

#### **GRADE THREE**

### **GRADE THREE ENGLISH SCHEME OF WORK TERM TWO YEAR 2018**

WE EK	LESS ON	STRA NDS	S- STRAND	SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES	KEY INQURY QUESTIONS	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	LEARNING RESOURCES	ASSESSMENT	REFLECTION
	1								
2	1	Lang uage struct ures and functi ons	Opposite s	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: use opposites of higher level difficulty to construct simple sentences about safety at home	What are the opposites of these words	Learners use the opposites of a broad range of words (e.g present /absent, left /right, top/ bottom, back / front, outside /inside	Realia charts	1.Observation 2.Oral questions	
	2		Opposite s	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: use opposites of higher level difficulty to construct simple sentences about safety at school	What are the opposites of these words	Learners use the opposites of a broad range of words (e.g present /absent, left /right, top/ bottom , back / front, outside /inside	Realia Charts	.Observation 2.Oral questions	
	3		Opposite s		What are the opposites of these		Realia Charts	.Observation 2.Oral	



			By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: use opposites of higher level difficulty to construct simple sentences about safety	words	Learners use the opposites of a broad range of words (e.g present /absent, left /right, top/ bottom, back / front, outside /inside		questions	
3	1	Opposite s	By the end of the sub strand, the learner	Where does the sun rise/ set?	In pairs and groups learners construct oral	Realia charts	Observation	
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			should be able to: identify the opposite of a group of words for effective oral communication,		and written sentences using the opposites of familiar and unfamiliar words			
	2	Oppos s	strand, the learner should be able to: identify the opposite of a group of words for effective oral communication,	Where does the sun rise/ set?	In pairs and groups learners construct oral and written sentences using the opposites of familiar and unfamiliar words	Realia Charts	.Observation 2.Oral questions	
	3	Oppos s	strand, the learner should be able to: enjoy conversations using opposites in communicating ideas	Where does the sun rise/ set?	Learner listens to story read by the teacher or from computing devices and respond to questions based on the theme and opposites	Realia Charts	Observation 2.Oral Punting questio Punting ns	
4	1	Preposi	ti	Where is Mary seated		Realia Charts	.Observation 2.Oral	



			By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to use prepositions' next to, around, near' to talk about the position and location of objects, people, animals and places		Learners work in groups to identify various positions of objects involving the prepositions learnt		questions	
	2	Prepositi	By the end of the sub	Where is Mary	Learners work in	Realia	.Observation	



		ons	strand, the learner should be able to use prepositions by' beside, above' to talk about the position and location of objects, people, animals and places around the park	seated	groups to identify various positions of objects involving the prepositions learnt	charts	2.Oral questions
	3	Prepositi	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to use prepositions 'through, across, to and a't to talk about the position and location of objects, people, animals and places around the park	Where is Mary seated	Learners work in groups to identify various positions of objects involving the prepositions learnt	Realia Charts	.Observation 2.Oral questions
5	1	Prepositi ons	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to identify the correct use of prepositions in oral conversations	Where is the moon	In pairs, learners construct sentences orally using pre- positions	Realia Charts	.Observation 2.Oral questions
	2	Prepositi ons	By the end of the sub strand, the learner	Where is the moon		Realia Charts	.Observation 2.Oral



			should be able to identify the correct use of prepositions in oral conversations		In pairs, learners construct sentences orally using pre- positions		questions	
	3	Prepositi ons	By the end of the sub strand, the learner	Where is the moon	Learners describe the locations of things in	Realia Charts		



			should be able to appreciate use of prepositions to describe the different positions and locations of people, animals, places		their homes using the prepositions they have learnt			
6	1	Saving	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: ask questions using 'what', 'when' to learn about saving	Which words are used to ask questions?	Learners role play activities that lead to the use of 'what', 'when' 'whose', 'how', 'why' and 'where' Learners engage in meaningful question and answer dialogues using 'what', 'when' 'whose', 'how', 'why' and 'where' in pairs/small groups	Realia charts	.Observation 2.Oral questions	
	2	Saving				Realia charts	.Observation 2.Oral	



		By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: ask questions using , 'how', 'why' to learn about saving	Which words are used to ask questions?	Learners role play activities that lead to the use of 'what', 'when' 'whose', 'how', 'why' and 'where' Learners engage in meaningful question and answer dialogues using 'what', 'when' 'whose', 'how', 'why' and 'where' in		questions	
3	Saving	By the end of the sub strand, the learner	Which words are used to ask	Learners role play activities that lead to	Realia charts	.Observation 2.Oral	



			should be able to: ask questions using ' 'why' and 'where' to learn about saving	questions?	the use of 'what', 'when' 'whose', 'how', 'why' and 'where' Learners engage in meaningful question and answer dialogues using 'what', 'when' 'whose', 'how', 'why' and 'where' in pairs/small groups		questions	
7	1	Saving	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: identify wh-words in a story, poem or conversation for effective oral communication	How do you read these sentences?	Learners take part in games that allow them to ask questions using the wh- words	Realia charts	Prepositions Saving	
	2	Saving	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: identify wh-words in a story, poem or conversation for effective oral communication	How do you read these sentences?	Learners take part in games that allow them to ask questions using the wh- words	Realia charts	.Observation 2.Oral questions	
	3	Saving		How do you read these sentences?		Realia charts	.Observation 2.Oral	



