

Note to Parents/guardians: Your child will be assigned **one** of the two pathways below in each week of the camp, based on their score in the diagnostic check, which will be conducted on the first day. The academic team will then determine the best pathway to support your child's learning, tailored to their language ability.

Week 5 – Pathway 1: My English: All About Me (30 June to 04 July 2025)

In this unit, the focus is on sharing personal information. Learners will use basic verbs and structures with which to ask and answer questions and share information about themselves. This can be used to help build confidence among learners. Students will also have opportunities to integrate their learning in this module with health, education, civics, art and mathematics.

Module	Reading	Listening	Speaking	Writing	Use of English
My English: All About Me	Identify letters of the alphabet. Recognise, identify, sound, and name the letters of the alphabet. Recognise, identify, and blend sounds in individual words. Understand, with support, simple words, and phrases in short, simple, illustrated texts. Begin to deduce the meaning of a limited range of simple, familiar words, with support, by linking them to pictures.	Understand, with support, a limited range of short, simple questions which ask for simple information. Deduce meaning from context, with support, of a limited range of simple words.	 Produce short phrases using gesture. Describe people, places and objects. Give basic information about themselves using simple words and phrases. Ask simple questions about classroom routines and find out a limited range of personal information and respond accordingly. Produce short, isolated, rehearsed phrases using gesture and signalled requests for help when necessary. 	 Write letters/words in a straight line from left to right. Form upper- and lower-case letters. Write familiar words. Write, with support, words and short phrases to give personal and factual information. Begin to use a limited range of simple grammatical structures, allowing for frequent, basic mistakes. 	Use possessive adjectives to describe objects. Use demonstrative pronouns. Use articles. Use common present simple forms to give basic personal and factual information. Use familiar question words and structures. Use can/can't to describe ability.

Project Portfolio work

The "Family Time" project encourages students to explore the concept of families by examining the similarities and differences in family structures, roles, and traditions. Students will identify who lives in their home, interview a family member, and reflect on special activities their families do together. They will also create a family tree, family models, and compile a group photo album and poster to highlight family similarities and differences. The project aims to foster an understanding of diverse family dynamics, cultural variations, and the significance of family traditions. Students will engage in activities that promote both self-reflection and collaborative learning about families from around the world.



Project	Question/ challenge	Team	Language	Research	My world	Outcomes
Family time	In this project, students will explore various aspects of family life, both in Singapore and around the world. They will learn to compare and contrast families in different cultures and reflect on the role of families in their own lives. Some of the key questions they will explore include: What is family, and what does it mean to them? How are families similar and different across cultures? What activities do families enjoy together in Singapore and in their home countries? How do their families celebrate important events like birthdays or holidays?	Working with their teammates, students will interview each other to learn more about family life. Through these conversations, they will explore the following questions: Who lives in their homes? How does the number of people in their homes compare to their teammates? What languages do they speak at home? Do they spend time with extended family members (like cousins or grandparents)? What are the roles and responsibilities of parents in their families?	Students will learn vocabulary and structures to talk about family. Key language points include: Family members (parents, siblings, grandparents, etc.) Extended family members (aunts, uncles, cousins) Descriptive phrases such as: "Families are" "Families have" "Families have" "Families like to" Adjectives: close, distant, big, small, supportive, caring, helpful Comparative and superlative forms for describing family members: "My brother is kinder than my sister." "My father is the funniest person in my family."	To better understand family structures, students will interview both classmates and family members. During this research, they will: Create a family tree and understand its significance. Investigate family traditions and rituals from their own and other cultures. Explore common family structures around the world, understanding the differences and similarities. Examine how family roles vary in different cultures and countries. Investigate how family size changes across cultures.	Students will showcase their learning by creating a visual project about families around the world: Share a photo of their family with labels of family members. Add photos of family members and descriptions of each one. Include pictures of places their family enjoys visiting together.	At the end of the project, students will: Draw different family models to highlight their similarities and differences. Create a group photo album that showcases the diversity of families in their class. Produce a group poster comparing their families, focusing on shared traits. Identify and illustrate the similarities and differences within their team's families. Create a comic strip that illustrates weekend activities they do with their family.



Week 5 – Pathway 2: My English: Fun & Games (30 June to 04 July 2025)

This unit focuses on the familiar contexts of hobbies, sports, and games, but it also extends these, so learners will read about different hobbies, outdoor activities and games from different cultures. The language emphasis of this topic is on introducing countable and uncountable nouns, and using adjectives, different verb forms and a limited range of prepositions.

Module	Reading	Listening	Speaking	Writing	Use of English
My English: Fun & Games	Understand the main points of simple texts. Read a range of short texts with confidence. Understand most specific and detail in simple texts.	Understand the main points of short talk. Understand questions which ask for information. Understand specific detail of short talk. Understand a range of instructions.	Ask questions and respond accordingly. Give instructions. Pronounce familiar words and phrases clearly.	Use legible handwriting. Spell high frequency words accurately. Write a short sequence of simple descriptive sentences. Write a sequence of simple instructions.	Use verbs followed by infinitive and gerund forms. Use prepositions of direction. Use adjectives and comparative/superlative adjectives. Use countable and uncountable nouns. Use connectives to link parts of sentences. Use a range of quantifiers.

Project Portfolio work

In this project, students will work in teams to organise a collectors' convention, learning what makes items valuable and how to describe different collections using terms like "rare," "unique," and "in demand." They will research collectors' events, create promotional materials like flyers, and plan the details of their own convention. Students will develop skills in writing descriptive paragraphs, asking research questions, and using event-planning vocabulary, while collaborating to produce high-quality work.

Project	Question/ challenge	Team	Language	Research	My world	Outcomes
My Collection	Students will explore what makes something valuable and organise a Collectors' Convention to showcase unique and meaningful collections.	Students will explore their teammates' collections and learn about their interests. They will find out:	Students will explore vocabulary related to describing and valuing collections. Adjectives: <i>rare, unique,</i> <i>valuable, old, vintage,</i> <i>limited edition, authentic,</i> <i>incomplete, complete.</i> Phrases for value: <i>in</i> <i>demand, highly sought</i>	Students will explore what a collectors' convention is and what takes place at one. They will investigate: What happens at a collectors' convention. Whether any conventions are held	Students will explore popular collectibles by researching last year's top ten most sought- after items. They will: Find out which toys or	Students will plan a collectors' convention to celebrate collections and make attendees feel valued. They will decide on the collection to showcase, how to advertise the event, where to hold it, what activities to include, whether there will be special guests, and if collectibles will be for sale. In the portfolio, students will:



		after, prized by collectors,	locally or for collections	collectibles were	Create a mind map of their ideas.
They will consider:	What do they collect?	in perfect condition, one- of-a-kind.	of interest.	the most popular last year.	Produce a flyer with all event details.
What mak an item valuable;	collection?	For their portfolio, students will: Record new words in	How conventions are advertised to attract collectors.	Create a list of the top ten	List the materials needed for the flyer in the 'My Materials' section.
monetary worth, historical significand	What was the first item they collected?	speech bubbles.	Examples of flyers or posters for collectors' events.	collectibles and add it to their portfolio.	Discuss how to ensure high-quality work with their partner.
rarity, or personal meaning?	What is their favourite item	for nouns, and red for adjectives.	What makes these events exciting and	Print and attach a picture of the list if possible.	Write at least three success criteria for their work, such as:
How do		Write a sentence using each word to reinforce its	worth attending. Portfolio Task:	Reflect on their	"We will work on the computer."
collectors choose wh	hat Students will	meaning.		own collections by noting if they	"We will use a word template."
to collect? How can a convention	a well-structured a paragraph about	Choose their favourite word from the project and highlight it in a star at the end.	Draft well-formed questions to research collector conventions.	own any of the items from the list in the	"We will include pictures of the collectibles."
promote a display collections effectively	and and have their work checked s before adding it		Carefully write these questions in the designated box.	"Things I've Noticed" box.	
chectively			Look for relevant information online and document findings.		



Week 6 – Pathway 1: My English: Our Colourful World (07 July to 11 July 2025)

The subject of this unit allows students to integrate language lessons with other subjects in the curriculum, such as science, art and maths, and to learn the names of colours and how we use colour words and other adjectives to describe things. The concepts are developed using familiar objects and by encouraging learners to draw on their personal experiences and observations of colours in the real world.

Module	Reading	Listening	Speaking	Writing	Use of English
My English: Our Colourful World	Understand words and phrases in short, illustrated texts. Begin to deduce the meaning of a limited range of simple, familiar words, with support, by linking them to pictures.	Understand, with support, a range of short, simple instructions. Understand, with support, a range of short, simple questions which ask for simple information. Deduce meaning from context, with support, of a limited range of simple words	Reproduce a range of sounds. Describe people, places and objects, and routine actions and events, using simple words and phrases. Reproduce correctly a limited range of sounds in simple, familiar words and phrases. Use a limited range of simple grammatical structures, allowing for frequent, basic mistakes. Take turns when speaking with others in a limited range of short, basic exchanges.	Write familiar words. Write, with support, words, and short phrases to give personal and factual information.	Use common adjectives, including colours, to say what someone/something is or has. Use nouns. Use familiar question words and structures. Use common present simple forms to give basic personal and factual information. Use cardinal numbers 1–2. Use common singular nouns, plural nouns [plural 's'] and proper nouns to say what things are. Use demonstrative pronouns this, these to indicate things.

Project Portfolio work

The "At School" project encourages students to explore their school experiences and compare them with schools from different times and places. Students will reflect on what they like about school, why it's important, and how it has changed over time. They will also explore how schools might change in the future. This project includes discussing favourite subjects and teachers, drawing their school logo, labelling classroom objects and school uniforms, and interviewing a parent or grandparent about their school experiences. Students will compare their school with those in other countries, focusing on subjects, exams, and rules. The project culminates in creating a comic strip about a school day, designing timetables for a superhero or alien student, and imagining the best school in the world. This project fosters understanding of school life across cultures and time periods while encouraging creative thinking.

