Teacher's Book

Kirstie Grainger Susan lannuzzi



Scope and sequence

Торіс	Vocabulary	Letters	Number	Structure
1 Hello	Baz Pat Jig Tess	a – apple b – boy	1	Hello Goodbye What's your name? I'm
2 Family	mum grandma dad grandpa	c – cat d – duck	2	Who's that? It's my mum.
3 School	bag chair book pencil	e – egg f – fish	3	Sit down. / Stand up. Quiet, please. Thank you. (What's this?) (It's a bag.)
4 Colours	blue red green yellow	g – girl h – hat	4	What colour is it? It's red.
5 Toys	ball doll car teddy	i – iguana j – jam k – kite	5	What's this? It's a (red) car.
6 Body	arm head hand leg	l — lion m — moon n — net	6	My arm Your hand Touch your head.
7 Clothes	shirt skirt shoes trousers	o – octopus p – pizza q – queen	7	This is my shirt. These are your shoes
8 Food	banana orange biscuit sandwich	r – rabbit s – sun t – table	8	How many biscuits? Three biscuits. Two oranges, please.
9 Face	ears mouth eyes nose	u – umbrella v – van w – window	9	Who's this? It's Baz
10 Animals	bird dog butterfly goat	x – box y – yogurt z – zebra	10	ls it a dog? Yes/No.

Teacher's Book

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The lesson notes give advice on how and when to use flashcards. Each flashcard is numbered and a list of flashcards appears inside the plastic pocket. Because the flashcards are double-sided, you can use a plain piece of card to cover the image on the back. As with all lesson materials, it is best to prepare the cards you need before the lesson. Those needed are specified in the box at the beginning of each lesson.

Course structure

Each level of *Little Friends* consists of 10 main units, Each unit has six core lessons. After every two units, there is a review spread called *I know*... which consolidates the material from the previous units.

In addition, almost all lessons offer an optional activity. The optional activities provide extra practice and consolidation of what has been taught. They do not present new language.

Topics

Little Friends is a topic-based course. Each unit is centred on a different topic. This reduces the cognitive load on children since vocabulary is presented in meaningful groups.

The topics chosen, such as Family and Toys, are relevant to young children and reflect their lives. As a result, they reassure, interest, and motivate the children in the classroom.

Values

In addition to its language learning benefits, *Little Friends* recognizes that language instruction presents an opportunity to reinforce values such as cooperation, teamwork, health, good nutrition, and respect for others. The stories and illustrations provide opportunities to address such values. Examples include Unit 3 which models respect for teachers, and Unit 8 which shows healthy eating. These values are highlighted for each unit within the lesson notes.

Unit structure

The simple and reliable unit structure makes *Little Friends* an ideal course for experienced and novice teachers alike. Each unit has a one-page-per-lesson format, and each page / lesson has a specific role in the unit. This format is consistent across *Little Friends*.

The first two pages of the each unit of the Class Book depict an inviting scene with the course characters. These pages are used to present the target vocabulary and structure in context. They provide two lessons of material.

Lesson 1 is devoted to vocabulary. There are four new words per unit. There is a sticker for each of the new words. Children are highly motivated by stickers, which helps them to retain these words more effectively. Lesson 2 presents the key language structure of the unit in a song so that children remain engaged as they are exposed to the new language.

Lessons 3 and 5 of each unit are for Letters, and they provide material for the foundation of literacy development. *Little Friends* is carefully crafted so that children are not overwhelmed by too many new letters at once. There are never more than three new letters presented in any one unit. Lesson 4 of each unit is devoted to numeracy, which is presented in conjunction with a song. Children learn numbers from 1–10. They learn to recognize the written numbers, and also the meaning of the number by counting.

Lesson 6 is the story lesson. Each story is a simple twoframe story which features the course characters or other characters in humorous, creative, or thoughtful situations.

In addition to the 10 core units, there are five review spreads which consolidate the main language, letters or numbers of the preceding two units. At this age, children require a high level of recycling of language before they acquire it, so these frequent review spreads are essential to the success of the course. After children complete the review, they are given a smiley face sticker to acknowledge their progress and motivate them to continue learning.

The four skills

Little Friends focuses on providing the foundation for the development of the four language skills of listening, speaking, reading, and writing. While children may be too young to read and write, they are able to practise preliteracy skills that will prepare them for learning to read and write with *First Friends*.

Listening

Listening is an important skill for young children, and it is likely that a number of your children will begin to understand with confidence before they are able to speak with confidence.

From the outset of *Little Friends*, children's listening skills are developed. Children listen to a variety of language, including stories in each unit. The teaching notes always give suggestions for questions to ask your children about what they hear. Children are more likely to pay attention and focusif they know you will ask them about it.

Speaking

There are opportunities for children to speak in every lesson. Speaking activities represent a wide range of formats, including listen and say (repeating), answering questions, role plays, and communicative speaking.

Pronunciation is addressed through the modelling of letter sounds in the phonics lessons. *Little Friends* uses the International Phonetics Alphabet for pronunciation guides. See the phonetic key below.

Pre-writing

Pre-writing is the main focus of *Little Friends*. For very young children, this is achieved by encouraging and providing ample opportunities for finger tracing, which helps children get accustomed to the left to right hand and arm movement required for English writing.

In Little Friends, children will:

- do activities which reinforce the left to right direction of English
- do activities which promote eventual pencil control
- do activities which develop fine motor control

Pre-reading

Little Friends prepares children for reading by introducing them to the phonics method. See below for an explanation of phonics.

In Little Friends, children will:

- learn the left to right progression of English
- learn the sounds of the English alphabet
- learn to identify the starting sounds and letters of words

Literacy development: phonics

Little Friends adopts a phonics approach to literacy development. The phonics approach is based on the letter / sound correspondence. In other words, each letter has a primary sound which enables the reader to decode or read the word. For example, the word *cat* consists of three letters (*c*, *a*, *t*) and three sounds (/k/ /æ/ /t/). If the reader understands the correspondence of the letters and the sounds, he or she is able to decode or read *cat*. Thus, knowing the letter sounds is extremely important, and is more important than the letter name.

Since Little Friends is specially designed for children who are extremely young, letter names are not presented. However, if there are parental or cultural expectations that children know the names as well as the sounds of the letters, teachers using Little Friends may wish to present the names. Both letter sounds and names are presented in First Friends.

In order to make the learning process easier and more enjoyable, *Little Friends* uses a phonics chant. The phonics chant is used for each letter and it sets the sound and the phonic exemplar words to a memorable tune. Children only need to learn the chant melody once so that they can focus on the letter in future.

Phonetic key

a - /æ/ - apple	n - n/n - net
b - b/ - boy	o - /n/ - octopus
c - k - cat	p - p/ - pizza
d - d/ - dog	q - /kw/ - queen
e – /e/ – egg	r - /r / - rabbit
f - /f / - fish	s - /s / - sun
g - /g / - girl	t - /t / - table
h – /h/ – hat	$u - /\Lambda / - umbrella$
i – /ı/ – iguana	v - /v / - van
j = /ds / = Jam	w - /w/ - window
$k - \frac{k}{-kite}$	x - /ks / - box
1 - /1/ - lion	y – /j/ – yogurt
m - /m / - moon	z – /z/ – zebra

Characteristics of young learners

The Silent Period

Not all children will be able to respond to you orally from the beginning of the year. Some may need a silent period in which they acclimatize to the new experience and absorb the language around them without being required to produce it.

Do not push children to speak if they do not feel comfortable. Some activities involve calling children to the front to sing or act. Choose children who are willing and eager to perform in front of the whole class. Remember that the questions in the syllabus are intended only for the teacher to produce, e.g. *Who's that? What's your name?* etc. However, as there are significant individual variations amongst children, some children may be able and eager to use English sooner. Similarly, at this stage, some children may not be able to give complete answers, but they may be able to express their understanding by giving a partial answer or another indication that they have understood and are attempting to communicate. For example, one child may respond *It's red* whilst another may only say *Red*. A third child may point to a red flashcard. All three children are communicating effectively and appropriately for their age.

Intellectual development

Very young children are not able to understand abstract rules or logic. As a result, abstract concepts and grammar are not taught overtly at this stage. Terms such as *singular* or *plural* are not used, and you will not find instructions to give grammar rules in the teaching notes.

Importance of routine

Very young children thrive when they have a routine A routine offers them security and makes them feel that they understand their world because they know what to expect. It is very helpful to establish a routine with your children. One way *Little Friends* helps you to do this is through the *Hello* and *Goodbye* songs. Beginning each lesson with the *Hello* song is a good way to signal that it is time for the lesson to begin. By ending the lesson with the *Goodbye* song, children understand that the lesson is over.

It is also important to incorporate consistent praise and feedback into your lessons. Very young children flourish with praise. It raises their confidence and gives them positive reinforcement. Therefore, always praise correct responses and avoid harshly criticizing incorrect ones. You may simply say, 'That's almost right. Try again.'

Attention span

Young children have very short attention spans. They focus on here-and-now activities that are lively and fun. Their attention span can be maximized by getting them actively involved, as in doing actions or role playing. Try to avoid focusing on any one child for too long or the others may become distracted. In order to keep the children engaged, do not spend too much time on any one activity. It may be beneficial to leave an activity unfinished in order to maintain class attention.

Sensory input

Everyone has a different learning style or preferred way of learning. Auditory learners prefer listening to the CD or the teacher. Visual learners prefer looking at pictures and flashcards. Tactile learners take in new information by touching and doing, for example doing the song and phonics actions, and by finger tracing.

Fine motor skills development

Fine motor skills are still developing in very young children. They are just beginning to use their hands and fingers for activities such as drawing. These actions require coordination and control, which most young children typically do not

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possess. As a result, the tracing in *Little Friends* refers to finger tracing. There is tracing on most pages of *Little Friends*.

Some children may be ready to hold a pencil and will be eager to do so. However, the handwriting and drawing of these children may be larger or malformed. It is important to recognize that such characteristics are a normal part of all children's development. You are the best judge of which children are ready to work with pencils.

To assist in the development of fine motor skills, *Little Friends* includes stickers for each unit. See below.

General teaching procedures

Beginning and ending the lesson

It is very important to establish a routine with children of this age. It is strongly suggested that you begin every lesson with the *Hello* song O 01:

Transcript

Hello, hello, hello friends

Hello, hello, how are you?

I'm fine, I'm fine,

I'm fine, thank you!

I'm fine, I'm fine,

I'm fine, thank you!

Hello, hello, hello friends

Hello, hello, hello friends

Hello, hello, hello friends

Time to play today!

This is an excellent way to signal that it is time for English. It is also a good way to set a fun tone for all, while easing shy children into the lesson.

Likewise, it is a very good idea to end every lesson with the *Goodbye* song (6) 02.

Transcript

Goodbye, boys and girls.

Goodbye, boys and girls.

Goodbye, boys and girls.

Time to go

By singing this song, children will understand that the lesson is over. It will clearly signal that it is time to move on to the next activity.!

Introducing language

The teaching notes give suggestions as to how to introduce all new language in each unit. However, you may wish to introduce language in other ways, for example, using real objects, pictures from magazines, or other means. It is helpful to personalize the language by using the children's own things as well as things in the classroom to underpin your presentations.

Using stickers

It is strongly suggested that you remove the sticker spread from the centre of the children's Class Books before you give them the books. The stickers will be most effective and motivating if they are given out a unit at a time. Younger children may need help removing stickers from the sheet, but all children should enjoy sticking them in their books and this will help to develop their fine motor control.

Using stories

Pretending and playing are extremely important for young children. Stories encourage and facilitate pretending and playing. They enable children to use their imagination, make sense of the world, and express their feelings and thoughts. Stories also give a natural context for introducing and practising language. Each unit of *Little Friends* includes a dedicated story lesson.

There are step-by-step notes tailored to each story, but in general it is good practice to:

- Establish the context for the story or dialogue by asking children questions about the pictures.
- Ask questions which give key information. These questions typically begin with: *Who? What?* and *ls* ...?
- Call children to the front to act out the story. Use props, e.g. flashcards, real objects, etc. to make it more fun.

Teaching songs and chants

Children enjoy songs, rhythms, and melodies. As a result, they are an effective tool for teaching and practising language.

Little Friends features a song in Lesson 2 of each unit. There are step-by-step notes tailored to each song but in general it is good practice to:

- Establish the context for the song by asking children questions about the pictures.
- Have children listen to the song as you present the actions. This often helps children to remember the language more easily. They should not be expected to sing the first time.
- Ask children to sing along as they listen again. Some children may not want to sing until the third or fourth time they hear the song. This is fine and completely normal.
- Call children to the front to do the actions and lead the song. Use props to make it more fun.

Doing arts and crafts

Arts and crafts are important for young children. They encourage creativity and help to develop fine motor skills.

Many teachers are reluctant to do arts and crafts with very young children because they feel they are difficult to manage effectively. As a result, *Little Friends* includes just two craft activities (in the review sections) that are very easy to prepare and do in the classroom, and which can serve as an introduction to doing craft activities. There are more crafts in *First Friends*.

The following are general procedures to teach arts and crafts:

- Try the craft activity before class so that you are clear about the materials and the procedures.
- Before class, prepare for the craft activity by cutting out and grouping as many of the materials as you can.
- During the lesson, give the instructions for each step of the craft activity before you give the materials for that step to the children. This will help children to focus on the instructions before they begin working.





Lesson 1 Vocabulary (B PAGE 2

Lesson objectives

To identify the four main characters Vocabulary: Baz, Jig, Pat, Tess Materials: CD tracks 3–4, flashcards 1–4; Optional: copies of Sheet 1 (page 76)

Warm-up 💿 01

- Teach children the *Hello* song (TB page 5). Use this song at the beginning of every lesson if you wish.
- Talk to children about their toys. Ask them if they have a special toy that they sleep with or often play with.

Listen and say. (9) 03

- Tell children they are going to meet two children and two special toys that the children have just been given. Stick the flashcards on the board, in this order: Baz, Jig, Pat, Tess.
- Point to each flashcard in turn, and say the name. Repeat.
- Say Listen. Play the CD. Children point to the flashcards.
- Play the CD again, pausing after each name. Children repeat the words chorally (then individually if you wish).

Transcript (5) 03 Listen and say. Baz, Jig, Pat, Tess

Listen and find. 🕲 04

- Give children their books, open at page 2. Ask some questions about the picture, e.g. *Who can you see? What have Baz and Tess been doing?* (opening their presents). *What are they doing now?* (looking at their new toys). *Who does Pat/Jig belong to?* (Pat is Baz's, Jig is Tess's).
- Tell children to point to the characters when they hear their names. Say *Listen* and play the CD, pausing as necessary. Check they are pointing to the correct character each time.

Transcript 💿 04

Listen and find. Baz, Jig, Pat, Tess

JIG, Pat, 1035

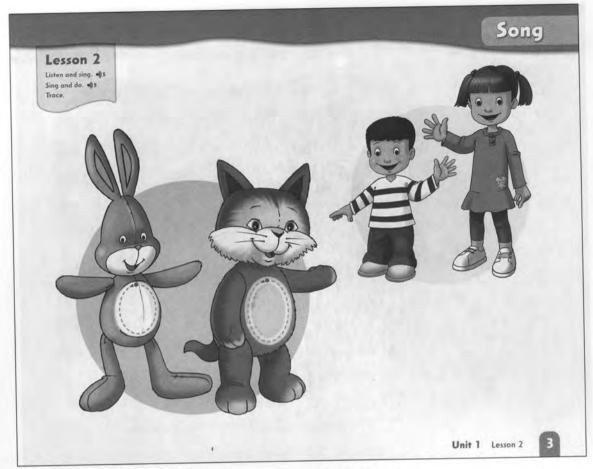
Stick and say.

- Say It's sticker time! Give children their character stickers.
- Hold up one child's stickers and point to Jig. Say Jig.
 Children repeat. Children find the sticker and stick it on Jig in the picture. Repeat with the other stickers.
- Sing the *Goodbye* song (02, TB page 5). You can end every lesson with this song, but you can wait until the next lesson before you teach it to the children.

Optional activity

• Hand out copies of Sheet 1. Say *Baz*, etc. Children point to the character and repeat. Tell them to colour the picture and take it home to show to their parents.

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Lesson 2 Song (BPAGE 3)

Lesson objectives

To introduce language for greeting people and saying your name

To revise and consolidate the unit vocabulary

To develop fine motor control through tracing

To sing a song

Vocabulary: Jig, Pat, Baz, Tess

Structure: What's your name? Hello, I'm + name.

Materials: CD tracks 01, 05; flashcards 1-4

Warm-up

- Sing the Hello song. (01 (TB page 5)
- Review the names of the characters. Hide a flashcard with a piece of paper and slowly reveal the picture. When children have guessed who it is, they say the name.

Listen and sing. (5) 05

- Tell children they are going to learn a song about the characters.
- Stick the character flashcards up around the room, in this order: Jig, Pat, Baz, Tess. Say the names as you do so.
- Say Listen to the song and play the CD. Point to the appropriate flashcards when the characters introduce themselves. On What's your name?, open your hands in a questioning mime. On the last question, look at the class.
- Play the CD again and sing along, pausing after each line for children to sing the line after you.

Transcript 🕥 05

Listen and sing. Hello, I'm Jig. What's your name? Hello, I'm Pat. What's your name?

Hello, I'm Baz. What's your name? Hello, I'm Tess. What's your name? Hello, hello, what's your name?

Sing and do. 🛞 05

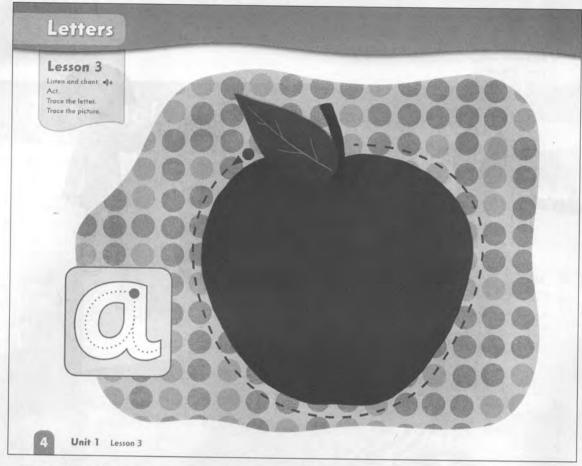
- Say Stand up, using your hands to show what you mean.
- Sing the song (using the CD if you wish). Children point to the flashcards as they hear the names, and open their hands as they ask the questions.
- Sing the song again. Encourage children to sing along.
- With a more able class, you could get children to say their own names.

Trace.

- Give children their books, open at page 3.
- Hold up your book and point to Jig. Say Jig. Children repeat.
- Ask children if they can find a dashed line somewhere on Jig. Point to the dashed line around his tummy, and show children how to trace around it with your finger.
- Children trace the line with one finger. Monitor and help as necessary. Repeat with Pat.
- Sing the Goodbye song.
 O2 (TB page 5)

Optional activity

 Ask four children to come to the front. Give each child a character flashcard. As they hear their character name mentioned, they hold up their flashcard. The rest of the class sings the song.



Lesson 3 Letters (BPAGE 4)

Lesson objectives

To recognize and say the sound $/ac/$	
To recognize and trace the letter a	1010
Vocabulary: apple	Sector Sector
Materials: CD track 06, flashcard 41;	
Optional: flashcards 1–4	Sing and do. 7

Warm-up

- Greet children and introduce yourself, saying *Hello, I'm* + *name*.
- Invite individual children to do the same.

Listen and chant. 🕥 06

- Tell children they are going to learn an English letter and sound.
- Stick the apple flashcard on the board. Say *Apple*. Children repeat the word.
- Ask children if they can hear the sound at the beginning of the word *apple*. Say /æ/. Children repeat the sound after you.
- Say Listen and play the CD. Children repeat.

Transcript (5) 06 Listen and chant.

/æ/, /æ/, /æ/ /æ/, apple, /æ/, apple /æ/, /æ/, /æ/

Act.

- Tell children they are going to learn an action for *apple*. Pretend to hold an apple in one hand, and open your mouth wide as if you are about to take a bite (see TB page 96), as you say /æ/, *apple*.
- Children repeat the action as they say /æ/ and apple.

Trace the letter.

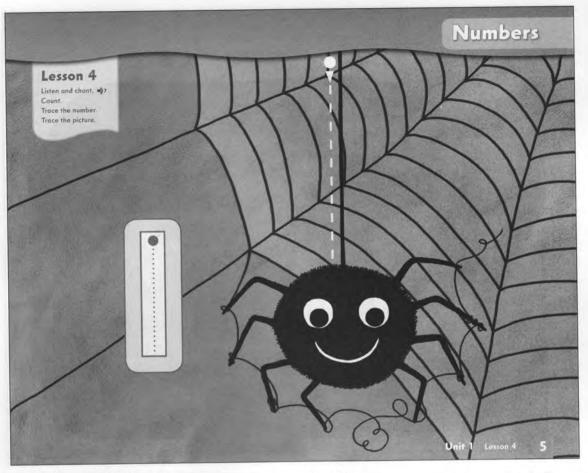
- Tell children that they are going to learn how to write the letter to go with the sound. Facing away from the class, use your finger to 'write' an *a* in the air, exactly as it is in the book. As you do so, say /æ/ ... *apple*.
- Write a letter *a* on the board. Add a dot, as in the book. Show how to trace the letter. If you wish, children can practise 'writing' the letter in the air.
- Give children their books, open at page 4. Tell them to practise tracing the letter in their books with one finger.
- Monitor and check they are tracing it correctly.

Trace the picture.

- Ask children if they can find a dashed line on the picture. Hold up your book and show how to trace around the apple, starting at the dot.
- Children trace the shape in their books with one finger.
- If you wish, older or more able children can now trace the dashed lines on the letter and the picture with their pencils.

Optional activity

 Play a game to review the character names. Stick the flashcards up around the classroom. Say a name. Children go and stand next to the correct flashcard. Repeat.



Lesson 4 Numbers (B PAGE 5)

Lesson objectives

To identify single objects as one

To recognize and trace the written number 1

Vocabulary: one (1)

Materials: CD track 07, flashcards 1-4

Warm-up

- Invite four children to come to the front and give each one a character flashcard. Help them to introduce themselves, saying *Hello, I'm Baz*, etc. If necessary, say the sentence and let them repeat after you.
- Repeat with more children.

Listen and chant. 🛞 07

- Tell children they are going to learn to count in English. Hold up one finger and say *One*. Invite one child to come to the front of the class, point to him/her and say *One*.
- Tell children they are going to say a chant to practise the number 1. Say *Listen* and play the CD.
- Play the CD again. Children repeat.

Transcript (6) 07 Listen and chant.

One, one, one, one. One!

Count.

- Hold up a selection of single objects (e.g. one finger, one pencil, one book) and say *One*. Children repeat.
- Ask individual children to show you one thing in the classroom.
- Give children their books, open at page 5. Ask them how many bugs they can see. (Note that there is no need to teach them the word *spider* in English.)

Trace the number.

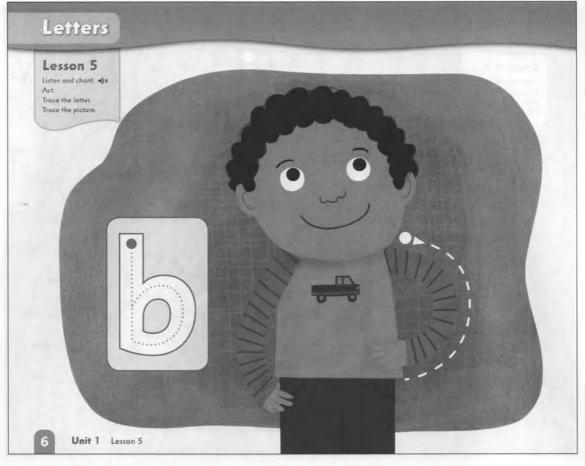
- Tell children they are going to learn how to write the number 1. Facing away from the class, use your finger to 'write' a 1 in the air, exactly as it is in the book. Say One.
- Write a 1 on the board, and add a dot, as in the book.
- Show how to trace the number, starting from the dot. If you wish, children can practise 'writing' the number in the air.
- Tell children to practise tracing the number in their books with one finger. Check they are tracing it correctly.

Trace the picture.

- Ask children what they think they should trace on the picture (the thread the spider is hanging from). Hold up your book and demonstrate.
- Tell children to trace the line with one finger.
- If you wish, more able children can now trace the dashed lines on the number and the picture with their pencils.

Optional activity

 Hold up one or more objects (e.g. pencils, fingers, books) at a time. Tell children to say One when they see just one object, and otherwise to say nothing.



Lesson 5 Letters (B PAGE 6)

Lesson objectives

To recognize and say the sound /b/

To recognize and trace the letter b

Vocabulary: boy

Materials: CD track 08, flashcards 41 and 42

Warm-up

• Hold up the apple flashcard and say the sound and word. Children repeat. See if they can remember the action.

Listen and chant. 🛞 08

- Tell children they are going to learn another English letter and sound.
- Stick the boy flashcard on the board. Say *Boy*. Children repeat the word. Point to several boys in the classroom, saying *Boy* as you do so, to reinforce meaning. If you like, you could point to a girl and shake your head.
- Ask children if they can hear the sound at the beginning of the word *boy*. Say /b/. Children repeat the sound after you.
- Say Listen and play the CD. Children repeat.

Transcript (5) 08 Listen and chant.

/b/, /b/, /b/ /b/, boy, /b/, boy /b/, /b/, /b/

Optional activity.

Act.

- Tell children they are going to learn an action for this sound. Stand with your hands on your hips (see TB page 96) as you say /b/, boy.
- Children repeat the action, the sound and the word.

Trace the letter.

- Tell children that they are going to learn how to write the letter to go with this sound. Facing away from the class, use your finger to 'write' a *b* in the air, exactly as it is in the book. As you do so, say */b/ ... boy*.
- Write a letter *b* on the board. Add a dot, as in the book. Show how to trace the letter, starting from the top down. If you wish, children can practise 'writing' the letter in the air.
- Give children their books, open at page 6. Tell them to practise tracing the letter in their books with one finger.
- Monitor and check they are tracing it correctly, without lifting their finger off the page.

Trace the picture.

- Ask children what they should trace on the picture (the shape of the boy's arm). Hold up your book and demonstrate.
- Children trace the shape in their books with one finger.

Optional activity

• Hold up the apple and boy flashcards. Help children to say the word and the sounds and do the actions.



Lesson 6 Story (B PAGE 7

Lesson objectives

To follow the left to right sequence of English

To develop listening skills by following a story

To revise and consolidate language introduced in the unit

To understand the unit language in context

Structure: Hello, I'm + name, What's your name?

Materials: CD track 09, flashcards 1-4 and 6

Warm-up

- Stick the four character flashcards on the board. Say the names in order, repeating several times, so that you get into a rhythm.
- After a while, stop speaking but continue pointing. Children say the names without your help.
- Hold up the Dad flashcard. Explain to children that this is the children's dad.

Look and listen. 🛞 09

- Give children their books, open at page 7.
- Tell children that in English, stories go from left to right. Hold up your book and point to the frames in order.
- Ask the children to point to the first frame in their book. Check they are pointing to the correct frame.
- Talk about the picture. Ask children who they can see (*Baz, his dad and a woman*). See if they can guess who the woman is.
- Say Listen and play the CD. Let children follow the story in their books, pausing in the middle to tell them to look at the second frame. (Don't ask children to repeat the words.)

- Ask the children what they think happens in the story. Explain that this is Baz's first day at school and he is meeting his teacher (the woman).
- Play the CD again.

Transcript 💿 09

Look and listen.

Mrs Ball Hello. I'm Mrs Ball. What's your name? Baz Hello, Mrs Ball. I'm Baz!

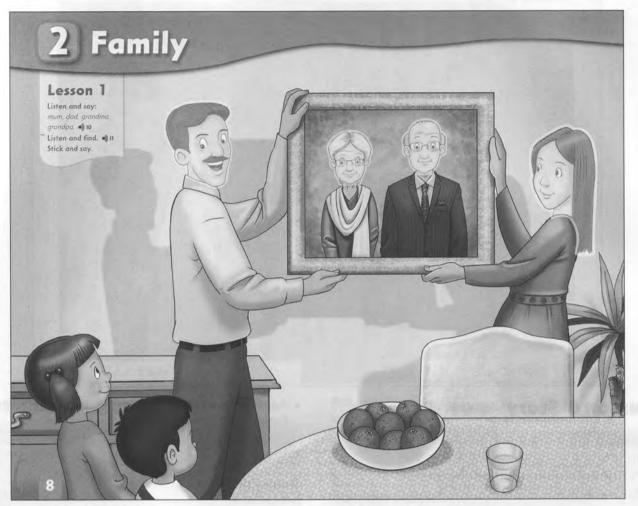
Listen and act. 🚱 09

- Tell children they are going to act out the story.
- Ask three children to come to the front of the class and pretend to be Baz, Dad and Mrs Ball. Baz can carry a bag.
- Play the first line of the story. 'Mrs Ball' holds out her hands to 'Baz' as if greeting him.
- Play the rest of the story. 'Baz' points to himself and smiles as he introduces himself.
- Repeat with more groups of three children.
- As children become familiar with the story, they may start to join in with the words. Encourage them-to do so if they want to, but allow them to be silent if they prefer.

Optional activity

Greet children individually, saying Hello, I'm + (your name). What's your name? Help children to answer Hello, (your name). I'm + (their name).

2 Family



Lesson 1 Vocabulary (BPAGE8)

Lesson objectives

To identify four family members **Vocabulary:** *mum*, *dad*, *grandma*, *grandpa* **Materials:** CD tracks 10–11, flashcards 1–8 Optional: copies of Sheet 2 (page 77)

Warm-up

- Sing the Hello song. (5) 01 (TB page 5)
- Review the four main characters. Hold up the flashcards and let children tell you the names.

Listen and say. 🛞 10

- Hold up the dad flashcard and ask *Who's that*? Tell them they are going to meet all of Baz's family now.
- Stick the family flashcards on the board, in this order: mum, dad, grandma, grandpa. Point to each flashcard in turn, and say the name. Repeat.
- Say Listen. Play the CD. Children point to the flashcards.
- Play the CD again, pausing after each name. Children repeat the words chorally (then individually if you wish).

Transcript 🕥 10 Listen and say. mum, dad, grandma, grandpa

Listen and find. 🛞 11

- Give children their books, open at page 8. Ask some questions about the picture, e.g. Who can you see? What are they doing? (hanging up a picture). Who is in the framed picture? (grandma and grandpa).
- Tell children to point to the characters when they hear their names. Say *Listen* and play the CD, pausing as necessary. Check they are pointing to the correct character each time.

