# New Rainbow 1 2 3 4 5 6

## Contents

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**Learning goals** 

• Introduce oneself informally.

• Greet people informally and

• Give one's telephone number.

• Value and talk about one's

• Identify family members.

say good bye.

· Identify colours.

• Say one's age.

family.



**Strategies** 

• Learning strategies: Making

associations (for vocabulary

• Reading strategies: Predicting

• Writing strategies: Following

through illustrations and

listening for details.

and spelling).

directions.

**New Rainbow** 

## My classroom

## My community

On the playground

ruik ubout scrioot supplies.	
Indicate location of things.	
Name school supplies.	

- Follow commands.
- vocabulary and spelling); by doing.
- completing charts.

• Learning strategies: Making associations (for listening for details; learning • Reading strategies:

Writing strategies: Transferring information. marker, eraser, desk, chair, door, window, wall, board; School supplies: school bag, book, ruler, notebook, (coloured) pencil, glue, sharpener, scissors, pen, pencil case, lunch box; Subjects: math, art, music, science; Days of the week.

Passive vocabulary: everyday. piano, different.

**Vocabulary** 

**Nouns: Family members:** 

brother, arandmother,

to 10; Colours: red, blue,

father/Dad, mother/Mom, sister,

grandfather; Numbers from 0

orange, brown, pink, purple.

Passive vocabulary: friend,

number, phone book, rabbit,

duck.

yellow, white, black, gray, green,

interview, TV, wonderland, phone

Nouns: Classroom items: chalk,

Linquistic

Informal introductions: What's your name? I'm...

**Greetings:** Hi, hello, How are you? I'm fine/OK, thanks.

Speech patterns

Subject pronouns and verb to be (present)

Possessives: My, your. **Expressions:** How old are you? I'm...: What colour is it? It's...: What's your favourite colour? It's...; What's your phone number? It's...; Who is/are (s)he/they? (S)He's my.../They are...

Music (songs: pages 6, 7, 8, 14). Art (project).

**Curricular links** 

**Math** (numbers from 0 to 10). **Literature** (Fun reading and Tale time).

Making a phone and designing a phone book by cutting and pasting numbers.

**Project** 

Read aloud about a family, their ages and colours. Say one's name. Sing a song about ages and phone numbers pronouncing its lyrics appropriately.

**Evaluation** 

Talk about school supplies

Recalling information and

What's this? It's a/an... **Plurals** Verb + adjective

items

**Expressions:** Where is...? It's in /on / under; When is...? It's on; Commands: stand up, sit down, open, close, touch, repeat, point, take out, put into/away.

Music (songs and **chants:** pages 16, 17,

**Art** (project, tracing and colouring: pages 18, 23). **Physical Education** (page 17).

**Literature** (Fun reading and Tale time).

Making a magic book Read and draw what by cutting, tracing and is read. Say where things are. colouring.

Listen to a situation and colouring accordingly.

• Identify and talk about places.

- · Identify locations.
- Talk about activities. • Introduce others informally.
- Value living in community.

• Learning strategies: making associations (for vocabulary and spelling); learning by doing; listening for detail.

• Reading strategies: making connections: reading with a purpose.

Writing strategies: transferring information.

Nouns: City places: city, cinema, restaurant, toy store, mall, church, video shop, home, school

Qualities: good, bad, delicious, beautiful

Actions: see, watch, rent, buy, eat, go, play, meet, pray, have fun, study

Simple present tense of verbs to be, to go and to meet Prepositions: at, to. Quality + noun Recycle: informal introductions.

Music (songs: pages 26, 28). Art (project). Social studies (living in a community) **Literature** (Fun reading and Tale time)

Making a puppet city by finding pictures of places in magazines or drawing them, cutting and glueing them, and making a puppet as well.

Join actions to related places. Listen to situations about places and number them appropriately.

• Talk about games and things in

- Describe actions performed at the moment of speaking.
- · Identify feelings.
- Indicate location of people and items.

• Learning strategies:

Personalizing; completing charts, learning by doing; solving puzzles.

- Reading strategies: Reading with a purpose; using illustrations; comparing and contrasting.
- Writing strategies: Recalling and transferring information.

Nouns: playground items: swing, slide, seesaw, balloon; Numbers from 10 to 20; food items: french fries, soda.

Actions: climb, hide, seek, jump, skate, walk, ride, swina, slide, run, eat, draw, play, eat, talk, do.

Qualities: happy, sad, hot, cold.

Present progressive tense Simple present tense Prepositions: in, on, under.

Music (songs: pages 36, 44). Art (project). **Physical Education** (pages 36, 38). Math (Numbers up to 20). **Literature** (Fun reading and Tale time).

Making a zigzag activity book by folding a paper, cutting, glueing and making the covers.

Write actions to solve puzzles. Sing and pronounce the lyrics of a song appropriately.

	Linguistic items						
	Learning goals	Strategies	Vocabulary	Speech patterns	Curricular links	Project	Evaluation
UNIT 5 Touch your body	<ul> <li>Identify parts of the body.</li> <li>Describe actions happening at the moment of speaking.</li> <li>Follow negative commands.</li> <li>Describe physical appearance.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learning strategies: Learning by doing; using illustrations and making associations; listening for details; organizing information in a chart; putting jig-saw puzzles together.</li> <li>Reading strategies: Reading with a purpose; recalling details and completing charts; drawing analogies; figuring out riddles.</li> <li>Writing strategies: using illustrations and making associations; comparing and contrasting.</li> </ul>	Nouns: Parts of the body: head, shoulder(s), knee(s), foot/feet, arm(s), toe(s), hand(s), finger(s), leg(s), hair; Face: eye(s), ear(s), mouth, nose  Qualities: long, short, big, small, blond, tall, pretty.  Actions: raise, shake, move, put (in/out), turn around, hug.	Present progressive tense Simple present tense Negative commands: Don't Possessives: my, your, his, her. Plurals.	Music (dance and songs: page 46). Art (project, drawing and coloring: pages 51, 54). Physical Education (page 46). Science (animals). Literature (Fun reading and Tale time).	Making plasticine aliens by drawing and pasting on cardboard.	Interpret by drawing what is read. Listen to physical descriptions and complete pictures by drawing the missing details.
UNIT 6 Animals	<ul> <li>Talk about pets and farm animals.</li> <li>Name animals' actions.</li> <li>Express preferences.</li> <li>Talk about likes and dislikes.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learning strategies: relating part to whole; listening with a purpose; learning by doing; making connections to real life; using illustrations and making associations.</li> <li>Reading strategies: Reading with a purpose; comparing and contrasting.</li> <li>Writing strategies: filling in a cloze text.</li> </ul>	Nouns: Pets: dog, cat, bird, fish, rabbit; farm animals: cow, horse, hen, cow, chicken, pig, turtle; Food items: milk, meat, egg, ice cream, hot dog.  Actions: fly, swim, look (at), give, run, walk, lay eggs, prefer, like, love.  Passive vocabulary: Adverbs: high, slowly, fast.	Present progressive tense Simple present tense Expressions: like/don't like/do you like?	Music: (dance and song, page 56). Art (project). Natural Science (animals). Literature (Fun reading and Tale time).	Making animal flashcards by finding pictures, cutting and glueing them on cardboard to hang from the neck and pretend to be the animal on it.	Identify animals from a puzzle and say what they are doing. Listen to what someone likes, prefers or loves and circle it.
UNIT 7 Celebrations	<ul> <li>Talk about parties and celebrations.</li> <li>Talk about food.</li> <li>Describe actions performed at the moment of speaking.</li> <li>Talk about clothing.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learning strategies:         <ul> <li>Listening with a purpose;</li> <li>making connections to real life; comparing and contrasting.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Reading strategies:         <ul> <li>Reading laboratory; reading and recalling information.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Writing strategies:         <ul> <li>Transferring information and classifying; cloze text.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Nouns: Celebrations: birthday, Christmas, New Year's Day; Food items: cake, chocolate bar, pizza, lollipop, (vanilla, strawberry) cookies, ice cream, french fries, doughnut, chicken; Clothes (I): skirt, pants, shirt, shoes, socks, blouse, jacket, sweater, dress.  Actions: invite, get/give, sing, dance, talk, play have a party, wear.	Simple present tense Present progressive tense Expressions: what is/are (s)he/you wearing? Recycle: word order; colors; likes and dislikes.	Music (songs: pages 67, 69). Art /Language Arts (pages 69, 73). Literature (Fun reading and Tale time).	Making a party mobile by finding pictures, cutting, glueing and sticking them.	Find words related to clothing on a puzzle and write them correctly. Listen to a letter and write the missing words to complete it.
UNIT 8 My toys	<ul> <li>Talk about presents and toys.</li> <li>Identify things one has.</li> <li>Express things one wants.</li> <li>Express likes and dislikes.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learning strategies: using prior knowledge; listening for detail; memorizing for a game; making connections to real life.</li> <li>Reading strategies: Reading for detail; skimming and scanning.</li> <li>Writing strategies: Completing forms; cloze text; transferring information.</li> </ul>	Nouns: Toys: car, train, airplane, bear, doll, puppet, clown, (board/video) games; Presents: skates, music; Clothes (II): bathing suit, T-shirt, jeans, boots.  Recycle: qualities; colours; clothes; food; school supplies; numbers.	Present progressive tense Simple present tense Information and Yes/No questions Verbs to have and to want.	Music (songs: pages 77,78). Art/Language Arts (pages 79, 83). Literature (Fun reading and Tale time).	Making a collage of toys and presents by finding or drawing pictures, cutting, glueing and sticking them on cardboard. Cutting out flaps to show possessions and desires.	Write the names of toys correctly. Complete a cloze text, and then listen to check the answers.

