 1: It's sunny and hot in spring!
Girl 2: It's snowy and cold in winter!
Girl 3: It's sunny and cool in spring!

CD1 53
Narrator: Words in Action
Exercise 1. Listen and practice. Match words and pictures.
Teacher: astronaut, astronaut.
Boys: astronaut, astronaut.
Teacher: architect, architect.
Boys: architect, architect.
Teacher: pilot, pilot.
Boys: pilot, pilot.
Teacher:cook, cook.
Boys: cook, cook.
Teacher: computer technician, computer technician.
Boys: computer technician, computer technician.
Teacher: doctor, doctor.
Boys: doctor, doctor.
Teacher:teacher, teacher
Boys: teacher, teacher.
Teacher: farmer, farmer.
Boys: farmer, farmer.
Teacher: firefighter, firefighter.
Boys: firefighter, firefighter.
Teacher: businessman, businessman.
Boys:businessman, businessman

Teacher: Now match words and pictures.

## CD1 54

Exercise 2. Ask and answer. Guess.

Teacher: Ask and answer. Guess.
Boy 1: Does he work in an office?
Boy 2: Yes, he does.
Boy 1: Is he an architect?
Boy 2: No, he isn't.
Boy 1: Is he a technician?
Boy 2: No, he isn't.
Boy 1: I give up. What does he do?
Boy 2: He's a businessman.
Teacher: businessman, businessman.

Teacher: Now match words and pictures.

## CD1 55

## Narrator: Fun Time!

Exercise 3. Listen and match. Practice in pairs and write.

Teacher: Are you ready? Listen and match with the right picture. Teacher: Number one.
He has short, brown hair and brown eyes.
He's wearing a thobe and speaking with his friend.
Teacher: Number two.
She has long, brown hair and brown eyes.
She's wearing a red jacket and sitting with her friend.
Teacher: Number three.
She has black hair and brown eyes.

She's wearing a green jacket, a white T-shirt, a blue skirt and pink shoes.
Teacher: Number four.
He has short, blond hair and blue eyes.
He's wearing a blue T-shirt.
Teacher: Now listen again and check.
Then practice in pairs and write.

## CD1 56

Exercise 4. Guess who! Describe someone in your class.

Girl 1: She has long, brown hair and brown eyes.
She's tall. She's standing near the door.
What's her name?
Girl 2: I know! It's Rana!
Teacher: Now practice in pairs.

## CD1 57

Narrator: Phonics
Exercise 1. Listen, point and say. Write ea or ee.

Teacher: ee says /ee/, /ee/,
/ee/, /ee/, sleep.
Teacher: ea says /ea/, /ea/,
/ea/, /ea/, read.
Teacher: ea says /e/, /e/,
/e/, /e/, head.

Teacher: Now you make the sounds and say the words. ee says /ee/, /ee/,
/ee/, /ee/, /ee/, /ee/, sleep.
ea says/ea/, /ea/,
/ea/, /ea/, /ea/, /ea/, read.
ea says /e/, /e/,
/e/, /e/, /e/, /e/, head.
Let's say them all again.
/ee/, /ee/, sleep.
/ea/, /ea/, read.
/ea/, /ea/, head.
Teacher: Listen, say and write ea or ee.
ee says /ee/, /ee/,
/ee/, lee/, /ee/, /ee/, sheep.
ea says/ea/, /ea/,
/ea/, /ea/, /ea/, /ea/, meat.
ea says /e/, /e/,
/e/, /e/, /e/, /e/, bread.
Let's say them all again.
/ee/, /ee/, sheep.
/ea/, /ea/, meat.
/ea/, /ea/, bread.
Good! Now practice with a friend.

## CD1 58

Narrator: Phonics
Exercise 2. Listen, point and say.

Teacher: Look at this picture. There is a man, a woman and a child. It's a small family.

Teacher: In this picture, there are three men, three women, and five children.

Teacher: What's that? It's a tooth.
What are those? They're teeth.
Teacher: Now listen again and practice.

CD1 59
Narrator: Fun Time! Places in Town
Exercise 4. Listen, find and write. Practice in pairs.
Teacher: Are you ready? Look at the map, listen, and point. There's a restaurant on the corner, next to the bookstore.
There's a train station opposite the supermarket.
There's a gym between the supermarket and the bus station.
There's a park near the supermarket.

Now listen again, read, and write.
Teacher: There's a restaurant on the corner, next to the bookstore.
There's a train station opposite the supermarket.
There's a gym between the supermarket and the bus station.
There's a park near the supermarket.
Teacher: Now practice in pairs.

## CD1 60

Narrator: Things in the House

## Exercise 5. Listen, read, and circle T or F.

Teacher: Are you ready? Look at the picture and listen.
Number one.
There's a table between the sofa and the armchair.
Number two.
There's a rug behind the bed.
Number three.
There's a table opposite the fridge and the stove.
Teacher: Now listen, read and, circle T for True and F for False. Number one.
There's a table between the sofa and the armchair.
Number two.
There's a rug behind the bed.
Number three.
There's a table opposite the fridge and the stove.
Teacher: Well done!

## WORKBOOK Audio Script

## CD2 02

Narrator. Hi! Are you ready for Goal 01? I can act out the talks about wild animals.

1. Listen, point, and practice.

Boy 1: Look! It's a baby monkey.
Boy 2: Monkeys are cute!
Boy 3: Look! It's an elephant.
Boy 4: Elephants are big!
Narrator. Now trace the words.
Then do 2. Draw a monkey and an elephant. Give them names that you like and write them.
Narrator. You've finished! Well done!

CD2 03
Narrator: Let's do Goal 02 . I can tell friends the names of six wild animals using the animal chart.

1. Listen, point, and practice.

Narrator: 1. Teacher: giraffe
Narrator: 2. Teacher : zebra
Narrator: 3. Teacher : ostrich
Narrator: 4. Teacher: lion
Narrator: 5. Teacher : hyena
Narrator: 6. Teacher : elephant
Narrator: 7. Teacher: chimpanzee
Narrator: 8. Teacher: hippo
Narrator: 9. Teacher : rhinoceros
Narrator: 10. Teacher: snake
Narrator: 11. Teacher: kangaroo
Narrator: 12. Teacher: koala
Narrator: 13. Teacher: iguana
Narrator: 14. Teacher: polar bear
Narrator: 15. Teacher: tiger
Narrator: Now trace the words.
Then do 2. Point to and say six
animals that you like.
Narrator: You've finished! Well done!

## CD2 04

Narrator: Hi! Are you ready for Goal 03?
I can chant the Animal Chant.

1. Listen, chant, and mime.

Girls: I will catch a monkey, by the toes, by the toes.
I will catch a monkey, by the toes!
... a monkey by the toes.
I will catch an elephant, by the trunk, by the trunk.
I will catch an elephant, by the trunk!
... and elephant by the trunk
I will catch a tiger, by the tail, by the tail.
I will catch a tiger, by the tail!
... a tiger by the tail
I will catch a snake, by the head, by the head.
I will catch a snake, by the head! ... a snake by the head
I will catch a bear, by the nose, by the nose.
I will catch a bear, by the nose!
... a bear by the nose.

Narrator: Now trace the words.
Narrator: You've finished! Well done!

## CD2 05

Narrator: Let's do Goal 04. I can play the What Animal Is This? Game with a partner.

1. Listen and say what animal it is.

Girl 1: It's a monkey.
Girl 2: It's an elephant.
Girl 3: It's a tiger.
Girl 4: It's a snake.
Girl 1: It's a bear.
Narrator: Now do 2. Trace and copy.
Then do 3. Draw lines and match.

Narrator: You've finished! Well done!

CD2 06
Narrator. Hi! Are you ready for Goal 05?
I can say something about three wild animals.

1. Listen, point, and practice.

Girl 1: Elephants are big.
Girl 2: Zebras have stripes.
Girl 3: Snakes have no arms or legs.
Girl 1: Snakes are long.
Girl 2: Hippos have big mouths.
Girl 3: Chimpanzees are smart.
Narrator. Now trace the words.
Then do 2. Finish the sentences.

Narrator: You've finished! Well done!

## CD2 07

Narrator. Let's do Goal 06. I can play the Animal Two Hints Game.