Transcript 🛞 11

Listen and find. mum, dad, grandma, grandpa

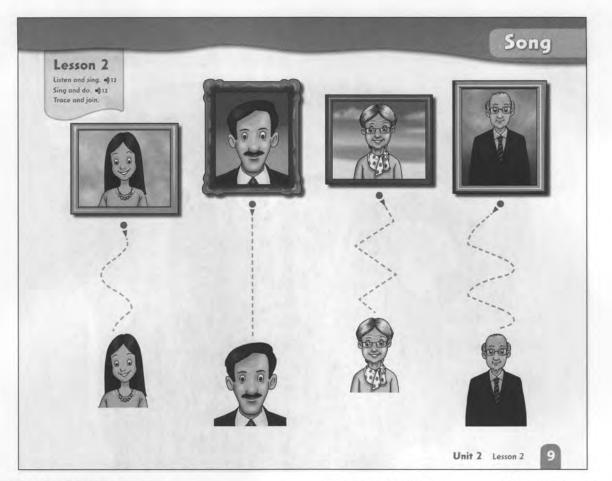
Stick and say.

- Say It's sticker time! Give children the stickers for mum, dad, grandma and grandpa.
- Hold up one child's stickers and point to Dad. Say *Dad*. Children repeat. Children find the sticker and stick it on Dad in the picture. Repeat with the other stickers.
- Sing the Goodbye song. (5) 02 (TB page 5)

Optional activity

• Hand out copies of Sheet 2. Say *Grandma*, etc. Children point to the character and repeat. Tell them to trace around the picture frames with one finger.

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Lesson 2 Song (B PAGE 9)

Lesson objectives

To introduce language for asking and telling who people are

To revise and consolidate the unit vocabulary

To develop fine motor control through tracing

To sing a song

Vocabulary: mum, dad, grandma, grandpa

Structure: Who's that? It's my mum.

Materials: CD track 12, flashcards 5-8

Warm-up

 Review the names of the family members. Hide a flashcard with a piece of paper and slowly reveal the picture. When children have guessed who it is, they say the name.

Listen and sing. 🕤 12

- Tell children they are going to learn a song about the people in Baz's family.
- Stick the four family flashcards up around the room, in this order: mum, dad, grandma, grandpa. Say the names as you do so.
- Say *Listen to the song* and play the CD. Point to the flashcards as the song is playing, to reinforce meaning.
- Play the CD again and sing along, pausing after each line for children to sing the line after you.

Transcript 🛞 12

Listen and sing. Who's that? Who's that? It's my mum. It's my mum!

Who's that? Who's that? It's my dad. It's my dad! Who's that? Who's that? It's my grandma. It's my grandma! Who's that? Who's that? It's my grandpa. It's my grandpa!

Sing and do. 🕥 12

- Say Stand up, using your hands to show what you mean.
- Sing the song (using the CD if you wish). Children open their hands when a question is being asked. Children turn and point to the flashcards as they hear the names mentioned.
- Sing the song again. Encourage children to sing along.

Trace and join.

- Give children their books, open at page 9.
- Hold up your book and point to the top picture of Mum. Say *mum*. Children repeat. Ask them to find the other picture of mum, at the bottom of the page. Say *mum*... *mum*!
- Show how to trace the line joining the two pictures. Children trace the line with one finger. Monitor and help as necessary.
- Repeat with the other family members. More able children may wish to use a pencil.

- Sing the song again. This time children point to the pictures in their book.
- If children are still enjoying singing the song, ask four children to come to the front. Give each child a family flashcard and stand them in a line, in the same order as in the song. As they hear their character name mentioned, they hold up their flashcard. The rest of the class sings the song.



Lesson 3 Letters (CB PAGE 10)

Lesson objectives

To recognize and say the sound /k/

To recognize and trace the letter c

Vocabulary: cat

Materials: CD track 13, flashcards 41–43, (optional) flashcards 1–8

Warm-up

• Hold up the apple and boy flashcards and say the sounds and words. Children repeat. See if children can remember the actions.

Listen and chant. 🕥 13

- Tell children they are going to learn another English letter and sound.
- Stick the cat flashcard on the board. Say *Cat*. Children repeat the word. Talk about cats: Do children like cats? Do they know anyone who has a cat as a pet? What noise does a cat make?
- Ask children if they can hear the sound at the beginning of the word *cat*. Say /k/. Children repeat the sound after you..
- Say Listen and play the CD. Children repeat.

Transcript 🕥 13

Listen and chant. /k/, /k/, /k/ /k/, cat, /k/, cat /k/, /k/, /k/

Act.

- Tell children they are going to learn an action for *cat*. Use your fingers to make the shape of whiskers on your face (see TB page 96), as you say /k/, *cat*.
- Children repeat the action as they say /k/ and cat.

Trace the letter.

- Tell children that they are going to learn how to write the letter to go with the sound. Facing away from the class, use your finger to 'write' a *c* in the air, exactly as it is in the book. As you do so, say /k/ ... *cat*.
- Write a letter *c* on the board. Add a dot, as in the book. Show how to trace the letter. If you wish, children can practise 'writing' the letter in the air.
- Give children their books, open at page 10. Tell them to practise tracing the letter in their books with one finger.
- Monitor and check they are tracing it correctly.

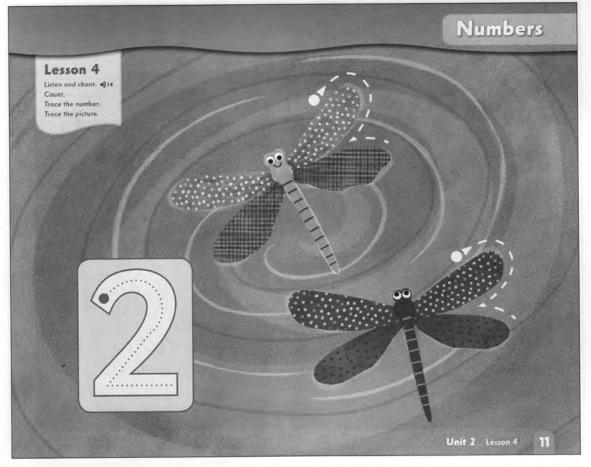
Trace the picture.

- Ask children what they think they should trace in the picture (the end of the cat's tail). Hold up your book and show how to trace the shape, starting at the dot.
- Children trace the shape in their books with one finger.
- If you wish, older or more able children can now trace the dashed lines on the letter and the picture with their pencils.

Optional activity

• Play a game to review all eight character names. Stick the flashcards up around the classroom. Say a name. Children go and stand next to the correct flashcard. Repeat.

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Lesson 4 Numbers (B PAGE 11)

Lesson objectives

To count up to two and identify sets of two objects

To recognize and trace the written number 2

Vocabulary: two (2)

Materials: CD track 14

Warm-up

 Ask children if they can remember what a number 1 looks like. Ask them to make the shape in the air with one finger.

Listen and chant. 🛞 14

- Tell children they are going to learn another number in English. Invite two children to come to the front of the class. Indicate both the children and say *Two*. Then point to the children one by one and say *One, two*.
- Tell children they are going to say a chant to practise the number 2. Say *Listen* and play the CD.
- Play the CD again. Children repeat.

Transcript 🛞 14 Listen and chant.

Two, two, two, two! One, two. One, two. Two!

Count.

- Count some pairs of things in the classroom e.g. pencils, chairs, books. Point to the objects and say the numbers. Children count with you.
- Give children their books, open at page 11. Say *Count the bugs* and count them. Children point and count with you. (Remember that you don't need to teach the names of the bugs; just use the generic word *bugs*.)

Trace the number.

- Tell children they are going to learn how to write the number 2. Facing away from the class, use your finger to 'write' a 2 in the air, exactly as it is in the book. Say *Two*.
- Write a 2 on the board, and add a dot, as in the book.
- Show how to trace the number, starting from the dot. If you wish, children can practise 'writing' the number in the air. Make sure they have got it the right way round.
- Tell children to practise tracing the number in their books with one finger. Check they are tracing it correctly.

Trace the picture.

- Ask children what they think they should trace on the picture (the right edges of the bugs' wings). Hold up your book and demonstrate.
- Tell children to trace the dashed lines with one finger.
- If you wish, more able children can now trace the dashed lines on the number and the picture with their pencils.

Optional activity

 Ask children to identify in their own language some parts of their body that they have got two of – e.g. eyes, ears, arms, hands, legs, feet.



Lesson 5 Letters (B PAGE 12)

Lesson objectives

To recognize and say the sound /d/

To recognize and trace the letter d

Vocabulary: duck

Materials: CD track 15, flashcards 43 and 44

Warm-up

• Hold up the cat flashcard. Children say the word *cat* and the sound /k/, and do the action.

Listen and chant. 🛞 15

- Tell children they are going to learn another English letter and sound.
- Stick the duck flashcard on the board. Say *Duck*. Children repeat the word. Talk about ducks: Where do they live? What noise do they make?
- Ask children if they can hear the sound at the beginning of the word *duck*. Say /d/. Children repeat the sound after you.
- Say Listen and play the CD. Children repeat.

Transcript (5) 15 Listen and chant.

/d/, /d/, /d/ /d/, duck, /d/, duck /d/, /d/, /d/

Act.

- Tell children they are going to learn an action for this sound. Make an opening and shutting motion with one hand, like a duck's bill (see TB page 96) as you say /d/, duck.
- Children repeat the action, the sound and the word.

Trace the letter.

- Tell children that they are going to learn how to write the letter to go with this sound. Facing away from the class, use your finger to 'write' a *d* in the air, exactly as it is in the book. As you do so, say /d/ ... duck.
- Write a letter *d* on the board. Add a dot, as in the book. Show how to trace the letter, starting from the dot. If you wish, children can practise 'writing' the letter in the air.
- Give children their books, open at page 12. Tell them to practise tracing the letter in their books with one finger.
- Monitor and check they are tracing it correctly, without lifting their finger off the page.

Trace the picture.

- Ask children what they should trace on the picture (the bottom of the duck's body). Hold up your book and demonstrate.
- Children trace the shape in their books with one finger.

- Review all the sounds the children have learnt so far. Write the letters *a*-*d* on the board, saying the sounds as you do so. Point to each letter in turn. See if children can say the word and the sound and do the action.
- If possible, ask the children's parents to send in a photo of their child's mum, dad, grandma or grandpa, for the next lesson.



Lesson 6 Story (B PAGE 13)

Lesson objectives

- To follow the left to right sequence of English
- To develop listening skills by following a story
- To revise and consolidate language introduced in the unit
- To understand the unit language in context

Structure: Who's that? It's my mum.

Materials: CD track 16, flashcards 1-4

Optional: photos of children's family members

Warm-up

• Stick the four main character flashcards on the board. Point to the flashcards at random and Ask *Who's that?* Children answer *It's Jig*, etc.

Look and listen. 🛞 16

- Give children their books, open at page 13.
- Remind children that in English, stories go from left to right. Hold up your book and point to the frames in order.
- Ask the children to point to the frames in their book in the correct order.
- Talk about the pictures. Ask children who they can see (*Pat and Jig and another cat*). See if they can guess who the other cat is.
- Say Listen and play the CD. Let children follow the story in their books, pausing in the middle to tell them to look at the second frame. (Don't ask children to repeat the words.)
- Ask the children what they think happens in the story. Explain if necessary that the other cat is Pat's grandma.
- Play the CD again.

Transcript 🕥 16 Look and listen. Pat Who's that? Jig It's a cat.

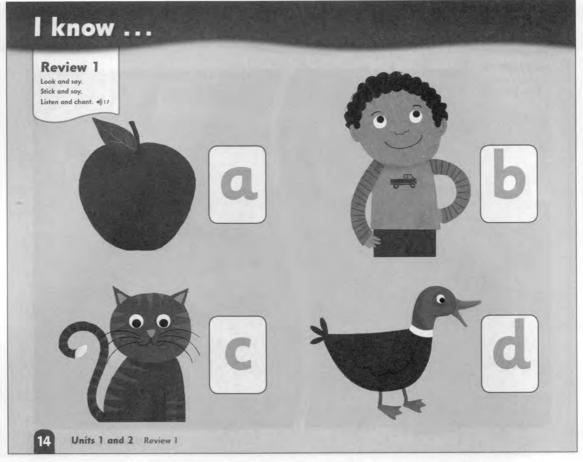
Pat It's my grandma! Hello, Grandma. Grandma Hello, Pat.

Listen and act. 🚱 16

- Tell children they are going to act out the story.
- Ask three children to come to the front of the class and pretend to be Pat, Jig and Grandma. 'Grandma' should stand a distance away from 'Pat' and 'Jig'.
- Play the first line of the story. 'Jig' points to 'Grandma'.
- Play the rest of the story. 'Pat' and 'Grandma' wave and smile at each other.
- Repeat with more groups of three children.
- As children become familiar with the story, they may start to join in with the words. Encourage them to do so if they want to, but allow them to be silent if they prefer.

Optional activity

• If children have brought in photos of family members, ask children to sit in a circle and take turns to hold up their photo. Ask *Who's that*? Children answer *It's my mum*, etc.



Review 1 (CB PAGE 14)

Lesson objectives

To review the letters and sounds from units 1 and 2: *a*, *b*, *c* and *d*

To say a chant

Vocabulary: apple, boy, cat, duck

Materials: CD track 17, flashcards 41-44

Optional: copies of Sheet 3 (page 78)

Warm-up

• Do the actions for the letters *a*–*d* (see phonics actions on TB page 96). Children say the sounds and the words, and join in with the actions.

Look and say.

- Give children their books, open at page 14. Ask them to say the word for each picture in their books. As they say each word, hold up the corresponding flashcard.
- Hold up the flashcards at random, asking children to say the words again.

Stick and say.

- Write the letters *a*–*d* on the board. Point to each letter in turn and ask children to say its sound.
- Hold up the *apple* flashcard again and say the word. Ask children what sound is at the beginning of the word. Stick the flashcard next to the letter *a*.
- Repeat for boy, cat and duck.
- Say It's sticker time! Give children their stickers for a-d.

- Say Apple ... /æ/ and point to the letter and picture on the board. Ask children to find the '/æ/' sticker and stick it next to the apple picture in their books.
- Repeat with the other stickers. Monitor and help as necessary. As they are working, ask individual children to tell you the sounds and the words.

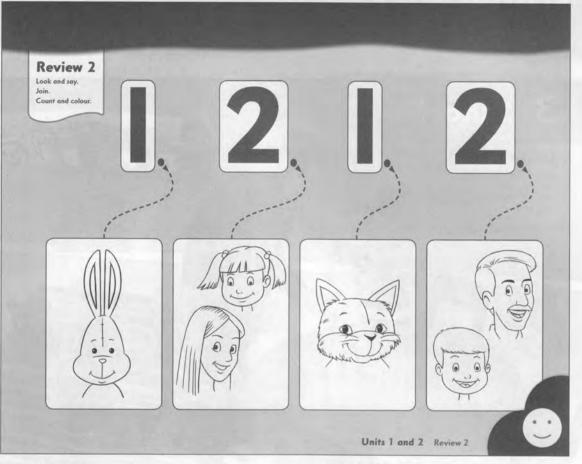
Listen and chant. 🛞 17

- Tell children they are going to say a chant to help them remember the sounds. Say *Listen* and play the CD.
- Play the CD again, pausing in each gap for children to repeat. Encourage them to do the actions as they chant. Repeat.

Transcript 🚱 17

Listen and chant. /æ/, /æ/, /æ/ /k/, /k/, /k/ /æ/, apple, /æ/, apple /k/, cat, /k/, cat /æ/, /æ/, /æ/ /k/, /k/, /k/ /b/, /b/, /b/ /d/, /d/, /d/ /b/, boy, /b/, boy /d/, duck, /d/, duck /b/, /b/, /b/ /d/, /d/

- Use Sheet 3 for a fun review of the sounds for a-d.
- Say /d/. Ask children if they can find the thing that begins with that sound (*duck*). Children find the duck, and repeat the sound and the word, and do the action.
- Repeat with the other sounds, in a random order.
- Ask children to colour the six things in the picture.
- Children can now take the sheets home and use them to show their parents the sounds and words they have learnt.



Review 2 (B PAGE 15)

Lesson objectives

To review numbers 1 and 2

Vocabulary: 1, 2

Materials: CD track 14, flashcards 1–6, 41–44 and 67–68 Optional: CD tracks 5 and 12

Warm-up

- Say the number chant from Lesson 4 (Transcript 14).
- Hold up one pencil and ask One or two? Children say One.
- Repeat, holding up one or two objects (e.g. pencils, bags, books) at random.

Look and say.

- Give children their books, open at page 15. Hold up your book and point to the numbers in turn, saying *One, two, one, two*. Children repeat after you.
- Say the numbers again and ask children to point to the numbers in their books.
- Hold up your book again and point to the picture of Jig. Say *Jig. One or two?* Children say *One*.
- Repeat with the pictures of Mum and Tess, Pat, and Dad and Baz.

Join.

- Hold up your book and show children how to trace the line between the number 1 and the picture of Jig.
- Children trace the line. Check they are starting at the top.
- Repeat with the remaining numbers and pictures. Monitor and check that children are tracing correctly.

Count and colour.

• Now ask children to colour the pictures. While they are working, point to each picture and ask individual children to tell you the number.

Round-up

- Review the words children have learnt in Units 1 and 2.
- Hold up the flashcards one by one and ask children to say the words. For flashcards 41–44, ask them to say the sounds and do the actions as well.
- Tell children that now they know all the numbers, words and sounds they have just practised! Tell them they can put a smiley face sticker on the page as they have learnt so much English.
- Give children their stickers. Help them to find a smiley face sticker and stick it onto the corner of page 15.

Optional activity

• Sing one or both of the Lesson 2 songs from Units 1 and 2 again (Transcripts 5 and 12).

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Lesson 1 Vocabulary CB PAGE 16

Lesson objectives

To identify four classroom objects

To introduce language to ask what something is

Vocabulary: bag, book, chair, pencil

Structure: What's this? It's a pencil.

Materials: CD tracks 18–19, flashcards 1–8

Optional: copies of Sheet 4 (page 79)

Warm-up

- Sing the Hello song. (9) 01 (TB page 5)
- Review the characters with the flashcards.

Listen and say. 🛞 18

- Tell children they are going to learn the words for four things in the classroom. Stick the flashcards on the board, in this order: bag, book, chair, pencil.
- Point to each flashcard in turn, and say the word. Repeat. Say *Listen*. Play the CD. Children point to the flashcards.
- Play the CD again, pausing after each word. Children repeat the words chorally (then individually if you wish).

Transcript (5) 18 Listen and say. bag, book, chair, pencil

Listen and find. 🕥 19

- Give children their books, open at page 16. Ask some questions about the picture, e.g. Who can you see? (*Baz, Mrs Ball, some new children*). Where are they? (*in a classroom*). What is Baz going to do? (*sit down*).
- Tell children to point to the things in the picture when they hear the words. Say *Listen* and play the CD, pausing as necessary.

Transcript (5) 19 Listen and find.

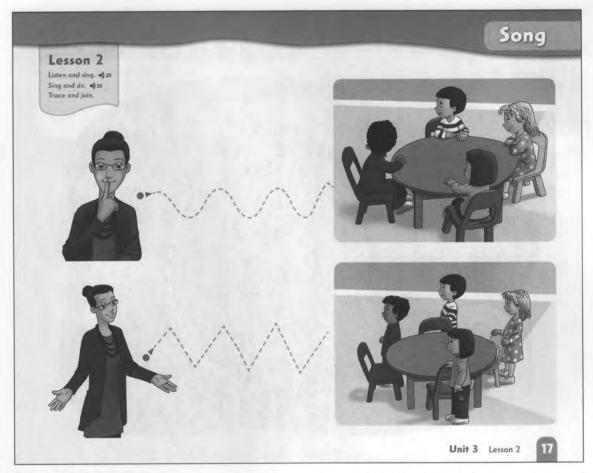
bag, book, chair, pencil

Stick and say.

- · Say It's sticker time! Give children their stickers.
- Hold up one child's stickers and point to the pencil. Ask *What's this?* Say *It's a pencil*. Children repeat. Children find the sticker and stick it on the pencil in the picture. Repeat with the other stickers.
- Sing the Goodbye song. (S) 02 (TB page 5)

Optional activity

• Hand out copies of Sheet 4. Tell them to colour the four objects in the picture. As they are colouring, monitor individual children and ask *What's this?* and point to the four objects. Children answer (*It's a*) pencil.



Lesson 2 Song (B PAGE 17)

Lesson objectives

To introduce language for classroom instructions

To understand and follow classroom instructions

To develop fine motor control through tracing

To sing a song

Structures: Quiet, please. Stand up, please. Sit down, please. Thank you.

Materials: CD track 20

Warm-up

- Say *Stand up* and use your hands to demonstrate the meaning of the instruction. Children stand up.
- Repeat with the instruction Sit down.
- Say Quiet, please and put your finger on your lips. Children put their finger on their lips too.
- Give these instructions in mixed-up order for children to follow.

Listen and sing. ⁽⁵⁾ 20

- Tell children they are going to learn a song with instructions.
- Say *Listen to the song* and play the CD. Do the hand gestures as the song is playing, to reinforce meaning.
- Play the CD again and sing along, pausing after each line for children to sing the line after you.

Transcript 🕥 20

Listen and sing. Hello, Children. Hello, Children. Quiet, please. Quiet, please. Thank you, thank you, thank you! Thank you, Children.

Hello, Children. Hello, Children. Stand up, please. Stand up, please. Thank you, thank you, thank you! Thank you, Children.

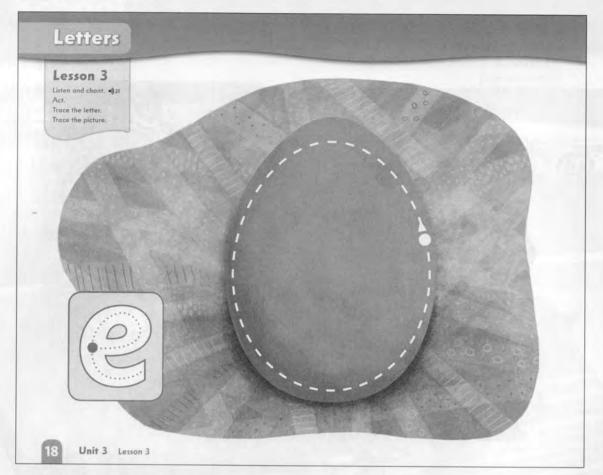
Sing and do. 🕥 20

- Sing the song (using the CD if you wish). Children follow the instructions (putting a finger on their lips and standing up) when they hear them.
- Sing the song again. Encourage children to sing along.

Trace and join.

- Give children their books, open at page 17.
- Hold up your book and point to the first picture of the teacher. Ask children what she is saying (*Quiet, please*). Say the instruction for children to repeat.
- Point to the picture of children sitting quietly, looking at the teacher. Show children how to trace the line between the two pictures, starting from the dot.
- Children trace the line with one finger. Monitor and help as necessary.
- Repeat with the other pair of pictures (Stand up, please).

- Sing the song again. This time children point to the pictures in their book.
- Make another verse for the song, with the instruction Sit down, please. Sing the three verses at random. Children follow the instructions.



Lesson 3 Letters (CB PAGE 18)

Lesson objectives

To recognize and say the sound /e/

To recognize and trace the letter e

Vocabulary: egg

Materials: CD track 21, flashcards 41-45

Warm-up

- Hold up a book and ask What's this? Help children to answer It's a book. Model the sentence for them to repeat.
- Repeat with a chair, a pencil and a bag.

Listen and chant. 🚱 21

- Tell children they are going to learn another English letter and sound.
- Stick the egg flashcard on the board. Say *Egg*. Children repeat the word. Talk about eggs: Where do they come from? Do children like to eat them?
- Ask children if they can hear the sound at the beginning of the word *egg*. Say /e/. Children repeat the sound after you.
- Say Listen and play the CD. Children repeat.

Transcript 🛞 21

Listen and chant. /e/, /e/, /e/ /e/, egg, /e/, egg /e/, /e/, /e/

Act.

- Tell children they are going to learn an action for *egg*. Pretend to hold an egg carefully in both hands (see TB page 96), as you say /e/, *egg*.
- Children repeat the action as they say /e/ and egg.

Trace the letter.

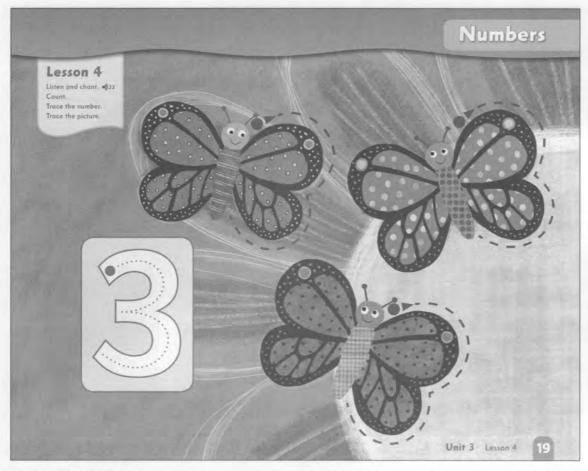
- Tell children that they are going to learn how to write the letter to go with the sound. Facing away from the class, use your finger to 'write' an *e* in the air, exactly as it is in the book. As you do so, say /e/ ... *egg*.
- Write a letter *e* on the board. Add a dot, as in the book. Show how to trace the letter. If you wish, children can practise 'writing' the letter in the air.
- Give children their books, open at page 18. Tell them to
- practise tracing the letter in their books with one finger.
- Monitor and check they are tracing it correctly.

Trace the picture.

- Ask children what they think they should trace in the picture (the outline of the egg). Hold up your book and show how to trace the shape, starting at the dot.
- Children trace the shape in their books with one finger.
- If you wish, older or more able children can now trace the dotted lines on the letter and the picture with their pencils.

Optional activity

• Review all the sounds learnt so far (*a*–*e*). Hold up the flashcards in a random order. Children say the sound and the word, and do the action.



Lesson 4 Numbers (B PAGE 19)

Lesson objectives

To count up to three and identify sets of three objects

To recognize and trace the written number 3

Vocabulary: three (3)

Materials: CD track 22, flashcards 67–69 Optional: copies of Sheet 5 (page 80)

Warm-up

- Review the numbers 1 and 2. Stick the flashcards up on the wall, some distance apart. Hold up two objects, e.g. books. Children say *Two* and point to the 2 flashcard.
- Repeat, holding up one or two objects at random.

Listen and chant. 🛞 22

- Tell children they are going to learn to count further in English. Invite three children to come to the front of the class. Indicate all the children and say *Three*. Then point to the children one by one and say *One, two, three*.
- Tell children they are going to say a chant to practise the number 3. Say *Listen* and play the CD.
- Play the CD again. Children repeat.

Transcript 🚱 22

Listen and chant. Three, three, three!

One, two, three. One, two, three. Three!

Count.

 Count some groups of three things in the classroom – e.g. pencils, chairs, books. Point to the objects and say the numbers. Children count with you. Give children their books, open at page 19. Say Count the bugs and count them. Children point and count with you. (Remember that you don't need to teach the names of the bugs; just use the generic word bugs.)

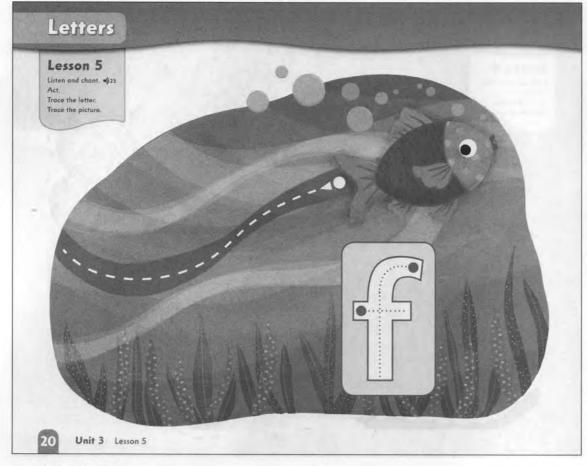
Trace the number.

- Tell children they are going to learn how to write the number 3. Facing away from the class, use your finger to 'write' a 3 in the air, exactly as it is in the book. Say *Three*.
- Write a 3 on the board, and add a dot, as in the book.
- Show how to trace the number, starting from the dot. If you wish, children can practise 'writing' the number in the air. Make sure they have got it the right way round.
- Tell children to practise tracing the number in their books with one finger. Check they are tracing it correctly.

Trace the picture.

- Ask children what they think they should trace on the picture (the edges of the butterflies' wings). Hold up your book and demonstrate.
- Tell children to trace the lines with one finger.
- If you wish, more able children can now trace the dotted lines on the number and the picture with their pencils.

- Hand out copies of Sheet 5. Say *One*. Children find the number and repeat. Tell them to trace the number.
- Say *Count the bugs*. Children count with you, pointing to the bug(s).
- Repeat with numbers 2 and 3.
- Children can colour the bugs and then take the sheet home to show their parents how they can count in English.



Lesson 5 Letters (B PAGE 20)

Lesson objectives

To recognize and say the sound /f/

To recognize and trace the letter f

Vocabulary: fish

Materials: CD track 23, flashcards 45 and 46

Warm-up

• Hold up the egg flashcard. Children say the word egg and the sound /e/, and do the action.

Listen and chant. 🛞 23

- Tell children they are going to learn another English letter and sound.
- Stick the fish flashcard on the board. Say *Fish*. Children repeat the word. Talk about fish: Where do they live? Do children like to eat fish?
- Ask children if they can hear the sound at the beginning of the word *fish*. Say /f/. Children repeat the sound after you.
- Say Listen and play the CD. Children repeat.

Transcript 🛞 23 Listen and chant.

/f/, /f/, /f/ /f/, fish, /f/, fish /f/, /f/, /f/

Act.

- Tell children they are going to learn an action for this sound. Make movement with one hand as if it is a fish swimming (see TB page 96), as you say /f/, fish.
- Children repeat the action, the sound and the word.

Trace the letter.

- Tell children that they are going to learn how to write the letter to go with this sound. Facing away from the class, use your finger to 'write' an f in the air, exactly as it is in the book. As you do so, say /f/ ... fish.
- Write a letter f on the board. Add two dots, as in the book. Show how to trace the letter, starting from the top dot. If you wish, children can practise 'writing' the letter in the air.
- Give children their books, open at page 20. Tell them to practise tracing the letter in their books with one finger.
- Monitor and check they are tracing it correctly, without lifting their finger off the page.

Trace the picture.

- Ask children what they should trace on the picture (the wave behind the fish). Hold up your book and demonstrate.
- Children trace the shape in their books with one finger.

Optional activity

• Review all the sounds the children have learnt so far. Write the letters *a*–*f* on the board, saying the sounds as you do so. Point to each letter in turn. See if children can say the word and the sound and do the action.



