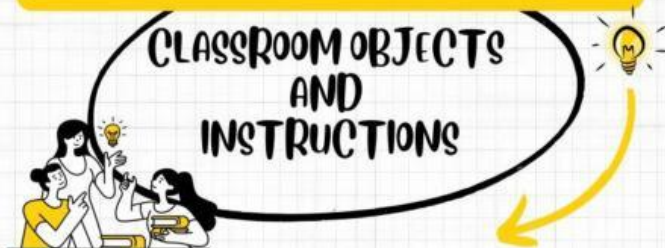





























LESSON 1



Section 1. Getting Started: Vocabulary and Pronunciation

Classroom Objects:	Classroom Imperatives:	Things/People in a Classroom:
 Book  Chair  Pen  Notebook  Desk  Ruler  Marker  Clock  Backpack	 Sit down  Raise your hand  Look  Read  Write  Listen  Open your book  Close your book  Ask questions  Stand up	 Teacher  Student  Board eraser  Globe  Poster  Door  Whiteboard  Window

Pronunciation:

Practice the pronunciation of the words in the table below, focusing on the common sounds in each group. Repeat the words multiple times, emphasizing the specific sounds to strengthen your pronunciation skills.

Sound	Words
/tʃ/	Chair, Chalk, Teacher
/ɪ/	Sit, Pencil, Window
/d/	Desk, Door, Dictionary
/k/	Book, Clock, Backpack

Section 2: Grammar Fundamentals

Instruction Type	Explanation	Example in Classroom
Commands Direct Orders	Orders or requests to do something.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• "Sit down, please."• "Open your books."• "Listen to the instructions carefully."



Remember to use the word "please" before or after the command.

"Please raise your hand."

"Raise your hand, please."

Exercise 1: Matching Icons and Commands: Match the following icons with the appropriate commands by drawing a line between them.

Icons	Commands
1.	Open your book.
2.	Use the pen.
3.	Use the ruler.
4.	Look at the poster.
5.	Open the door.
7.	Read the book.
8.	Write your name.
9.	Raise your hand.
10.	Listen to the audio.

Section 3: Speaking

Exercise 1: Classroom Instructions Role Play.

1. Find a friend to play a game with.
2. One of you will pretend to be the teacher, and the other will be the student.
3. Take turns telling each other what to do: "sit," "stand," "listen," and "look."
4. Practice saying the words clearly and with a friendly voice.
5. Switch roles and play again, using different instructions.
6. Talk about what you did well and what you can improve.

Section 3: Speaking

Exercise 2: Follow the Leader

1. Form a small group with your classmates.
2. Choose one person to be the leader and the others to be the followers.
3. The leader will give instructions, such as "clap your hands" or "stand up," and the followers will do what the leader says.
4. Take turns being the leader, and try giving clear instructions so everyone can follow along.
5. Enjoy the activity and support each other in being good leaders and followers.

Section 4: Listening



Exercise 1: Dictation

1.	6.
2.	7.
3.	8.
4.	9.
5.	10.