$\Pi$	Learning goals	Project	Vocabulary	stic items  Speech patterns
UNIT 1 Ny Family	<ul> <li>Introduce oneself informally</li> <li>Greet people informally and say good bye</li> <li>Identify family members</li> <li>Identify colours</li> <li>Say one's age</li> <li>Give one's telephone number</li> <li>Value and talk about one's family</li> </ul>	Making a phone and designing a phone book	Nouns: family members; numbers from 0 to 10; colours  Passive vocabulary: friend, interview, TV, Wonderland, phone number, phone book, rabbit, duck	Informal introductions:  What's your name? Greetings: Hi, hello, How are you? I'm fine/OK, thanks. Expressions:  How old are you?; What colour is it?; What's your phone number?; Who is/are (s)he/they? (S)He's my/They are
UNIT 2 My assroom	<ul> <li>Talk about school supplies</li> <li>Indicate location of things</li> <li>Name school supplies</li> <li>Follow commands</li> </ul>	Making a magic book	Nouns: classroom items; school supplies; subjects; days of the week Passive vocabulary: everyday, piano, different	What's this? It's a/an  Plurals  Verb + adjective  Expressions:  When is? It's on;  Commands:  stand up, sit down, open,  close, touch, point, take out, put away
UNIT 3 My mmunity	<ul> <li>Identify and talk about places</li> <li>Identify locations</li> <li>Talk about activities</li> <li>Introduce others informally</li> <li>Value living in community</li> </ul>	Making a puppet city	Nouns: city places Qualities: good, bad, delicious, beautiful Actions: see, watch, rent, buy, eat, go, play, meet, have fun, study	Simple present tense of verbs to be, to go and to meet Prepositions: at, to Quality + noun Recycle: informal introductions
UNIT 4 On the	<ul> <li>Talk about games and things in a park</li> <li>Describe actions performed at the moment of speaking</li> <li>Identify feelings</li> <li>Indicate location of people and items</li> </ul>	Making a zigzag activity book	Nouns: playground items; numbers from 10 to 20; food Actions: climb, hide, seek, jump, skate, walk, ride, swing, slide, run, eat, draw, play, eat, talk, do Qualities: happy, sad, hot, cold	Present progressive tense Simple present tense Prepositions: in, on, under
UNIT 5 Touch ur body	<ul> <li>Identify parts of the body</li> <li>Describe actions happening at the moment of speaking</li> <li>Follow negative commands</li> <li>Describe physical appearance</li> </ul>	Making plasticine aliens	Nouns: parts of the body Qualities: long, short, big, small, tall Actions: raise, shake, move, put (in/out), turn around, hug	Present progressive tense Simple present tense, has Negative commands: Don't Possessives: my, your, his, her regular plurals
UNIT 6 Animals	<ul> <li>Talk about pets and farm animals</li> <li>Name animals' actions</li> <li>Express preferences</li> <li>Talk about likes and dislikes</li> </ul>	Making flashcards about animals	Nouns: pets; farm animals; food Actions: fly, swim, look (at), give, run, walk, lay eggs, prefer, like, love Adverbs: high, slowly, fast	Present progressive tense Simple present tense Expressions: like/ don't like/do you like?
UNIT 7 brations	<ul> <li>Talk about parties and celebrations</li> <li>Talk about food</li> <li>Describe actions performed at the moment of speaking</li> <li>Talk about clothing</li> </ul>	Making a party mobile	Nouns: celebrations; food; clothes Actions: invite, get/give, sing, dance, talk, play, have a party, wear	Simple present tense Present progressive tense Expressions: What is/are (s)he/you wearing? Recycle: word order; colours; likes and dislikes
UNIT 8 My toys	<ul> <li>Talk about presents and toys</li> <li>Identify things one has</li> <li>Express desires</li> <li>Express likes and dislikes</li> </ul>	Making a collage of toys and presents	Nouns: toys; presents; clothes Recycle: qualities; colours; clothes; food; school supplies; numbers	Present progressive tense Simple present tense Information and Yes/No questions Verbs "to have" and "to want"

C

**Evaluation** 

### Linquistic items **Learning goals Strategies Project Curricular links Vocabulary** Speech patterns • Learning strategies: making Nouns: Days of the week; Get familiar with holidays. **Social Studies:** How do you spell it? Making a time associations of sound and Months of the year; Holidays: months, days and dates. What's the day today? (important dates) New Year's Eve, Saint Valentine's spelling, matching words to • Tell the date. What's the date today? Lessons 1,2,3, 4. Day, Easter, Mother's Day, pictures. Spell and follow spelling When is + (a celebration or holiday)? Music: Songs lessons 1 book. Father's Day, Women's Day; The Reading strategies: previewing dictations. It's on/in. and 2. and predicting, confirming letters of the alphabet. • Use prepositions of time (in/on). Math: Ordinal and predictions, identifying details. Actions: Verb be (present tense). • Differentiate between the /ei/ cardinal numbers • Writing strategies: filling in an and /a/ sound of letter a. (Lessons 1,2,3,4). **Qualities:** Cardinal and ordinal invitation card. Arts: Project, lesson 4. numbers. **Literature:** Fun reading Prepositions: In, on. and Tale time. Nouns: Parts of the body: • Learning strategies: • Describe people. Music: songs (Lessons 1 Making a human What does she/he look like? nose, eyes, mouth, ears, hair, associating sound and spelling • Identify and name parts **Is he/she** + Adjective? and 2). (vocabulary). Classifying neck, head, shoulders, arms, **Science:** the body parts of the body. elbows, hands, fingers, legs, I am/ He/She is. adjectives into categories, My classroom • Make the difference in I have. He/She has. Word order: (Lessons 1 through 6). knees, ankles, foot/feet, toes. ordering adjectives (grammar). pronunciation between 2 adjectives + noun. **Social Studies:** pasting them. Completing passages by Qualities: short, tall, chubby, i:/ and i/. Passport formats substituting information thin, young, old, pretty, (Lesson 3). (discourse level). handsome, big, little, long, **Art:** Project (Lesson 4). • Reading strategies: selecting short. brown, black, blue, Literature: Fun readina details. green, blond, gray. and Tale time. • Writing strategies: Filling in a missing ad! Nouns: Rooms of a house: living • Learning strategies: making room, kitchen, dining room, associations of sounds and bedroom, bathroom; yard. • Describe a house and its Where is/are + person/object? **Social Studies:** Family spelling; matching pictures to Objects and furniture: sofa, table, rooms. What am I/ is + person doing? members, parts of a It's a busy morning words; miming and guessing chair, bed, lamp, T.V. set, picture, • Name pieces of furniture in Simple present and present house. (Lessons 1.2. box. (vocabulary); solving problems radio, clock, wall, toilet, shower, a house. continuous. 3.4). sink, stove, fridge. (grammar). Indicate location of people Music: Songs. (Lessons Family members: dad, mum, • Reading strategies: making and objects. 1 and 2.) brother, sister, grandpa, grandma, predictions and confirming: Identify and name Arts: Proiect. aunt, uncle, cousin. relating pictures to a text; members of the family. **Literature:** Fun reading **Actions:** making the beds, comparing and contrasting. • Describe actions happening and Tale time. sleeping, cleaning the house, • Writing strategies: writing at the moment of speaking. reading, doing homework, listening a note following the pattern • Differentiate between /tʃ/ to music, playing, taking a shower. given. and /s/ sound. Nouns: Places: church, shopping mall, drugstore, hospital, garage, school, parking lot, restaurant, movie • Ask for and give information • Learning strategies: matching Where is the + place of the city? **Social Studies:** Places Making a theater, bank, park, supermarket, indicating location of specific places to objects; creating It's + preposition + place. in the city, locations. riddles (vocabulary and

A detective in my neighbourhood

- places.
- Talk about actions happening
- at the moment of speaking.

- Differentiate between /u / and  $/\Lambda$ / sound.

machine by using material given in the

Tell and write the date. Follow spelling dictations. Understand short conversations. Use prepositions of time (in/on) properly.

**body collage** by cutting pictures from magazines and

Listen and label parts of the body. Understand physical descriptions. Describe him/herself. Describe others.

street, avenue, corner. Objects: broken car, groceries, medicine, food, ambulance, clothes, ticket. **Actions:** parking the car, buying tickets/clothes/groceries/medicines, getting money, eating, studying, doing the shopping, praying. **Prepositions:** near, across from. at the corner of. Review of between and behind.

Creating a miniature **house** by using a shoe

Say where members of the family are. Describe what people are doina. Describe where objects are located.

Present continuous tense.

