

SCHEME OF WORK FOR PRIMARY SIX ENGLISH FIRST TERM

Wk	Pd	Topic/ subtopic	Competence	Methods	Skills/Values	Suggested activity	Instructional material	References	Rema rks
1	5pds	Punctuation / punctuation marks • Capital letters (A, B, C) • Full stop (.) • Question mark (?) • Exclamation mark (!) • Apostrophe (') • Comma (.) • Semi colon (:) • Hyphen (-) • Quotation marks (" ")	Learner I. Uses the punctuation marks in the sentences correctly. II. Punctuates the sentences correctly.	 Discussion through questions and answers. Explanation 	Listening Speaking Writing Critical thinking Effective communication	Punctuate the given sentences	A chart showing punctuation marks and how they are used.	Essential Eng. Pgs 40, 55, 56. Detailed Eng. Grammar pgs 1-10	
1	3pds	Comprehension safety on the road. • Traffic dangers Vocabulary- bend crossroads, cyclist, first aid, hand signal, junction, motorist, pedestrians, pavement, roundabout, side path, traffic, traffic police, zebra crossing. • Structural patterns usingas soon as because must	Learner: • Reads, pronounces and writes the vocabulary words correctly. • Uses the vocabulary words in oral and written sentences correctly. • Uses the oral structural patterns in oral and written sentences correctly.	 Discussion through questions and answer Explanation 	Listening Speaking Reading Writings Creative thinking Problem solving	Reading the given texts Construct oral and written sentences.	Pupils' text books.	MK Primary English pps. Bk 6 pgs 1-13	

2	4pds	Where must Dialogue Crossing the road Poem Safety on the road. COMPREHENSION	Reads the given texts and answers the oral and written questions correctly. Learner:	Discussion	Listening	Reading given	MK Pri Eng PPS	PPS text bks.	
		 Traffic dangers A visit by the traffic officer. Guided composition Composition writing Poem (traffic dangers) Passage (narrow escape) 	 Reads the passage and answers questions about it. Writes sentences about the pictures. Writes a letter to the traffic officer about causes of road accidents. 	through questions and answers.Explanation	 Speaking Reading Writing Critical thinking Problem solving 	texts Write a composition about road accidents. Write a letter to the traffic officer. 	Bk 6 1 -13		
2	4pds	Nouns <u>Types of nouns</u> • Proper nouns e.g. Kampala, Tom • Common nouns e.g. pen, book • Collective nouns e.g. herd of cattle. • Abstract nouns e.g. poor – poverty. • Formation of abstract nouns	Learner : • Defines nouns • Classifies nouns • Uses the given nouns in sentences correctly. • Forms abstract nouns correctly.	 Explanation Discussion through questions and answers. 	Listening Speaking Reading Writing	Classifying nouns Do the given texts	A chart showing kinds of nouns and examples.	Detailed Eng. Grammar pgs 79 – 103	
3	2pds	NOUNS Singulars and plurals How plurals are formed By adding "s" "es" "ies" By changing "f" to "v" add "es" Nouns which have the same form for both singular and plural e.g. fish, deer. Irregular formations Compound nouns Uncountable nouns	 Learners: Differentiates btn singular and plural. Forms plurals of nouns using s, es,ies or ves. Completes given exercise. 	 Discussion through question and answer. Explanation 	Listening Speaking Reading Writing Critical thinking Effective communication	 Differentiates btn singular and plural. Forming plurals of nouns as guided. Changing from singular to plural and vice versa. 	A chart showing formation of plurals of nouns.	Essential Eng. Work book Pgs 4 – 6. Junior Eng. Rev Edition pgs 12 -16	
	1 pd	Nouns Use of article "a" "an" "the" 'some' A book, a chair, etc. An umbrella, an egg etc the world, the poor.	Learner: Uses the articles correctly in sentence construction. Completes given exercises.	 Discussion through questions and answers. Explanation 	ListeningSpeakingReadingWriting	 Constructing sentences Completing oral and written exercises. 	Real objects Chalkboards	Essential Eng. Workbook for P.6 Pg 4 Rev. Eng by Forrest Pgs 71 -78.	

