

Chapter	Language	focus
Getting started pp.1–4	* Greet other people	Good morning. / Good afternoon. / Goodbye.Hello. How are you? I am fine. Thank you.
Module: Me, my	family and friends	
Starting school pp.6–16	 Ask and answer questions about other people's names and ages Use This is to introduce family members 	 What is your name? My name is Ken. How old are you? I am six years old. This is my father.
2 Nice to meet you pp.17-27	Use he / she is and we are to talk about people at school	 This is Mr Li / Miss Hall. He / She is my class teacher. Mandy and I are classmates. We are in Class 1A.
Task: Make a boa	rd display about my class	
Module: Places	and activities	
Be good in class pp.28–38	Use instructionsUse Don't to give orders	Open the door, please.Don't talk in class.
Things I bring to school pp.39-49	 Use has / have to talk about things we have Use plural nouns to talk about things we have 	I have a pen. He / She has an eraser.I have two pens.
Task: Write about	the things we have	
Module: Using n	ny five senses	
5 My toys pp.50–60	 Ask and answer questions about colours Use and to add information Use a / an and the 	 * What colour is it / are they? It is green. They are blue and white. * They are blue and white. * I have a car and an aeroplane. The car is red. The aeroplane is blue.
6 My clothes pp.61–71	 Use possessive adjectives to identify other people's clothes Use 's to identify other people's clothes 	# His / Her / Our / Their socks are blue.* Look at Jerry's clothes.
Task: Make a boa	rd display of a class fashion show	

Junior ambassador project pp.79–80 Classroom language pp.93–94

Vocabulary	Text types	Skills	Phonics	Values
	conversationssongs			
* Family	storiesconversationsbirthday cards	Reading: Identify feelings Listening: Listen for family members Speaking: Ask for spelling of names	* h (hello)* m (my)* y (your)	Enjoy school
People at schoolPlaces	captionsconversationsdescriptions	Reading: Identify pronoun references (I, he, she, we) Listening: Listen for pronouns Speaking: Greet new friends Writing: Use correct punctuation marks	b (boy)g (girl)t (teacher)	Appreciate others
Vocab boos	ter Ch 1–2 pp.81–	Reading across the curriculum	ım: Technolog	y pp.73–74
Things we see at schoolActions	storiesinstructionssigns	Reading: Identify the main idea of a story Listening: Listen for key words Speaking: Ask for permission	* s (sit) * f (fan) * i (sit) * x (six)	Pay attention in class
* Stationery	rhymesconversationsdescriptions	Reading: Identify rhyming words Listening: Listen for numbers Speaking: Make requests Writing: Use the correct subject and verb	p (pencil)e (pen)n (nine)	Be organised
Vocab boos	ter Ch 3-4 pp.85-	Reading across the curricu	ılum: Culture	pp.75–76
* Toys * Colours	storiesconversationsriddles	Reading: Identify pronoun references (it, they) Listening: Listen for colours Speaking: Ask to play with someone's toys	<pre> * r (red) * u (gun) </pre>	Share my things
* Clothes	* magazine articles* conversations* descriptions	Reading: Guess the meaning of unknown words Listening: Listen for possessive adjectives Speaking: Give praise Writing: Organise ideas	j (jacket)sh (shirt)qu (quiet)	Appreciate my own culture
Vocab boos	ter Ch 5–6 pp.89–	92 Reading across the curricu	lum: Science	pp.77–78



Language focus

Module: Using my five senses

- Our animal friends
 - pp.2-12
- Use this / that / these / those to talk about animals
- Use is / are with adjectives to describe animals
- I like this / that cat. I like these / those ducks.
- It is / They are big / small / fat / thin.

- Who is that?
 - pp.13-23
- Ask and answer questions about people's identity
- * Use has / have to talk about body parts
- Use singular, plural and uncountable nouns to talk about body parts
- * Who is that? That is Bobo.
- * He has / They have long legs.
- He has a big nose / long legs / short hair.

Task: Write about funny photos

Module: The world around us

3 In the park

pp.24-34

- * Ask and answer questions about what we can see
- * Use a / an and some
- Use prepositions to talk about where things are
- * What can you see? I can see a bird.
- * I can see a bird / an ant / some flowers.
- I can see some birds in the sky / an ant on the grass / under the tree / near the bench.

4 Amazing animals

pp.35-45

- * Ask questions about numbers
- Use There is / are to talk about the number of animals
- Use It has / They have to talk about body parts of animals
- * How many elephants are there?
- There is one elephant.
 There are eighteen elephants.
- It has a long tail.
 They have long tails.

Task: Make a class book about animals

Module: Fun and games

5 Fun at home

pp.46-56

- Use the present continuous tense to ask and answer questions about what people are doing
- * Ask about where people are
- * What are you doing?
 I am / We are reading.
- * Where are you? I am in the kitchen.

6 Having fun

pp.57–68

- Use the present continuous tense to ask and answer questions about what people and animals are doing
- Use prepositions to talk about where people are
- What is he / she / it doing? He / She / It is running. What are they doing? They are running.
- He is ice-skating at the rink / swimming in the pool / hiking on the hill.

Task: Write captions for photos of fun times

Vocabulary	Text types	Skills	Phonics	Values
Farm animals and petsAdjectives	storiesconversationsinformationboards	Reading: Identify reasons Listening: Listen for plurals Speaking: Ask about likes	* d (do) * I (like) * o (dog)	Take care of animals
Body partsAdjectives	storiesconversationscaptionsdescriptions	Reading: Guess the meaning of unknown words using pictures Listening: Listen for body parts Speaking: Give praise Writing: Add adjectives to make the sentences interesting	c / k (cute / kitten)a (fat)	Love myself
Vocab boos	ter Ch 1-2 pp.77	-80 Reading across the curric	ulum: Science	pp.69–70
* Things in the park	storiesconversationscaptions	Reading: Identify opinions Listening: Listen for location Speaking: Get attention	ch (bench)th (the)	Appreciate nature
ZooanimalsBody parts	rhymestablesconversationsdescriptions	Reading: Identify rhyming words Listening: Listen for numbers Speaking: Show surprise Writing: Use questions to brainstorm ideas	* v (eleven) * z (zoo)	Discover the wonders of nature
Vocab boos	ter Ch 3–4 pp.81	Reading across the curricul	lum: Technolog	y pp.71–72
Home activitiesPlaces at home	storiesconversationspostcards	Reading: Identify the main idea of a story Listening: Guess the location Speaking: Ask 'Wh' questions	* -ing (doing)	Work hard
Fun activitiesPlaces	newsletterstablesconversationscaptions	Reading: Identify the main idea of a text Listening: Listen for the correct information Speaking: Ask yes/no questions Writing: Add details to make interesting sentences	* w (we) * wh (what)	Participate in school events
Vocab boos	ter Ch 5–6 pp.85-	Reading across the curricu	lum: Culture	pp.73–74



