# Scope and sequence

Unit	Vocabulary	Grammar	CLIL	Value
StarterUnft Welcome Back!	computer game, model, yo-yo, top , numbers 1 to 10; Hello, I′m	I can / I can't Do you like (models)? Yes, I do. No, I don't.	- ist	
1 My Bedroom	clock, door, lamp, closet, bookshelf, window, nightstand, rug, poster, toy chest, on, in, under, next to, to the left of, to the right of, in front of, behind; See you later! Have a nice day!	Where's the (clock)? It's (on) the (bookshelf)	Geography	We put away our things.
22 Wild Animals	mouse, owl, tortoise lizard, otter, alligatur, ant, bee, buttefly, spider, chanenon, octopus stick bug, crab; What is t? I'm not sure.	What is it? It's a (tortoise). It's an (alligator).	Science	We play nicely.
Culturs Sleepovers	friend, games, snacks, pillow fight			
3 Nature	tree, flower, rock, leaf, lake, river, caterpillar, ladybug, snail, beetle, ocean, hill, mountain, valley; Can you help me? Yes, of course.	Is it a (leaf)? Yes, it is. No, it isn't.	Geography	We work together.

Unit	Vocabulary	Grammar	CLIL	Value
Project 1 Portraits	Sad, Happy, Serious, Worried, Tired, Hungry, Bored, Frame, Drawing, Painting, Photo			j.
<b>Fabulous</b> Food	apple, orange, banana, peach, pear, pineapple, hamburger, sandwich, pizza, milkshake, juice, smoothie, soda, sugar; Can I have two milkshakes, please? Yes, of course. Here you go. Thank you.	Can I have (two apples), please? Here you go.	Science	Ws.gre posient.
Culture 2 Camping	tent, fire, flashlight, stove	61/1		
5 Is He a Chef?	teacher, doctor, cher pilot, firefighter, bus driver, singer, siccer player, astronout, vet, farmer, ruse, baker, soldier: I want to be a (doctor).	He's a (teacher). She's a (pilot). Is he/she a (doctor)? Yes, he/she is. No, he/she isn't.	History	We pay attention.
Projecto Healthy	Oil, Cereal, Bread, Pears, Fish, Nuts, Carrots, Meat, Potatoes, Chocolate, Healthy, Unhealthy			
6 My Town	supermarket, library, cafe, swimming pool, toy store, school, restaurant, bakery, playground, bookstore, north, south, east, west; I'm hungry. How about you? Me, too!	What can you see? I can see a (school). Can you see a (toy store)? Yes, I can. No, I can't.	Geography	We listen carefully.

Unit	Vocabulary	Grammar	CLIL	Value
Culture 3 A Trip to New York	statue, museum, building, park			
7 Big or Small?	big, small, tall, short, young, old, clean, dirty, heavy, light, centimeter, millimeter; Come on! Wait for me!	This (clown) is (tall). That (dog) is (small).	Math	We respect other people
Project 3 Maps and Symbols	Hospital, Museum, Swimming Pool, School, Post Office, Parking Lot, Supermarket, Movie Theater, Restaurant, In front of, Opposite, Next to, Behind	ing	5	
8 Our Faces	long hair, short hair, curly hair, straight hair, dark hair, light hair, freckles, glasses onces, (brown, blue, green) eyes, drawing, painting, photograph, mosaic: You pol great! Thank you!	Ibuve (dark hair). He/she has (short hair). He/she doesn't have (curly hair).	Art	We help each other.
Culture 4 Madame Tussavos	spulpture, tourists, Tamous, photo			
St Oatrick's	Ireland, parade, green costumes, shamrock			
Hanksgiving	turkey, sweet potatoes, corn, pumpkin pie			

For more information about planning your classes, go to the Shine On! Plus Teacher's Resources on

### **Oxford English Hub**

### Unit 1 My Bedroom

Lesson 1 pages 6–7 Classroom Presentation Tool

### **Objectives**

To present and practice six new items of vocabulary. To review one item of vocabulary from the previous unit.

### Language and structures

Active: window, clock, bookshelf, closet, door, lamp, yo-yo; rooms Passive: numbers 1–6; What's number (1)? Extra: curtains, muq, wastebasket,

dinosaur

### Materials

Unit 1 flashcards; Starter Unit flashcards; Level 2 Unit 4 flashcards (rooms); Class Audio; Megabyte puppet; Unit 1 Lesson 1 stickers

### Warmer

- Play Fast flashcards. See Ideas Bank (Teacher's Book page 152) for instructions. Use the Level 2 Unit 4 flashcards to review room vocabulary.
- Place the *bedroom* flashcard on the board and ask what you usually find in a bedroom. Listen to the students' ideas and praise them.