	2 pds	GENDER <u>Classification of nouns by sex.</u> • Masculine – denoting males. • Feminine – denoting females. • Common – of either sex • Neuter – of neither sex	Learner : • Tells what gender means • Classifies nouns by sex. • Mentions the main classes of gender • Completes given exercises.	Discussion Explanation	Listening Speaking Reading Writing	 Defining gender Classifying nouns by gender. Mentioning the main classes of gender. 	Chart showing gender types.	The new first aid in Eng. Pg 9.
4	4pds	COMPREHENSION Traffic dangers Vocabulary – structural patterns. Dialogue. "Dangers on the road" Passage – Guided comp. Composition writing Jumbled story	Learner : Uses the vocabulary in correct constructions. Answers the comprehension questions correctly. Writes the composition about traffic dangers	 Discussion through question and answer Dramatisation Demonstration 	Listening Speaking Reading Writing Effective communication	 Constructing oral and written sentences. Answering comprehension questions. Dramatising poem Do revision exercises. 	Pupils' textbooks. Chalkboard	Mk Pri. Eng. Pps. Bk6 pgs 19 -35
	6	 PRONOUNS <u>Types of pronouns</u> Subjective pronouns e.g l, we, she, he. Objective pronouns e.g me, us, her, him Adjective pronouns e.g. my, our, her, his. Possessive pronouns e.g. mine, ours, theirs. Reflexive pronouns e.g. myself, ourselves. Relative pronouns e.g. who, whom, which. Plurals of pronouns. 	Learner: • Defines pronouns • Classifies pronouns • Uses pronouns in sentence correctly. • Draws the table showing these pronouns	Explanation Discussion Question and answer	Listening Speaking Reading Writing	Mention pronouns Identify pronouns. Draw a table showing pronouns. Construct sentences using pronouns	Chart showing pronouns	Junior Eng. Revised by Haydn Richards. Brighter Grammmar book
	2pds	Abbreviations and contractions e.g. exempli gratia, For example etc. et cetera, and so forth i.e. id est, that is can't – can not shan't – shall not won't – will not	Learner : • Writes abbreviations in full. • Writes the contraction in full.	 Explanation Discussion Question and answer Illustration 	Listening Speaking Reading Writing Critical thinking	Write abbreviations and contractions in full. Write short forms of the given words.	A chart showing words and abbreviations	The New First Aid in Eng Pgs 50 – 53.
	6pds	 VERBS AND TENSES Present simple tense e.g. He teaches us English. 	Learner:	ExplanationDiscussion	ListeningSpeakingReading	Writing	charts	Jr. Eng. Comp and Grammar by J.A

	Negative and interrogative Active and passive voice. Peter kicks stones every day. Stones are kicked by Peter every day. Question tags • Present continuous tense Negative and interrogative statements. Active and passive voice Question tags • Present perfect tense Negative and Interrogative statements. Active and passive voice. Question tags The use of "since" and "for"	i.Constructs sentences in the present simple tense. ii.Changes sentences from affirmative to negative and interrogative. iii.Changes sentences from active to passive form. iv.Supply the suitable question tags	Question and answer	Writing Effective communication Critical thinking	Sentences in present simple tense.		Bright Rev. Eng Pgs 29 -33	
6 pds	 VERBS AND TENSES Present perfect continuous Negative and Interrogative statement. Active and passive voice. Past continuous tense Negative and Interrogative statement. Active and passive voice. The use of "when" and "while" and "as" Question tags 	 Learner: Constructs sentences in present perfect continuous tense. Changes sentences from affirmative to negative and interrogative. Changes sentences rom active to passive. Supplies the suitable question tags 	 Illustration Explanation Discussion 	 Listening Speaking Reading Writing Effective communicat ion 	 Constructing sentences in present perfect tense. Past cont. tense. Do the given exercises by changing sentences from affirmative to negative and interrogative Change the sentences to passive voice. Supply a suitable question tag 	• chart	Jr. Eng. Comp. and Grammar by JA Bright Pgs 29 – 33	
3 pds	ADJECTIVES Types of adjectives Descriptive Adjectives Proper adjectives Color adjectives Formation of adjectives By adding suffixes e.g. ful/ less, ours, able, ly etc.	Learner; • Defines adjectives • Uses adjectives in sentences correctly. • Forms adjectives using suffixes • Ours, ful, less etc.	 question and answer Explanation Discussion 	Listening Speaking Reading Writing Critical thinking	 Describing objects Comparing objects 	 Real objects e.g book stick, pen 	Jr. Eng Rev. 46- 55. Detailed Eng. G P. 5- 7	