Project	Question/	Toom		Research	Myworld	Outcomes
FIUJECI	QUESTION/	Team	Language	Research	My world	Outcomes
-	all all an are					
	challenge					



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COL	JNCIL

At School	In this project, students will explore the following questions: What do students like at school? Why do they have to go to school? What makes their school a great place to be? How has school changed since their parents were students, and how might it change in the future?	Students share information about their school with their teammates, including their favourite subjects and teachers. They ask their teammates the same questions to learn about different school experiences. To represent their school visually, they create a drawing of their school logo.	Students learn vocabulary related to school subjects, and classroom objects. They create a labelled picture of their classroom, including items such as desks, chairs, whiteboards, windows, and doors. Additionally, they label a school uniform, including items such as shirts, ties, shoes, skirts, etc.	Students interview a teacher, parent, or grandparent about their school experience to learn how education has changed over time. They also interview students from another country to compare their school experiences, focusing on: Whether they study the same subjects. Whether they have exams. Whether their teachers are strict. What happens when they get into trouble.	Students explore schools around the world by collecting pictures and descriptions of unique schools. They will discuss what makes these schools interesting and how they differ from their own. Additionally, they will take pictures of their own school and classroom, writing descriptions to highlight what makes their school special.	 Students create a comic strip illustrating a typical day at school. They will also design timetables for: A superhero kid, with a unique and imaginative schedule. An alien kid, incorporating a fun and creative school routine. Finally, students will imagine and describe the best school in the world, outlining what it would be like and how it could inspire learning in exciting ways.
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Week 6 – Pathway 2: My English: Is It True (07 July to 11 July 2025)

In this unit, learners will read a brochure, a poem, and a non-fiction text to learn more about rainforests and the animals found there as well as germs (bugs) and animals that are now extinct, but which are thought to have once existed on Earth. There is a focus on facts and opinions and learners will be asked to distinguish between things that are true and things that may not be true.

Module	Reading	Listening	Speaking	Writing	Use of English

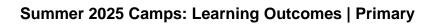


	Read a range of short	Understand	Describe people, places	Use simple grammatical	Use adjectives and
My English:	texts with confidence.	questions which	and objects using simple	structures and sentence	comparative/superlative adjectives.
Is It True?		ask for information.	sentences.	patterns.	Use future forms to
	Understand specific detail	Recognise the		Write a short sequence of	talk about already decided plans.
	in simple texts.	opinions of the	Pronounce familiar words and phrases clearly.	simple descriptive sentences.	tait about aiready decided plans.
		speaker(s).	and phrases clearly.		Use tag questions.
	Understand the main points of simple texts.		Describe people, places	Express opinions and	0.1
		Understand	and objects using simple	feelings.	
	Deduce meaning from context in simple texts.	specific detail of short talk.	sentences.		

Project Portfolio work

In this project, students work as part of a photojournalism team for *National Geographic*, tasked with documenting nature and wildlife within urban environments for an upcoming magazine edition. They will learn key photography techniques and terminology, such as shot types and camera settings, while conducting research to explore local natural spaces and wildlife. Through teamwork, students will collaborate to create a compelling photo-essay, documenting their findings in a portfolio. The project culminates in a gallery viewing of their work, where students can receive feedback, reflect on their process, and showcase their creative interpretation of urban nature.

Project	Question/ challenge	Team	Language	Research	My world	Outcomes
Amazing	How can we	Students should take	Students	Students may	Students can explore nature in	Students will hold a gallery
World	document nature in our cities and towns?	notes on what each team member says during the project	should familiarize themselves	have questions about what qualifies as	their local area through the following activities:	viewing of their photo-essays or bind them together in a 'National Geographic' cover to create a new
	You are part of an	discussion. Afterward, write a brief summary	with the following	wildlife and nature or whether there	Find leaves and flowers to press.	edition of the magazine. If a public viewing is held, students will ask
	award-winning team of photojournalists at	about each team member for the portfolio. Be sure to	terms to help complete the project: Wide	are any natural areas nearby to photograph. Here	Visit local botanical gardens or areas of beauty.	attendees to leave comments by attaching post-it notes with their feedback.
	National Geographic. Your editors have	ask the teacher to check your work before including it in	shot · Medium shot · Close up ·	are some helpful questions for their research:	Learn about the trees, plants, and flowers in their garden.	Portfolio
	assigned an exciting and challenging photo-	the portfolio. Portfolio Instructions	Portrait · Landscape · Angle ·	What is a photo- essay?	Build a bug hotel in their garden.	Students will stick a photo of their final photo-essay or the gallery
	essay for the next edition. While they	Write about each team	Focus / out- of-focus ·	What makes a	Go on a nature walk.	viewing held in class into the provided box. They may also include pictures of themselves
	usually showcase stunning landscapes from	member and their	Digital / Analogue · Automatic /	good photo?		and their team while working on the photo-essay. In their portfolio, students will write about what they
	around the world,		manual ·			did during the project and the





 this time, they want	interest in photography	Lens, flash,	Do students need	Take an insect or bird count—	process of creating their photo-
you to focus on the	or photojournalism.	viewfinder,	to write a lot?	how many can they spot in ten	essay.
beauty of nature	or photojournalism.	tripod.		minutes?	essay.
and wildlife within		tripou.		minutes :	
	Attach a copy of the		Where can		
urban	picture each team		students find an	Students should observe and	
environments. Your	member finds and		example of a	note:	
task is to capture	provide a short		photo-essay?		
the vibrant	summary explaining			What they notice about nature	
ecosystems,	why they chose it and		What is nature?	and wildlife in their area.	
wildlife, and green	what they like about it.				
spaces that exist	-		Does nature have	Whether there is a lot of natural	
within the city,			to include		
highlighting the				space, green and blue space, or	
coexistence of			animals?	thriving nature.	
nature and urban					
life.			How many photos	If they can spot butterflies, birds,	
			do students need	or bees.	
			to take?		
				If nature and wildlife are	
			Where can	controlled in their area or allowed	
			students find	to live naturally.	
			nature in the city?		
			fictor o in the oity :		



Week 7 – Pathway 1: My English: Let's Have Fun (14 July to 18 July 2025)

In this unit, the focus is on the language of playing games and sports and sharing information on general and curricular topics. This can be used to help build confidence among learners. There are opportunities to integrate activities with health education, physical education, art, mathematics and moral education.

Module	Reading	Listening	Speaking	Writing	Use of English
My English: Let's Have	Deduce meaning of words by linking them to pictures.	Understand, with support, a range of short, simple	Use a range of simple grammatical structures.	Use a range of simple grammatical structures.	Use prepositions of location and position.
Fun		instructions.	Ask simple questions.	Write familiar words.	Use articles.
	Understand words and phrases in short, illustrated texts.		Reproduce a range of sounds.	Write, with support, words and short phrases to give	Use can/can't to describe ability.
			Describe people, places and objects	personal and factual information.	Use ordinal numbers.
					Use prepositions of time.

Project Portfolio work

The "Have Fun" project focuses on rollercoasters and theme parks, exploring what makes a rollercoaster ride exciting. Students will research the forces and motions involved in rollercoasters, including concepts like gravity, friction, and speed, to help design their own. They will also research the fastest, longest, tallest, and most expensive rollercoasters around the world. As part of the project, students will engage in activities like discussing their team's experiences with theme parks, learning relevant vocabulary, and taking notes on each team member's thoughts. Students will explore the mechanics behind rollercoasters, such as how they work without engines and how to make a ride go fast or upside down. The project culminates in creative tasks like designing a brochure, map, and mood board for their rollercoaster, writing reviews, and establishing safety rules for riders. This project helps students learn about physics, teamwork, and creative design while fostering an understanding of rollercoaster engineering.

Project	Question/ challenge	Team	Language	Research	My world	Outcomes
Have Fun	Students will explore what makes a rollercoaster ride exciting by considering: What features or elements contribute to the thrill of a	Students will learn more about their team of rollercoaster engineers by discussing: Whether their teammates enjoy theme parks and rollercoasters.	To talk about their rollercoaster in an interesting way, students will learn synonyms for the word "exciting" and alternative ways to describe something as "the best." They will also explore key	Before beginning their rollercoaster design, students will research other roller coasters around the world to gather useful information. They will create a table to display their findings for each of the following questions:	Students will learn how rollercoasters work without engines and explore the principles behind their design. They will write in the section "Things I've Noticed" to reflect on what they've learned that is important for building their own rollercoaster. Some	Students will complete their rollercoaster design work and document it in their notebook. They will create: A brochure for their rollercoaster, showcasing its features and excitement. A map of their theme park, highlighting the location of their rollercoaster.





rollercoaster ride? What they already know about theme parks and rollercoasters. What they would like to learn about rollercoasters and how they work.	If they have visited any theme parks and their favourite rollercoaster. Whether they find rollercoasters fun or scary. They will take notes on what their teammates say to gather different opinions and ideas.	vocabulary related to forces and motion, which include: Gravity, push, pull, friction, fast, slow, up, down, bounce, turn, roll, resistance, and speed. These words will help students describe their rollercoaster and think about the forces involved in their design.	 What are the top five fastest rollercoasters in the world? What are the top five longest rollercoasters in the world? What are the top five tallest rollercoasters in the world? What are the top five most expensive rollercoasters in the world? This research will help students understand key aspects of rollercoaster design and inspire their own creations. 	key questions to consider include: Should the rollercoaster start high or low? How can they make the rollercoaster go fast? What is needed to make the rollercoaster go upside down? These observations will guide them in applying their knowledge to their own rollercoaster project.	Reviews from people who have ridden their rollercoaster, describing the experience. A mood board to represent the theme of their rollercoaster (e.g., haunted house, water ride, Jurassic Park). A set of rules for riding the rollercoaster to ensure safety and enjoyment. These outcomes will allow students to present their creative ideas and showcase their rollercoaster designs in a professional and fun way.
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Week 7 – Pathway 2: My English: Animal Stories (14 July to 18 July 2025)

In this unit learners will read three different animal stories with a moral lesson or life-skill teaching built into them. Peter and the Wolf is presented as a play script. This story was originally written as a musical score with the characters being represented by different musical instruments, so there is some focus on musical instruments and associated sounds. The Pied Piper of Hamelin is a traditional tale which teaches the importance of keeping your promises. This is presented as a listening text with supporting artwork in the Student's Resource Book. The third story Help! The Sky Is Falling is a rhyming poem adapted from the traditional tale of Chicken Licken; the lesson in this story is that you should not blindly believe what you are told and that panic is seldom a good response.

Module	Reading	Listening	Speaking	Writing	Use of English
My English: Animal	Read a range of short texts with confidence.	Deduce meaning from context in short talk.	Ask questions and respond accordingly.	Use simple grammatical structures and sentence patterns.	Use adjectives and comparative/superlative adjectives.
Stories	Understand the main points of simple texts.	Understand specific detail of short talk.	Express opinions and feelings.		Use like to describe things and about to denote topic.

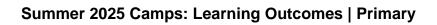


Deduce meaning from	Use many simple	Write a short sequence of	Use prepositions of
context in simple texts.	grammatical structures	simple descriptive	Direction.
	and sentence patterns	sentences.	
Recognise the opinions of	correctly.		Use adverbs of indefinite time.
the writer.		Express opinions and	
	Initiate, maintain and	feelings.	Use imperative forms to give
	conclude interaction in		instructions.
	exchanges.		Everyone chlimation
			Express obligation
	Pronounce familiar		and possibility.
	words and phrases		
	clearly.		