Lesson 6 Story (B PAGE 21)

Lesson objectives

To follow the left to right sequence of English

To develop listening skills by following a story

To revise and consolidate language introduced in the unit

To understand the unit language in context

Structure: Quiet, please. Sit down. Thank you.

Materials: CD tracks 20, 24

Optional: flashcards 9-12

Warm-up

Sing the song from Lesson 2 (Transcript 20) again.

Look and listen. 🛞 24

- Give children their books, open at page 21.
- Remind children that in English, stories go from left to right. Hold up your book and point to the frames in order.
- Ask the children to point to the frames in their book in the correct order.
- Talk about the pictures. Ask children where they think this is. Ask them to point to Baz.
- Say Listen and play the CD. Let children follow the story in their books, pausing in the middle to tell them to look at the second frame. (Don't ask children to repeat the words.)
- Ask the children what they think happens in the story.
- Play the CD again.

Transcript (5) 24 Look and listen. Baz Clap! Clap! Mrs Ball Quiet, please. Si

Mrs Ball Quiet, please. Sit down. Mrs Ball Thank you.

Listen and act. 🛞 24

- Tell children they are going to act out the story. Do this as a whole class.
- Play the first line of the story. Children dance around and clap their hands.
- Play the second line. Put your finger on your lips and gesture with your hands for children to sit down. Children sit down quietly.
- Play the third line. Smile at the children.
- Repeat, asking a volunteer to take the part of the teacher.
- As children become familiar with the story, they may start to join in with the words. Encourage them to do so if they want to, but allow them to be silent if they prefer.

- Hold up the chair flashcard and ask *What's this?* Children answer *It's a chair.* Tell children to touch a chair. Check that everyone is touching a chair.
- Repeat with pencil, bag and book.

4 Colours



Lesson 1 Vocabulary (B PAGE 22)

Lesson objectives

To identify four colours and say what colour something is **Vocabulary:** *blue, green, red, yellow*

Materials: CD tracks 25-260, flashcards 13-16

Optional: copies of Sheet 6 (page 81)

Warm-up

- Sing the Hello song. (9) 01 (TB page 5).
- Review classroom objects. Hold up or point to real objects and ask *What's this?* Children answer (*It's a*) chair, etc.

Listen and say. 🛞 25

- Tell children they are going to learn some colour words.
- Stick the flashcards up on the wall, some distance apart, in this order: blue, green, red, yellow.
- Point to each flashcard in turn, and say the word. Repeat.
- Say Listen. Play the CD. Children point to the flashcards.
- Play the CD again, pausing after each word. Children repeat the words chorally (then individually if you wish).

Transcript (5) 25 Listen and say. blue, green, red, yellow

Listen and find. 🕥 26

- Give children their books, open at page 22. Talk about the picture. Ask some questions, e.g. *Who can you see? Where are they?* (in their classroom). *What are they doing?* (hanging up their bags). *What things can you see?*
- Tell children to point to each bag when they hear its colour.
- Say *Listen* and play the CD, pausing as necessary. Check they are pointing to the correct bag each time.

Transcript 🕲 26

Listen and find.

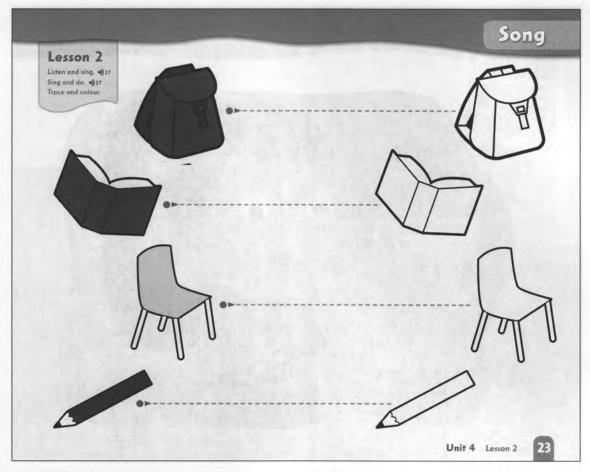
blue, green, red, yellow

Stick and say.

- Say It's sticker time! Give children their stickers of bags.
- Tell children to listen carefully for the colour of the bag and then put that colour sticker on the bag in the book.
- Say *Red*. Children find the red sticker and repeat, then stick the sticker on the red bag. Repeat with the other stickers.
- Sing the Goodbye song. (5) 02 (TB page 5).

Optional activity

 Hand out copies of Sheet 6. Ask children to colour the bag as neatly as they can, using red, blue, yellow or green. Monitor and ask children what colour their bag is.



Lesson 2 Song (BPAGE 23)

Lesson objectives

To revise classroom objects and consolidate the unit vocabulary

To introduce language for asking what colour something is

To develop fine motor control through tracing and colouring

To sing a song

Vocabulary: bag, book, chair, pencil

Structure: What colour is it? It's + colour.

Materials: CD track 27, flashcards 9-16

Warm-up

- Play a game. Mime writing and ask them to guess the object. Children say *Pencil*. Hold up the pencil flashcard.
- Repeat with other mimes: pretend to sit down (*chair*), carry a bag (*bag*), and read (*book*).

Listen and sing. 🚱 27

- Tell children they are going to learn a song about things in the classroom and colours.
- Say *Listen to the song* and play the CD. Do the mimes above while the song is playing, to reinforce meaning.
- Play the CD again and sing along, pausing after each line for children to sing the line after you.

Transcript 🚱 27

Listen and sing. It's a bag! What colour is it? It's red! Red! Red!

It's a book! What colour is it? It's green! Green! Green! It's a chair! What colour is it? It's yellow! Yellow! Yellow! It's a pencil! What colour is it? It's blue! Blue! Blue!

Sing and do. 🛞 27

- Stick up the colour flashcards around the room.
- Practise the mimes above with children. Say a word, e.g. *chair*, and do the mime. Children mime with you.
- Sing the song (using the CD if you wish) and do the mime for each object.
- At the end of each verse, point to the appropriate colour flashcard. Encourage children to sing, mime and point with you.

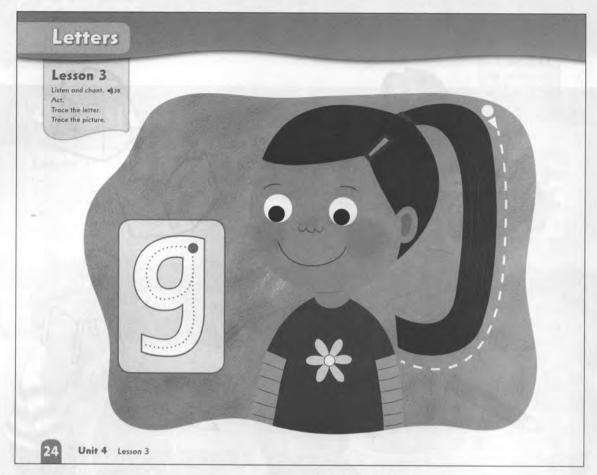
Trace and colour.

- Give children their books, open at page 23.
- Hold up your book and point to the red bag. Ask What's this? Children answer (It's) a bag. Ask What colour is it? Children answer (It's) red.
- Children trace the first dashed line in their book with one finger.
- Check they are starting at the left side and tracing from left to right. Repeat with the other objects.
- When children finish, they should colour the objects on the right to match those on the left.

Optional activity

- Sing the song again. This time children point to the pictures in their book.
- You might like to make up more verses about red, blue, yellow and green objects in the classroom.

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Lesson 3 Letters (B PAGE 24)

Lesson objectives

To recognize and say the sound /g/

To recognize and trace the letter g

Vocabulary: girl

Materials: CD track 28, flashcards 13-16 and 47

Warm-up

- Play a game. Stick the colour flashcards on the wall.
- Tell children to close their eyes, and remove one flashcard. Children open their eyes and say which colour is missing.

Listen and chant. 🕥 28

- Tell children they are going to learn another English letter and sound.
- Stick the girl flashcard on the board. Say *girl*. Children repeat the word.
- Ask children if they can hear the sound at the beginning of the word girl. Say /g/. Children repeat the sound after you.
- Say Listen and play the CD. Children repeat.

Transcript 🕲 28

Listen and chant.

/g/, /g/, /g/ /g/, girl, /g/, girl /g/, /g/, /g/

Act.

- Tell children they are going to learn an action for *girl*. Use your finger to make a pony tail shape coming from the top of your head (see TB page 96), as you say /g/, *girl*.
- Children repeat the action as they say /g/ and girl.

Trace the letter.

- Tell children that they are going to learn how to write the letter to go with this sound. Facing away from the class, use your finger to 'write' a g in the air, exactly as it is in the book (making the round part of the letter first, then the tail). As you do so, say /g/ ... girl.
- Write a letter g on the board. Add a dot, as in the book.
- Show how to trace the letter, starting at the dot and showing how to trace the whole letter without lifting your finger.
- If you wish, children can practise 'writing' the letter in the air.
- Give children their books, open at page 24. Tell them to practise tracing the letter in their books with one finger.
- Monitor and check they are tracing it correctly.

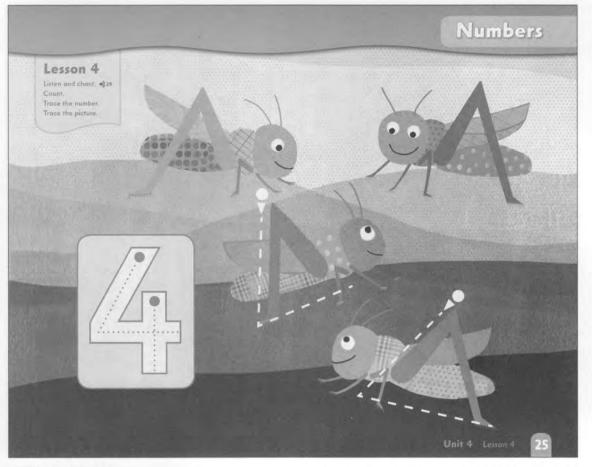
Trace the picture.

- Ask children what they should trace on the girl (her pony tail). Hold up your book and show how to trace the shape, starting at the dot.
- Children trace the pony tail in their books with one finger.
- If you wish, older or more able children can now trace the dashed lines on the letter and the picture with their pencils.

Optional activity

• Review all the sounds learnt so far (*a*-*g*). Do the actions in a mixed-up order. Children say the sound and the word, and join in with the action.

28 Unit 4 • Lesson 3



Lesson 4 Numbers (B PAGE 25)

Lesson objectives

To count up to four and identify sets of four objects To recognize and trace the written number 4

Vocabulary: four (4)

Materials: CD track 29

Optional: flashcards 67-70

Warm-up

• Review numbers 1–3. Children sit in a circle and count, each saying one number: *one, two, three, one, two, three,* etc. Ask them to whisper at first, then say the numbers loudly.

Listen and chant. 🛞 29

- Tell children they are going to learn to count further in English. Invite four children to come to the front of the class. Indicate all the children and say *Four*. Then point to the children one by one and say *One, two, three, four*.
- Say *Listen* and play the CD, pointing to the four children as the numbers are mentioned.
- Play the CD again. Children repeat as you point.

Transcript 🛞 29

Listen and chant. Four, four, four, four! One, two, three, four. Four!

Count.

• Count some groups of four things in the classroom – e.g. pencils, chairs, windows. Point to the objects and say the numbers. Children count with you.

• Give children their books, open at page 25. Say *Count the bugs* and count them. Children point and count with you.

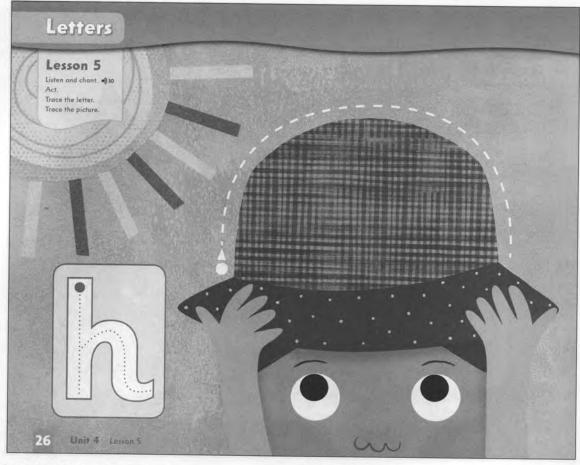
Trace the number.

- Tell children they are going to learn how to write the number 4. Facing away from the class, use your finger to 'write' a 4 in the air, exactly as it is in the book, starting at the top. Say *Four*.
- Write a 4 on the board, and add two dots, as in the book.
- Show how to trace the number, starting from the top dot. If you wish, children can practise 'writing' the number in the air.
- Tell children to practise tracing the number in their books with one finger. Check they are tracing it correctly, tracing the first part of the number without lifting their finger.

Trace the picture.

- Ask children to find the dashed lines on the bugs. Hold up your book and show how to trace down the leg and along the body, without lifting your finger off the page.
- Tell children to trace the dashed lines with one finger.
- If you wish, more able children can now trace the dashed lines on the number and the bugs with their pencils.

- Stick the flashcards for 1–4 around the classroom. Point and say the numbers.
- Say numbers at random. Children point to the flashcards. Then point to the flashcards at random. Children say the numbers.



Lesson 5 Letters (CB PAGE 26)

Lesson objectives

To recognize and say the sound /h/

To recognize and trace the letter h

Vocabulary: hat

Materials: CD track 30, flashcard 48

Warm-up

• Do the action for girl. Children say /g/, girl.

Listen and chant. 🛞 30

- Tell children they are going to learn another English letter and sound.
- Stick the hat flashcard on the board. Say *hat*. Children repeat the word. Talk to children about hats do they wear them, and when?
- Ask children if they can hear the sound at the beginning of the word *hat*. Say /h/. Children repeat the sound after you.
- Say Listen and play the CD. Children repeat.

Transcript 🛞 30

Listen and chant. /h/, /h/, /h/ /h/, hat, /h/, hat /h/, /h/, /h/

Act.

- Tell children they are going to learn an action for *hat*. Use two hands to pull down an imaginary hat onto your head (see TB page 96), as you say /h/, *hat*.
- Children repeat the action as they say /h/ and hat.

Trace the letter.

- Tell children they are going to learn how to write the letter to go with this sound. Facing away from the class, use your finger to 'write' an *h* in the air, exactly as it is in the book. As you do so, say /h/ ... hat.
- Write a letter *h* on the board. Add a dot, as in the book. Show how to trace the letter, starting at the dot. If you wish, children can practise 'writing' the letter in the air.
- Give children their books, open at page 26. Tell them to practise tracing the letter in their books with one finger.
- Check they are starting on the dot and tracing all of it without lifting their finger.

Trace the picture.

- Ask children to find the dashed line on the picture. Hold up your book and show how to trace around the top of the hat, starting from the dot.
- Tell children to trace the dashed line with one finger.
- If you wish, older or more able children can now trace the dashed lines on the letter and the picture with their pencils.

- Write the letters *a*-*h* on the board, saying the sounds as you do so.
- Point to the letters, one by one. Children say the sound and the word, and do the action. If children are enjoying this, continue the activity, this time pointing to the letters at random.



Lesson 6 Story CB PAGE 27

Lesson objectives

- To follow the left to right sequence of English
- To develop listening skills by following a story
- To revise and consolidate language introduced in the unit
- To understand the unit language in context
- Vocabulary: blue, red, green, yellow
- **Structure:** *It's* + colour.

Materials: CD track 31, flashcards 13-16

Warm-up

- Stick the colour flashcards in a vertical line on the board, so that the colours are in the same order as on the hat on page 27. Ask *What colour is it?* as you stick up each card. Children answer (*It's) blue*, etc.
- Leave the flashcards on the board for the whole lesson.

Look and listen. 🛞 31

- Give children their books, open at page 27.
- Remind children that in English, stories go from left to right. Hold up your book and point to the frames in order.
- Ask the children to point to the frames in their book in the correct order.
- Talk about the pictures. Ask children who they can see (*Pat and Jig*) and what is on Jig's head (*a hat*).
- Say *Listen* and play the CD. Let children follow the story in their books. (Don't ask them to repeat it.)
- Ask the children what they think happens in the story. Ask them where Jig is in the first picture (*behind the wall*).
- Play the CD again.

Transcript (5) 31 Look and listen.

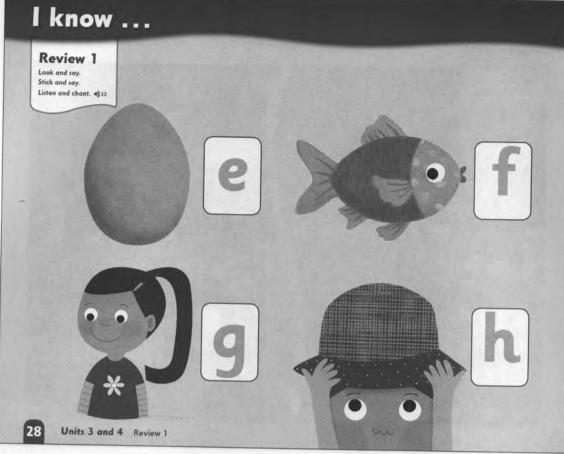
Pat It's blue. It's red. It's green. It's yellow.

Pat It's Jig! Jig Hello, Pat.

Listen and act. 🛞 31

- Tell children they are going to act out the story.
- Ask two children to come to the front of the class and pretend to be Pat and Jig.
- Children should imagine 'Jig' is wearing a hat and standing behind a wall. If you like, you could make a colourful hat for the lesson.
- Play the first line of the story. 'Pat' points to the hat. 'Jig' then pretends to jump over the wall.
- Play the rest of the story. 'Pat' and 'Jig' wave and smile at each other.
- Repeat with more pairs of children.
- As children become familiar with the story, they may start to join in with the words. Encourage them to do so if they want to, but allow them to be silent if they prefer.

- Draw a tall hat shape around the flashcards on the board. Invite a volunteer to come to the front of the class.
- Play the story again. Your volunteer points to the colours on their hats as they are mentioned. Repeat with more children.



Review 1 CB PAGE 28

Lesson objectives

To review the letters and sounds for e, f, g and h

To say a chant

Vocabulary: egg, fish, girl, hat

Materials: CD track 32, flashcards 45-48

Optional: copies of Sheet 7 (page 82)

Warm-up

• Do the actions for the letters *e*-*h* (see TB page 96). Children say the sounds and the words, and join in with the actions.

Look and say.

- Give children their books, open at page 28. Ask them to say the word for each picture in their books. As they say each word, hold up the corresponding flashcard.
- Hold up the flashcards at random, asking children to say the words again.

Stick and say.

- Write the letters *e*-*h* on the board. Point to each letter in turn and ask children to say its sound.
- Hold up the flashcard for *egg* again and say the word. Ask children what sound is at the beginning of the word. Stick the flashcard next to the letter *e*.
- Repeat for fish, girl and hat.
- Say It's sticker time! Give children their stickers for e-h.
- Say Egg ... /e/ and point to the letter and picture on the board. Ask children to find the '/e/' sticker and stick it next to the egg picture in their books.

- Repeat with the other stickers.
- Monitor and help as necessary. As they are working, ask individual children to tell you the sounds and the words.

Listen and chant. (5) 32

- Tell children they are going to say a chant to help them remember the sounds. Say *Listen* and play the CD.
- Play the CD again, pausing in each gap for children to repeat. Encourage them to do the actions as they chant.
- Repeat.

Transcript (3) 32 Listen and chant.

/e/, /e/, /e/	/g/, /g/, /g/		
/e/, egg, /e/, egg	/g/, girl, /g/, girl		
/e/, /e/, /e/	/g/, /g/, /g/		
/f/, /f/, /f/	/h/, /h/, /h/		
/f/, fish, /f/, fish	/h/, hat, /h/, hat		
/f/, /f/, /f/	/h/, /h/, /h/		

- Use Sheet 7 for a fun review of the sounds for e-h.
- Say /f/. Ask children if they can find the thing that begins with that sound (*fish*). Children find the fish, and repeat the sound and the word, and do the action.
- Repeat with the other sounds, in a random order.
- Ask children to colour the egg, the fish, the girl and the hat.
- Children can now take the sheets home and use them to show their parents the sounds and words they have learnt.



Review 2 (B PAGE 29)

Lesson objectives

To review colours

To make a craft

To sing a song

Vocabulary: red, green, yellow, blue

Materials: CD track 33, red, green, blue, and yellow paper cut into strips (4 different strips per child), a sheet of plain paper per child, glue sticks, a completed rainbow craft to show children, flashcards 9–16, 45–48 and 69–70 Optional: CD tracks 20 and 27

Warm-up

- Hold up the red flashcard and ask What colour is it? Children say (It's) red. Repeat with the other colours.
- Play a silent game. Say a colour word and see if children can touch or point to something red, without speaking.

Make.

- Give children their books, open at page 29. Explain that they are going to make something special. Hold up your completed craft. Say *It's a rainbow*. Explain if necessary (when the sun shines through rain drops, we can see many colours this is a rainbow).
- Talk about each picture in the book in turn, asking children what they think they need to do. Explain as needed.
- Give out the paper, glue and red strips. Tell them to glue a red strip at the top of the page. Help them as necessary. Repeat with the other strips.

Listen and sing. (5) 33

- Tell children they are going to learn a rainbow song.
- Play the CD. Tell children to listen to the song. Point to the colours on your rainbow craft, and to yourself and the children, to reinforce meaning.
- Play the CD again and sing along, pausing so children can sing each line after you.

Transcript (5) 33 Listen and sing.

Red and yellow and green and blue Rainbow colours for me and you Colours for me, colours for you. Rainbow colours for me and you Red and yellow and green and blue Rainbow colours for me and you

Sing and point. 🛞 33

• Sing the song (using the CD if you wish). Children join in, pointing to the colours on their rainbow craft.

Round-up

- Review the words children have learnt in Units 3 and 4.
- Hold up the flashcards one by one and ask children to say the words. For flashcards 45–48, ask them to say the sounds and do the actions as well.
- Tell children that now they know all these words! Tell them they can put a smiley face sticker on the page as they have learnt so much English. Help children to find a smiley face sticker and stick it onto the corner of page 29.

Optional activity

• Sing one or both of the Lesson 2 songs from Units 3 and 4 again (Transcripts 20 and 27).



Lesson 1 Vocabulary (B PAGE 30)

Lesson objectives

To identify four toys

Vocabulary: ball, car, doll, teddy

Materials: CD tracks 34–35, flashcards 17–20

Optional: copies of Sheet 8 (page 83)

Warm-up

- Sing the Hello song. (5) 01 (TB page 5).
- Review colours. Point to things in the classroom and ask *What colour is it?* Children answer (*It's*) green, etc.

Listen and say. 🛞 34

- Tell children they are going to learn some words for toys. Talk to them about their own toys. Stick the flashcards on the board in this order: ball, car, doll, teddy.
- Point to each flashcard in turn, and say the word. Repeat.
- Say Listen. Play the CD. Children point to the flashcards.
- Play the CD again, pausing after each word. Children repeat the words chorally (then individually if you wish).

Transcript ③ 34 Listen and say. ball, car, doll, teddy

Listen and find. 🛞 35

- Give children their books, open at page 30. Ask some questions about the picture, e.g. *Who can you see? Where are they?* (in the playroom). *What things can you see?*
- Tell children to point to each toy when they hear the word.
- Say *Listen* and play the CD, pausing as necessary. Check they are pointing to the correct toy each time.

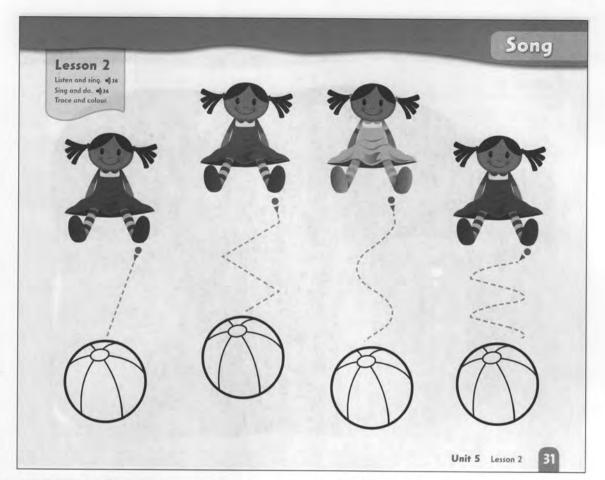
Transcript (5) 35 Listen and find.

ball, car, doll, teddy

Stick and say.

- Say It's sticker time! Give children their toy stickers.
- Hold up one child's stickers and point to the teddy. Ask *What's this?* Children answer (*It's a*) *teddy*. Children find the sticker and stick it on the teddy in the picture. Repeat with the other stickers.
- Sing the Goodbye song. (So 02 (TB page 5).

- Hand out copies of Sheet 8. Ask children to find the toys. Say *Doll*, etc. Children point to the toy and repeat.
- Ask children to colour the toys, using red, blue, yellow and green. Monitor, asking individual children What's this? What colour is it? They answer A ball. (It's) red, etc.



Lesson 2 Song (BPAGE 31)

Lesson objectives

To consolidate language to talk about toys and their colours

To develop fine motor control through tracing and colouring

To sing a song

Vocabulary: ball, doll

Structure: It's a red doll.

Materials: CD track 36, flashcards 13-20

Warm-up

- Tell children they are going to play a game. Mime playing with a doll (rocking it in your arms) and ask them to guess the toy. Hold up the flashcard and say *Doll*.
- Repeat with the other toys: mime pushing a toy car along with your hand, throwing a ball, and cuddling a big teddy.
- Encourage children to do the mimes with you.

Listen and sing. 🕥 36

- Tell children they are going to learn a song about things in the classroom and colours.
- Stick the colour flashcards up around the room, in this order: red, green, yellow, blue. Say the words as you do so.
- Say *Listen to the song* and play the CD. Point to the colour flashcards as the song is playing, to reinforce meaning.
- Play the CD again and sing along, pausing after each line for children to sing the line after you.

Transcript 🕥 36

Listen and sing. It's a red doll. It's a green doll. It's a yellow doll. It's a blue doll.

It's a red ball. It's a green ball. It's a yellow ball. It's a blue ball.

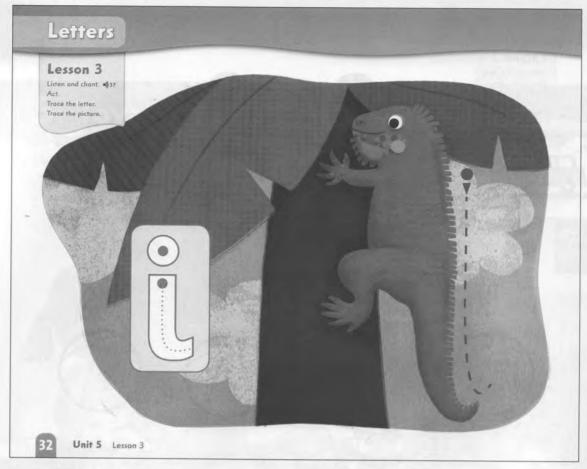
Sing and do. 🛞 36

• Say Stand up. Sing the song (using the CD if you wish). Children turn and point to the flashcards as they hear the colours mentioned. Encourage them to sing along.

Trace and colour.

- Give children their books, open at page 31.
- Hold up your book and point to the red doll. Ask What's this? Children answer It's a red doll.
- Tell children to trace the first dashed line in their book with one finger. Check they are starting at the top. When they have traced the line, they should colour the ball at the bottom of the page the same colour (red).
- Repeat with the other dolls and tracing lines. Monitor and help as necessary, making sure they are following the dashed lines and colouring the balls the correct colours.

- Sing the song again. This time children point to the pictures of dolls and balls in their book.
- Now say phrases at random, e.g. *It's a yellow ball. It's a blue doll.* and let children point again to the pictures in their book.



Lesson 3 Letters (B PAGE 32)

Lesson objectives

To recognize and say the sound /1/

To recognize and trace the letter i

Vocabulary: iguana

Materials: CD track 37, flashcard 49

Warm-up

• Review the toy words. Hide one of the toy flashcards behind a piece of paper. Gradually reveal it. When children guess what it is, they say the word. Repeat.

Listen and chant. 🛞 37

- Tell children they are going to learn another English letter and sound.
- Stick the iguana flashcard on the board. Say *iguana*. Children repeat the word.
- Ask children if they can hear the sound at the beginning of the word *iguana*. Say /1/. Children repeat the sound.
- Say Listen and play the CD. Children repeat.

Transcript 🕥 37

Listen and chant. /I/, /I/, /I/ /I/, iguana, /I/, iguana /I/, /I/, /I/

Act.

- Tell children they are going to learn an action for *iguana*. Put your hands out to the side and mime climbing like a lizard (see TB page 96), as you say /1/, *iguana*.
- Children repeat the action as they say /1/ and iguana.

Trace the letter.

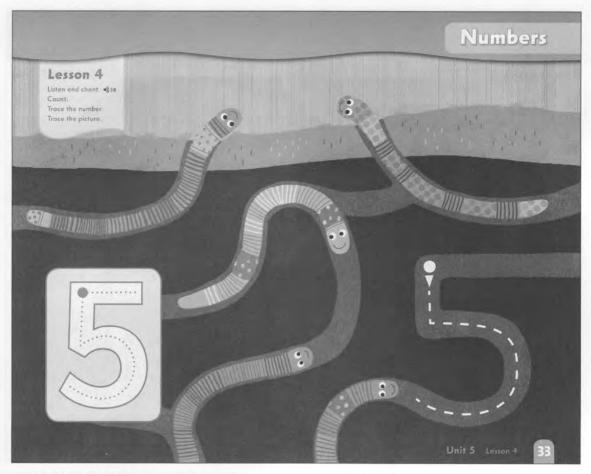
- Tell children that they are going to learn how to write the letter *i*. Facing away from the class, use your finger to 'write' an *i* in the air, exactly as it is in the book (starting with the lower part of the letter). As you do so, say /I/ ... iguana.
- Write a letter *i* on the board. Add two dots, as in the book. Show how to trace the letter, touching the board with your finger to make the dot at the end.
- If you wish, children can practise 'writing' the letter in the air.
- Give children their books, open at page 32. Tell them to practise tracing the letter in their books with one finger.
- Monitor and check they are tracing it correctly.

Trace the picture.

- Ask children what they should trace on the iguana (its back and down its tail). Hold up your book and show how to trace the shape.
- Children trace the iguana's back in their books with one finger.
- If you wish, older or more able children can now trace the dashed lines on the letter and the picture with their pencils.

Optional activity

• Review all the sounds learnt so far (*a–i*). Do the actions at random. Children say the sound and the word, and join in with the action.