(Lessons 1, 2, 4). Music: Songs, lesson 2. Arts: Project, lesson 4. Literature: Fun reading and Tale time.

neighbourhood model, human figures, vehicles and buildings with plasticine.

Tell where buildings Say what people are doing at the moment of speaking.

pictures.

notepad.

grammar); singing songs

sequencina events, orderina

• Writing strategies: filling in a

(pronunciation).

• Reading strategies:

	Linguistic items						
	Learning goals	Strategies	Vocabulary	Speech patterns	Curricular links	Project	Evaluation
UNIT 5 Everybody is at work	<ul> <li>Talk about people's occupations and professions.</li> <li>Relate occupations and professions to places and activities.</li> <li>Describe activities performed at the moment of speaking.</li> <li>Pronounce the final /s//es/ for the third person singular correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learning strategies: matching words to pictures; filling in charts (vocabulary); classifying information (discourse level); singing songs (pronunciation).</li> <li>Reading strategies: selecting details; discriminating right from wrong information.</li> <li>Writing strategies: filling in a Wanted! ad.</li> </ul>	Nouns: Occupations and professions: architect, dentist, doctor, nurse, teacher, secretary, mechanic, cashier, shopkeeper, fireman, policeman/woman, driver.  Review of places in the city.  Actions: work, build, help, assist, teach, make, drive, put out fires, take care of, fix cars.	What does he/she do? He/she is a + occupation. Where does he/she work? He/she works in a + place. Does he/she + action? Yes, he/she does. No, he/she doesn't. Simple present and Present continuous tenses.	Social Studies: People's occupations (Lessons 1, 2, 4).  Music: Songs, lesson 2.  Art: Project, lesson 4.  Literature: Fun reading and Tale time.	Creating professions awards. Researching about different professions, why they are important and what famous people perform those activities.	Identify professions and places. Write what people do. Understand short conversations.
UNIT 6 The weather broadcast	<ul> <li>Talk about the weather.</li> <li>Describe clothes.</li> <li>Express possession by using my, your, his and her.</li> <li>Express possibility.</li> <li>Pronounce the initial /s/correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learning strategies: decoding symbols; labeling pictures based on a text (vocabulary); learning a short poem (grammar); solving riddles (discourse level).</li> <li>Reading strategies: reading pictures; filling in a map based on a text.</li> <li>Writing strategies: writing a weather report following a model.</li> </ul>	Nouns: Clothes: cap, gloves, scarf, boots, sneakers, shorts, raincoat, sandals, plus review of clothes studied in book 1.  Qualities: weather: cold, hot, cloudy, windy, rainy, sunny. Review of colors. Possessive adjectives: my, your, his, her. Actions: play, jump, run, go to the park, read, stay at home, play video games, play board games, play outside.	What's the weather like? It's + adjective. I can wear + clothes. I can + activities. Simple present tense.	Science: The weather. (Lessons 1,2,3,4) Art: Project, lesson 4. Literature: Fun reading and Tale time.	Designing a map and symbols to indicate weather conditions.	Report the weather by reading pictures. Read symbols to complete a short narration. Indicate possession by using my, your, his, her.
UNIT 7 Ordering at the restaurant	<ul> <li>Express likes and dislikes about food.</li> <li>Talk about food and meals.</li> <li>Distinguish the difference between the /dz/ and /y/ sounds.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learning strategies:         understanding descriptions;         filling in blanks (discourse         level); singing songs         (pronunciation).</li> <li>Reading strategies: classifying         information.</li> <li>Writing strategies: writing a         menu.</li> </ul>	Nouns: Food and drinks: review of food studied in book 1 plus: fish, rice, salad, chicken, potatoes, dessert, yogurt, soup, steak; (vegetables) lettuce, tomato, carrot, onion, cucumber, celery, and spinach; (fruit) orange, apple, watermelon, pear, pineapple, and lemon; (meals) breakfast, lunch and dinner.  Qualities: quantifiers: a, some, glass of, cup of.	What would you like? What do you want for + meal? Do you want + food? No, thanks. I don't like + food. I want + food. Simple present tense.	Science: food, vegetables, fruit, meals. (Lessons 1, 2, 3, 4). Math: quantities. (Lesson 2, 4). Music: Songs. (Lesson 1) Art: Project, lesson 4. Literature: Fun reading and Tale time.	Creating a human figure using food (vegetables, fruits) or plasticine.	Use quantifiers a/an/, some. Understand simple conversations. Name food.
UNIT 8 A trip to the zoo	<ul> <li>Explain what some animals can and can't do.</li> <li>Ask for and express quantities.</li> <li>Make the difference between the /s/ and /z/ sound.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learning strategies: matching descriptions to words; singing a song (pronunciation); guessing riddles; describing pictures (discourse level).</li> <li>Reading strategies: recalling information; drawing conclusions.</li> <li>Writing strategies: filling in a descriptive card.</li> </ul>	Nouns: Animals: tiger, bear, lion, hippo, snake, elephant, alligator, monkey, seal, dolphin, zebra, giraffe, birds. Places: zoo, sea, and jungle.  Qualities: Review of cardinal numbers.  Actions: run, jump, fly, swim, sleep, climb, live in water/ on land, walk, roar, sing.	This is a/an + animal. These are + animals. How many + animals are there? There is/are + number + animal. A/an + animal can/can't + action. Simple present tense.	Science: Animals (Lessons 1,2,3,4).  Math: Counting (Lesson 2).  Music: Songs, (Lesson 1).  Arts: Project, lesson 4.  Literature: Fun reading and Tale time.	Designing a diorama by using a shoe box, cardboard and/or plasticine.	Express quantities using cardinal numbers. Tell actions animals can and can't do. Talk about abilities.

**Learning goals Linguistic items Project** Vocabulary **Speech patterns** Nouns: days of the week; months; holidays. Get familiar with holidays, months, days and dates. Creating a time When is +(a celebration The alphabet. Tell the date. machine. or holiday)? It's on/in... UNIT 1 **Actions:** verb to be (present tense) How do you spell...? Spell and follow spelling dictations. Qualities: cardinal and ordinal numbers What's the day today? Let's Use prepositions of time (*in/on*). What's the date today? Prepositions: in, on. **Celebrate** Differentiate between the /aː/ and /eɪ/ sound of the letter a. Nouns: parts of the body. What does she/he look Qualities: short, tall, chubby, thin, young, I have... He/She has... like? Describe people. Making a human old, pretty, handsome, big, little, long, short. Word order: UNIT 2 **Is he/she +** Adjective? Identify and name parts of the body. body collage. brown, black, blue, green, blond, grey 2 adjectives + noun I am/ He/She is... She Make the difference in pronunciation is pretty! between /i/ and /iː/. **Nouns:** rooms of a house (revision); objects and furniture; family members Describe a house. Creating a miniature Where is/are + person/object? Actions: making the beds, sleeping, Name pieces of furniture. house. What am I/ is + person doing? UNIT 3 cleaning, reading, doing homework, listening Indicate location of people and objects. Simple present and present to music, playing, taking a shower, It's a busy Identify and name members of the family. continuous Prepositions: on, under, behind, between, Describe actions happening at the moment of speaking. morning next to Differentiate between /t// and /ʃ/ sounds. **Nouns:** city places; objects: broken car, groceries, medicines, food, ambulance, clothes, ticket Where is the + place of the city? Ask for and give information indicating location. Making a UNIT 4 **Actions:** parking the car, buying tickets/ It's + preposition + place Talk about actions happening at the moment of speaking. neighbourhood A detective clothes, getting money, doing the shopping, Present continuous tense Differentiate between /v/ and /uː/ sounds. mock - up. in my Prepositions: near, across from, at the corner of neighbourhood Nouns: occupations and professions; review What does he/she do? He/she is a + occupation Creating professions Talk about people's occupations. of places in the city Where does he/she work? Relate occupations to places and activities. awards. UNIT 5 Actions: work, build, help, assist, teach, He/she works in a + place Describe activities performed at the moment of speaking. make, drive, put out fires, take care of, fix **Everybody** Does he/she + action? Yes, he/she does. Pronounce the final /s//iz/for the third person singular. cars No, he/she doesn't. is at work Simple present and present continuous Nouns: clothes Qualities: (weather) cold, hot, cloudy, Designing a map and Talk about the weather. What's the weather like? It's + adjective windy, rainy, sunny. Review of colours. Describe clothes. symbols to indicate I can wear + clothes Possessive adjectives: my, your, his, her **UNIT 6** Express possession by using my, your, his and her. weather conditions. I can + activities **Actions:** play, jump, run, go to the park, The weather Express possibility. Simple present tense read, stay at home, play computer games, broadcast Pronounce the initial /s/ correctly. play board games, play outside **Nouns:** food and drinks; vegetables and What would you like? Creating a Express likes and dislikes about food. fruit, meals: breakfast, lunch and dinner What do you want for + meal? **UNIT 7** human figure. Talk about food and meals. Qualities: quantifiers: a, an, some, a glass Do you want + food? No, thanks. I don't like + food **Ordering** at Distinguish between the /dz/ and /j/ sounds. of..., a cup of... I want + food the Simple present tense restaurant Nouns: animals This is a/an + animal Places: zoo, sea, jungle These are + animals Designing a diorama. Explain what some animals can and can't do. Qualities: review of cardinal numbers **How many** + animals are there? UNIT 8 Ask for and express quantities. Actions: run, jump, fly, swim, sleep, climb, There is/are + number + animal Between the /s/ and /z/ sound A trip to the live in water/ on land, walk, roar, sing A/an + animal can/can't + action **Z00** Simple present tense

**Evaluation** 

# My friend the world

## The four seasons

### **Learning goals**

- **Strategies**
- Introduce oneself informally. • Learning strategies: using a • Talk and inquire about
- Inquire and express desires about activities.

nationalities.

