بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

(In the Name of Allah, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.)

English Grade 1

Based on Single National Curriculum 2020

One Nation, One Curriculum



PUNJAB CURRICULUM AND TEXTBOOK BOARD, LAHORE

Not For Sale - PESRP

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| Questions and answers Naming and action words Fill in the blanks | Word meaningsRhyming wordsSight words | Nouns Pronouns | Trace and copy sentences |
| Questions and answers Consonant blends Choose the correct answer | Word meaningsPolite wordsSight words | Singular and plural nouns This and that Articles | Write naming and action words |
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| Questions and answers The Titles of Books Choose the correct answer | Word meaningsOrdinal numbersSight words | Adjectives of colourThe full stopRequests | Making and writing a greeting card Write their name and phone number |
| E WATER REPORT | The second secon | | ASID CONTRACTOR |
| Questions and answers Fill in the blanks | Word meaningsAnimal namesSight words | Words showing possessionQuestion markCommands | Writing speech bubbles |
| Questions and answers Calendar Punctuation marks Fill in the blanks | Word meanings Express limited needs Rhyming words Sight words | Word showing possession The comma | Rhyming words |

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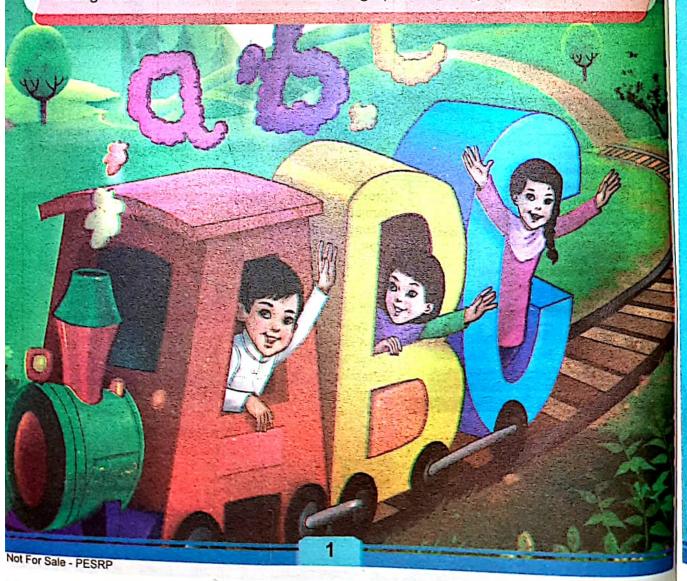
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Unit Time to Recall

Learning Outcomes

After completing this unit, you will be able to:

- articulate the sounds of letters of the alphabet in series and in random order.
- hold a pencil correctly.
- trace and draw vertical, horizontal, slanted, curved lines forwards and backwards.
- · trace and draw circles and curves.
- colour within lines and create simple patterns.
- recognise that English is written from left to right.
- trace and write small and capital letters following appropriate writing models of regular shape and size.
- write small and capital letters in series and in random order.
- take dictation of the alphabet.
- recognise individual sounds in a word, e.g. /p/, /i/, /n/ in, pin.





Look and say the names.





- Say the initial sounds of the given words.
- Name any five objects in your surroundings.

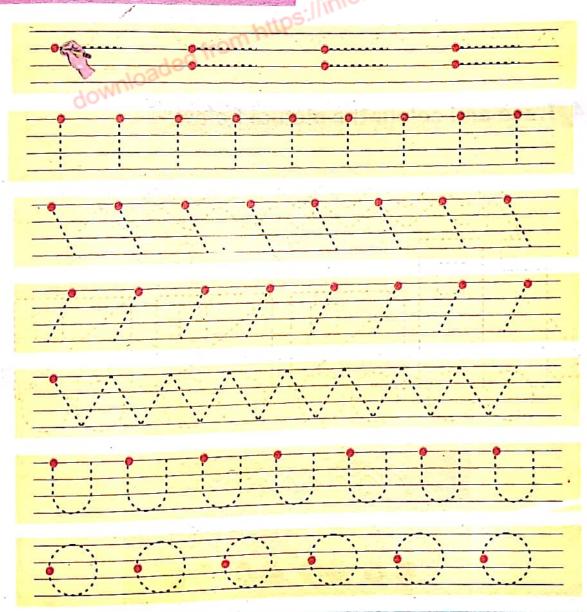
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1. Read the given letters and say their sounds. Gg Ee Hh li KK Mm Pp Qq Ss Tt Uu Xx Model reading of the letters needs to be done with correct pronunciation. (Show and Tell) Show picture-letter flash cards to students and encourage them to say the sounds and name the objects. Encourage students to pronounce the letters of the alphabet in series. In the end, have your students drill the complete alphabet in series with correct pronunciation. Give the concept of capital and small letters. Not For Sale - PESRP

2. Say the sounds of the given letters.

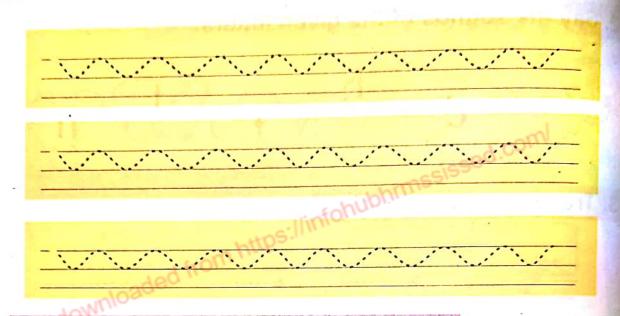


3. Trace the given lines.

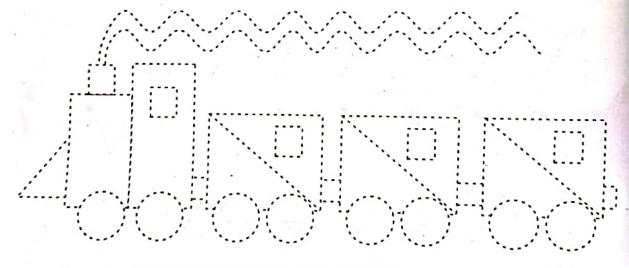


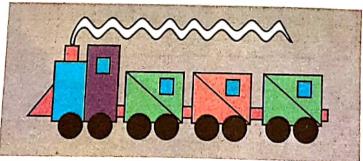


Pronounce the sounds of the given letters aloud and encourage students to pronounce the sounds themselves. Guide students by showing them how to hold their pencils correctly. Tell them to start with the dot.



4. Trace and colour the picture below.

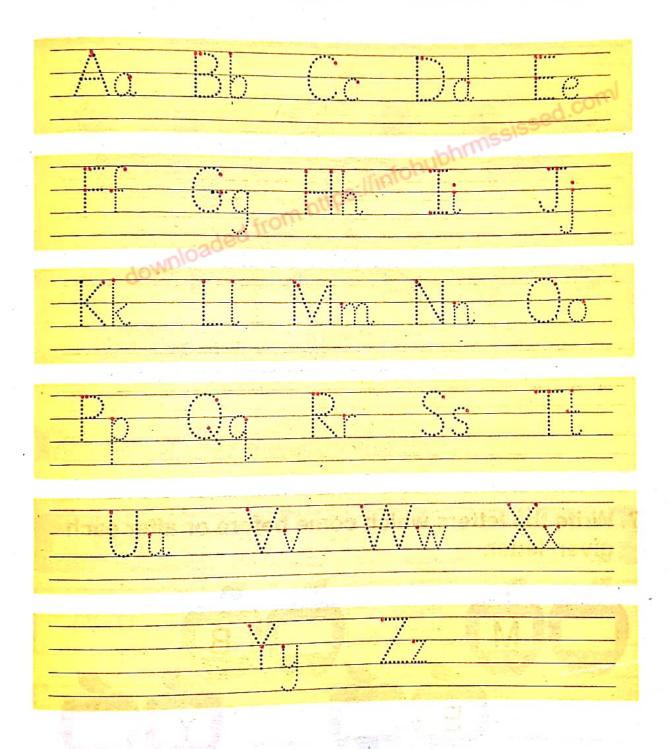






Help students in tracing and colouring if need be. Encourage them to colour within the designated space. Share the names of different lines (vertical, horizontal, etc.) with them. Encourage them to draw different lines and patterns in their notebooks.

5. Trace and copy the capital and small letters.



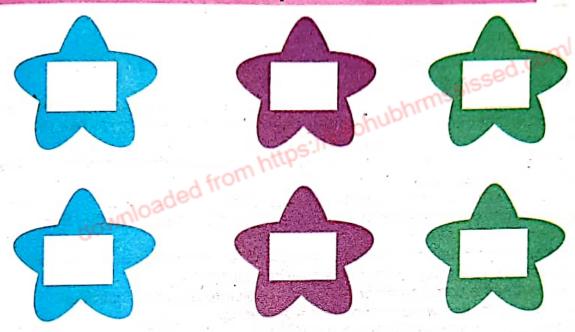


Tell students that the alphabet is a set of letters, we can write each letter of the alphabet as a small letter or as a capital letter. Encourage them to trace the small and capital letters. Guide them to write on four lines. Ask them to say each letter sound while tracing it. Tell them that we always write English from left to right.

| 6. Write capital letters in alphabetical order. |
|--|
| |
| -Acon |
| sohubhmssisse |
| A from https://imv |
| - downloaded |
| |
| |
| |
| 7. Write the letters which come before or after each |
| given letter. |
| M P |
| |
| EY |
| Encourage students to write the alphabet themselves. Ask them to space letters evenly. Guide them to write properly on the lines. Ask them to write the small letters in alphabetical order in their notebooks. Encourage them to read the given letters and write the letter which comes before or after each given letter. |
| - Coorgivernetter. |

Dictation

8. Write the letters of the pronounced sounds



9. Trace and copy the given words.

| sun | ant | |
|----------|-----|---|
| ar was a | | |
| pan | rat | |
| - : | | V |
| jug | hen | |



Dictate the different letters of the alphabet to students. Encourage them to follow the correct letter formation while writing. Explain the concept of three-letter words. Tell them that letters combine to make words. Read each word first and then ask them to trace and copy the words. Encourage them to write on the lines.

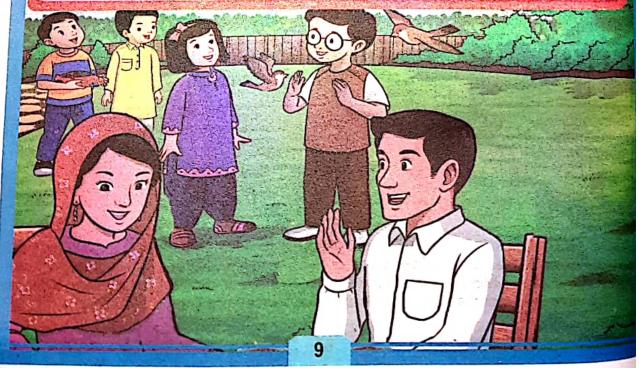
Unit 2

My Family and I

Learning Outcomes

After completing this unit, you will be able to:

- use pre-reading strategies to predict a story by looking at picture(s) in the text.
- interact with the text and use reading strategies (while-reading) to use pictures or rebus in texts to increase their understanding.
- pronounce and match the initial sounds of common words depicted in pictures with their corresponding letters.
- recognise individual sounds in a word, e.g. /p/, /i/, /n/ in pin, etc.
- respond to text (post-reading) to express understanding of the story through pantomime.
- demonstrate the use of common conventions and dynamics of group oral interactions in a group to introduce themselves.
- point out/name some common objects in a picture or in an illustration.
- describe them in a word or two, or in a sentence.
- spell simple one/two-syllable words.
- recognise the different categories such as: numbers in words etc.
- trace and copy familiar words learnt in class.
- provide the missing letters in simple one/two-syllable words.
- recall and match common naming words with pictures from the immediate environment.
- recognise and use substitution words as subjective case: I, we, you, he, she, it and they.
- copy and write simple one-syllable words with correct spelling.





Getting Started

Look at the picture and answer the questions orally.



Let's Talk

- What is written on the banner?
- What are the shapes of the gifts?
- How many bottles are there on the table?
- How are they feeling?
- Do you like to share your birthday gifts with your brother and sister? Why?

My Family and I

Pre-reading

- Look at the pictures and read the title of the lesson.
- · Guess, what will you study in this lesson?

My name is Sa'ad. I am a Pakistani. I am six years old. I live with my parents, grandparents, two brothers and a sister. I am in class one. I go to school in the morning. I eat my lunch during the break after washing my hands with soap and water.

I come back home at one o'clock. First, I do my homework. Then, I play with my brothers and sister in the evening. I have many toys to play with. Mostly, I love to play with my toy train.





I love to have dinner with my family. Every night, my mother tells me a bedtime story. Then, I go to sleep.

While-reading
Saad plays with
his

Post-reading

- What do you like to have for lunch?
- Share three things that you do after school.



Model the text by reading with correct pronunciation and intonation. Ask students to tell the class about themselves and their families. Encourage them to answer the given questions orally.



A) Oral Communication



1. Learning the Sounds

Letter Sounds

i. Match the pictures with the letter sounds.

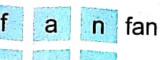


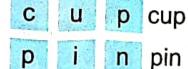




ii. Read the given words and notice how the different letters have different sounds in a word.











2. Learning to Speak

i. Read and practise the given dialogue.

Assalaamu Alaikum! I am Mariam. How are you?



Wa Alaikum Assalaam! I am Sara. I am fine. Thank you!



A1 (i) Tell students that the initial sound is the beginning sound of a word. Encourage them to match the pictures with the letter sounds. A2 (i) Get students into pairs and ask them to greet and introduce each other.

ii. Read the dialogue on the previous page and practise introducing yourself in the class.



B) Reading and Critical Thinking



Reading Comprehension

- i. Answer these questions.
- How many sisters does Sa'ad have?
- Write two things that Sa'ad does when he comes back home from school.
- What do you like to do in the evening?
- ii. Fill in the blanks using the given word bank.

