English Curriculum

6th and 7th grade

Semesters 2022...2023

Teacher Shabana Zaman

In class 6 grade, around the age of 11, children usually have a good rhythmical memory and can learn a lot. It is also the age at which the beauty of the language can be cultivated which is possible by creating a space in which children experience the joy of learning a foreign language. The lessons are lively and full of variety.

The seventh graders are on the brink of puberty, and order, structure, and clarity in the teaching plans are especially important. The students are encouraged to apply their new thinking abilities to the structures of the language and to a systematic overview of it, as far as they have learned it and as far as they continue to learn new aspects of it.

 At this age it makes sense to learn the conjugations of the verbs. One can talk to the children about how much there is to learn, how much must be learned in, e.g., one month. One can also talk about

the different methods to learn vocabulary words consciously.

Goals By the end of the sixth grade,

The children should be able to:

 - answer simple questions about the text

- tell short sections of a story in their own words

- recognize and use present, past, and future forms of common verbs

 - recognize the difference in sentence structure between English and their own language.

Goals By the end of the seventh grade,

The students should be able to do the following:

- talk about themselves and their environment more freely

- talk more fluently about what they have read in class

 - recognize examples of the newly learned grammar in the text and make up such examples themselves

-understand and use the conjugation of verbs

 - understand the grammatical terms being used

- be able to visualize some regions of the country they are studying

Fall semester 2022

Possible Lesson Content

 - Recitation of Dramatic songs and poems

 - Short dialogs from everyday life; life in town or in the country, holidays, household chores, shopping, seasons and festivals, the weather, illness, sports and games.

- Dramatic and humorous dialogs

- For reading: The Flying Enterprise – The Ship that turned Over, Robin Hood, Little House in the Big Woods, Ready for Action

 (Land and cultural studies in the seventh grade as the geography of England, Scotland, Wales or Ireland can be taught as an imaginary journey. The main characteristics of a region can be included: landscape, customs, dialects, folklore, culture, cooking and baking recipes).

\*Grammar

 - Passive in the present and past tense

- The adjective and its comparisons

 - The active forms of the present perfect, past perfect and conditional, including questions and negations

- Adverbs and adverbial phrases

- a revision of the grammar topics already taught such as nouns and pronouns,

the students should be able to do the following:

- talk about themselves and their environment more freely

- talk more fluently about what they have read in class

 - recognize examples of the newly learned grammar in the text and make up such examples themselves

- understand the grammatical terms being used

- be able to visualize some regions of the country they are studying

\* Speaking and writing tasks that encourage students and call upon to express their creative imagination

\*Reciting poems and singing songs that enjoyably challenges them in pronouncing

 (A short summary in simple words is provided without many details, but with a lot of imagination. The richer and more varied the vocabulary becomes, the more the children are encouraged to use the words they know in new, creative ways, for example in writing little stories.)

\* Building understanding of grammar structures that are already learned in class 5.

\* Vocabulary words are learned and practised more consciously now.

\* Creative writing, in which students try out their creativity by writing little poems or stories about specific topics such as a mood of nature or an animal.

\*Oral work with question-and-answer dialogs, speech exercises, and possibly many various kinds of poems.

Winter semester 2022...2023

 Possible Lesson Content

\*Recitation of songs, poems, plays, stories -

\* Reviews of idiomatic expressions and general vocabulary that were enhanced by recitation in fall semester.

\* Hearing and reading many vivid and characteristic descriptions of people, places, and situations in order to arouse the pupil's interest in the new words as such.

 \*Introduction to the new words related to the new themes and the text.

\*Questions about understanding the text are worked on orally with the whole class.

 Suitable readers are named under “Possible Lesson Contents”.

\*Making a grammar book for the writing of new grammar structures that have already been learned in their native language, Icelandic.

\* Reading English is practised using story books; especially appropriate are “Ghosts at the Castle” and “Dick Whittington”, both with comprehension questions and exercises.

Spring 2022....2023

Possible Lesson Content

Dramatic and heroic poetry play are an important role in the oral work; the same applies to humour. Short dramatic scenes can be played.

\* Dramatic and humorous dialogs

\* Discussions including as many idiomatic expressions as possible, which they have learned

\*Exercising in writing so assignments are given to write letters, simple description, short retells of stories.

\*Some historical or legendary personalities from the foreign country like some inventor or a writer

- Readers: The Flying Enterprise – The Ship that turned Over, Robin Hood, Little House in the Big Woods

 \*Grammar

 - Passive in the present and past tense

- The adjective and its comparisons

 - The active forms of the present perfect, past perfect and conditional, including questions and negations

- Adverbs and adverbial phrases

- a revision of the grammar topics

- irregular verbs in sound groups

- the active forms of verbs in the present, past, and future tenses

 - the present continuous

 - the forms of to be, to have, and to do in the present and past

- questions and negations

- to order and to forbid

- plurals, including irregular forms such as foot, feet: child, children: ox, oxen

 - question words – prepositions

\*The vocabulary tests and short dictations are regular)

\*The results are checked and tested regularly, because it gives students a visible proof of their progress: What have we learned? What haven’t we been able to learn, and why?