- Talk and inquire about what one wants to be in the future.
- Identify and solve math operations.
- Talk about and describe one's daily routines and frequencies.
- Inquire and talk about the duties that one has to do.
- Inquire and give the time.
- Inquire and talk about schedules.

- song to learn vocabulary and patterns.
- Reading strategies: understanding real texts, and completing them extracting and recognizing relevant information from a reading.
- Writing strategies: completing a written text with personal information.
- **Learning strategies:** learning by making a clock to ask for and give the time; completing written texts and schedules; graphing information; figuring out riddles.
- Reading strategies: organizing facts in chronological order; identifying main ideas; connecting ideas.
- Writing strategies: writing about one's routine and giving reasons.

- American, Italian, Brazilian, South African, Australian, Canadian, German, Mexican; **numbers** from 50 to 100; occupations: dancer, soccer player, swimmer, singer, cook, writer, student, skater, guitar player.

**Vocabulary** 

Nouns: nationalities:

Linquistic

 Actions: play soccer/the guitar, ski, study, add, subtract, multiply, divide.

• Nouns: the time: one - twelve

breakfast/lunch/dinner, wake

up, brush your teeth, comb

• Frequency adverbs: always,

usually, sometimes, never.

Passive vocabulary: every

day/morning, have to...

Actions: go to bed, eat

your hair, get dressed.

o'clock

Recycle informal greetings and introductions. Expressions: Where are/is you/(s)he from? I'm + nationality

Speech patterns

items

What do you want to do? I want to... What do you want to be? I want to be a/an...

Simple present tense for daily routines and habitual actions Frequency adverbs Obligations: have/has to + verb What time is it? It's... What time do you...?

Art (project: drawing and decorating, making a clock, page 17, ) Literature Fun reading, Tale time; magazines, page 20

Making a TV set by cutting, tracing, coloring, glueing and decorating to present scenes of daily activities.

**Project** 

Making a theater by

decorating it and using

puppets for the show.

cutting a box,

- Talk about nationalities and complete a written text.
- Play bingo with numbers up to 100.
- Listen to conversations to complete drawings and written statements.
- Listen for and understand the time.
- · Express frequency in written statements.
- Express duties by completing written statements.

- · Express feelings.
- Talk about the seasons, the months and the weather.
- · Express possession.
- Learning strategies: using songs, rhymes and poetry; learning by doing and making masks; making associations.
- Reading strategies: reading with a purpose; identifying main ideas: araphina information.
- Writing strategies: completing poems to make up new ones.
- Nouns: the seasons: spring, summer, autumn/fall, winter
- Qualities: feelings: thirsty, sick, excited, bored, scared, tired, angry, hungry, sad; the weather: snowy, cool, rainy, sunny, windy, warm
- · Possessives: our, their;
- Prepositions: from, to

What month is this? When is + season? What's the weather like in + season? It's... Possessive adjectives: our, their Music (songs: page 27) Art (project, spinners, page 27, masks, page 29) Social studies (feelings) Science (the weather. the months) Literature Fun reading, Tale time

**Curricular links** 

Music (songs, pages 7

**Art** (project, making

puppets, drawing and

Math (the numbers from

50 to 100; the four basic

Literature Fun reading,

and 8)

colouring)

operations)

Tale time

Social science

Social science

(routines and duties)

(nationalities, flags, people's professions)

> Making a book by cutting, drawing and coloring to show the seasons, weather and feelings.

- Talk about and complete written texts about the seasons.
- Use our or their to complete written statements.
- Listen to and understand how people feel.

- Invite people to do something informally
- Talk about places: where people are and do things; where they are going to or want to go.
- Follow commands and read signs.
- Learning strategies: listening to and following directions; using songs and playing; associating; figuring out riddles
- Reading strategies: using illustrations; comparing and contrasting, using Venn diagrams.
- Writing strategies: Completing Venn diagrams.
- Nouns: places: library, swimming pool, club, village, beach, hotel, fair, circus.
- Prepositions: far, near, at, to (the)
- Actions: stay, hop, stop, walk, don't litter, don't run, don't step on the grass, don't talk.
- Passive vocabulary: Let's go.

I want to go to... Let's ao to... Where's + person? (S)He's at (the)... Where do(es) you/(s)he + action? Where are you/they going? Commands and signs.

Music (songs: pages 37 and 39) Art (project) Social science (signs and places) Literature Fun reading, Tale time

Making a place by cutting and folding paper, glueing and drawing to show where people are, what they are doing there, and where others are going to.

- Understand where people are.
- Say where someone is going.
- Listen to conversations and understand the places and commands mentioned.

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			Linguistic	items			
	Learning goals	Strategies	Vocabulary	Speech patterns	Curricular links	Project	Evaluation
UNIT 5 Let's describe	<ul> <li>Inquire and talk about qualities.</li> <li>Compare qualities between two aspects or things.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learning strategies: classifying; using songs; associating.</li> <li>Reading strategies: reading with a purpose; recalling details and answering tests.</li> <li>Writing strategies: contrasting and correcting false statements.</li> </ul>	Qualities (recycle to express them in the comparative form; adjective + -er than/ more + adjective + than).	Comparisons: comparative form, word + -er than/more + word + than.	Music (songs: page 48) Art (project) Natural and social science (pages 47, 49 and 50) Literature Fun reading, Tale time	Making a poster by cutting out or drawing pictures, and writing down data to compare places.	<ul> <li>Make comparisons and complete written texts.</li> <li>Identify differences to make comparisons.</li> </ul>
UNIT 6 It was me	<ul> <li>Describe past actions.</li> <li>Inquire and talk about qualities in the past or past situations.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learning strategies: making word nets; playing games.</li> <li>Reading strategies: identifying titles; comparing and contrasting; graphing relevant information.</li> <li>Writing strategies: brainstorming and completing a text.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Actions: verb to be in the past simple tense</li> <li>Qualities: good looking, nice (and recycle others)</li> <li>Passive vocabulary: yesterday, today</li> </ul>	Simple past tense of to be in affirmative and negative statements and Yes/No questions.	Art (project; illustration page 61) Literature Fun reading, Tale time	Making videos by cutting, drawing, glueing and attaching to describe scenes from the past.	<ul> <li>Understand affirmative and negative sentences about the past.</li> <li>Describe past situations using was/were.</li> <li>Play Snakes and ladders making descriptions in the past.</li> </ul>
UNIT 7 I learned a lot!	<ul> <li>Talk and inquire about actions in the past.</li> <li>Talk and inquire about someone's favorite food, hobby and animal in the present and past.</li> <li>Talk about present and past actions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learning strategies: using diagrams; using songs; graphing information; playing.</li> <li>Reading strategies: predicting; recalling information and sequencing; recalling details.</li> <li>Writing strategies: writing about a reading text.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Actions: visited, painted, played, learned; and recycle (but in the past) painted, skated, added, watched, danced, jogged, listened, visited, jumped, washed, walked, cleaned, cultivated, climbed, acted, cooked</li> <li>Time expressions: last night</li> <li>Passive vocabulary: food, hobby</li> </ul>	Wh- questions in the past: What did you do? What was someone's name? What was someone's favorite food/hobby/animal? Contrast present and past tense. Past tense of regular verbs: verb + -ed. Recycle to be in the past tense.	Social science (famous people) Literature Fun reading, Tale time Art (project)	Making a plasticine museum by cutting, decorating and making plasticine figures and flags to talk about famous people in the past.	<ul> <li>Describe activities that happened in the past.</li> <li>Write about past activities.</li> <li>Differentiate the past from the present form of the verbs playing Bingo.</li> </ul>
UNIT 8 My last vacation!	<ul> <li>Describe actions in the past.</li> <li>Talk about one's last vacation.</li> <li>Talk about the places visited.</li> <li>Describe places visited, and the things seen and learned there.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learning strategies: using prior knowledge; listening for detail; making connections to real life; graphing information; solving puzzles; singing, rhyming and playing.</li> <li>Reading strategies: reading for detail; skimming and predicting; associating.</li> <li>Writing strategies: rewriting a text.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Nouns: city places: museum, aquarium, island, natural park</li> <li>Passive vocabulary: palm tree, coconut, history</li> <li>Actions: leisure activities (recycle) travel, visit, learn, live, die, dive, have</li> <li>Past irregulars: had, saw, went, ate.</li> <li>Expressions: had a great/good time; it was fun</li> </ul>	Simple past of regular and irregular verbs had, went, ate, saw What did you do? How was your trip to? I visited I traveled to I learned about	Music (song: page 79) Art/Language Arts (project) Social Studies (places and their descriptions) Literature Fun reading, Tale time	Making a brochure about a place by finding or drawing pictures, cutting, glueing and sticking them on cardboard to describe a trip in the past.	<ul> <li>Describe past activities to solve puzzles.</li> <li>Read and write about yesterday's activities.</li> </ul>