1. Listen to two hints and guess what the animals are.

When you know... say your guess!

Teacher. Are you ready? OK, let's play!
Teacher. They're big. They have trunks.
Girl 1: I know! An elephant.
Teacher. That's right!
Teacher. They're black and white.
They have stripes.
Girl 2: I know! A zebra.
Teacher. That's right!
Teacher. They're scary. They have big teeth.
Girl 3: I know! A crocodile.
Teacher. That's right!
Teacher: They're smart. They have
long arms.
Girl 4: I know! A chimpanzee.
Teacher. That's right!
Teacher: They're fat. They have big mouths.
Girl: I know! A hippo.
Teacher. That's right!

Narrator. Now do 2. Write the animal
names.
Narrator. You've finished! Well done!

## CD2 08

Narrator. Hi! Are you ready for Goal 07? I can listen, point, and match pictures, words, and letters.

1. Listen, point, and match.

Teacher. Are you ready? OK, listen, point, and match.
Teacher. 1. bread, bread.
Teacher. 2. bus, bus.
Teacher. 3. cup, cup.
Teacher. 4. cube, cube.
Teacher. 5. peach, peach.
Teacher: 6. feather, feather.
Teacher. 7. meat, meat.

Narrator. Now copy the words.
Then do 2. Read and draw.
Narrator: You've finished! Well done!

CD2 09
Narrator. Let's do Goal 08. I can say, read, and write the sounds for ea, peach and ea, head; u, duck; u_e, cube; oo, book and oo, boot by myself.

## 1. Listen and write the missing letters.

Teacher. Are you ready? Let's listen and write.
Teacher. 1. rose, rose; R-O-S-E
Teacher. 2. moon, moon; M-O-O-N
Teacher. 3. fox, fox; F-O-X
Teacher: 4. bus, bus; B-U-S
Teacher: 5. book, book; B-O-O-K
Teacher: 6. cube, cube; C-U-B-E
Narrator. Well done!
Now do 2. Find the words in
your book and copy them.
Narrator. You've finished! Well done!

## CD2 10

Narrator: Hi! Are you ready for Goal 09? I can act out the talks about directions and going places with a partner.

## 1. Listen, point, and practice.

Man: Excuse me. Where's the train station?
Boy: Walk straight and turn left.
Man: Thanks.
Boy 1: How do you go to school?
Boy 2: I walk. How about you?
Boy 1: I go by school bus.
Narrator: Now trace.
Narrator. You've finished! Well done!

## CD2 11

Narrator: Let's do Goal 10. I can give directions to a partner, saying
"Turn left.", "Turn right.", and "Walk straight."

1. Listen, point, and practice. Do the actions.

Boy: Turn left. Turn left. Walk straight
three steps. Turn right.

Narrator: Now trace the words in 1.

Narrator. Now do 2. Listen to the directions and go to the exit.

Teacher. Are you ready? OK. Go in the door. Turn right. Walk straight three steps. Turn left. Walk straight six steps. Turn right. Walk straight two steps. Turn left. Walk straight to the exit. Did you make it?

Narrator. You've finished! Well done!

## CD2 12

Narrator: Hi! Are you ready for Goal 11? I can chant the When You See a Red Light chant.

1. Listen and chant.

Boys: When you see a red light, red light, red light. When you see a red light, stop, stop, stop. When you see a yellow light, yellow light, yellow light. When you see a yellow light, wait, wait, wait. When you see a green light, green light, green light. When you see a green light, go, go, go.

Narrator: Now trace. Then do 2. Color. Narrator. You've finished! Well done!

CD2 13
Narrator: Let's do Goal 12 . I can say if a traffic signal says to stop, wait, or go.

1. Listen, point, and practice.

Teacher: Red light: stop! Yellow light:
wait! Green light: go!
Narrator: Now trace. Then color
the lights. Then do 2. Trace and copy.
Narrator. You've finished! Well done!

## CD2 14

Narrator. Hi! Are you ready for Goal 13? I can say the names of three vehicles.

1. Listen, point, and practice.

Narrator. 1. Boy1: truck
Narrator. 2. Boy2: bus
Narrator. 3. Boy3: train
Narrator. 4. Bou1: car
Narrator: 5. Boy2: bicycle
Narrator. 6. Boy3: taxi
Narrator. Now copy. Then do 2.
Read and answer. Say the answers,
then write.
Narrator. You've finished! Well done!

## CD2 15

Narrator. Hi! Are you ready for Goal 14? I can tell someone two sentences like "Take a bus." or "Take a taxi."

1. Listen and match the sentences and the pictures.

Narrator. 1.
Teacher: Take a bus and go to
the school.
Narrator: 2.
Teacher. Take a taxi and go to
the train station.
Narrator. 3.
Teacher. Take an airplane and go to
the space station.
Narrator. 4.
Teacher. Take a rocket and go to
the moon.
Narrator: 5.
Teacher: Take a bicycle and go to
the hospital.

Narrator: Now do 2. Trace.
Narrator. You've finished! Well done.

## CD2 16

Narrator: Hi! Are you ready for Goal 15?
I can listen, point, and match pictures, words, and letters.

1. Listen, point, and match.

Narrator. 1. Boy 1: black
Narrator: 2. Boy 2: flag
Narrator: 3. Boy 3: glass
Narrator. 4. Boy 1: class
Narrator: 5. Boy 1: plant
Narrator. 6. Boy 2: plate
Narrator. 7. Boy 3: clock
Narrator: 8. Boy 1: fly

Narrator. Now copy the words. Then do 2.
Say and match.
Narrator. You've finished! Well done.

## CD2 17

Narrator: Let's do Goal 16. I can say, read, and write the sounds for bl, black; cl, clock; fl, flag; gl, glass; pl, plant.

1. Listen and write the words.

Narrator. 1. Teacher: It's a bus.
Narrator: 2. Teacher: It's a plant.
Narrator: 3. Teacher: It's a car.
Narrator: Now do 2. Write the missing letters.
Narrator: You've finished! Well done.

## CD2 18

Narrator: Hi! Are you ready for Goal 17? I can act out the talks about showing around the house with a partner.

1. Listen, point, and practice.

Girl1: Hello.
Girl 2: Welcome to our house.
Would you like to come in?
Girl 1: Yes, please.
Girl 2: I'll show you around.
Girl 1: Thanks.
Girl 2: This is the living room.
Narrator: Now do 2. Write the words.
Narrator: You've finished! Well done.

## CD2 19

Narrator: Let's do Goal 18. I can show someone around my house.

1. Listen and write.

Narrator: 1.
Teacher: front door, front door
Narrator: 2.
Teacher: living room, living room
Narrator: 3.
Teacher: bathroom, bathroom
Narrator: 4.
Teacher: bedroom, bedroom
Narrator: 5.
Teacher: dining room, dining room
Narrator: 6.
Teacher: kitchen, kitchen
Narrator: 7.
Teacher: back door, back door
Narrator: You've finished! Well done!

## CD2 20

Narrator: Hi! Are you ready for Goal 19? I can chant the
Where's the Boy? chant.

1. Listen and chant.

Boy: Where's Joe?
In the bathroom.
Where's Mom?
In the kitchen
Where's Joe?
In the dining room.
Where's Joe?
In the yard.
Where's the boy?
In the bedroom.
Narrator: Now do 2. Write the missing words.
Boy: A mouse is under the bed!
Narrator: You've finished! Well done!

CD2 21
Narrator. Let's do Goal 20. I can ask "Where's...?" when I want to
know where someone is.

1. Listen and practice.

Teacher. Where's Joe?
Boy: He's in the bathroom.
Teacher. Where's Mom?
Boy: She's in the kitchen.
Teacher. Where's Joe?
Boy: He's in dining room.
Teacher. Where's the boy?
Joe: In the bedroom.
He's sitting on my bed!
Narrator. Now trace the words.
Then do 2. Write.
Narrator. You've finished! Well done!

## CD2 22

Narrator. Hi! Are you ready for Goal 21?
I can say the names of three pieces of furniture.