Lesson 4 Numbers (B PAGE 33

Lesson objectives

To count up to five and identify sets of five objects To recognize and trace the written number 5

Vocabulary: five (5)

Materials: CD track 38, flashcards 67–70 Optional: copies of Sheet 9 (page 84)

Optional: copies of Sneet 9 (page 84

Warm-up

- Review numbers 1–4. Stick the number 3 flashcard on the board. Say *Three*. Clap three times, saying *One, two, three*. Repeat, asking children to do the same.
- Repeat with the other numbers.

Listen and chant. 🛞 38

- Tell children they are going to learn to count further in English. Invite five children to come to the front of the class. Indicate all the children and say *Five*. Then point to the children one by one and say *One, two, three, four, five*.
- Say *Listen* and play the CD, pointing to the five children as the numbers are mentioned.
- Play the CD again. Children repeat as you point.

Transcript 🕥 38

Listen and chant. Five, five, five, five! One, two, three, four, five. Five!

Count.

Count some groups of five things in the classroom.
 Point to the objects and say the numbers. Children count with you.

• Give children their books, open at page 33. Say *Count the bugs* and count them. Children point and count with you.

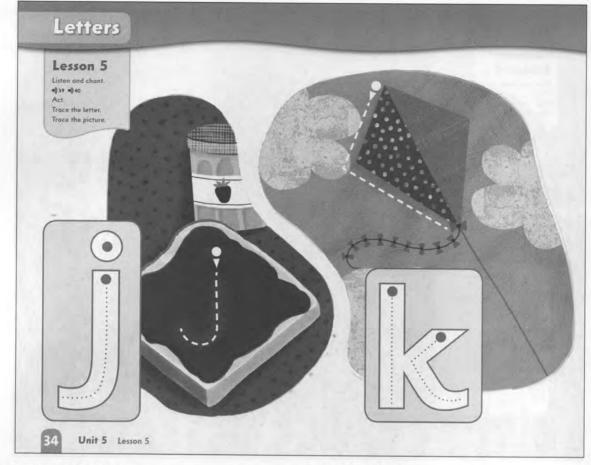
Trace the number.

- Tell children they are going to learn how to write the number 5. Facing away from the class, use your finger to 'write' a 5 in the air, exactly as it is in the book (start at the top left and make the bottom part of the number, then lift your finger and make the top part). Say *Five*.
- Write a 5 on the board, and add a dot, as in the book.
- Show how to trace the number in two strokes, starting from the dot for each stroke. If you wish, children can practise 'writing' the number in the air.
- Tell children to practise tracing the number in their books with one finger. Check they are tracing it correctly.

Trace the picture.

- Ask children to find the dashed line on the picture. Hold up your book and show how to trace along the worm's tunnel.
- Tell children to trace the dashed line with one finger.
- If you wish, more able children can now trace the dashed lines on the number and the bugs with their pencils.

- Hand out copies of Sheet 9. Say *Four*. Children find the number and repeat. Tell them to trace the number. Remind them how to do it if necessary.
- Say Count the bugs and count them. Children count with you, pointing to the bugs. Repeat with number 5.
- Children can take the sheet home with them to show their parents how they can count in English.



Lesson 5 Letters (CB PAGE 34)

Lesson objectives

To recognize and say the sounds $/d_2/$ and /k/

To recognize and trace the letters j and k

Vocabulary: jam, kite

Materials: CD track 39-40, flashcards 50-51

Warm-up

• Do the action for iguana. Children say /1/, iguana.

Listen and chant. 🕥 39

- Tell children they are going to learn two more English letters and sounds. Start with the letter *j*.
- Stick the jam flashcard on the board. Say jam. Children repeat the word. Ask children if they like eating jam, and when they eat it.
- Ask children if they can hear the sound at the beginning of the word. Say /dʒ/. Children repeat the sound after you.
- Say Listen and play the CD. Children repeat.

Transcript (5) 39 Listen and chant.

/ʤ/, /ʤ/, /ʤ/ /ʤ/, jam, /ʤ/, jam /ʤ/, /ʤ/, /ʤ/

Act.

- Tell children they are going to learn an action for this sound. Mime spreading jam on bread in a 'j' shape as you say /dʒ/, jam. (See actions on TB page 96.)
- Children repeat the action, the sound and the word.

Trace the letter.

- Tell children they are going to learn how to write the letter to go with this sound. Facing away from the class, use your finger to 'write' a j in the air, exactly as it is in the book (starting with the lower part of the letter). As you do so, say /ʤ/ ... jam.
- Write a letter *j* on the board. Add two dots, as in the book. Show how to trace the letter, touching the board with your finger to make the dot at the end. If you wish, children can practise 'writing' the letter in the air.
- Give children their books, open at page 34. Tell them to practise tracing the letter in their books with one finger.
- Monitor and check they are tracing it correctly.

Trace the picture.

- Ask children what they should trace on the picture (the jam on the bread). Hold up your book and demonstrate.
- Children trace the shape in their books with one finger.
- Repeat the above process for the letter *k* and the sound /k/. ((§) 40)
- The action for /k/ is to pretend to fly a kite with one hand.
- When children trace the letter, make sure they start at the top dot. They should lift their finger only once.
- If you wish, older or more able children can now trace the dashed lines on the letter and the picture with their pencils.

Transcript (6) 40 Listen and chant.

/k/, /k/, /k/ /k/, kite, /k/, kite /k/, /k/, /k/



Lesson 6 Story (B PAGE 35)

Lesson objectives

To follow the left to right sequence of English To develop listening skills by following a story To revise and consolidate language introduced in the unit To understand the unit language in context

Structure: What's this? It's a red car.

Materials: CD track 41, flashcards 17-20

Warm-up

- Play a game to revise the toy words. Stick the toy flashcards up around the classroom. Say *Stand up*.
- Say a toy word. Children go and stand next to the correct flashcard. Repeat several times.

Look and listen. 🛞 41

- Give children their books, open at page 35.
- Remind children that in English, stories go from left to right. Hold up your book and point to the frames in order.
- Ask the children to point to the frames in their book in the correct order.
- Talk about the pictures. Ask children who they can see (Pat and Jig) and what they have got (a present). Ask them who they think it is for (Jig is giving the present to Pat).
- Say *Listen* and play the CD. Let children follow the story in their books. (Don't ask them to repeat it.)
- Ask the children what they think happens in the story.
- Play the CD again.

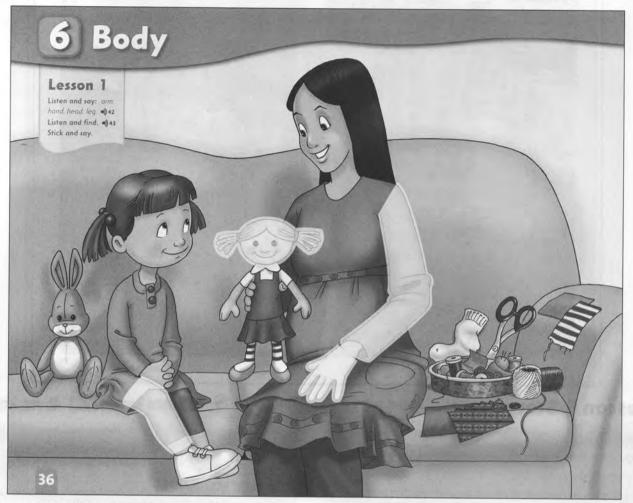
Transcript ③ 41 Look and listen. Pat What's this?

Pat It's a red car! Thank you, Jig.

Listen and act. 🔞 41

- Tell children they are going to act out the story.
- Ask two children to come to the front of the class and pretend to be Pat and Jig. Children should imagine there is a big present between Pat and Jig.
- Play the first line of the story. 'Pat' points to the present, and then opens it (help the child to mime opening the present).'Jig' can help.
- Play the rest of the story. 'Pat' points to the present and looks happy and excited, and 'Jig' looks pleased.
- Repeat with more pairs of children.
- As children become familiar with the story, they may start to join in with the words. Encourage them to do so if they want to, but allow them to be silent if they prefer.

- Before the lesson wrap some known objects in paper (e.g. a book, a pencil, a toy car, a doll, a ball, a teddy). Use red, yellow, blue and green objects if possible.
- Invite individual children to come to the front of the class and choose a 'present' to open.
- Ask What's this? Children answer It's a bag. (If you have red, blue, yellow or green objects, they could answer It's a green bag, etc.)



Lesson 1 Vocabulary (B PAGE 36

Lesson objectives

To identify four parts of the body

Vocabulary: arm, hand, head, leg

Materials: CD tracks 42–43, flashcards 21–24

Optional: copies of Sheet 10 (page 85)

Warm-up

- Sing the Hello song. (5) 01 (TB page 5)
- Review toys. Hold up the toy flashcards and ask What's this? for each one. Children answer It's a teddy, etc.

Listen and say. 🚱 42

- Tell children they are going to learn some body words.
- Stick the flashcards on the board in this order: arm, hand, head, leg. Point to each flashcard in turn, and say the word. Repeat.
- Say Listen. Play the CD. Children point to the flashcards.
- Play the CD again, pausing after each word. Children repeat the words chorally (then individually if you wish).

Transcript 🛞 42

Listen and say. arm, hand, head, leg

Listen and find. 🚱 43

- Give children their books, open at page 36. Ask some questions about the picture, e.g. *Who can you see? Where are they?* (in the living room). *What are they doing?* (Mum is making a doll for Tess). *What things can you see?*
- Tell children to point to the faded-out body parts in the book when they hear them mentioned on the CD.
- Say *Listen* and play the CD, pausing as necessary. Check they are pointing to the correct body part each time.

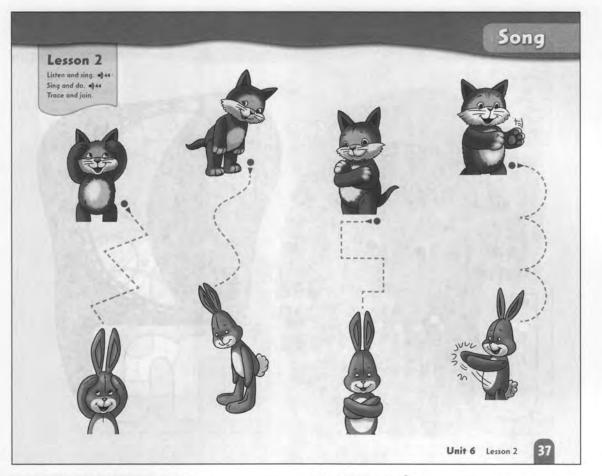
Transcript (6) 43 Listen and find. arm, hand, head, leg

Stick and say.

- Say It's sticker time! Give children their body stickers.
- Hold up one child's stickers and point to the arm. Say Arm. Children repeat. Children find the sticker and stick it on Mum's arm in the picture. Repeat with the other stickers.
- Sing the Goodbye song. (S) 02 (TB page 5)

Optional activity

• Hand out copies of Sheet 10. Say *Head*. Children point to the head and repeat *Head*. They then trace around the head with one finger. Repeat with the other body parts.



Lesson 2 Song (B PAGE 37)

Lesson objectives

To understand and follow simple instructions with *Touch your* ...

To revise and consolidate unit vocabulary

To develop fine motor control through tracing

To sing a song

Vocabulary: head, legs, arms, hands

Structure: Touch your (head).

Materials: CD track 44, flashcards 21-24

Warm-up

- Review the parts of the body using flashcards. Hold up each flashcard in turn and say the word.
- Point to your head, arm, hand and leg at random, without speaking. Children say the words.

Listen and sing. 🛞 44

- Tell children they are going to learn a song with actions.
- Say *Listen to the song* and play the CD. As the song is playing, touch the appropriate parts of your body and clap your hands, to reinforce meaning.
- Play the CD again and sing along, pausing after each line for children to sing the line after you.

Transcript (5) 44 Listen and sing.

Touch your head, Touch your legs, Touch your arms, Clap your hands!

Touch your head, Touch your legs, Touch your arms, Clap your hands! Usten and da Usten and da 'm', 'm', 'n mo, moon, 'm

Sing and do. 🛞 44

- Say *Stand up*. Sing the song (using the CD if you wish). Tell children to listen carefully and point to the appropriate parts of their own body, or clap their hands.
- Repeat, encouraging children to join in with the song.

Trace and join.

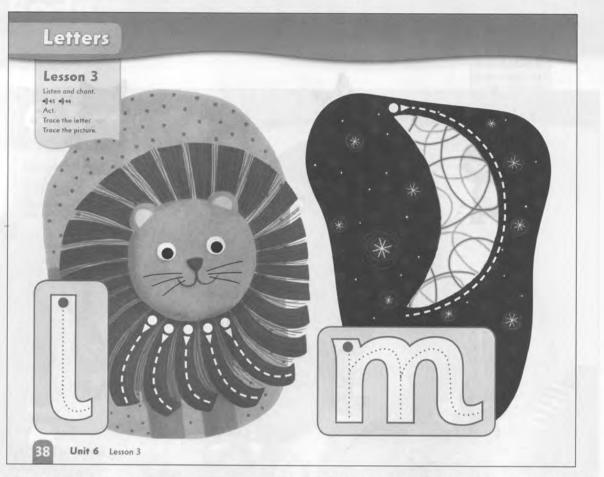
- Say instructions at random, pointing to the appropriate parts of your body. Children listen and touch the appropriate parts of their body, or clap their hands.
- Give children their books, open at page 37.
- Tell children to listen to what Pat is saying. Say Touch your head. Children find and point to the appropriate picture of Pat. Hold up your book and point to the picture yourself.
- Now point to the first picture of Jig. Ask the children what he's saying (*Touch your head*).
- Tell children to trace the line joining the two pictures.
- Repeat with the other pairs of pictures.

Optional activity

- Sing the song again. This time children point to the pictures in their book. Tell them to point to Pat for the first verse, and Jig for the second verse.
- Say instructions at random for children to follow.

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 Act.
 Tell children they are going to feam an action for two.

sound Make the Brage of a liona mane around your hold as you ray //, fon (see 18 page 96.)



Lesson 3 Letters (B PAGE 38)

Lesson objectives

To recognize and say the sounds /l/ and /m/

To recognize and trace the letters I and m

Vocabulary: lion, moon

Materials: CD tracks 45-46, flashcards 52-53

Warm-up

• Review parts of the body. Draw a simple person on the wall. Ask children to say the words (*head, leg, arm, hand*) as you add each body part to your drawing.

Listen and chant. (5) 45

- Tell children they are going to learn two more English letters and sounds. Start with the letter *I*. Stick the lion flashcard on the board. Say *lion*. Children repeat the word. Talk about lions: Have children ever seen one? Where do they live? What noise do they make?
- Ask children if they can hear the sound at the beginning of the word. Say /I/. Children repeat the sound after you.
- Say Listen and play the CD. Children repeat.

Transcript 🛞 45

Listen and chant.

/1/, /1/, /1/ /1/, lion, /1/, lion

/1/, /1/, /1/

Act.

• Tell children they are going to learn an action for this sound. Make the shape of a lion's mane around your head as you say /1/, *lion* (See TB page 96.)

• Children repeat the action, the sound and the word.

Trace the letter.

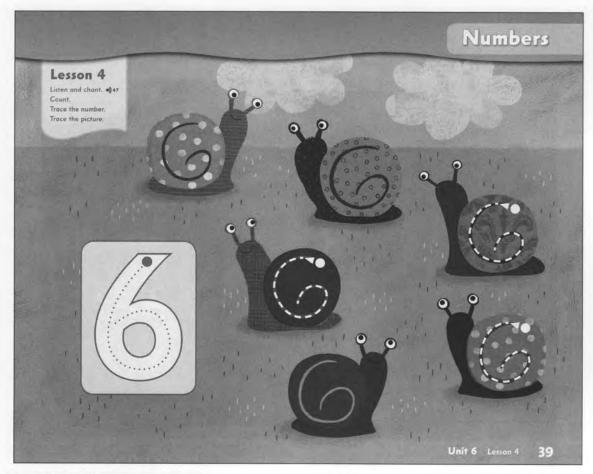
- Tell children that they are going to learn how to write the letter to go with this sound. Facing away from the class, use your finger to 'write' an / in the air, exactly as it is in the book. As you do so, say /1/ ... lion.
- Write a letter / on the board. Add a dot, as in the book. Show how to trace the letter, starting at the dot. If you wish, children can practise 'writing' the letter in the air.
- Give children their books, open at page 38. Tell them to practise tracing the letter in their books with one finger.
- Monitor and check they are tracing it correctly.

Trace the picture.

- Ask children what they should trace on the picture (some of the hairs of his mane). Hold up your book and demonstrate.
- Children trace the shape in their books with one finger.
- Repeat the above process for the letter *m* and the sound /m/. ((§) 46)
- Ask children where and when they can see the moon.
- The action for /m/ is to make the shape of a crescent moon with one hand. When children do the tracing, make sure they trace the whole letter without lifting their finger.
- If you wish, older or more able children can now trace the dashed lines on the letter and the picture with their pencils.

Transcript 🚱 46

Listen and chant. /m/, /m/, /m/ /m/, moon, /m/, moon /m/, /m/, /m/



Lesson 4 Numbers (B PAGE 39)

Lesson objectives

To count up to six and identify sets of six objects

To recognize and trace the written number 6

Vocabulary: six (6)

Materials: CD track 47, flashcards 67-71

Warm-up

- Review numbers 1–5. Stick the flashcards on the board in order. Point to the numbers in order and say the words. Do this several times, encouraging children to say them with you.
- Now ask the children to close their eyes while you turn one of the flashcards over.
- Children open their eyes and say which number has been turned over.

Listen and chant.

- Tell children they are going to learn to count further in English. Invite six children to come to the front of the class. Indicate all the children and say *Six*. Then point to the children one by one and say *One, two, three, four, five, six*.
- Say *Listen* and play the CD, pointing to the six children as the numbers are mentioned.
- Play the CD again. Children repeat as you point.

Transcript (6) 47 Listen and chant.

Six, six, six, six! One, two, three, four, five, six. Six!

Count.

- Count some groups of six things in the classroom. Point to the objects and say the numbers. Children count with you.
- Give children their books, open at page 39. Say *Count the bugs* and count them. Children point and count with you.

Trace the number.

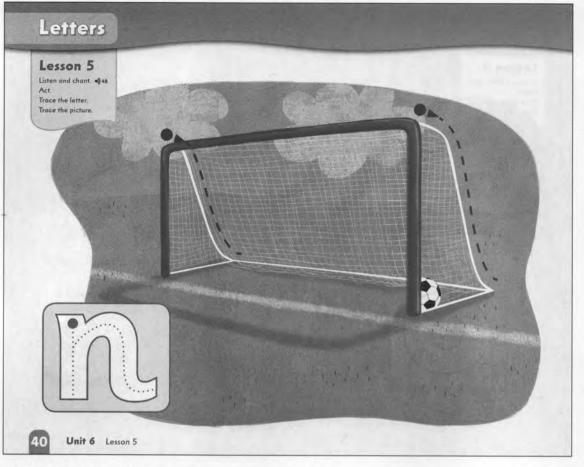
- Tell children they are going to learn how to write the number 6. Facing away from the class, use your finger to 'write' a 6 in the air, exactly as it is in the book. Say Six.
- Write a 6 on the board, and add a dot, as in the book.
- Show how to trace the number, starting from the dot.
- If you wish, children can practise 'writing' the number in the air.
- Tell children to practise tracing the number in their books with one finger. Check they are tracing it correctly.

Trace the picture.

- Ask children to find the dashed lines on the bugs.
 Hold up your book and show how to trace the line on the snail shell, starting from the top.
- Tell children to trace the dashed lines with one finger.
- If you wish, more able children can now trace the dashed lines on the number and the bugs with their pencils.

Optional activity

• Say a number from 1–6. Children hold up the appropriate number of fingers. Repeat, choosing numbers at random.



Lesson 5 Letters (B PAGE 40)

Lesson objectives

To recognize and say the sound $\ensuremath{\sc n}\xspace$

To recognize and trace the letter n

Vocabulary: net

Materials: CD track 48, flashcard 54

Warm-up

 Do the actions for *lion* and *moon*. Children say the sounds and the words.

Listen and chant. 🛞 48

- Tell children they are going to learn another English letter and sound.
- Stick the net flashcard on the board. Say net. Children repeat the word. Ask children if they like football and talk about how you score a goal (kick the ball into the net).
- Ask children if they can hear the sound at the beginning of the word *net*. Say /n/. Children repeat the sound after you.
- Say Listen and play the CD. Children repeat.

Transcript (5) 48 Listen and chant.

/n/, /n/, /n/ /n/, net, /n/, net /n/, /n/, /n/

Act.

- Tell children they are going to learn an action for *net*. Mime kicking a football (see TB page 96), as you say /n/, *net*.
- Children repeat the action, the sound and the word.

Trace the letter.

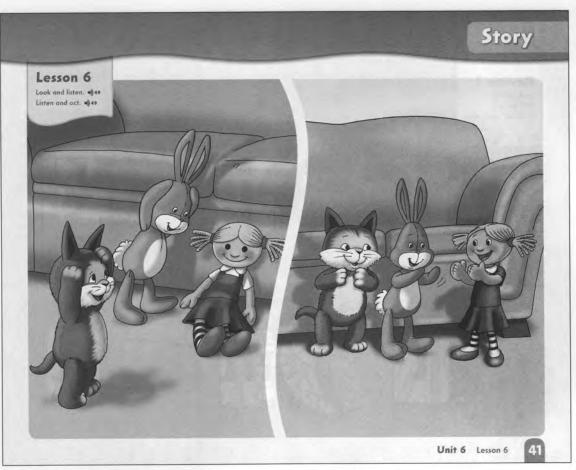
- Tell children that they are going to learn how to write the letter to go with this sound. Facing away from the class, use your finger to 'write' an *n* in the air, exactly as it is in the book. As you do so, say /n/ ... net.
- Write a letter *n* on the board. Add a dot, as in the book. Show how to trace the letter, starting at the dot.
- If you wish, children can practise 'writing' the letter in the air.
- Give children their books, open at page 40. Tell them to practise tracing the letter in their books with one finger.
- Monitor and check they are tracing it correctly.

Trace the picture.

- Ask children what they should trace in the picture (the back of the net). Hold up your book and show how to trace the shape.
- Children trace the shape in their books with one finger.
- If you wish, older or more able children can now trace the dashed lines on the letter and the picture with their pencils.

Optional activity

 Review all the sounds learnt so far (a-n). Do the actions in mixed-up order. Children say the sound and the word, and join in with the action.



Lesson 6 Story CB PAGE 41

Lesson objectives

To follow the left to right sequence of English

To develop listening skills by following a story

To revise and consolidate language introduced in the unit

To understand the unit language in context

Structure: Touch your (head)! Clap your hands!

Materials: CD track 49, flashcards 21-24

Warm-up

- Play a game to revise the parts of the body words. Stick the flashcards up around the classroom.
- Say *Stand up*. Say a word. Children go and stand next to the appropriate flashcard.
- Repeat several times.

Look and listen. 🛞 49

- Give children their books, open at page 41.
- Remind children that in English, stories go from left to right. Hold up your book and point to the frames in order.
- Ask the children to point to the frames in their book in the correct order.
- Talk about the pictures. Ask children who they can see (*Pat and Jig*) and what they have got (*a doll*). Ask them what they think is happening in the story (*Pat and Jig are playing the action game, trying to get the doll to join in*).
- Say *Listen* and play the CD. Let children follow the story in their books. (Don't ask them to repeat it.)
- Ask the children what they think happens in the story.
- Play the CD again.

Transcript (5) 49 Look and listen.

Jig Touch your head!

Jig Clap your hands!

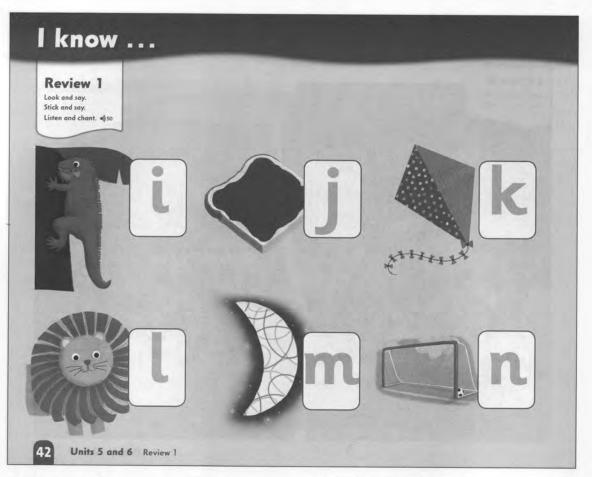
Listen and act. 🚱 49

- Tell children they are going to act out the story.
- Ask three children to come to the front of the class and pretend to be Pat, Jig and the doll.
- Play the first line of the story. 'Pat' and 'Jig' touch their heads. The 'doll' is sitting without moving.
- Play the rest of the story. 'Pat' and 'Jig' clap their hands. The doll joins in, clapping her hands too.
- Repeat with more groups of three children.
- As children become familiar with the story, they may start to join in with the words. Encourage them to do so if they want to, but allow them to be silent if they prefer.

Optional activity

- Play an action game to practise the instructions from this unit, and *Stand up* and *Sit down* from Unit 3.
- Say instructions at random for children to follow. At first, do the actions with them.
- Then, if children seem confident, give the instructions without doing the actions yourself. You might like to whisper the instructions, to encourage the children to listen carefully.

The second second



Review 1 (CB PAGE 42)

Lesson objectives

To review the letters and sounds for *i*, *j*, *k*, *l*, *m* and *n*

To say a chant

Vocabulary: iguana, jam, kite, lion, moon, net

Materials: CD track 50, flashcards 49-54

Optional: copies of Sheet 11 (page 86)

Warm-up

• Do the actions for the letters *i*-*n* (see phonics actions on TB page 96). Children say the sounds and the words, and join in with the actions.

Look and say.

- Give children their books, open at page 42. Ask them to say the word for each picture in their books. As they say each word, hold up the corresponding flashcard.
- Hold up the flashcards at random, asking children to say the words again.

Stick and say.

- Write the letters *i*–*n* on the board. Point to each letter in turn and ask children to say its sound.
- Hold up the flashcard for *iguana* again and say the word. Ask children what sound is at the beginning of the word. Stick the flashcard next to the letter *i*.
- Repeat for jam, kite, lion, moon and net.
- Say It's sticker time! Give children their stickers for i-n.
- Say *Iguana* ... /1/ and point to the letter and picture on the board. Ask children to find the /1/ sticker and stick it next to the iguana picture in their books.

- Repeat with the other stickers.
- Monitor and help as necessary. As they are working, ask individual children to tell you the sounds and the words.

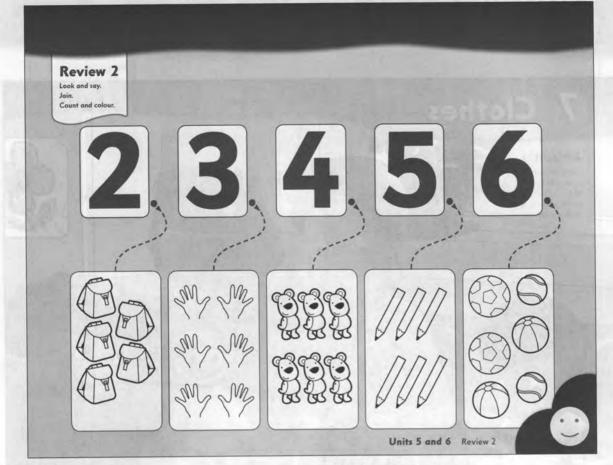
Listen and chant. (5) 50

- Tell children they are going to say a chant to help them remember the sounds. Say *Listen* and play the CD.
- Play the CD again, pausing in each gap for children to repeat. Encourage them to do the actions as they chant.
- Repeat.

Transcript (50) 50 Listen and chant.

/I/, /I/, /I/	/dʒ/ jam
/1/, iguana, /1/, iguana	/k/ kite
/1/, /1/, /1/	/1/ lion
	/m/ moon
	/n/ net

- Use Sheet 11 for a fun review of the sounds for *i*-*n*.
- Say /k/. Ask children if they can find the thing that begins with that sound (*kite*). Children find the kite, and repeat the sound and the word, and do the action.
- Repeat with the other sounds, in a random order.
- Ask children to colour the six things in the picture.
- Children can now take the sheets home and use them to show their parents the sounds and words they have learnt.



Review 2 (B PAGE 43)

Lesson objectives

To review numbers 1-6

Vocabulary: 1-6

Materials: CD track 47, flashcards 17–24, 49–54, 71–72 Optional: CD tracks 36 and 44

Warm-up

• Say the number chant from Lesson 4 (Transcript 47).

Look and say.

- Give children their books, open at page 43. Say the numbers 2–6 in order. Children point to the numbers.
- Hold up your book and point to the bags. Say Bags.
 Children point to the bags. Note that the children are not expected to produce the plural form of the words.
- Repeat with the other objects.

Join.

- Hold up your book and show children how to trace the
- line between the number 2 and the bags, using one finger.Children trace the line. Check they are starting at the top.
- Hold up your book and point again to the number 2. Say
- *Two*. Follow the line down with your finger and say *Bags*.
- Point to two of the bags, saying One, two. Repeat. Children point to two of the bags in their books and count with you.

Count and colour.

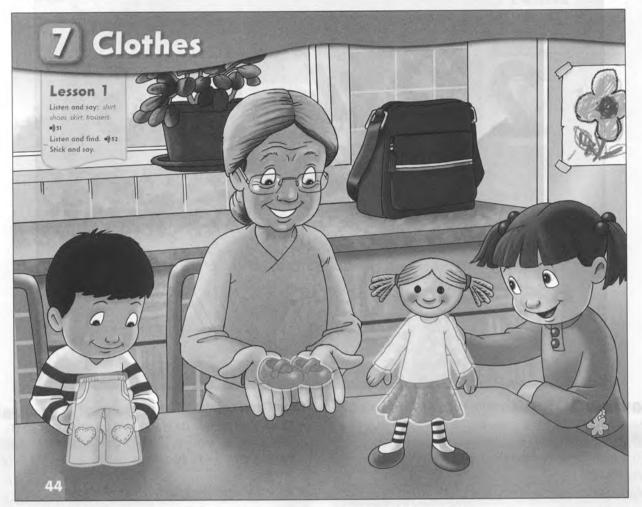
- Quickly colour two bags and hold up your book again. Count again: *One, two*. Tell children to colour two of the bags in their books. Help them as necessary while they are working.
- Repeat the process with the numbers 3-6.
- When they have finished, count the coloured objects with the children.

Round-up

- Review the words children have learnt in Units 5 and 6.
- Hold up the flashcards one by one and ask children to say the words.
- For flashcards 49–54, ask them to say the sounds and do the actions as well.
- Tell children that now they know all the numbers, words and sounds they have just practised! Tell them they can put a smiley face sticker on the page as they have learnt so much English.
- Give children their stickers. Help them to find a smiley face sticker and stick it onto the corner of page 43.