Project Portfolio work

In this project, students work as a drama group to re-tell a traditional tale in a creative and engaging way, aiming to captivate an audience and encourage them to return for future performances. Students will learn about the different roles in a theatre production, such as director, costume designer, actor, and scriptwriter, and may take on one of these responsibilities. They will also explore how to turn a story into a script, examining elements like acts, scenes, dialogue, and stage directions. The group will decide on a unique theatre style (e.g., mime, puppetry, dance) to present their story and prepare by writing a script, designing costumes, rehearsing, and organizing the performance. The project culminates in a play, with students inviting an audience and receiving feedback through comments cards, reflecting on their creative process and teamwork.

Project	Question/	Team	Language	Research	My world	Outcomes
Fantastic	challenge How do great	There are many important	To bring a story to	Students are tasked with	If possible, students	Students will re-tell a
Stories	In this project, students will work with their drama group to re-tell a	roles in a drama group, such as Director, Costume Designer, Script Writers, Actors, Prop Manager, and Sound Manager. Each of these roles plays a key part in putting on a successful	life, students must transform the story into a script. They should look at both an example of a story and an example	re-telling a traditional tale in a new and interesting way. There are many types of theatre and drama styles to explore, such as shadow puppets, dance,	should invite a local storyteller or drama group to the teaching centre to perform a play, providing a valuable experience that they can write	traditional story in a new and interesting way with their drama group. They may choose to incorporate mime, puppets, acting, singing, dance, pantomime, readers' theatre, or other forms of
	traditional tale in a new and interesting way. It is important that students create an	play. Students should research who works in a theatre and what their responsibilities	of a script. Students will explore the differences	opera, modern theatre, mime, readers' theatre, pantomime, and Punch and Judy shows.	about. If this is not possible, students should identify a local story	theatre. The group will need to: Write a script.
	engaging performance to ensure the	are. Each team member might choose to take on a role and be responsible for	between the two and identify key features in the	Students should work with their team to consider the following	that could be interesting to re-tell. They can explore	Plan costumes.
	audience is eager	a specific aspect of the play.	play script, which	questions:	whether there are any traditional tales originally from their town or city. If they	Rehearse





to return and watch	Once the roles are	may be new to	Are there theatres in my	don't know any local	Consider creating flyers and
future shows.	decided, students will take	them, such as:	town? Are they showing	stories, students can	tickets.
	notes about each team member, including:	Act and scene	any interesting plays? What are traditional	ask family members, family friends, or other adults from their town	Decide on who to invite as the audience.
	Whether they have been in a play before.	Line	tales? Have I ever read	about a traditional tale. Additionally, their	Students should brainstorm
	If they enjoy acting.	Stage directions	How can a story be	teacher may know a traditional tale from	with their drama group to list all the tasks that need to be
	Whether speaking publicly	Cast list	turned into a play?	their own hometown.	completed. It's important to ensure a good audience for
	makes them nervous.	Narrator	What do we need to do to prepare for a play?		the performance. After the play, students will ask the audience to fill out a comment
	If they are interested in working in theatre or film.	Dialogue	What types of plays are		card about what they found interesting or unusual about
	Students should practice	Stage	there?		the story/play.
	writing about each team member to ensure their project book work is neat.	Audience	What is mime? What is pantomime?		Finally, students should take a picture of themselves and their
	They should ask their teacher to check their work	Interval	Can we use puppets? How do shadow puppets		team performing the show.
	before finalizing it.	Sound effect	work?		
			How do we make a shadow puppet theatre?		



Week 8 – Pathway 1: My English: Friends and Neighbours (21 July to 25 July 2025)

This unit allows you to revise basic vocabulary and knowledge of English while assessing the prior knowledge of learners in your class. There are opportunities to integrate language lessons with other subjects in the curriculum, such as social sciences, mathematics, art and drama. Vocabulary and concepts are developed using familiar topics and by encouraging learners to express themselves using whatever knowledge they already have.

Module	Reading	Listening	Speaking	Writing	Use of English
My English: Friends and Neighbours	Read fiction and non- fiction texts with confidence. Recognise, identify, and sound words and phrases in texts. Understand specific detail in short texts. Deduce the meaning of words by linking to pictures	Understand a sequence of instructions. Understand questions which ask for information. Understand the main point of short talk. Deduce meaning from context.	Give basic information about themselves. Ask questions and respond accordingly. Describe people, places, objects, routine actions and events. Take turns when speaking with others. Produce simple phrases, pausing to search for	 Write letters and words of consistent size and spacing. Use upper- and lower-case letters accurately. Plan and write phrases and short sentences. Spell high-frequency words accurately. 	Use question words and structures. Use common present simple forms. Use common personal subject and object pronouns, including possessive pronouns. Use cardinal numbers 1–100. Use with to show accompaniment and instrument and for to show recipient. Use prepositions of location, position and direction
			expressions and repair communication		

Project Portfolio work

The "Hello" project focuses on understanding friendship and the qualities that make someone a good friend. Students will reflect on what makes a good friend, explore kind behaviours, and engage in activities like writing about their teammates, including details like their name, age, and where they are from. They will also learn vocabulary to describe positive traits such as kind, cool, friendly, helpful, funny, and clever. Students will draw a map of the class and label it with their classmates' names, create a class photo, and illustrate their best friend. The project culminates in writing about why their friend is special and creating a comic strip that shows examples of kind and unkind behaviour. Through these activities, students will develop social and language skills while gaining a deeper understanding of empathy and friendship.

Project	Question/ challenge	Team	Language	Research	My world	Outcomes
Hello	Students will explore the key elements of friendship by considering:	Students will write about their team, providing the following details:	Students will learn and practice using positive adjectives to describe people and their qualities, including:	Students will explore various aspects of friendship and kindness by	Students will create a visual representation of their classroom and friendships by:	Students will create a collection of work that reflects their understanding of friendship and kindness. Their outcomes will include:



frien Wh frien How kind How goo mal Wh to b frien How con frien The help on t acti con and	w do we make nds? at makes a good nd? w do we show dness to others? w can we be a bd listener when king friends? at does it mean be trustworthy in a ndship? w can we resolve flicts with nds? ese questions will b students reflect the qualities and ons that tribute to building I maintaining ong friendships.	The team members' names. Their ages. Where they are from. Their favourite activities or hobbies. They will also reflect on what makes their team special by answering: How does their team work together? What are their team's strengths? What goals do they have as a team? This exercise will help students understand the dynamics of teamwork and appreciate the unique qualities each member brings to the group.	 Kind Cool Friendly Helpful Funny Clever Considerate Caring Respectful Supportive Honest These words will help students express appreciation and describe the positive traits that make someone a good friend or a valuable team member.	 investigating the following questions: What does it mean to be a good friend? What is considered kind behaviour? How do different cultures show friendship and kindness? What are the benefits of having good friends? How do different personalities affect friendships? This research will help students understand the qualities of good friendships and how friendships can vary across cultures and personalities. 	Drawing a class map and labelling it with the names of all their classmates. Including a class photo. Drawing or adding a picture of their best friend. They will also reflect on kindness and friendship by answering: How do their family and friends show kindness to them? What kinds of friendships do they have at school? Who in their life demonstrates the qualities of a good friend? This activity will help students appreciate the friendships they have and recognize the importance of kindness in their	 A class map labelled with the names of all their classmates. A comic strip illustrating acts of kindness and unkindness. A short writing piece titled "My friend is special because" A picture of their best friend accompanied by a written reflection on their friendship, answering: What do they love about their best friend? What special memories do they share? How does their friend support them when they feel sad or frustrated? These activities will help students express appreciation for their friendships and recognize the impact of kindness in their relationships.
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Week 8 – Pathway 2: My English: Talking About People (21 July to 25 July 2025)

In this unit, learners ask and answer simple questions to learn more about themselves and other people. Talking about themselves and asking questions about others is the focus of the first week. They will find out about some people who have amazing dreams and success stories in Week 2. The week focuses on goals and how to set and achieve short-term and long-term goals, and obstacles that could hinder achievement. The week also looks at chores at home and at school, as well as making to-do lists.

Module	Reading	Listening	Speaking	Writing	Use of English
My English: Talking	Understand the main points of short texts.	Understand the main points of short talk.	Ask questions and respond accordingly.	Express opinions and feelings in writing.	Use verbs followed by infinitive and gerund forms.
About People	Read a range of fiction and non-fiction texts.	Understand a range of questions.	Pronounce familiar words and phrases.	Describe people, places, objects, routine past and present events.	Use present simple forms to describe routines, habits and
	Read and follow instructions.	Deduce meaning from context in short talk.	Give information using a sequence of sentences.	Spell high frequency words accurately.	states. Use imperative forms.
	Recognise the opinions of the writer(s).	Recognise the opinions of the speaker(s).		Use simple grammatical structures and sentence patterns correctly.	Use modal forms.

Project Portfolio work

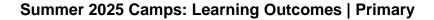
In this project, students work as a team of architects to design a futuristic city or improve their own city, addressing challenges like flooding, extreme heat, and overpopulation. They begin by interviewing each other to learn about their interests in architecture, discussing which buildings they like, and considering how future architecture can address environmental issues. Students will also explore concepts like sustainable cities, green spaces, and megacities. After conducting research on current and future city problems, students will plan their own city, either through a detailed model or presentation. They will include key elements such as residential areas, green spaces, and public transportation. The project culminates in presenting their city design to a competition board, with a focus on innovative solutions for urban living, sustainability, and infrastructure.