3	Learning goals	Project	Vocabulary	etic items
UNIT 1 A summer camp	<ul> <li>Introduce oneself informally.</li> <li>Talk and inquire about what one wants to be in the future.</li> <li>Inquire and express desires about activities.</li> <li>Talk and inquire about what one wants to be in the future.</li> <li>Identify and solve math operations.</li> </ul>	Making a theater.	Nouns: Nationalities: American, Italian, Brazilian, South African, Australian, Canadian, German, Mexican. Numbers from 50 to 100 Occupations: dancer, football player, swimmer, singer, cook, writer, student, skater, guitar player. Actions: play football/the guitar, ski, study, add, subtract, multiply, divide.	Recycle informal greetings and introductions. Expressions: Where are/is you/(s)he from? I'm + nationality What do you want to do? I want to What do you want to be? I want to be a/an
UNIT 2 My day	<ul> <li>Talk about and describe one's daily routines and habitual actions.</li> <li>Ask and talk about duties.</li> <li>Ask and give the time.</li> <li>Ask and talk about schedules.</li> </ul>	Making a TV set.	Nouns: The time: one - twelve o'clock. Actions: go to bed, eat breakfast/lunch/dinner, wake up, brush your teeth, comb your hair, get dressed. Frequency adverbs: always, usually, sometimes, never. Passive vocabulary: every day/morning, have to	Simple present tense for daily routines and habitual actions  Frequency adverbs  Obligations: have/has to + verb  What time is it? It's  What time do you?
UNIT 3 The four seasons	<ul><li>Express feelings.</li><li>Talk about the seasons, the months and the weather.</li><li>Express possession.</li></ul>	Making a book.	Nouns: The seasons: spring, summer, autumn/fall, winter, the weather: snowy, sunny, rainy, warm, cool.  Qualities: Feelings: thirsty, sick, excited, bored, scared, tired, angry, hungry, sad.  Possessives: our, their.  Prepositions: from, to.	What month is this? When is + season? What's the weather like in + season? It's Possessive adjectives: our, their
UNIT 4 Let's go!	<ul> <li>Invite people to do something informally.</li> <li>Talk about places: where people are and what you do there.</li> <li>Follow commands and read signs.</li> </ul>	Making a map.	Nouns: Places: library, swimming pool, club, village, beach, hotel, fair, circus.  Prepositions: far, near, at, to (the)  Actions: stay, hop, stop, walk, don't litter, don't run, don't step on the grass, don't talk.  Passive vocabulary: Let's go.	I want to go to  Let's go to  Where's + person? (S)He's at (the)  Where do(es) you/(s)he + action?  Where are you/they going?  Commands and signs
UNIT 5 Let's describe	<ul> <li>Ask and talk about qualities.</li> <li>Compare qualities between two aspects or things.</li> </ul>	Making a poster.	Qualities (comparative form; adjective + -er than/ more + adjective + than).	Comparisons: comparative form, word + -er than/ more + word + than.
UNIT 6 It was me	<ul> <li>Describe past actions.</li> <li>Ask and talk about qualities in the past or past situations.</li> </ul>	Making dvds.	Actions: verb to be in the past simple tense Qualities: good looking, nice (and recycle others) Passive vocabulary: yesterday, today	Simple past tense of to be in affirmative and negative statements and Yes/No questions Descriptions in the past
UNIT 7 I learned a lot	<ul> <li>Talk and ask about actions in the past.</li> <li>Talk and ask about someone's favourite food, hobby and animal in the present and past.</li> <li>Talk about present and past actions.</li> </ul>	Making a plasticine museum.	Actions: visited, painted, played, learned; painted, skated, added, watched, danced, jogged, listened, visited, jumped, climbed, acted, cooked Time expressions: last night Passive vocabulary: food, hobbies	Wh- questions in the past: What did you do? What was someone's name? What was someone's favourite food/hobby/animal? Contrast present and past tense Past tense of regular verbs: verb + ed Recycle to be in the past tense
UNIT 8 My last vacation!	<ul> <li>Describe actions in the past.</li> <li>Talk about one's last vacation.</li> <li>Talk about the places that you have visited.</li> <li>Describe places that you have visited, and the things seen and learned there.</li> </ul>	Making a brochure.	Nouns: city places: museum, aquarium, island, natural park  Passive vocabulary: palm tree, coconut, history Actions: leisure activities (recycle) + travel, visit, learn, live, die, dive, have Past irregulars: had, saw, went, ate.  Expressions: had a great/good time; it was fun	Simple past of regular verbs + had, went, ate, saw (irregular).  What did you do?  How was your trip to?  I travelled to I learned about

### New Rainbow (4)



### New Rainbow 🕒

			Linguistic	items			
	Learning goals	Strategies	Vocabulary	Speech patterns	Curricular links	Project	Evaluation
UNIT 1 The children's Olympics	<ul> <li>Identify countries and their corresponding nationalities.</li> <li>Ask and answer questions about places of birth and occupations.</li> <li>Name different occupations related to sports.</li> <li>Ask and answer questions about personal information.</li> <li>Describe people physically.</li> <li>Use the suffixes -or, -er and -ist.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learning strategies: using suffixes to form nationalities.</li> <li>Reading strategies: Inferring meaning from context, sequencing the order of events.</li> <li>Writing strategies: describing a person using adjectives.</li> </ul>	Nouns: Athlete, swimmer, tennis player, gymnast, dancer, photographer, journalist, dancer, doctor.  Qualities: Argentinian, Colombian, Chinese, French, Japanese, Spanish, British, Bolivian, Australian, Canadian, Puerto Rican, Venezuelan, Mexican, Italian. Short, tall, of medium height, fat, thin, of medium weight, long, blond, dark.	What's your/his/her name? How old are you/is he/she? Where are you/is he/she from? What do you/does he/she do? What does he/she look like?	Social Studies: countries and nationalities (lessons 1,2). Occupations: lessons: 1,2,3. Music: song (lesson 1). Literature: Fun reading, Tale time.	Researching famous people, drawing maps, designing flags and holding conversations.	<ul> <li>Tell nationalities.</li> <li>Talk about personal information.</li> <li>Describe people physically.</li> </ul>
UNIT 2 My last trip	<ul> <li>Talk about city and country life.</li> <li>Use adjectives to describe and compare.</li> <li>Express personal opinions about places and things.</li> <li>Recognize the suffixes -ed and -ing as endings that form qualities.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learning strategies: using suffixes to make new words.</li> <li>Reading strategies: using pictures and titles to predict the content of a reading, distinguishing between facts and opinions.</li> <li>Writing strategies: describing places including facts and opinions about them.</li> </ul>	Nouns: country, mountain, hill, waterfall, valley.  Qualities: high, low, expensive, cheap, interesting, exciting, boring, important, comfortable, polluted, crowded, noisy, quiet, plus the comparative form of the previous words (-er or more than) and the superlative form (-est or the most).	Comparative form of adjectives (-er/more than) Superlative form of adjectives (theest/most )	Social studies: geographical forms of the earth (lessons 1, 2, 3) cities and countries (lesson 2). Interesting places and landmarks (lesson 3). Music: song (lesson 1). Art: project (lesson 4). Literature: Fun reading, Tale time.	Making a tourist TV commercial.	<ul> <li>Identify qualities.</li> <li>Compare two items.</li> <li>Compare more than two items.</li> </ul>
UNIT 3 Time for deaning	<ul> <li>Tell time.</li> <li>Identify household chores.</li> <li>Express obligation.</li> <li>Talk about habits and frequency of events.</li> <li>Recognize silent I, t, and gh.</li> <li>Get the main ideas of a text.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learning strategies: relating pictures and words, using bar graphs.</li> <li>Reading strategies: getting main ideas and supporting details, transferring information.</li> <li>Writing strategies: making an outline.</li> </ul>	Nouns: the time (numbers to tell the time).  Actions: do the shopping, do the dishes, clean the dust, sweep the floor, do the laundry, take the trash out, make the bed, vacuum the carpet.  Adverbs: always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom, never.	What time is it? Do you help at home? What do you have to do? O'clock, quarter past, quarter to, half past.	Math: percentages (lesson 2).  Music: song (lesson 1)  Social Studies: habits from other cultures.  Arts and science: project (lesson 5).  Literature: Fun reading, Tale time.	Making a household device by using recycled materials.	<ul> <li>Tell time.</li> <li>Talk about duties at home and at school.</li> <li>Say how often things happen.</li> </ul>
UNIT 4 was busy all the time	<ul> <li>Identify the past form of regular and some irregular verbs.</li> <li>Talk about events that occurred in the past.</li> <li>Make the difference in pronunciation of the -ed endings of regular verbs /d/, /t/ or /ld/.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learning strategies: using suffixes to form the past tense, singing songs, unscrambling sentences.</li> <li>Reading strategies: making inferences; using the dictionary.</li> <li>Writing strategies: using new words in sentences.</li> </ul>	Nouns: punishment, princess, castle, noise. Actions: saved, failed, punished, worked, played, studied, went, did, had, took, swept, woke up, made, picked, kissed, appeared. Adverbs: one hour/two days/three months/four years ago; yesterday, last Tuesday/week/month/year.	What did you do? How long was the punishment? What did you do yesterday? What time did you? Did you?	Literature: tales and short stories (lessons 1 & 5), Fun reading, Tale time.  Music: song (lesson 1).  Social studies: Information about the Eskimos (lesson 3).	Creating a big story book.	<ul> <li>Say what was done in the past.</li> <li>Ask and answer about events in the past.</li> <li>Order events in a sequence.</li> </ul>