1. Listen and practice.

Narrator. 1. Girl 1: chair
Narrator. 2. Girl 2: cupboard
Narrator: 3. Girl 3: bed
Narrator: 4. Girl 1: fridge
Narrator. 5. Girl 2: sofa
Narrator. 6. Girl 3: table

Narrator: Now do 2. Unscramble the
words and write. Then draw lines and match
Narrator. You've finished! Well done.

## CD2 23

Narrator: Hi! Are you ready for Goal 22? I can play the Two Hands
Game.

1. Listen and play.

Teacher. Are you ready? Let's start!
In, behind, next to, under, on.
Girls: This is fun!
Teacher. One more time.
Next to, in, on, behind, under.
Girls: We did it!
Narrator: Now do 2. Listen and practice.
Teacher. 1.The mouse is on chair.
Teacher: 2.The mouse is in the cupboard.
Teacher. 3.The mouse is under the bed.
Teacher. 4.The mouse is behind the table.
Teacher. 5.The mouse is next to the fridge.

Narrator: Now trace the words.
Narrator. You've finished! Well done.

## CD2 24

Narrator. Hi! Are you ready for Goal 23? I can say the spelling of two three-letter words.

1. Listen and spell.

Teacher. 1. How do you spell ox? O-X
Boy 1: O-X
Teacher. 2. How do you spell box? B-O-X
Boy 2: B-O-X
Teacher. 3. How do you spell fun? F-U-N
Boy 3: F-U-N
Teacher. 4. How do you spell sun? S-U-N
Boy 4: S-U-N
Teacher. 5. How do you spell hot? H-O-T
Boy 5: H-O-T

Teacher. 6. How do you spell not? N-O-T
Boy 6: N-O-T
Narrator. Now copy. Then do 2.
Write two words in each house.
Narrator. You've finished! Well done.

## CD2 25

Narrator: Let's do Goal 24. I can read the three-letter word speedreading list by myself.

1. Listen and read.

Narrator. 1.
Teacher. dot, not, hot; ox, fox, box
Narrator. 2.
Teacher. nut, but, cut; sun, fun, run
Narrator. Now do 2. Draw lines and connect the family words.
Narrator. You've finished! Well done.

## CD2 26

Narrator. Hi! Are you ready for Goal 25? I can act out the talks about candy with a partner.

1. Listen, point, and practice.

Girl 1: Can I have some candy?
Girl 2: Sure. Here you go.
Girl 1: Thanks.
Narrator. Now trace the words.
Then do 2. Can you unscramble the
words and say the sentence?
Narrator: You've finished! Well done.

## CD2 27

Narrator. Let's do Goal 26. I can count from one to thirty.

1. Listen, point, and practice.

Girl 1:How many are there?
Girl 2: Let's count them. One, two, three,
four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten,
eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen,
fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen,
nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two,
twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five,
twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight,
twenty-nine, thirty.
Boy: That's a lot.
Narrator. Now write the missing numbers on the candy.
Then do 2. Say and write thirty to one.
Narrator. You've finished! Well done.

## CD2 28

Narrator. Hi! Are you ready for Goal 27? I can chant the Things on My

## Desk chant

1. Listen, chant, and point.

Children:
Pens and pencils,
pens and pencils.
Paper and glue,
paper and glue.
Scissors and erasers,
scissors and erasers.
Candy for you
Candy for you
Narrator. Now do 2. Chant by yourself and write the missing letters.
Narrator: You've finished! Well done.

CD2 29
Narrator. Let's do Goal 28. I can ask to borrow some things in class.

## 1. Listen and practice.

Narrator. 1.
Girl 1: Can I use your pencil?
Girl 2: Here you go.
Narrator: 2.
Girl 1: Can I use your eraser?
Girl 2: Here you go.
Narrator: 3.
Girl 1: Can I use your scissors?
Girl 2: Here you go.
Narrator. 4.
Girl 1: Can I use your glue?
Girl 2: Here you go.
Narrator: 5.
Girl 1: Can I use your pen?
Girl 2: Here you go.
Narrator. Now do 2. Write.
Narrator. You've finished! Well done.

## CD2 30

Narrator. Hi! Are you ready for Goal 29? I can follow the teacher and play the Copycat Game.

1. Listen, point, and practice.

Boy 1:What's this?
Boy 2: It's a wallet.
Boy 1: What's this?
Boy 2: It's a cell phone.
Boy 1: What's this?
Boy 2: It's a comic book.
Boy 1:What's this?
Boy 2: It's a watch.

Narrator. Now do 2. Read and answer.
Say the answers, then write.
Narrator. You've finished! Well done!

## CD2 31

Narrator. Let's do Goal 30. I can ask "What's this?" or "What are these?"

1. Listen, point, and practice.

Boy 1: What's this?
Boy 2: It's an MP3 player.
Boy 3: What are these?
Boy 4: They're MP3 players.
Boy 1 : What's this?
Boy 2: It's a pencil.
Boy 3: What are these?
Boy 4: There're pencils.
Boy 1 : What's this?
Boy 2: It's a watch.
Boy 3: What are these?
Boy 4: They're watches.
Narrator. Now do 2. Read and answer.
Say the answers, then write.
Narrator. You've finished! Well done!

CD2 32
Narrator: Hi! Are you ready for Goal 31? I can read the story
"A Funny Day" by myself.

1. Listen and read.

Narrator: 1.
Teacher: mat, bat, cat; box, fox, ox
Narrator: 2.
Teacher: hen, ten, pen; bug, rug, mug
Narrator: Now do 2. Write the missing words in the trains.
Narrator: You've finished! Well done.
CD2 33
Narrator: Let's do Goal 32. I can count from 40 to 100. 1. Listen and connect the numbers.

Teacher: Forty, forty-one, forty-two, forty-three, forty-four, forty-five, forty-six, forty-seven, forty-eight, FORTY-NINE, FIFTY, fifty-one, fifty-two, fifty-three, fifty- four, FIFTY-FIVE, fifty-six, fifty-seven, FIFTY-NINE, SIXTY, sixty-one, sixty-two, SIXTY-THREE, SIXTY-FOUR, sixty-five, sixty-six, sixty-seven, SIXTY-EIGHT, sixty-nine, SEVENTY, SEVENTY-ONE, SEVENTY-TWO, seventy-three, seventy-four, seventy-five, seventy-six, SEVENTY-SEVEN, seventy-eight, SEVENTY-NINE, EIGHTY, eighty-one, eighty-two, eighty-three, eighty-four, EIGHTY-FIVE, EIGHTY-SIX, eightyseven,
EIGHTY-EIGHT, EIGHTY-NINE, NINETY, ONE HUNDRED.
Narrator: Now do 2. Listen and circle the correct number.
Narrator: A. Teacher: thirty- six
Narrator: B. Teacher: fifty-two
Narrator: C. Teacher: sixty-three
Narrator: D. Teacher: ninety-eight
Narrator: E. Teacher: eighty-four
Narrator: F. Teacher: ninety-two
Narrator: You've finished! Well done!
You've worked very hard. Now you can do 32 new things in English.
Congratulations!

## CD2 34

Narrator: Hi! Are you ready for Goal 33? I can ask my friend questions about
his / her day and get an answer.
Exercise 1. Listen, point, and practice.
Boy 1:Tell me about your day!
Boy 2: I get up at 6 o'clock.
Boy 1: What time do you eat lunch?
Boy 2: At 2.00 o'clock. Then I do my homework.
Boy 1: Do you watch TV in the evening?
Boy 2: Yes, I do.
Boy 1: What do you do on Saturday?
Boy 2: I play with my friends.
Narrator: Now do 2. Read and answer the questions.
Narrator: You've finished! Well done.

## CD2 35

Narrator: Let's do Goal 34. I can tell the time, ask, and talk about everyday activities.
Exercise 1. Listen, point, and say. Then write.
Boy: I get up at seven o'clock.
Boy: I go to school at eight o'clock.
Boy: I eat lunch at two o'clock.
Boy: I go to bed at nine o'clock.

Narrator: Now write the time in the blanks.
Then do 2. Write the days of the week in the right order.
Narrator: You've finished! Well done!