Project	Question/ challenge	Team	Language	Research	My world	Outcomes
Our Future World	What will make a great city of the future? Students will work as part of a team of young architects, entering a	In this project, students will work as a team of architects. They should interview their fellow architects with the following questions:	When discussing buildings, it is helpful to describe their shapes and use geometry- related language.	Students should conduct research to learn what others know about cities of the future. Key terms to explore include: megacities, sustainable cities, liveable cities, and green cities.	Many cities are already taking steps to innovate and become more sustainable. Students should explore what their city has already done to be "greener." They can look for examples such as:	Students, as a team of architects, will plan their future city. They can choose to either build a class model (similar to the Geometricity project) or create a presentation and designs for the city. Building the city: The task of building the city can be shared among team members. Each student will





competition to	What buildings do	Some useful	With their team,	Recycling plants	build a section of the city on centimetre-
design a new	you like in your	terms	students will think of		squared paper and then join the parts
city of the	city? Why?	include:	questions to find out	Solar-powered cities	together, making sure to check where the
future. They			what makes a future city		roads connect.
have the	What would you	Triangle,	a good city. If they have	Buildings with more	
option to	build in your city?	square,	trouble coming up with	green spaces	Students can create 3D buildings on top of
create an entirely new	Why?	rectangle,	questions, they can start with the following:		the squared paper.
city or improve		circle,	with the following.	Students can search for	
their own city.	Have you seen	hexagon,		relevant news stories or	Things to include in the city:
their own city.	buildings in other	octagon	What problems does our	online examples and	
Studente will	countries that you		city already have?	stick them into their	Downtown area
Students will need to find	like the style of?	Pyramid,		project book to illustrate	
solutions to		cuboid,	What is the air quality	how their city is working	Schools
common city	How do you think	sphere, cube	like in our city? How can	toward sustainability.	
problems,	architecture will		it be improved?		City living
such as	change in the future	Line, corner,			
flooding,	to help with flooding	side, parallel,	What climate change		Entertainment spaces
extreme heat,	or extreme heat?	horizontal,	problems will cities		
and large		vertical	face?		Industrial park
populations,	Do you like to				
and	draw? Are you	Perimeter,	Are there any green		Deade and transport
demonstrate	good at maths and	area, angle	cities already?		Roads and transport
how they plan	science?				
to present		2D, 3D	What problems does		Business districts
these solutions	Would you like to		traffic cause? How can		
to the	be an architect?		we improve it? How can		Public works
competition			public transport be		
judges.	Students should		improved?		Green spaces
	take notes on their				
	team members'		What problems does		After constructing the city, students will
	answers and ask		over-population cause?		present their work to the competition board. If
	their teacher to				possible, they can invite an engineer or city
	check the spelling.		How do green spaces		planner to class for additional insight.
	Afterward, students will write about their		help?		
	teammates in their				Finally, students should take a photo of their
	portfolio.		Where does household		final work, ensuring it is carefully edited and
			waste go?		presented as their best piece of work.





Week 9 – Pathway 1: My English: Wild Animals (28 July to 01 August 2025)

In this unit the focus is on naming and describing wild animals. There are narrative and non-fiction texts for learners to read, listen to, discuss and enjoy. In the narratives the focus is on introducing common regular and irregular verbs in the past simple tense, which is a natural tense for narrative stories. Learners will continue to practise the present simple tense when reading non-fiction texts. Uncountable nouns and further connectives are some of the new structures that are introduced. There are opportunities to integrate activities with natural sciences, drama and mathematics in this unit.

Module	Reading	Listening	Speaking	Writing	Use of English
My English: Wild Animals	Understand specific detail in short texts. Deduce the meaning of words by linking to pictures. Read fiction and non- fiction texts with confidence Recognise, identify and sound words and phrases in texts	Understand the main point of short talk. Understand questions which ask for information. Deduce meaning from context	 Produce simple phrases, pausing to search for expressions and repair communication. Link words and phrases using basic connectives. Describe people, places, objects, routine actions and events. Use simple grammatical structures. Pronounce familiar words and phrases. 	 Write letters and words of consistent size and spacing. Spell high-frequency words accurately. Write simple phrases to give personal and factual information. Plan and write phrases and short sentences. Link sentences using basic connectives 	Use countable and common uncountable nouns. Use connectives (but, or, then) to link words and phrases. Use common adjectives to describe things. Use cardinal numbers 1–100. Use demonstrative and object pronouns

Project Portfolio work

The "Go Wild" project focuses on endangered species, their protection, and the extinction of dinosaurs. Students will explore how animals become endangered, how to protect them, and the reasons behind their endangerment, including human impact. They will research animals that are endangered in their country and around the world, learning about their habitats, diets, and populations. Activities include creating a continuum of terms like "safe," "threatened," "endangered," and "extinct," and categorizing animals accordingly. Students will create a world map showing endangered animals, as well as local charity leaflets dedicated to conservation efforts. They will also examine the food chain of an endangered animal, use Venn diagrams to compare human and animal survival needs, and create informative posters and fact files about endangered species. The project culminates in designing a dinosaur museum exhibit featuring fossils, helping students understand both past and present threats to animal life.

Project	Question/	Team	Language	Research	My world	Outcomes
	challenge					

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Go Wild	Students will explore the impact of environmental and historical changes on animals by considering: How are animals in danger? How can they help protect an endangered species in their area? What happened to the dinosaurs, and why did they disappear? These questions will encourage students to think critically about conservation, extinction, and the importance of protecting wildlife.	Students will engage in a discussion with their teammates by asking: What is their favourite animal, and why do they like it? What is their favourite dinosaur? This activity will help students learn about different animals and dinosaurs while encouraging them to share their interests and opinions with their team.	Students will create a continuum to understand the stages of animal survival by arranging the words: safe, threatened, endangered, and extinct. They will: Write each word inside a speech bubble with a translation or definition. Place pictures of different animals next to each word to show real-life examples. This activity will help students visualize the levels of risk animals face and develop a deeper understanding of conservation.	Students will investigate endangered animals by exploring the following questions: What animals have become endangered around the world? What animals are endangered in their country? How many are left? Where does this animal live, and what does it eat? Why is it endangered? Are there populations of this animal elsewhere in the world? Do humans contribute to endangering this animal? What happens if an animal becomes extinct? Why is it important to stop animals from becoming endangered? This research will help students understand the causes and consequences of animal endangerment and the role humans play in conservation	Students will explore the global and local impact of endangered species by creating: A world map highlighting endangered animals in different regions. A collection of local leaflets from charities working to protect the identified endangered animal in their area. A food chain diagram illustrating the diet and ecosystem of their chosen endangered animal. A Venn diagram comparing what humans need to survive with what the endangered animal needs to survive. These activities will help students connect their research to real- world conservation efforts and understand	 Students will present their learning in creative ways, including: A poster showcasing an endangered animal, highlighting its habitat, threats, and ways to help. An infographic with key facts and statistics about the endangered animal. Animal and dinosaur fact files, detailing their characteristics, diet, habitat, and conservation status. A dinosaur museum exhibit, featuring fossil models, bones, and a water display to bring prehistoric creatures to life. These activities will help students communicate their research in engaging and informative ways.
	protecting witalite.	their tourn.	develop a deeper understanding of	consequences of animal endangerment and the role	their research to real- world conservation	



Week 9 – Pathway 2: My English: Sports & Games (28 July to 01 August 2025)

In this unit, learners will read about both well-known and different sports. Week 1 of the Student's Resource Book focuses on a girl's football team in Kenya and a poem about gender stereotypes. Learners will also hear about mountain biking. Week 2 reviews the five senses and learners read articles about some unusual sports, including cheese rolling and belly flopping. Week 3 is about how to be a good sport and the equipment needed to play certain sports. It also covers various ways to give advice and tell people what they are and are not allowed to do.

Module	Reading	Listening	Speaking	Writing	Use of English
My English: Sports & Games	Understand the main points of short texts. Recognise the opinions of the writer(s). Read a range of fiction and non-fiction texts. Deduce meaning from context.	Deduce meaning from context in short talk. Understand specific detail of short talk.	Ask questions and respond accordingly. Express opinions and feelings. Maintain a range of exchanges.	 Plan, write and edit short texts. Describe people, places, objects, routine past and present events. Use simple grammatical structures and sentence patterns correctly. Punctuate short texts during guided writing. Use legible handwriting. 	Use tag questions. Use adverbs of degree. Use common abstract nouns and compound nouns. Use if clauses in zero conditionals. Use modal forms.

Project Portfolio work

In this project, students work as curators for the TATE art gallery in London, tasked with organizing an art exhibition for an upcoming gala. After a flood destroys the original artwork planned for the event, the students must quickly come up with a new exhibit. They will explore various art styles such as sculpture, painting, photography, and digital art, and learn how to present their art effectively. Students will research famous museums, art galleries, and exhibitions, and explore how art is displayed and described in these settings. They will create and present their own artwork, write descriptions for it, and guide their guests through the exhibition. The project concludes with a gala, where students showcase their work and reflect on their curatorial experience.

Project Question/ Team Language challenge	Research	My world	Outcomes
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Let's Be	Who decides	Students will work as	Students will explore	To prepare for presenting	Some museums and	Students will set up their own art
Creative	what art is?	museum curators for the	different styles of	a museum tour, students	art galleries feature	gallery to showcase their
		TATE art gallery in	artwork. Some	will first need to	special exhibitions.	artwork, complete with written
	Students,	London, preparing for an	examples include:	understand how to set up	Students should	descriptions. They will invite
	working as	annual gala to secure		the tour and what the	explore and look for	guests to a gala and give them a
	museum	sponsorship.	Sculpture and Pottery	experience will be like for	examples of famous	guided tour of their displays.
	curators for	Unfortunately, the original		both the guests and the	art galleries and	
	the TATE art	artwork planned for the	Printing, Pop Art	museum. They will also	museums from	Portfolio:
	gallery in	event has been destroyed		need to know about the	around the world.	
	London, are	due to a flood.	Deinting: Impressionism	types of exhibits being		Stick a photo of the art piece
	preparing to		Painting: Impressionism, Art Deco, Renaissance,	presented and the	Questions to explore:	displayed into the provided
	host an	Portfolio:		specific museum		rectangle on the page.
	annual gala		Surrealism, Abstract,	involved.	Do you live in a city	reotaligie on the page.
	for museum	Write the challenge	Portraiture, Pointillism		with a museum or	
	sponsorship.	question on the lines		Questions to consider:	cultural centre that	Write a description below the
	However, a	provided: Who decides	Photography		hosts events?	photo, including:
	flood has	what art is?		What is the most		
	destroyed	what art is?	Tapestry	expensive painting?		Name of the art piece
	the original			expensive painting:	What types of art are	
	artwork	Reflect on what students	Costume and fashion		presented in the	Artist's name
	planned for	already know about art.		Who is the most famous	galleries and	
	display.	Write or draw in the box	Concentual	photographer?	museums?	Materials used
	Students	anything they know about	Conceptual			Materials used
	now need to	art or art galleries.		What is TATE?	How are the artworks	Data the art piece was made
	come up with		Vintage and retro		displayed in the	Date the art piece was made
	a solution to	Next, students will find out	posters	Where is TATE located?	galleries and	
	this	what kinds of art their			museums?	Students should revisit their
	unexpected	team members like or	Digital	Which artists are		success targets from earlier in
	challenge.	dislike. They should also		associated with pop art?	How is the	the project and tick the ones
	enanenger	explore whether they think	Land art, Earth art	associated with pop arts	information about the	they have achieved.
		they are creative.		Can trash be made into	artwork presented to	
			Activity:		the visitors?	
		Practice writing about	Students should record	art?		
		each team member,			Students can add	
		ensuring neatness in their	the words they will need to present the	What is the difference	pictures or	
		project work.	information about their	between portraits and	information about	
				landscapes?	their findings. They	
		Ask the teacher to check	art piece in the speech bubbles on the page.		might take a picture	
		their work for spelling and	They will also need to	What is 3D art?	of themselves in a	
		clarity.			museum, or include	
		Ganty.	explain the part of speech (noun, verb,	These questions will help	an advertisement of	
				students gain a deeper	an event, or even a	
			adjective, etc.) next to			



Portfolio: Write about each team member in the curatorial team, ensuring the work is neat and free from mistakes.	each word to help understand its usage in the context of their presentation.	understanding of the exhibits and prepare thoughtful responses for their tour presentation.	map of the museum or gallery they explore.	
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Week 10 – Pathway 1: My English: Do Your Best (04 August to 08 August 2025)

In this unit, the focus is on sharing ideas and thoughts about doing one's best, about playing games and about entering competitions. Learners revise familiar words and structures and learn new structures and vocabulary which they can use for communicating. There are opportunities to integrate activities with other curricula such as drama, art and mathematics.