### 1 Listen and point. Say. (1) 09

- Books closed. Introduce the new words using the Megabyte puppet and the flashcards. Place the flashcards on the board. Use Megabyte to point to the flashcards and say the words for students to repeat.
- Books open. Ask students what Megabyte is showing them (*a bedroom*) (PP, the recording for students to lister and point to the items in the patture. Play the recording again for them to listen, point, and repeat the voords.

### Transcript

window, click, tookshelf, closet, door, lamp lamp, claset, lock, bookshelf, window, door

### **Extension activity**

With a more confident class, ask students to take turns calling out the words for the rest of the students to point to and say.

With a less confident class, say the words yourself, first slowly and then faster and faster.



### 2 Listen and number. 🕥 10

- Point to the six answer boxes next to each item on pages 6–7. Say *Listen and number. Write 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6.*
- Play the recording, pausing after the first item to check the answer (1 door) and that the students have written the number 1 in the correct box.
- Play the remainder of the recording for students to write the numbers. Play the recording twice or pause after each item, if necessary.
- Ask students to check their answers in pairs before checking together as a class.

### Transcript

- 1 door
- 2 window
- 3 lamp
- 4 bookshelf
- 5 clock
- 6 closet

#### Notes



### 3 Read and stick.

- Point to the sticker spaces on page 7 and say *Read the words*. Point to each word and read it aloud as a case.
- Ask students to turn to the sickers section in the StudentBoonsay the words in a random order and ask students to point to the correct stickers. Encourage sudents to say the words as they point to them.
- Say Sock pure tickers on page 7.
   Student stick the stickers in the correct spaces.
- With a more confident class, encourage students to stick the stickers independently. With a less confident class, name and stick each sticker in turn with the class or ask students to work in pairs.
- Check answers by asking the students *What's number (1)?*

### **TEACHING TIP**

To check answers, write the numbers 1–6 on the board and put each flashcard on the board next to its corresponding number.

### 4 Chant. 🕥 11

- Play the chant once for students to listen and point to the stickers.
- Play the chant again and encourage students to join in and point to the stickers or the flashcards.
- Hand out the flashcards to students around the room. Play the chant once more. When students hear the word on their flashcard, they hold it up. The rest of the class points to it. Repeat, giving the flashcards to different students.

### Chant

clock, clock, clock door, door lamp, lamp, lamp closet, closet, closet bookshelf, bookshelf, bookshelf window, window, window

### 21<sup>st</sup>CENTURY SKILLS

### Media literacy

Students consolidate their knowledge of key vocabulary through chanting the words to music.

## Be a Mega Star: What's in your bedroom? Write.

- Ask students to take out their notebooks. Tell them that they are going to write the new words of the things that they have in their bedroom. Alternatively, you can ask these to write all the words and check of circle the ones they have in these berooms. Students can close their student Book to increase the challener.
- Walk around the class as they work, helping as seeded. Fast finishers can draw pick as of the items.
- When they have finished, they should empare with a partner,

saying *l've got* ... or *l haven't got* ...
Explain to students that relating the vocabulary to themselves in this way will help them to learn it.

### Find it!

- Point to Lucy's tablet and ask students what they can see (a yo-yo). Ask them to find the yo-yo in the main picture. (It's next to the bed and the rug on page 6).
- Tell students to turn to the Picture Dictionary for Unit 1 (Student Book page 88) and find the yo-yo. Elicit what color the yo-yo is in the main picture on page 6 (green). Ask them to color the yo-yo in the Picture Dictionary the same color.

### **Fast finishers**

• Ask fast finishers to find other items they know in English in the picture and point to and name them with a partner.

### Finisher

• Play *Pass the flashcards*. See Ideas Bank (Teacher's Book page 152) for instructions.

### EXTRA VOCABULARY

### **Further practice**

Vocabulary Worksheet Unit 1 Lesson 1 in Teacher's Resources on Oxford English Hub Workbook page 4

### Lesson 2 pages 8–9

**Classroom Presentation Tool** 

### Objectives

To present a new grammar structure. To practice the new grammar structure with the lesson 1 vocabulary. To sing a song using the lesson 1 vocabulary and the new grammar. To do a personalization activity that involves a simple craft activity. To talk about a value.