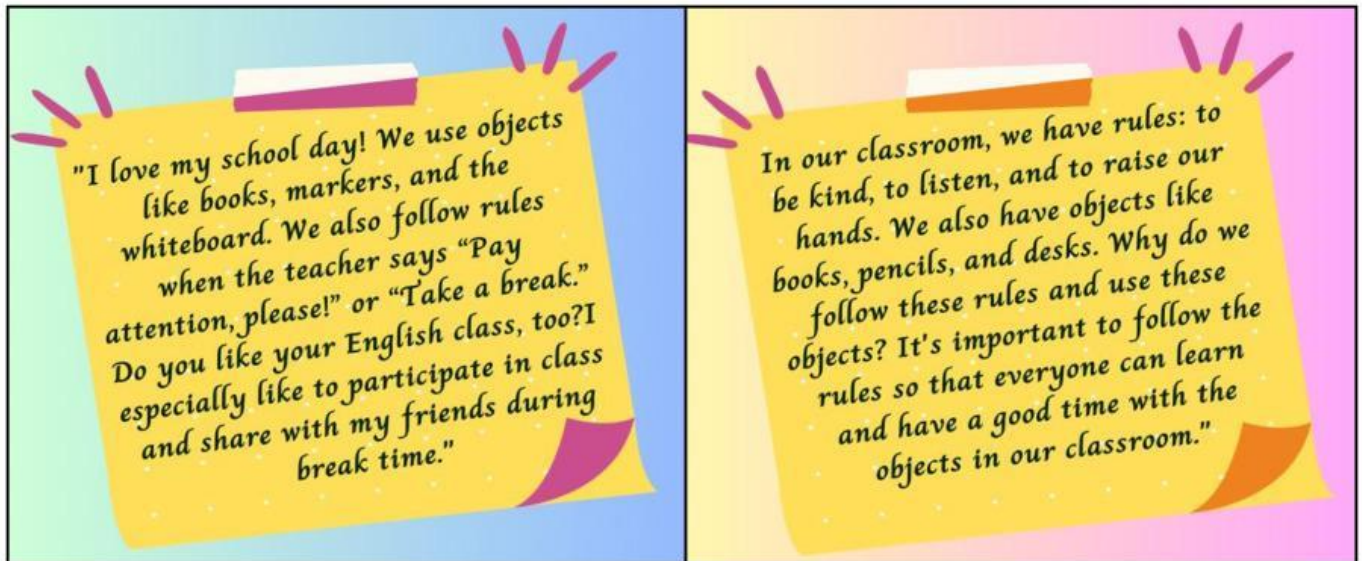
Exercise 2: Where Is It?

Listen to the audio and follow the instructions.



Section 5: Reading

Read the following posts and answer the questions.



Questions:

1. What are some activities you do with the classroom objects?
2. Do you like to participate in class?
3. What are 2 rules your teacher repeats in class?
4. Why is it important to follow the rules while using the classroom objects?

Section 6: Writing

Take your pen or pencil and write your ideas.

A yellow notepad with a pink border and a white tab at the top. The notepad has a white background with a yellow border. The text "WRITE SOME OF THE RULES IN YOUR CLASSROOM. DO YOU FOLLOW THE RULES?" is written in black. Below the text are several horizontal lines for writing.

WRITE SOME OF THE RULES IN YOUR CLASSROOM. DO YOU FOLLOW THE RULES?

A yellow notepad with a pink border and a white tab at the top. The notepad has a white background with a yellow border. The text "WRITE SOME SENTENCES ABOUT YOUR FAVORITE PART OF THE SCHOOL DAY." is written in black. Below the text are several horizontal lines for writing.

WRITE SOME SENTENCES ABOUT YOUR FAVORITE PART OF THE SCHOOL DAY.

Section 7: Assessment

Assessment Criteria	Answers	Achieved / Not Achieved
Self-Assessment Quiz		
1. I can name 3 objects I use in my classroom.		
2. I can name 1 classroom rule I think is important.		
3. I can follow the classroom rules.		
Peer Assessment		
1. My peer can name 3 objects we use in my classroom.		
2. My peer can name 1 classroom rule we think is important.		
3. My peer can follow the classroom rules.		

LESSON 2

GREETINGS AND INTRODUCTIONS



Section 1. Getting Started: Vocabulary and Pronunciation

Greetings and Introductions:

- Hello (Formal)
- Hi (Informal)
- Good morning
- Good afternoon
- Good evening
- Goodbye
- See you later
- How are you?

Titles to Address People:

- Mr.
- Mrs.
- Miss
- Ms.
- Sir
- Madam
- Dr.
- Prof.

Introducing People:

- What's your name?
- My name is ...
- This is ...
- I am happy to meet you.
- Nice to see you again.
- Excuse me.
- Thanks/Thank you.
- Please.
- Nice/good to meet you.
- Nice meeting you too.