Language focus

Module: Places and activities

1 At my school

pp.2-12

- * Ask and answer questions about places at school
- * Ask about the location of places
- * Use ordinal numbers to talk about floors
- * Use prepositions to talk about locations
- Is there a library? Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.
- * Where is the library?
- It's on the first floor.
- * It's on the ground floor.

Please be good

pp.13-23

- Use must and mustn't to talk about school rules
- Use prepositions to talk about locations
- We must keep quiet.
 We mustn't eat.
- * We must keep quiet in the school hall.

Task: Write about my dream school

Module: Caring and sharing

Caring for others

pp.24-34

- Ask and answer questions about how people feel
- Use adjectives and too to talk about how people feel
- * Use Let's to make suggestions
- Are you cold? Yes, I am. / No, I'm not. I'm fine.
- * I'm hungry.
 I'm hungry too.
- * Let's eat some biscuits.

4 Sharing things

pp.35-45

- Ask and answer questions about what people want
- Use plural nouns to talk about food we like / don't like
- Use the simple present tense to talk about food we like / don't like
- # Give reasons

- Do you want some bananas? Yes, please. / No, thank you.
- * bananas / peaches / cherries
- * I like / don't like peaches.
- * I like peaches because they are sweet.

Task: Write a story about caring and sharing

Module: Me, my family and friends

5 About me

pp.46-56

- Use the question word Where and the prepositions in and on to talk about where people live
- Use the question word How and the prepositions by and on to talk about means of transport
- Where do you live? I live in Sha Tin / on Hong Kong Island.
- * How do you come to school? I come to school by bus / on foot.

6 Meeting my family

pp.57–67

- Use the simple present tense to talk about people's jobs
- Ask and answer questions about the number of brothers and sisters
- * Use the connectives and and or to link ideas
- What is your father's / mother's job? He puts out fire. She teaches English.
- Do you have any brothers or sisters? Yes, I have one brother and one sister. / No, I have no brothers or sisters.

Task: Write about me and my family

Junior ambassador project pp.75–76

My revision notes pp.89–90

Plurals p.91

Vocabulary	Text types	Skills	Phonics	Values
Places at school	storiesconversationsdirectoriespamphlets	Reading: Understand <i>here</i> and <i>there</i> Listening: Pay attention to words with similar sounds Speaking: Get people's attention	cl- (classroom)pl- (playground)	Appreciate school
* Things we must and mustn't do	 pamphlets conversations signs rules tables descriptions 	Reading: Identify the purpose of a text Listening: Guess unknown words Speaking: Say sorry Writing: Use a table to organise ideas	* sp- (spit)* st- (still)	Follow the rules
Vocab boos	ster Ch 1–2 pp.77	Reading across the curricu	ılum: Culture	pp.69–70
ActivitiesFeelings	storiesconversationsposters	Reading: Understand punctuation marks (!) Listening: Understand how the speaker feels Speaking: Show our care	st (rest)-tch (watch)	Protect myself
FoodAdjectives	storiesconversations	Reading: Identify the main idea of a story Listening: Listen for reasons Speaking: Say what we like / dislike Writing: Use questions to brainstorm ideas	* -nk (thank)* -nt (want)	Care and share
Vocab boos	ster Ch 3–4 pp.81	Reading across the curricu	lum: Science p	pp.71–72
Going to school	 webpages personal descriptions conversations book covers contents pages 	Reading: Guess the meaning of unknown words Listening: Listen for place names Speaking: Ask for repetition	<pre></pre>	Learn about different ways of life
* Jobs	 magazine articles interviews personal descriptions conversations tables 	Reading: Identify feelings Listening: Listen for numbers Speaking: Ask about another person Writing: Write in paragraphs	* -er (brother)	Appreciate different jobs
Vocab boos	ster Ch 5–6 pp.85	Reading across the curriculu	m: Technology	pp.73–74

Values pledge pp.95-96

Task sheet for Ch 4 pp.93-94

Places p.92



Language focus

Module: Caring and sharing

- Let's help at home
 - pp.2-12
- Use the simple present tense to ask and answer questions about helping at home
- Use the simple present tense to talk about habits
- Do you help at home? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
 Does he / she help at home?
 Yes, he / she does. / No, he / she doesn't.
- * I fold the clothes. He / She clears the table.

Good boys and girls

pp.13-23

- Use the simple present tense to talk about habits
- Use the simple present tense to talk about facts
- He washes the dishes every day. She tidies the house every week.
- * He does not tell lies.

Task: Write about a star pupil

Module: Places and activities

3 Busy days

pp.24-34

- Use the simple present tense and the preposition on to talk about weekly activities
- * What do you do on Mondays?
 I visit my grandma.
 What does he / she do on Sundays?
 He / She has ballet lessons.

4 My day

pp.35-45

- Use the simple present tense and the prepositions at and in to talk about everyday activities
- * Tell the time

- What time do you have a shower? I have a shower at six o'clock in the morning / at four thirty in the afternoon / at eight fifty at night.
- * nine o'clock / nine fifteen / nine thirty

Task: Write a picture story

Module: The world around us

5 Favourite festivals

pp.46-56

- Use like with gerunds and the preposition at to talk about what people like doing at different festivals
- * Ask for and give reasons

- What do you like doing at Mid-Autumn Festival?
 I like eating moon cakes at Mid-Autumn
 - I like eating moon cakes at Mid-Autumn
 Festival.

 Why do you like Faster?
- Why do you like Easter? I like Easer because I like eating chocolate eggs.