		By the end of the sub	Learners listen to a	questions	
		strand, the learner	story, poem or		
		should be able to:	conversation read by		
		appreciate the use of	the teacher or from		
		WH-Words for	computing devices, and		

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					conserving other resources			
8	1	Describin g words- size, shape, colour	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: use adjectives to describe people, things and actions in a festival	What colours are they?	Learners group objects in terms of size, colour, shape and numbers Learner describes objects in the classroom using size, colour and numbers	Realia charts	.Observation 2.Oral questions	
	2	Describin g words- size, shape, colour	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: use adjectives to describe people, things and actions in a festival	What colours are they?	Learners group objects in terms of size, colour, shape and numbers Learner describes objects in the classroom using size, colour and numbers	Realia charts	.Observation 2.Oral questions	
	3	Describin g words- size, shape, colour	By the end of the sub strand, the describe given nouns in relation to shape clearly in oral communication learner should be able to:	What are some of the shapes	Learners group objects in terms of size, colour, shape and numbers Learner describes objects in the classroom using size, colour and numbers	Realia charts	.Observation 2.Oral questions	
9	1	Describin g words- size, shape,	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: describe given nouns	What are some of the shapes	Learners group objects in terms of size, colour, shape and numbers Learner describes	Realia charts	.Observation 2.Oral questions	



	colour	in relation to colour	objects in the classroom		
		clearly in oral	using size, colour and		
		communication	numbers		



	2	Describin g words- size, shape, colour	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: describe given nouns in relation to size clearly in oral communication	What things can you see outside	Learners group objects in terms of size, colour, shape and numbers Learner describes objects in the classroom using size, colour and numbers	Realia charts	.Observation 2.Oral questio Dribbling ns	
	3	Describin g words- size, shape, colour	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: appreciate the use of colour, size, shape and number to describe nouns	What things can you see outside	Learners listen to a descriptive story read by the teacher or from computing devices and identify adjectives	Realia charts	.Observation 2.Oral questions	
10	1	Compara tives and superlati ves	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: identify comparatives that are used to describe people and thingsduring play time and sports day	What is the size of a football	Learners put objects into 3 groups of different sizes Learners observe and describe objects	Realia charts	.Observation 2.Oral questions	
	2	Compara tives and superlati	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to:	What is the size of a football	Learners put objects into 3 groups of different sizes	Realia charts	.Observation 2.Oral questions	



	ves	identify superlatives that are used to describe people and	Learners observe and describe objects		
		thingsduring play time			
		and sports day			



	3	tive	mpara es and perlati	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: identify comparatives and superlatives that are used to describe people and thingsduring play time and sports day	What is the size of a football	Learners put objects into 3 groups of different sizes Learners observe and describe objects	Realia charts	.Observation 2.Oral questions	
11	1	tive	mpara es and perlati	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: enjoy using comparatives and superlatives to describe people, things and places	What is the size of a football	Learners construct sentences using comparatives and superlatives to describe objects inside and outside the classroom, in pairs  Learners read a story, poem or conversation from text book or computing device identify comparatives and superlatives.	Realia	.Observation 2.Oral questions	
	2	tive	mpara es and perlati	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to:	What is the size of a football	Learners construct sentences using comparatives and	Realia charts	.Observation 2.Oral questions	



	ves	form comparatives and superlatives appropriately based on the given examples for effective communication	objects inside and outside the classroom,	
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					identify comparatives and superlatives.			
	3	Compara tives and superlati ves	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: form comparatives and superlatives appropriately based on the given examples for effective communication	What is the size of a football	Learners construct sentences using comparatives and superlatives to describe objects inside and outside the classroom, in pairs  Learners read a story, poem or conversation from text book or computing device identify comparatives and superlatives.	Realia charts	.Observation 2.Oral questions	
12	1	Conjunct ions 'and' 'but' 'because	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to: use conjunction and to talk about nutrition and diseases	Why is it important to have a healthy diet?	In groups, learners group items and talk about them using more than one conjunction as individuals,  Learners contrast objects or people in the class room using 'but' in pairs/small groups	Realia charts	.Observation 2.Oral questions	
	2	Conjunct ions 'and' 'but'	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to	Why is it important to have a healthy diet?	In groups, learners group items and talk about them using more	Realia charts	.Observation 2.Oral questions	



	'because	use conjunction'but' to talk about nutrition and diseases	than one conjunction as individuals, Learners contrast objects or people in the class room using 'but' in pairs/small groups		
			in pairs/small groups		



	3		Conjunct ions 'and' 'but' 'because	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to use conjunction'because' to talk about nutrition and diseases	Why is it important to have a healthy diet?	In groups, learners group items and talk about them using more than one conjunction as individuals,  Learners contrast objects or people in the class room using 'but' in pairs/small groups	Realia charts	.Observation 2.Oral questions	
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