6pds	ADJECTIVES Comparison of adjectives. By adding "er" for comparatives and "st" for superatives degree. e.g. narrow, narrower, narrowest. Adjectives end in "y" change "y" to "i" add "er" or "est" e.g heavy, heavier, heaviest. Irregular adjectives e.g. good, better, best. Using "more" or "most"	Learner; • Forms the comparative and superlative degrees. • Uses the comparative and superlative degrees in sentences correctly.	 Demonstration Explanation Discussion Question and answer 	Listening Speaking Reading Writing Critical thinking	Comparing objects using the correct degree	Real objects	Jr. Eng. Revised Detailed Eng. GrammaeP.5 - 7
2 pds	ADJECTIVES Order of Adjectives • Adjectives of size • Adjectives of colour • Adjectives from nouns e.g. some oil (cooking fresh) some fresh cooking oil.	Learner: Arranges adjectives in order correctly.	Discussion through question and answer Explanation	Listenng Speaking Reading Writing Critical thinking	Arrange the adjectives in the correct order	A chart showing order of adjectives.	Rev. Eng. by Ronald Forrest Pg 105
2 pds	ADJECTIVES Double comparatives The higher you go, the cooler it becomes. Compound adjectives	Learner : Forms the double comparatives	 Discussion through question and answer. Explanation 	•Listening •Speaking •Reading •Writing	 Work out the given exercise. 		Rev. Eng by Ronald Forest pg 105
	Comprehension Debating Vocabulary Argue, audience, debate, motion, opinion, oppose Structural patterns Using "I think, In my opinion, Even though, Although, If, Whereas	Learner; Reads and pronounces the vocabulary Uses the vocabulary words in sentences correctly. Uses the structural patterns in sentences correctly	 Demonstration Explanation Situation approach 	Listening Speaking Reading Writing Effective communication	 Debating Reading the answering comprehension questions. 	Pupils' textbooks	Mk. Pri Eng. Pupils Bk 6 pgs 53- 64.
8	VERBS / TENSES Past simple tense • Negative and Interrogative • Active and Passive voices. • Question tags	Learner: I. Constructs sentences in the past simple tense. II. Forms the past form (tense) of verbs by adding -ed, ied. III. Changes sentences from affirmative into negative and	 Explanation Discussion Situation approach 	Listening Speaking Reading Writing Effective communication	 Constructs sentences Formation of verbs in the past tense. Writing sentences. 	A chart showing tenses.	Jr. Eng Composition Grammar by J.A Bright Junior Eng. Revised Pg. 34 -42.

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		interrogativ	e			
		statements				
		IV. Change se	ntences			
		from active	to			
		passive vo	ce.			
		V. Supplies a	suitable			
		question ta	g.			

TERM II

Wk	Pd	Topic/ subtopic	Competence	Methods	Skills/Values	Suggested activity	Instructional	References	Remarks
							material		
1	4 pds	Adverbs • Types of Adverbs • Adverbs of manner. • Adverbs of place • Adverbs of time • Adverbs of frequency	Learner; Defines adverbs Uses the adjectives in sentences correctly.	 Explanation Question and answer Discussion 	Listening Speaking Reading Writing Critical thinking	Classify adverbs Forming adverbs from verbs	Chart showing formation of adverbs.	PLE Gude Bk in Eng Pg 71 – 72. Junior Eng. Revised Detailed Eng. Grammar	