### Language and structures

Active: Where's the (clock)? It's (on) the (bookshelf); on, in, under, next to; bedroom objects, cat, T-shirt

**Passive:** write, make the bedroom, tick-tock; What is it? We put away our things.

### **Materials**

Unit 1 flashcards; Class Audio; Craft worksheets Unit 1 Lesson 2; scissors, glue, colored pens; *Our Values* sticker

### Warmer

 Play the chant from Unit 1 Lesson 1 page 7 11 for students to listen and join in.

### **TEACHING TIP**

Place the bedroom objects flashcards around the room and ask students to point to the correct object as they say the chant.

### 1 Listen and read. Say. (1) 12

- Point to the picture and ask students what they can see (Lucy, Jack, bookshelf, books, clock, lamp, table, box).
- Play the recording for students to listen and read. Then play it again and encourage students to repeat the grammar structure.
- Draw a simple bookshelf on the board and place the clock the heard on it. Ask Where's the clock thold your hands palms up to how it's a question. Elicit the answern how the bookshelf. Point to the orch on the bookshelf.
- Draw thise boxes and a table on the board as in activity 1. Place the four Starter Drit flashcards on, in, under, and next to ach box/table. While you do this, model the sentence using the preposition, e.g. *It's on the box*. and write the preposition, e.g. on, on the board next to the drawing.
- Ask four confident students where each of the objects on the flashcards is, e.g. *Where's the yo-yo?* and elicit the correct answer *It's under the table*. etc.



Repeat, asking the whole class to give you the correct answers.

### Transcript

Lucy: Where's the clock? Jack: It's on the bookshelf.

### 2 Listen and draw. Write. 13

- Point to the small pictures numbered 1–4. Ask What is it? as you point to each object. Elicit It's a (lamp/Tshirt/clock/cat).
- Point to the bedroom to the left and ask What can you see? Elicit the bedroom objects. Ask Where's the lamp? Elicit It's on the bookshelf.
- Say *Listen and draw.* Play the recording, pausing after each item to give students time to draw. With a less confident class, play the recording twice. Move around the room checking that students are drawing only.
- Ask students to check their answers in pairs before checking together as a class. Ask Where's the (T-shirt)? It's (in) the (closet). etc.

- Point to the small pictures numbered 1–4 again and explain that students need to write the correct word (*on*, *in*, *under*, or *next to*). Ask them to work independently.
- Ask students to check their answers in pairs before checking together as a class.

### Transcript

- 1 Where's the lamp? It's on the bookshelf.
- 2 Where's the T-shirt? It's in the closet.
- 3 Where's the clock? It's next to the door.
- 4 Where's the cat? It's under the window.



### **3 Sing. ①** 14

- Play the Where's the Clock? song once for students to listen. Encourage them to point to the bedroom object in the picture every time they are new toned.
- Play the song again. Model octions or create them with the classifier, e.g. hold your palms up as your ang Where's the clock?; cup a tear as you sing Listen; shake your frog is and point to your eye as you sing Din't look. Ask students to help you create an action for tick-tock.

### Where's the Clock? Song

Where's the clock? Oh, where's the clock? Listen. Don't look! Tick-tock. It's on the bookshelf, on the bookshelf. There's the clock. Tick-tock. Tick-tock.

Where's the clock? Oh, where's the clock? Listen. Don't look! Tick-tock. It's next to the door, next to the door. There's the clock. Tick-tock. Tick-tock.

Where's the clock? Oh, where's the clock? Listen. Don't look! Tick-tock. It's under the window, under the window. There's the clock. Tick-tock. Tick-tock.

Where's the clock? Oh, where's the clock? Listen. Don't look! Tick-tock. It's in the closet, in the closet. There's the clock. Tick-tock. Tick-tock.

Where's the clock? Oh, where's the clock? Listen. Don't look! Tick-tock.

It's next to the lamp, next to the lamp. There's the clock. Tick-tock. Tick-tock.

### Culture note

*Tick-tock* is the sound a clock makes in English.

### 21<sup>st</sup> CENTURY SKILLS

#### Media literacy

Students learn to express language and ideas creatively through song.

### 4 Make the bedroom. Say.

- Hand out the Craft worksheets and tell the class they are going to make bedroom. Ask what materials they twink they will need (scissors, glue, and colored pens). Students color the bedroom and six objects and then sut them out.
- Model the activity with a confident student. Place the same on the bookshel and ask Where's the lamp? Elicit the real of 's on the bookshelf.
- Pursturents into pairs. They take turns placing their objects in the room in a different place and asking and unswering questions. Move around the class, offering help if necessary and giving praise.

### **Extension activity**

With a more confident class, ask students to stick their bedroom objects onto the bedroom and write sentences describing where they are.