## CD2 36

Narrator: Hi! Are you ready for Goal 35? I can chant, ask, and talk about animals using "can" or "can't".
Exercise 1. Listen, point, and chant.
Teacher: Which animal is it?
Its jaws are huge.
They crash and chew.
It can walk and swim
It can hunt for food!
Their skin is green,
Their eyes pop out.
They can jump and dive,
They are loud and fun.
Narrator: Now write the missing words.
Then do 2. Answer the questions and write sentences.
Narrator: You've finished! Well done!
CD2 37
Narrator: Let's do Goal 36. I can talk about the weather.
Exercise 1. Listen, point, and chant. Write the missing words.
Teacher/ Girls: It's sunny and hot,
Sit in the shade and talk
It's cloudy and gray
There's no sun today!
It's rainy and wet
We're not there yet!
It's snowy and cold
Don't catch a cold!
It's cloudy and cool,
Get out of the pool!
Narrator: Now write the missing words.
Then do 2 . Write the names of the animals.
Narrator: You've finished! Well done!

## CD2 38

Narrator: Hi! Are you ready for Goal 37? I can ask and talk about jobs / what someone does.
Exercise 1. Listen and practice. Write.
Teacher: businessman, businessman.
Boys: businessman, businessman
Teacher: firefighter, firefighter.
Boys: firefighter, firefighter.
Teacher: teacher, teacher.
Boys: teacher, teacher.
Teacher: pilot, pilot.
Boys: pilot, pilot.
Teacher: cook, cook.
Boys: cook, cook.
Teacher: farmer, farmer.
Boys: farmer, farmer.
Teacher: computer technician, computer technician.
Boys: computer technician, computer technician.
Teacher: astronaut, astronaut.
Boys: astronaut, astronaut.
Teacher: doctor, doctor.
Boys: doctor, doctor.
Narrator: Now write the words.
Then do 2. Read and answer the questions.
Narrator: You've finished! Well done!

CD2 39
Narrator: Let's do Goal 38. I can talk about someone's appearance using "have", "has".
Exercise 1. Listen, read, and number.
Teacher: Number one.
He has short, brown hair and brown eyes.
He's wearing a thobe and speaking with his friend.
Teacher: Number two.
She has long, brown hair and brown eyes.
She's wearing a jacket and a T-shirt, and a long skirt.
Teacher: Number three.
She has short, black hair and brown eyes.
She's wearing a jacket, a T-shirt, a long skirt
and pink shoes.
Teacher: Number four.
He has short, blond hair and blue eyes.
He's wearing a blue T-shirt.
Narrator: Now listen again and check.
Then do 2. Read and answer about a friend.
Narrator: You've finished! Well done!

## CD2 40

Narrator: Hi! Are you ready for Goal 39? I can make the sounds for ee and ea, use irregular plurals and "that"/ "those".
Exercise 1. Listen and say. Write ea or ee.
Teacher:
Number 1. ea says /e/, /e/,
/e/, /e/, /e/, le/,head.
Number 2. ee says /ee/, /ee/,
/ee/, /ee/, /ee/, /ee/, sheep.
Number 3. ea says/ea/, /ea/,
/ea/, /ea/, /ea/, /ea/, meat.
Number 4. ea says /e/, /e/,
/e/, /e/, le/, /e/, bread.
Narrator: Now listen again and check.
Then do 2. Write about the pictures. Use there is/ there are.
Then do 3. Match and write the word.
Narrator: You've finished! Well done!

## CD2 41

Narrator: Let's do Goal $\mathbf{4 0}$. I can talk about places in town and things in the house, using "there is", "there are".
Exercise 1. Listen and point. Then circle T or F.
Teacher:
Number one.
There's a bookstore between the restaurant and the train station.
Number two.
There's a museum near the restaurant.
Number three.
There's a bus station next to the school.
Number four.
There's a supermarket opposite the gym.
Number five.
There's a school between the post office and the train station.
Narrator: Now listen again and circle T or F.
Then do 2. Find photos and make a poster about places in your country.
Narrator: You've finished! Well done!

## Phonics Practice Audio Script

## CD3 02

Words with -s ending
Exercise 1. Listen, point, and say.
Teacher: Carrot, carrots,
/s/, /s/ carrots
Pizza, pizzas,
/z/,/z/ pizzas.
Orange, oranges,
/ız/, /ız/, oranges.
Teacher: Now you make the sounds and say the words.
/s/, /s/, /s/, /s/ carrots
/z/,/z/, /z/, /z/, pizzas
/ız/, /ız/, /|z/, /ız/, oranges
Teacher: Let's say the words together.
One carrot, four carrots.
One pizza, three pizzas.
One orange, two oranges.
Well done! Now practice with a friend.

## CD3 03

Exercise 2. Look at the picture, write the word, and check $\sqrt{ }$ the sound.
Then listen and check your answers.
Number one.
$T$
eacher: Apples, apples. Did you check/z/?
Did you write a-p-p-l-e-s?
Good! Now check with a friend.
Number two.
Teacher: Oranges, oranges. Did you circle /ız/?
Did you write o-r-a-n-g-e-s?
Good! Now check with a friend.
Number three.
Teacher: Apricots, apricots. Did you circle /s/?
Did you write a-p-r-i-c-o-t-s?
Good! Now check with a friend.
Number four.
Teacher: Onions, onions. Did you circle /z/?
Did you write o-n-i-o-n-s?
Good! Now check with a friend.
Number five.
Teacher: Cookies, cookies. Did you circle /z/?
Did you write c-o-o-k-i-e-s?
Good! Now check with a friend.
Number six.
Teacher: Chips, chips. Did you circle /s/?
Did you write c-h-i-p-s?
Good! Now check with a friend.
Number seven.
Teacher: Sandwiches, sandwiches. Did you circle /ız/?
Did you write s-a-n-d-w-i-c-h-e-s?
Good! Now check with a friend.
Number eight.
Teacher: Potatoes, potatoes. Did you circle /z/?
Did you write p-o-t-a-t-o-e-s?
Good! Now check with a friend.

CD3 04
Words with bl, pl Consonant Blends
Exercise 1. Listen, point, and say. Write bl or pl.
Teacher: bl says /bl/, /bl/,
/bl/, /bl/, blouse.
Teacher: pl says /pl/,/pl/,
/pl/,/pl/, plane.
Teacher: Now you make the sounds and say the words.
bl says /bl/,/bl/
/bl/, /bl/, /bl/, bl/, blouse.
pl says/pl/,/pl/
/pl/,/pl/,/pl/,/pl/, plane.
Teacher: Let's say them all again.
/bl/, /bl/, blouse.
/pl/,/pl/, plane.
Well done!

## CD3 05

Exercise 2. Look at the pictures and match with bl or pl. Listen, check, and write.

Number one.
Teacher: Plate, plate.
Number two.
Teacher: Blouse, blouse.
Number three.
Teacher: Blue, blue.
Number four.
Teacher: Play, play.
Number five.
Teacher: Plane, plane.
Number six.
Teacher: Black, black.
Well done! Now write.

## CD3 06

Words with short and long oo
Exercise 1. Listen, point, and say.
Teacher: Short oo.
Short oo says /oo/, /oo/,
/oo/, /oo/, book,
/oo/, /oo/, foot.
Teacher: Long oo.
Long oo says /oo/, /oo/,
/oo/, /oo/, zoo,
/oo/, /oo/, moon.
Teacher: Now you make the sounds and say the words. Short oo says oo/, /oo/,
/oo/, /oo/, /oo/, /oo/, book,
/oo/, /oo/, /oo/, /oo/, foot.
Long oo says /oo/, /oo/,
/oo/, /oo/, /oo/, /oo/, zoo,
/oo/, /oo/, /oo/, /oo/, moon.
Teacher: Let's say them all again.
/oo/, /oo/, book.
/oo/, /oo/, foot.
/oo/, /oo/, zoo.
/oo/, /oo/, moon.
Well done! Now practice with a friend.