Months of the Year

- January – *Jan.*
- February – *Feb.*
- March – *Mar.*
- April – *Apr.*
- May – *May*
- June – *Jun.*
- July – *Jul.*
- August – *Aug.*
- September – *Sep.*
- October – *Oct.*
- November – *Nov.*
- December – *Dec.*

Countries

Nationalities

Flags

United States

American

US



Mexico

Mexican

MX



Spain

Spanish

ES



France

French

FR



Germany

German

DE



China

Chinese

CN



Japan

Japanese

JP



Brazil

Brazilian

BR



Numbers							
1	One	9	Nine	17	Seventeen	60	Sixty
2	Two	10	Ten	18	Eighteen	70	Seventy
3	Three	11	Eleven	19	Nineteen	80	Eighty
4	Four	12	Twelve	20	Twenty	90	Ninety
5	Five	13	Thirteen	21	Twenty-one	100	One hundred
6	Six	14	Fourteen	30	Thirty	1000	One thousand
7	Seven	15	Fifteen	40	Forty	10.000	Ten thousand
8	Eight	16	Sixteen	50	Fifty	1.000.000	One million

Pronunciation:

"Practice the sounds /h/ in 'hello' for greeting and /j/ in 'you' for addressing someone. Try saying these words clearly and confidently in different situations to improve your pronunciation and fluency."

Sound	Words
/h/	hello, how, hi
/j/	you, yes, year

Section 2: Grammar Fundamentals

The **verb 'be'** is essential in everyday communication as it helps us describe people, things, and situations. By using the verb 'be' correctly, we can express who we are, how we feel, and what we think, enabling effective and meaningful conversations with others.

Affirmative Sentences	Negative Sentences	Yes/No Questions	Information Questions
I am a student.	I am not a teacher.	Am I late?	Why am I here?
You are happy.	You are not sad.	Are you hungry?	Why are you sad?
He is kind.	He is not mean.	Is he your friend?	Who is he?
She is smart.	She is not foolish.	Is she busy?	Why is she late?
It is big.	It is not small.	Is it hot today?	What is it?
We are friends.	We are not enemies.	Are we late?	Where are we?
They are sad.	They are not rude.	Are they siblings?	How are they related?
You (pl) are happy.	You (pl) are not sad.	Are you teachers?	Where are you at the moment?

Exercise 1: Completing Sentences.

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the verb "to be" (am, is, are).

1. My name ____ John.
2. They ____ from Spain.
3. She ____ a doctor.
4. We ____ happy.
5. It ____ a dog.
6. You ____ my friend.
7. The event ____ on Friday.
8. I ____ not at home.
9. The book ____ interesting.
10. The class ____ in the morning.

Exercise 2: True or False.

Decide whether the following statements are true or false based on the context provided.

1. The capital of France is Paris. (True/False)
2. Germany is in Asia. (True/False)
3. I am a doctor. (True/False)
4. The date today is January 32nd. (True/False)
5. We are at the supermarket now. (True/False)
6. The number 5 is spelled "fiv." (True/False)
7. They are my classmates. (True/False)
8. You are from Canada. (True/False)
9. The official language in Brazil is Spanish. (True/False)
10. The month after July is September. (True/False)

Preposition	Usage	Example
In	Used for longer periods, months, years, and in reference to countries/regions.	My birthday is in July . I was born in 2005 . I live in Costa Rica .
On	Used for specific days and dates.	The meeting is on Monday . The concert is on July 4th .
At	Used for precise times and at specific locations.	The kids are at the park . The class starts at 9 a.m.

Exercise 1: Preposition Fill-in-the-Blanks.

Complete the sentences with the appropriate preposition ("in," "on," or "at") based on the context.

1. My birthday is _____ June.
2. We have a meeting scheduled _____ 3 p.m.
3. The party is _____ Saturday.
4. The event is _____ the evening.
5. She was born _____ December 15th.
6. The class is _____ 9 o'clock.
7. They go on vacation _____ the summer.
8. The concert is _____ July 10th.
9. We arrive _____ 5:30 p.m.
10. The rock festival _____ the spring.

Exercise 2: Prepositions.

Write the words or phrases under the correct preposition ("in," "on," or "at") to form logical and meaningful sentences.

December 24th - my birthday - the start of the party - the middle of the night - New Year's Eve - the break of dawn - summer vacation - Valentine's Day - midnight - the early morning - July - 2024

IN	ON	AT