Module	Reading	Listening	Speaking	Writing	Use of English
My English: Do Your	Understand the main points of short texts.	Understand questions which ask for information.	Give basic information about themselves.	Write letters and words of consistent size and spacing.	Use common -ly adverbs to describe actions.
Best	Deduce the meaning of words by linking to pictures.	Deduce meaning from context.	Pronounce familiar words and phrases.	Spell high-frequency words accurately.	Use the adverb too to add information.
	Read and follow	Understand a	Ask questions and respond accordingly.	Plan and write phrases and short sentences.	Use impersonal you in questions.
	instructions.	sequence of instructions.	Take turns when speaking with others.	Use basic punctuation.	Use 'can' to make requests. Use future simple form.
		Understand the main point of short talk.	Use simple grammatical structures.		Use adverbs of definite time.

Project Portfolio work

The "Ready, Steady" project focuses on exploring different types of exercise, comparing team sports to individual sports, and understanding personal preferences toward sports. Students will learn about various sports by discussing their teammates' favourite activities, including the frequency of participation and details like name, age, nationality, and favourite sport. They will also examine the vocabulary associated with different sports, such as tennis, and use surveys to understand how many people prefer team sports versus individual ones. Students will explore the concept of team sports, research their favourite sports teams or athletes, and design a class sports team shirt. The project may include a fun, hands-on activity where students can create and wear their t-shirts, potentially even playing a game against another class. Through these activities, students will develop both their language and teamwork skills while engaging in active learning about sports.

Project	Question/ challenge	Team	Language	Research	My world	Outcon	nes
Ready, Steady	Students will explore the importance of exercise and its impact on health by considering:	Students will learn about their teammates' sports interests by gathering information, including:	Students will build their sports vocabulary by creating speech bubbles with different sports names and listing	Students will gather and analyse information about sports by conducting a survey to find out:	Students will explore reflect on their fav team sports by: Drawing or adding picture of their fav team sport (e.g., f or another sport),	ourite g a ourite	Students will showcase their creativity by designing a sports team shirt for their class. This will include: Designing a team t-shirt with colours and



What types of	Name, age,	associated words	What are the most	including the team	symbols that represent
exercise can they	nationality, favourite	on connecting lines.	popular sports among	members or their favourite	their class.
do?	sport, and how often	_	their classmates?	sports person.	
	they play.	For example:			Deciding on a team
Are team sports			How often do students	Writing about their	name and explaining
more fun than	They will also	Tennis \rightarrow racket,	participate in sports?	favourite sports team and	why they chose it.
individual sports?	discuss:	ball, court, net,		explaining why they like	
-		umpire	They will also explore:	them.	Creating a class slogan
Does everyone	What made them choose their			Charing what they know	or motto for the team
enjoy sports?	favourite sport?	Basketball \rightarrow hoop,	What defines a team	Sharing what they know about this team, including	and discussing how it reflects their team's
How does exercise	avounte sport!	ball, court, team, dribble	sport and how it differs from an individual	the players and the	spirit or values.
help the body stay	How did they first	unpple	sport.	coach.	
healthy?	learn about this	Swimming \rightarrow pool,	opon.		This activity will allow
, and the second s	sport?	lane, goggles,	How many people	Reflecting on what they	students to express their
How does exercise		stroke, coach	prefer team sports	think makes this team	teamwork and class
affect energy levels	Do they prefer		versus individual	great.	identity through design
and mood?	playing their	Football \rightarrow ball,	sports, and what are		and collaborative
	favourite sport alone	goal, net, team,	the benefits of each?	Describing how they show	thinking.
How often should	or with friends?	field		support for their team	
people exercise to			A famous athlete who	(e.g., wearing shirts, attending games).	
stay healthy?	What is the best part about playing their	They will then think	excels in an individual	attending games).	
What are some fun	favourite sport?	of other sports and list related words.	sport.	If they could meet one of	
what are some run ways to stay		This activity will	A famous sports team	their favourite athletes.	
active?	This activity will help	help expand their	or group sport.	they will write down what	
	students understand	vocabulary and		they would ask them.	
These questions	different sports	improve their ability	This research will help		
will encourage	preferences and	to describe sports	students compare	This activity will	
students to think	encourage	and equipment	different types of	encourage students to	
about different	discussions about teamwork and	accurately.	sports and understand	think about teamwork, what makes a successful	
forms of exercise,	personal interests.		their impact on	team, and how to express	
personal preferences, and	personal interests.		teamwork, skill development, and	their support for their	
the benefits of an			personal preferences.	favourite sports figures.	
active lifestyle.					
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Week 10 – Pathway 2: My English: Digital World (04 August to 08 August 2025)

In this unit, In this unit, learners will look at various aspects of the internet and technology. In Week 1, they will learn some vocabulary related to computers, and will talk and write about the advantages and disadvantages of the internet, as well as think about life before the internet. Week 2 is about different devices that use technology or the internet to work, while Week 3 is about smart devices and apps and introduces vocabulary about them. Learners also read and create a comic-strip story. This topic links well with science and technology lessons. The research skills are transferable across all subject areas.

Module	Reading	Listening	Speaking	Writing	Use of English
My English: Digital	Understand specific detail in short texts.	Understand the main points of short talk.	Express opinions and feelings.	Describe people, places, objects, routine past and present events.	Use present continuous forms. Use subordinate clauses.
World	Recognise the opinions of the writer(s).	Understand specific detail of short talk.	Pronounce familiar words and phrases.	Express opinions and feelings in writing.	Use a range of future forms.
	Understand the main points of short texts.	Understand a range of questions.	Initiate, maintain and conclude interactions.	Spell high frequency words accurately.	Use subordinate clauses. Use modal forms.
	Read a range of fiction and non-fiction texts.	Deduce meaning from context in short talk.	Express opinions and feelings.	Use appropriate layout for a range of genres.	Use a range of defining relative clauses.

Project Portfolio work

In this project, students participate in a debate about whether phones and the internet should be banned in their school. The principal is concerned about the negative effects of phones on students' learning, and students are given the opportunity to present arguments for or against the ban. Working in teams, students research the topic, develop their arguments, and practice debating skills, including the use of language for expressing opinions, agreeing, and disagreeing. They learn about the rules of debate, effective public speaking techniques, and how to present their arguments with supporting evidence. The project culminates in a classroom debate where students present their cases, and the outcome of the debate will influence the decision on the potential ban.

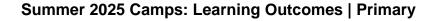
Project	Question/ challenge	Team	Language	Research	My world	Outcomes
Media World	The school principal is concerned about the negative impact phones and internet use in schools are having on students. Students are distracted by their phones, often	Students will work together as part of a debate team to research and prepare their arguments. Success will depend on the entire team's effort rather than individual performance. It's	When debating, it is important to use language that helps express opinions, agree, or disagree effectively. Here are some useful phrases: I agree / disagree with	To prepare for the debate, it's important for your team to understand the basics and specific rules of debating. Here are some key questions your team could research:	Being a good speaker involves more than just delivering words; body language and tone of voice play a crucial role in communication. To practice, students should deliver a	Now it's time for the team to prepare for the debate. The motion for the debate is whether phones and the internet should be banned in your school. Your team will need to decide if you are the for or against team. Research the points and evidence supporting your argument, but also prepare



staying up late on	helpful to understand	I have mixed feelings	What is a debate?	short 30-second	for the possible counterarguments
social media and	each team member's	about		speech or text in	from the opposition.
even using phones	confidence and		What are the rules of	different ways to understand how	
to cheat during exams. The	experience with debating and speaking	In my opinion	a debate?	delivery affects the	Each speaker should:
principal is	publicly in English.			message:	
considering		The reason for this is	How is a debate	moodage.	Plan and write their speaking
banning phones	Questions to ask your	•• ••	room laid out?	Sitting down	points.
and internet use in	team members:	Most importantly	How long doop ooob	enning de nin	Ensure opinions are supported
school. However,		The survivier set of survey	How long does each person get to speak?	With your arms	Ensure opinions are supported with evidence.
before making this	Would you describe	The evidence shows that	person get to speak:	folded and not	with evidence.
decision, the principal has	yourself as a "chatter-	ulat	How do you know	moving	Practice delivering their speech.
agreed to allow	box" in your first	In my view	who has won?		r radiue derivering their speech.
students to hold a	language?			Pointing at people	Set up the classroom for the
debate to discuss		A strong argument for	These questions will	in the audience	debate:
whether the ban	How confident are you speaking in English?	this is	help your team		
should be			understand the	Hands on your hips	Appoint a timekeeper and a
implemented. The debate will involve	Do you make mistakes	My point is	structure of the		chairperson.
teams of students,	while speaking in		debate and how to	Speaking very fast	
and the principal,	English? How do you	These phrases will be	prepare effectively. Working together to	Develop at common	Invite an audience to attend the
parents, and other	improve?	helpful when forming	find answers will also	Pausing at commas	debate.
students will decide		your arguments, so it is	ensure everyone is	Speaking in a	
together after the	Do you enjoy speaking	a good idea to record them for easy reference	well-prepared.	monotone voice	When speaking, each speaker should begin by saying:
debate whether to	in public?	during the debate.			should begin by saying.
introduce the ban.		during the debate.		Making eye contact	"Madam/Mr Chairman, Ladies and
Debate Teams	What do you find easy				Gentlemen"
Debate Teams Students will be	or difficult about public speaking?			Not making eye	
divided into debate	speaking			contact	Make sure the debate runs
teams and tasked	Do you have strong				smoothly, and remember that
with preparing	opinions about topics?			Each variation	preparation is key to delivering a
arguments for or				helps students	successful argument.
against the ban.	Do you think you will			understand how	
The teams will	be a good debate			body language and tone influence the	
need to gather evidence, think	speaker?			impact of their	
critically about the				speech and	
impact of phones	Students should			audience	
and internet use on	interview their team			engagement.	
learning, and	members and take				
	notes of their answers.				



present their views	They will then write a		
in a clear,	paragraph about each		
convincing way	person and ask the		
during the debate.	teacher to check their		
The debate will	work.		
provide an			
opportunity to			
explore the benefits			
and challenges of			
phones and internet			
access in			
education.			