CD3 07
Exercise 2. Read and circle L for long or S for short.
Then listen, check, and say.
Narrator: Number one.
Teacher: cook, cook. Did you circle S?
Narrator: Number two.
Teacher: balloon, balloon. Did you circle L?
Narrator: Number three.
Teacher: school, school. Did you circle L?
Narrator: Number four.
Teacher: football, football. Did you circle S?
Narrator: Number five.
Teacher: room, room. Did you circle L?
Narrator: Number six.
Teacher: foot, foot. Did you circle S?
Narrator: Number seven.
Teacher: food, food. Did you circle L?
Narrator: Number eight.
Teacher: cartoon, cartoon. Did you circle L?
Narrator: Number nine.
Teacher: boots, boots. Did you circle L?
Narrator: Number ten.
Teacher: shampoo, shampoo. Did you circle L?
Narrator: Number eleven.
Teacher: tooth, tooth. Did you circle L?
Narrator: Number twelve.
Teacher: kangaroo, kangaroo. Did you circle L?
Narrator: Number thirteen.
Teacher: books, books. Did you circle S?
Narrator: Number fourteen.
Teacher: pool, pool. Did you circle L?
Narrator: Number fifteen.
Teacher: spoon, spoon. Did you circle L?
Well done! Now check and practice with a friend.

## CD3 08

Words with gr, gl and cr, cl, Exercise 1. Listen, point, and say.
Teacher: gr says /gr/, /gr/,
/gr/,/gr/, grass.
Teacher: gl says/gl/, /gl/,
/gl/,/gl/, glass.
Teacher: cr says /cr/, /cr/,
/cr/, /cr/, crab.
Teacher: cl says /cl/, /cl/,
/cl/,/cl/, class.
Teacher: Now you make the sounds and say the words.
gr says/gr/,/gr/,
/gr/,/gr/,/gr/,/gr/, grass.
gl says /gl/,/gl/,
/gl/,/gl/,/gl/,/gl/, glass.
cr says /cr/,/cr/,
/cr/,/cr/,/cr/,/cr/, crab.
cl says /cl/, /cl/,
$/ \mathrm{cl} /, / \mathrm{cl} / / \mathrm{cl} /, / \mathrm{cl} /$, class.
Teacher: Let's say them all again.
/gr/,/gr/, grass.
/gl/, /gl/, glass.
/cr/,/cr/, crab.
$/ \mathrm{cl} /$, $\mathrm{cl} /$, class.
Well done!

## CD3 09

Unit 2, Exercise 2. Listen to the sound, check $\sqrt{ }$, and write. Then draw a line to the right picture.

Narrator: Number one.
Teacher:/gr/,/gr/, green.
Narrator: Number two.
Teacher:/gr/,/gr/, grass.
Narrator: Number three.
Teacher:/gl/,/gl/, glue.
Narrator: Number four.
Teacher:/gr/,/gr/, gray.
Narrator: Number five.
Teacher:/gl/,/gl/, glasses.
Well done! Now draw a line to the right picture.

## CD3 10

Unit 2, Exercise 3. Listen and circle the word. Then match with a picture.

Narrator: Number one.
Teacher: crayon, crayon.
Narrator: Number two.
Teacher: crab, crab.
Narrator: Number three.
Teacher: cloud, cloud.
Narrator: Number four.
Teacher: class, class.
Well done! Now match each word with a picture.
CD3 11
Words with fl, fr and dr, tr, Exercise 1. Listen, point, and say.
Teacher: fl says /fl/, /fl/,
/fl/, /fl/, flag.
Teacher: fr says /fr/, /fr/, /frr/, /fr/, fruit.

Teacher: dr says /dr/,/dr/,
/dr/, /dr/, dress.
Teacher:tr says /tr/,/tr/,
$/ \mathrm{tr} /$ / /tr/, tree.
Teacher: Now you make the sounds and say the words.
fl says /fl/, /fl/,
$/ \mathrm{fl} /, / \mathrm{fl} /, / \mathrm{fl} /, / \mathrm{fl} /$, flag.
fr says /fr///fr/,
/frr/,/fr/,/fr///fr/, fruit.
dr says /dr/,/dr/,
$/ \mathrm{dr} /, / \mathrm{dr} / / / \mathrm{dr} /$ //dr/, dress.
tr says /tr/,/tr/,
$/ \mathrm{tr} /$ / $\mathrm{tr} /$ / /tr/, /tr/, tree.
Teacher: Let's say them all again.
/fl/, /fl/, flag.
$/ f r / / /$ /fr/, fruit.
$/ \mathrm{dr} /$ //dr/, dress.
/trr/, /tr/, tree.
Well done!

## CD3 12 <br> Unit 2, Exercise 2. Listen to the sound, check $\sqrt{ }$, and write. Then draw a line to the right picture.

Teacher: First, listen and check.
Narrator: Number one.
Teacher:/fr/,/fr/, frog.
Narrator: Number two.
Teacher:/fl|, /fl/, flower.
Narrator: Number three.
Teacher:/fl/,/fl/, flashlight.
Narrator: Number four.
Teacher:/fr/,/fr/, friends.
Narrator: Number five.
Teacher: /fl/,/fl/, floor.
Narrator: Number six.
Teacher:/dr/,/dr/, dream.
Narrator: Number seven.
Teacher:/dr/,/dr/, drink.
Narrator: Number eight.
Teacher:/tr/,/tr/, truck.
Narrator: Number nine. Teacher:/tr/,/tr/, trunk.

Narrator: Number ten.
Teacher:/tr/,/tr/, train.
Well done! Now write and draw a line to the right picture.

## CD3 13

Words with br, pr, Exercise 1. Listen, point, and say. Write br or pr.
Teacher: br says /br/, /br/,
/br/,/br/, bridge.
Teacher: pr says/pr/,/pr/,
/pr/,/pr/, prize.
Teacher: Now you make the sounds and say the words.
br says /br//, br/,
/br/,/br///br/,/br/, bridge.
pr says /pr/,/pr/,
/pr/,/pr/,/pr/,/pr/, prize.
Teacher: Let's say them all again.
/br/, /br/, bridge.
/pr///pr/, prize.
Well done! Now write.

CD3 14
Exercise 2. Look at the pictures and write br or pr. Then listen and check.

Narrator: Number one. Teacher: bread, bread. Did you write br?

Narrator: Number two.
Teacher: prince, prince. Did you write pr?

Narrator: Number three.
Teacher: bridge, bridge. Did you write br?

Narrator: Number four. Teacher: brown, brown. Did you write br?

Narrator: Number five.
Teacher: present, present.
Did you write pr?
Narrator: Number six.
Teacher: bracelet, bracelet.
Did you write br?
Narrator: Number seven.
Teacher: price, price.
Did you write pr?
Narrator: Number eight.
Teacher: prize, prize.
Did you write pr?
Well done! Now check with your partner.

## CD3 15

Words with wh, w, h, and ph, Exercise 1. Listen, point, and say.
Teacher: w says /w/,/w/,
/w/,/w/, walk.
wh says /w/,/w/,
/w/, /w/, whale.
Teacher: h says /h/, /h/, /h/, /h/, hose.
Teacher: wh says /h/, /h/, /h/,/h/, whose.
Teacher: ph says /f/, /f/,
/f/,/f/, phone.
Teacher: Now you make the sounds and say the words.
w says /w/,/w/,
/w/,/w/,/w/,/w/, walk.
wh says/w/,/w/,
/w/, /w/,/w/,/w/, whale.
h says /h/, /h/,
/h/, /h/, /h/, /h/, hose.
wh says /h/, /h/,
/h/, /h/,/h/, /h/, whose.
ph says /f/, /f/,
/f/,/f/,/f/, /f/, phone.
Teacher: Let's say them all again.
/w/,/w/, walk.
/w/,/w/, whale.
/h/,/h/, hose.
/h/,/h/, whose.
/f/,/f/, phone.
Well done!

## CD3 16

Exercise 2. Listen and circle the silent letter.

Narrator: Number one.
Teacher: Where are they going?
Where, where.

Narrator: Number two.
Teacher: What color is your coat?
What, what.

Narrator: Number three.
Teacher: Who was driving the car this morning?
Who, who

Narrator: Number four.
Teacher: Whose shoes are these?
Whose, whose.

Narrator: Number five.
Teacher: Whales are huge.
Whales, whales.

Narrator: Number six.
Teacher: I don't like white T-shirts.
White, white.
Well done! Now check with a friend.