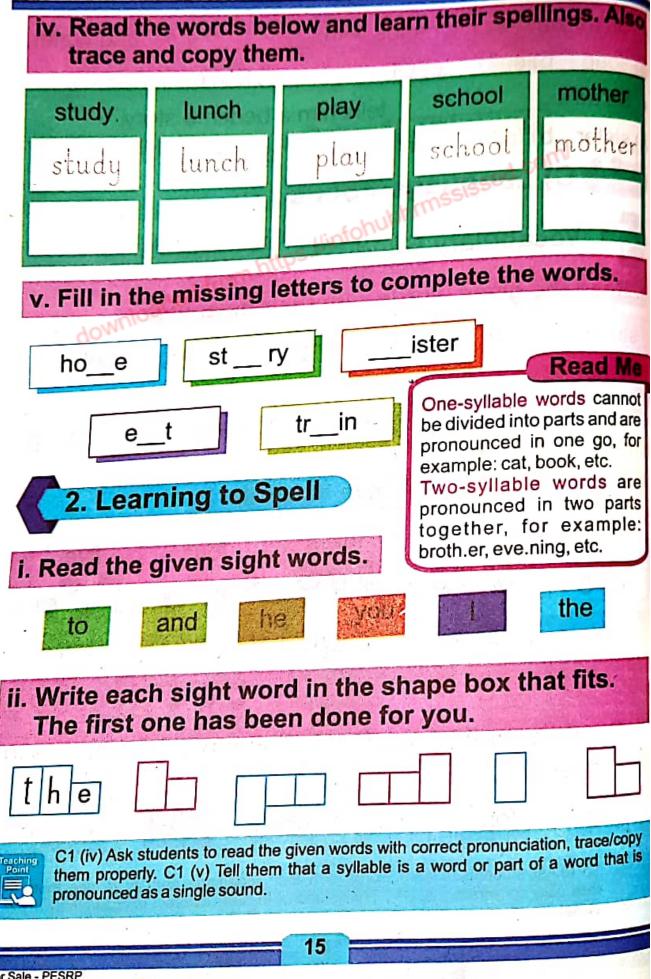
| II. I III III CIL | The second secon | Control of the Contro | 1 |
|--------------------------------|--|--|-------------|
| gree | en orange like | e | |
| This is an | | - MAX | And I |
| Its leaves | are | | |
| 19.2- | | The Barrier S | |
| iii. Read the | e lesson again a options. | nd fill in the blan | ks with the |
| Sa'ad is _ | years | old. | 17 |
| a) four | b) five | c) six | d) sevel |
| Sa'ad has | family | members. | me near me |
| a) six | b) seven | c) eight | d) nine |
| | | | |



B (i) Ask students to read the questions and answer them orally. B (ii) Ask students if they like oranges. Tell them that oranges are good for health. Ask them to tell the names of their favourite fruits.

| Sa'ad v | Sa'ad washes his hands with and water. | | | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------|-------------------|--------|--|
| a) soap | | c) oil | | otion | | |
| Sa'ad's | S | tells h | - | | orv | |
| a) sister | b) father | c) mother | | orother | ory. | |
| |) Langi | lage Foc | u) L | mssi ^s | ssed. | |
| | | | 2/11/10 | phri | | |
| 1. V | ocabular | y Building | g | | | |
| | | words with | | coning | THE W | |
| study | 1- | The second secon | | | | |
| comple | te to fir | arn by readi iish a task | ng or at | ending | school | |
| toy | | bject for chi | ldron to | nlov viti | | |
| Number | | | iuleii (0 | play witi | | |
| | | numbers i | n words | | | |
| one | | | | | 4/3/ | |
| 27 | two | thre | e | four | five | |
| 6.0 | | Y | | 00 | ÖÖÖ | |
| six | seve | | | nine | ten | |
| | 000 | | * | * * * | 00000 | |
| iii. Read the unit again. Circle the numbers you find in | | | | | | |
| the text. | | | | | | |
| two | four | six | eight | ten | one | |
| their | C1 (i) Ask students to learn words with their meanings and try to use them in their daily conversations. C1 (ii) Ask students to count different things present in the classroom. | | | | | |

14



iii. Circle the correct spelling in each row.

| paly | William Street | |
|--|--|----------|
| The second secon | play | playy |
| clock | cloock | clcok |
| terain | trrain | train_ed |
| story | stoory | |
| brothar | Company of the Compan | storry |
| Diotilal | beother | brother |

3. Grammar

Nouns (Naming Words)

- i. Read the given sentences and notice the use of naming words.
- Where is my train?
- I like my home.
- Sa'ad is going to school in the morning.

Read Me

Naming words are the names of people, animals, places and things, for example: girl, book, pen, duck, etc.

ii. Match the given nouns with their pictures.





boy

cow

ball

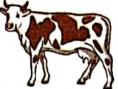
elephant

banana

girl





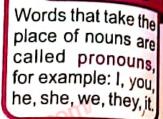




C3 (i) Tell students that nouns are also called naming words. Ask them to read the unit again and share three nouns.

Pronouns (Substitution Words)

iii. Look at the pictures and read the given pronouns.



Read Me



I am Umar, I am a boy.



Hi, Anna! You look nice.



Mithu is a parrot. It is green.



Hira and I are friends
We are in class one.



Haris is my brother. He is a good boy.



Samita and Asma are sisters.
They are girls.



Sidra is my friend. She is a girl.

iv. Fill in the blanks with the correct pronouns.

| 1. | is a girl. | 2 | are a stud | lent. |
|-----------|----------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| i. She | ii. He | i. lt | ii. You | |
| 3. | is a good boy. | 4 | are in class | s one |
| i. He | ii. She | i. l | i. We | |
| 5 | am a teacher | 6 | is a rabb | oit. |



i. You

ii. I

C3 (iii) Tell students that pronouns are also called substitution words. C3 (iv) Ask them to fill in the blanks using the correct pronouns.

i. It

17

ii. They



One-syllable words cannot be split into parts. They are pronounced as

| Z Learning (| | as | ingle unit. | |
|--|--|---|--|--------------------|
| Read and copy | the given o | one-syllab | le words | com |
| sun | van | | nat | |
| jug | cup a rittp | | og | |
| Read the give words in it. The | n passage a nen write th | and find f em in the | ive one-s provided | yllable I boxes |
| l am Sa'ad. I have mat. It likes to pl | a pet cat. Its | name is To | m. It sits on | a big |
| | THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE | Committee or the section of the section of the section of | THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE | |
| | | | | |
| | f your friend | | in the fo | llowing |
| nterview one of officers of the officers of th | f your friend | | in the fo | llowing |
| nterview one of | f your friend | | in the fo | llowing |
| nterview one of officer of the offic | f your friend | | in the fo | llowing |
| nterview one of officer of the offic | f your friend out him/her. | | in the fo | llowing |
| nterview one of nformation about 1922 Name: Age: Class: | f your friend out him/her. ne: | | in the fo | llowing |

correct spellings and space words evenly.

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Unit

Cobbler, Cobbler

Learning Outcomes

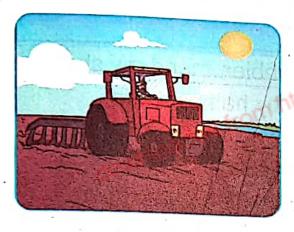
After completing this unit, you will be able to:

- recite short poems or nursery rhymes with actions.
- respond to the text (post reading) to express likes/dislikes about the poem.
- recognise and identify consonants and vowels in the English alphabet. Usecommon consonant blends (/bl/, /cl/, /br/ and /dr/).
- articulate, recognise and use some formulaic expressions to offer and respond to basic routine greetings. Express and offer a few basic social courtesies.
- demonstrate the use of common conventions and dynamics of group oral interactions in a group to recite poems.
- recognise and produce individual sounds.
- identify naming words and action words.
- read common naming words and action words and match them with pictures.
- identify and articulate simple rhyming words in a text.
- use naming words in speech and writing.
- recognise and use substitution words as subjective case: I, we, you, he, she, it, and they.
- trace and write simple sentences leaving space between words using correct capitalisation, punctuation and spelling.





Look at the given pictures. Can you tell who these people are?











Let's Talk

- Who helps you in your studies?
- What does a doctor do?
- Where do you see a policeman?
- Think and tell the names of any two professions.

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Cobbler, Cobbler

Pre-reading

- Look at the given picture and tell what the poem can be about.
- Have you ever seen a cobbler in your town?

Cobbler, Cobbler, mend my shoe.

Get it done by half past two.

Half past two is much too late! Get it done by half past eight.

Stitch it up and stitch it down. And I'll give you half a crown.

While-reading

I went to the cobbler to mend my

Post-reading

- What is the job of a cobbler?
- Have you ever gone to a cobbler to get your shoes mended?
- Do you like the poem 'Cobbler, Cobbler'?

Model the poem by reading with correct pronunciation and intonation. Discuss different professions with students. Ask them to tell what they want to be when they grow up.

21



A) Oral Communication



1. Learning the Sounds

Consonant Blends

i. Read these words aloud with the given consonant blends.

| cl | class | clap | clip |
|------|-------|--------|-------|
| bl | black | blind | blue |
| dr 🐠 | dry | drink | dream |
| br | brown | branch | broom |

Read Me

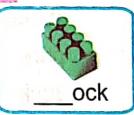
A consonant blend is a group of two or three consonants in a word. Each consonant keeps its own sound in the word.

ii. Fill in the blanks with 'cl', 'bl', 'dr' or 'br'.









2. Learning to Speak

i. Read and practise the given dialogue.

Ayan: Assalaamu Alaikum!/ Hello! How are you?

Sana: Wa Alaikum Assalaam!/ Hi! I am fine. Thank you!

Ayan: Could I please have your crayons?

Sana: Sure. Here they are.

Ayan: Thank you very much!

Sana: You are welcome!





A1 (i) Explain to students the concept of consonant blends. Encourage them to share more examples using each blend. Also explain that each letter has its individual sound and when we blend these letters, they make a new sound. A2 (i) Ask them to role-play the dialogue given above.

ii. Practise the dialogue in class using the routine greetings and social courtesies in it.



Reading Comprehension

- i. Answer these questions.
- Why did the boy go to the cobbler?
- How many times did the boy go to the cobbler?
- Find and write the pairs of rhyming words in the poem.
- ii. Read the given naming words and action words.

| Naming Words | Action Words |
|--------------|--------------|
| cobbler | mend |
| park | play : |
| duck | stitch |
| book | sit |

Read Me

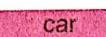
Naming words are the names of people, places, animals or things, for example: Haris, school, chair, table, etc.

Action words express actions, for example: run, drink, read, etc.

iii. Look at the given pictures and match them with their names.



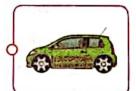




house



girl







B (i) Ask students to read the questions and answer them orally. B (ii) Have them recall the concept of naming words and action words. Encourage them to share more examples from their surroundings.

iv. Read the action words and match them with the given pictures.



cook

eat

read

brush



v. Fill in the blanks using the given word bank.

- Cobbler, cobbler, mend my______
- Stitch it up and stitch it
- Half past ______ is much too late!
- Get it done by half past
- And I'll give you half a ______





C) Language Focus

1. Vocabulary Building

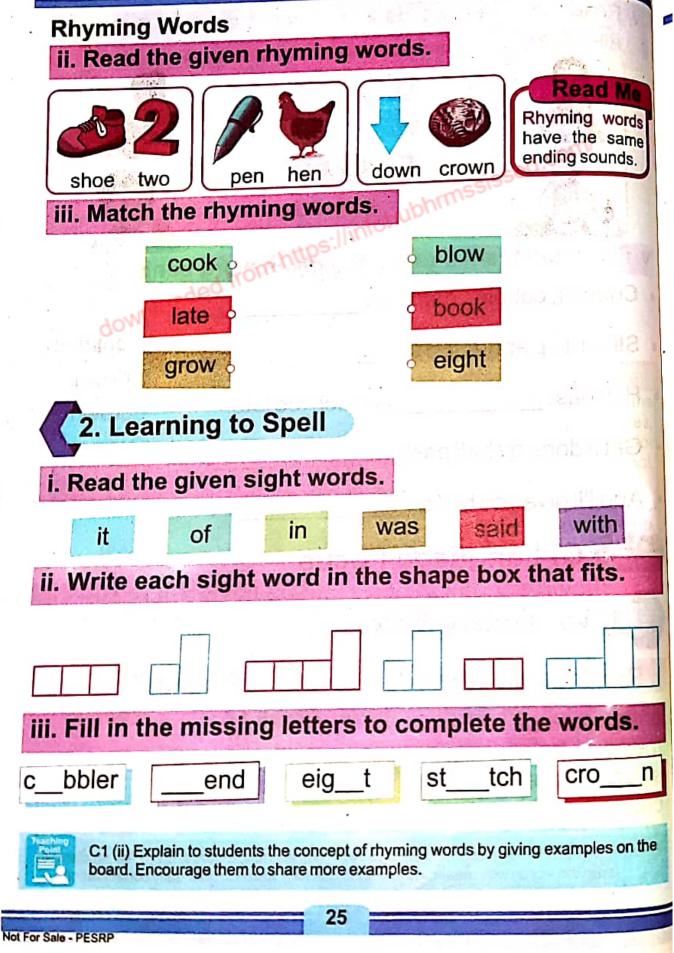
i. Read the given words with their meanings.

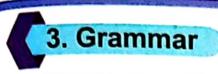
| cobbler | a person who re | epairs shoes | |
|---------|-----------------|--------------|---|
| | to fix | | 1 |
| stitch | to sew | | |
| crown | coin, money | | |



B (iv) Ask students to match the pictures with their action words. C1 (i) Ask students to learn the words with meanings and try to use new words in their daily conversations.

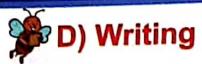
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Nouns (Naming Words)

| given pictures for help. |
|--|
| She is a |
| • Sajid has a pet |
| Maha has two |
| Pronouns (Substitution Words) |
| ii. Rearrange the given sentences correctly and circle the pronouns in them. |
| • am cobbler I a |
| a teacher are you |
| my it black shoe is |
| • together we play |
| • a doctor he is. |
| • very is beautiful she. |
| are standing they. |
| C3 (ii) Have students recall the concept of pronouns. Encourage them to rearrange the sentences and circle the pronouns in them. |



1. Learning to Write

Trace the following sentences and copy them on the given lines.

| • | am | a | boy | /girl | ١. |
|---|----|---|-----|-------|----|
| | | | , | _ | |

I am a boy/girl.