BRITISHCOUNCIL

Week 11 – Pathway 1: My English: My World (11 August to 15 August)

This unit focuses on family, home and school contexts as an introduction to the year. It will help learners develop vocabulary and language structures that are closely related to their immediate world and family. Learners will be encouraged to draw on familiar personal experiences and circumstances in a meaningful manner. The work in this unit allows for integration with social studies, science, art and mathematics.

Module	Reading	Listening	Speaking	Writing	Use of English
My English: My World	Read a range of fiction and nonfiction texts, with confidence.	Understand questions which ask for information.	Give basic information about themselves.	Use legible handwriting in written work.	Use common, comparative and superlative adjectives.
,	Deduce meaning from context.	Understand the main points of short talk.	Describe people, places and objects, etc., using sentences.	Use upper- and lower-case letters accurately. Spell high-frequency words	Use question words and structures. Use demonstrative pronouns.
	Understand the main point of short texts. Deduce meaning from context.	Understand a range of instructions.	Use simple grammatical structures correctly. Ask questions and respond accordingly.	accurately. Plan, write and check sentences, with support.	Use prepositions of location, position and direction. Use common adverbs of sequence and direction.
	Understand specific detail in short texts.				Use present simple forms. Use past simple regular and irregular forms.

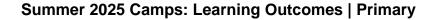
Project Portfolio work

The "Eating Out" project involves students designing a successful restaurant at the British Council, focusing on menu creation, marketing, and understanding international cuisines. Students will start by discussing and writing about what makes a good restaurant, then research foods from countries like Italy, America, India, China, and Mexico, recording their vocabulary and spelling each food correctly. To ensure their restaurant is successful, students will create a survey to gather feedback from classmates about food preferences. They will also research how restaurants advertise through websites, flyers, and menus, and include a menu from a favourite restaurant in their portfolio for inspiration. The students will design their restaurant concept, considering its name, theme, logo, slogan, menu, and prices, while sketching and planning how it will look. They will write success criteria to ensure their restaurant idea is well-executed, such as including a logo or using a computer to design the menu. The project encourages creativity, research, and planning, culminating in a presentation to showcase their restaurant ideas.

Project	Question/ challenge	Team	Language	Research	My world	Outcomes
Eating Out	Students will explore the concept of a	Students will work together to learn about each other's opinions on what	Students will expand their food vocabulary by:	Students will conduct research to ensure their	Students will learn about restaurant advertising by:	Students will prepare to present their restaurant idea by:



successful restaurant	makes a good	Identifying foods that	restaurant idea	Exploring how	Deciding on key elements for the
by considering:	restaurant by:	come from different	is successful by:	restaurants use	restaurant, such as name, theme, logo,
, .	,	countries, such as	,	websites, flyers,	slogan, menu, and prices.
What type of	Writing a paragraph	Singapore, Italy,	Working in	posters, logos, and	
restaurant would be	for each team	America, India,	groups to think	special food offers to	Choosing where the restaurant will be
successful at the	member, explaining	China, and Mexico.	of useful	attract customers.	located within the British Council and
British Council?	their ideas about		questions to ask		considering how it will look.
Difficit Courient	what makes a good	Using their	their classmates	Finding a menu from	considering new it will look.
What kind of aviaina	restaurant.	vocabulary page to	about food	their favourite	Evolucting how to oncure their restourant
What kind of cuisine		record these foods,	preferences.	restaurant or a	Evaluating how to ensure their restaurant
would appeal most to		writing the name of	protoronoco.	famous restaurant in	will be successful and identifying what
students and staff?	Ensuring their work is neat and free of	the country in a	Creating a	their town to include	makes it stand out.
		speech bubble, and	Creating a	in their portfolio.	
Should the	mistakes.	listing the associated	simple survey to find out what	in their portiono.	Sketching, planning, and drafting ideas,
restaurant offer a		foods on the line next	food and drinks	Sticking the many	while taking notes on everything needed
variety of foods or	Discussing what	to it.		Sticking the menu into their portfolio	for their presentation to Mr. and Mrs.
focus on one type of	type of cuisine they		they should sell at the		Money Bags.
cuisine?	like best and	Paying attention to	restaurant.	and circling or highlighting items	
	sharing their	correct spelling of all	restaurant.	that should be	Students will also:
How can the	thoughts.	foods.	-	included in their own	
restaurant cater to		10005.	This will help	restaurant menu.	Write five success criteria for their project,
different dietary	Sharing their		students gather	restaurant menu.	such as:
needs (e.g.,	favourite restaurant	At the end of the	valuable	This set is the will be be	
vegetarian, vegan,	in Singapore and	project, students will	information from	This activity will help	"We will make sure we have a logo."
gluten-free)?	explaining why they	choose their star	their peers,	students understand	
	like it.	word from the unit to	allowing them to	marketing strategies	"We will use the computer to make our
These questions will		write in their student	tailor their	and design elements	menu."
encourage students	This activity will	notebook.	restaurant	necessary for	menu.
to think about food	help students		offerings to	creating an	
preferences, cultural	develop writing	This activity will help	meet the	appealing restaurant	"We will add a dollar sign to the prices on
diversity, and	skills while learning	students learn about	preferences and	menu.	our menu."
practical	from their	global cuisines while	dietary needs of		
considerations when	teammates'	reinforcing spelling	the community.		This will help students stay organized and
planning a restaurant	experiences and	and vocabulary			focused as they develop their restaurant
that meets the needs	preferences.	retention.			proposal, ensuring they cover all
of a diverse					important aspects.
community.					
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BRITISHCOUNCIL

Week 11 – Pathway 2: My English: Who Are We? (11 August to 15 August)

In this unit learners think about identity, their own and of others', how we define ourselves, and about characteristics and personality types. They also consider the similarities and differences between people and think about empathy tolerance and bullying. The language emphasis of this unit is adjectives, including the order of adjectives in a sentence and the difference between -ed and -ing adjectives. Learners also learn to identify reflexive pronouns and use them in their own sentences.

Module	Reading	Listening	Speaking	Writing	Use of English
My English:	Read a range of texts with confidence.	Understand a range of questions.	Ask questions and respond accordingly.	Spell familiar words accurately.	Use a range of verb forms to ask questions.
Who Are We?	Understand the main points of short and extended texts.	Understand the main points of short and extended talk.	Give information about themselves and others.	Use grammatical structures correctly.	Use a range of adjectives in the correct order.
	Understand specific detail		Describe people, places and objects.	Plan, write, edit and proofread short texts.	Use reflexive Pronouns.
	in short and extended texts.		Express opinions, feelings and reactions.	Describe people, places and objects.	

Project Portfolio work

In this project, students work as part of a documentary-making team tasked with creating a five-minute film about an inspiring person. They take on different roles, such as director, cameraman, presenter, and actor, while researching the life and achievements of the person they've chosen to highlight. The team plans and organizes the documentary by deciding on the questions to ask, gathering relevant information, and watching examples of good documentaries for inspiration. Students create a storyboard for their film, record, and edit the documentary, and then share it with the class, teacher, and family. The final outcome includes a screenshot of the students working on the project, along with a reflection on their documentary-making process.

Project	Question/ challenge	Team	Language	Research	My world	Outcomes
Inspiring Lives	How can students create an exciting documentary about someone who inspires them? Students should decorate the front page of their project to	Students are part of a documentary- making team working for the BBC. Their task is to film a short five-minute documentary about an inspiring	Students will need to familiarize themselves with new vocabulary related to documentary- making. Some key terms to consider include: Scenery Scenario	In this stage, students will research the inspiring person they have chosen for their documentary. They will need to gather a variety of information to tell a compelling story. As a team, students should decide who they will feature in the documentary and then develop a list of important questions to guide	It's beneficial to examine good examples before creating your own documentary. Students should search for a short documentary about inspiring people, using platforms like YouTube. By	Students will create a short documentary film about an inspiring person. The process will include the following steps: Storyboarding: Students will begin by creating a storyboard. This helps in planning the shots they want to include in the documentary, with notes under each image explaining what each shot will feature.



 represent the inspiring person	person. The team will need	Film clip Sound effect	their research. Some essential questions might include:	watching these documentaries,	Filming: Once the storyboard is complete, students will film their
they will focus on. They can	to assign roles such as:	Script In the speech	Where was the person born? What was their family like?	students can get a sense of what makes	documentary, ensuring they capture al the key scenes outlined in the plan.
use images	Director	bubbles, students	What did they do and why?	them effective.	Editing: Students should take time to
from magazines	Cameraperson	can record	Was it difficult to achieve what	Students should:	edit their video, adding extra features i
or find pictures	Presenter	additional new	they accomplished?	Watch a short	they have the software and skills
online that	Actor	words they come	Did they ever feel like giving	documentary about	available.
reflect the	Students	across related to	up?	an inspiring person.	Sharing: After completing the
qualities of their	should consider	documentary-	What challenges did they face	Take notes or	documentary, students will share their
subject.	other potential	making. On the line	along the way?	screenshots of ideas	video with their class, teacher, and
They should	roles such as:	next to each word,	To gather the necessary	they find interesting	family.
write down any	Editor, Sound	students should use	information for a five-minute	or helpful.	Portfolio: Students will also take a
information they	Technician,	it in a sentence.	documentary, students should	Consider aspects	screenshot of themselves speaking on
already know	Researcher	In the bank space at	divide the research tasks	that make the	camera and add it to their project
about inspiring	Each student	the bottom of the	among the team. For example:	documentary	portfolio as evidence of their work.
people. Words	should write	page, students	One person can focus on	engaging, such as	This process will allow students to
to describe	about their	should draw a	researching the individual's	the structure, pacing,	develop skills in planning, teamwork,
these	team members	scene of themselves	background and childhood.	and use of visuals or	filming, and editing, culminating in a
individuals	and their roles,	and their friends	Another person can find out	interviews.	finished documentary.
might include:	explaining what	filming the	about the person's key	Encourage students	
Hard-working	each person	documentary. They	achievements.	to think about what	
Rich	will do and why	should label the	Someone else can look into	works well in the	
Generous	they chose their	scene with their new	where the person is now and	documentary and	
Committed This can serve	specific role. The work	words (e.g.,	any current projects or activities.	what they could	
as a foundation	should be neat	presenter, camera). At the end of the		apply to their own	
for students to	and free from		By splitting the research tasks, the team will be able to gather	project. What elements make the	
explore who	mistakes.	project, students will choose their star	detailed and comprehensive	documentary	
their subject is	mistares.	word from the unit	information that will bring the	engaging and	
and why they		and write it in the	documentary to life.	informative?	
find them		designated space.	accumentary to me.	Students can use	
inspiring.		designated space.		these observations to	
				improve their own	
				documentary	
				creation process.	