	 Just and already <u>Formation of adverbs</u> by adding – "y" Irregular formation of adverbs. 	 Classifies adverbs. Forms adverbs by adding "ly" Irregular formations 						
3 г	pds ADVERBS Comparison of Adverbs • By adding "er" and "est" • Use of "more" and "most"	Learner: Gives examples Forms the comparative and superlative degrees. Uses the comparative and superlative degrees in sentences correctly.	Explanation Question and answer	 Listening Speaking Reading Writing Effective communicati on 	 Form the comparative and superlative degrees. Completing sentences by using the comparative and superlative degrees 	Real objects	Rev. Eng by Forrest Jr. Eng. Rev.	
2 p	pds ADVERBS Order of adverbs Manner + place + time	Learner : Give the correct order of adverbs e.g. manner + place + time. Use the correct order of the given adverbs in the sentences provided.	 Explanation Discussion Illustration Question and answer 	 Listening Speaking Reading Writing 	 Constructing sentences (orally and written) Order of adverbs Arrange adverbs in sentences 	A chart showing order of adverbs	Rev. Eng by Forrest Detailed Eng. Grammar P.5 – 7 pgs 1-80	
	COMPREHENSION Family relationships • Vocabulary practice e.g. afraid of, aunt, half-sister, look after, nephew, cousin, niece, siblings. Structures tootoo,sothat, suchthat,just, rather than,but, • Play / poem Family tree Guided composition (jumbled story) Passage	 Learner: Reads, pronounces and uses the vocabulary words in sentences. Constructs sentences using the given structures correctly. Reads the given texts and answer oral and written questions. 	 Explanation Discussion through question and answer. Illustration 	 Listening Speaking Reading Writing Critical thinking Effective Communication 	 Constructing sentences Writing composition Answering oral and written questions 	Pupils' text books	Mk.	

If 1 conditional Question and Reading questions. Eng Detaile		Picture composition Debate Revision exercises. VERBS AND TENSES Future simple Tense Negative and Interrogative statements. Active and passive voice.	Constructs sentences using negative and interrogative statements in the given sentences	Illustration Explanation Discussion through group work.	 Listening Speaking Reading Writing 	constructing oral and written sentences	A chart showing the necessary transformation in sentences as per given tenses.		
9 pds Conditional sentences Use of If 1 Learner: • Demonstration Listening Explanation • Discussion / Speaking Reading • Discussion / answering oral questions. Chalkboard answering oral questions. Chalkboard answering oral questions. Chalkboard answering oral questions. JEC and Grammar F Eng Detaile Writing 9 pds Conditional sentences are bus. • Tells what conditional sentences are • Gives examples of conditional sentences. • Demonstration • Explanation • Question and answer • Discussion / answering oral questions. Chalkboard answering oral questions. Chalkboard auswering oral guestions. Chalkboard auswering oral guestions. <td></td> <td>Negative and Interrogative statements ; Active & Passive • Future perfect tense Negative and Interrogative Active and Passive</td> <td> sentences from passive to active. Uses "going" to as a future tense. Forms correct question tags to the given statements with </td> <td> Illustration Explanation Discussion through group </td> <td>Speaking Reading</td> <td>and written</td> <td>the necessary transformation in sentences as per</td> <td></td> <td></td>		Negative and Interrogative statements ; Active & Passive • Future perfect tense Negative and Interrogative Active and Passive	 sentences from passive to active. Uses "going" to as a future tense. Forms correct question tags to the given statements with 	 Illustration Explanation Discussion through group 	Speaking Reading	and written	the necessary transformation in sentences as per		
Changes to unless	9 pds	Use of If 1 If 2 If 3 If + present tense + future tense If you hurry, you will find the bus. If + past tense + would If I won the money, I would buy a house. If + past perfect + would, should , could, might have. If I had had a gun, I would have killed him. <u>Had</u> I seen him, I would have	Learner: Tells what conditional sentences are Gives examples of conditional sentences. Constructs sentences in each condition as guided. Constructs sentences in ach condition using given conditions and results. Completes written exercises. Changes from one conditional form to another. Changes to	ExplanationQuestion and	Speaking Reading	answering oral questions.Writing conditional		JEC and Grammar Rev. Eng Detailed Eng. Grammar	
6 pds COMPREHENSION Learner : • Explanation • Listening • Constructing Pupils' text books CARPENTRY • Discussion • Speaking sentences	6 pds		Learner :			0	Pupils' text books		