Weather and seasons

pp.57-67

- Use adjectives to describe the weather
- Use the simple present tense and the preposition in to talk about what people usually do and wear in different seasons
- Use the question word Which to ask questions about people's favourite season
- * It's cold and dry.
- * I usually wear a coat in winter.
- Which season do you like best? I like winter best.

Task: Write a reply letter to a pen pal

Junior ambassador project pp.75-76 My revision notes pp.89-90 Telling the time p.91

Vocabulary	Text types	Skills	Phonics	Values
* Housework	 stories magazine articles interviews conversations back covers 	Reading: Identify reasons Listening: Understand speakers' responses Speaking: Say 'yes' to requests	a_e (make)o_e (home)	Help at home
* Adjectives* Actions	personal descriptionsconversationsnotespoems	Reading: Identify the main idea of a paragraph Listening: Understand speakers' opinion Speaking: Agree or disagree with others Writing: Add examples		Be a better person
Vocab boos	ster Ch 1–2 pp.77	Reading across the curriculu	m: Technology	pp.69–70
After-class activitiesSchool clubs	storiesconversationsnotices	Reading: Predict what happens next Listening: Listen for the correct information Speaking: Make and respond to invitations	ay (long 'a') (day)	Make time for family
Daily routine	storiestimetablesconversations	Reading: Identify the main idea of a story Listening: Listen for time Speaking: Ask about time Writing: Write a good story with a story map	ast (past)ath (bath)	Have good habits
Vocab boos	ster Ch 3–4 pp.81	_84 Reading across the curricu	lum: Science p	p.71–72
			,	'
FestivalsCelebrations	 magazine articles interviews conversations invitation cards 	Reading: Identify sound words Listening: Listen for reasons Speaking: Ask for others' opinion	<pre>* i_e (like) * u_e (cute)</pre>	Love my own culture
WeatherActivitiesClothing itemsThings	lettersconversations	Reading: Identify pronoun references Listening: Understand likes / dislikes Speaking: Express how we feel Writing: Start and end a friendly letter	y (long 'i') (dry)	Learn about different ways of life
Vocab boos	ster Ch 5-6 pp.85	-88 Reading across the curricu	lum: Culture	op.73–74

Numbers p.92

Values pledge pp.95-96

Task sheet for Ch 4 pp.93–94



Language focus

Module: Places and activities

1 Things we can do

pp.2-12

- * Ask and answer questions about what people can do
- Use good at and nouns to talk about what people can do well
- Use connectives to link similar and contrasting ideas
- Can you play basketball? Yes, I can. / No, I can't.
- * I'm / I'm not good at sports.
- I can play badminton and football. I can play badminton but I can't play football. I can't play basketball or football.

2 My school calendar

pp.13-23

- Use prepositions to talk about dates
- Ask and answer questions about dates
- Parents' Day is on the third of April. Test Week is from the first of April to the fifth of April.
- * When's the school picnic?
 It's on the thirteenth of October.

Task: Write about my favourite school event

Module: Using my senses

3 Fast food

pp.24-34

- * Ask and answer questions about the price of food
- ❖ Use Can I and phrases of quantity to order food
- How much is an apple pie? It's six dollars fifty.
- Can I have three slices of pizza, two cups of lemon tea and a can of cola, please?

4 Meal time

pp.35-45

- * Ask and answer questions about food
- Use determiners to talk about quantities of food
- Is there any cheese? Yes, there is. / No, there isn't. Are there any mushrooms? Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.
- There's some ham.
 There are a lot of vegetables.
 There isn't any ham.

Task: Write a picture story with dialogue

Module: Fun and games

5 A day

pp.46-56

- Use the simple present tense to talk about what people want to do
- * Use time phrases to show sequence
- I want to go to the farm because I want to feed animals.
- First, I want to build a sandcastle. Then / Next, I want to look at shells. Finally, I want to have a picnic.

6 At the shopping centre

pp.57-67

- Use the simple present tense to ask and answer questions about where people want to go
- Use the simple present tense to ask and answer questions about what people want to do
- * Ask and answer questions about preferences
- Where do you want to go?
 I want to go to the sportswear shop.
- * What do you want to buy? I want to buy a comic.
- Which T-shirt do you like? The orange one or the red one?
 I like the red one.

Task: Write a picture story

Vocabulary	Text types	Skills	Phonics	Values
SportsMusicBoardgames	 stories posters conversations campus TV programmes interviews school notices 	Reading: Identify feelings Listening: Pay attention to linking words Speaking: Add details to your answer	all (football)	Recognise my talents
School events	magazine articlesconversationsdescriptions	Reading: Identify the main idea of a paragraph Listening: Listen for dates Speaking: Ask about today's date Writing: Use 5W1H questions to brainstorm ideas	* th (tenth)	Respect different cultures
Vocab boos	ter Ch 1–2 pp.77–	Reading across the curricu	lum: Science	pp.69–70
* Food and drinks	storiesmenusreceiptsconversations	Reading: Identify the main idea of a story Listening: Listen for prices Speaking: Order food at a fast food shop	* or (corn)	Solve problems together
* Food	storiesconversations	Reading: Guess the meaning of unknown words Listening: Listen for amount Speaking: Ask about the taste of food Writing: Write dialogue using correct punctuation marks	ea / ee (long 'e') (meat / congee)	Eat healthy food
Vocab boos	ter Ch 3–4 pp.81–	Reading across the curricu	ulum: Culture	pp.71–72
Outdoor activities	storiestext messagesadvertisementscoupons	Reading: Identify opinion Listening: Listen for order of events Speaking: Make and respond to invitations	* ph (photo)	Use IT wisely
* Things we do at a shopping centre	storiesdirectoriesconversationsriddles	Reading: Predict what happens next Listening: Listen for details Speaking: Make requests in a clothes shop Writing: Write an interesting story with details	* ar (card)	Spend money wisely
Vocab boost	er Ch 5–6 pp.85–88	Reading across the curricula	um: Technology	pp.73–74



Language focus

Module: Caring and sharing

- 1 Growing up
 - pp.2-12
- Use the simple past tense and time adverbials to talk about past states
- I was weak last year. Two years ago he was / they were 120 cm (tall).

2 My diary

pp.13-23

- Use the simple past tense to ask and answer questions about the past
- * Use so to show results
- Did you enjoy your weekend? Yes, I did. / No, I didn't. What did you do? I played online games. I didn't study for exams.
- I was sick so I didn't study for exams.