- Sing one or both of the Lesson 2 songs from Units 5 and 6 again (Transcripts 36 and 44).
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- Transcript (2) 51 24 years of the second s





Lesson 1 Vocabulary CB PAGE 44

Lesson objectives

To identify four clothes items

Vocabulary: shirt, shoes, skirt, trousers

Materials: CD tracks 51–52, flashcards 25–28

Optional: copies of Sheet 12 (page 87)

Warm-up

- Sing the Hello song. (5) 01 (TB page 5).
- Review parts of the body. Say Arm. Children to point to their arm. Repeat with *head, hand* and *leg.*

Listen and say. 🛞 51

- Tell children they are going to learn some clothes words. Talk about clothes. Ask them what they're wearing today.
- Stick the flashcards up on the wall, some distance apart, in this order: shirt, shoes, skirt, trousers.
- Point to each flashcard in turn, and say the word. Repeat.
- Say Listen. Play the CD. Children point to the flashcards.
- Play the CD again, pausing after each word. Children repeat the words chorally (then individually if you wish).

Transcript (5) 51 **Listen and say.** shirt, shoes, skirt, trousers

Listen and find. 🛞 52

- Give children their books, open at page 44. Ask some questions about the picture, e.g. *Who can you see? Where are they?* (in the kitchen). *What are they doing?* (trying on some new clothes for Tess's doll.) *What things can you see?*
- Tell children to point to each clothes item in the book when they hear it on the CD. Say *Listen* and play the CD, pausing as necessary. Check they are pointing to the correct items.

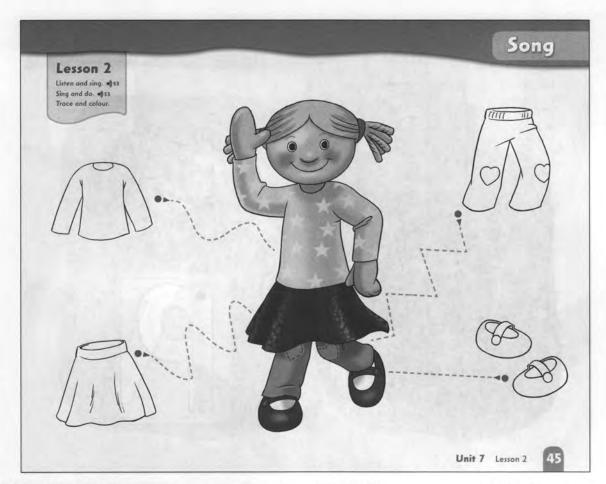
Transcript 🕤 52

Listen and find. shirt, shoes, skirt, trousers

Stick and say.

- Say It's sticker time! Give children their clothes stickers.
- Hold up one child's stickers. Point to the shoes. Say Shoes. Children repeat, then find the sticker and stick it on the doll's shoes in the picture. Repeat with the other stickers.
- Sing the Goodbye song. (5) 02 (TB page 5).

- Hand out copies of Sheet 12. Say *Trousers*. Children point to the trousers and repeat. Say *Red trousers*. Children colour the trousers red.
- Repeat with the other clothes. While they are working ask individual children to tell you the items and the colours.



Lesson 2 Song (BPAGE 45)

Lesson objectives

To introduce the language This is ... and These are ...

To revise and consolidate the unit vocabulary

To develop fine motor control through tracing and colouring

To sing a song

Vocabulary: shirt, shoes, skirt, trousers

Structure: These are trousers. This is a skirt.

Materials: CD track 53, flashcards 25–28

Warm-up

- Review the clothes using flashcards. Hold up each flashcard in turn and say the word. Children repeat.
- Point to clothes in the room (your own or various children's), without speaking. Children say the word.

Listen and sing. (§) 53

- Tell children they are going to learn a song with actions. Stick the flashcards up around the room, in this order: trousers, shoes, skirt, shirt.
- Say *Listen to the song* and play the CD. Point to the flashcards as the song is playing, to reinforce meaning.
- Play the CD again and sing along, pausing after each line for children to sing the line after you.

Transcript (53) 53 Listen and sing.

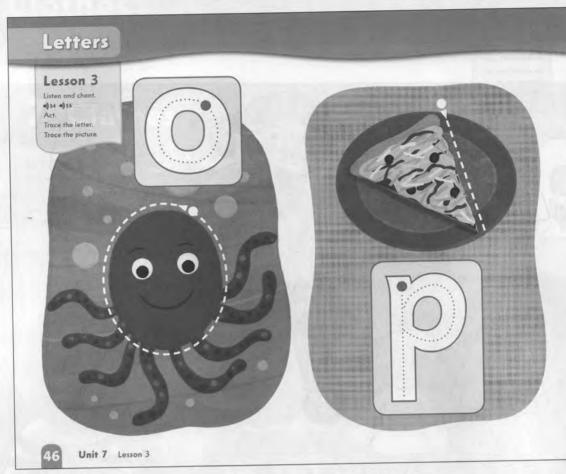
These are trousers. These are trousers. These are trousers . And these are shoes. These are shoes. These are shoes. These are shoes. And this is a skirt. This is a skirt. This is a skirt. This is a skirt. And this is a shirt. This is a shirt. This is a shirt. This is a shirt. And this is me!

Sing and do. 🕥 53

- Hold up your book on page 45 and point to the doll. Say *Look. It's a doll.* Explain that the doll is singing the song, and that they are going to pretend to be the doll.
- Say Stand up. Sing the song (using the CD if you wish). Children pretend they are the doll, and point to the items of clothing they're wearing as they hear the words. Boys, and girls not wearing skirts, can pretend they have a skirt on.
- Children should point to themselves for the line And this is me!
- Repeat, encouraging children to sing along.

Trace and colour.

- Give children their books, open at page 45.
- Point to the picture of a skirt. Say *This is a skirt*. Children repeat. Show how to trace the line with one finger, joining the clothes that are the same.
- Now point to the shirt the doll is wearing. Say *This is a yellow shirt*. Children repeat. Quickly colour the small skirt picture yellow, and hold up your book again. Say *And this is a yellow shirt*.
- Repeat with the other clothes items.
- Children trace the lines with one finger, and colour each small clothes picture in the appropriate colour.
- Monitor and check while they are working. Ask individual children to tell you the clothes words and the colours.



Lesson 3 Letters (B PAGE 46)

Lesson objectives

To recognize and say the sounds $\ensuremath{\sc v}\xspace$ and $\ensuremath{\sc v}\xspace$ and $\ensuremath{\sc v}\xspace$

To recognize and trace the letters o and p

Vocabulary: octopus, pizza

Materials: CD tracks 54-55, flashcards 55 and 56

Warm-up

• Review the clothes words. Hold up a flashcard and say *This is a ...* or *These are ...*, without completing the sentence. Children say the word.

Listen and chant. 🛞 54

- Tell children they are going to learn two more letters and sounds. Start with the letter *o*. Stick the octopus flashcard on the board. Say *octopus*. Children repeat the word. Ask them if they know where an octopus lives.
- Ask children if they can hear the sound at the beginning of the word. Say /p/. Children repeat the sound after you.
- Say Listen and play the CD. Children repeat.

Transcript 🛞 54

Listen and chant. /p/, /p/, /p/ /p/, octopus, /p/, octopus /p/, /p/, /p/

Act.

- Tell children they are going to learn an action for this sound. Wave your arms around as if they were octopus tentacles (see TB page 96) as you say /ɒ/, octopus.
- Children repeat the action, the sound and the word.

Trace the letter.

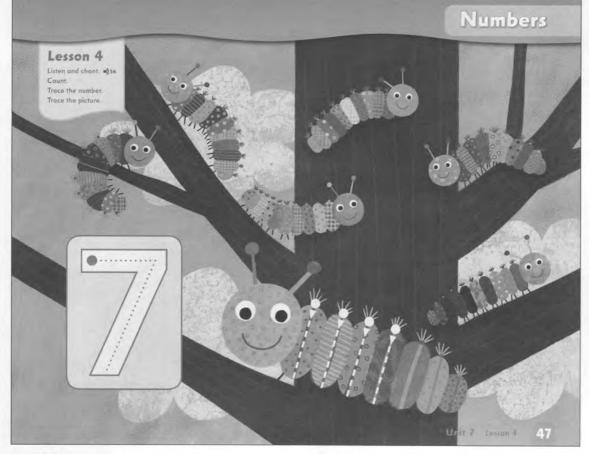
- Tell children that they are going to learn how to write the letter to go with this sound. Facing away from the class, use your finger to 'write' an o in the air, making sure you go in an anticlockwise direction. As you do so, say /p/ ... octopus.
- Write a letter o on the board. Add a dot, as in the book.
- Show how to trace the letter, starting at the dot. If you wish, children can practise 'writing' the letter in the air. Check they are going in the right direction.
- Give children their books, open at page 46. Tell them to practise tracing the letter in their books with one finger.
- Monitor and check they are tracing it correctly.

Trace the picture.

- Ask children what they should trace on the picture (the octopus's body). Hold up your book and demonstrate.
- Children trace the shape in their books with one finger.
- Repeat the above process for the letter *p* and the sound /p/. ((§) 55)
- The action for /p/ is to mime slicing across a pizza three times (see TB page 96). Ask children if they like pizza, and what they like on top of their pizza.
- Show how to trace the whole letter, not lifting your finger.
- If you wish, older or more able children can now trace the dashed lines on the letter and the picture with their pencils.

Transcript (5) 55

/p/, /p/, /p/ /p/, pizza, /p/, pizza /p/, /p/, /p/



Lesson 4 Numbers (B PAGE 47)

Lesson objectives

To count up to seven and identify sets of seven objects

To recognize and trace the written number 7

Vocabulary: seven (7)

Materials: CD track 56, flashcards 67–72 Optional: copies of Sheet 13 (page 88)

Warm-up

- Stick the number flashcards 1–6 on the board in order.
- Point to the flashcards one by one. Children say the number. Repeat, pointing to the cards in a random order.
- Play a silent game. Point to a flashcard. Children hold up that number of fingers. Repeat with the rest of the numbers.

Listen and chant. 🛞 56

- Tell children they are going to learn to count further in English. Invite seven children to come to the front of the class. Indicate all the children and say *Seven*. Then point to the children one by one and count from 1–7.
- Note that if you haven't got seven children in the class, you can count some large classroom objects they can all see clearly, such as books.
- Say *Listen* and play the CD, pointing to the seven children (or objects) as the numbers are mentioned.
- · Play the CD again. Children repeat as you point.

Transcript 🛞 56

Listen and chant. Seven, seven, seven!

One, two, three, four, five, six, seven. Seven!

Count.

- Count some more groups of seven things in the classroom. Point to the objects and say the numbers. Children count with you.
- Give children their books, open at page 47. Say *Count the bugs* and count them. Children point and count with you.

Trace the number.

- Tell children they are going to learn how to write the number 7. Facing away from the class, use your finger to 'write' a 7 in the air, exactly as it is in the book. Say Seven.
- Write a 7 on the board, and add a dot, as in the book.
- Show how to trace the number, starting from the dot. If you wish, children can practise 'writing' the number in the air.
- Tell children to practise tracing the number in their books with one finger. Check they are tracing it correctly.

Trace the picture.

- Ask children to find the dashed lines on the bugs. Hold up your book and show how to trace the lines on the caterpillar, starting from the top each time.
- Tell children to trace the dashed lines with one finger.
- If you wish, more able children can now trace the dashed lines on the number and the bugs with their pencils.

- Hand out copies of Sheet 13. Say *Six.* Children find the number and repeat. Tell them to trace the number. Remind them how to do it if necessary.
- Hold up your book and say *Count the bugs*. Children point and count with you.
- Repeat the process with the number 7.



Lesson 5 Letters CB PAGE 48

Lesson objectives

To recognize and say the sound /kw/

To recognize and trace the letter q

Vocabulary: queen

Materials: CD track 57, flashcard 57

Warm-up

• Do the actions for *octopus* and *pizza*. Children say the sounds and the words.

Listen and chant. 🛞 57

- Tell children they are going to learn another English letter and sound.
- Stick the queen flashcard on the board. Say *Queen*. Children repeat the word. Explain what it means. Ask children what queens wear and where they live.
- Ask children if they can hear the sound at the beginning of the word *queen*. Say /kw/. Children repeat the sound after you.
- Say Listen and play the CD. Children repeat.

Transcript (57) Listen and chant.

/kw/, /kw/, /kw/ /kw/, queen, /kw/, queen /kw/, /kw/, /kw/

Act.

- Tell children they are going to learn an action for *queen*. Put your forearms out as if you were sitting on a throne, and assume a 'posh' expression (see TB page 96), as you say /kw/, *queen*.
- Children repeat the action, the sound and the word.

Trace the letter.

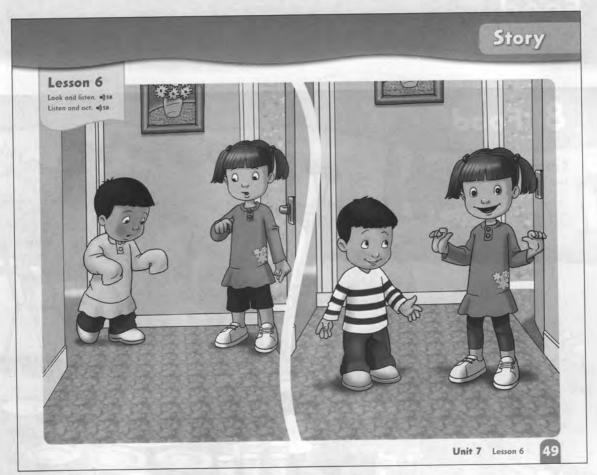
- Tell children that they are going to learn how to write the letter to go with this sound. Facing away from the class, use your finger to 'write' a q in the air, exactly as it is in the book. As you do so, say /q/ ... queen.
- Write a letter q on the board. Add a dot, as in the book. Show how to trace the letter, starting at the dot. If you wish, children can practise 'writing' the letter in the air.
- Give children their books, open at page 48. Tell them to practise tracing the letter in their books with one finger.
- Monitor and check they are tracing it correctly, without lifting their finger.

Trace the picture.

- Ask children what they should trace in the picture (the top of the queen's crown). Hold up your book and show how to trace the shape.
- Children trace the shape in their books with one finger.
- If you wish, older or more able children can now trace the dashed lines on the letter and the picture with their pencils.

Optional activity

• Review all the sounds learnt so far (*a*-*q*). Do the actions in a random order. Children say the sound and the word, and join in with the action.



Lesson 6 Story (B PAGE 49)

Lesson objectives

To follow the left to right sequence of English

To develop listening skills by following a story

To revise and consolidate language introduced in the unit To understand the unit language in context

Structure: This is my/your shirt. These are my/your trousers. Materials: CD track 58, flashcards 25–28

Warm-up

 Review the clothes words. Hold up two flashcards and say a word. Children point to the correct flashcard.

Look and listen. 🛞 58

- Give children their books, open at page 49.
- Remind children that in English, stories go from left to right. Hold up your book and point to the frames in order.
- Ask the children to point to the frames in their book in the correct order.
- Talk about the pictures. Ask children Who can you see? Where are they? (outside their bedroom doors). What are they doing? (they have just got dressed).
- Say *Listen* and play the CD. Let children follow the story in their books. (Don't ask them to repeat it.)
- Ask the children what they think happens in the story. Explain if necessary (they have put on each other's clothes by mistake!).
- Play the CD again.

Transcript (58) 58 Look and listen. Baz This is your shirt!

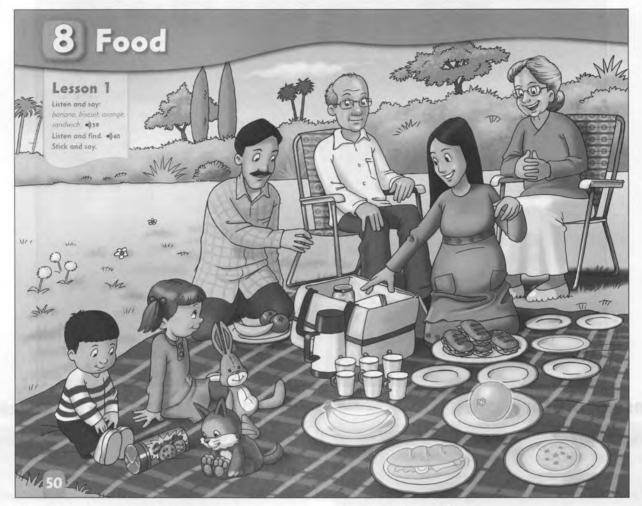
Tess These are your trousers!

Baz These are my trousers. **Tess** This is my shirt.

Listen and act. 🛞 58

- Tell children they are going to act out the story.
- Ask two children to come to the front of the class and pretend to be Baz and Tess.
- Play the first line of the story. 'Baz' points to 'Tess'. Play the second line. 'Tess' points to 'Baz'. They both look unhappy.
- Play the rest of the story. 'Baz' and 'Tess' point to their trousers/shirt and now look happy, because they fit.
- Repeat with more pairs of children.
- As children become familiar with the story, they may start to join in with the words. Encourage them to do so if they want to, but allow them to be silent if they prefer.

- Play a game to practise the clothes words from this unit, plus *hat* and *bag* from Units 3 and 4. (Revise this word if necessary.)
- Say Shirt. Children stand up if they're wearing a shirt. Check children are all standing or sitting as appropriate.
- Say Sit down, then repeat with more clothes items.



Lesson 1 Vocabulary (B PAGE 50

Lesson objectives

To identify four food items

Vocabulary: *banana*, *biscuit*, *orange*, *sandwich* **Materials:** CD tracks 59–60, flashcards 29–32

Optional: copies of Sheet 14 (page 89)

Warm-up

- Sing the Hello song. (S) 01 (TB page 5).
- Review the clothes words. Say a word. Children point to that item if they are wearing it.

Listen and say. 🕥 59

- Tell children they are going to learn some food words. Talk about food: What foods do children like best?
- Stick the flashcards up on the wall, some distance apart, in this order: *banana, biscuit, orange, sandwich*. Point to each flashcard in turn, and say the word. Repeat.
- Say Listen. Play the CD. Children point to the flashcards.
- Play the CD again, pausing after each word. Children repeat the words chorally (then individually if you wish).

Transcript (59) 59 Listen and say.

banana, biscuit, orange, sandwich

Listen and find. 🛞 60

- Give children their books, open at page 50. Ask some questions about the picture, e.g. *Who can you see? Where are they?* (in a park, in the countryside). *What are they doing?* (having a picnic). *What things can you see?*
- Tell children to point to each food in the book when they hear it on the CD. Say *Listen* and play the CD, pausing as necessary. Check they are pointing to the correct foods.

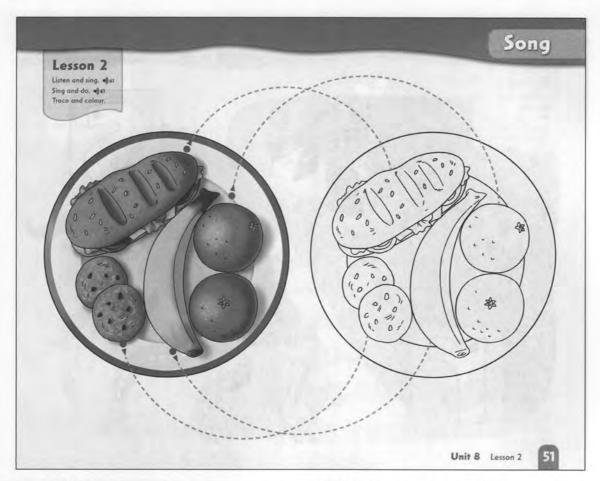
Transcript 🛞 60

Listen and find. banana, biscuit, orange, sandwich

Stick and say.

- Say It's sticker time! Give children their food stickers.
- Hold up one child's stickers. Point to the banana. Say *Banana*. Children repeat, then find the sticker and stick it on the banana in the picture. Repeat with the other stickers.
- Sing the Goodbye song. (3) 02 (TB page 5)

- Hand out copies of Sheet 14. Say Two sandwiches. Children point to the appropriate plate and repeat. Repeat with the other plates.
- Children trace round the plates with one finger. While they are working, ask individual children what is on each plate.



Lesson 2 Song (B PAGE 51)

Lesson objectives

To use numbers with plural nouns

To introduce language for asking and answering *How many*?

To develop fine motor control through tracing

To sing a song

Vocabulary: sandwich, biscuit, banana, orange

Structure: two (sandwiches)

Materials: CD track 61, flashcards 29-32

Warm-up

 Review the food words using flashcards. Stick the flashcards on the board. Point to each one in turn and say the word. Children repeat.

Listen and sing. 61

- Draw a simple picture of a sandwich on the board. Say How many? and answer One! One sandwich. Then draw two biscuits and ask How many? Answer Two! Two biscuits. Repeat with one banana and two oranges.
- Tell children they are going to learn a song about food. Say *Listen* and play the CD. As the song is playing, point to the appropriate food, then to the class and yourself. When you hear *Mmm-mmm*, rub your tummy and smile.
- Play the CD again and sing along, pausing after each line for children to sing the line after you.

Transcript (5) 61 Listen and sing.

A sandwich for you. A sandwich for me. Mmm-mmm. Mmm-mmm. Two biscuits for you. Two biscuits for me. Mmm-mmm. Mmm-mmm. A banana for you. A banana for me. Mmm-mmm. Mmm-mmm. Two oranges for you. Two oranges for me. Mmm-mmm. Mmm-mmm.

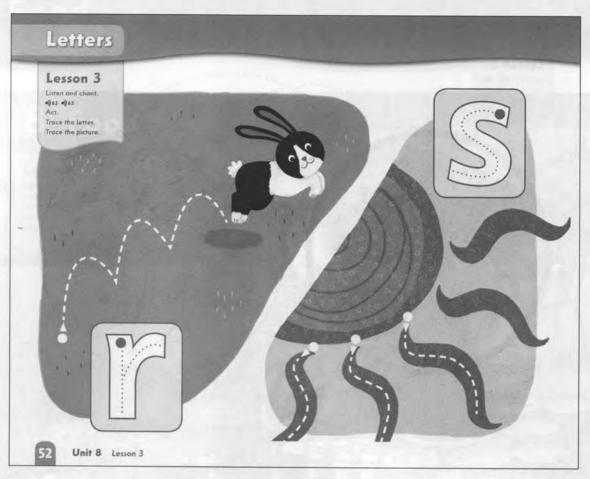
Sing and do. 🛞 61

- Sing the song (using the CD if you wish). Children point to the pictures on the board as they hear the words, then rub their tummy and smile.
- Repeat, encouraging children to sing along.

Trace and colour.

- Give children their books, open at page 51. Ask them what they can see on the first plate.
- Say A sandwich. Children point to the sandwich and repeat.
- Hold up your book and say again A sandwich. Show how to trace the line leading to the sandwich on the second plate, and repeat A sandwich. Tell children to do the same.
- Repeat with the other food, asking *How many*? for the biscuits and oranges.
- Children trace all the lines, starting from the left hand side.
- They then colour the foods on the right hand plate.
- Monitor while they are working. Ask individual children How many? pointing to different foods.

- Sing the song again. This time children point to the pictures in their books.
- Now say lines from the song at random. Children listen and point to the appropriate food in their books.



Lesson 3 Letters (B PAGE 52)

Lesson objectives

To recognize and say the sounds /r/ and /s/

To recognize and trace the letters r and s

Vocabulary: rabbit, sun

Materials: CD tracks 62–63, flashcards 58 and 59

Warm-up

 Review the food words. Stick the flashcards up around the classroom. Say a word. Children go and stand next to the appropriate flashcard.

Listen and chant. 6 62

- Tell children they are going to learn two more letters and sounds. Start with the letter r. Stick the rabbit flashcard on the board. Say Rabbit. Children repeat the word. Ask children if they have ever seen a rabbit. Ask if they know what rabbits eat (grass) and where they live (underground).
- Ask children if they can hear the sound at the beginning of the word. Say /r/. Children repeat the sound after you.
- Say Listen and play the CD. Children repeat.

Transcript 🛞 62

Listen and chant. /r/, /r/, /r/

/r/, rabbit, /r/, rabbit /r/, /r/, /r/

Act.

- Tell children they are going to learn an action for this sound.
- Put your hands in front of your chest like a rabbit's paws and jump up and down (see TB page 96) as you say /t/, rabbit.

• Children repeat the action, the sound and the word.

Trace the letter.

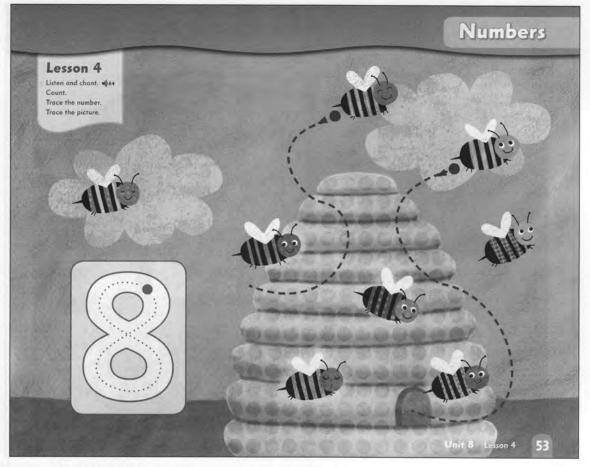
- Tell children that they are going to learn how to write the letter to go with this sound. Facing away from the class, use your finger to 'write' an *r* in the air, exactly as it is in the book. As you do so, say /r/ ... rabbit.
- Write a letter r on the board. Add a dot, as in the book.
- Show how to trace the letter, starting at the dot. If you wish, children can practise 'writing' the letter in the air.
- Give children their books, open at page 52. Tell them to practise tracing the letter in their books with one finger.
- Monitor and check they are tracing it correctly.

Trace the picture.

- Ask children what they should trace on the picture (the rabbit's jump). Hold up your book and demonstrate.
- Children trace the shape in their books with one finger.
- Repeat the above process for the letter *s* and the sound /s/. (6) 63)
- The action for /s/ is to make a big circle (the sun) with your arms, stretching up above your head, then outwards, ending with your arms at your sides.
- If you wish, older or more able children can now trace the dashed lines on the letter and the picture with their pencils.

Transcript (5) 63 **Listen and chant.** /s/, /s/, /s/

/s/, sun, /s/, sun /s/, /s/, /s/



Lesson 4 Numbers (CB PAGE 53

Lesson objectives

To count up to eight and identify sets of eight objects

To recognize and trace the written number 8

Vocabulary: eight (8)

Materials: CD track 64, flashcards 67-74

Warm-up

- Review numbers 1–7. Stick the flashcards on the board in order. Point to the numbers in order and say the words. Do this several times, encouraging children to say them with you.
- Now ask children to close their eyes and turn one of the flashcards over. Children open their eyes and say which number has been turned over.

Listen and chant. 6964

- Tell children they are going to learn to count further in English. Invite eight children to come to the front of the class. Indicate all the children and say *Eight*. Then point to the children one by one and count from 1 to 8.
- Note that if you haven't got eight children in the class, you can count some large classroom objects they can all see clearly, such as books.
- Say *Listen* and play the CD, pointing to the eight children as the numbers are mentioned.
- Play the CD again. Children repeat as you point.

Transcript (5) 64 Listen and chant.

Eight, eight, eight, eight! One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight. Eight!

Count.

- Count some more groups of eight things in the classroom. Point to the objects and say the numbers. Children count with you.
- Give children their books, open at page 53. Say Count the bugs and count them. Children point and count with you.

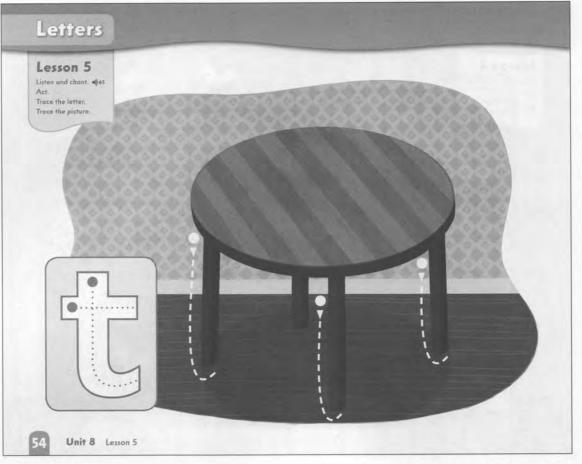
Trace the number.

- Tell children they are going to learn how to write the number 8. Facing away from the class, use your finger to 'write' an 8 in the air, exactly as it is in the book, starting with an 'S' shape. Say *Eight*.
- Write an 8 on the board and add a dot, as in the book.
- Show how to trace the number. If you wish, children can practise 'writing' the number in the air.
- Tell children to practise tracing the number in their books with one finger. Check they are tracing it correctly.

Trace the picture.

- Ask children to find the dashed lines on the picture. Hold up your book and show how to trace the lines of the bees' flight, starting from the top each time.
- Tell children to trace the dashed lines with one finger.
- If you wish, more able children can now trace the dashed lines on the number and the bugs with their pencils.

- Hold up a flashcard from 1–8. Children say the number, then hold up the appropriate number of fingers.
- Repeat, choosing numbers at random.



Lesson 5 Letters (CB PAGE 54

Lesson objectives

To recognize and say the sound /t/

To recognize and trace the letter t

Vocabulary: table

Materials: CD track 65, flashcard 60

Warm-up

• Do the actions for *rabbit* and *sun*. Children say the sounds and the words.

Listen and chant. (9) 65

- Tell children they are going to learn another English letter and sound.
- Point to a table in the classroom and say *Table*. Stick the table flashcard on the board and say *Table* again. Children repeat the word.
- Ask children if they can hear the sound at the beginning of the word table. Say /t/. Children repeat the sound after you.
- Say Listen and play the CD. Children repeat.

Transcript (65) 65 Listen and chant.

/t/, /t/, /t/

/t/, table, /t/, table /t/, /t/, /t/

Act.

• Tell children they are going to learn an action for *table*. Move your hands downwards as if you were laying them flat on a tabletop (see TB page 96), as you say /t/, *table*. • Children repeat the action, actually laying their hands flat on their tables, then the sound and the word.

Trace the letter.

- Tell children they are going to learn how to write the letter to go with this sound. Facing away from the class, use your finger to 'write' a *t* in the air, exactly as it is in the book. As you do so, say /t/ ... *table*.
- Write a letter *t* on the board. Add two dots, as in the book. Show how to trace the letter, starting at the top dot. If you wish, children can practise 'writing' the letter in the air.
- Give children their books, open at page 54. Tell them to practise tracing the letter in their books with one finger.
- Monitor and check they are tracing it correctly.