	Vocabulary practice e.g. Carpenter, drill, furniture, glue, varnish, plane, saw etc. Structural patterns e.g. "what is used for?" "What so we need?" Use of though "besides" "First next then Poem – "I am a carpenter" Dialogue Passage Comprehension • "Furniture For Mr. Osekenyi" • Guided composition • Jumbled story • Revision exercises	 Reads pronounces and writes the vocabulary words correctly. Uses the given structural patterns in oral and written sentences correctly. Reads the given texts and answers the oral and written questions about them in full sentences. 		Reading Writing Effective communication	 Reading the given texts. Answering oral and written comprehension questions. 	Real objects e.g. glue, saw, varnish etc.		
4pds	PREPOSITIONS What is a preposition? Kinds of preposition e.g. which show direction, movement means transport, time etc.	Learner: • Tells what a preposition is . • Tells ways in which prepositions are used. • Uses prepositions with nouns, verbs and adjectives. • Completes the given exercises on the use of prepositions.	 Discussion Explanation Question and answer 	 Listening Speaking Reading Writing Critical thinking 	 Asking and answering questions Written exercises 	Chalkboard	MK Handbook Pg 108. Tenses and past of speech by Kateregga pg 94 P.L.E Guide Bk in Eng pgs 89 – 91	
6 pds	RELATIVE CLAUSES Use of: Who, which, that, whom, whose, when, where Whom with people Who Which – with things That - both people and things Whose-to show possession.	Learner: • Uses the structures in correct sentences. • Joins simple sentences using the structure. • Uses the relative pronouns to construct sentences.	 Explanation Discussion Question and answer 	Listening Speaking Reading Writing	Constructing sentences Joining sentences Re-writing as instructed using the relative pronouns	Chalkboard illustration Real objects	Detailed Eng. Grammar for P.5 – 7 Book one pgs.	

TA Vo Ta ne sc se	OMPREHENSION AILORING ocabulary practice ailor, material, tape, button, sedle, design, weave, sissors, sewing, knitting, aamstress, hemming garment.	 Re-writes as instructed in the brackets using the relative pronouns. Learner; Uses vocabulary related to tailoring Writes text related to tailoring. Describes processes of making different tailoring products. 	 Explanation Discussion Question and answer 	Listening Speaking Reading Writing Effective communication	 Oral practice constructing sentences Naming tools used in tailoring. Reading and writing texts about tailoring Writing compositions about tailoring 	Real objects Text books		
Us En Pro So In Eit	DJECTIVAL QUALIFIERS se of nough to order to o as o that order ther or and so in order that ther	Learner: Constructs sentences using the structures. Completes the given exercises Re-writes the given sentences using the structures. Joins simple sentences using the structures	 Explanation Discussion Question and answer 	Listening Speaking Reading Writing Critical thinking	 Constructing sentences Answering questions (oral and written) completing given exercises 	Chalkboard illustration	A complete guide to P.L.E by Akabway Mk Precise.	
BA Vo Ov kn of-	OMPREHENSION AKING ocabulary ven, Sugar, yeast, biscuit, iead, wedding cake, pinch – salt, ingredients, margarine, ookies, food colour	Learner: • Uses vocabulary related to baking • Identifies bakery products • Describes processes involved in baking • Interprets recipes for baking.	 Explanation Discussion Question and answer 	 Listening Speaking Reading Writing Effective communication 	 Constructing sentences using the given vocabulary Acting dialogues Writing guided and free composition Identifying and sorting different bakery products Read texts and answering questions related to baking. 	Real objects		