Task: Write a diary entry about a special day

Module: Fun and games

3 Happy birthday!

pp.24-34

- Use the simple past tense to talk about what people did in the past
- Use object pronouns to talk about people
- What did you do on your birthday? I had a birthday party.
- They gave him / her / me a belt.

4 Storytime

pp.35-45

- * Use liking words to join ideas
- Use time phrases, sequence words and the simple past tense to talk about events in stories
- * and but because so
- Once upon a time, there were two poor men. One day, they arrived at a village. Suddenly, they came up with an idea. In the end, the two men shared the soup with the villagers.

Task: Write a picture story

Module: Me, my family and friends

5 My classmates

pp.46-56

- Use prepositions to talk about positions
- Use good at and gerunds to talk about what people can do well
- Barry sits between Jenny and Peter. Barry sits in front of / behind / next to Frank. Barry sits on my right / left.
- * He's good at doing sums.

6 My family

pp.57-67

- Use object pronouns to refer to people
- Use the simple present tense to talk about facts
- He listens to me / you / us / him / her / them / it.
- * They look after me. They don't laugh at me.

Task: Write about my best friend in class

Junior ambassador project pp.75–76

My revision notes pp.89–90

Verb table pp.93-94

Task sheet for Ch 4 pp.95–96

Vocabulary	Text types	Skills	Phonics	Values
- vocabulaly	ical types	- Cilly C		- values
* Adjectives to describe people	lettersconversationsposters	Reading: Guess the meaning of unknown words Listening: Listen for correct information Speaking: Respond to others' good news	sound) (careful)	Be a better person
After- school activitiesAdjectives	diary entriesconversationscampus TVprogrammesinterviews	Reading: Understand the connection of ideas Listening: Understand the speaker's feelings Speaking: Ask about others' experiences Writing: Use a timeline	ai (long 'a') (paint)	Use my time wisely
Vocab boo	ster Ch 1–2 pp.77	Reading across the curricu	ulum: Science	pp.69–70
Birthday celebrationsGifts	webpagesdescriptionsconversationsprocedures	Reading: Guess the meaning of unknown phrases Listening: Listen for details Speaking: Thank others for gifts	☆ ir (birthday)	Treasure family time
Adjectives to describe peopleAction verbs	fablesstories	Reading: Identify the main idea of a story Listening: Listen for linking words Speaking: Give comments Writing: Write a good story with linking words and phrases	oo (long 'oo') (foolish)	Be grateful for what we have
Vocab boo	ster Ch 3–4 pp.81	-84 Reading across the curriculu	ım: Technology	pp.71–72
Subjects	 forum posts descriptions conversations poems school timetables 	Reading: Identify the purpose of a text Listening: Listen for positions Speaking: Ask about likes and dislikes	<pre>ind (behind)</pre>	Be a good friend
* Actions	 magazine articles blog entries thank-you notes personal descriptions 	Reading: Identify pronoun references Listening: Listen for pronouns Speaking: Agree or disagree with others Writing: Add interesting details	oo (short 'oo') (look)	Love my family
Vocab boos	ster Ch 5-6 pp.85	Reading across the curricul	um: Culture p	p.73–74
Preposition	ns p.91	Talking about heig	ghts and weig	hts p.92

Values pledge pp.97–98
© Pearson Education Asia Limited 2022



Language focus

Module: Hobbies

1 My favourite activities

pp.2-12

- Ask and answer questions about what people like doing in their spare time
- * Use adverbs to talk about frequency
- What do you like doing in your spare time? I like going jogging.
- I always / often / sometimes / seldom / never play video games.

2 Shows we like

pp.13-23

- Use too to link two positive ideas
- Use either to link two negative ideas
- **Use both** for emphasis
- * Use or in negative sentences
- I like documentaries. I like cartoons too.
- I don't like dramas. I don't like game shows either.
- I want to watch both The best chef and Cook with Joe.
- I don't want to watch The best chef or Cook with Joe.

Task: Write an introduction about myself

Module: Choosing food and drinks

3 At the supermarket

pp.24-34

- Use comparative adjectives to make comparisons
- Use superlative adjectives to make comparisons
- Use phrases of quantity to talk about food items
- Orange juice is cheaper than soya milk. Peanut butter is more delicious than jam.
- Cola is the cheapest. Honey is the most delicious.

4 Eating out

pp.35-45

- * Ask and answer questions about what people would like to eat and drink
- Use Which to find out people's preferences
- Use comparative and superlative adjectives to make comparisons
- What would you like? I'd like some salad.
- Which would you like, tuna salad or prawn salad?
- # good better the best bad worse the worst

Task: Write a picture story about Ben's birthday

Module: Changes

5 Now and then

pp.46-56

- * Ask and answer questions with was / were

Use indefinite pronouns to talk about people

- Was there a market / an airport 80 years ago? Yes, there was. / No, there wasn't. Were there any buses 80 years ago? Yes, there were. / No, there weren't.
- Did anybody have air-conditioners 100 years ago? Everybody used fans. Nobody had air-conditioners 100 years ago.

6 When I was little

pp.57–67

- Use could / couldn't to talk about abilities in the past
- Use reflexive pronouns to emphasise that someone does something without help
- I could / couldn't climb the stairs when I was one.
- by myself / himself / herself / yourself / yourselves / ourselves / themselves