I love my country.

I love my country.

I am a student.

I am a student.

I go to school every day.

I go to school every day.

2. Creative Writing

Complete the given sentences.

- Aperson who mends shoes is a
- Aperson who teaches is a _____
- A person who treats ill people is a _____
- A person who works in a garden is a _____



D1 Help students in tracing and copying the given sentences. Tell them that we start a sentence with a capital letter and put a full stop at the end. Ask them to space words evenly and pay special attention to their spellings while copying the sentences.

Review - 1





Read the given words and underline the consonant blends.

brick

block

drop

blue

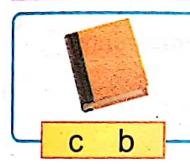
dream

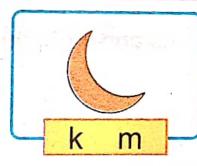
class

brain

clock

Look at the given pictures and circle their letter sounds.







Arrange a role-play activity in class and ask students to share some sentences about themselves and their families.



B) Reading and Critical Thinking

Reading Comprehension

Answer the given questions.

- How many brothers and sisters do you have?
- What are three things that you do in your school?
- When do you get up in the morning?

Read the given sentences. Underline the nouns and circle the action words.

- The boy goes to the cobbler.
- · Maryam is going to the park.
- · Ali is sleeping in his room.
- I play with my brothers.
- The rabbit jumps.



C) Language Focus



1. Vocabulary Building

Read the given words and write their meanings.

cobbler complete stitch

Write names for the given pictures.













| Tick (*) the correct pr | onouns and fill in the blanks. |
|--|------------------------------------|
| Hira and Asma are pla are good frie | ving. |
| Vicky is a boygood student. | is a (He, She) |
| Hi, Rita! look happy. | (They, You) |
| D) Writing | |
| 1. Learning to Wri | te on what you would like to be |
| when you grow up. | |
| | |
| | |
| ii. Write any three one-s | yllable words. |
| | Not For Sale - PESRP |

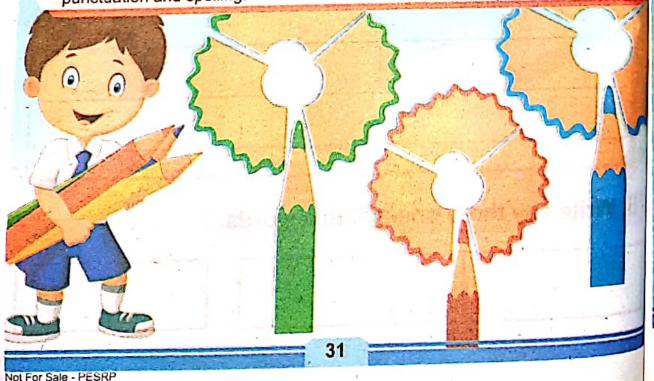
Unit

Let's have Fun!

Learning Outcomes

After completing this unit, you will be able to:

- use pre-reading strategies to predict a story by looking at picture(s) in the text.
- interact with a text and use reading strategies (while reading) to guess what follows in a story.
- respond to the text (post reading) to express likes/dislikes about the story.
- recognise and pronounce some common consonant digraphs in initial position (/th/, /ph/, /ch/).
- recognise, articulate and use some formulaic expressions to listen and respond to a few commands.
- identify initial consonant clusters.
- recognise, articulate and use some common phrases and formulaic expressions to offer and respond to basic routine greetings/courtesies.
- recognise and change the number of simple naming words by adding or removing "s" (singular/plural).
- recognise and use words that point to something: this, that
- identify 'a' or 'an' as articles.
- write appropriate naming and action word(s) to identify an object or an action in a picture.
- show a series of actions in a picture by writing action verbs.
- construct simple sentences of three/four words using correct capitalisation, punctuation and spelling.





Getting Started

We all do little things at home, school or in the classroom. We have some favourite activities to do. Look at the pictures below. All kids are doing their favourite activities. They enjoy their hobbies.











- What is your hobby?
- Do you enjoy working with others?
- Are you fond of reading? What kind of books do you like to read?

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Let's have Fun!

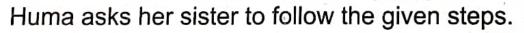
Pre-reading

- · Do you help your family members?
- Have you ever made any paper craft at home?

Huma is a good girl. She likes helping others. Today, she is helping her sister Hina. They are making flowers with pencil shavings. Let's read how they do it.

Things We Need:

- lead pencil
- sharpener
- colour pencils
- glue
- paper
- scissors



Method:

- 1. Sharpen the colour pencils.
- Collect the pencil shavings.
- Take a piece of paper and draw small flowers on it with a lead pencil.
- Paste the pencil shavings on the flowers with glue.



Model the text by reading with correct pronunciation and intonation. Tell students that we should help others and respect our elders.

Tell them that it is a procedure. A procedure is a way to do something in sequence.

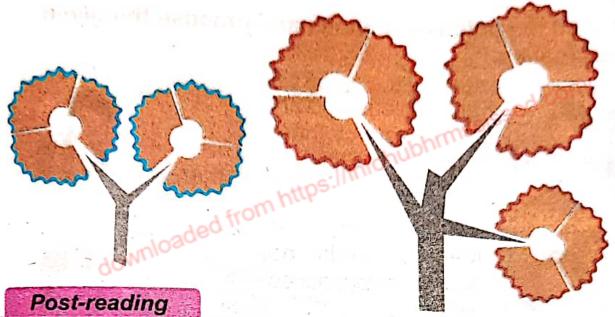
While-reading

What will be the

next step after

step 2?

The beautiful pencil shavings look like this!



- Is it good to help others? Why?
- Would you like to make your own artwork? What things will you use?



Oral Communication



1. Learning the Sounds

Consonant Digraph

i. Read these words with digraphs in initial position.

| C | h | ph | th |
|-----|------|---------|-------|
| ch | ild | phone ' | think |
| che | eck. | photo | they |
| ch | art | phonics | thumb |

Read Me

A digraph is a group of two consonants that makes a single sound.



A1 (i) Write any word with a consonant digraph, for example 'three,' on the board. Pronounce the sounds of individual letters. Underline the digraph 'th' and pronounce its sound. Tell students that these two letters make one sound.



2. Learning to Speak

 Read the polite commands and practise the given dialogues.



Fahad, please go and change your clothes.



Yes! Mother.



Meesha, kindly go and wash your hands with soap.



ii. (Group Work) Discuss the ways to keep ourselves clean.



B) Reading and Critical Thinking

Reading Comprehension

- i. Answer these questions.
- Who did Huma help in making pencil shaving artwork?
- What did they do before collecting the pencil shavings?
- Name any two things we need to make pencil shaving artwork.



A2 (i) Get students into pairs. Ask them to practise the dialogues above to listen and respond to commands. B (i) Encourage them to comprehend the given questions and come up with their answers orally.

ii. Read these words with consonant blends.

| bl | cl | br | dr |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| blend | clean | brain | dry |
| blank | clap | broom | drink |

Read Me

Two consonants can blend together to make a particular sound.

iii. Underline the consonant blends in the given words.

| blink | draw | climb |
|-------|-------|-------|
| close | bring | dress |
| brown | black | blew |

- iv. Read the lesson again and fill in the blanks with the correct options.
- They need _____things to complete their artwork.
- a) two b) five c) seven d) ten
- Hina draws some _____ on paper.
- a) leaves b) lines c) circles d) flowers



B (ii) Write examples of consonant blends on the board and ask students to pronounce them accurately. B (iv) Encourage them to read the lesson again and fill in the blanks with the correct answers.



C) Language Focus



1. Vocabulary Building

i. Read the given words with their meanings.

to gather something collect

to make pictures draw '

to stick something paste

to make something sharper; to become sharper sharpen

Greeting and Courtesy Words

ii. Read and practise the given dialogue.

Good morning! How are you? Alex:

Good morning, Alex. I am fine. Thank you. David:

Do you have extra colour pencils? Alex:

Yes. Here they are. We can share these. David:

Thank you very much. Alex:

You are welcome. David:

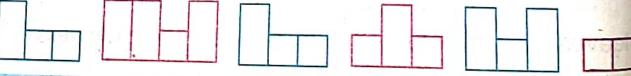
2. Learning to Spell

i. Read the given sight words.

they had but

that

ii. Write each sight word in the shape box that fits.





C1 (i) Ask students to memorise the words with meanings. Ask them to use these words in their daily conversation. C1 (ii) (Role play) Get students into pairs. Ask each pair to practise the dialogue given above.

she

his

ii. Circle the correct spelling in each row.

| respect | rispect | POST FILM |
|------------------------|---------|-----------|
| Madia (1982年) 1983年 日本 | | resppect |
| cullect | collect | collact |
| flawer | fluwer | |
| lead | | flower |
| Military C. II. | laad | leed |
| gluee | glue | gloe |
| | | give . |



Singular and Plural Nouns

i. Read the following.

Singular

| 33 | Fiural |
|---|----------------|
| pencil ———————————————————————————————————— | pencils chairs |
| flower | flowers 🔮 😂 😂 |
| hat | hats & & & |

Read Me

A singular noun names one person, animal, place or thing.
A plural noun names two or more persons, animals, places or things. We add -s to form a plural noun.

ii. Write the plurals of the given singular nouns.

| Singular | Plural | ek û Jer | Singular | Plural |
|----------|--------|-------------|----------|--------|
| cup | | | boat | |
| pencil | | | tree | a fi |
| colour | | | paper | |



C3 (i) Show flash cards of some nouns and ask students to tell their names and make plurals. Also ask them to give you more examples of singular and plural nouns.

'This' and 'That'

- iii. Circle the correct pointing words (this and that) by looking at the pictures.
- This/That is an orange.



This/That is a table.



This/That is a clock.

Read Me

We use 'this' to talk about people or things near us. We use 'that' to talk about things that are far from us.

This/That is a car.



Articles 'a' or 'an'

iv. Read the words with 'a' or 'an'.

a pencil

an egg

a book

an apple

a girl

an axe

Read Me

If a noun begins with a consonant sound, we use 'a' before it. If a noun begins with a vowel sound, we use 'an' before it.

v. Write 'a' or 'an' before the given words.

___ orange

lamp

umbrella

horse

ant

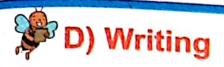
cat



C3 (iii) Share more examples of 'this' and 'that' within the classroom environment. C3 (iv) Explain to students the concept of articles by giving examples on the board. Encourage them to share more examples.

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1. Learning to Write

i. Write one naming word and one action word for each of the given pictures.





ii. Look at the given picture. How many actions do you see in it? Write any three action words below.



Action Words

| - | | Ġ. | |
|---|--|----|--|
| | | | |
| | | | |

iii. Write five sentences on your daily routine using correct capitalisation, punctuation and spelling.

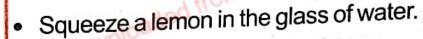


D1 (i,ii) Have students recall the concept of naming words and action words by giving different examples. Encourage them to look at the given pictures and write naming words and action words. Help them if need be. D1 (iii) Brainstorm vocabulary related to the daily routine on the board. Let students write on their own.

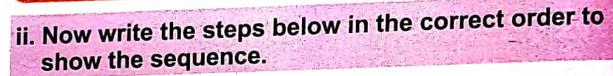


- i. Read the steps and write numbers in the boxes to show the correct order of making lemonade.
- Add 1 table spoon of sugar and a pinch of salt in it.



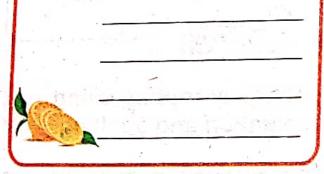


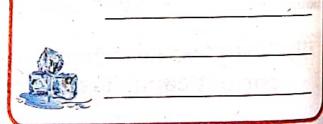














D2 (i) Ask students to read the steps of making lemonade and number them to show the correct order. D2 (ii) Encourage them to write the steps taking help from the pictures.

Unit

Sharing is Caring

Learning Outcomes

After completing this unit, you will be able to:

- recite short poems or nursery rhymes with actions.
- respond to the text (post reading) to express understanding of the poem.
- recognise, articulate and use some formulaic expressions to express limited
- demonstrate the use of common conventions and dynamics of group oral interactions in a group to recite poems.
- pronounce and match spoken words with the written words.
- recognise that as letters of words change, so do the sounds.
- identify digraphs in initial and final positions in a word.
- identify, recognise and articulate simple rhyming words in text.
- recognise the different categories of some colours, shapes and sizes.
- identify gender of naming words from the immediate environment (masculine/feminine).
- use words that point to something: these, those.
- choose between 'a' or 'an'.
- write appropriate naming and action words (s) to identify an object or an action in a picture.
- show a series of actions in a picture by writing action words.

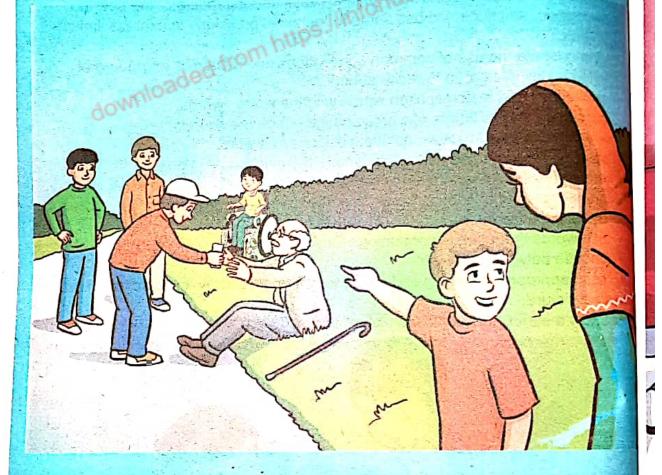


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Getting Started

Look at the picture. What is happening? The people are taking care of each other. When we live together, we help each other and share our things. We need to be kind to each other and forgive each other's mistakes.