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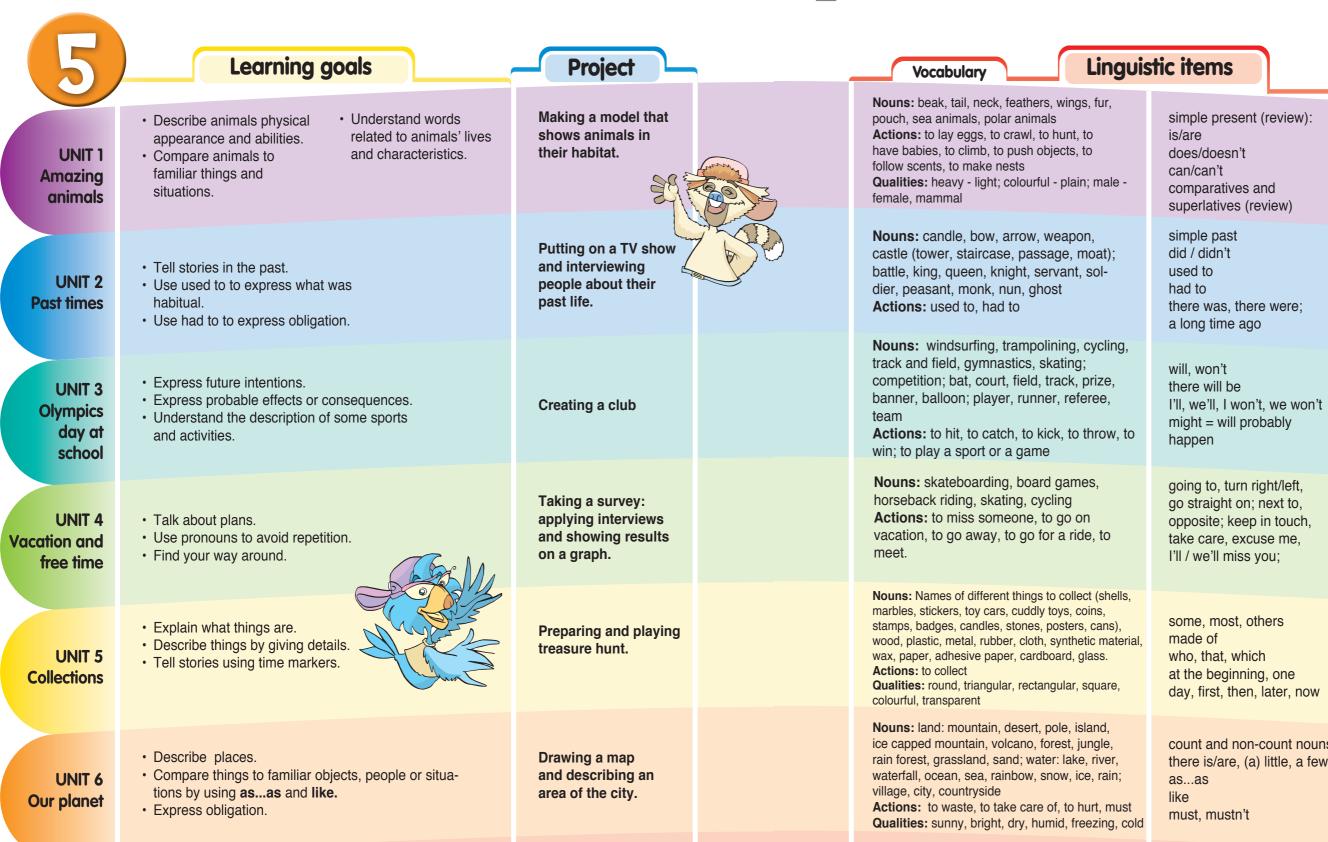
	Linguistic items						
	Learning goals	Strategies	Vocabulary	Speech patterns	Curricular links	Project	Evaluation
Cooking with Wordy and Grammy	<ul> <li>Understand commands in a recipe.</li> <li>Use expressions of quantity to talk about food items.</li> <li>Recognize the difference in pronunciation of the letter "s" in given contexts.</li> <li>Understand and interpret a graph.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learning strategies: matching words to pictures, singing songs, saying poems aloud.</li> <li>Reading strategies: reading a graph; using pictures to figure out the meaning of new words.</li> <li>Writing strategies: making a graph using given information.</li> </ul>	Nouns: flour, bread, milk, sugar, salt, cream, bowl.  Actions: wash, peel, cut, chop, mix, add, pour, stir, beat, fry, bake, cook, put, turn.  Expressions of quantity: a pound of, a spoonful of, a slice of a cup of.	Imperative. How much? How many?	Health: cooking and eating healthy food (lessons 1, 2, 3, 4, 5).  Music: song (lesson 1)  Arts: project (lesson 5).  Literature: Fun reading, Tale time.	Making an accordion recipe book.	<ul> <li>Mention quantities.</li> <li>Ask and answer questions about quantities.</li> <li>Give instructions to prepare a recipe.</li> </ul>
UNIT 6 An invitation	<ul> <li>Talk about plans using the future tense.</li> <li>Relate places to activities that can be performed there.</li> <li>Predict what people are going to do based on clues.</li> <li>Make, accept and refuse invitations.</li> <li>Recognize some homophones and their use.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learning strategies: relating pictures to words, solving riddles, singing a song.</li> <li>Reading strategies: getting main ideas and supporting details.</li> <li>Writing strategies: writing a letter.</li> </ul>	Nouns: entrance. Actions: shall, going to. Time expressions: tomorrow, next week/weekend/month/ vacation/year, on Sunday/ Saturday.	Sounds great! I'm back from school. Let's, Great idea! I'm sorry, I can't. I'm going to What are you going to do? Where are you going to go? Are you going to be at home? Do you want to?	Social studies: celebrations (lesson 5) Arts: designing items for a party (lesson5). Literature: Fun reading, Tale time.	Planning a party, designing party hats and invitations. Organizing time and activities.	<ul> <li>Make, accept and refuse invitations.</li> <li>Talk about the future.</li> </ul>
UNIT 7 An emergency	<ul> <li>Get familiar with the steps to follow in case of emergency.</li> <li>Learn the emergency phone numbers in the city.</li> <li>Identify different kinds of emergencies.</li> <li>Identify the elements of a first-aid kit.</li> <li>Ask for and give advice to face an emergency or health problem.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learning strategies: using a telephone book, matching pictures to words, identifying the use, of certain items, relating problems to solutions.</li> <li>Reading strategies: relating pictures to a text, classifying information, using web maps.</li> <li>Writing strategies: filling in the blanks to complete a text.</li> </ul>	Nouns: emergency, response, first-aid kit, headache, stomachache, toothache, sore throat, cold, fever, pain reliever, antiseptic, gauze, band-aid, cough syrup.  Qualities: serious.  Actions: demands, choking, throw up, wait for.	What should I do? You should/should not	Science and health: emergencies, disasters, illnesses, treatments, first-aid (lessons 1, 2, 3, 5). Arts: project (lesson 5). Literature: Fun reading, Tale time.	Designing an emergency index card set.	<ul> <li>Name disasters and emergencies.</li> <li>Identify elements of a first-aid-kit.</li> <li>Give suggestions.</li> </ul>
UNIT 8 I have a problem	<ul> <li>Express and interpret feelings.</li> <li>Create a stanza of a song using the new vocabulary and expressions learned.</li> <li>Ask for and give advice.</li> <li>Use the prefixes im- and re- to form new words.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learning strategies: relating pictures to words, singing a song, solving problems.</li> <li>Reading strategies: matching texts to headlines, relating texts.</li> <li>Writing strategies: writing a letter following a given model.</li> </ul>	Nouns: call, listener, advice.  Qualities: desperate, disappointed, annoyed, afraid, frustrated, sad, worried.  Actions: propose, cheer up, miss (the plane/bus).	Have a terrible argument. Tell lies. Should/should not.	Music: songs (lesson 1) Media: letters for a newspaper (lesson 3). Social studies: social problems (lesson 5). Arts: project (lesson 4). Literature: Fun reading, Tale time.	Designing a poster about problems around the world.	<ul><li>Express feelings.</li><li>State problems.</li><li>Give advice.</li></ul>