Task: Write an article about a happy childhood memory

in a general way

Junior ambassador project pp.75–76
© Pearson Education Asia Limited 2022

My revision notes pp.89-90

Vocabulary	Text types	Skills	Phonics	Values
·				
* After-school activities	 * webpages * personal descriptions * conversations * timetables * lists * notes * notices 	Reading: Guess the meaning of unknown words Listening: Listen for phone numbers Speaking: Make and respond to invitations	* syllables	Learn about different cultures
ShowsPositive and negative adjectives about shows	 stories diary entries conversations TV guides interviews rhymes personal descriptions 	Reading: Identify the main idea of a story Listening: Understand opinions Speaking: Say how much you like something Writing: Arrange topics into paragraphs	ew (long 'u')	Respect family members
Vocab boos	ster Ch 1–2 pp.77	80 Reading across the curricul	um: Technology	pp.69–70
Food and drinksOpposite adjectives	 stories conversations charts lists rhymes advertisements 	Reading: Identify sound words Listening: Identify similar sounds Speaking: Talk about price	* oa (long 'o') (loaf)	Admit my mistakes
DishesAdjectivesabout food	 plays text messages conversations menus webpages reviews stories 	Reading: Identify similes Listening: Guess the meaning of unknown words / phrases Speaking: Make comments about food Writing: Write an interesting beginning for the story	c (soft 'c')(sauce)c (hard 'c')(curry)	Be grateful
Vocab boos	ster Ch 3-4 pp.81	Reading across the curric	culum: Science	pp.71–72
Things people use and do nowPlaces	 interviews tables blogs conversations webpages stories posters 	Reading: Identify opinions Listening: Identify reference words Speaking: Express feelings	different 'ed' endings	Appreciate Chinese history and culture
* Actions	 magazine articles autobiographies poems conversations articles personal recounts 	Reading: Identify the main idea of a paragraph Listening: Identify the main idea of a poem Speaking: Praise others Writing: Write a good introduction	* mb (silent 'b') (comb)	Overcome difficulties
Vocab boos	ster Ch 5–6 pp.85	Reading across the curric	culum: Culture	pp.73–74



Language focus

Module: Travelling around

1 Let's take a trip!

pp.2-12

- Ask and answer questions about where people will go in the future
- Ask and answer questions about what people will do in the future
- * Ask and answer questions with will
- * Where will we go on Monday afternoon? We'll go to Sai Kung.
- What will we do there? We'll go hiking.
- Will you go on the rides? Yes, we will. / No, we won't.

Pinding the way

pp.13-23

- Give directions
- Use Where to ask about location
- **Use How** to ask for directions
- Go out of the MTR station. Go / Walk straight ahead. The bank is opposite / next to the clinic. Walk across the road. Turn left / right into King's Road. The post office is on your left / right.
- * Where can I find a bank?
- * How do I get to the post office?

Task: Write an e-mail to a friend about plans for a day trip

Module: Healthy eating

My eating habits

pp.24-34

- Use a lot of, a few and a little to talk about quantities of food
- * Use need to to give advice
- Use fewer, less and more to give advice about quantities of food
- I ate a lot of lettuce / peas. I ate a few peas. I ate a little macaroni.
- * You need to eat more vegetables.
- * You need to eat fewer / more vegetables. You need to eat less / more meat.

A balanced diet

pp.35-45

- * Use good for and bad for to give advice
- * Use such as to give examples
- Use too much and too many to talk about quantities of food
- Grain products give us energy, so they are good for us. Fried food makes us fat, so it is bad for
- We need to eat enough grain products such as rice, pasta and bread.
- Don't eat too much bacon. Don't eat too many cookies.

Task: Write an article about how to improve my diet

Module: Making improvements

Having good habits

pp.46-56

- Ask and answer questions about frequency
- Use ought to to give advice

- How often do you change your uniform? I change my uniform once / twice / three times a day / week / month / year.
- * You / He ought to brush your teeth twice a day.

6 Be a star pupil

pp.57-67

- Use be + going to to talk about things we have decided to do in the future
- Use will or won't to say what we think or guess will or won't happen in the future
- Jason failed his English exam last week so he is going to do more English exercises.
- I'm going to do more sport. Then I'll be fit / I won't get fat.

Task: Write an article about becoming a better student

Junior ambassador project pp.75-76

My revision notes pp.89-90

Vocabulary	Text types	Skills	Phonics	Values
* Things to do	 stories e-mails itineraries conversations schedules brochures 	Reading: Identify reasons Listening: Listen for time phrases Speaking: Give comments	# Final le (cable)	Appreciate my country
Places in our neighbourhood and things we do	 stories e-mails maps diary entries conversations rhymes 	Reading: Predict what happens next Listening: Listen for directions Speaking: Ask for help Writing: Use a variety of adjectives	∷ ur (turn)	Look on the bright side
Vocab boo	ster Ch 1–2 pp.77	-80 Reading across the curriculu	ı m: Culture pp.6	9–70
Types of food	 diary entries tables conversations text messages stories food packaging 	Reading: Identify opinions Listening: Listen for amounts Speaking: Give advice	* ea (long 'a') (steak)	Eat healthily
* Food groups	 articles expositions conversations campus TV programmes 	Reading: Identify the main idea of a text Listening: Listen for main ideas Speaking: Give examples Writing: Write topic sentences	ea (long 'e') (meat)ea (short 'e') (healthy)	Have a balanced diet
Vocab boo	ster Ch 3-4 pp.81	-84 Reading across the curriculu	ı m: Science pp.7	1–72
Good and bad habits	 stories * tables conversations notes rhymes poems event programmes 	Reading: Guess the meaning of unknown words Listening: Understand the speaker's feelings Speaking: Say you are unsure		Develop good habits
Resolutions and results	 newsletters poems personal descriptions diary entries conversations articles 	Reading: Identify the main idea of a poem Listening: Listen for reasons Speaking: Encourage others Writing: Use a graphic organiser to brainstorm ideas	∜ tion (resolu tion)	Have good study habits
Vocab boo	ster Ch 5–6 pp.85	Reading across the curricul	um: Technology	pp.73–74

Verb to Pearson Education Asia Limited 2022

Verb to Pearson Education Asia Limited 2022

Talking about directions and locations p.92

Famous tourist spots p.91



Language focus

Module: Be considerate

- Good manners
 - pp.2-12
- * Use should and shouldn't to give advice about good manners
- Use adverbs of manner to describe how we do things
- * We should offer our seats to people in need. We shouldn't jump the queue.
- * We should talk on the phone softly.

Be a good friend

pp.13-23

- Use verbs / adjectives + prepositions to talk about things friends should and shouldn't do
- * Use adverbs of degree to talk about our feelings
- * Friends shouldn't quarrel with / be jealous of one another.
- * I was so / very / really / a bit / a little upset.

Task: Write diary entries about a bad time with my friend

Module: People and things around me

Describing people

pp.24-34

- Use prepositional phrases to describe people
- Use who to add information about a person
- * Who's the boy with the long face / the glasses / in the vest?
- Tina is the girl who is receiving a trophy for a drawing competition.