- How do you care for your family and friends?
- Would you like to help someone in need? Why?
- Have you ever given your favourite toy to one of your friends? Why?

Let Others Share

Pre-reading

- . Look at the given picture and tell what the poem is about.
- . Do you share your things with your siblings?

Let others share your toys, my son,
Do not insist on all the fun.
For if you don't it's certain that
You'll grow to be an adult brat.

While-reading

Do you share your things with your classmates?

Edward Anthony

Post-reading

- How many rhyming words are there in the poem?
- Have you ever shared your stuff with anyone?

Model the poem by reading with correct pronunciation and intonation. Help and encourage students to recite the poem. Tell them that sharing things is a good habit. We should share our things with others.

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1. Learning the Sounds

i. Read the given words. Colour the words yellow you have read in the poem.

brat

found

adult

sky

toy

Initial Sounds

ii. Read and say the given words.

run gun fun hat

mat

ten

hen

pen

Read Me

We can make new words by changing the first letter of some words.



- i. Read and practise the given dialogue.
- Father, could you buy me some snacks?

3. Thank you, father!





2. Yes, sure!

You are welcome

ii. Talk to your parents and express your needs using the expressions you have learnt above.



A2 (i) (Role-play) Get students into pairs and ask them to express their needs to each other. Select a pair of students and ask them to role-play the dialogue above.

B) Reading and Critical Thinking

Reading Comprehension

i. Answer these questions.

- Is sharing a good habit? Do you have this habit?
- Would you like to share your things with your friends? Why?
- What do you like to share with your friends?

| iii. Read the | lesson | again | and | fill in | the | blanks | with the |
|---------------|---------|-------|-----|---------|-----|--------|----------|
| correct o | ptions. | 4 | | | | | |

| | the same of the sa | and the same of th | | |
|---|--|--|---|----------|
| • | The poem is | written by | The second se | |
| | a) Edward A | nthony | b) Ryaı | n Gibbs |
| | c) William W | ordsworth | d) Robert Fr | ost |
| • | The correct | rhyming word for | 'fun'is | · |
| | a) 'two' | b) 'bat' | c) 'red' | d) 'son' |
| • | Complete th | ie line, "You'll gro | w to be an/a | bra |
| | a) older | b) elder | c) young | d) adult |
| | | | | |

C) Language Focus

1. Vocabulary Building

i. Read the given words with their meanings.

| insist | to demand that something happen | |
|---------|---------------------------------|--|
| certain | having no doubts | |
| brat | a child who behaves badly | |



B (ii) Explain to students that digraphs are groups of two letters that make a single sound. Encourage them to share two more examples with each digraph above.

Rhyming Words

ii. Read the given rhyming words.

Read Rhyming words have the same ending sounds

fun son

rain train

that brat

iii. Circle the word in each row that rhymes with the given word.

well lack fair dove coat

red rack shell

smell hat fight

Digraphs

float

ii. Read these words with digraphs in initial and final positions.

| ch | | |
|---------|-------|--|
| Initial | Final | |
| chips | much | |
| chick | each | |

| ph · | | | |
|---------|---------|--|--|
| Initial | Final | | |
| photo | graph | | |
| phase | digraph | | |

| Service S | h |
|-----------|-------|
| Initial | Final |
| ship | fish |
| shape | wish |

| th | | | | |
|---------|-------|--|--|--|
| Initial | Final | | | |
| thick | bath | | | |
| thank | math | | | |

Colours

iv. Read and say the names of the colours.











C1 (i) Ask students to memorise the words with meanings. Ask them to use the words in their daily conversation. C1 (ii) Have them recall the concept of rhymin words.

Shapes

v. Read and say the names of the shapes.













square

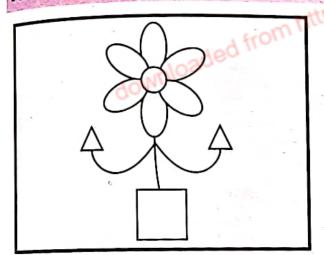
circle

triangle rectangle

oval

star

vi. Colour the parts of the flower following the given keys.





brown



green



yellow



red



i. Read the given sight words and write them in the shape boxes that fit.



up

all



her



be

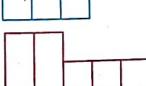


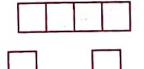
some















C1 (v) Tell students the names of the given shapes. Ask them to point out some of the shapes in their classroom, e.g. door is a rectangle, table is square, etc. Then show some objects to them and ask them what shape the objects have.

ii. Fill in the missing letters to complete the words.

in__ist

ertain

ad__lt

br__t

gro

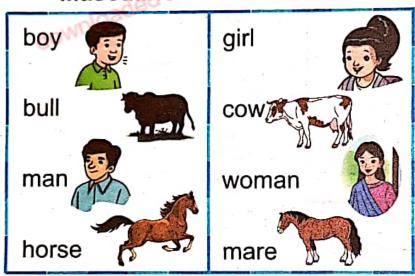


Masculine and Feminine

i. Read the following.

Masculine

Feminine



Read Me

A noun that represents a male is called 'masculine' and a noun which represents a female is called 'feminine.'

ii. Match the masculine nouns with the feminine noun

Masculine

father

uncle

lion

brother

Feminine

lioness

sister

mother

aunt



C3 (i) Explain to students that masculine and feminine nouns are gender nouns. Encourage them to point to themselves and tell their genders. Once they have understood the concept, ask them to match masculine nouns with their correct feminine nouns. Help them if need be.

'These' and 'Those'

iii. Circle the correct pointing words by looking at the pictures.

These / Those are cars.





These / Those are books.





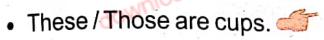
These / Those are watches.



We use 'these' to talk about people

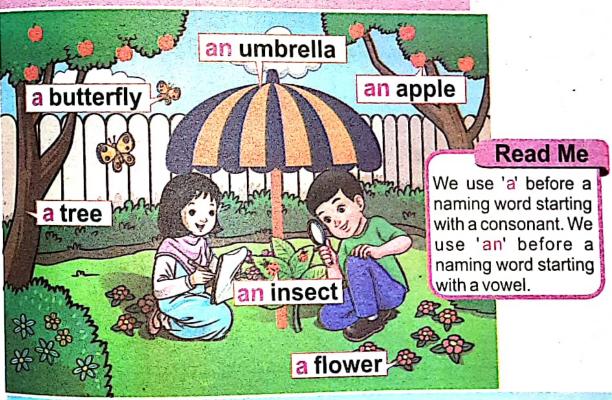
or things near us. We use 'those' to talk about people or things that are away from us.

These / Those are colour pencils.



Articles 'a' or 'an'

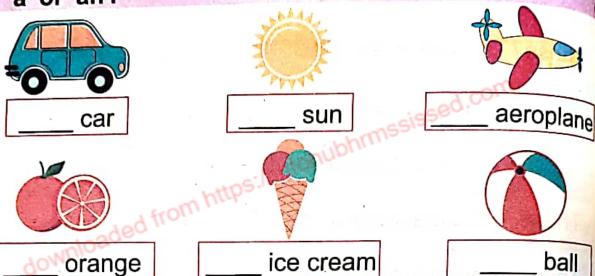
iv. Read the given examples of 'a' or 'an'.





C3 (iii) Share some more examples of 'these' and 'those' within the classroom environment. Encourage students to write a few examples expressing "these" and "those" in their notebooks. C3 (iv) Explain to them the concept of articles by giving different examples on the board. Encourage them to share more examples.

v. Look at the pictures below. Label the things using 'a' or 'an'.





1. Learning to Write

Write four naming words and action words by looking at the picture.



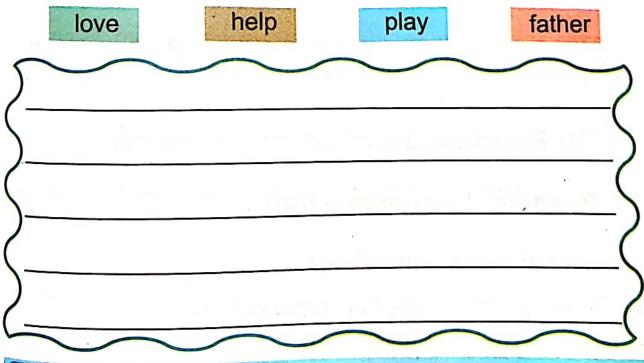


D1 Tell students that all people, animals, places and things have names. They are called nouns. Nouns are also called naming words, e.g. boy, bird, table, etc. Explain to them that words which express an action are called action words or verbs, e.g. play, read, jump, etc.



2. Creative Writing

Write at least four sentences about 'My Family' using the given word bank.





D2 Help students write a few sentences about 'my family' on their own. Help them if need be.

Review - 2





Read the given words and circle the digraphs.

phone

shoes

tooth

cheese

graph

Say the given words and match the ones that begin with the same sound.

feel

train

sad

toy

say

fun

Share any happy incident of your life by expressing your emotions and feelings about it.



B) Reading and Critical Thinking

Reading Comprehension

Answer the given questions.

- What is your favourite fruit and vegetable?
- Is sharing a good habit? Why?
- What things did Huma collect before making the pencil shavings?

| Write any three | e sight words and | use them in sentences of |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | |
| | | com |
| | | bhrmssissed.s |
| C) L | anguage Foo | llinfoho |
| | anguage roc | ·us |
| 1. Voca | bulary Building | |
| Read the give | ven words and w | rite their meanings. |
| collect | | |
| brat | | |
| healthy | | |
| Write the pl | ural of the given | singular nouns. |
| book | cat | table |
| bird | girl | clock |
| (2) 日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本 | ven sentences a | nd underline the proper |
| • Burban is | a good boy. | |
| | | |
| Sana is plaThey wont: | ying. to the National Mu | seum. |
| | | |
| Mano is my | | |
| · mey live in | Islamabad. | |

| Fill in the blanks with 'a' or 'an' . |
|--|
| Umair is eating orange. |
| Ihavepen. |
| The bird is sitting intree. |
| He bought umbrella. |
| Write the feminine gender of the given nouns. |
| manboyhorse |
| uncle bull |
| D) Writing |
| 1. Learning to Write |
| Look at the given picture. Write any three naming words and action words in the given boxes. |
| |

| | Naming Words | | | | |
|---|--------------|--|--|-----------|--|
| | | | | - Cross | |
| | | | | #, (A) | |
| _ | | | | | |

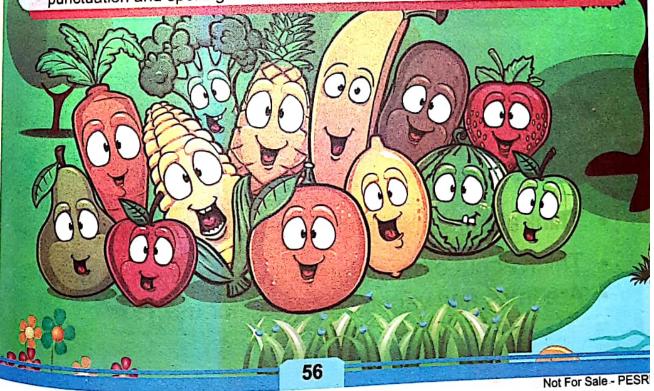
Action Words

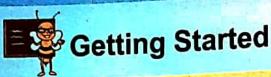
Unit Blessings of Allah (اسمانكارتعالى)

Learning Outcomes

After completing this unit, you will be able to:

- . use pre-reading strategies to predict a story by looking at picture(s) in the text.
- interact with the text and use reading strategies (while reading) to locate specific factual information.
- · respond to the text (post-reading) to express likes /dislikes about the story.
- · identify words that begin with the same sound.
- · identify words that end with the same sound.
- demonstrate the use of common conventions and dynamics of group oral interactions in a group to express basic emotions (happiness, sadness, anger, etc.).
- read aloud three-letter words with a reasonable level of accuracy in pronunciation.
- · recognise and practice that words combine to make sentences.
- recognise the different categories of some naming words e.g. fruits and vegetables.
- recognise that people and places have particular names.
- recognise and use questioning words: what, who, where.
- physically respond to, and use some common action words.
- recognise that plural nouns do not take the articles 'a' or 'an'.
- write numbers from 1 to 10 in words.
- construct simple sentences of three/four words using correct capitalisation, punctuation and spelling.





Look at the picture below and think about all the things that Allah (سجانسة وتعالى) has created for us: trees for shade, water to drink and the sun for light.





- Think about some other things created by Allah (رسجانة وتعالى).
- Think about other natural things that give us benefits.
- Are fruits and vegetables good for us? How?

Blessings of Allah (سبانة وتعالى)

Pre-reading

- . Look at the given picture and tell what the story is about.
- Have you ever planted any fruit or vegetable?

One day, fruits and vegetables met together in a basket. They became friends. One morning, all of them were talking to each other, but Red Carrot was sitting quietly in a

While-reading

Why was Miss Carrot sitting quietly?

corner. "Why are you sad?", asked Yellow Mango. She said, "Juicy Apple always fights with me. He says he is very sweet and healthy. People like to eat him more than me. He makes fun of me."

All the fruits and vegetables felt sorry for Red Carrot. "You should not feel sad. Allah (اسمانهٔ وتعالی) has blessed us with good health. We should not fight," said Yellow Mango. Everyone agreed. Juicy Apple also said sorry to Red Carrot for being rude to her and they became friends again.













Post-reading

- Which is your favourite fruit and vegetable?
- · Did you like the story? If yes, why?



Model the story by reading with correct pronunciation and intonation. Explain that fruits and vegetables are blessings of Allah (جاناوسالي) .They keep us healthy. We should thank Allah (حاناوسالي) for all His blessings. We should always wash fruits and vegetables before eating them.



A) Oral Communication



1. Learning the Sounds

Initial and Ending Sounds

i. Pronounce the given words and circle the ones that begin with the same sound.

hair

apple

rude

healthy

play

ii. Pronounce the given words and circle the ones that end with the same sound.

fruit

clap

brush

canteen

basket



i. Look at the given faces and read the emotions.