Linquistic items **Learning goals Strategies Project Evaluation Curricular links Vocabulary** Speech patterns simple present (review): • Describe animals physical • Learning strategies: Classifying Nouns: beak, tail, neck, feathers, **Natural Science:** Making a model that Describe animals. is/are Compare animals and appearance and abilities. animals into categories; wings, fur, pouch, sea animals, shows animals in their physical characteristics does/doesn't associating animals by their Compare animals to familiar polar animals. of some animals; other things. habitat. Amazing animals can/can't things and situations. biological characteristics **Actions:** to lay eggs, to crawl, to Understand and say habitats. comparatives and superlatives • Understand words related to (vocabulary). hunt, to have babies, to climb, to Literature: Fun some words in English (review) • Reading Strategies: Finding the animals' lives and characteristics. push objects, to follow scents, to about animals. reading, Tale time. meaning of words within the make nests. text itself. Qualities: heavy-light; colourful-• Writing Strategies: Using but to plain; male-female, mammal. express contrast. • Tell stories in the past. • Learning strategies: Nouns: candle, bow, arrow, simple past Social Studies: Life in Putting on a TV show Use the negative in the • Use **used to** to express Associating people, objects and weapon, castle tower, staircase, did / didn't the past (castles); with interviews about past to say the habitual actions in the past. actions with different time eras passage, moat; battle, king, used to America (chronicles of people's past lives. opposite. • Use **had to** to express queen, knight, servant, soldier, (vocabulary). had to Ask questions in the explorers). obligation in the past. • Reading strategies: Associating peasant, monk, nun, ghost. there was, there were; a long time Literature: Fun past, about past words with particular contexts; Actions: used to, had to. ago reading, Tale time. events. identifying causes. Tell stories in the past • Writing strategies: Using with **used to** and other because to give a reason. verbs. • Express future intentions. • Learning strategies: Learning Nouns: windsurfing, trampolining, Speak about what will, won't **Physical Education** Creating a club. Olympics day at school • Express possible effects or phrases associating verbs with cycling, gymnastics, skating; there will be games, sports, he/she and others nouns; associating words with a consequences. competition; bat, court, field, track, I'll, we'll, I won't, we won't activities. intend to do in the • Understand the description of specific context (vocabulary). prize, banner, balloon; player, might = will probably happen Extra-curricular future. some sports and activities. • Reading strategies: Interpreting runner, referee, team. along, into, over activities school clubs. Anticipate what will symbols and abbreviations; Actions: to hit, to catch, to kick, to to go + action ending in ing probably happen. **Literature:** Fun scanning posters for specific throw, to win; to play a sport or a to do + special activities Understand the reading, Tale time. information. description of some game. • Writing strategies: Using but sports. and because with will and might to give explanations. •Talk about plans. • Learning strategies: Nouns: skateboarding, board going to, turn right/left, go straight Social Studies: living Taking a survey: Talk about plans. Vacation and free time •Use pronouns to avoid Associating image and word games, horseback riding, on; next to, opposite; keep in in a different place; applying interviews Use some pronouns. repetition. (vocabulary). and showing results skating, cycling. touch, take care, excuse me, I'll / learning about •Find your way around. • Reading strategies: Actions: to miss someone, to go we'll miss you; that's great, don't different ways people on a graph. Understanding explicit and on vacation, to go away, to go spend vacations. forget us implicit information. for a ride, to meet. pronouns: he - him / she - her / Spanish: taking a • Writing strategies: Using they - them / I - me / we / us survey. pronouns to avoid repetition of Math: drawing a pie names of people; expressing chart. plans in full sentences. Literature: Fun reading, Tale time.

	Linguistic items						
	Learning goals	Strategies	Vocabulary	Speech patterns	Curricular links	Project	Evaluation
UNIT 5 Touch your body	<ul> <li>Explain what things are.</li> <li>Describe things by giving details.</li> <li>Tell stories using time markers.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learning strategies: Identifying common characteristics of objects; associating collector's items with the material they are made of, their shape and colour (vocabulary).</li> <li>Reading strategies: Finding the meaning of words within the text itself.</li> <li>Writing strategies: Using time markers to tell the sequence of events in a story.</li> </ul>	Nouns: shells, marbles, stickers, toy cars, cuddly toys, coins, stamps, badges, candles, stones, posters, cans; wood, plastic, metal, rubber, cloth, synthetic material, wax, paper, adhesive paper, cardboard, glass.  Actions: to collect.  Qualities: round, triangular, rectangular, square, colourful, transparent.	some, most, others made of who, that, which at the beginning, one day, first, then, later, now	Social studies: the history of money. Art: speaking about collections. Literature: Fun reading, Tale time.	Treasure Hunt: preparing it and playing it.	<ul> <li>Explain what things are.</li> <li>Describe things in detail.</li> <li>Mark the time of a story.</li> </ul>
UNIT 6 Our planet	<ul> <li>Describe a place.</li> <li>Compare things to familiar objects, people or situations by using asas and like.</li> <li>Express obligation.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learning strategies: Associating images and words; thinking of the planet by regions (vocabulary).</li> <li>Reading Strategies: Finding the meaning of words within the text itself.</li> <li>Writing Strategies: Describing by using there is/are, as as, like.</li> </ul>	Nouns: land: mountain, desert, pole, island, ice capped mountain, volcano, forest, jungle, rain forest, grassland, sand; water: lake, river, waterfall, ocean, sea, rainbow, snow, ice, rain; village, city, countryside.  Actions: must; to waste, to take care of, to hurt.  Qualities: sunny, bright, dry, humid, freezing cold.	count and non-count: there is/are, (a) little, a few, much, many asas like must, mustn't	Social studies: physical description of regions of the world; reading a map, interpreting map keys. Art: Drawing a map of an area in their city. Literature: Fun reading, Tale time.	Drawing a map of an area in their city and describing it.	<ul> <li>Describe a place.</li> <li>Compare things to familiar objects, people or situations.</li> <li>Express obligation.</li> </ul>
UNIT 7 Children's lives	<ul> <li>Describe and understand family relationships.</li> <li>Understand and express when things happen in a story.</li> <li>Tell stories about life.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reading strategies: Identifying a sequence of events.</li> <li>Writing strategies: Using clauses to express time.</li> </ul>	Nouns: stepfather, parents, children, daughter, son, men, women; family tree. Actions: to be born. Qualities: single, divorced, twin.	possessive case 's adverbs of time: before, after, when, ago, for verb contrast: present and past For a long time; a long time ago	Social Studies: family trees.  Spanish: reading and writing biographies.  Math: solving a logic riddle.  Literature: Fun reading, Tale time.	Creating fictitious families, representing some of their members and introducing them.	<ul> <li>Describe and understand family relations.</li> <li>Tell stories about life.</li> </ul>
UNIT 8 Festivities	<ul> <li>Tell how he/she does, did and will do something.</li> <li>Express conditions, possibilities and obligations.</li> <li>Tell how he/she celebrates a festivity or an activity.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learning strategies: Word maps, associating celebrations with objects (vocabulary); learning phrases; associating verbs and nouns (grammar).</li> <li>Reading Strategies: Understanding explicit and implicit information (review).</li> <li>Writing Strategies: Telling how one celebrates a festivity.</li> </ul>	Nouns: festivity, parade, leprechaun, paper lantern, fireworks, nativity scene, costume, neighbourhood, pop star.  Actions: to dress up (as a), to celebrate, to light, to pray.  Qualities: tiny, scary.	contrasting present, past, future (review) can, have to, must, might (review) to put up (to put on) (a tree, a play, a flag); to have a parade / a meal / fireworks; to look like; to have fun; to build a fire	Social Studies: talking about festivities. Art: putting on a fair. Literature: Fun reading, Tale time.	Putting on a fair of festivities.	<ul> <li>Tell the time of events in the past.</li> <li>Express how he/she does, did and will do something.</li> <li>Express conditions, possibilities and obligations.</li> <li>Tell how he/she celebrates a festivity or an activity.</li> </ul>



### **UNIT 7** Children's lives

- · Describe and understand family relationships.
- Understand and express when things happen in a story.
- · Tell stories about life.

### **UNIT 8 Festivities**

- Tell how someone does, did and will do something.
- · Express conditions, possibilities and obligations.
- Tell how someone celebrates a festivity or an activity.

Putting on a fair of festivities.