Trace the picture.

- Ask children what they should trace in the picture (the table legs). Hold up your book and show how to trace the shapes.
- Children trace the shapes in their books with one finger.
- If you wish, older or more able children can now trace the dashed lines on the letter and the picture with their pencils.

Optional activity

• Review some of the sounds learnt so far (*a*-*t*). Do actions in a random order. Children say the sound and the word, and join in with the action.



Lesson 6 Story (B PAGE 55)

Lesson objectives

To follow the left to right sequence of English

To develop listening skills by following a story

To revise and consolidate language introduced in the unit To understand the unit language in context

Structure: Four biscuits. One biscuit.

Materials: CD track 66, flashcards 29–32, real bananas and biscuits

Optional: 41, 45, 46 and 50

Warm-up

- Revise the food words and unit language, using real food if possible. Hold up three bananas and say *How many*? Children answer *Three*. Say *Yes, three*. *Three bananas*.
- Repeat with biscuits, using different numbers.

Look and listen. 🛞 66

- Give children their books, open at page 55.
- Remind children that in English, stories go from left to right. Hold up your book and point to the frames in order.
- Ask the children to point to the frames in their book in the correct order.
- Talk about the pictures. Ask children *Who can you see? Where they are*? (in the kitchen) *What they are doing?* (Mum has just baked some biscuits. Baz is looking at them). Ask *How many biscuits/oranges?*
- Say *Listen* and play the CD. Let children follow the story in their books. (Don't ask them to repeat it.)

- Ask the children what they think happens in the story. Ask How many fingers is Baz holding up? (four) Explain that Baz wants four biscuits, but that Mum gives him one biscuit and an orange because that is healthier.
- Play the CD again.

Transcript (5) 66

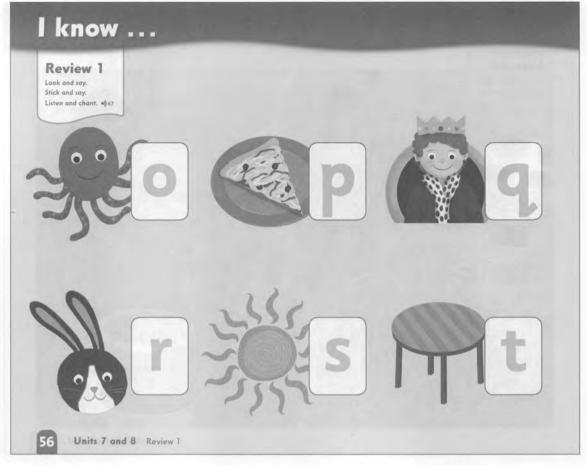
Look and listen.

Baz Four biscuits, please.Mum One biscuit and one orange.Baz Thank you.

Listen and act. 6 66

- Tell children they are going to act out the story.
- Ask two children to come to the front of the class and pretend to be Baz and Mum.
- Play the first line of the story. 'Baz' looks at 'Mum' and holds up four fingers.
- Play the rest of the story. 'Mum' pretends to hold out a biscuit with one hand and an orange with the other. (You could use a real biscuit and orange if you prefer.)
- Repeat with more pairs of children.
- As children become familiar with the story, they may start to join in with the words. Encourage them to do so if they want to, but allow them to be silent if they prefer.

- Stick the food flashcards from this unit on the walls around the classroom. Add the flashcards for *apple, egg, fish,* and *jam.* (Revise these words if necessary.)
- Ask children to go and stand next to the food that they like best. Then say words at random. Children go and stand next to the appropriate flashcard.



Review 1 (B PAGE 56)

Lesson objectives

To review the letters and sounds for o, p, q, r, s and t

To say a chant

Vocabulary: octopus, pizza, queen, rabbit, sun, table

Materials: CD track 67, flashcards 55-60

Optional: copies of Sheet 15 (page 90)

Warm-up

Do the actions for the letters *o*-*t* (see TB page 96).
 Children say the sounds and the words, and join in with the actions.

Look and say.

- Give children their books, open at page 56. Ask them to say the word for each picture in their books. As they say each word, hold up the corresponding flashcard.
- Hold up the flashcards at random, asking children to say the words again.

Stick and say.

- Write the letters *o*-*t* on the board. Point to each letter in turn and ask children to say its sound.
- Hold up the flashcard for *octopus* again and say the word. Ask children what sound is at the beginning of the word. Stick the flashcard next to the letter *o*.
- Repeat for the remaining flashcards.
- Say It's sticker time! Give children their stickers for o-t.
- Say Octopus ... /b/ and point to the letter and picture on the board. Ask children to find the '/b/' sticker and stick it next to the octopus picture in their books.

- Repeat with the other stickers.
- Monitor and help as necessary. As they are working, ask individual children to tell you the sounds and the words.

Listen and chant. 🛞 67

- Tell children they are going to say a chant to help them remember the sounds. Say *Listen* and play the CD.
- Play the CD again, pausing in each gap for children to repeat. Encourage them to do the actions as they chant.
- Repeat.

Transcript 🛞 67

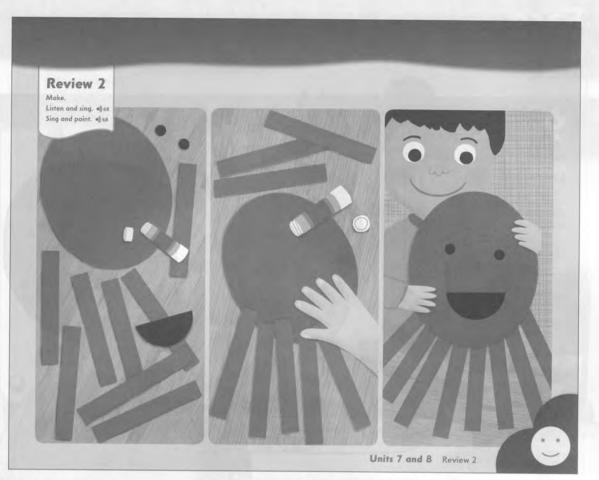
Listen and chant.	
/ɒ/, /ɒ/, /ɒ/	/p/ pizza
/ɒ/, octopus, /ɒ/, octopus	/kw/ queen
/ø/, /ø/, /ø/	/r/ rabbit
	/s/ sun

Optional activity

- Use Sheet 15 for a fun review of the sounds for o-t.
- Say /s/. Ask children if they can find the thing that begins with that sound (*sun*). Children find the sun, and repeat the sound and the word, and do the action.

/t/ ... table ...

- Repeat with the other sounds, in a random order.
- Ask children to colour the six things in the picture.
- Children can now take the sheets home and use them to show their parents the sounds and words they have learnt.



Review 2 CB PAGE 57

Lesson objectives

To review numbers 1-8

To make a craft

To sing a song

Vocabulary: 1–8

Materials: CD track 68, a set of octopus body parts (body, 8 legs, eyes and mouth) cut out of coloured paper for each child, glue sticks, a completed octopus craft to show children, flashcards 25–32, 55–60 and 73–74 Optional: CD tracks 53 and 61

Warm-up

• Review the numbers 1–8 by counting as a class. Ask children to whisper the numbers 1–7, then say 8 loudly. Repeat, counting again from 1.

Make.

- Give children their books, open at page 57. Explain that they are going to make something special.
- Hold up your completed craft. Ask *What's this?* and remind children of the word *octopus* if necessary. Ask them how many legs the octopus has got. Say *Count* and count the octopus's legs with the children.
- Talk about each picture in the book in turn, and explain what you are going to do.
- Give each child the octopus body parts and a glue stick. Tell them to glue the eyes and mouth onto the circle/oval to make the octopus's face. Then tell them to stick the legs onto the bottom of the circle/oval. Monitor and help as necessary.

Listen and sing. 68

- Tell children they are going to learn an octopus song.
- Play the CD. Tell children to listen to the song. Point to the legs of your octopus as the numbers are mentioned.
- Play the CD again and sing along, pausing so children can sing each line after you.

Transcript 🚳 68

Listen and sing.

Octopus, octopus, how many legs? One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight! Oh octopus!

Sing and point. 6968

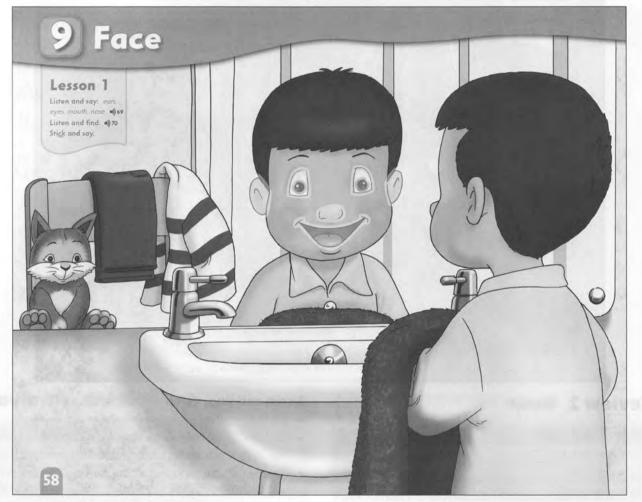
• Sing the song (using the CD if you wish). Children join in, pointing to the legs on their octopus craft.

Round-up

- Review the words children have learnt in Units 7 and 8.
- Hold up the flashcards one by one and ask children to say the words. For flashcards 55–60, ask them to say the sounds and do the actions as well.
- Tell children that now they know all the numbers, words and sounds they have just practised! Tell them they can put a smiley face sticker on the page as they have learnt so much English.
- Give children their stickers. Help them to find a smiley face sticker and stick it onto the corner of page 57.

Optional activity

• Sing one or both of the Lesson 2 songs from Units 7 and 8 again (Transcripts 53 and 61).



Lesson 1 Vocabulary (B PAGE 58)

Lesson objectives

To identify four parts of the face Vocabulary: ears, eyes, mouth, nose Materials: CD tracks 69–70, flashcards 33–36 Optional: copies of Sheet 16 (page 91)

Warm-up

- Sing the Hello song.
 O1 (TB page 5).
- Review the parts of the body words from Unit 8. Say a word. Children point to that part of their body.

Listen and say. 69 69

- Ask children if they can identify the parts of their face. Tell children they are going to learn some face words.
- Stick the flashcards up on the wall, some distance apart, in this order: ears, eyes, mouth, nose. Point to each flashcard, and say the word. Repeat, pointing to your own face.
- Say Listen. Play the CD. Children point to the flashcards.
- Play the CD again, pausing after each word. Children repeat the words chorally (then individually if you wish).

Transcript (6) 69 Listen and say.

ears, eyes, mouth, nose

Listen and find. 🛞 70

- Give children their books, open at page 58. Ask some questions about the picture, e.g. *Who can you see? Where is he?* (in the bathroom). *What is he doing?* (washing his face). *What things can you see?*
- Tell children to point to the parts of Baz's face that they hear on the CD. Say *Listen* and play the CD, pausing as necessary. Check they are pointing to the correct things.

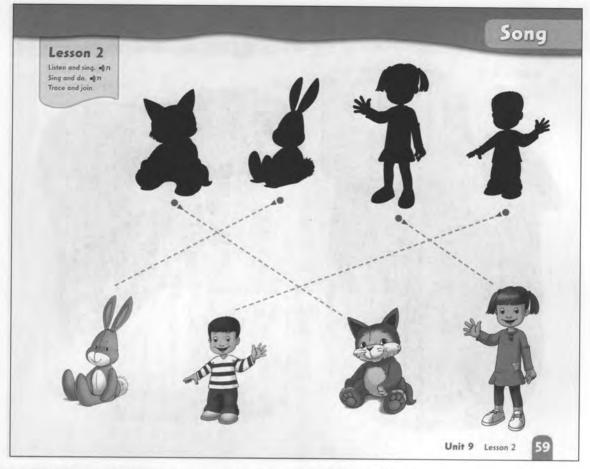
Transcript 💿 70

Listen and find. ears, eyes, mouth, nose

Stick and say.

- Say It's sticker time! Give children their face stickers.
- Hold up one child's stickers and point to the nose. Say *Nose.* Children repeat, then find the sticker and stick it on Baz's nose in the picture. Repeat with the other stickers.
- Sing the Goodbye song.
 ⁽⁶⁾ 02 (TB page 5).

- Hand out copies of Sheet 16. Say *Ears*. Children point to the ears and repeat. Repeat with the other face parts.
- Children trace round the face parts with one finger. While they are working, ask individual children *What's this?*



Lesson 2 Song (CB PAGE 59

Lesson objectives

- To introduce language asking and answering Who's this?
- To revise and consolidate unit vocabulary
- To develop fine motor control through tracing
- To sing a song

Vocabulary: ears, eyes, mouth, nose

- Structure: Who's this? It's (Baz).
- Materials: CD track 71, flashcards 1-4

Warm-up

- Review the four main character names with flashcards.
- Then review the face vocabulary with flashcards. Ask *What's this?* Children answer *It's a nose*. etc.
- Now cover the top and bottom part of Pat's flashcard so that children can only see his eyes. Say Look! Eyes. Who's this? Children answer It's Pat!
- Next, cover Tess's flashcard, so that only her nose is showing. Say Look! A nose. Who's this? Children answer It's Tess! Repeat with Baz and Jig, covering different parts of their faces to practise mouth and ears.

Listen and sing. <a>[6] 71

- Tell children they are going to learn a song about the characters. Stick the four character flashcards up around the classroom. Cover most of their faces with another piece of paper that you can lift up to reveal who it is.
- Say *Listen* and play the CD. As the song is playing, point to the characters. At the third line, lift up the paper: *It's* ... !
- Play the CD again and sing along, pausing after each line for children to sing the line after you.

Transcript 🛞 71

Listen and sing. Who's this? Who's this? It's Pat. It's Pat!

Who's this? Who's this? It's Jig. It's Jig!

Sing and do. (9) 71

• Sing the song (using the CD if you wish). Children turn and point to the characters as they hear their names.

Who's this?

Who's this?

Who's this?

Who's this?

It's Baz. It's Baz!

It's Tess. It's Tess!

• Repeat, encouraging children to sing along.

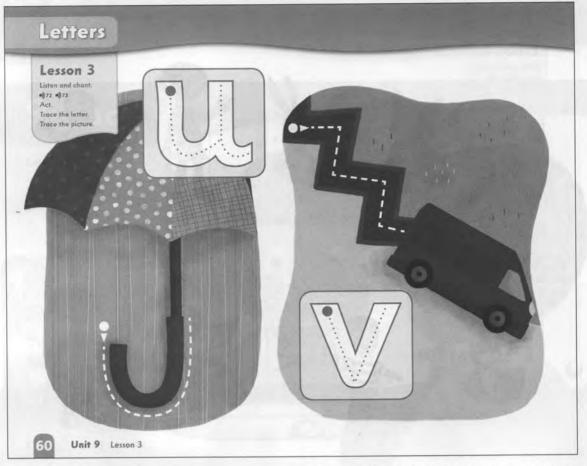
Trace and join.

- Give children their books, open at page 59.
- Hold up your book and point to the silhouette picture of Pat. Say Look! Big ears. Ask Who's this? Children answer It's Pat!
- Now point to the coloured picture of Pat. Show how to trace the dashed line to join the two pictures.
- Tell children to trace all the lines, starting at the top each time.
- Monitor and check while they are working. Ask individual children *Who's this?* and encourage them to answer *It's*...

Optional activity

• Sing the song again. This time, children point to the silhouettes on the page when they ask *Who's this?* and to the coloured pictures when they answer *It's*...!

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Lesson 3 Letters (B PAGE 60)

Lesson objectives

To recognize and say the sounds /A/ and /v/

To recognize and trace the letters u and v

Vocabulary: umbrella, van

Materials: CD tracks 72-73, flashcards 61 and 62

Warm-up

- Review the words for parts of the face. Point to parts of your face and let children say the word.
- Now say face part words and ask children to point to the parts of their own face.

Listen and chant. 🛞 72

- Tell children they are going to learn two more letters and sounds. Start with the letter *u*. Stick the umbrella flashcard on the board. Say *Umbrella*. Children repeat the word. Talk to children about umbrellas what are they for?
- Ask children if they can hear the sound at the beginning of the word *umbrella*. Say /_A/. Children repeat.
- Say Listen and play the CD. Children repeat.

Transcript 🕥 72

Listen and chant. $\langle \Lambda \rangle, \langle \Lambda \rangle, \langle \Lambda \rangle$ $\langle \Lambda \rangle$, umbrella, $\langle \Lambda \rangle$, umbrella

/A/, /A/, /A/

Act.

 Tell children they are going to learn an action for this sound. Mime putting up an umbrella and holding it over your head (see TB page 96) as you say / Λ/, umbrella. • Children repeat the action, the sound and the word.

Trace the letter.

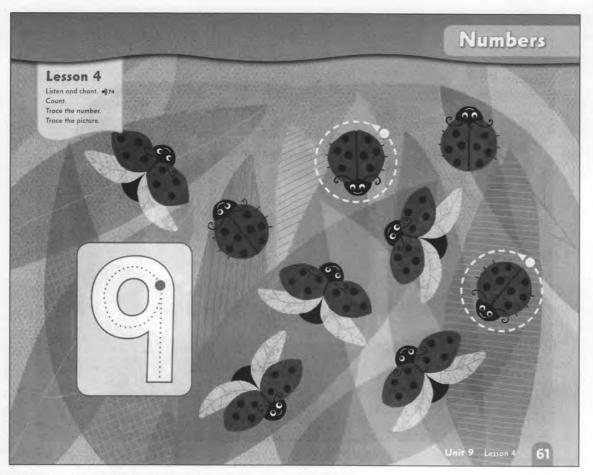
- Tell children that they are going to learn how to write the letter to go with this sound. Facing away from the class, use your finger to 'write' a u in the air, exactly as it is in the book. As you do so, say $/\Lambda/ \dots$ umbrella.
- Write a letter u on the board. Add a dot, as in the book.
- Show how to trace the letter. If you wish, children can practise 'writing' the letter in the air.
- Give children their books, open at page 60. Tell them to practise tracing the letter in their books with one finger.
- Monitor and check they are tracing it correctly.

Trace the picture.

- Ask children what they should trace on the picture (the umbrella handle). Hold up your book and demonstrate.
- Children trace the shape in their books with one finger.
- Repeat the above process for the letter *v* and the sound /v/. (6) 73)
- The action for /v/ is to pretend to drive a van, pretending to hold onto the steering wheel. Children can make the sound of a van driving if they like ('V-v-v-v-v!')
- If you wish, older or more able children can now trace the dashed lines on the letter and the picture with their pencils.

Transcript (\bigcirc 73 **Listen and chant.**

/v/, van, /v/, van /v/, /v/, /v/



Lesson 4 Numbers (B PAGE 61)

Lesson objectives

To count up to eight and identify sets of nine objects

To recognize and trace the written number 9

Vocabulary: nine (9)

Materials: CD track 74, flashcards 67–75 Optional: copies of Sheet 17 (page 92)

Warm-up

- Review numbers 1–8. Stick the flashcards on the board in order. Point to the numbers in order and say the words. Do this several times, encouraging children to say them with you.
- Now ask the children to close their eyes and turn one of the flashcards over. Children open their eyes and say which number has been turned over.

Listen and chant. 🛞 74

- Tell children they are going to learn to count further in English. Invite nine children to come to the front of the class. Indicate all the children and say *Nine*. Then point to the children one by one and count from 1 to 9.
- Say *Listen* and play the CD, pointing to the nine children as the numbers are mentioned. Note that if you haven't got nine children in the class, you can count some large classroom objects they can all see clearly, such as books. Play the CD again. Children repeat as you point.

Transcript (5) 74 Listen and chant.

Nine, nine, nine, nine! One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine. Nine!

Count.

- Count some more groups of nine things in the classroom. Point to the objects and children count with you. Give children their books, open at page 61.
- Say Count the bugs. Children point and count with you.

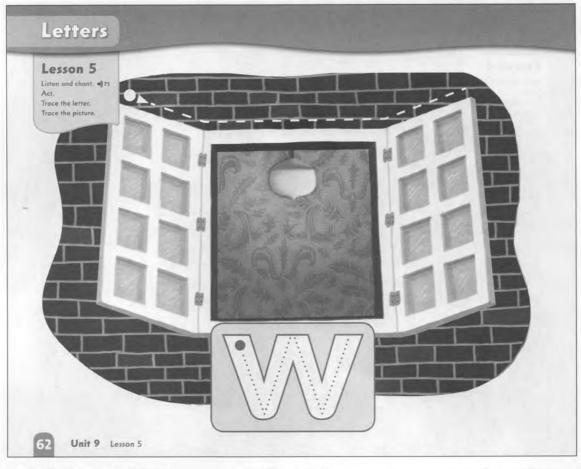
Trace the number.

- Tell children they are going to learn how to write the number 9. Facing away from the class, use your finger to 'write' a 9 in the air, exactly as it is in the book, starting at the dot and going in an anticlockwise direction. Say Nine.
- Write a 9 on the board, and add a dot, as in the book. Show how to trace the number, starting from the dot. If you wish, children can practise 'writing' the number in the air.
- Tell children to practise tracing the number in their books with one finger. Check they are tracing it correctly.

Trace the picture.

- Ask children to find the dashed lines on the picture.
 Hold up your book and show how to trace around the ladybirds, starting from the dot each time.
- Tell children to trace the dashed lines with one finger. If you wish, more able children can now trace the dashed lines on the number and the bugs with their pencils.

- Hand out copies of Sheet 17. Say *Eight*. Children find the number and repeat. Tell them to trace the number. Remind them how to do it if necessary.
- Say *Count the bugs* and count them. Children count with you, pointing to the bugs. Repeat with number 9.
- Children can take the sheet home with them to show their parents how they can count in English.



Lesson 5 Letters (B PAGE 62)

Lesson objectives

To recognize and say the sound /w/

To recognize and trace the letter w

Vocabulary: window

Materials: CD track 75, flashcard 63

Warm-up

• Do the actions for *umbrella* and *van*. Children say the sounds and the words.

Listen and chant. 🛞 75

- Tell children they are going to learn another English letter and sound.
- Stick the window flashcard on the board. Say *Window*. Children repeat the word. Check understanding by asking children to point to the window(s) in the classroom.
- Ask children if they can hear the sound at the beginning of the word *window*. Say /w/. Children repeat the sound after you.
- Say Listen and play the CD. Children repeat.

Transcript (5) 75 Listen and chant.

/w/, /w/, /w/ /w/, window, /w/, window /w/, /w/, /w/

Act.

- Tell children they are going to learn an action for *window*. Mime pushing the 'doors' of a window outward to open them, holding onto the edges so (see TB page 96), as you say /w/, *window*.
- Children repeat the action, the sound and the word.

Trace the letter.

- Tell children they are going to learn how to write the letter to go with this sound. Facing away from the class, use your finger to 'write' a w in the air, exactly as it is in the book. As you do so, say /w/ ... window.
- Write a letter *w* on the board. Add a dot, as in the book. Show how to trace the letter, starting at the dot. If you wish, children can practise 'writing' the letter in the air.
- Give children their books, open at page 62. Tell them to practise tracing the letter in their books with one finger.
- Monitor and check they are tracing it correctly.

Trace the picture.

- Ask children what they should trace in the picture (the top of the window). Hold up your book and show how to trace the shape.
- Children trace the shape in their books with one finger.
- If you wish, older or more able children can now trace the dashed lines on the letter and the picture with their pencils.

Optional activity

• Review some of the sounds learnt so far (*a–w*). Do actions in a random order. Children say the sound and the word, and join in with the action.



Lesson 6 Story (B PAGE 63)

Lesson objectives

- To follow the left to right sequence of English
- To develop listening skills by following a story
- To revise and consolidate language introduced in the unit To understand the unit language in context
- Structure: Who's this? It's Baz.
- Structure. Whos this? It's buz,
- Materials: CD track 76, flashcards 1–4,
- Optional: flashcards 21-24 and 33-36

Warm-up

 Sing the song from Lesson 2 again (Transcript 71). Hold up the appropriate flashcard as you sing each verse. Alternatively, you could choose four children to come to the front and hold up the flashcards. Children point to the appropriate flashcards.

Look and listen. 🛞 76

- Give children their books, open at page 63.
- Remind children that in English, stories go from left to right. Hold up your book and point to the frames in order.
- Ask the children to point to the frames in their book in the correct order.
- Talk about the pictures. Ask children who they can see, where they are (*Grandpa is in his living room and Baz and Mum are in theirs*) and what they are doing (*talking on the phone*). Ask children if they ever talk on the phone and who they talk to.
- Say *Listen* and play the CD. Let children follow the story in their books. (Don't ask them to repeat it.)

• Play the CD again. Explain that Baz is happy because it's his first time speaking to his grandpa on the phone and Grandpa is happy to hear from Baz.

Transcript (5) 76 Look and listen.

Grandpa Hello. Hello? Who's this?

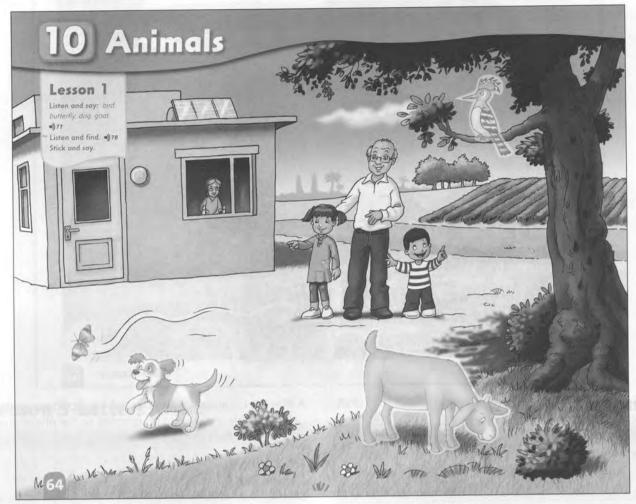
Baz Hello, Grandpa. It's Baz!

Listen and act. 🛞 76

- Tell children they are going to act out the story.
- Ask three children to come to the front of the class and pretend to be Grandpa, Baz and Mum. They all sit on chairs: 'Grandpa' on his own, 'Baz' and 'Mum' together.
- Play the first line of the story. 'Grandpa' pretends to talk on the phone, making a questioning gesture because he doesn't know who it is.
- Play the rest of the story. 'Baz' pretends to respond. He can point to himself as he hears 'It's Baz' on the CD.
- Repeat with more groups of three children.
- As children become familiar with the story, they may start to join in with the words. Encourage them to do so if they want to, but allow them to be silent if they prefer.

- Revise the words for parts of the body and parts of the face using flashcards 21–24 and 33–36. Hold up the flashcards and say the words. Children repeat.
- Now play a revision game. Give instructions with *Touch your* ... (remind children of the meaning if necessary). Children touch the appropriate parts of their body.

10 Animals



Lesson 1 Vocabulary CB PAGE 64

Lesson objectives

To identify four animals

Vocabulary: bird, butterfly, dog, goat

Materials: CD tracks 77–78, flashcards 37–40

Optional: copies of Sheet 18 (page 93)

Warm-up

- Sing the Hello song. (5) 01 (TB page 5)
- Play the optional game from Unit 9 Lesson 6 (again) to revise parts of the face and body.

Listen and say. 🛞 77

- Tell children they are going to learn some animal words. Talk about animals – what are their favourites?
- Stick the flashcards on the board in this order: bird, butterfly, dog, goat. Point to each flashcard in turn, and say the word.
- Say Listen. Play the CD. Children point to the flashcards.
- Play the CD again, pausing after each word. Children repeat the words chorally (then individually if you wish).

Transcript (5) 77 **Listen and say.** bird, butterfly, dog, goat

Listen and find. 🛞 78

- Give children their books, open at page 64. Ask some questions about the picture, e.g. *Who can you see? Where are they?* (grandma and grandpa's house in the countryside). *What are they looking at?* (the animals).
- Tell children to point to each animal in the book when they hear it on the CD.
- Say Listen and play the CD, pausing as necessary. Check they are pointing to the correct animal each time.

Transcript (5) 78 Listen and find.

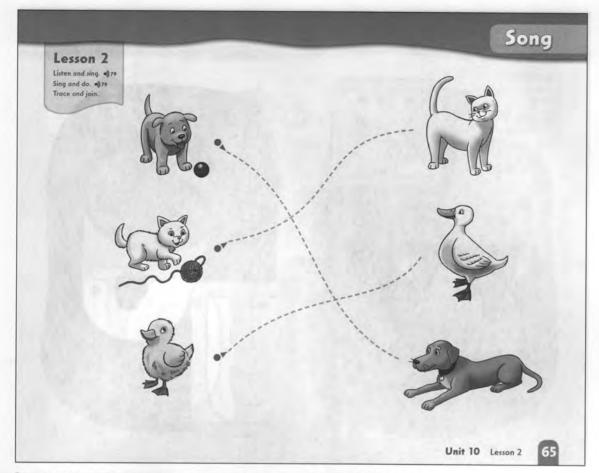
bird, butterfly, dog, goat

Stick and say.

- Say It's sticker time! Give children their animal stickers.
- Hold up one child's stickers and point to the goat.
- Say Goat. Children repeat. Children find the sticker and stick it on the goat in the picture. Repeat with the other stickers.
- Sing the Goodbye song. (5) 02 (TB page 5)

Optional activity

 Hand out copies of Sheet 18. Say Butterfly. Children find and point to the butterfly, and repeat. Repeat with the other animals. Children can then colour the animals.



Lesson 2 Song (B PAGE 65)

Lesson objectives

To ask and answer	questions with Is it a.	2
io usit und unsvici	guestions with bit u.	

To revise and consolidate unit vocabulary	date unit vocabulary	To revise and
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To develop fine motor control through tracing

To sing a song

Vocabulary: cat, duck, bird, dog, goat

Structure: Is it a (goat)? No, it's a (duck).

Materials: CD track 79, flashcards 37-40, 43 and 44

Warm-up

- Review the animals using flashcards. Include *cat* and *duck* from Unit 2. Hold up the flashcards and say the words.
- Then hold up flashcards silently. Children say the words.

Listen and sing. 🔞 79

- Tell children they are going to learn a song with animal noises. Stick all five animal flashcards on the board, some distance apart.
- Teach children the English way of saying the animals' sounds (*dog: Woof, woof!; cat: Meow!; duck: Quack!; goat: Meh, meh!; bird: Tweet, tweet*). As you make the sounds, do an action or mime for each animal. Practise the sounds and the actions with children.
- Say *Listen* and play the CD. Do the actions during the first and second lines of each verse. During the thirrd line, point to the appropriate animal flashcard, and for the fourth line, shake your head and point to the correct flashcard.
- Play the CD again and sing along, pausing after each line for children to sing the line after you.

Transcript (5) 79 Listen and sing.