I am happy



I am sad



I am angry

ii. Draw faces showing the given feelings.





sad



A2 (i) Ask students to look at the given emotions and read what they show. Get them into small groups and ask them to come to the front of the class and show the emotions as given above. A2 (ii) Ask them to draw the emotions on the faces and also guide them about non-verbal communication.



B) Reading and Critical Thinking

Reading Comprehension

. Answer these questions.

- . Who was sad?
- What did Juicy Apple say to Red Carrot?
- Is it good to make fun of others?

ii. Read the given three-letter words.

one

sad

day

bug

pen

iii. Rearrange and punctuate the given words to make sentences.

- fights me with always apple
- fun me makes of he
- became they friends
- were each other talking fruits to

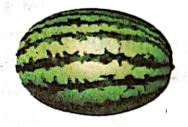


B (ii) Ask students to read three-letter words with correct pronunciation. Have them find three-letter words in the text and circle them.

| iv. Read | the lesson again ar | nd fill in the b | lanks with the | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| correct options. All and vegetables are good for health. | | | | | | | |
| • All | | c) drinks | | | | | |
| a) junk fo | | • | | | | | |
| • | was sittin | g quietly in a | A CONTRACTOR TO STATE OF THE ST | | | | |
| a) Apple | b) Carrot | -MMIII | d) Banana | | | | |
| Apple s | said sorry to Carrot fo | or being | to her. | | | | |
| a) proud | b) polite | c) kind | d) rude | | | | |
| de de la companya de | loaded " | edicko 1975/H | 10 A 4 4 | | | | |
| | c) Language Fo | CUS | Vin a la bussil | | | | |
| 1. Vc | cabulary Buildin | g | | | | | |
| i. Read th | ne given words with | their meanir | ngs: | | | | |
| healthy | good for health | | - Parker I | | | | |
| equal | with the same abilit | y | Troughage | | | | |
| rude | to behave badly | | A PERSONAL ASSESSMENT | | | | |
| | Vegetables Names | | e - Parlon d | | | | |
| ii. Read t | he names of the fru | its and veget | ables. | | | | |
| | Fruits | Vege | etables | | | | |
| | which the second state of the second | The state of the s | | | | | |
| apricot | watermelon | turnip | cucumber | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| pineapple | strawberry | okra | brinjal | | | | |
| in their da | to memorise the words with illy conversation. C1 (ii) Get stude as and the other to make a list of | meanings. Ask them | rect answers. C1 (i) Ask to use these words | | | | |

ii. Tick (✓) the fruits and circle (○) the vegetables.



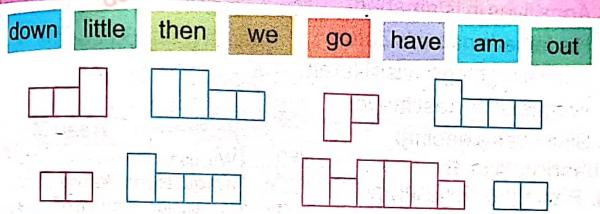






2. Learning to Spell

Read the given sight words and write them in the shape boxes that fit.



ii. Circle the correct spelling in each row.

| ealthy | hellthy | healthy |
|--------|---------|---------|
| iqual | equal | equaal |
| piple | pple | people |
| sorry | soory | sory |
| baskit | basket | baskett |



C2 (ii) Encourage students to circle the correct spelling in each row.



Proper Nouns

- i. Read the proper nouns highlighted in the following sentences.
- Maham is drinking.
- · We live in Lahore.
- Jawad is running.
- ii. Find proper nouns in the given sentences and circle them.
- · Anna lives in Islamabad.
- · His father's name is Zafar.
- They are going to visit Naran.
- Waqas is my best friend.
- · Sidra was sleeping.

Question Words

iii. Read the following.

- What is your favourite vegetable?
- Where are you going?
- Who is playing in the garden?

A proper noun is the name of a particular person or place, for example: Faisal, Karachi, etc. We always capitalise the first letter of

Read Mc

a proper noun.

Read Me

We use question words to ask questions. We use 'what' to ask for information. We use 'who' to ask about people. We use 'where' to ask for the location of people or things.

iv. Make questions using the question words given below

What

Where

Who



C3 (i) Have them read the given sentences. Tell them that a proper noun is the name of a particular person or place. C3 (iii) Tell students that we use different question words to ask questions. Give them examples by asking questions related to this story.

Action Words

v. Read the given sentences.

- Fruits were talking to each other.
- Saira is playing hide and seek.
- They are swimming in the pool.

Read Me

Words that express actions are called action words.

vi. Underline the action words in the given sentences.

- Adina is eating an apple.
- We are clapping.
- Subhan is writing a letter.
- They are walking on a road.
- · Abbas is sitting quietly.

Omission of Articles (a/an)

vii. Read the following sentences.

| I have a pen. | I have pens. |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| My brother is eating | My brother is eating |
| an orange. | oranges. |
| A bell is ringing. | Bells are ringing. |
| This rabbit is eating a | This rabbit is eating |
| carrot, | carrots. |

Read Me

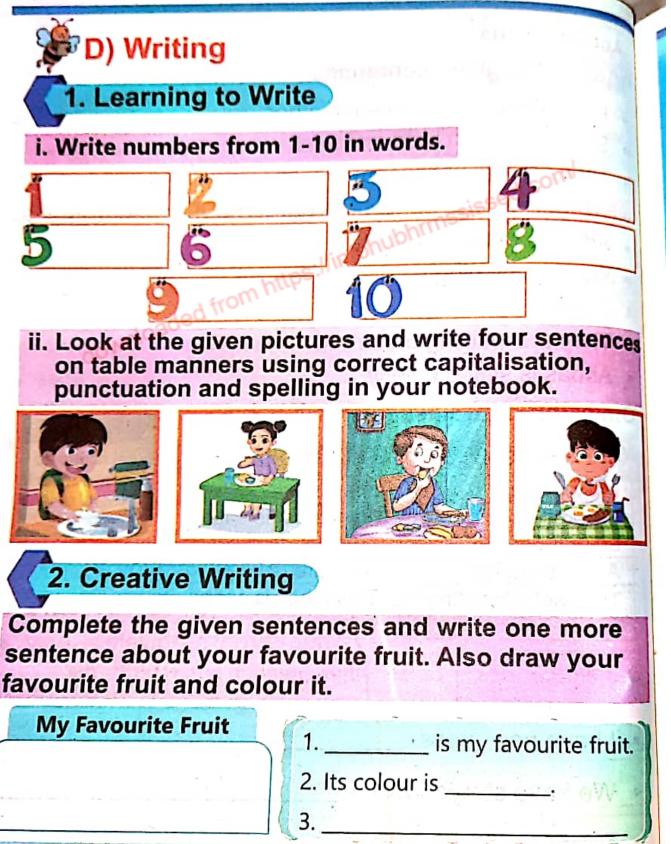
Plural nouns do not take indefinite articles 'a' or 'an'.

| viii. | Put articles | 'a' or | 'an' | where | needed | and | rewrite | the |
|-------|---------------------|--------|------|-------|--------|-----|---------|-----|
| | sentences. | | | | | | | |

- I have new dress.
- We have storybooks. ______



C3 (v) Have students recall the concept of action words. Tell them that action words are also called verbs. Encourage them to share examples of verbs.



Teaching Point

D1 (i) Ask students to write the correct numbers in words. Encourage them to write with correct spelling. D1 (ii) Ask students to write four lines on table manners by taking help from the given pictures. D2 Ask them to write three more lines about their favourite fruit (taste, size and season).

Unit

Classroom Manners

Learning Outcomes

After completing this unit, you will be able to:

- respond to the text (post reading) to express understanding of the story through pantomime.
- identify one-syllable words that rhyme.
- demonstrate the use of common conventions and dynamics of oral interactions to:
 - exchange basic routine greetings.
 - exchange some social courtesies.
- change the first sound of a word to make rhyming words, e.g. fan, van, ran, man.
- read familiar words appearing on a variety of reading material such as food labels, toy boxes, etc.
- · recognise the different categories of some nouns: in pictures, classroom, at home and in the immediate environment and direction (left/right).
- use questioning words: when, why.
- comprehend and respond to simple wh-questions.
- use am, is, are in short sentences to identify and describe a person, place, and thing, e.g. I am.
- use some describing words showing size.
- list items of a similar category from a given text.





Getting Started

Look at the pictures and describe what is happening.



Class 1



Class 2



- Which classroom would you want to be in, Class 1 or Class 2?
- Is it good to fight over small things?
- Is it good to follow your teacher's instructions?
- How do you behave in your classroom?
- Do you keep your school clean? How?

Classroom Manners

Pre-reading

- . What does the title of the lesson mean to you?
- . How do you greet others?

(It was Monday morning. Zara went to her new school where she met her class teacher.)

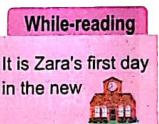
Assalaam-o- Alaikum! I am Zara. Today is my first day in this school.

Wa Alaikum Assalaam!
I am Anum, your grade 1 English
teacher. Welcome to the school.

(Miss Anum and Zara went to the class.)

Dear students, here is Zara. She is your new classmate. Please introduce yourselves and explain the classroom rules to her.

All students welcomed her and introduced themselves one at a time. Then they explained the following classroom rules. Let's go through them.



Umer



We keep our classroom clean

We share our things.



lrum

Amir



We respect our teachers.

We listen to our teachers carefully.



Faiza



Model the text by reading with correct pronunciation and intonation. Explain the importance of classroom manners to students. Ask different questions from students about school and classroom manners.



We use polite words like 'please' and 'thank you'.

We always seek permission before going to the washroom or to drink water.



Huma



We wait for our turn.



We queue up quietly.



Zara, you can read these manners from the chart.

Classroom Manners

- Keep your classroom clean.
- Respect your teacher.
- Listen to your teacher carefully.
- Share your things with your classmates.
- Seek permission before going to the washroom or to drink water.
- Be polite and use "please" and "thank you"
- Raise your hand and wait for your turn.
- Complete your work on time.
- Make a queue during break and off time.

Post-reading

- Write any three classroom manners.
- Why is it important to have classroom manners?



Have students discuss the theme of the lesson. Explain to them the meaning of good manners and tell them their importance in everyday life. Encourage them to practise table manners in their daily routine.



A) Oral Communication



1. Learning the Sounds

Rhyming Words

i. Read the given pairs of one-syllable rhyming words.

class glass

time lime

Read Me

run fun

hat bat

Rhyming words have the same ending sounds.
A one-syllable word is a word that has a single vowel sound.

ii. Read and write the correct one-syllable words.

'Cat' rhymes with _____

(hat mouse)

'Sun' rhymes with

(goat bun)

'Hen' rhymes with _____

(ten rain)

'Ring' rhymes with

(swing nut)

2. Learning to Speak

i. Read and practise the given dialogue.

Tuba: Assalaamu Alaikum. How are you, Zainab?

Zainab: Wa Alaikum Assalaam. I'm fine, Tuba.

Tuba: How did your spelling competition go?

Zainab: Very well. I got second position. **Tuba:** That's great. Congratulations!

Zainab: Thank you!

ii. Practise the dialogue above and use the expressions in your own dialogue.



A1 (ii) Tell students that one-syllable words cannot be divided into parts for example play, one, two, etc. (Guided Practice) Read the words with correct pronunciation. Then have students repeat after you accurately. Help them correct their pronunciation focusing on the syllable. A2 (i) (Pair Work) Ask students to work in pairs and practise the different routine greetings and courtesy words in the form of a dialogue.



B) Reading and Critical Thinking

Reading Comprehension

- i. Answer these questions.
- · Who was new in the school?
- Who teaches English to grade 1?
- ii. Read the given checklist of classroom manners. Tick (✓) the manner which you follow in your classroom.

| (7) D | Be on time. |
|----------|--|
| S | Listen carefully to your teacher. |
| | Make a queue during break and off time. |
| | Be polite, say "please" and "thank you". |
| | Raise your hand for seeking permission. |
| | Keep your classroom clean. |
| X | Do not eat or drink in the classroom. |
| | |

iii. Read the names of the food labels.











B(ii) Ask students to fill in the checklist. Help them if need be. B (iii) Bring to the class different food jars or food cartons with labels. Ask them what their favourite food item is. Help them to pronounce the names.

iv. Fill in the blanks using the given word bank.

clean teacher English carefully

- Miss Anum is the _____teacher of grade 1.
- Keep your classroom _____
- Listen to your teacher____
- Respect your ______



C) Language Focus

1. Vocabulary Building

i. Read the given words with their meanings.

permission allow someone to do something

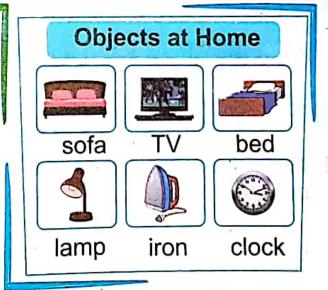
queue a line

finish to complete a task

Common Objects

ii. Read the given names of the objects in the classroom and at home.





Point Point

C1 (i) Ask students to memorise the words with meanings. Ask them to use these words in their daily conversation. C1 (ii) Show the objects above to students and tell them their names. Show them other objects and ask them to say their names.

| iii. Write th | e name om and | s of an | y three ne. | object | s in the | TRANSPORT |
|---|--|----------|----------------|--------------------|--|--|
| classroom | | | | | | |
| home | | | | | de la | CLO AGO |
| Left and Rig | COMMERCIAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY A | | | www.s ⁹ | issed. | Desired. |
| iv. Look at | the sigr | ns of di | rection | S. | | 2.50 |
| left | (1) | om http: | \$ - 22 | | righ | nt |
| v. Follow th | e instru | ctions | for eac | h objec | t. | - U56 A |
| | Circle | (o) the | iron on | the left | | ile dinne ' - augle |
| | Tick (| ✓) the b | ag on t | he right | | 'lan |
| | | . 12 | sofa or | the left | | 1110 |
| 2. Learn | ing to | Spell) | - Print | | | |
| i. Read the g | iven sig | ght wor | ds. | | | sen is in |
| do | could | when | did | what | so | see |
| . Write the s boxes that | ight wo fit. | rds lea | rnt earl | ier in th | e shap |)e |
| | 0 | | | | read of | Sp. 1 |
| help them to lea the sight words daily conversati | from the less | | u cancent at | 01001111000 | A Print of the Control of the Contro | The state of the s |

iii. Fill in the missing letters to complete the words.

cl_ss

tea__ er

res__ect

lis__en

permissi n



3. Grammar

Wh Questions

i. Read the following sentences:

Why is the boy crying?