## CD3 17

Exercise 3. Listen, circle, and write.
Teacher: 1. whale, whale 2. phone, phone 3. white, white 4. whistle, whistle 5. photo, photo 6. ship, ship
7. shop, shop 8. cherry, cherry

Well done! Now write the words. Check with a partner.

## CD3 18

Words with $s m$, sn and $s t, s l$, Exercise 1. Listen, point, and say.

Teacher: sm says/sm/,/sm/,
/sm/,/sm/, smile.
/sn/ says/sn/,/sn/,
/sn/,/sn/, snail.

Teacher: Now you make the sounds and say the words.
sm says/sm/,/sm/,
/sm/,/sm/,/sm/,/sm/, smile.
sn says/sn/,/sn/,
/sn/,/sn/,/sn/,/sn/, snail.

Teacher: st says/st/,/st/,
/st/,/st/, stop.
sl says /sl/, /sl,
/sl/, /sl/, slot.

Now you make the sounds and say the words.
Teacher: st says /st/,/st/,
/st/,/st/,/st/,/st/, stop.
sl says /sl/,/sl/,
/sl/,/sl/,/sl/,/sl/, slot.

Teacher: Let's say them all again.
/sm/,/sm/, smile.
/sn/,/sn/, snail.
/st/,/st/, stop.
/sl/,/sl/, slot.
Well done!

## CD3 19

Exercise 2. Listen and circle sm, sn, st, or sl.
Then write and match with the right picture.

Narrator: Number one.
Teacher: snorkel, snorkel.

Narrator: Number two.
Teacher: slot, slot.

Narrator: Number three.
Teacher: first, first.
Narrator: Number four.
Teacher: sleep, sleep.

Narrator: Number five.
Teacher: smile, smile.
Narrator: Number six.
Teacher: sticker, sticker.
Well done! Now write the words and match them with the pictures.

## CD3 20

Exercise 3. Listen, point, and say. Then say and mime.
Teacher:
Swim and snorkel,
Watch the fish.
Starfish, shellfish
Any fish you wish!
An eel, a shellfish,
I stop and touch
And try to catch
a small red crab!
Snap! Snap! OUCH!
Teacher: Now let's say it together.
Teacher and students:
Swim and snorkel,
Watch the fish.
Starfish, shellfish
Any fish you wish!
An eel, a shellfish,
I stop and touch
And try to catch
a small red crab!
Snap! Snap! OUCH!
Well done! Now you say it and mime.

## CD3 21

Exercise 2. Listen, complete, and chant.
The wheels on the bus go round and round,
Round and round,
Round and round.
The wheels on the bus go round and round,
All the way to town.
The driver on the bus says, "Move on back!"
"Move on back!" "Move on back!"
The driver on the bus says,
"Move on back!"
All the way to town.

CD3 22
Exercise 1.
Read and circle the words that don't belong.
Then listen, check, and write them in the correct cloud.

Narrator: Cloud one. Long o sound. /o/, /o/
Teacher: go, go; show, show; no, no; tomato, tomato; shoe, shoe; snow, snow; two, two
Did you circle shoe and two?
Narrator: Cloud two. Long u sound. /u/, /u/
Teacher: glue, glue; blue, blue; you, you; toe, toe; to, to; so, so; who, who; too, too
Did you circle toe and so?
Narrator: Cloud three. Long i sound. /i/, /i/
Teacher: pie, pie; bye, bye; dry, dry; taxi, taxi; kind, kind; line, line; field,
field; rain, rain
Did you circle taxi, field, and rain?

Narrator: Cloud four. Long e sound. /e/, /e/
Teacher: spaghetti, spaghetti; ski, ski; piece, piece; me, me; eight, eight; donkey, donkey; sky, sky; space, space
Did you circle eight, sky, and space?
Narrator: Cloud five. Long a sound. /a/,/a/
Teacher: able, able; tie, tie; shake, shake; apron, apron; break, break; neighbor, neighbor; ceiling, ceiling; steak, steak; weight, weight Did you circle tie and ceiling?
Well done! Now write the words you circled in the correct cloud. Check with a partner.

## Flashcard and Poster List

## Zoo Animals

1. bear
2. tiger
3. monkey
4. snake
5. lion
6. giraffe
7. crocodile
8. elephant
9. zebra
10. chimpanzee
11. hippo
12. ostrich
13. rhinoceros
14. kangaroo
15. koala
16. polar bear
17. eagle
18. rabbit
19. goose
20. goat
21. pony

My Room
22. clock
23. mirror
24. bed
25. desk
26. chair
27. lamp
28. bookshelf
29. books
30. clothes

Position Words
31. up
32. down
33. on
34. under
35. in
36. above
37. below
38. between
39. next to
40. behind

Posters
The Zoo
Transport
My House
Stationery

## Picture Dictionary


an airport p15

a bear p4

a bus p14

a comic book p30

an ambulance
p14

candy p26

a crocodile p6

a giraffe p3

a green light p12

in p22

a koala p3

glue p28

a hippo p6

a kangaroo p3
light p12


go p12

a hospital p15

a kitchen p19

a lion p3

a monkey p4

on p22

pencils p28

a motorbike p14

an ostrich p3

pens p28

a rhino p3

a police car p14

a school p15

scissors p28

a space station p15

a table p22

a train p14
a truck p14

a wallet p30

wait p12

stop p12

a taxi p14

under p22

a watch p30

## Word List



CD 1 Audio Track List

| Track | Unit | Student Book Section |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 1 | Exercise 1. Listen and point |
| 3 | 1 | Exercise 4. Find the Animal |
| 4 | 1 | Exercise 1. Chant and mime |
| 5 | 1 | Exercise 2. Listen, say, and match |
| 6 | 1 | Exercise 3. What Animal Is This? |
| 7 | 1 | Exercise 1. Listen, point, and say |
| 8 | 1 | Exercise 3. Animal Two Hints Game |
| 9 | 1 | Exercise 1. Listen, point, and say |
| 10 | 1 | Exercise 2. Listen, point, and say |
| 11 | 1 | Exercise 3. Listen, say, and match |
| 12 | 1 | Exercise 4. Read and number |
| 13 | 1 | Exercise 5. Phonics Race |
| 14 | 2 | Exercise 1. Listen and point |
| 15 | 2 | Exercise 3. Listen, point, and say |
| 16 | 2 | Exercise 4. Which Way Are You Looking? |
| 17 | 2 | Exercise 1. Chant and do the actions |
| 18 | 2 | Exercise 2. Listen, say, and number |
| 19 | 2 | Exercise 3. Traffic Signal Game |
| 20 | 2 | Exercise 1. Listen, point, and say |
| 21 | 2 | Exercise 2. Practice the words in pairs |
| 22 | 2 | Exercise 3. Take a Trip! |
| 23 | 2 | Exercise 1. Listen, say, and match |
| 24 | 2 | Exercise 2. Picture Puzzle |
| 25 | 3 | Exercise 1. Listen and point |
| 26 | 3 | Exercise 4. An Old House |
| 27 | 3 | Exercise 1. Chant and point |
| 28 | 3 | Exercise 2. Listen, say, and match |
| 29 | 3 | Exercise 3. Where? Relay |
| 30 | 3 | Exercise 1. Listen, point, and say |


| Track | Unit | Student Book Section |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 | 3 | Exercise 3. Listen, say, and match |
| 32 | 3 | Exercise 3. Two Hands Game |
| 33 | 3 | Exercise 1. Read and color |
| 34 | 3 | Exercise 2. Listen and spell |
| 35 | 3 | Exercise 3. Speed-reading |
| 36 | 4 | Exercise 1. Listen and point |
| 37 | 4 | Exercise 4. Word Hunt |
| 38 | 4 | Exercise 1. Chant and point |
| 39 | 4 | Exercise 2. Listen, say, and match |
| 40 | 4 | Exercise 3. Borrowing Things Relay |
| 41 | 4 | Exercise 1. Listen, point, and say |
| 42 | 4 | Exercise 3. Pointing Race |
| 43 | 4 | Exercise 1. Listen, say, and number |
| 44 | 4 | Exercise 2. Read and color |
| 45 | 4 | Exercise 3. Find the numbers and draw lines |
| 46 | 5 | Exercise 1. Listen and say |
| 47 | 5 | Exercise 4. Listen and number |
| 48 | 5 | Exercise 6. Ask and answer in pairs |
| 49 | 5 | Exercise 1. Listen, chant and match |
| 50 | 5 | Exercise 2. Listen, point, and circle |
| 51 | 5 | Exercise 3. Listen and chant |
| 52 | 5 | Exercise 4. Talk about the weather |
| 53 | 5 | Exercise 1. Listen snf practice |
| 54 | 5 | Exercise 2. Ask and answer |
| 55 | 5 | Exercise 3. Listen and match |
| 56 | 5 | Exercise 4. Guess who |
| 57 | 5 | Exercise 1. Listen, point, and say |
| 58 | 5 | Exercise 2. Listen, point, and say |
| 59 | 5 | Exercise 4. Listen, find, and write |
| 60 | 5 | Exercise 5. Listen, read, and circle |