Woof, woof, woof, woof. Woof, woof, woof, woof. Is it a cat? Is it a cat? No, no, no! It's a ... dog!

Meow, meow, meow, meow. Meow, meow, meow, meow.

Sing and do. 🚱 79

 bw, meow.
 Is it a goat? Is it a goat?

 bw, meow.
 No, no, no! It's a ... duck!

 D zo

Is it a bird? Is it a bird?

No, no, no! It's a ... cat!

Quack, quack, quack, quack.

Quack, guack, guack, guack.

- Sing the song (using the CD if you wish). Children join in with the actions and point to the flashcards.
- Repeat, encouraging children to join in with the song.

Trace and join.

- Give children their books, open at page 65. Talk about the pictures and about baby animals. Tell them these baby animals need to find their mums.
- Hold up your book and show children how to trace the lines to match the babies to their mothers. Tell them to trace all the lines, starting from the baby animal each time.
- While children are working, ask children to tell you the names of the animals and the noises they make.
- When they have traced the lines, they can sing the song again, pointing to the correct animal when they hear the animal noise.

Optional activity

• Hold up the cat flashcard and ask *ls it a cat*? Children answer *Yes*. Hold up the dog flashcard and ask *ls it a bird*? Children answer *No, it's a dog*. Repeat several times.

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Lesson 3 Letters (B PAGE 66)

Lesson objectives

To recognize and say the sounds /ks/ and /j/

To recognize and trace the letters x and y

Vocabulary: box, yogurt

Materials: CD tracks 80-81, flashcards 39, 43, 44, 64 and 65

Warm-up

• Stick the cat, duck and dog flashcards up around the classroom. Do an action (silently) or make an animal noise. Children go and stand next to the appropriate flashcard.

Listen and chant. 🛞 80

- Tell children they are going to learn two more letters and sounds. Start with x. In this case, the sound occurs at the end of the word as this sound doesn't occur initially in English.
- Stick the box flashcard on the board. Say *Box*. Children repeat the word.
- Ask children if they can hear the sound at the <u>end</u> of the word. Say /ks/. Children repeat the sound after you.
- Say Listen and play the CD. Children repeat.

Transcript 🛞 80

Listen and chant. /ks/, /ks/, /ks/ /ks/, box, /ks/, box /ks/, /ks/, /ks/

Act.

• Tell children they are going to learn an action for this sound. Mime lifting the lid of a box and looking inside (see TB page 96) as you say /ks/, box.

• Children repeat the action, the sound and the word.

Trace the letter.

- Tell children that they are going to learn how to write the letter to go with this sound. Facing away from the class, use your finger to 'write' an x in the air, exactly as it is in the book. As you do so, say /ks/ ... box.
- Write a letter x on the board. Add two dots, as in the book. Show how to trace the letter, starting at the left dot. If you wish, children can practise 'writing' the letter in the air.
- Give children their books, open at page 66. Tell them to practise tracing the letter in their books with one finger.
- Monitor and check they are tracing it correctly.

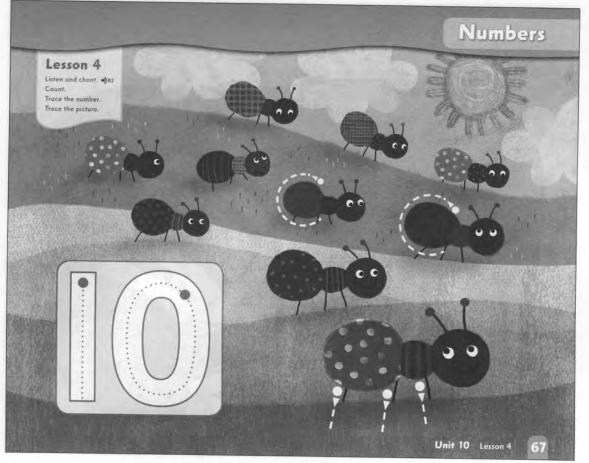
Trace the picture.

- Ask children what they should trace on the picture (the lines on the box). Hold up your book and demonstrate.
- Children trace the shape in their books with one finger. Check they are doing it correctly.
- Repeat the above process for the letter y and the sound /j/. (81).
- The action for /j/ is to mime eating yogurt from a pot. Ask Do you like yogurt? Which is your favourite flavour?
- If you wish, older or more able children can now trace the dashed lines on the letter and the picture with their pencils.

Transcript (6) 81 **Listen and chant.** /j/, /j/, /j/ /j/, yogurt, /j/, yogurt

/j/,/j/,/j/

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Lesson 4 Numbers (B PAGE 67)

Lesson objectives

To count up to ten and identify sets of ten objects

To recognize and trace the written number 10

Vocabulary: ten (10)

Materials: CD track 82, flashcards 67-76

Warm-up

• Review numbers 1–9. Children sit in a circle and take turns to say a number, counting from 1 to 9. Ask them to whisper at first, then say the numbers loudly.

Listen and chant. 🛞 82

- Tell children they are going to learn to count further in English. Invite ten children to come to the front of the class. Indicate all the children and say *Ten*. Then point to the children one by one and count from 1 to 10.
- Say *Listen* and play the CD, pointing to the ten children as the numbers are mentioned.
- Note that if you haven't got ten children in the class, you can count some large classroom objects they can all see clearly, such as books.
- Play the CD again. Children repeat as you point.

Transcript (5) 82 Listen and chant.

Ten, ten, ten! One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten. Ten!

Count.

- Count some more groups of ten things in the classroom.
 Point to the objects and say the numbers. Children count with you.
- Give children their books, open at page 67. Say Count the bugs and count them. Children point and count with you.

Trace the number.

- Tell children they are going to learn how to write the number 10. Facing away from the class, 'write' the figures in the air, exactly as in the book. Say *Ten*.
- Write 10 on the board, and add two dots, as in the book.
- Show how to trace the number, making sure you trace the 0 in an anticlockwise direction. If you wish, children can practise 'writing' the number in the air.
- Tell children to practise tracing the number in their books with one finger. Check they are tracing it correctly.

Trace the picture.

- Ask children to find the dashed lines on the bugs. Hold up your book and show how to trace the ants' legs, starting from the top each time.
- Tell children to trace the dashed lines with one finger.
- If you wish, more able children can now trace the dashed lines on the number and the bugs with their pencils.

- Stick the flashcards up around the room. Say a number from 1–10. Children go and stand next to the appropriate flashcard.
- Repeat, choosing numbers at random.



Lesson 5 Letters (B PAGE 68)

Lesson objectives

To recognize and say the sound $\left| z \right|$

To recognize and trace the letter z

Vocabulary: zebra

Materials: CD track 83, flashcard 66

Warm-up

• Do the actions for *box* and *yogurt*. Children say the sounds and the words.

Listen and chant. 🛞 83

- Tell children they are going to learn another English letter and sound – the last one in the book.
- Stick the zebra flashcard on the board. Say Zebra. Children repeat the word. Ask children where zebras live (grasslands in Africa) and what they eat (grass).
- Ask children if they can hear the sound at the beginning of the word *zebra*. Say /z/. Children repeat the sound after you.
- Say Listen and play the CD. Children repeat.

Transcript (5) 83 Listen and chant.

/z/, /z/, /z/ /z/, zebra, /z/, zebra /z/, /z/, /z/

Act.

Tell children they are going to learn an action for *zebra*.
 Make zig-zag stripes across your chest with one finger (see TB page 96), as you say /z/, *zebra*.

• Children repeat the action, the sound and the word.

Trace the letter.

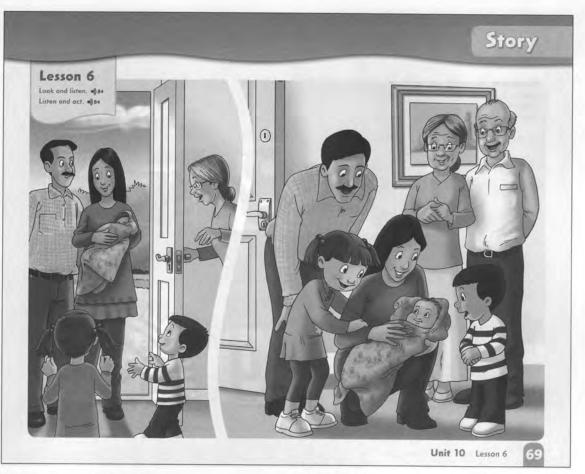
- Tell children that they are going to learn how to write the letter to go with this sound. Facing away from the class, 'write' a z in the air, exactly as in the book. As you do so, say /z/ ... zebra.
- Write a letter *z* on the board. Add a dot, as in the book. Show how to trace the letter, starting at the dot. If you wish, children can practise 'writing' the letter in the air.
- Give children their books, open at page 68. Tell them to practise tracing the letter in their books with one finger.
- Monitor and check they are tracing it correctly, not lifting their fingers.

Trace the picture.

- Ask children what they should trace in the picture (the zebra's stripes). Hold up your book and demonstrate.
- Children trace the zig-zags in their books with one finger.
- If you wish, older or more able children can now trace the dashed lines on the letter and the picture with their pencils.

Optional activity

• Review all the sounds (*a*–*z*). Do the actions in a random order. Children say the sound and the word, and join in with the action.



Lesson 6 Story (B PAGE 69)

Lesson objectives

To follow the left to right sequence of English

To develop listening skills by following a story

To revise and consolidate language introduced in the unit

To understand the unit language in context

Structure: Is it a girl? It's a boy.

Materials: CD track 84, flashcards 9-12

Optional: flashcards 37-40

Warm-up

- Quickly review the classroom objects from Unit 3 using flashcards 9–12. Then play a game to revise the structure *ls it a ...?*
- Hold up a bag and ask *ls it a bag?* Children answer *Yes.* Hold up a pencil and ask *ls it a chair?* Children answer *No.* You could encourage them to add *It's a pencil.*
- Repeat several times.

Look and listen. (§) 84

- Give children their books, open at page 69.
- Remind children that in English, stories go from left to right. Hold up your book and point to the frames in order.
- Ask the children to point to the frames in their book in the correct order.
- Talk about the pictures. Ask children who they can see, and what Mum has got (*a baby!*).
- Say *Listen* and play the CD. Let children follow the story in their books. (Don't ask them to repeat it.)
- Ask the children what they think happens in the story (Mum has had a baby and is bringing him home to meet the family).

 Play the CD again. Discuss new babies with the class – who has got a baby brother or sister? Is anyone's mum expecting a baby?

Transcript 🛞 84

Look and listen.

Tess Is it a girl? Baz Is it a boy?

Dad It's a boy. Mum It's Adam.

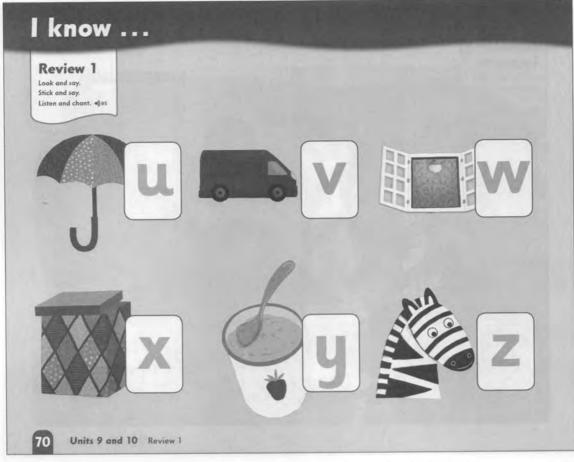
Listen and act. 🛞 84

- Tell children they are going to act out the story.
- Ask four children to come to the front of the class and pretend to be Baz, Tess, Mum and Dad. 'Mum' pretends to be holding a baby.
- Play the first line of the story. When they hear their lines, 'Tess' and 'Baz' point to the 'baby'.
- Play the rest of the story. When they hear their lines, 'Dad' points to the baby and 'Mum' rocks the baby in her arms.
- Repeat with more groups of four children.
- As children become familiar with the story, they may start to join in with the words. Encourage them to do so if they want to, but allow them to be silent if they prefer.

Optional activity

• Review the animal words. Hide one of the animal flashcards behind a piece of paper. Gradually reveal it. When children guess what it is, they say the word. Repeat.

a how to see the set of the set of the set of the set of the



Review 1 CB PAGE 70

Lesson objectives

To review the letters and sounds for u, v, w, x, y and z

To say a chant

Vocabulary: umbrella, van, window, box, yogurt, zebra

Materials: CD track 85, flashcards 61-66

Optional: copies of Sheet 19 (page 94)

Warm-up

• Do the actions for the letters *u*–*z* (see phonics actions on TB page 96). Children say the sounds and the words, and join in with the actions.

Look and say.

- Give children their books, open at page 70. Ask them to say the word for each picture in their books. As they say each word, hold up the corresponding flashcard.
- Hold up the flashcards at random, asking children to say the words again.

Stick and say.

- Write the letters *u*–*z* on the board. Point to each letter in turn and ask children to say its sound.
- Hold up the flashcard for *umbrella* again and say the word. Ask children what sound is at the beginning of the word. Stick the flashcard next to the letter *u*.
- Repeat for van, window, box, yogurt and zebra.
- Say It's sticker time! Give children their stickers for u-z.
- Say Umbrella ... /A/ and point to the letter and picture on the board. Ask children to find the '/A/' sticker and stick it next to the umbrella picture in their books.

- Repeat with the other stickers.
- Monitor and help as necessary. As they are working, ask individual children to tell you the sounds and the words.

Listen and chant. 🛞 85

- Tell children they are going to say a chant to help them remember the sounds. Say *Listen* and play the CD.
- Play the CD again, pausing in each gap for children to repeat. Encourage them to do the actions as they chant.
- Repeat.

Transcript 🛞 85

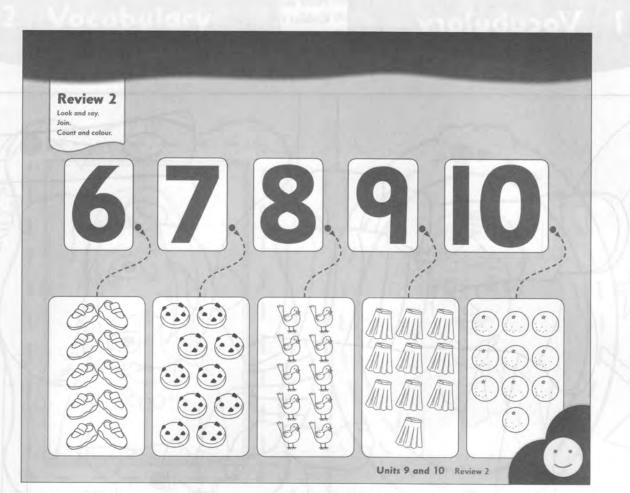
Listen and chant.

/v/	van
/w/	window
/ks/	box
/j/	yogurt
/z/	zebra
	/w/ /ks/ /j/

Optional activity

- Use Sheet 19 for a fun review of the sounds for u-z.
- Say /z/. Ask children if they can find the thing that begins with that sound (*zebra*). Children find the zebra on the box, and repeat the sound and the word, and do the action.
- Repeat with the other sounds, in a random order.
- Ask children to colour the six things in the picture.
- Children can now take the sheets home and use them to show their parents the sounds and words they have learnt.

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Review 2 (B PAGE 71)

Lesson objectives

To review numbers 1–10

Vocabulary: 1–10

Materials: flashcards 33–40, 61–66 and 75–76 Optional: CD tracks 79 and 82

Warm-up

• Say the number chant from Lesson 4 (Transcript 82).

Look and say.

- Give children their books, open at page 71. Say the numbers 6–10 in order. Children point to the numbers.
- Hold up your book and point to the shoes. Say *Shoes*. Children point to the shoes.
- Repeat with the other objects.

Join.

- Hold up your book and show children how to trace the line between the number 6 and the shoes, using one finger.
- Children trace the line. Check they are starting at the top.
- Hold up your book and point again to the number 6. Say *Six*. Follow the line down with your finger and say *Shoes*.
- Point to six of the shoes, counting from 1–6. Repeat. Children point to six of the shoes in their books and count with you.

Count and colour.

- Quickly colour six shoes and hold up your book again. Count again. Tell children to colour six of the shoes in their books. Help them as necessary while they are working.
- Repeat the process with the numbers 7-10.
- When they have finished, count the coloured objects with the children.

Round-up

- Review the words children have learnt in Units 9 and 10.
- Hold up the flashcards one by one and ask children to say the words. For flashcards 61–66, ask them to say the sounds and do the actions as well.
- Tell children that now they know all the numbers, words and sounds they have just practised! Tell them they can put a smiley face sticker on the page as they have learnt so much English.
- Give children their stickers. Help them to find a smiley face sticker and stick it onto the corner of page 71.

Optional activity

• Sing one or both of the Lesson 2 songs from Units 9 and 10 again (Transcripts 79 and 82).

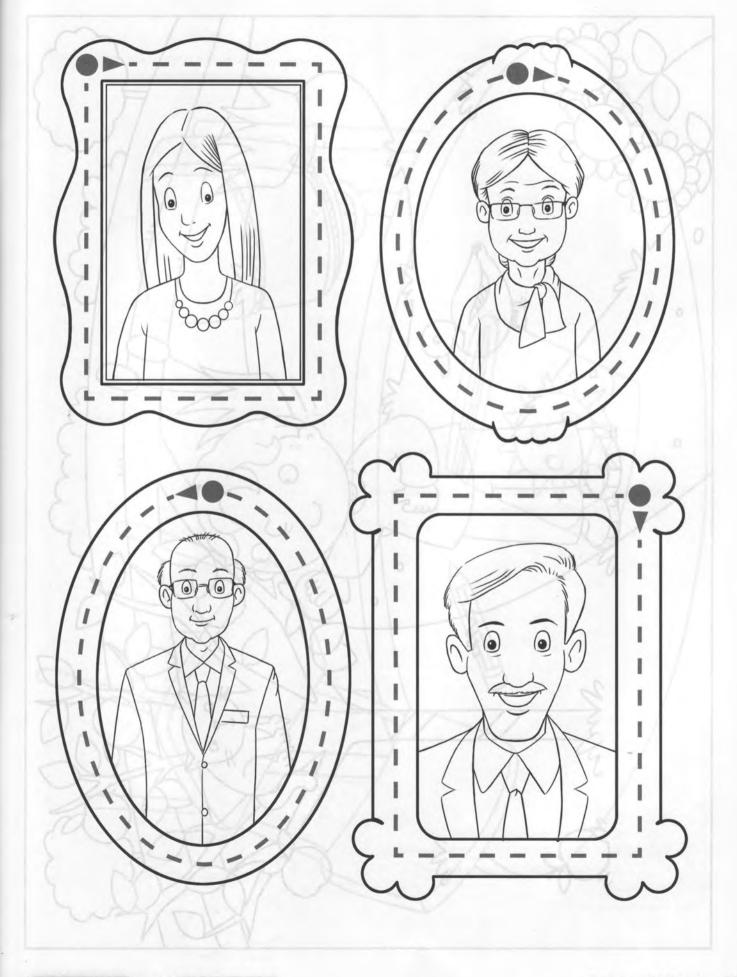
1 Vocabulary

Point and say: Baz, Jig, Pat, Tess. Colour the picture.



2 Vocabulary

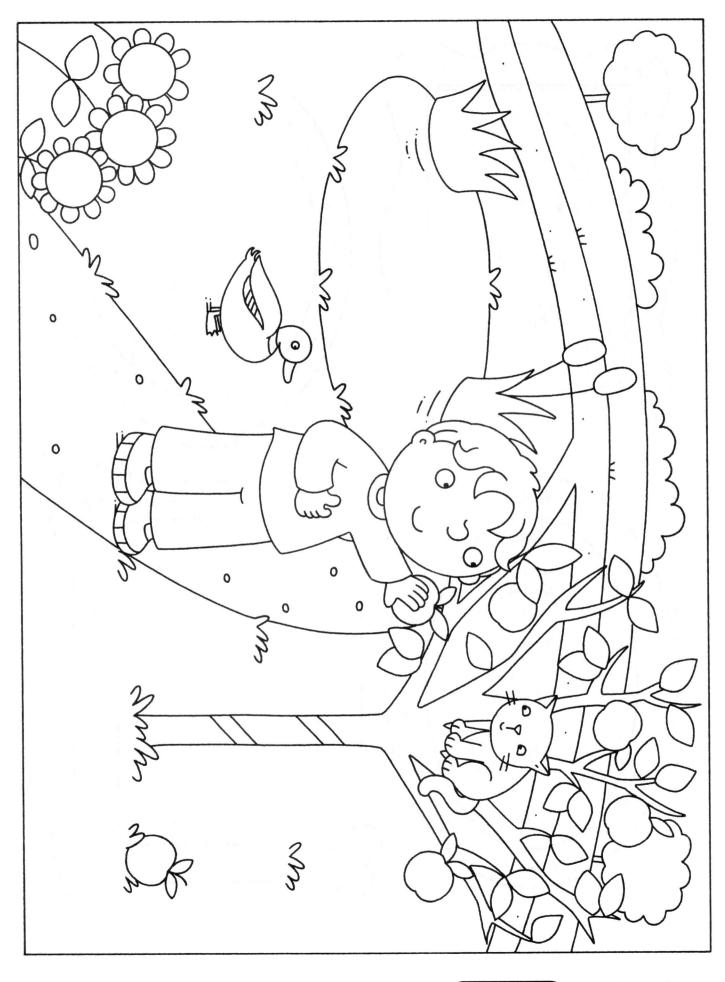
Point and say: mum, dad, grandma, grandpa. Trace the picture frames with your finger. If you like, colour the pictures.

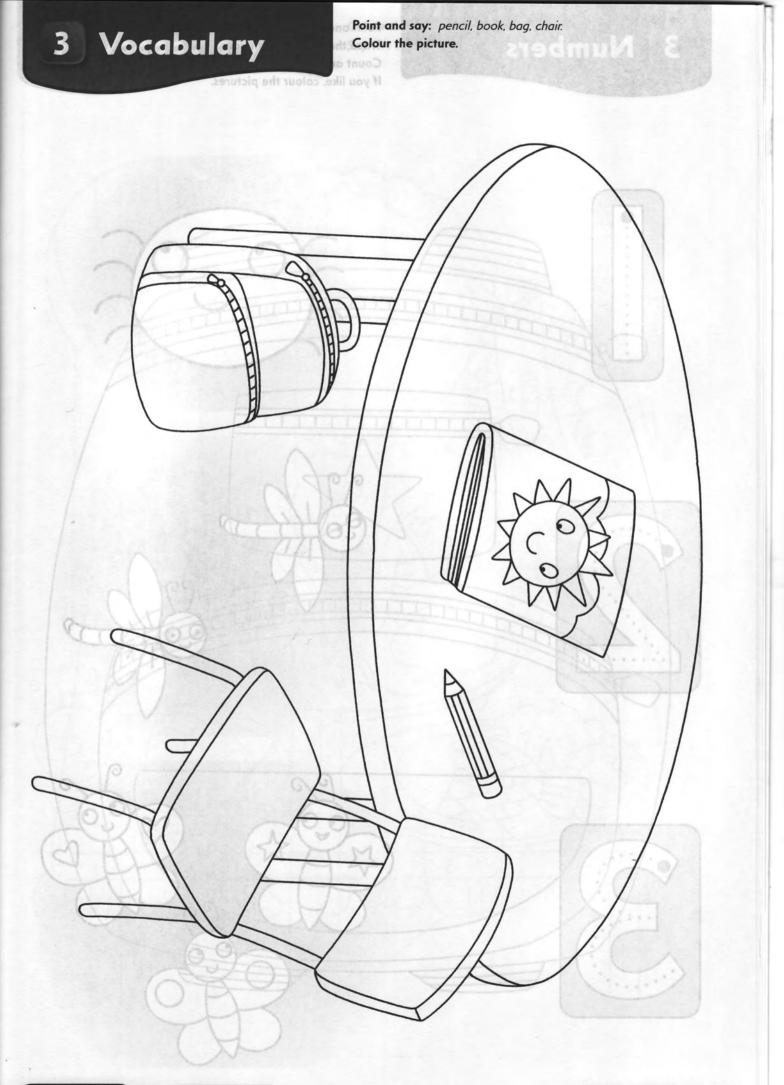


Letters

2

Point and say: *apple, boy, cat, duck.* Colour the picture.

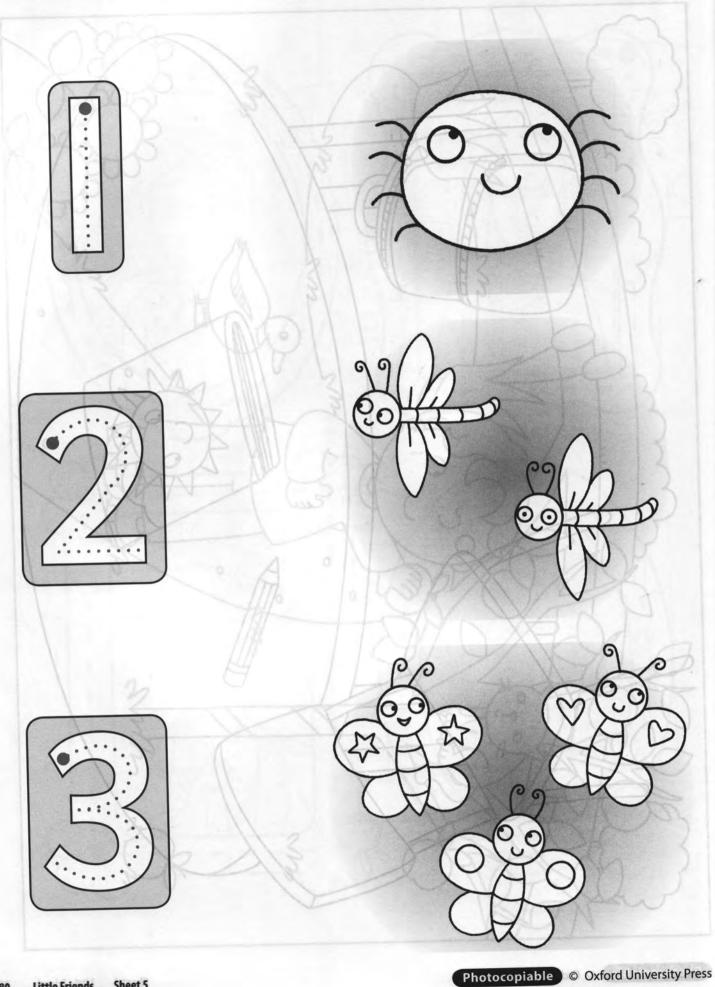




Numbers 3

Point and say: one, two, three. Trace the numbers with your finger. Count and match. If you like, colour the pictures.

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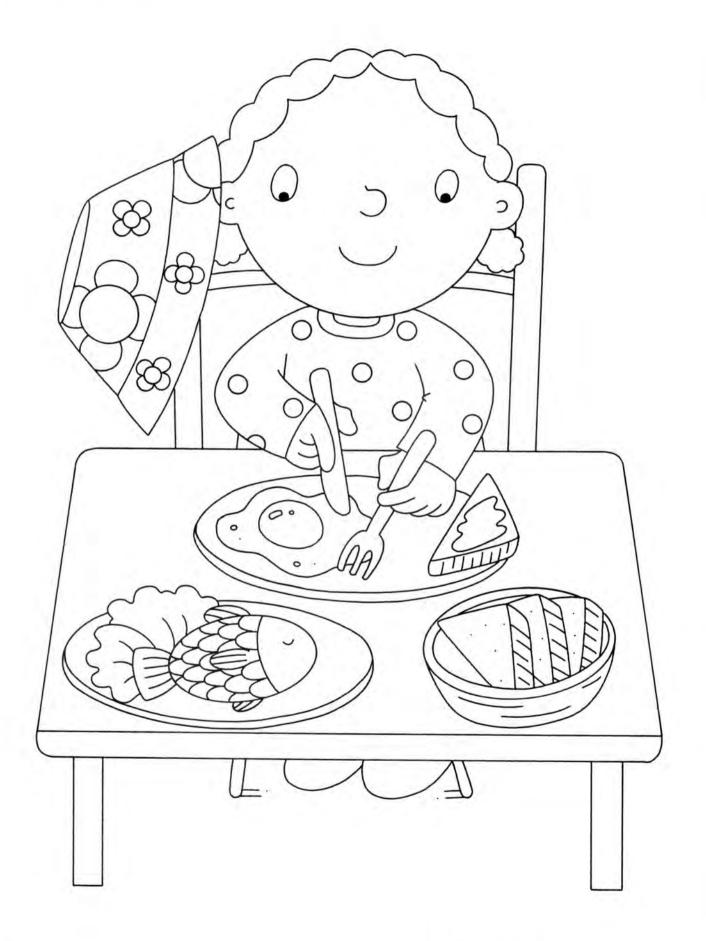


Colour the bag. Use red, blue, yellow or green. Say: It's (red).





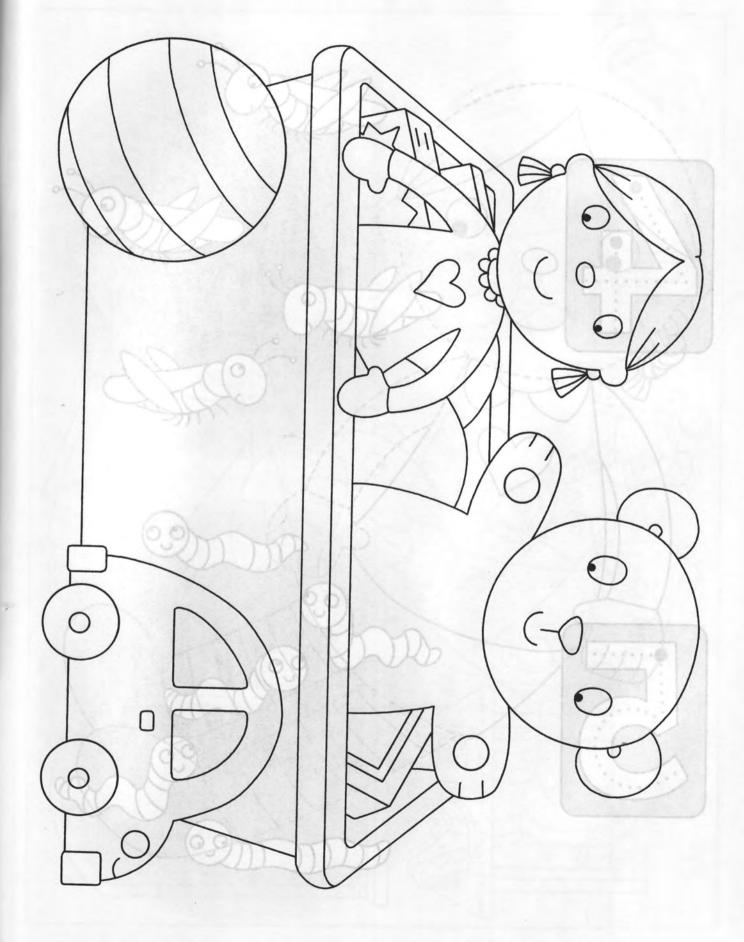
Point and say: egg, fish, girl, hat. Colour the picture.