### **Our Values**

- Show the class the space for the Our Values sticker. Read aloud the value (We put away our things). Ask why it's important to put away our things (So that everyone can find them next time they need them, to keep the classroom clean, etc). Listen to students' ideas and praise them.
- Ask the class if they put away their materials after the craft activity, and remind them to try and always do this after an activity and at the end of the class. Congratulate students and award them with the values sticker. They stick the sticker in the space on page 9.

### Finisher

• Play *Tic-Tac-Tae*. See Ideas Bank (Teacher's Book page 153) for instructions. Ask students to use the prepositions in a sentence, e.g. *It's on the table*.

### Further practice

Extra Practice Student Book page 92 Workbook page 5

### Lesson 3 pages 10-11

**Classroom Presentation Tool** 

### **Objectives**

To present new vocabulary in the context of the story. To practice the new vocabulary using the grammar from lesson 2. To practice a short Everyday English role play taken from the story.

### Language and structures

**Active:** rug, poster, toy chest, nightstand; See you later. Have a nice day; bedroom objects, prepositions; It's (under) the (rug).

**Passive:** write the words, listen and repeat; It's time for school. Let's go! Come on. There you are! Where's the (rug)?

### **Materials**

Unit 1 flashcards; Class Audio; Megabyte puppet

### Warmer

- Play the Where's the Clock? song from Unit 1 Lesson 2 (page 9) 14 for the students to listen and join in if possible.
- Encourage students to do the actions as they sing the song.

### 1 Watch or listen. (1) 15 Act it out.

- Point to the first frame of the story and read the dialogue. Ask students who they can see in the picture (*Lucy* and *Lucy's mom*).
- Ask Where's Lucy? (In the bedroom). Ask Where is she going? Don't confirm any answers yet.
- Play the recording, encouraging students to point to the correct picture as they listen. Ask again Where is Lucy going? (to school)
- Play the recording again, p. u.s.o. o ask questions about earn frame: 1 Where's Lucy's backpack? (It's) on the bed.) 2 Can you see Meggibyte? (No.) 3 Is Megabyte under the ag? (No.) 4 Can you see Megabyte? (No.) 5 Mho can you see? (Jackpack - nom.) How does Lucy feel?
  (Sad.) Why? (She can't find Megabyte.) 6 How does Lucy feel now? (Happy.) Why? (Negabyte is in her backpack!)
  Look at the story again. Ask, e.g. Where's the clock/bed/kite/teddy bear? Elicit answers, e.g. It's (next to) the (bed).



Divide the class into groups to act out the story. Allow students time to practice in their groups. Then invite groups to act out the story for the class.

### **TEACHING TIP**

With a less confident class, allow students to act along with the recording.

### Further practice Workbook page 6

Notes



### Further practice

**Extra Practice Student Book page 93 Vocabulary and Grammar Worksheet** Unit 1 Lesson 3 Teacher's Resources on Oxford English Hub Workbook page 7

nunicate in an meaningful context.

is in the story and say the words. Megabyte under the rug? Is he in toy chest?

and point to the correct pictures in

behind a piece of pape

them on the board. En

to repeat the word

Play the recording

students

or sudents to listen

the recording again for

point, and say the words.

ents to find and point to the

### **Transcript**

rug, poster, toy chest, nightstand toy chest, rug, nightstand, poster

### 3 Listen and number. Write. 17

• Ask students what they can see in the picture.

- first item, and ask What's number 1? (nightstand). Point to the example answer in the picture.
- Play the remainder of the recording, pausing for students to write the numbers. Play the recording twice or pause after each item, if necessary.
- Ask students to check their answers in pairs before checking together as a class.
- Point to the writing lines below the picture and say Now write the words. Refer students to the spelling of the vocabulary in activity 2.
- Ask students to check their answers in pairs before checking together as a class.

#### Transcript

- 1 Where's the nightstand? It's next to the bed
- 2 Where's the poster? It's in the closet.

### Lesson 4 page 12

**Classroom Presentation Tool** 

### **Objectives**

To present a CLIL concept (Geography). To practice the unit vocabulary and grammar through a CLIL concept.

### Language and structures

Active: to the left of, to the right of, in front of, behind; It's (to the left of) the (closet); bedroom objects, rooms, box Passive: circle the correct word, Make a plan, house; Where's the (closet)? What's (to the left of) (the closet)?

### **Materials**

Unit 1 flashcards; Class Audio; CLIL stickers; CLIL Worksheet Unit 1 Lesson 4; colored pens; glue, home magazines (optional)

### Warmer

• Play *Find the flashcards*. See Ideas Bank (Teacher's Book page 152) for instructions.

