IVHQ Teacher Resources – Basic Curriculum and Lesson Guide

Childhood Grade 3 (8-9 years of age)

Remember:

- Plan your lessons well in advance, defining the objectives of the lesson, learning outcomes and the materials required
- At the end of each unit, review the basics again and reinforce key learning outcomes
- Refer back to examples or activities you have used in previous units when working through new units
- Once all of the units in the Grade are completed, test the understanding of all students to make sure they are ready for the next Grade
- Keep a written record of the progress you are making with the class and ensure this information is provided to new volunteers when you finish your placement

Unit 1 - <u>At School</u>	Grammar	Activities/Ideas
Pocus areas for unit: Offering items with Talking about possessions using 'some' or 'any' Asking and answering about possessions (singular / plural) Asking and talking about wants	 I have some Do you want some? I have / don't have / haven't What does he. / she have? Does he / she have PLUS article PLUS noun He / she doesn't have any PLUS noun Wants some Doesn't have some / any PLUS noun Verbs: share, want 	 Create an activity where students write about what they have/do not have. Eg. "I have some pencils", "I don't have any pencils" Get students to ask classmates questions and then have them answer each other. Eg. Q: "Do you have any?", A: "Yes, I do, do you want some?" Writing down conversations and reading them in front of the class. Write up different parts of the school on the board and also write up a list of items. Ask students to match the two lists based on which items apply to each part of the school. Eg. 'classroom – desks' or 'playground – ball'. Write a sentence on the

		board and ask students to draw a picture of what it would look like
Unit 2 - <u>Places</u>	Grammar	Activities/Ideas
Focus areas for unit: Giving and receiving Describing locations Asking and talking about past and current locations (singular and plural) Describing past and current weather	 Excuse me / you're welcome Where is PLUS place Prepositions: next, across from, between, in, on Was he / she Yes, he / she was / No he / she wasn't Where were they / where was he / she Are they at / is he / she at? Adjectives about weather - sunny, cloudy, rainy etc. 	 Run an activity where students ask about where classmates /friends/family are, or ask about where shops /restaurants/markets are Draw a map on the board and get students to write 5 sentences relating to the map. Eg. "John's house is in front of the pharmacy", "the library is next to the school" Build on this by getting students to add in information about who will be in each place. Eg "the teacher is at the school", "my Mother is at the market" Draw a weather forecast of the week on the board and ask students to write about each day. Eg. "Monday will be sunny, Tuesday will be cloudy" etc.
Unit 3 - <u>My Home</u>	Grammar	Activities/Ideas
 Asking where someone lives and expressing agreement Expressing ordinal numbers (eg. First, Tenth) Asking about rooms of a house 	 I am going to PLUS location I live in / on PLUS location Where does PLUS pronoun live Ordinal numbers first to tenth Is there / are there? There were / weren't / 	Develop an activity where students write sentences about their weekend. Eg. "on Sunday I will be going to the market" and have them ask each other questions like: "Is your house close to the market?" A: "yes, it is. No, it's not"

 Clarifying past and current possessions in a location Clarifying location of objects Asking about past location of items 	was / wasn't • Are they PLUS pronoun e.g. in / at • Intensifier: really	• Ask students to make a line. They have to say what ordinal number they are in the line. Eg. "I am 5 th , I am 8 th , I am 10 ^{th"} . Then swap the order around and have them do it again. The first two times can be in order, then ask randomly.
Unit 4 - <u>Clothing</u>	Grammar	Activities/Ideas
 Identifying similarities and differences (singular and plural) Expressing a preference among choices Describing clothing Identifying similarities and differences (plural) Clarifying possession (singular and plural) 	 Which one do you like? Same / different Adjectives: striped, checked etc. Adjective preceding a noun Verb: wear / wearing Is this? / Are those? They are / aren't Opposites: big vs little, old vs new, same vs different 	 Set up an exercise where students find another student with the same favorite color/food/song and then one student who has a different favorite color/food/song and then write a sentence about each one Get students to stand and describe to the class what they are wearing and the person sitting next to them, and then ask them to write it down Ask students to identify and write about the similarities and differences of others clothes in their class. Eg. "we both have pink shirts on. Mine has a tiger, but hers has a horse"
Unit 5 - <u>Transportation</u>	Grammar	Activities/Ideas
Focus areas of unit: • Expressing anticipation • Asking and telling about transportation	 Do you have? I can't wait Leaves at PLUS a time Take PLUS article PLUS vehicle 	 Draw a different forms of transportation on a board and get students to match them up with the action of that

schedules • Asking about and describing daily routine	 Verbs: drive, ride, fly Always / never / usually/ sometimes Have you ever? 	transport. Eg. 'plane-fly', 'car-drive', 'person-walk' Run a challenge where students ask classmates questions like Q: "have you ever ridden a bicycle, have you ever been on a train" etc.
Unit 6 - <u>Activities</u>	Grammar	Activities/Ideas
 Expressions when leaving others Asking where someone is going Asking about and describing weekend activities Asking about and describing regular activities 	 Have fun / see you later What about you? Where are you going? Pronoun PLUS verb to be PLUS going to PLUS location Verbs: go, clean, sleep, watch, play, stay used with noun Prepositions: to / with / an / before / on after Study on a day / in the morning, afternoon / at night / in the weekend 	 Create a role-play where one student leaves another student's house and makes expression when leaving: Eg. "goodbye, see you later, see you tomorrow" Get students to ask Q: "where are you going now?" A: "To the market", "Ok, Have fun" Say an action verb and get students to do the action. Students can take turns saying the action verb Set a task where students write sentences about what they will do each day. Eg. "on the weekend, I will play with my friends" or "tonight, I will do my homework after dinner"
Unit 7 – <u>Occupations</u>	Grammar	Activities/Ideas
 Focus areas for unit: Asking about occupations Expressing uncertainty Asking about and identifying occupations Asking about and 	 What does he / she do? He / she is PLUS an occupation Verbs : help, fix, sell, make, take, catch Verbs with noun, singular or plural, with or without article. 	 Write up a list of occupations and a list of actions related to the occupations. Ask students to match these. Eg. 'doctor-heals people' Ask the students what they want to be when they are older. They can

describing an occupation Asking about and identifying places of work Identifying an occupation from a description	You are / you're PLUS article PLUS occupation	then write sentences about what they will do as that occupation
Unit 8 - Sports	Grammar	Activities/Ideas
Focus areas of unit: • Asking and talking about likes • Comparing likes Describing people's current and past physical characteristics (singular and plural) • Comparing people • Comparing objects	 Opposites more / less, big / small, light / heavy, weak / strong, slow / fast Verb to be PLUS an adjective Combining two adjectives Did you ever PLUS verb PLUS noun 	 Make flash cards and get students to match the opposites Put opposites on the board and get students to come up and match them. Eg. 'heavy-light' Ask students to write sentences describing their physical appearance, and the appearance of others in their class, or their family members Get students to write a comparison about other family members. Eg. "we both are tall. We both have black hair" or "he is short, but I am tall" or "my hair is black but her hair is brown" or "that table is big, but this table is small".