He is crying because somebody has broken his toy.

Read Me

'Why' is used to

ask for a reason. 'When' is used to

ask about time.

When will the train arrive?

The train will arrive in 20 minutes.



ii. Make questions using the question words given below.

| When: | nirii s | | | 5.53 | Herrie E. | वस्ता प्रस |
|-------|--------------|-----------------|--|------|-----------|-------------------------|
| | "我要是我 | Owner the State | Service and the service of the servi | | Walk Park | In the Hold St. St. St. |

Use of Am, Is, Are

iii. Read the following sentences.

- · I ama Pakistani.
- He is a boy.
- We are classmates.

Read Me

We use is, am, are to describe a person, place or thing.



Why:

C3 (iii) Explain the use of 'is', 'am' and 'are' by writing different examples on the board. Encourage students to make sentences using 'is', 'am' and 'are'.

iv. Tick (✓) the correct option.

- I (am, is) a policeman.
- Zara and Iqra (are, is) good students.
- This (is, am) my bedroom.
- They (am, are) very kind.
- Miss Asma (are, is) our class teacher.

Adjectives of Size

v. Read the given adjectives of size.



Adjectives of size are words which describe how big or small a noun or pronoun is.









a tall tree

a small tree

a fat cat

a thin cat

vi. Use the given above adjectives of size in your sentences.



C3 (v) Explain to students the concept of adjectives of size by showing different objects. Ask students to share more examples.



1. Learning to Write

i. Read the given lists.

Clothing













sweater

shirt AeO

suit

kurta

cap

gloves

Food













cheese

eggs

butter

ice cream

sandwich

bread

ii. Write the names of three things in each of the given columns.

| Clothes | | | |
|---------|-----|--|--|
| 1 | * 1 | | |
| 2 | | | |
| 3 | | | |

| | Food | - |
|---|------|---|
| 1 | | |
| 2 | | |
| 3 | | |

| Classroc | m Objects |
|----------|-----------|
| 1 | |
| 2. / | |
| 3 | |

2. Creative Writing

Write a few sentences about how you keep your classroom clean. Use the given word bank in your notebook.

neat

clean

throw

rubbish

dustbin



D1 (i) Tell students that listing things helps us to arrange things and it also makes our work easier. D1 (ii) Ask them to make a list of things of their own.

Unit

Nature is Beautiful

Learning Outcomes

After completing this unit, your will be able to:

- pronounce familiar one-syllable words.
- demonstrate the use of common conventions and dynamics of oral interactions in a group to participate in conversation.
- demonstrate the use of common conventions and dynamics of oral interactions to recite poems.
- arrange a list of words in alphabetical order.
- brainstorm to gather ideas for various activities/tasks.
- recite short poems or nursery rhymes with actions.
- identify and articulate simple rhyming words in text.
- recognise the different categories of some parts of the body.
- use am, is, are in short sentences to identify and describe a person, place, and thing e.g. I am.
- use some describing words showing quality.
- apply capitalisation to the initial letter of the first word of a sentence.
- write date and captions on page top.
- fill in missing information to complete simple sentences.





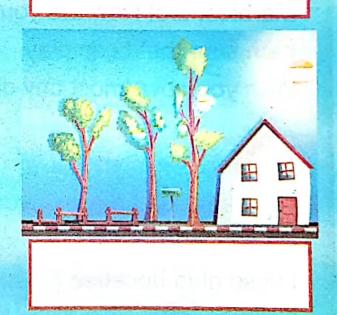
Getting Started

Look at the given pictures and label the names of different types of weather.











- Why are the trees moving towards the left?
- How do you feel when the wind blows?

It's Spring Time

Pre-reading

- Look at the picture and name two creations of Allah (رسيحانه وتعالى).
- Which weather (windy, sunny or rainy) do you like the most?

Good-bye, snow! Good-bye, ice! Though of course you're very nice, I am glad you've gone away Leaving us this fine spring day.

Here's my good old bat and ball! Marbles, too! How are you all? I am sure that I can play With you now, 'most any day.

Good-bye, winter! Though it's true I've had lots of fun with you, Now I just could shout and sing; I'm so glad because it's spring

Winnifred Mott

Post-reading

- What do you feel when the weather changes?
- Did you like the poem? If yes, why?

Model the poem by reading with correct pronunciation and intonation. Help and encourage students to recite the poem. Tell them that seasons are the blessing of Allah (جانئوتعال). We should be thankful to Allah (جانئوتعال) for all His blessings.

lot For Sale - PESRF

While-reading

My heat warms the air. What am !?

Scanned with CamScanner





1. Learning the Sounds

One-syllable Words

i. Read the given one-syllable words.

life

grew

nose

lack

Read Me

A syllable is part of a word with a single vowel sound.

2. Learning to Speak

i. Read and practise the given dialogue.

Teacher: Who wants to read today's lesson?

(Sa'ad and Huma both reply at the same time)

Sa'ad:

Ma'am, should I read first?

Neesha:

Ma'am, should I?

Teacher:

No, I will call you one at a time. You have to wait

for your turn.

Students: Okay! Ma'am.

ii. Express your feelings about your favourite season by speaking on your turn in a group.



B) Reading and Critical Thinking

Reading Comprehension

Answer these questions.

What is the poem about?

Why does the poet want to shout and sing?

Name the seasons mentioned in the poem.

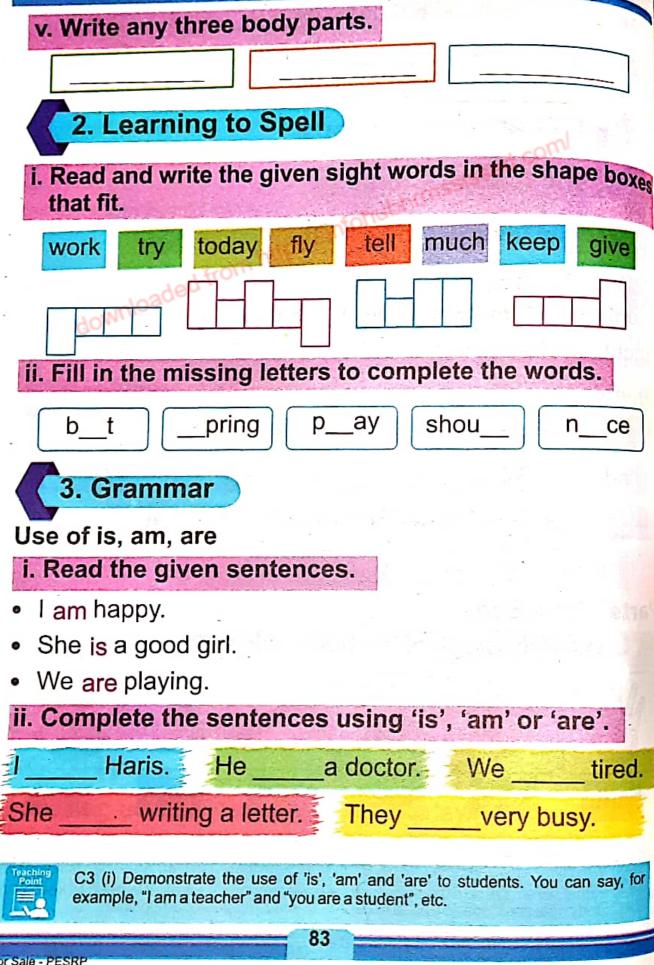


A2 (i) Explain to students the importance of taking turns and how to participate in class. (Role Play) Get students into pairs and ask them to role-play the dialogue above.

Not For Sale - PESR

| ii. Read the given words in alphabetical order. |
|--|
| arrow bow camel down We use alphabetical order to arrange words in a list. |
| iii. Arrange the given words in alphabetical order. |
| tree hang wind lack mind |
| 1 2 3. <u></u> |
| iv. Read the given topic with its ideas. |
| Asma Six years Read Me Brainstorming is a way of thinking to create good ideas. |
| class one School name |
| v. Think and fill in the following mind map. |
| name subject |
| My Teacher |
| nature personality |
| vi. Fill in the blanks using the given word bank. |
| ball snow glad spring shout |
| Good-bye,! Good-bye, ice! |
| Leaving us this fine day. |
| B (ii) Explain to students that we arrange words according to the first letter of each word. B (iv) Conduct a brainstorming activity in the class and ask students different questions, like: What is your name? What class are you in? etc. After that explain to them the concept of mind mapping. |
| For Sale - PESRP |

| Here's m | y good old | bat and | | |
|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---|
| Now I jus | | ar ariu | and ' | |
| • | | hass | _ and sin | • |
| l'm so | Langua | _ because i | t's spring | • |
| 0 | Langua | ge Focus | 5 | ced.com |
| 1. Voc | cabulary | Building | 1 in 1 | mssissed. |
| | | | - fohub | Ulli |
| i. Read th | e given wo | oras with t | heir mea | nings. |
| 3 | happy | frolle | | |
| | small balls | made of gl | ass | |
| shout | a loud cry | | | |
| Rhyming v | words | - | | Read Me |
| ii. Read th | ne given rh | yming wo | rds. | Rhyming words |
| find | kind | sunny | funny | have the same ending sounds. |
| iii. Make a | rhyming | word for e | ach give | n word. |
| tree | | hang | y *** | |
| Parts of th | e Body | | | |
| iv. Look a | t the parts | of the bod | y below. | Read their names. |
| | | | | |
| hand | knee | éye | arm | nose |
| Words in | their daily conve | reation C1 (iv) Te | II them that Alla | nings. Ask them to use these th (جماناوتعالی) has blessed us for us. We need to keep our onal hygiene. |



Adjectives of Quality iii. Read the following sentences.

- She is a nice girl.
- Hassan is a good boy.
- Hira is an intelligent woman.
- The hospital is neat and clean.

Read Me

A word that describes the quality of a noun or pronoun (person, place or thing) is called an adjective of quality.

iv. Use the given adjectives to complete the sentences.

- The rabbit has _____fur.
- Tom is a _____ boy.
- It is a box.

light soft short

Capitalisation

v. Read the given sentences.

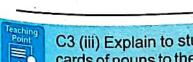
- Hove my parents.
- Winter is my favourite season.
- The clouds are dark.

Read Me

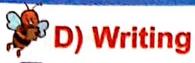
We always capitalise the first letter of the first word of a sentence.

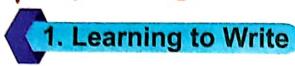
vi. Rewrite the given sentences using capital letters.

- it is very hot today.
- a cool breeze is blowing.
- uzma has beautiful eyes.
- the children like to play in the garden.



C3 (iii) Explain to students the concept of adjectives of quality. Show different flash. cards of nouns to them and ask them to tell you any quality of that noun.





i. Read and write the given date and captions on the top of the given page.

| <u>Date</u> 2-9-2020 | <u>Day</u> |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Wednesday | https: |
| <u>Unit na</u> | amerom |
| Its Spring | Time |
| 9014 | η - λ |
| | |
| | -1 |

| nfohubhrm | |
|-----------|-------|
| V.ST | - 011 |
| | - 21 |
| | |

- ii. Fill in the missing information to complete the simple sentences.
- We have _____ eyes to see with.
- We have _____ nose to smell with.
- _____ is our homeland.
- is the capital city of Pakistan.

2. Creative Writing

Write a few sentences on 'Green Environment' in your notebook. Use the words given below.

healthy

clean

green

recycle



D1 (i) Tell students that we write the date, day and unit name before writing anything in the notebook. These are called captions. D2 Ask students to write five lines on 'green environment' using the word bank.

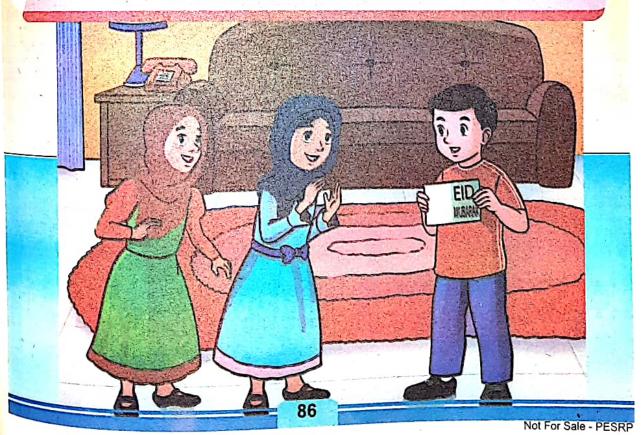
Unit 9

A Greeting Card

Learning Outcomes

After completing this unit, you will be able to:

- use pre-reading strategies to predict a story by looking at picture(s) in the text.
- interact with the text and use reading strategies (while-reading) to follow a sequence in a simple procedure or a picture map. Respond to the text (post reading) to express understanding of the story.
- demonstrate use of common conventions and dynamics of group oral interactions in a group to express needs.
- pronounce familiar common irregular sight words.
- identify a book by looking at its title.
- · locate texts/lessons by looking at titles and pictures.
- · recognise the different categories of some words: first, second and third, etc.
- · use some describing words showing colour.
- · recognise and use a full stop at the end of a statement.
- recognise the conventions of a greeting card and fill in simple greeting cards through guided activity.
- draw illustrations to make greeting cards. Write names of addressee and sender. Write appropriate words and formulaic expressions.
- · write name and phone number.





Getting Started

Look at the picture and imagine that you have the Eid celebrations at your home.





- How do you celebrate Eid?
- Do you share your gifts/Eidi with your brothers and sisters?