CD 2 Audio Track List

| Track | Unit | Workbook Section |
| ---: | :---: | :--- |
| 2 | 1 | Exercise 1. Listen, point, and practice |
| 3 | 1 | Exercise 1. Listen, point, and practice |
| 4 | 1 | Exercise 1. Listen, chant, and mime |
| 5 | 1 | Exercise 1. Listen and say what <br> animal it is |
| 6 | 1 | Exercise 1. Listen, point, and practice |
| 7 | 1 | Exercise 1. Listen to two hints and <br> guess |
| 8 | 1 | Exercise 1. Listen, point, and match |
| 9 | 1 | Exercise 1. Listen and write the miss- <br> ing letters |
| 10 | 2 | Exercise 1. Listen, point, and practice |
| 11 | 2 | Exercise 1. Listen, point, and practice |
| 12 | 2 | Exercise 1. Listen and chant |
| 13 | 2 | Exercise 1. Listen, point, and practice |
| 14 | 2 | Exercise 1. Listen and practice |
| 15 | 2 | Exercise 1. Listen and match |
| 16 | 2 | Exercise 1. Listen, point, and match |
| 17 | 2 | Exercise 1. Listen and write the <br> words |
| 18 | 3 | Exercise 1. Listen, point, and practice |
| 19 | 3 | Exercise 1. Listen and write |
| 20 | 3 | Exercise 1. Listen and chant |
| 21 | 3 | Exercise 1. Listen and practice |


| Track | Unit | Workbook Section |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 22 | 3 | Exercise 1. Listen and practice |
| 23 | 3 | Exercise 1. Listen and play |
| 24 | 3 | Exercise 1. Listen and spell |
| 25 | 3 | Exercise 1. Listen and read |
| 26 | 4 | Exercise 1. Listen, point, and practice |
| 27 | 4 | Exercise 1. Listen, point, and practice |
| 28 | 4 | Exercise 1. Listen, chant, and point |
| 29 | 4 | Exercise 1. Listen and practice |
| 30 | 4 | Exercise 1. Listen, point, and practice |
| 31 | 4 | Exercise 1. Listen, point, and practice |
| 32 | 4 | Exercise 1. Listen and read |
| 33 | 4 | Exercise 1. Listen and connect the <br> numbers |
| 34 | 5 | Exercise 1. Listen, point, and <br> practice |
| 35 | 5 | Exercise 1. Listen, point, and say. |
| 36 | 5 | Exercise 1. Listen, point, and chant |
| 37 | 5 | Exercise 1. Listen, point, and chant |
| 38 | 5 | Exercise 1. Listen and practice |
| 39 | 5 | Exercise 1. Listen, read, and number |
| 40 | 5 | Exercise 1. Listen and say |
| 41 | 5 | Exercise 1. Listen and point |
|  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |

## CD 3 Audio Track List

| Track | Unit | Phonics Practice |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 02 | 1 | Exercise 1. Listen, point, and say |
| 03 | 1 | Exercise 2. Look at the picture, <br> write |
| 04 | 1 | Exercise 1. Listen, point, and say |
| 05 | 1 | Exercise 2. Look at the pictures and <br> match |
| 06 | 2 | Exercise 1. Listen, point, and say |
| 07 | 2 | Exercise 2. Read and circle |
| 08 | 2 | Exercise 1. Listen, point, and say |
| 09 | 2 | Exercise 2. Listen to the sound, <br> check |
| 10 | 2 | Exercise 3. Listen and circle |
| 11 | 2 | Exercise 1. Listen, point, and say |
| 12 | 2 | Exercise 2. Listen to the sound, <br> check |


| Track | Unit | Phonics Practice |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 13 | 3 | Exercise 1. Listen, point, and say |
| 14 | 3 | Exercise 2. Look at the pictures and <br> write |
| 15 | 3 | Exercise 1. Listen, point, and say |
| 16 | 3 | Exercise 2. Listen and circle |
| 17 | 3 | Exercise 3. Listen, circle, and write |
| 18 | 3 | Exercise 1. Listen, point, and say |
| 19 | 3 | Exercise 2. Listen and circle |
| 20 | 3 | Exercise 3. Listen, point, and say |
| 21 | 4 | Exercise 1. Listen, complete, and <br> chant |
| 22 | 4 | Exercise 1. Read and circle |

## Grade 5 Objectives we can 3nd4

By the end of grade five and within the assigned structure and vocabulary students will be able to:

Semester 1
page number

## Semester 2

page number

| 1 | Recognize short and long vowels ( $a$, /eI/ as in "dates", $i$, /aı/ as in "rice", o, /əu/ as in "rose", ea, /is/ as in "teacher", ea, /e/ as in "bread", o, /u:/ as in "food", oo, /v/ as in "book", u, /ju:/ as in "computer", $u, / \Lambda /$ as in "duck"). | 10, 11 | 4, 9 (o_e), 8 (ea, u_e, u, oo), 40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Recognize and differentiate between the endings of plural nouns (/s/ as in "cats", /z/ as in "birds", /iz/ as in "dresses"). | 30,42 | 9 |
| 3 | Recognize and produce some English digraphs (ch, /f/ as in "chair", sh, / // as in "sheep", ph, /f/ as in "photo", wh, /w/ as in "white"). | 12 (wh), 20 (ph), 28 (sh) | 12 (sh, ch) |
| 4 | Recognize and produce some consonant blends ( $\mathrm{pl}, / \mathrm{pl}$ / as in "plane", cl , /kl/ as in "clap"). | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \text { (c / cl), } 18 \text { (p / b), 19, 52, 53, } 89 \\ & (\mathrm{pl} / \mathrm{bl}) \end{aligned}$ | 16 (bl, pl, cl) |
| 5 | Recognize and produce some English consonant blends (cr, /kr/ as in "crisps", gr, /gr/ as in "green", fr, /fr/ as in "friend", pr, /pr/ as in "prince", bl, /bl/ as in "black", $\mathrm{gl}, / \mathrm{gl} / \mathrm{as}$ in glass", <br> fl, /fl/as in "fly", <br> sl, /sl/ as in "sleep"). | 14 (gr), 34 (cr, gr, cl, gl) | 12,40 (sl), 16 (gl/fl), 20 (pr / fr) |
| 6 | Recognize and produce some English consonant blends <br> (br, /br/ as in "brown", <br> $d r, / d r /$ as in "dress", <br> tr, /tr/ as in "tree", <br> st, /st/ as in "star", <br> sp,/sp/ as in "spoon", <br> sn, /sn/ as in "snake", <br> sm, /sm/ as in "small", <br> sw, /sw/ as in "swim"). | 26 (tr / dr), 28 (sn) | 10 (st), 28 (sm / sn), 32 (sp / sw), 40 |
| 7 | Ask questions using What, Who, Where. | $\begin{aligned} & 8,9,12,14,15,20,21,22,39,41 \\ & 42,43 \end{aligned}$ | $2,3,5,10,15,20,21,30,34,38,40$ |
| 8 | Identify irregular plural nouns. |  | 40 |
| 9 | Use the intensifier very. |  | 37 |
| 10 | Introduce people to each other, e.g. This is Abdullah. | 36 |  |
| 11 | Identify and talk about people using the verb to be. | $4,5,6,8,9,21,30,36,38,39$ | 15, 20, 21, 27, 38, 39 |
| 12 | Identify and talk about toys, games, and classroom objects. | $7,10,18,23,25,26,27,33,35,43$ | $7,13,23,28,29,30,31$ |