Lost and found

pp.35-45

- Use possessive pronouns to show possession
- * Use Whose to ask about possession
- * Is this cotton top yours? Yes, it's mine / ours. Are these combs yours? No, they aren't mine / ours. They're his / hers / theirs.
- * Whose backpack is this? It's his.

Task: Write a picture story about meeting an actress

Module: Entertainment and leisure

Going on a tour

pp.46-56

- Use the present perfect tense to relate past events to the present
- Use adverbs to express time
- * I have eaten local food. He has packed his suitcase.
- * Have you met your uncle yet? Yes, I've already / just met him. / No, I haven't met him yet.

Travel fun

pp.57-67

- Use the present perfect tense to ask and answer questions about whether people have been to certain places
- * Use the past tense to talk about past activities
- * Ask and answer questions with How many times
- * Have you ever been to Thailand? Yes, I have. / No, I've never been there.
- * What did you do? I visited a fishing village.
- * How many times have you travelled abroad? I've travelled abroad once / twice / three times.

Task: Write about my favourite holiday destination

Vocabulary	Text types	Skills	Phonics	Values
* Things we should and shouldn't do	 newsletters tables * posters captions * raps conversations poems * notices 	Reading: Identify the purpose of a text Listening: Collect information to work out the answer Speaking: Give opinions	* Magic e (late / politely / phone / use)	Follow the rules
Things friends should and shouldn't doFeelings	 diary entries text messages rhymes conversations stories 	Reading: Guess the meaning of unknown words Listening: Predict what happens next Speaking: Respond to an apology Writing: Use suitable phrases to begin a diary entry	sh ('f' sound) (laugh)	Be considerate on social media
Vocab boos	ter Ch 1–2 pp.77–	Reading across the curriculum	m: Culture pp.	69–70
de Clathia	de plane	Deading Islandifu circiles	sta min (la min)	lloo :::::
Clothing items and accessoriesBody parts	 plays conversations webpages captions rhymes posters 	Reading: Identify similes Listening: Listen for details Speaking: Talk about appearance		Use my skills
ObjectsMaterialsand objects	storiesstory mapstablesconversationsmessages	Reading: Identify reference words Listening: Listen for correct information Speaking: Talk about things we have Writing: Describe characters in a detailed way	Intonation (Yes / No questions)	Help one another
Vocab boos	ter Ch 3–4 pp.81–	Reading across the curriculu	m: Science pp.	71–72
ActivitiesPreparations	playstext messagesconversationslistspostcards	Reading: Identify feelings Listening: Work out the speaker's meaning Speaking: Add details to your answer	☆ oi / oy (enjoy / join)	Explore the world
ActivitiesInternational cuisines	 webpages interviews personal recounts tables conversations surveys 	Reading: Predict what happens next Listening: Understand the same meaning in different words Speaking: Make comments Writing: Add details from five senses	ch ('k' sound)(Christmas)ch ('ch' sound)(chocolate)	Respect different cultures
Vocab boos	ter Ch 5–6 pp.85–	Reading across the curriculum	m: Technology	pp.73–74

© Pearson Education Asia Limited 2022

Air rights reserved no part of the publication may be reproduced, photocopied, recorded or otherwise, without the grist with the grist without the grist without the grist without the grist without the grist with the grist



Language focus

Module: Special people

People who help us

pp.2-12

- Ask and answer questions about illnesses and injuries
- Report what people say
- Use object pronouns correctly
- * What's the matter?
 I've got a toothache.
- The doctor told me to rest in bed / told me not to go to school.
- The doctor told me / him / her to rest in bed.

Pantastic people

pp.13-23

- * Use How long to ask about duration
- Use the present perfect tense with since / for
- * Use the past tense with ago / in
- * How long have you been a writer?
- I've been a writer since 1999 / for 21 years.
- * She won a race in 2015 / eight years ago.

Task: Write a description of a person I admire

Module: Entertainment and leisure

3 Having fun at home

pp.24-34

- Use made of and used for + gerunds to describe things
- Use before, after and until to show when things happen
- Use use ... to to talk about tools and materials
- It's made of metal.
 It's used for frying food.
- * Add some salt before you beat the eggs.
 Cut the apples after you wash them.
 Fry until it is golden brown.
- * Use a fork to beat the eggs.

4 Getting around

pp.35-45

- Use How long to ask about duration
- * Use although to link contrasting ideas
- * Use How far to talk about distance
- How long does it take to get there by bus? It takes half an hour.
- Although travelling by tram is slower, it's cheaper.
- * How far is the pier from here? It's not far. / It's a long way.

Task: Write a picture story about a hiking trip

Module: News and events

5 In the news

pp.46-56

- * Ask and answer questions about actions that continued for a period of time in the past
- Use while to link two continuous actions that happened at the same time in the past
- What were you doing at 4:00 this afternoon?
 - I was / We were crossing the road.
- A man was talking on the phone while he was driving his van.

6 Police stories

pp.57-67

- Use when to link a longer action and a shorter action in the past
- Use indefinite pronouns to talk about people and things in a general way
- The bank manager was crying for help when the policemen arrived.
- Did you see anyone / anything?
 No, I didn't see anyone / anything.

Task: Write an article about an accident at school

Vocabulary	Text types	Skills	Phonics	Values
IllnessesInjuries	 stories biographies conversations patient's records telephone conversations pamphlets 	Reading: Identify unknown words Listening: Understand the speaker's feelings Speaking: Show your concern	augh (caught)ough (thought)	Respect people who help us
* Achievements	 magazine articles biographies diary entries conversations radio programmes rhymes descriptions 	Reading: Identify the main idea of a paragraph Listening: Listen for time Speaking: Give details to your answers Writing: Write supporting sentences	ti ('sh' sound)	Overcome difficulties
Vocab boost	ter Ch 1–2 pp.77–	Reading across the curricula	um: Science pp.	69–70
Verbs for cooking / doing craftsMaterials	 magazine articles procedures recipes conversations biographical timelines 	Reading: Identify the purpose of a text Listening: Listen for numbers Speaking: Express doubts	oar (cardboard)ore (before)our (pour)	Love the environment
* Describing transport	 stories text messages itineraries conversations maps and legends 	Reading: Identify the writer's meaning Listening: Understand the connection between ideas Speaking: Add more information Writing: Use a variety of action verbs	un- (uncomfortable)in- (inconvenient)im- (impatient)	Respect nature
Vocab boost	ter Ch 3–4 pp.81–	Reading across the curricula	um: Culture pp.	.71–72
* Accidents * Vehicles	 newspaper articles conversations stories rhymes letters to the editor 	Reading: Identify sound words Listening: Listen for sound words Speaking: Show your sympathy	* 's' sound (safe / ambulance)	Be helpful
* Actions	storiesconversations	Reading: Identify the main idea of a story Listening: Work out when things happened	-er (robber)-ed (robbed)-ing (robbing)	Be a law-abiding