Week 12 – Pathway 1: My English: Animal Stories (18 August to 22 August 2025)

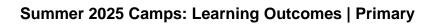
This unit deals with wild animals in an engaging and interesting way. Learners will come across environmental and conservation issues related to elephants and dolphins as they work through the weeks. Learners will read and make sense of non-fiction texts, including photographs and captions, and then describe animals and places using newly acquired and already established vocabulary. They will also read a fiction story and sing songs about wild animals. This unit links to learning in science, mathematics, social studies and art.

Module	Reading	Listening	Speaking	Writing	Use of English
My English: Animal Stories	Read a range of fiction and non-fiction texts with confidence. Deduce meaning from context. Understand specific detail in short texts Deduce meaning from context.	Understand questions which ask for information. Understand specific detail of short talk. Deduce meaning from context.	Express basic opinions and feelings. Describe people, places and objects etc using sentences. Express basic opinions and feelings.	Spell high-frequency words accurately. Use simple grammatical structures correctly. Write sentences which describe people, places and objects etc. Plan, write and check sentences, with support.	Use present continuous forms. Use common verbs followed by infinitive and gerund forms. Use common, comparative and superlative adjectives. Use prepositions of location, position and direction.

Project Portfolio work

The "Water World" project allows students to take on the role of marine biologists, exploring ocean life and the work involved in studying marine environments. Students will start by discussing the job of a marine biologist with their team, considering their own experiences with swimming, diving, or snorkelling, and sharing their thoughts on whether they would be interested in this career. They will learn vocabulary to describe underwater animals, such as fins, scales, tentacles, and whiskers, and research marine biology topics like the WWF, the deepest part of the ocean, and marine animal conservation. Students will also explore local marine habitats, identifying animals that live there and investigating protected environments. As part of the project, students will design and present a new marine animal to the WWF, considering its characteristics, habitat, diet, and threats to its environment. They will choose a creative way to present their findings, such as a model, presentation, or video, and collaborate with their team to ensure they cover all key information. This project encourages research, creativity, and teamwork while raising awareness about marine conservation.

Project	Question/ challenge	Team	Language	Research	My world	Outcomes
Water World	Students will explore the world of marine biology by considering:	Students will work as marine biologists to explore the field by: Discussing what marine biologists do for a job and whether it	Students will learn important vocabulary to describe underwater animals, as marine	During research time, students will explore further into marine biology by answering questions like:	Students will explore local marine environments and global wonders like the Great Barrier Reef by:	Students will work with their team to design and present a newly discovered animal to the WWF. They will focus on the following aspects to ensure they cover all important details about their animal:





	sounds like an	biologists do in	What is the WWF	Learning about the	Name of the animal.
discovered in the	interesting career.	their research.	(World Wide Fund	Great Barrier Reef—its	
oceans?		They will:	for Nature), and	location, significance,	Type of animal: Is it a bird, fish, coral,
	Considering whether		how does it help	and the marine life it	shellfish, mammal, etc.?
	their teammates would	Understand or	protect marine life?	supports.	
animals do	want to pursue this	research the			Physical description: What colour is it?
	job, and whether they	meanings of key	Where is the	Showing a map of their	What shape? How big is it? Does it have
	are strong swimmers,	terms such as:	deepest part of the	local coastline or	any special features?
they gather	divers, or have		ocean, and what	pictures of nearby	
information about	experience snorkelling	Fin	can be found	marine habitats to	Habitat: Where does it live (depth,
them?	in interesting	Scale	there?	highlight the diversity of	temperature, part of the world)?
	underwater	Gills		ocean environments in	temperature, part of the world)!
What challenges	environments.	Blowhole	Are people still	their area.	
might marine		Tentacles	discovering new		Migration: Does it migrate, and if so,
	Thinking of questions	Flippers	animals in the	Investigating what	where to?
	to ask their teammates	Suckers	ocean?	animals live specifically	
U U	about their	Whiskers		in these local habitats	Diet: What does it eat, and what other
example:	experiences and	Claw	What do marine	and whether any of	animals are part of its food chain?
	preferences related to	Shell	biologists do, and	these environments are	
Environmental	marine biology.		what tools do they	protected marine areas.	Conservation status: Is it endangered?
conditions		Students can	use in their work?		How many are left? What is its young
	Taking notes about	also search for		Writing what they know	called? What is its lifespan?
	their teammates'	additional	Are marine animals	about these places,	
species	answers and writing a	interesting	in danger, and what	including any	Threats: Is something threatening its
	short paragraph about	vocabulary	is being done to	conservation efforts to	environment or survival?
	each team member.	related to	protect them?	preserve them, in the	
remote locations		marine life,		box provided.	Once students have gathered all the
remote locations	Before writing their	helping them	This research will		information, they will decide how to
	work in their portfolio,	build a rich	deepen students'	This activity will help	present their findings to the WWF. They
	students will ask their	language to	understanding of	students connect their	could create a model, PowerPoint
encourage	teacher to check their	describe	marine biology,	learning to real-world	presentation, fact file, include pictures,
students to think	work. This activity will	different	conservation	locations and	even make a documentary video.
about the	help students engage	underwater	efforts, and the	understand the	Students should work together to decid
complexities of	in teamwork while	creatures	mysteries of ocean	importance of protecting	on the best method and gather the
ocean exploration and the role of	learning about marine	effectively. This	exploration.	marine ecosystems.	materials needed for their presentation.
	biology and each	will assist them			
Scientists in	other's interests.	in their work as			
ctudving moring		aspiring marine			
studying marine					
studying marine life.		biologists.			



Week 12 – Pathway 2: My English: Big Cities (18 August to 22 August 2025)

In this unit learners will find out about transport and look at how they get to school. They will also learn about living in big cities and will be given the chance to think about where they would prefer to live – in a city or in a more rural area. They will also be able to practise agreeing or disagreeing with someone about something, and to give a reason why. Learners will read about some of the new cities that are planned for the future. They will revise adjectives, comparative and superlatives adverbs, and the present perfect tense, and they will start to learn about the passive voice.

Module	Reading	Listening	Speaking	Writing	Use of English
My English:	Read a range of texts with confidence.	Understand the detail of an argument in short and extended	Ask questions and respond accordingly.	Describe people, places and objects.	Use present perfect forms to express recent, indefinite and unfinished past.
big Cities	Read and follow instructions.	talk. Recognise the	Pronounce familiar words and phrases clearly.	Express feelings and opinion.	Use comparative and superlative forms with regular and irregular adverbs.
	Understand the main points of short and	opinion of the speaker(s) in both short and extended	Express opinions, feelings and reactions.	Plan, write, edit and proofread short texts.	Use present simple active forms and passive forms.
	extended texts.	talk.		Punctuate short texts with accuracy.	Use past simple active forms and passive forms.
	Understand specific detail in short and extended texts.	Understand the main points of short and extended talk.			Use if clauses in first conditionals.
	Deduce meaning from	Understand specific			Use common prepositional verbs.
	context.	detail of both short and extended talk.			Use prepositions preceding nouns.

Project Portfolio work

In this project, students work as part of a tourism team tasked with boosting tourism to their country, which has seen a decline in visitor numbers. The team is responsible for researching what makes their country unique and developing a strategy to attract tourists. They brainstorm ideas for updating the country's tourism website, running an online competition, or launching a social media campaign. The project begins with team members gathering insights from their families, teachers, and peers about what they think makes the country special. Students then research and describe unique aspects of their country, such as landmarks, culture, and experiences. They also work on improving their language skills by learning new ways to describe various places. The next step involves examining existing tourism websites to identify what works well and what doesn't, which informs their own tourism presentation. The final deliverable is a presentation to the Minister of Tourism showcasing their ideas for boosting tourism, including strategies like an updated website, online quizzes, or social media campaigns. Students also take photos of their work and include extra materials in their project portfolio.

Project	Question/	Team	Language	Research	My world	Outcomes
	challenge					

Around	Students will work as a	Students will gather	To make writing more	Students and their team need to	Students	Students need to present
the World	team for the local	insights from their	interesting, students will	present ideas to showcase the	should find	their ideas to the Minister of
	tourism board to	team members,	explore new ways to	unique aspects of their country to	the tourist	Tourism on how they plan
	identify what makes	teacher, and family	describe various places	the Minister of Tourism. They may	website for	to attract more visitors.
	their country unique	about what they	and features of their	choose to update the Tourism	their country	Some ideas they might
	and help boost	find unique and	country in the target	Information Website, create a	or town.	consider include:
	tourism. The challenge	special about the	language. This exercise	social media campaign for their	They can	
	is to update the	country. Each team	helps expand	country or town, or launch a	take a screen	A travel competition
	country's tourism	member will	vocabulary and	competition to encourage	capture of	
	website and run an	explore different	encourage more vivid	travellers to visit. To complete this	the home	Updated website
	online competition to	perspectives, as	descriptions.	project, students should gather	page of the	Opualed websile
	encourage more	everyone's		relevant information. Here are	tourism	
	visitors. Recently,	experiences of the	Task:	some guiding questions to help	information	Online quiz
	visitor numbers have	country can provide		design a website or competition:	website for	
	dropped, and a quick	valuable input.	Create a mind map in		their country	Social media campaign
	review reveals that the		your own language for	How important is tourism to my	or another	
	country lacks standout	Task:	words and phrases	country or town?	country/town	Students should take a
	information to attract		related to the places you		that they	picture of their final work or
	tourists.	Interview team	want to describe (e.g., a	Why is it important to promote	believe	of their team presenting to
		members, family,	city, village, countryside,	tourism?	advertises it	the Minister of Tourism.
	Objective:	and teachers about	etc.).	tounsme	well. In the	They can also add any
		what they think is	610.7.		"Things I've	additional exemplary work
	Research and identify	unique about the		What does the website or	Noticed" box,	to the "My Work" pages at
	unique features or	country.	Use an online	Wikipedia say about my country?	students	the back of the portfolio.
	attractions of the	country.	translation tool to find		should make	
	country.	M/rite e ebert	how these words and	Is there information available for	notes on:	
	country.	Write a short	phrases are expressed	children about my country?		
	Develop ideas to	summary of each	in the target language.		What	
	Develop ideas to present this	person's answer,		What are some unique or	features	
	information in an	focusing on the	Find new and creative	interesting places in my country?	make a travel	
		places and	ways to describe these		website good	
	engaging way for a tourism website.	experiences they love most.	places in the target	What makes a website engaging	or bad?	
	tourism website.	iove most.	language.	or appealing?		
				3	How does	
	Create a plan for an	Draw or stick a	Places to Describe:	What is a travel competition, and	the website	
	online competition to	picture of each		how does it work?	highlight the	
	increase tourist	person and include	a city, a village,		uniqueness	
	interest.	a few sentences	countryside,	What prizes could compare with its	of the	
		about the specific	skyscrapers, mountains,	What prizes could someone win in	country?	
	The Minister for	things they	desert, beach, waterfall,	a travel competition?	eeding :	
	Tourism has agreed to		island, sea, museum,		These notes	
	their proposal and		harbour, mosque or		will help	
			,	1	wiii neip	<u> </u>





asked them to present their work. This project requires creativity, research, and teamwork to create compelling content and a strategy for promoting the country.	appreciate in the country. This task encourages students to gather a variety of viewpoints, which can help to shape a diverse and interesting presentation for the tourism project.	church, galleries, monuments, restaurants, tea-house, gardens. This task helps students diversify their language use and make their writing and presentations more engaging.	How can I create an online quiz for the competition? These questions will help students conduct research and come up with creative ideas for their project.	students analyse the effectiveness of the website in promoting the country or town.	
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Week 13 – Pathway 1: My English: Wings and Things (25 August to 29 August 2025)