5 Vocabulary

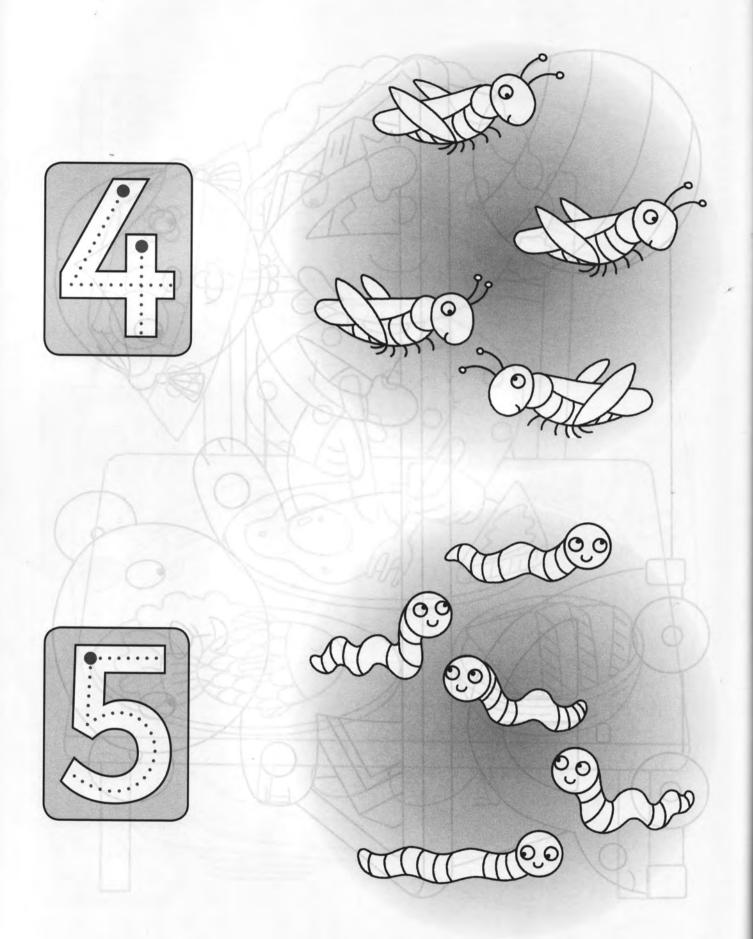
If you like colour the pict

Point and say: ball, car, doll, teddy. Colour the toys. Use red, blue, yellow or green. Say: It's a ball. It's (green).



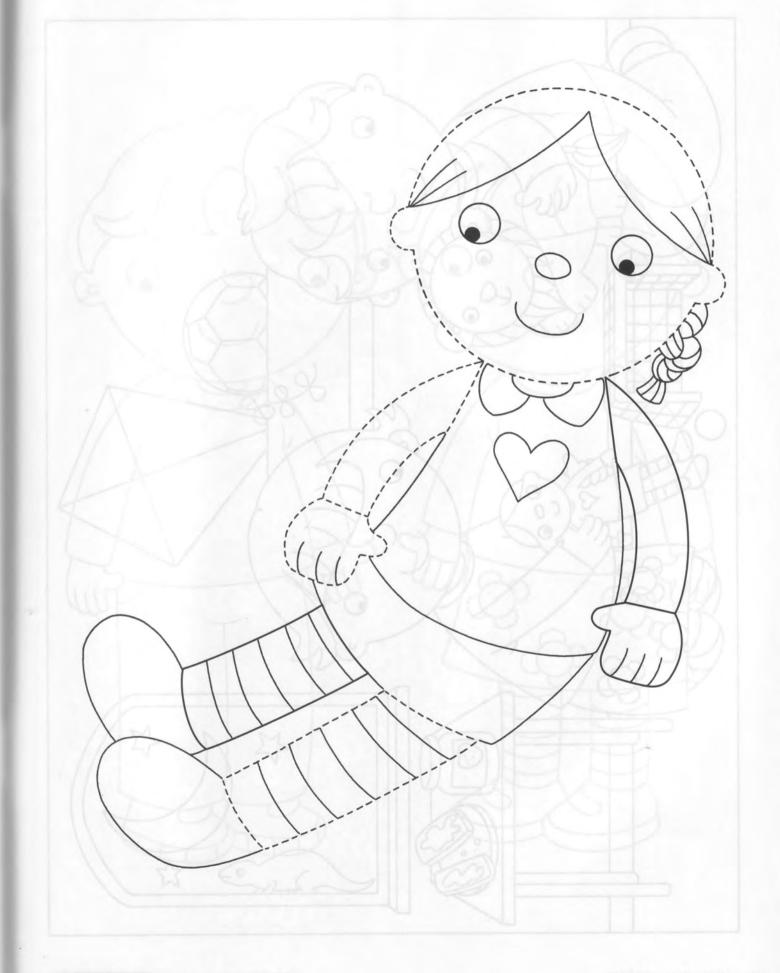
5 Numbers

Point and say: *four, five.* Trace the numbers with your finger. Count and match. If you like, colour the pictures.



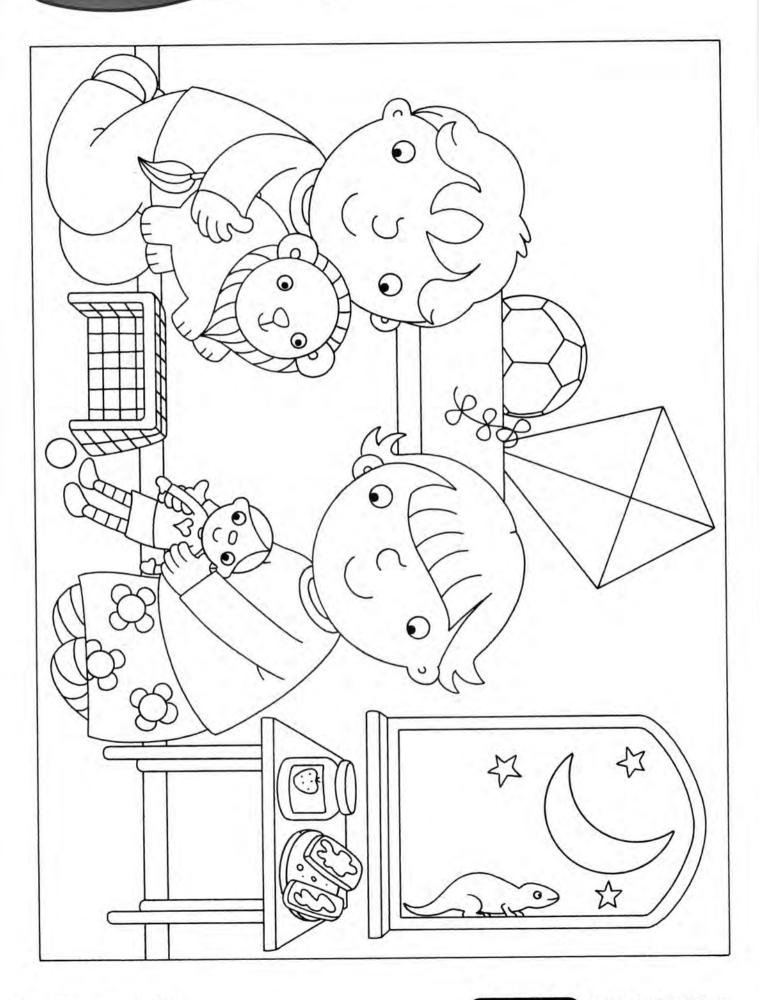


Point and say: head, arm, hand, leg. Trace the lines with your finger. If you like, colour the picture.





Point and say: iguana, jam, kite, lion, moon, net. Colour the picture.



7 Vocabulary

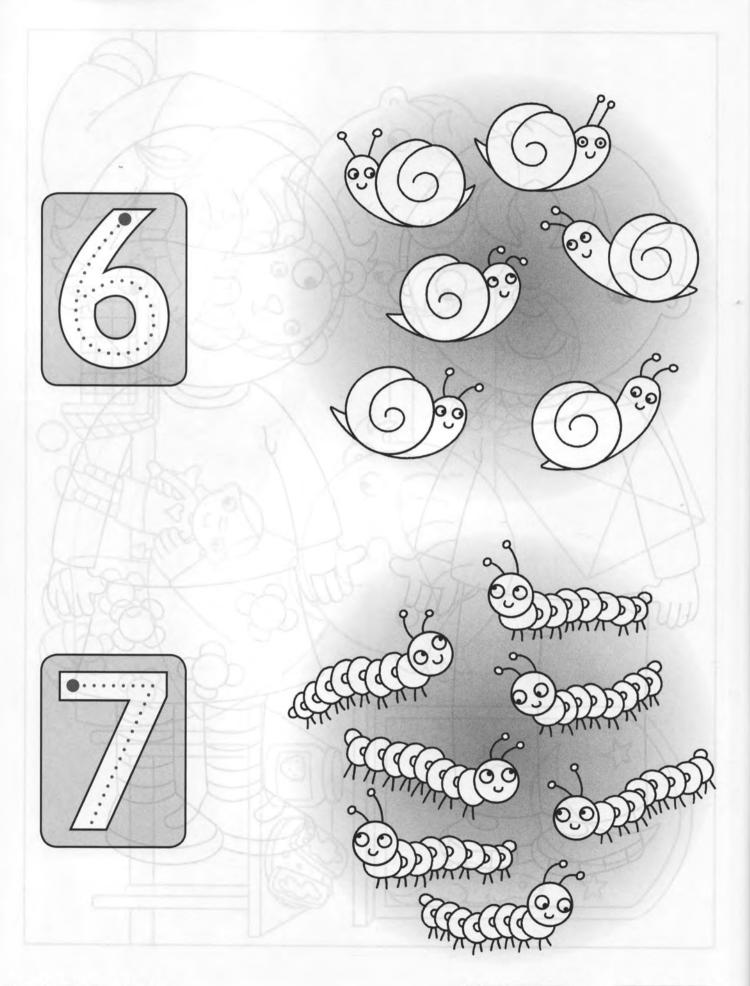
If you like, colour the pictures.

Point and say: *shirt, skirt, trousers, shoes.* Colour the clothes.



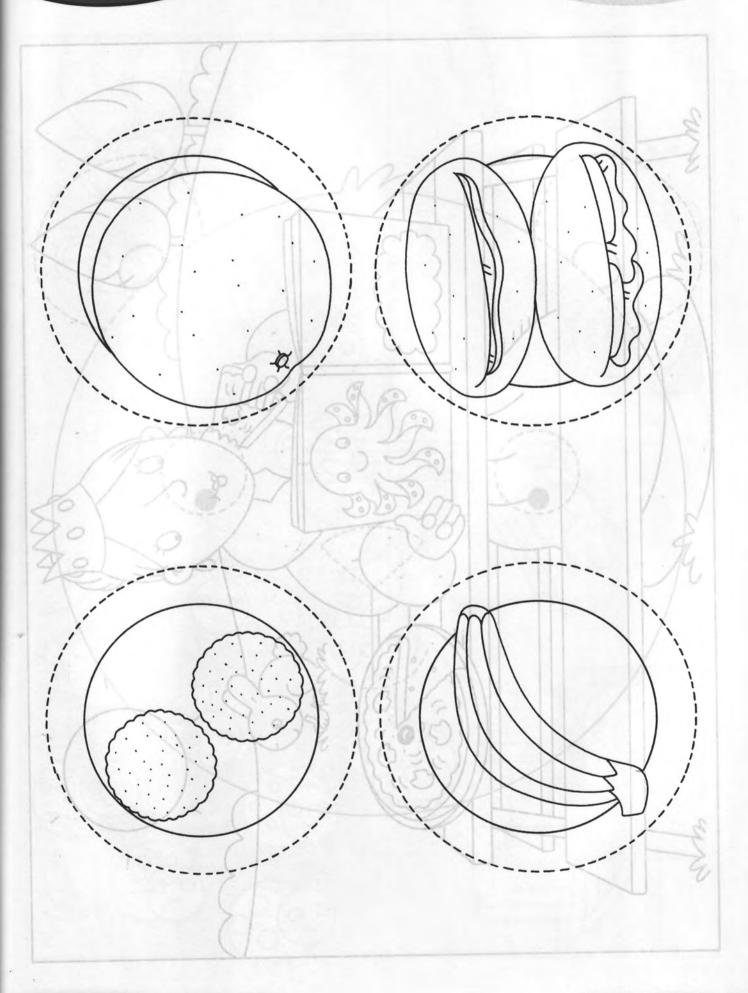


Point and say: six, seven. Trace the numbers with your finger. Count and match. If you like, colour the pictures.



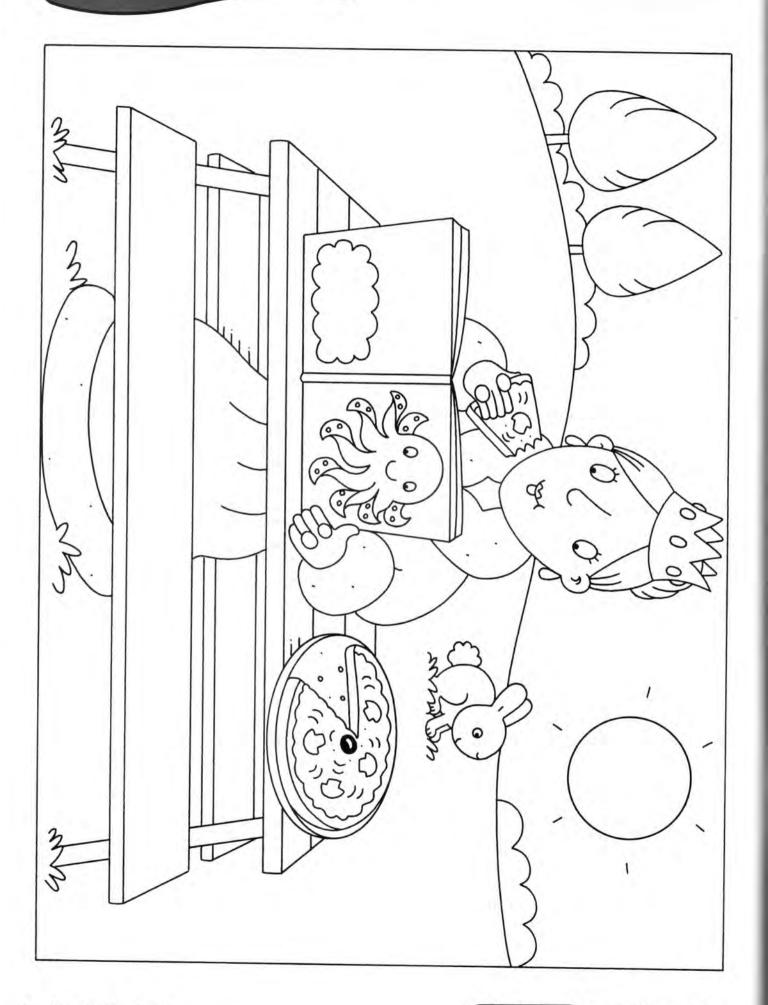
8 Vocabulary

Point and say: two sandwiches, a banana, an orange, two biscuits. Trace the plates with your finger. If you like, colour the food.

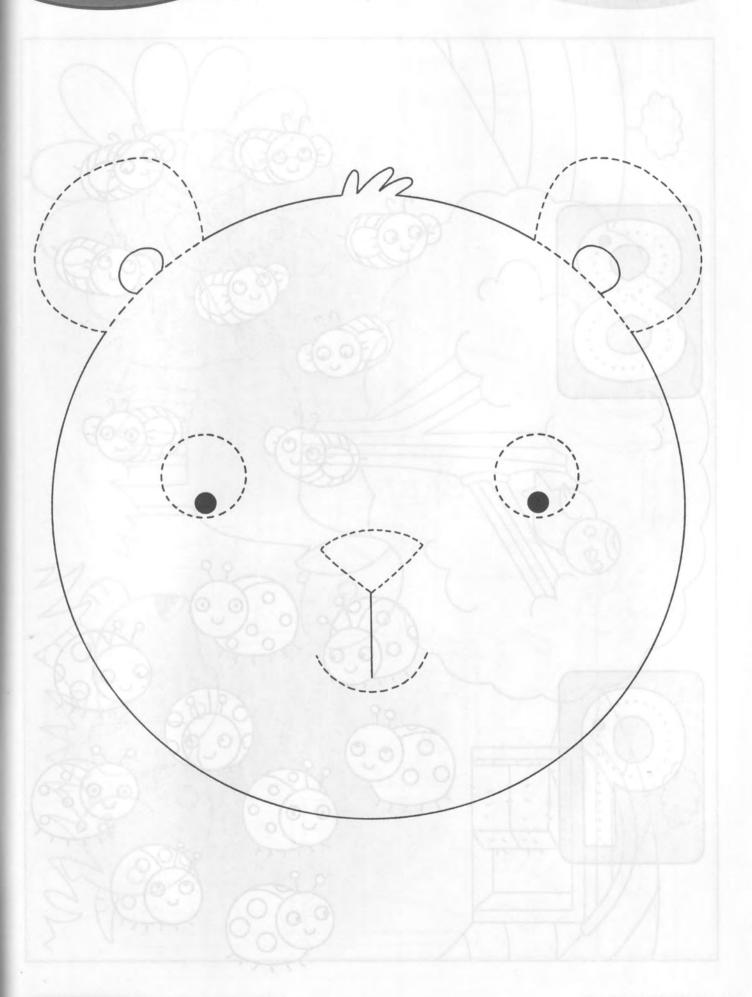


Letters 8

Point and say: octopus, pizza, queen, rabbit, sun, table. Colour the picture.



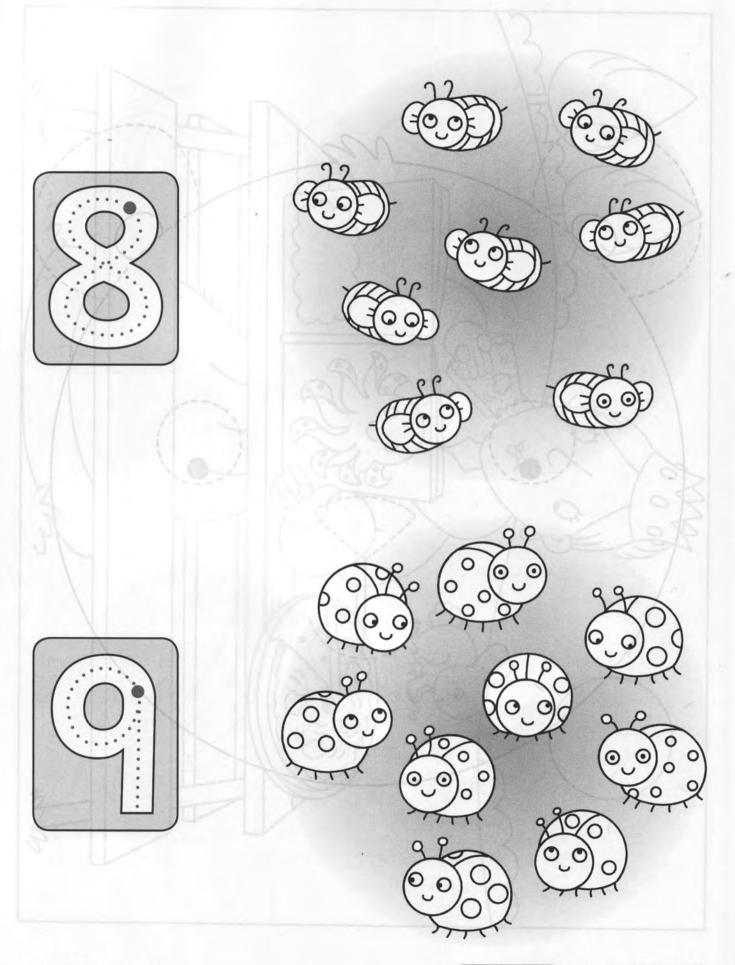
Point and say: ears, eyes, nose, mouth. Trace the lines with your finger. If you like, colour the picture.



Numbers

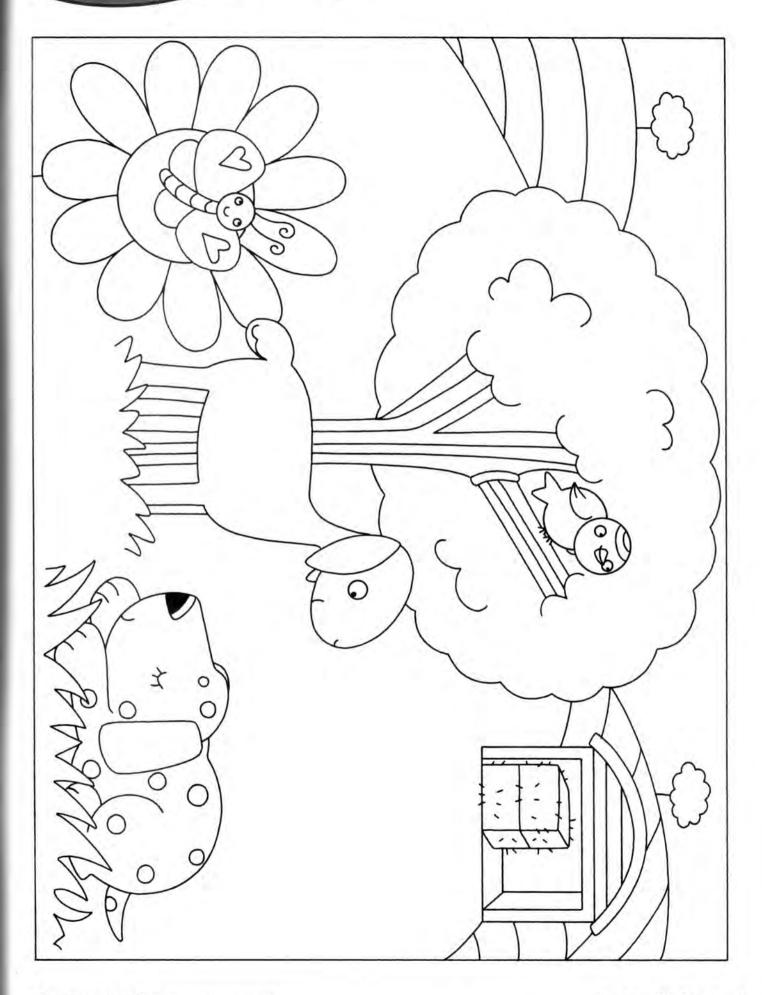
9

Point and say: *eight, nine.* Trace the numbers with your finger. Count and match. If you like, colour the pictures.

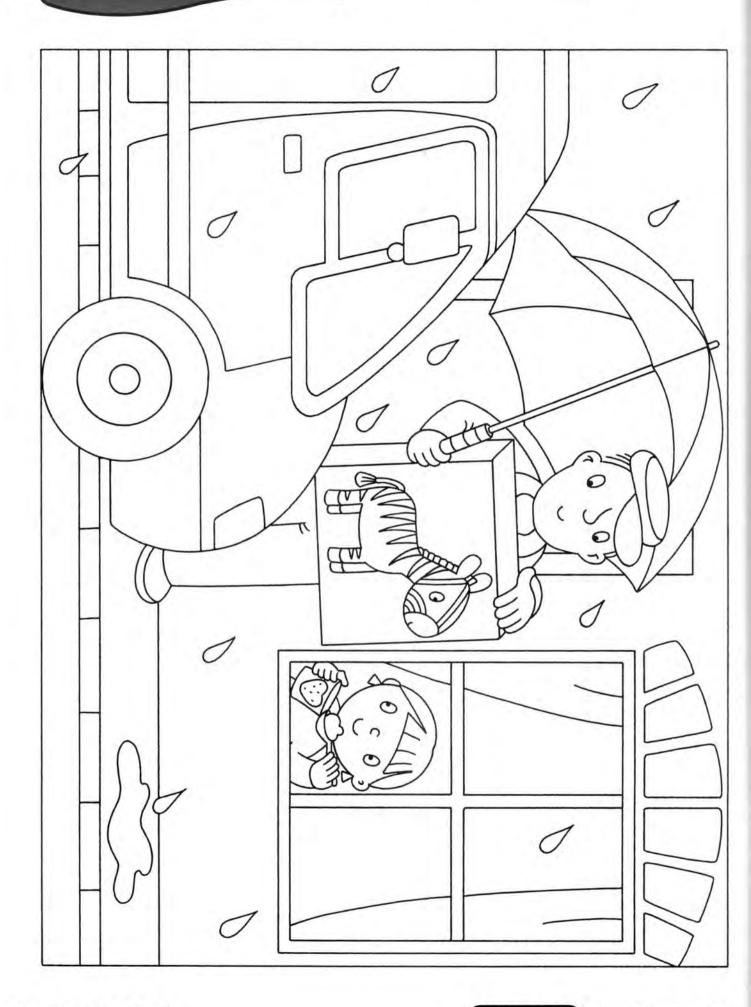


10 Vocabulary

Point and say: butterfly, dog, goat, bird. Colour the picture.

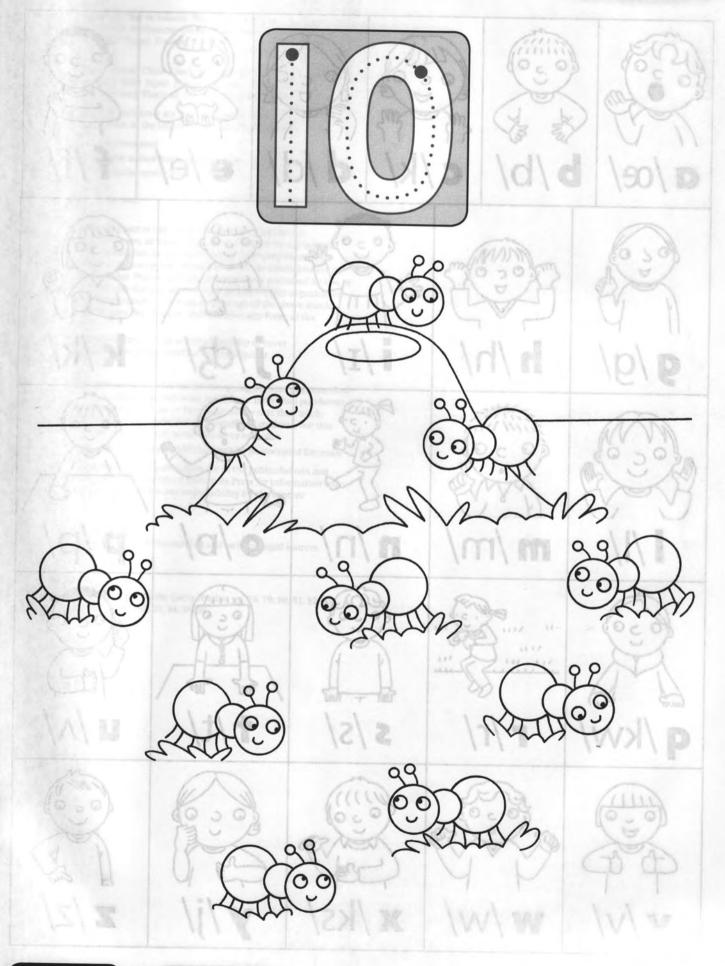


10 Letters Point and say: umbrella, van. window, box, yogurt, zebra. Colour the picture.

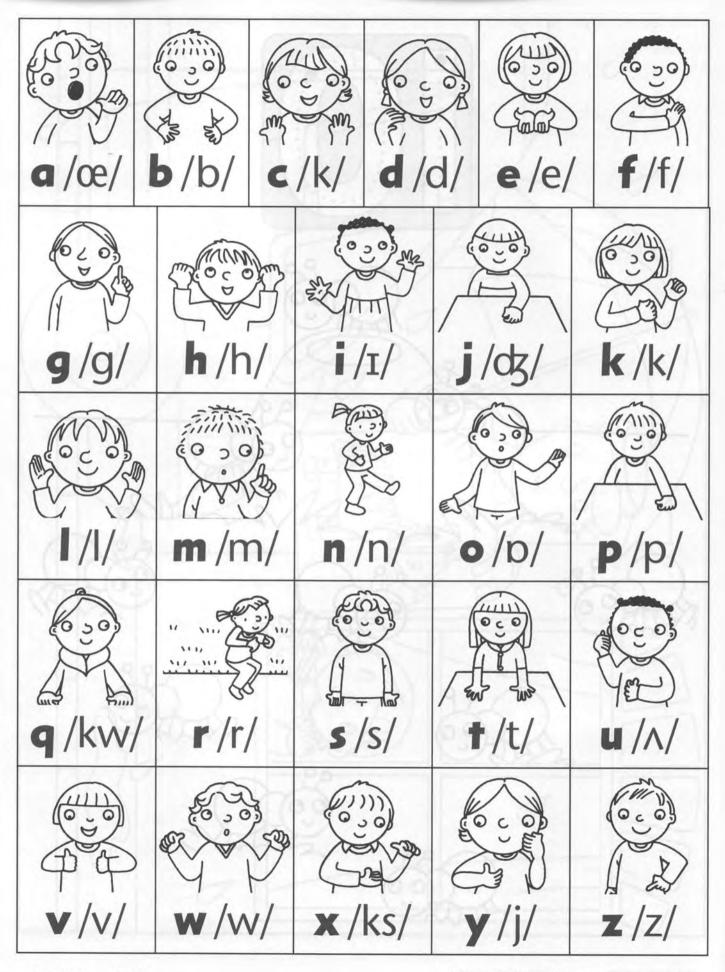


10 Numbers

Point and say: ten. Trace the number with your finger. Count. If you like, colour the picture.



Phonics actions



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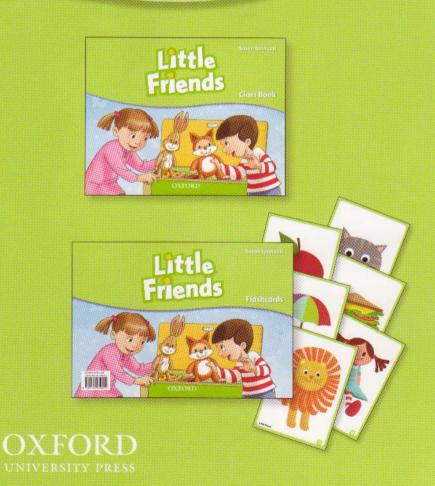
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