Greeting Card

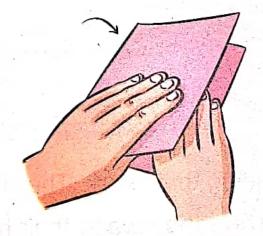
Pre-reading

- Look at the given pictures and tell what is happening.
- Have you ever given a greeting card? To whom?

Ayyan and Maham are very happy. They are making an Eid card in their art class. Let's see what they are doing.

First step

Ayyan takes a piece of paper. Maham folds it in half.





Second step

They draw some flowers on it and colour them. They share their colour pencils with each other.

While-reading

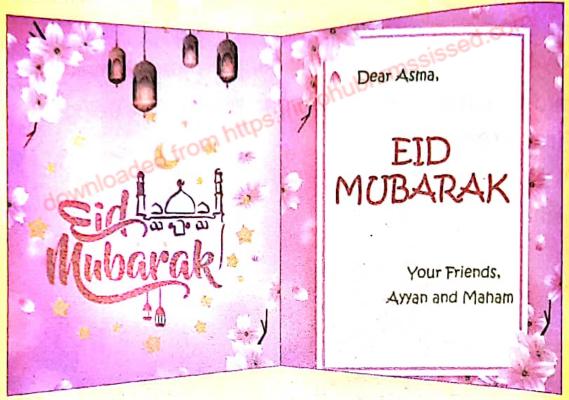
What will be the next step after the second step?



Model reading of the text will be done with correct pronunciation and intonation. Tell students about greeting cards. We can make different greeting cards for different purposes, for example Eid cards, birthday cards, Christmas cards, etc.

Third step

Maham writes 'Eid Mubarak' on it. Ayyan writes greetings on the card. The card is ready.



They clean the table after finishing their work. They like to keep their classroom clean. Then they wash their hands with soap and water.

They give this card to their cousin Asma before Eid day. She likes it very much.

Post-reading

- Why do Ayyan and Maham make a card?
- Why do you share your things with others?



Tell the theme of the story to students. Discuss the importance of cleanliness with them. Tell them different ways to keep their class, school and home clean. Ask them to share their things with each other as sharing is a good habit. Tell them that we can use different low-cost materials to make cards like card paper, stickers, etc.

A) Oral Communication



1. Learning the Sounds

Sight Words

Read the given sight words.

are

and

this

their



2. Learning to Speak

i. Read and practise the given dialogue.

2. What things do you need? I will buy them.

4. Okay. Make a list of these things and give it to me.

 Mama, I need some things to make a greeting card for my friend.

Thank you Mama,
 need chart paper,
 colour pencils and
 some stickers.

5. Sure, Mama.

ii. Practise the dialogue above by replacing the objects (chart paper, colour pencils and stickers) with other things.



A1 Tell students that sight words are those words which we memorise by sight. A2 (i) (Pair Work) Get students into pairs. Ask them to practise the given dialogue with each other. Tell them different expressions to express their needs.



B) Reading and Critical Thinking



- i. Answer these questions.
- What are the children making?
- What does Maham draw on the card?
- What do they do after making the card?
- ii. Look and read the title of the book.



Read Me

The name of a book is called its title.

iii. Match the books with their titles.



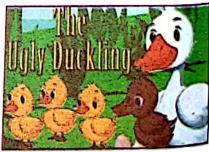
The Ugly Duckling

The Lion and the Mouse

The Hare and the Tortoise

Cinderella's Story







B (ii) Show students titles of different books. (Group Work) Make some groups of students. Give storybooks to them and ask them to identify their titles.

| iv. Read | ct options. | and fill in the l | planks with the |
|------------------------|--|--|---|
| Ayya | n and | are making a | n Eid card. |
| a) Sana | b) Maham | c) Sehar | d) Sobia |
| • They | draw some | on the | m |
| a) lines | b) circles | c) flowers | d) boxes |
| They | give the card to the | eir cousin. | d) boxes |
| a) Sadia | b)Asma | c)Aasia | d)Anum |
| C |) Language Fo | ocus | |
| 1. Vo | cabulary Buildi | ng | |
| i. Read t | he given words w | ith their meani | ngs. |
| half | two equal parts | NOTE OF THE | |
| share | to let somebody ι | use your things | |
| greeting | a message of goo | od wishes | |
| Ordinal N | umbers | | Read Me |
| ii. Read | the following: | | The numbers 'first', second', 'third', etc. |
| first | second third fo | | are called ordinal numbers. |
| sixth s | eventh eighth ni | inth | |
| correct use the | Encourage students to read answers. C1 (i) Ask them ase words in their daily converged order of things. Give an example of things. | to memorise words wi rsation. C1 (ii) Tell studer | th their meanings and nts that ordinal numbers |

92

classroom.

iii. Write the ordinal numbers in words in their correct positions. 3rd 4th 2nd Ist 5th 2. Learning to Spell i. Read the given sight words. open has only gave hold ii. Write the sight words from the word bank in the shape boxes that fit. full three buy us our iii. Fill in the missing letters to complete the words. cousi pa tab er raw car 3. Grammar Read Me Words which describe Adjectives of Colour the colour of nouns and pronouns are called Read these sentences. adjectives of colour. It is a red sheet of paper. It is a green leaf. It is a blue pencil. C3 (i) (Show and Tell) Explain to students the concept of adjectives of colour by showing different colourful things.

il. Look at the pictures and write their names. Use adjectives to tell their colours, for example yellow sun.











Full stop (.)

iii. Read the given sentences.

- . We should keep our classroom clean.
- Ayyan makes an Eid card.
- Maham is very happy.

Read Me

Read Me

A request is an act of

asking for something

A full stop (.) is used at the end of a sentence.

- iv. Write the given sentences in your notebook. Put a full stop at the end.
- · They keep their classroom clean
- Ayyan and Maham are playing

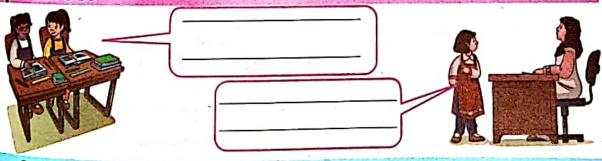
 Ayyan is making a card

politely.

Requests

v. Read the given sentences. Notice how to request someone something.

- Kindly give me your pencil.
- Please pass me the glass of water.
- Could you please carry my bag?
 Kindly call my parents.
- vi. Write requests of your own according to the given pictures.



C3 (ii) Write some sentences on the board and ask them to put full stops correctly. C3 (v) Write some requests on the board which are related to the school environment. C3 (vi) Give some situations to students and ask them to use requests and polite words, for example: do not litter, keep your tap closed while soaping hands, in their dialogues.

0/



1. Learning to Write

i. Make your own Eid card for your friend. Draw a picture and write greetings.



ii. Write your name and phone number on the back of your card.

Name
Ali Ahmed Khan
Phone Number

Name
Phone Number

2. Creative Writing

+92 - 51 - 0000000

Complete the given sentences about your mother. You may take help from the given word bank to write more sentences

kind/caring, love, tasty, food

- 1. My mother's name is ___
- 2. She is _____ years old.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.



D1 (i) Help students to make a greeting card by themselves. Guide them to cut and fold paper. Help them to write on the greeting card with correct spelling and punctuation. D2 Encourage them to write some sentences about their mothers.

Review - 3



A) Oral Communication

1. Learning the Sounds

Match the given words with their rhyming words.

swing tallinloaded from

keep

fall

sleep

ring

Read the given sight words and use them in sentences of your own.

that

are

on

Get students into pairs and ask them to practise the routine greetings and courtesy words expressing any of their needs (book or colour pencils) in their dialogues.



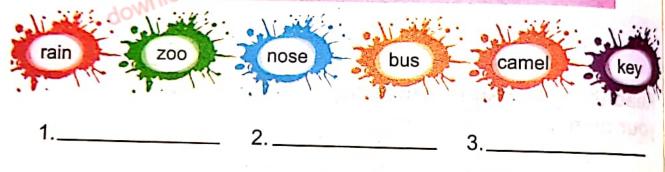
B) Reading and Critical Thinking



Answer the given questions.

- Why are Ayyan and Maham happy?
- Write any two classroom manners.
- Who was looking at the classroom manners?

Arrange the given words in alphabetical order.



4._____ 5.____ 6.__



C) Language Focus



1. Vocabulary Building

Read the given words and write their meanings.

finish
share
trembling

| Choose the corre | ct options and mi | III tile blaine. | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| • She a tea | acher. (is are) | Dr. | | | | |
| • I Hamza | (am is) | | | | | |
| • They sle | epy. (are am) | assissed.com | | | | |
| Make questions u | ising the given qu | estion words. | | | | |
| When: | m https://w | IR The second se | | | | |
| nloade | ig the | | | | | |
| • | ves of size, quality | and colour. | | | | |
| The second secon | The second secon | | | | | |
| Adjectives of size | Adjectives of quality | Adjectives of colour | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | (8c) | | | | | |
| D) Writing | | | | | | |
| 1. Learning to | Write | | | | | |
| Complete the mind map by writing four qualities of your best friend. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | My Best Friend | | | | | |
| W. C. Frederick | Wy.255 | 1 14/2 1 | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | 00 | | | | | |

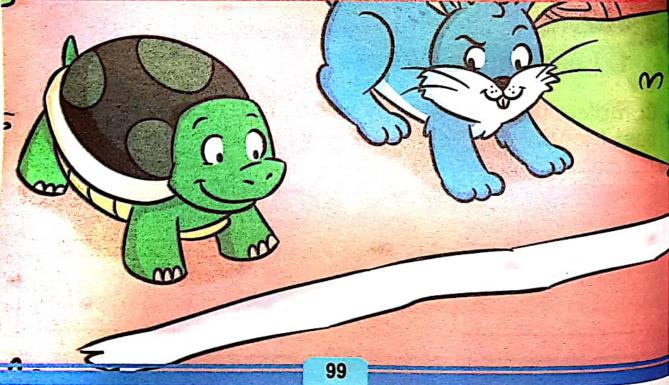
Not For Sale - PESRP

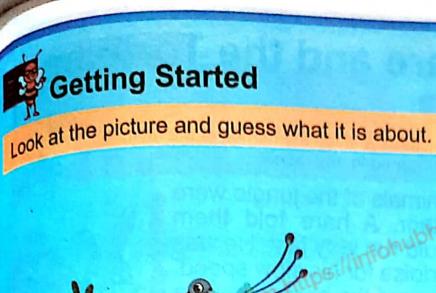
Unit The Hare and the Tortoise

Learning Outcomes

After completing this unit, you will be able to:

- use pre-reading strategies to predict the story by looking at picture(s) in the text.
- interact with the text and use reading strategies (while reading) to guess what follows in a story.
- recognise and classify into different categories, some simple action and naming words from pictures and immediate surroundings e.g. animals.
- respond to the text (post reading) to express likes /dislikes about the story.
- listen to a story/fairytale of a few sentences read aloud by the teacher, read aloud the same story/fairytale themselves!
 - identify names and characters.
- respond orally in yes or no, your likes or dislikes about the story/character identify, recognise and articulate common two to three-lettered sight words and words with common spelling patterns.
- 2 recognise words ending with an 's' sound in the plural form of a word.
- · use words showing possession, e.g. my, your, our.
- · respond to simple sentences showing command in a school scenario.
- express enjoyment while playing.
- · recognise and use a question mark at the end of a question.
- fill in speech bubbles with given appropriate words and formulaic expressions.









- What can you do at home to help your mother?
- What do you do to help your teacher in your classroom?
- What can you do to make yourself a good child?

The Hare and the Tortoise

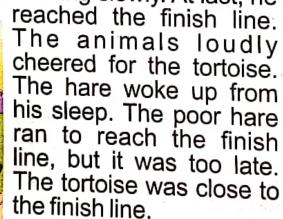
Pre-reading

- · Look at the given pictures and tell the names of the animals.
- · Have you ever participated in any race?

One day, all the animals of the jungle were having fun together. A hare told them proudly that he could run very fast. He was making fun of a tortoise for his slow speed. The tortoise challenged the hare to have a race. The hare happily agreed.

The race started. The hare ran very fast and left the tortoise far behind. "I have much time to reach the finish line. I can have some rest," he thought. So he slept under a tree.

The tortoise kept moving slowly. At last, he



The tortoise kept moving slowly. At last, he reached the finish line. The animals loudly cheered for the tortoise. The hare woke up from his sleep. The poor hare ran to reach the finish line, but it was too late. The tortoise was over the line.



While-reading

What will happen next when the hare wakes up?





Model reading of the text will be done with correct pronunciation and intonation. Tell students that we should not consider others inferior. Tell them that a fable is an animal story that has a moral at the end.

Post-reading

- . Why was the hare sad at the end?
- . What lesson did you learn from the story?





1. Learning the Sounds

's' and 'z' Sound in Plurals

i. Read and say the given plural nouns.

| /s/ sound | | /z/ sound | | |
|-----------|---------|-----------|----------|--|
| rabbit | rabbits | bed | beds | |
| cup | cups | sparrow | sparrows | |
| duck | ducks | room | rooms | |
| bat | bats | hare | hares | |
| frock | frocks | word | words | |

Read Me

Some plural nouns end with an 's' sound, for example: books, cups, cats, etc.

Some plural nouns end with a 'z' sound, for example: trees, cars, etc.

ii. Circle (○) the plurals that end in an 's' sound and square (□) the plurals that end in a 'z' sound.

ants

hat

tigers

flowers

pandas

snakes

books

dogs



A 1 (i) Tell students how to recognise an 's' or 'z' sound. When the singular ends with an unvoiced sound (no vibration in the larynx), the plural is pronounced /s/. When the singular ends with a voiced sound (vibration in the larynx), the plural is pronounced /z/. Encourage them to share more plurals ending with an 's' and 'z' sound.

2. Learning to Speak

i. Read and practise the given dialogue.

Hare: Hello, little Tortoise! How are you?

Tortoise: Hi, I am fine. How are you?

Hare: I am also fine. Can we play together?

Tortoise: Yes, sure. What do you want to play?

Hare: Let's have a race. Do you like racing?

Tortoise: Yes, I really like it. Let's race.

ii. Read the given dialogue and express your enjoyment while playing in your school.