This unit deals with birds, skydiving and flies, using a range of non-fiction texts including fact files, photographs with detailed captions and website pages. Learners will work with the contents page of a book and use the skills they learn as they do their own research about birds. The work in this unit integrates well with science, in which learners are learning about healthy food and how to classify living things as well as also exploring how things move. There are good opportunities to link to mathematics through ordinal numbers, counting and measuring the passage of time. The research work they do will be useful for all their school subjects.

Module	Reading	Listening	Speaking	Writing	Use of English
My English: Wings and	Understand the main point of short texts.	Understand the main points of short talk.	Describe people, places and objects, etc., using sentences.	Use legible handwriting in written work.	Use common, comparative, and superlative adjectives.
Things	Understand specific detail in short texts.	Understand a range of instructions.	Pronounce familiar words and phrases.	Spell high-frequency words accurately.	Use cardinal numbers 1–1000. Use countable nouns.
	Deduce meaning from context.	Understand specific detail of short talk.	Express basic opinions and feelings.	Plan, write and check sentences, with support.	Use present perfect forms of common verbs.
	Recognise the opinions of the writer.	Understand questions which ask for information.	Ask questions and respond accordingly.	Write sentences which describe people, places and objects, etc.	Use question words and structures.
	Read a range of fiction and non-fiction texts, with confidence.	momation.	Initiate and maintain interaction in short	Use simple grammatical structures correctly.	Use quantifiers to refer to familiar objects. Use connectives to give reasons.
			exchanges.	Spell high-frequency words accurately.	Use connectives to give reasons.

Project Portfolio work

The "On the Farm" project focuses on understanding animals and how to describe them. Students will begin by discussing their pets and favourite animals with their teammates, exploring questions about their characteristics and why they like them. They will learn to categorize animals into groups like insects, fish, reptiles, birds, and mammals. The project also covers interesting facts about animals, such as what we call animal babies, which animals are nocturnal, and which are poisonous, as well as the sounds animals make. Students will explore food chains and learn about predators and prey. Activities include playing a "What am I?" guessing game, labelling, and modelling animals, and gaining a deeper understanding of the relationships between different species. Through these activities, students will improve their observation and classification skills while learning about the diversity of animals on a farm and in the wild.

Project	Question/	Team	Language	Research	My world	Outcomes
	challenge					



On the	Students will	Students will explore	Students will	Students will explore	Students will	Students will explore and demonstrate
Farm	explore how	their thoughts about	explore different	various aspects of	explore animal	their understanding of animals and their
	animals are	animals by	animal categories	animal life and	food chains and	characteristics through engaging
	adapted to survive	discussing the	and how they relate	ecosystems, focusing	the roles different	activities:
	in different	following questions	to each other by	on:	animals play	
	environments and	with their teammates:	looking at:		within them. They	'What am I?' Guessing Game: Students
	how their unique		-	What do we call animal	will investigate the	will describe an animal using key
	traits help them	Do they have a pet?	Insects	babies?	following:	characteristics while their classmates
	thrive. They will	What is their pet	Fish			guess what it is.
	also examine the	like?	Reptiles	Which animals are	What animals are	0
	behaviour of farm		Birds	awake at night	predators and	Label an Animal: Students will label the
	animals and their	What is their	Mammals	(nocturnal)?	which are prey?	features of an animal, identifying
	interactions with	favourite animal, and		(important physical traits and their
	their environment.	why?	They will consider	What animals are	What animals can	functions.
		,	the following	poisonous?	students observe	
	How can animals	If they could choose	questions:	20.001000.	around their	Model an Animal: Using various
	be best described	an animal as a		What sounds do animals	neighbourhood,	materials, students will create a model
	in terms of their	companion on a	How do the	make?	school, or home?	of an animal, showcasing its unique
	appearance,	farm, which one	physical	make		features.
	behaviour, and	would they choose	characteristics of	They will also delve into	How can students	
	environment?	and why?	insects, fish,	ecosystems and food	describe animals	Investigate Human Impact on Animals:
			reptiles, birds, and	chains by considering:	in their area	Students will explore how human activity
	In what ways do	If they could be any	mammals differ	chains by considering.	based on clues	affects animals in their local
	animals'	animal for a day,	from one another?	What happens to an	like what they eat,	environment, helping them develop an
	characteristics help them survive in	which animal would		ecosystem if one animal	where they live, or	awareness of the importance of
	different	they be and why?	How do poisonous	in a food chain is	how they move?	protecting both farm animals and local
	environments?		animals use their	removed?		wildlife.
	GUALOUIUGUIS (Which farm animals	toxins for defence		Additionally,	
		do they think are the	or hunting?	How do predators hunt	students will think	Animal Presentation: Using newly
	How do farm	smartest, and why?		for their prey, and what	about an animal	learned vocabulary, students will create
	animals interact with each other and		What advantages	strategies do they use?	in their area—	and deliver a presentation about an
	their environment?	What do they think	do nocturnal		whether it's a pet,	animal they have encountered,
		are the biggest	animals have over	Can students think of	farm animal, or	explaining its characteristics, habitat,
	What are some	challenges animals	daytime animals?	any animals on the farm	wild animal—and	and role in the ecosystem.
	What are some unusual or unique	face on a farm?		that switch between	create a model of it using materials	
	traits that animals		By answering these	being a predator and	available at home	
	can have that make	Students will take	questions, students	prey?	or school. This	
	them different from	notes on their	will better	1 - 2 -	hands-on activity	
	others?	teammates' answers	understand the	By researching these	will help students	
		and use these to	unique traits of	questions, students will	connect their	
		reflect on different	each animal	understand the roles	learning to the	
	1	I	1			



· · · ·	erspectives and category eas. these trai animals s different environm	its help environments and how different species interact.	world around them.	
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Week 13 – Pathway 2: My English: Home Sweet Home (25 August to 29 August 2025)

In this unit learners read about different types of home and how people live in them. There is a focus on creativity and extended descriptions through the use of adjectives and short descriptive paragraphs. The lessons revise comparisons using both, neither and one of, and look at quantitative pronouns. The activities focus on reading and listening comprehensions, as well as extended vocabulary and creative writing. There are written tasks extending the use of adjectives through recognition and creative writing.

Module	Reading	Listening	Speaking	Writing	Use of English
My English: Home Sweet Home	Read a range of texts with confidence. Read and follow instructions. Understand specific detail in short and extended texts. Deduce meaning from context.	Understand the main points of short and extended talk. Understand a range of instructions. Understand a range of questions. Understand specific detail of both short and extended talk.	Give information about themselves and others. Give a sequence of instructions. Describe people, places and objects. Pronounce familiar words and phrases clearly. Produce and maintain stretches of language. Link sentences using connectives.	 Plan, write, edit and proofread short texts. Spell familiar words accurately. Punctuate short texts with accuracy. Describe people, places and objects. 	Use what/how about + noun/-ing to make suggestions. Use a range of quantifiers. Use demonstrative and quantitative pronouns. Use a range of verb forms to ask questions. Use a range of adjectives.



Project Portfolio work

In this project, students work as a team of cartographers to create a walking audio guide for their pen pals visiting from another British Council. They research the area, identify key landmarks, and learn about map-related terms and concepts like scale, compass, and coordinates. The team plans a route, records clear and informative directions for the audio guide, and adds extra details to make it engaging. They then test the guide by asking someone to follow the directions while listening. The final outcome is a helpful and interesting guide that will assist their pen pals in navigating the town on their first day.

Project	Question/	Team	Language	Research	My world	Outcomes
	challenge					
	Question/ challenge The pen pals from another British Council are coming to stay for the summer, and the class is really excited to meet them. Unfortunately, when they arrive, the students still have one more day of school to finish before they can spend time with them. The class plans to help their pen pals find their way around on their first day.				When students create a walking guide for their pen pals, it is important to describe points of interest or landmarks that will stand out along the way. In their teams, students will: Find a map of the route they plan to describe to their pen pals (for example, from their hotel to the British Council). Trace the route with a pencil and identify places along the way that will help their pen pals spot key landmarks and navigate easily. Consider landmarks that are noticeable or distinctive, such as:A	Outcomes In their cartographer teams, students will develop a walking audio guide for their pen pals to use on their first day in town. The guide will need to: Be clear and easy to understand. Provide directions. Highlight landmarks along the route. Include interesting facts or additional information about the route to make the guide engaging. Students will plan what their audio guide will say, as well as decide how they will record and test it. They will demonstrate their audio guide in action. If they cannot leave the centre, they will test their directions by asking someone to follow a map while listening to their instructions.
	their first day.	to each person's home.	Satellite, terrain,	What did people do before Google	that are noticeable or	•





create an audio guide to follow a route	Discuss whether anyone can walk to their home.	Location, destination	What other things can be found on a map?	A shop with an interesting window display	
on Google Maps. In teams, the students will plan the route and record the audio guide.	Reflect on whether anyone would like to become a cartographer in the future.	Students will also reflect on any new words or phrases they find while researching or reading related materials, which will enhance their ability to describe and guide through maps and routes.	How can blind people use maps? Students will gather information by consulting adults, searching online, or using an atlas or other map resources. They will take notes on the information they find to support their understanding of maps.	A striking public building (e.g., a mosque or library) An old fountain or a large, unique tree This will help ensure that the walking guide is clear and useful for their pen pals.	