Vocab booster Ch 5–6 pp.85–88

Reading across the curriculum: Technology pp.73–74

© Pearson Education Asia Limited 2022

Vanh table pp. 92, 94

* -ing (robbing)

citizen

Speaking: Express shock

Writing: Write a good conclusion

* news reports

* articles



Language focus

Module: Growing up

- What do you want to be?
- * Use if to express conditions

want to be when they grow up

- * What do you want to be when you grow up? I want to be an architect because I want to design buildings.
- * If I become an astronaut, I will explore space.

The best job for me

pp.2-12

pp.13-23

Use need to be + adjective to show requirements

* Ask and answer questions about what people

- Use so to show results
- Use so that to show purposes
- Flight attendants take care of passengers on planes so they need to be attentive.
- * I'm going to practise the violin every day so that I can improve my playing.

Task: Write an article about my dream job

Module: Knowing about our world

Problems around the world

pp.24-34

- **Use since** to show reasons
- Use too to express degree

- Since the earthquake has damaged roads, people need to walk a long way to the aid camps.
- People are too weak to work. The food is too expensive for people to buy.

We can make a difference!

pp.35-45

- Use either ... or to express alternatives
- Use Shall we to make suggestions
- Use neither ... nor to link two negative ideas
- * We can either sell flags or run a second-hand stall.
- * Shall we sell flags?
- Neither adults nor children have enough warm clothes. They can neither work nor go to school.

Task: Give a speech to ask for help

Module: Fun with stories

Film review

pp.46-56

- Use who to link two sentences about a person or an animal character together
- Use which to link two sentences about a thing or an animal together
- Use If I were to talk about imaginary situations
- Use -ed adjectives to describe feelings
- Use -ing adjectives to describe films

pp.57-67

Once upon

a time

- Use as ... as / be + adjectives + like to describe people or things
- Use Once upon a time to start a story
- Use Soon, After a while, At last and In the end to show time passing
- Use However and Suddenly to show changes and surprises

- Rapunzel is about a kind girl who lives in a tower.
- She lives in a room which has only one window.
- * If I were Rapunzel, I would try to escape from the
- I was amused because the characters were funny.
- The plot was amusing.
- Her lips were as red as a rose. Her skin was white like snow.
- Once upon a time, a princess named Aurora was born.
- * Soon / After a while, she fell asleep. At last, Prince Phillip arrived with a magic sword. In the end, he won.
- * Suddenly, in the middle of the party, Maleficent appeared. However, they weren't powerful enough.

Task: Write a picture story about a magic apple

© Pearson Education Asia Limited 2022

Junio All rights reserved; morpart of this publication 7/15/2 Produced, photocopied, recorded on otherwise, without the progression of the progres permission of Pearson Education Asia Limited.

Vocabulary	Text types	Skills	Phonics	Values
Jobs and duties	 * webpages * descriptions * poems * diary entries * conversations 	Reading: Identify metaphors Listening: Identify the main idea of a poem Speaking: Agree or disagree with others	* word stress	Discover my talents and interests
* Job requirements	 magazine articles interviews job advertisements conversations articles 	Reading: Identify the main idea of a paragraph Listening: Listen for meaning Speaking: Show you understand Writing: Write topic sentences and supporting sentences	<pre>ient (patient)</pre>	Work hard for my dreams
Vocab boos	ster Ch 1–2 pp.77–80	Reading across the curriculu	m: Technology	pp.69–70
Natural disasters	 newsletters news articles conversations blog entries news and weather reports rhymes school notices 	Reading: Identify feelings Listening: Listen for weather words Speaking: Respond to bod news	* ough (enough)	Care about the world
Charity activities	playsconversationsnewslettersspeeches	Reading: Guess the meaning of unknown words Listening: Identify reasons Speaking: Respond to suggestions Writing: Write a convincing speech	* ow (long 'o') (grow)	Don't give up easily
Vocab boos	ster Ch 3–4 pp.81–84	Reading across the curriculu	m: Science pp.7	1–72
* Adjectives* Feelings	film reviewsdiary entriesconversationscharts	Reading: Identify opinions Listening: Understand the speaker's feelings Speaking: Ask for and give opinions	* g (soft 'g')	Value friendship
Phrasal verbsOpposite adjectives	fablesstoriesconversationsrhymes	Reading: Identify the main idea of a story Listening: Listen for similes Speaking: Ask about likes / dislikes Writing: Write a good story with different reporting verbs	ture (adventure)sure (treasure)	Learn life lessons from stories

Vocab booster Ch 5–6 pp.85–88

© Pearson Education Asia Limited 2022

DictionAll rights reserved: po 9 art of this publication may be teproduce pipt@@eo94b, recorded or otherwise, without the prior wripen.95–96 permission of Pearson Education Asia Limited.



Language focus

Module: Wonderful places

1 Festivals around the world

pp.2-12

- Use the simple present tense to talk about festival traditions
- Use the present passive to describe festival traditions
- * Use prepositions to indicate time
- My grandma prepares a big meal.
- A big meal is prepared by my grandma. Fireworks are lit at Chinese New Year.
- * Fireworks are lit at midnight / on New Year's Eve.

2 Amazing countries

pp.13-23

- Use famous for to talk about what a place is known for
- Use the past passive to describe past events
- * Use where to add information about a place
- Japan is famous for its cuisine such as sashimi and sushi.
- The first International Sushi Day was celebrated in 2009.
- * It is the place where the US president works.