B) Reading and Critical Thinking

Reading Comprehension

i. Answer these questions.

- What happened during the race?
- Who was proud?
- What do you learn from the story?

ii. Fill in the blanks using the given word bank.

| hare | challenged | finish line | ashamed | proud |
|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|----------------|
| The to | fi | irst. | | |
| A/An | * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * | was making | fun of the to | ortoise. |
| The h | are felt | | | 4 |
| He said sorry to the tortoise for his | | | | behaviou |
| The to | rtoise | the hare to | a race. | |
| A2 (i |) Ask students to role on again and circle th | e-play the dialogue above | The state of the s | em to read the |

C) Language Focus

1. Vocabulary Building

i. Read the given words with their meanings.

challenge dare

a shout of joy cheer

feeling better than others proud

impolite rude

Animal Names

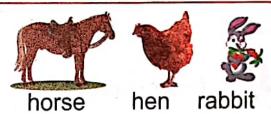
ii. Read the given animal names.

Wild animals

Farm animals



elephant bear tiger



iii. Think of two more wild animals and farm animals and write their names below.

Wild animals

Farm animals



2. Learning to Spell

i. Read the given sight words.

them

did

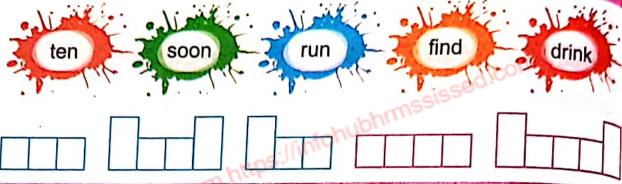
can

SO

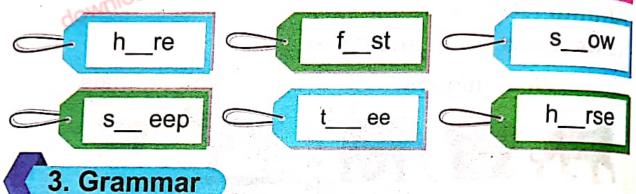


C1 (i) Ask students to memorise vocabulary with their meanings. C1 (ii) Tell them the difference between wild animals and farm animals. C1 (iii) Encourage students to write names of two more wild animals and farm animals. C2 (i) Explain to them the importance of sight words and ask them to use them in their own sentences.

ii. Write the sight words from the word bank in the shape boxes that fit.



iii. Fill in the missing letters to complete the words.



J. Crammar

Words Showing Possession

i. Read the following sentences and notice the use of possessive adjectives.

I am Asma.

This is my rabbit. 🔏

We are classmates,



You are Haris.

This is your duck.



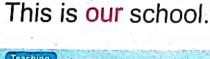
Read Me

Possessive adjectives

are used to show

possession. They

show that something belongs to someone.



C3 (i) Explain to students the concept of words showing possession by giving different examples on the board.

| ii. Fill in the blanks with 'our', 'my' | or 'vour'. |
|---|--|
| I am Samra. This is pet. | |
| . We are brother and sister. This is | house. |
| You are Arun. This isQuestion Mark (?) | pencil. |
| Question wark (:) | iesed.cov |
| iii. Read the given questions and notice question mark. | ce the use of the |
| a. What is this? | hus |
| a. What is this: This is a car. | Read Me |
| | We use a question mark (?) at the end |
| II. VYIIOII VIII — SI SI I OOIIIC: | of a question. |
| Sarah will come on Sunday | |
| c. Why are you late? | |
| I missed the school bus. | |
| | |
| iv. Make two questions of your ow | n. Remember to use |
| question marks. | |
| Q | |
| Q | |
| Commands | |
| v. Read the given commands. | Read Me |
| Look at the board. Open the door. | When we ask somebody to do |
| | something, it is |
| Stop fighting. Wash your hand | called a command. |
| vi. Tick (✓) the commands in the | given sentences. |
| • Give me vour notebook. | |
| You are looking good. | 1 |
| C3 (iii) Ask them to read the questions and not | ice the use of the question mark. |
| C3 (v) Explain to students the concept of common the board. Have them share more examples | showing commands. |
| 106 | |

Open the window. What are you doing? Complete your homework. D) Writing 1. Learning to Write Read and fill in the speech bubbles with the given sentences/phrases. 1. How are you? 3. What are you doing? 4. I am playing with my rabbit 2. I am fine. Hi. Hello! 2. Creative Writing Look at the picture and write three to four sentences about You may take help from the given word bank. Word Bank I have a parrot. Its name is Mithu. green beak love play D2 Help students write a paragraph on their own.

Unit

Love Animals



Learning Outcomes

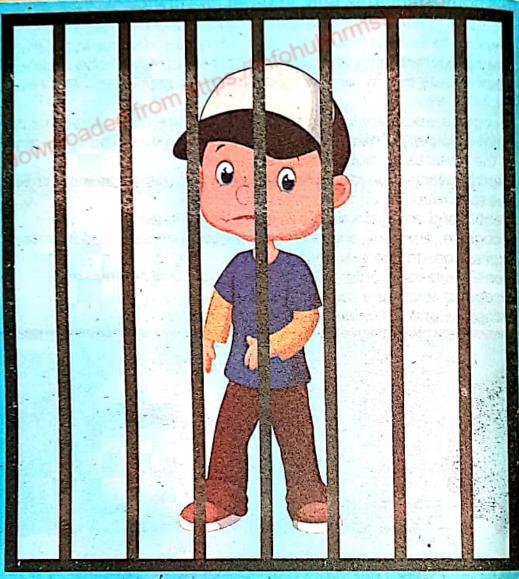
After completing this unit, you will be able to:

- recite short poems or nursery rhymes with actions.
- respond to the text (post-reading) to express understanding of the poem.
- use appropriate body language for different communicative functions.
- demonstrate use of common conventions and dynamics of oral interactions to
- recognise words ending with /s/ and /z/ sounds in the plural form of a word.
- point out specific information in a calendar like the name of the month, and day of the week using sight reading strategies.
- · identify punctuation marks in a sentence (e.g. capitalisation, comma, full stop,
- identify and articulate simple rhyming words in text.
- recognise, articulate and use some common phrases and formulaic expressions to express limited needs.
- · identify and use words showing possession, e.g. his, her, their
- recognise and use a comma in a list.
- recognise and write rhyming words from a poem.





Look at the picture below and tell how you would feel if you are caged in. Of course you won't feel good. In a similar way, animals like to be free. We should not keep them in cages.





- Do you have any pet animal at home?
- How do you take care of it?

My Kitty Cat

Pre-reading

Look at the given picture and tell the name of the animal. Which pet would you like to keep at home?



My kitty cat is black and white.

She sleeps all day and plays all night.

At dawn she knows when to be fed

And walks atop my sleepy head.

Once she finally gets her food,

She soon adopts a happy mood.

Then in the chair she likes the best,

She stretches out to take a rest.

While-reading

Which animal do you like the most and why?

Ryan Gibbs





Post-reading

- Did you like the poem? If yes, why?
- If you have a pet, how will you take care of it?



Model the poem by reading with correct pronunciation and intonation. Help and encourage students to recite the poem. Ask students if they have ever seen a cat.

A) Oral Communication



1. Learning the Sounds

's' and 'z' Sounds in Plurals

i. Make plurals of the given words and tick (✓) the ones with an 's' sound and star (☆) the ones with a 'z' sound

| Singular | Plural | ☆/✓ |
|----------|--------|--------|
| cat | | |
| mug | | m http |
| glove | andf | O11. |
| pet | 1030 | |

| Singular | Plural | \$11 |
|----------|----------------|------|
| star | | |
| plate | | |
| book | Service of the | |
| panda | | |

(2

2. Learning to Speak

i. Look at the given signs and tell what they mean.



Victory



Well done



Perfect

ii. Read the above signs and practise them.



B) Reading and Critical Thinking



i. Answer these questions.

- What is the colour of the kitty cat?
- At what time does the cat sleep and play?
- Where did the cat have a rest?



A1 (i) Tell students that when we change singular to plural, some plurals end in an is sound and some end in a /z/ sound. Encourage them to find more examples. A2 Tell students that sometimes we use our body gestures to convey our message. Use different hand and body gestures to explain the concept.

ii. Read the given calendar and answer the questions.

| January SMTWTFS 1 1 3 4 S 4 3 4 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 | February | March M T W T P S 1 1 1 4 5 4 1 1 1 8 8 10 10 10 11 1 15 11 15 11 11 11 1 30 9 | April M T W T P 5 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 |
|--|--|---|---|
| May SMTWTFS 1 | June <u>s m r w r r s</u> 1 | July S M T W T P S 1 | August M T W T F F 1 3 4 5 4 5 4 5 1 9 0 11 11 15 14 15 14 14 15 14 15 14 15 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 29 31 |
| September September Septe | October S M T W T F S 1 2 5 4 5 6 7 3 9 10 11 12 15 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 11 12 15 14 25 26 27 28 29 51 | November S M T W T F S | December S M T W T P S |

- How many months are there in a year?
- What is your birthday month?
- Name the sixth month of a year.

iii. Underline capital letters and circle punctuation marks in the given sentences.

- Why are you going to Islamabad?
- This is my cat, Kitty.
- What is your favourite toy?
- He is a police officer.



B (ii) Encourage students to learn the names of the days of the week and the names of the months in a year. B (iii) Have students recall the concept of some punctuation marks, e.g. full stop, question mark and comma.

iv. Read the lesson again and fill in the blanks.

- The colour of the kitty cat is ______
- The kitty cat eats its food at/in_____
- The kitty cat wants to have a rest on the



C) Language Focus

1. Vocabulary Building

i. Read the given words with their meanings.

| dawn | first light of the day |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| adopt | choose to take up |
| stretch out | to lie down, to take rest |

Rhyming Words

ii. Read the given rhyming words.



iii. Write your own pairs of rhyming words.



Express Needs

iv. Read and practise the given dialogue.

Uzma: Mama, could you buy me some storybooks

and colouring books?

Mother: Yes, sure!

Uzma: Thank you, Mama!

Mother: You are welcome!



C1 (i) Ask students to memorise words with their meanings. Ask them to use these words in their daily conversation. C1 (ii) Have students recall the concept of rhyming words by writing some examples on the board.

2. Learning to Spell

Read and write the given sight words in the shape boxes that fit.

| ves | vill me | would | my this | one | like |
|-----|---------|-------|------------|--------|------|
| | | | - sohubhrm | 155155 | |

ii. Circle the correct spelling in each row.

| down | downn | duwn |
|----------|----------|---------|
| chiar | chair | chaiir |
| satretch | setretch | stretch |
| adopt | adoopt | adopat |
| haapy | happy | happyy |

3. Grammar

Word Showing Possession

i. Read the given sentences and notice the use of possessive adjectives.

She is Priya.

These are her dresses.



He is John.

This is his ball.

This is a family.

This is their house.



ii. Fill in the blanks using 'his', 'her' or 'their'.

- Nimra is a girl. This is ____cat.
- Usman is a doctor. This is _____ clinic.



C3 (i) Have students recall the concept of words showing possession. C3 (iii) Explain to them the concept of the comma by giving examples on the board.

| Amna and Ambreen are sisters. Yunas isfather. Command. | | |
|--|--|--|
| iii. Read the following sentences and notice the use of the | | |
| comma | | |
| Hove to eat apples, grapes, mangoes and bananas. | | |
| Mybestfriends are Sana, Iqra, Asma and Esha. Read Me | | |
| • Thave two storybooks five Dencils. We use the comma to some | | |
| one pen and a scrapbook. three or more words in a series. | | |
| iv. Rewrite the sentences by putting commas in each. | | |
| She bought biscuits chips pizza and juice from the market. | | |
| He is a strong wealthy and healthy man. | | |
| The plain cake requires flour sugar eggs butter and vanilla essence. | | |
| D) Writing | | |
| 1. Learning to Write | | |
| Read the given poem. Find a pair of rhyming words and copy it. Add one more rhyming word of your own | | |
| Allah is Great this I know, For the Qur'an tells me so; All of us to Him belong, We are weak but He is strong. | | |
| 2. Creative Writing | | |
| Write five things about your pet in your notebook. | | |
| D1 Encourage students to find a pair of rhyming words in the given poem and write a rhyming word. | | |
| | | |
| For Sale - PESRP | | |

Review - 4



1. Learning the Sounds

Write plurals of the given words. Then circle the words with an 's' sound and underline the words with a 'z' sound.

| duck | book |
|------|----------------|
| | hours services |
| hen | bed |

Engage students in a discussion on how they enjoy playing their favourite games.



B) Reading and Critical Thinking

Reading Comprehension

Answer the given questions.

- Why did the hare make fun of the tortoise?
- What happened during the race of hare and tortoise?
- How do we take care of our pet animals?

The dot street words and bear

Rewrite the given sentences by using the correct capital letters and punctuation.

- where are you going
- my favourite subject is english
- · who is your friend





Read the given words and write their meanings.

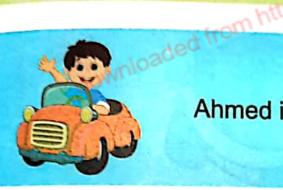
dawn surprised ashamed

Fill in the blanks using 'his', 'her' or 'their'.

Seeta is a girl.

This is ___ cat.





Ahmed is a boy. This is ___ car.

Sam and Ben are brothers.

Mr. Patrick is ____ uncle.



Punctuate the given sentences by adding the comma.

- · They bought fruits vegetables and eggs from the market.
- Ali is a regular punctual and hardworking student.
- My favourite colours are red black and green.

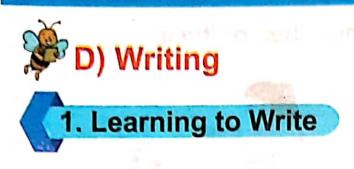
Circle the commands in the given sentences.

Close the window.

What are you doing?

He is reading a book.

Listen to me carefully.



Look at the tortoise and write five sentences about it.



He is reading a book. Listen to me carefully.

Punctuate the given seprences by a littre tine comme

. My favourite colours are red trieck and mesm.

Circle the commands in the given sentences.

They bought fains vegetal ies and eggs from the market