### 1 Listen, read, and stick. (1)

- Books closed. Write the words *left* and *right* on the board. Ask two confident students to come to the front of the class and stand facing the board with their backs to the rest of the class. Say *To the left of.* Move one student to the left of the other. Repeat *To the left of.* Move that same student now to the right of the other. Say *To the right of.* Repeat *To the right of.*
- Ask both students to turn to face the class and move one student in front of the other. Point to the student standing in front and say *In front of*. Repeat *In front of*. Move that student bunn dthe other and say *Behind*. Repeat bubid.
- Books open. Point to active 1 and say Listen and read.
- Play the recording. Paule after each item and ask tudents to point to the picture and the word aloud.
- Ask stickets to turn to the stickers section is the Student Book and find the CLIL stickers and get them ready.
   Sy Stick your stickers on page 12.

eneck answers by asking Where's the ball? It's (to the left of) the box.

### Transcript

- 1 to the left of
- 2 to the right of
- 3 in front of
- 4 behind



# 2 Read, look, and circle the correct word.

- Ask students what they can see in the picture and elicit the bedroom objects.
- Read the first sentence below the picture It's to the left of the bookshelf. Ask Where's the bookshelf? Students point to it. Then ask What's to the left of the bookshelf? (closet).
- Ask students to check their answers in pairs before checking together as a class.

### 21<sup>ST</sup>CENTURY SKILLS

**Critical thinking and problem-solving** Students read and collect data to solve problems.

### 3 Make a plan of a room.

• Hand out CLIL worksheets and tell the class they are going to make a plan of a room.

- If necessary, start an example together on the board. Draw a few items and elicit from the class where they are, e.g. *The closet is to the right of the bookshelf.*
- Tell students to draw all eight objects in the space labeled *My room*.
- Give students time to draw their room plans. Then put them into pairs. Tell them not to show their plan to their partner. They ask and answer questions about their partner's room, e.g. Where's the (rug)? It's (next to) the (bed). To the left or to the right? It's to the (left). They draw their partner's room plan in the space labeled My friend's room. When they have finished, they compare plans to see if they were correct.

### Finisher

• Play the *Where's the Clock*? song from Unit 1 Lesson 2 page 9 **●** 14.

Further practice Workbook page 8



• Play *Four in a row*. See Ideas Bank (Teacher's Book page 153) for instructions.

Workbook page 9

### **Unit 2 Wild Animals**

Lesson 1 pages 14–15 Classroom Presentation Tool

### **Objectives**

To present and practice six new items of vocabulary. To review one item of vocabulary from the previous unit.

### Language and structures

Active: lizard, alligator, owl, mouse, otter, tortoise

Passive: door; Do you like (dogs)? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

Extra: wings, scales, teeth, fur

### Materials

Unit 2 flashcards; Level 2 Unit 6 flashcards (animals); Class Audio; Megabyte puppet; Unit 2 Lesson 1 stickers

### Warmer

- Play Little by Little. See Ideas Bank (Teacher's Book page 152) for instructions. Use the Level 2 Unit 6 flashcards to review animals.
- Place the flashcards on the board. Point to different animals and ask the class, or individual students *Do you like (dogs)?* Elicit the answers *Yes, I do./No, I don't*.

### 1 Listen and point. Say. <a>O</a> 20

- Books closed. Introduce the new words using the Megabyte puppet and the flashcards. Place the flashcards on the board. Use Megabyte to point to the flashcards and say the words for students to repeat.
- Books open. Play the recording for students to listen and point to the items in the picture. Play the record no again for students to listen, point, and repeat the words.

### **TEACHING TIP**

Ask confident reudents to take turns calling out the words for the rest of the class to plint the Encourage them to name them starting slowly, and getting facer and faster.

### raviscript

### zard, alligator, owl, mouse, otter, tortoise owl, otter, lizard, mouse, tortoise, alligator

### 2 Listen and number. ① 21

- Point to the six answer boxes next to each item on pages 14–15. Say *Listen and number. Write 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6.*
- Play the recording, pausing after the first item to check the answer (*1 otter*) and that students have written the number 1 in the correct box.



Play the remainder of the recording for students to write the numbers. Play the recording twice, or pause after each item, if necessary.

• Ask students to check their answers in pairs before checking together as a class.

### Transcript

- 1 otter
- 2 owl
- 3 lizard
- 4 alligator
- 5 mouse
- 6 tortoise

### 21<sup>st</sup> CENTURY SKILLS

#### Information literacy

Students determine the relationship between words and pictures through listening.

#### Notes

60 Unit 2