New Rainbow



Contents

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names of people; expressing plans in full sentences.





Evaluation

Describe animals. Compare animals and

Understand and say some words in English about animals.

Use the negative in the

Ask questions in the past, about past

Tell stories in the past with **used to** and other

Speak about what he/she and others intend to do in the

Anticipate what will probably happen. Understand the description of some

Talk about plans. Use some pronouns.

past to say the opposite.

events.

verbs.

future.

sports.

other things.

			Linguistic	items		
	Learning goals	Strategies	Vocabulary	Speech patterns	Curricular links	Project
UNIT 1 Amazing animals	 Describe animals physical appearance and abilities. Compare animals to familiar things and situations. Understand words related to animals' lives and characteristics. 	 Learning strategies: Classifying animals into categories; associating animals by their biological characteristics (vocabulary). Reading Strategies: Finding the meaning of words within the text itself. Writing Strategies: Using but to express contrast. 	Nouns: beak, tail, neck, feathers, wings, fur, pouch, sea animals, polar animals. Actions: to lay eggs, to crawl, to hunt, to have babies, to climb, to push objects, to follow scents, to make nests. Qualities: heavy-light; colourful-plain; male-female, mammal.	simple present (review): is/are does/doesn't can/can't comparatives and superlatives (review)	Natural Science: physical characteristics of some animals; habitats. Literature: Fun reading, Tale time.	Making a model that shows animals in their habitat.
UNIT 2 Past times	 Tell stories in the past. Use used to to express habitual actions in the past. Use had to to express obligation in the past. 	 Learning strategies: Associating people, objects and actions with different time eras (vocabulary). Reading strategies: Associating words with particular contexts; identifying causes. Writing strategies: Using because to give a reason. 	Nouns: candle, bow, arrow, weapon, castle tower, staircase, passage, moat; battle, king, queen, knight, servant, soldier, peasant, monk, nun, ghost. Actions: used to, had to.	simple past did / didn't used to had to there was, there were; a long time ago	Social Studies: Life in the past (castles); America (chronicles of explorers). Literature: Fun reading, Tale time.	Putting on a TV show with interviews about people's past lives.
UNIT 3 Olympics day at school	 Express future intentions. Express possible effects or consequences. Understand the description of some sports and activities. 	 Learning strategies: Learning phrases associating verbs with nouns; associating words with a specific context (vocabulary). Reading strategies: Interpreting symbols and abbreviations; scanning posters for specific information. Writing strategies: Using but and because with will and might to give explanations. 	Nouns: windsurfing, trampolining, cycling, gymnastics, skating; competition; bat, court, field, track, prize, banner, balloon; player, runner, referee, team. Actions: to hit, to catch, to kick, to throw, to win; to play a sport or a game.	will, won't there will be I'll, we'll, I won't, we won't might = will probably happen along, into, over to go + action ending in ing to do + special activities	Physical Education games, sports, activities. Extra-curricular activities school clubs. Literature: Fun reading, Tale time.	Creating a club.
UNIT 4 ion and free time	Talk about plans.Use pronouns to avoid repetition.Find your way around.	 Learning strategies: Associating image and word (vocabulary). Reading strategies: Understanding explicit and implicit information. Writing strategies: Using pronouns to avoid repetition of names of poople; expressing 	Nouns: skateboarding, board games, horseback riding, skating, cycling. Actions: to miss someone, to go on vacation, to go away, to go for a ride, to meet.	going to, turn right/left, go straight on; next to, opposite; keep in touch, take care, excuse me, I'll / we'll miss you; that's great, don't forget us pronouns: he - him / she - her / they - them / I - me / we / us	Social Studies: living in a different place; learning about different ways people spend vacations. Spanish: taking a survey. Math: drawing a pie	Taking a survey: applying interviews and showing results on a graph.

Linguistic

Literature: Fun reading, Tale time.

Linguistic items											
	Learning goals	Strategies	Vocabulary	Speech patterns	Curricular links	Project	Evaluation				
UNIT 5 Touch your body	 Explain what things are. Describe things by giving details. Tell stories using time markers. 	 Learning strategies: Identifying common characteristics of objects; associating collector's items with the material they are made of, their shape and colour (vocabulary). Reading strategies: Finding the meaning of words within the text itself. Writing strategies: Using time markers to tell the sequence of events in a story. 	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.	 Explain what things are. Describe things in detail. Mark the time of a story. 				
UNIT 6 Our planet	 Describe a place. Compare things to familiar objects, people or situations by using asas and like. Express obligation. 	 Learning strategies: Associating images and words; thinking of the planet by regions (vocabulary). Reading Strategies: Finding the meaning of words within the text itself. Writing Strategies: Describing by using there is/are, as as, like. 	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.	 Describe a place. Compare things to familiar objects, people or situations. Express obligation. 				
UNIT 7 Children's lives	 Describe and understand family relationships. Understand and express when things happen in a story. Tell stories about life. 	 Reading strategies: Identifying a sequence of events. Writing strategies: Using clauses to express time. 	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.	 Describe and understand family relations. Tell stories about life. 				
UNIT 8 Festivities	 Tell how he/she does, did and will do something. Express conditions, possibilities and obligations. Tell how he/she celebrates a festivity or an activity. 	 Learning strategies: Word maps, associating celebrations with objects (vocabulary); learning phrases; associating verbs and nouns (grammar). Reading Strategies: Understanding explicit and implicit information (review). Writing Strategies: Telling how one celebrates a festivity. 	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.	 Tell the time of events in the past. Express how he/she does, did and will do something. Express conditions, possibilities and obligations. Tell how he/she celebrates a festivity or an activity. 				

New Rainbow

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