**Creating fictitious** 

introducing them.

some of their

members and

families, representing

**Nouns:** stepfather, parents, children, daughter, son, men, women; family tree

Actions: to be born Qualities: single, divorced, twin

**Nouns:** festivity, parade, leprechaun, paper, lantern, fireworks, nativity scene, costume, neighbourbood, pop star Actions: to dress up (as a...), to celebrate,

to light, to pray Qualities: tiny, scary

to go + ing to do + special activities

along, into, over

**Speech patterns** 

that's great, don't forget

pronouns: he - him / she - her / they - them / I - me / we - us

count and non-count nouns: there is/are, (a) little, a few, much, many

possessive case 's adverbs of time: before, after, when, ago, for verb contrast: present and past

For a long time; a long time ago

contrasting present, past, future (review)

can, have to, must, might (review) to put up (a tree, a play, a flag); to have a parade / a meal / fireworks...; to look like; to have fun; to build a fire





	Learning goals	Strategies	Vocabulary	Speech patterns	Curricular links	Project	Evaluation
The city and us	<ul> <li>Mention places and characteristics of a city.</li> <li>Give opinions and express agreement or disagreement.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reading: Identifying definitions and explanations in a text. Using pictures as support. Identifying the cause of events.</li> <li>Writing: Writing complete, short, continuous and related sentences to make a paragraph.</li> </ul>	Nouns: bike path, theme park, fair, tube, houseboat, railway, timber, hammock, village Qualities: crowded, thatched,	can, must, have to, might me too me neither I do, I don't	Social Science Literature	Creating a village.	<ul> <li>Mention and understand words related to places to live in.</li> <li>Describe places of a city and say what you can do there.</li> <li>Express agreement and disagreement.</li> </ul>
Fantasy is fun	<ul> <li>Narrate ongoing actions of the past done over a period of time.</li> <li>Express the movement described by an action.</li> <li>Describe actions in detail.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reading: Identifying characters, settings and main events in a story. Drawing a story map.</li> <li>Writing: Using connectors to link ideas in a paragraph.</li> </ul>	Prepositions: across, along, out of, into, over, under, through, around Nouns: character, setting, event Adverbs: when, while, suddenly	was (not) sitting were (not) playing	Literature	Putting up a detective story.	<ul> <li>Describe ongoing actions in the past.</li> <li>Describe movemen</li> <li>Narrate events happening during a period of time.</li> </ul>
Healthy habits	<ul> <li>Express conditions and consequences: what will happen if</li> <li>Reflect on habits that make you healthy or ill.</li> <li>Reflect on the importance of our body.</li> <li>Describe how someone feels.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reading: Identifying relations of cause and consequence.</li> <li>Writing: Writing a chain of ideas to make a paragraph.</li> </ul>	Nouns: headache, stomachache, sore throat, fever, bruise, cough habit Qualities: healthy, unhealthy, weak, ill, anxious, sleepy, dizzy, bored	if will will / won't be able to	Natural Science Ethics Literature	Making a collage that shows what makes your body healthy or unhealthy.	<ul> <li>Say how someone feels.</li> <li>Associate a condition to a consequence.</li> <li>Express conditions with "if".</li> </ul>
Unusual stuff	<ul> <li>Talk about what people have done in their lives.</li> <li>Ask people what they have done.</li> <li>Find out, talk and ask about unusual people, places, events and things in life.</li> </ul>	Reading: Guessing meaning from context.	Nouns: stuff, pyramid, mime, shark, carnival, busker, story-teller, ants, alien, mummy, street fair Qualities: usual, unusual, familiar	Have you ever?  past participle form of verbs: been, caught, climbed, cooked, drunk, eaten, flown, found, made, met, ridden, sailed, seen, slept, swum, talked, taught, thought, told	Social Science Literature	Writing a "Have you ever" rap.	<ul> <li>Name some unusupeople, places, events and things.</li> <li>Talk about things that people have done in their lives.</li> <li>Ask someone if he/she has ever done something.</li> </ul>



	Linguistic items						
	Learning goals	Strategies	Vocabulary	Speech patterns	Curricular links	Project	Evaluation
UNIT 5 Reduce, reuse and recycle	<ul> <li>Reflect on how to handle waste.</li> <li>Reflect on the situation of waste around him/herself.</li> <li>Give advice and/or suggest alternatives to problems, wishes or plans.</li> </ul>	Reading: Interpreting a diagram.	Actions: reduce, reuse, recycle dump Nouns: envelope, box, can, peel, egg shell, container, waste, trash Qualities: organic	should, shouldn't could would / wouldn't like to	Natural Science Social Science Literature	Putting up an earth campaign	<ul> <li>Understand and mention words related to recycling.</li> <li>Give advice.</li> <li>Suggest alternatives.</li> </ul>
UNIT 6 My neighbours	<ul> <li>Talk about what people have done in their life.</li> <li>Express whether things have already been done or not.</li> <li>Approach people and get to know about them.</li> </ul>	Reading: Identifying purpose in writing.	Nouns: task actions: clean up, take out (the garbage), do homework, prepare the school bag, take the dog for a walk	have/has (not) been, studied, worked since, for already, yet, how long	Social Science Language studies Literature	Writing graffiti	<ul> <li>Express how long things have happened.</li> <li>Express if things have already been done or not.</li> <li>Understand and ask questions about kids' everyday life.</li> </ul>
UNIT 7 Techno kids	<ul> <li>Describe common mechanical processes done in her/his surroundings.</li> <li>Become familiar with some technical words and processes.</li> <li>Read and follow basic, technical instructions.</li> </ul>	Identifying types of texts. Identifying cognate words.	Nouns: technology, science, electricity, factory, power plant, biography, articles, advertisements, freezer, environment, mixture, clergyman, pastry  Adverbs: mechanically, silently,	is/are (not) done, filtered, recorded, taken past participle verb forms: added, boiled, cleaned up, connected, clicked, filtered, generated, grown, printed, pumped, recorded, sent, stored, transmitted, transported, typed, hands on	Technology Literature	Explaining a process	<ul> <li>Understand some words related to technical processes.</li> <li>Mention processes that are done around the child.</li> <li>Follow instructions and explain a process.</li> </ul>
UNIT 8 General knowledge	<ul> <li>Ask and answer questions.</li> <li>Talk about events done over periods of time.</li> <li>Find out facts about general knowledge topics.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reading: Understanding meaning from context.</li> <li>Writing: Making a paragraph based on an interview.</li> </ul>	Review: words related to health, recycling, technology and cities Wh-question words	Review: have/has had, been, taken since, for already, yet	Social Science Natural Science Language Studies Literature	Making a contest	<ul> <li>Recall words and concepts related to topics that have been studied.</li> <li>Talk about events that have happened over a period of time.</li> <li>Understand questions clearly, and answer them correctly.</li> </ul>

6	Learning goals	Project	Vocabulary	tic items  Speech patterns
UNIT 1 The City and us	<ul> <li>Mention places and characteristics of a city.</li> <li>Give opinions and express agreement or disagreement.</li> </ul>	Creating a village.	Nouns: bike path, theme park, fair, subway, houseboat, railway, timber, hammock, village Qualities: crowded, thatched	can, must, have to, might me too me neither I do, I don't
UNIT 2 Fantasy is fun	<ul> <li>Narrate ongoing actions of the past done over a period of time.</li> <li>Express the movement described by an action.</li> </ul>	Putting on a detective story.	Prepositions: across, along, out of, into, over, under, through, around Nouns: character, setting, event Adverbs: when, while, suddenly	was (not) sitting were (not) playing
UNIT 3 Healthy habits	<ul> <li>Express conditions and consequences: what will happen if</li> <li>Reflect on habits that make you healthy or ill.</li> <li>Reflect on the importance of our body.</li> <li>Describe how someone feels.</li> </ul>	Making a body collage.	Nouns: headache, stomachache, sore throat, fever, bruise, cough, habit Qualities: healthy, unhealthy, weak, ill, anxious, sleepy, dizzy, bored	if will will / won't be able to
UNIT 4 Unusual stuff	<ul> <li>Talk about what people have done in their lives.</li> <li>Ask people what they have done.</li> <li>Find out, talk and ask about unusual people, places, events and things in life.</li> </ul>	Writing a 'Have you ever' rap.	Nouns: stuff, pyramid, mime, shark, carnival, busker, story teller, ants, alien, mummy, street fair Qualities: usual, unusual, familiar	Have you ever? past participle form of verbs: been, caught, climbed, cooked, drunk, eaten, flown, found, made, met, ridden, sailed, seen, slept, swum, talked, taught, thought, told
UNIT 5 Reduce, reuse and recycle	<ul> <li>Reflect on how to handle waste.</li> <li>Reflect on the situation of waste around him/herself.</li> <li>Give advice and/or suggest alternatives to problems, wishes or plans.</li> </ul>	Putting on an Earth campaign.	Actions: reduce, reuse, recycle, dump Nouns: envelope, box, can, peel, egg shell container, waste, trash Qualities: organic	should, shouldn't could would / wouldn't like to
UNIT 6 My neighbours	<ul> <li>Talk about things done over periods of time in people's lives.</li> <li>Express whether things have already been done or not.</li> <li>Approach people and get to know about them.</li> </ul>	Writing graffiti.	Nouns: task Actions: clean up, take out (the garbage), do homework, prepare the school bag, take the dog for a walk	have/has (not) been, studied, worked since, for already, yet, how long
UNIT 7 Techno kids	<ul> <li>Describe common mechanical processes done in her/his surroundings.</li> <li>Become familiar with some technical words and processes.</li> <li>Read and follow basic, technical instructions.</li> </ul>	Explaining a process.	Nouns: ambulance, patient, screen, camera, program, tunnel, pipe, wire, technology, disability  Actions: generate, transmit, record, modify, connect, filter, transport, report, convert, recreate	is/are (not) done, filtered, recorded, taken past participle verb forms: added, boiled, cleaned up, connected, filtered, generated, grown, printed, pumped, recorded, sent, stored, transmitted, transported, typed
UNIT 8 General knowledge	<ul> <li>Ask and answer questions.</li> <li>Talk about events done over periods of time.</li> <li>Find out facts about general knowledge topics.</li> </ul>	Making a contest.	REVIEW Words related to health, recycling, technology and cities	REVIEW have/has had, been, taken since, for already, yet Wh- question words

## New Rainbow

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