ADVERB CLAUSES The use of No sooner Immediately As soon as Just as Hardly Scarcely Barely	 Learner: Constructs sentences using the structures. Joins simple sentences using the structures. Re- write the given sentences using the structures. 	 Explanation Discussion Question and answer 	 Listening Speaking Reading Writing 	 Constructing sentences Completing the given exercises Answering questions (oral and written) 	Chalkboard illustration	 P.L.E Guide Bk in Eng. Mk precise Revision English Detailed English Grammar
COMPREHENSION Keeping animals <u>Vocabulary practice</u> • e.g. beef, butcher, dairy, fierce, graze, tame etc. • Gender e.g. hen- cock, nanny goat – billy goat, bitch – dog, doe- buck etc. • Young ones e.g. pig – piglet, duck – duckling, sheep - lamb, cow – calf, hen – chick etc <u>Structural patterns</u> • Dialogue Mutebire's farm • Poem – Animal voice • Comprehension Domestic animals • Guided composition Kato's Diary Farm • Revision Exercises	 Learner: Reads, pronounces and writes the vocabulary words correctly. Uses the vocabulary words in oral and written sentences correctly. Uses the given structural patterns in oral and written sentences correctly. Reads the given texts and answer the oral and written questions about them in full sentences. 	 Explanation Discussion Question and answer 	 Listening Speaking Reading Writing Effective Communication 	 Reading the given texts Answering oral and written comprehension questions 	Pupils text books	MK Primary Eng. Pupils' Bk 6 pgs 65 - 83

	TERM III SCHEME OF WORK									
Wk	Pd	Topic/ subtopic	Competence	Methods	Skills	Suggested activity	Instructional material	References	Remarks	
	8 pds	COMPREHENSION HOTELS Vocabulary practice e.g. bill, chief, customer, cutlery, dinner, menu, receipt, waiter, supper, serve etc. • Structural patterns e.g. "May 1" "could you?" • Dialogue • Comprehension "Lunch in Swabula Masaba Restaurant" • Guided composition (Jumbled story) • Revision exercises	Learner: Reads, pronounces and writes the vocabulary words correctly. Uses the vocabulary words in oral and written sentences correctly. Uses the given structural patterns in oral and written sentences correctly. Reads the given texts and answer the oral and written questions about them in full sentences.	 Explanation Discussion Question and answer 	Listening Speaking Reading Writing Effective communication	Constructing oral and written sentences. Re-writing sentences as instructed.	Chalk board illustration			
	8 pds	SPEECHES • Direct and Indirect speech	 Learner: Constructs sentences in both the direct and indirect speech. Identifies the changes made when changing from direct to indirect Changes sentences from 	Explanation Discussion	Listening Speaking Reading Writing Effective Communication	 Constructing sentences. Reading the given texts. Answering oral and writing comprehension questions 	Chalkboard illustration Real situations	MK. Pri. English Pps Bk 6 Pg 127 – 140		

		Direct to indirect speech and vice versa.						
6 pds	COMPREHENSION "USING A DICTIONARY Vocabulary practice e.g Abbreviation, alphabet, arrange, define, look up. Structural patterns e.g "we should" Which word comes? Dialogue 'Dictionary skills" Comprehension "Learning how to use a dictionary? Guided composition "The first time we used a dictionary" Opposites Revision tests	 Learner: Reads, pronounces and writes the vocabulary correctly. Arranges words in dictionary order. uses the given structural patterns in oral and written sentences correctly. Reads the texts given and answer the oral about them in full sentences. 	 Explanation Discussion Question and answer 	Listening Speaking Reading Writing Critical thinking Effective communication	 Reading given texts Answering oral and written comprehension questions 	Pupils text books Dictionaries	Mk. Primary English pupils Bk 6 pg 127 – 140	
10 pds	ADVERB CLAUSES Use of: In spite Despite Although Even though Never the less Not only but also Though However much No sooner Hardly Scarcely Barely Immediately as soon as Just as	 Learner: Uses the clauses correctly. Uses the given structures to construct sentences Completes the given exercises 	 Explanation Discussion Question and answer 	Listening Speaking Reading Writing Creative thinking Effective communication Critical thinking	 constructing sentences completing 	Chalkboard illustration Real situations	 P.L.E Guide book in English pgs 113 – 121 Detailed Eng Grammar 	
8 pds	Necessity and obligations Must, had to, need, didn't, need to, ought to, ought not, can, may, could, should have to etc.	Learner: • Uses the modal verbs in sentences correctly.	ExplanationDiscussion	Listening Speaking Reading Writing Critical thinking	Constructing oral and written sentences. Re – write sentences as instructed.	Chalkboard illustration	Junior English composition and Grammar	

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		 Changes from 		Effective		 P.L.E Guide 	
		present form to the		communication		Book in Eng	
		past form of the				pgs 22, 35,37	
		modal verbs and					
		vice versa.					