Task: Write an article about my city / country

Module: Taking care of the Earth

Save our Earth

pp.24-34

- Use so many and so much to talk about the quantities of things
- Use stop + gerunds to talk about ways of protecting the environment
- People dump so many disposable products. They dump so much food waste.
- * To reduce waste, we should stop throwing away so many plastic bottles.

Be kind to our animals

pp.35-45

- Use Therefore to show the result of an action
- * Use unless to express conditions
- People buy star tortoises as pets. Therefore there are very few left in the wild.
- Star tortoises will become extinct unless we stop keeping them as pets.

Task: Write a formal letter on behalf of some endangered animals

Module: Growing up

Memorable experiences

pp.46-56

pp.57-67

- Use gerunds to talk about experiences
- Use adjectives + prepositions to talk about feelings
- Use reflexive pronouns when the subject and the object are the same
- Getting a gold medal was a wonderful experience.
- I was (so) pleased with my performance. I was (so) upset about it.
- * I was (so) proud of myself.

6 So long, farewell

- Use taught / helped ... to to talk about what was learnt from teachers
- * Use thank you for to show gratitude
- Use sorry for to make apologies
- You taught me to respect others. You helped us to solve problems.
- * Thank you for your patience / supporting me.
- * I am sorry for being lazy.

Task: Write an article about a memorable experience in Primary 6

Junior ambassador project pp.75–76

My revision notes pp.89-90

Festivols # magazine articles Reading: Identify sound words # ear (year) # ear (year) # ear (year) # ear (year) # ear (year) # ear (year) # ear (year) # ear (year) # ear (year) # ear (year) # ear (year) # ear (year) # ear (year) # ear (year) # ear (year)						
# tobies # conversations # presentations # presentations # presentations # presentations # presentations # rhymnes # contents pages # Man-made # contents pages # Man-made # contents pages # Man-made # contents pages # webpages # webpages # webpages # contents presentations # contents # contents # presentations # fort sheets # rhymnes # criticles # rivings # Actions that are good / bod for the # reports # Actions that are good / bod for the # reports # conversations # Types of pollution # conversations	Vocabulary	Text types	Skills	Phonics	Values	
# tobies # conversations # presentations # presentations # presentations # presentations # presentations # rhymnes # contents pages # Man-made # contents pages # Man-made # contents pages # Man-made # contents pages # webpages # webpages # webpages # contents presentations # contents # contents # presentations # fort sheets # rhymnes # criticles # rivings # Actions that are good / bod for the # reports # Actions that are good / bod for the # reports # conversations # Types of pollution # conversations						
# Actions that are good / bod for the environment # Types of pollution works encyclopeedias # Actions that protect animals # Adjectives with prepasitions # Adjectives dout #	* Festivals	* tables* conversations* presentations* rhymes	Listening: Listen for sequence	ear ('ur' sound)	•	
* Actions that are good / bad for the environment diagrams is the environment or good / bad for the environment is diagrams is environment is diagrams in the environment is diagrams in t	* Man-made	 text messages webpages captions presentations fact sheets rhymes 	paragraph Listening: Listen for big numbers Speaking: Ask about height and length			
good / bad for the environment * Types of pollution * Actions that harm animals * Actions that protect animals * Actions that protect * In prepositions * Adjectives with prepositions * Adjectives about experiences * Adjectives about experiences * Things we learnt * Adjectives and messages * personal recounts * Conversations * Conversatio	Vocab booster Ch 1–2 pp.77–80 Reading across the curriculum: Culture pp.69–70					
good / bad for the environment * Types of pollution * Actions that harm animals * Actions that protect animals * Actions that protect * In prepositions * Adjectives with prepositions * Adjectives about experiences * Adjectives about experiences * Things we learnt * Adjectives and messages * personal recounts * Conversations * Conversatio						
animals Actions that protect animals TV programmes fact sheets TV programmes fact sheets TV programmes Freaking: Express sadness Writing: Write a formal letter with the correct format Reading across the curriculum: Technology pp.71–72 Reading: Identify feelings Listening: Collect information to work out the answer Speaking: Respond to good / bad news Reading: Identify the main idea of a poem Listening: Understand poems poeple Things we learnt Adjectives about people School yearbooks poems conversations notes and messages personal recounts Reading: Identify the main idea of a poem Listening: Understand poems Speaking: Express your feelings Writing: Express your feelings Writing: Express your feelings Writing: Express your feelings	good / bad for the environment	reportsdiagramsconversationsradio programmes	Listening: Guess the meaning of unknown words	• •		
* Adjectives with prepositions captions captions conversations stories back covers * Things we learnt Adjectives about people * Things we learnt people * School yearbooks poems conversations shorts and messages personal recounts * Conversations shorts people * Conversations shorts and messages personal recounts * Conversations shorts and messages shorts people * Conversations shorts and messages shorts personal recounts * Conversations shorts and shorts people shorts pe	animals * Actions that protect	conversationsTV programmes	Listening: Listen for measurements Speaking: Express sadness Writing: Write a formal letter with the correct			
prepositions Adjectives about experiences * Captions Adjectives about experiences * Conversations Adjectives about experiences * Things we learnt Adjectives about people * Conversations Adjectives about people * Speaking: Identify the main idea of a poem Listening: Understand poems Speaking: Express good wishes Writing: Express your feelings Writing: Express your feelings	Vocab booster (Ch 3–4 pp.81–84	Reading across the curriculu	m: Technology	pp.71–72	
prepositions Adjectives about experiences * Captions Adjectives about experiences * Conversations Adjectives about experiences * Things we learnt Adjectives about people * Conversations Adjectives about people * Speaking: Identify the main idea of a poem Listening: Understand poems Speaking: Express good wishes Writing: Express your feelings Writing: Express your feelings						
* Adjectives about people	prepositions * Adjectives about	captionsonline forumsconversationsstories	Listening: Collect information to work out the answer	- '	feelings with	
Vocab booster Ch 5-6 pp.85-88 Reading across the curriculum: Science pp.73-74	Adjectives about	poemsconversationsnotes and messages	Listening: Understand poems Speaking: Express good wishes	* silent letters	Be grateful	
	Vocab booster (Ch 5–6 pp.85–88	Reading across the curriculu	ı m: Science pp.	73–74	

Dictionary skills p.91

Verb table pp.93-94

Values pledge pp.95–96