## Grade 5 Objectives We Can 3 and 4

| 13 | Identify and talk about rooms/items in a house. | $6,10,18,20,26,34$ | 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | Describe location using prepositions of place (in, on, under, next to, between). | 38,41 | 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 32, 41 |
| 15 | Describe physical appearance. | 27, 28, 29, 32, 33 | 2, 6, 7, 32, 39 |
| 16 | Express possession using the verb to have and my/your/his/her/our. | $6,12,13,20,36,38,39,40,42$ | 18, 29, 34, 36, 39 |
| 17 | Describe animals using possessive adjectives (its, their). |  | 36 |
| 18 | Talk about ability (can/can't). | Goal Statements | $11,36$ <br> Goal Statements |
| 19 | Ask about number using How many ...? |  | 26 |
| 20 | Identify and talk about places in a town and their location using there is, there are and next to, opposite, between. |  | 41 (places), 26, 37, 40 (there is/are) |
| 21 | Talk about the weather. | 31 | 37 |
| 22 | Talk about likes and dislikes. | 4, 12, 30, 41 | 4 |
| 23 | Talk about food using want and describe different kinds of food and drink using adjectives (e.g. hot/cold/sweet/sour/salty). | 40, 41, 42 |  |
| 24 | Make suggestions using Let's. | $2,3,36,37,40,43$ | 26 |
| 25 | Ask about and tell the time (o'clock only). |  | 34,35 |
| 26 | Identify and talk about the days of the week, months, and seasons. | 31 | 35 |
| 27 | Ask and respond to simple sentences about everyday activities in the Present Simple tense using the first and second person singular. | 42 (have) | $10,12,13,24,34,35$ |
| 28 | Greet someone politely at different times of the day, e.g. Good morning/afternoon/evening. Say Goodbye/Goodnight. | 36,37 | 18 |
| 29 | Identify and talk about different times of the day (morning, afternoon, evening, night). | 37 | 34,35 |
| 30 | Identify prepositions of time (in, on, at). |  | 34,35 |
| 31 | Ask about activities happening at the moment of speaking using the Present Progressive (affirmative, negative, interrogative, and short answers). | $\begin{aligned} & 14,15,20,21,22,23,24,25,36 \\ & 38,39 \end{aligned}$ | 39 (affirmative) |
| 32 | Identify occupations and talk about what someone does using the Present Simple (affirmative, negative, interrogative, and short answers). |  | 38 |
| 33 | Ask and answer about possession using the Possessive Case and whose. | 12, 13, 43 |  |
| 34 | Identify and talk about clothes. | $\begin{aligned} & 12,13,14,15,16,17 \text { (clothing } \\ & \text { items), } 43 \end{aligned}$ | 39 |

## Grade 5 Objectives we Can 3 and 4

| 35 | Follow a short simple text while listening to the audio recording. | throughout We Can 3 $\begin{aligned} & \text { e.g. } 2,3,4,6,7,12,14,16,18,20 \text {, } \\ & 22,26,28,30,31,33,34,37,38 \text {, } \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | throughout We Can 4 $\begin{aligned} & \text { e.g. } 2,4,6,7,10,11,12,18,22,24 \text {, } \\ & 26,28,30,32,34,36,37,39 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 36 | Read and count cardinal numbers to 100. |  | 26,33 |
| 37 | Read and count ordinal numbers from $1^{\text {st }}$ to $10^{\text {th }}$. | $5\left(1^{\text {st }}-5^{\text {th }}\right), 7\left(1^{\text {st }}-10^{\text {th }}\right)$ |  |
| 38 | Read and comprehend simple sentences. | throughout We Can 3 $\begin{aligned} & \text { e.g. } 2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,12,13,14 \text {, } \\ & 15,18,19,20,21,22,23,25,28 \text {, } \\ & 29,30,31,33,3,7,13,19,23,31 \text {, } \\ & 32,37,39,40 \end{aligned}$ | throughout We Can 4 $\begin{aligned} & \text { e.g. } 2,3,5,6,7,10,11,12,13,15 \\ & 18,21,22,24,26,27,29,30,32,36 \text {, } \\ & 39,41 \end{aligned}$ |
| 39 | Read simple short illustrated stories. | incl. illustrated presentations/ conversations/activities, chants: $\begin{aligned} & \text { e.g. } 2,3,4,8,12,13,14,16,20 \\ & 21,22,26,28,29,30,31,33,36 \\ & 37,38 \end{aligned}$ | incl. illustrated presentations/ conversations/activities, chants: e.g. $\begin{aligned} & 2,4,5,7,10,12,18,20,24,26,32,34 \\ & 36,39,41 \end{aligned}$ |
| 40 | Spell accurately a small number of high frequency words. | Words used for letters/alphabet and phonics/Sounds and Letters, e.g. apple, bear, cow, cat, duck, desk, bed, cap, and name, can, what, who, where, whose, white, this, that, these, those, is, are, three-letter words, e.g. fox, box, cap, cup, tub, and classroom items, e.g. book, pen, pencil, paper. | Words used for letters/alphabet and phonics/Sounds and Letters, e.g. rose, peach, meat, cube, moon, cook; topic related words, e.g. hippos, snakes, truck, bus, car, bicycle; sight words, e.g. it, he, she; contractions, e.g. What's; threeletter words, e.g. fox, box, cap, cup, tub; classroom items, e.g. book, pen, pencil, paper. |
| 41 | Write short simple words/phrases to complete a paragraph. | 49, 51, 65, 85, 91, 93 |  |
| 42 | Write short simple sentences to convey basic personal information. | Throughout various WB pages | 36, Throughout various WB pages |
| 43 | Apply basic rules of punctuation (e.g. use capital letters, full stops, commas, question marks). | Copying/Tracing and writing: $36-65$ | Copying/Tracing and writing: 36-65 |
| 44 | Write short answers to written questions. | Throughout various WB pages | Throughout various WB pages |
| 45 | Use the definite and indefinite article ( $a / a n$, the). | $\begin{aligned} & 7,8,14,16,18,20,28,29,30,33 \\ & 36,6,16,27,35,41 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,3,4,10,12,14,15,18,19,20,21 \\ & 22,24,30,32,38,39 \end{aligned}$ |
| 46 | Refer to people and things using demonstratives (this/that/these/those). | 12, 13 | $5,18,19,30,31$ |
| 47 | Link ideas with commas and and. | 6, 14, 22, 30, 31, 34, 42 | $12,13,26,28,36,39,40,41$ |
| 48 | Link ideas with or. | 29,41 |  |



| الحد <br> الأدنى |  | By the end of grade five students will be able to: | Session الفترة |  |  |  | الرمز <br> Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { الأولى } \\ 1^{\text {st }} \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { nd } \\ 2^{\text {nd }} \end{array}\right\| \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { الثالثة } \\ 3^{\text {rd }} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4^{\text {the }} \\ 4^{\text {th }} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| x |  | Read and count cardinal numbers to 100. |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | 36/7/5 |
|  |  | Read and count ordinal numbers from $1^{\text {st }}$ to $10^{\text {th }}$. | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  | 37/7/5 |
| x |  | Read and comprehend simple sentences. | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 38/7/5 |
| x |  | Read simple short illustrated stories. |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 39/7/5 |
| x | $\begin{aligned} & 00 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | Spell accurately a small number of high frequency words. | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 40/7/5 |
| x |  | Write short simple words/phrases to complete a paragraph. | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 41/7/5 |
| x |  | Write short simple sentences to convey basic personal information. | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 42/7/5 |
| x |  | Apply basic rules of punctuation (e.g. use capital letters, full stops, commas, question marks). | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 43/7/5 |
| x |  | Write short answers to written questions. | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 44/7/5 |
|  |  | Use the definite and indefinite article (a/an, the). | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 45/7/5 |
| x |  | Refer to people and things using demonstratives (this/that/these/those). | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 46/7/5 |
|  |  | Link ideas with commas and and. | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 47/7/5 |
|  |  | Link ideas with but. |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 48/7/5 |
|  |  | Link ideas with or. |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 49/7/5 |

