ENGLISH GRADE 6

OBJECTIVES

Revision:

Vocabulary: Activities, adjectives of personality and appearance, animals, clothes, family members, jobs, measurements of food, personal information, places, sports.

Grammar

Present simple:

Hi, I'm... I'm eleven. I'm sporty. I've got long, dark hair.

Where do you live?

Where does he / she live? I live at ... He / She lives at ...

How tall are you? I'm 140 cm tall.

Like + -ing: like (playing football). He likes (wearing colourful clothes).

Superlative adjectives: (Granny) is the oldest.

Comparative adjectives: (Daisy) is taller than (Fred)

Vocabulary: avatar, email address, emoji, headphones, laptop, memory stick, mobile phone, password, tablet, webcam. Aliens, comet, Earth, key, moon, spaceship.

Grammar:

Possessive adjectives: my, your, his, hers, our, their Possessive pronouns: mine, yours, his, hers, ours, theirs Infinitives of purpose: I go to the park to play basketball. He goes to school to learn new things.

Vocabulary:

- Adjectives to describe places: beautiful, boring, crowded, dangerous, expensive, famous, frightening, historical, modern, relaxing.
- Adjectives to describe people: confident, embarrassed, kind, nervous, selfish, shy.

Grammar:

Comparative adjectives: The park is quieter than the town. The café is more modern than the castle. The park is less crowded than the village.

Superlative adjectives: It was the most beautiful valley in the mountains. He skied on the easiest part of the mountain. He's the best skier. Holly is the least nervous character.

Halloween Bonfire Night Christmas

Vocabulary:

 Places at the train station: departures board, entrance, escalator, exit, lift, platform, stairs, tickets office, timetables, waiting room.

Grammar:

Necessity and obligation: need to / don't need to: I / You / We / They need to / don't need to find the ticket office. He / She needs to / doesn't need to buy tickets for the train to London.

Obligation: must / mustn't: I / You / He / She / We / They must buy a ticket. I / You / He / She / We /They mustn't use the lift.

Vocabulary:

- Seaside activities: collect shells, eat at a restaurant, go bowling, go ice skating, go karting, go to a concert, go to the cinema, go to the funfair, visit the aquarium, visit the planetarium
- Explorer words: dinosaur, dragon, fossils, mud, sandstorm, Snake

Grammar

Past simple regular and irregular verbs:

I visited the aquarium. You didn't collect shells.

Buy, drink, eat, find, see: We bought a T-shirt. She didn't buy a bottle of water.

Past simple questions and answers with irregular verbs: What did you see? I saw (a snake). Who did she meet? She met (some friends). How many did they find?

Vocabulary:

- Youth club activities: do craft activities, go roller skating, go scooting, make a snack, play board games, play cards, play pool, play table football, read a magazine, watch a film
- Pirate words: ocean, pirates, ship, soldiers, treasure, woman

Grammar:

Past continuous questions and answers:

What was I doing (at four o'clock)?He / She was / wasn't reading a magazine.

What were you doing (this afternoon)?We were / weren't roller skating. Past continuous questions and short answers:

Was I / he / she (watching a film)?Yes, I / he / she was. No, I / he / she wasn't.

Were you / we / they (playing cards)? Yes, you / we / they were. No, you / we / they weren't.

Carnival

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Vocabulary:

- Jobs: an actor, a builder, a camera operator, a clothes designer, a comedian, a dancer, a director, a hairdresser, a singer, a writer
- Myth words: bull, king, maze, monster, string, sword

Grammar:

Will future predictions questions and short answers:

Will I / you / he / she / we / they (be a director)?Yes, I / you / he / she / we / they will. No, I / you / he / she / we / they won't.

Will future predictions affirmative and negative sentences:

I / You / He / She / We / They will (be an actor). I / You / He / She / We / They won't (dance in the show).

April Fool's Day

Vocabulary:

- European countries and nationalities: France French, Germany
 German, Italy Italian, Spain Spanish, UK British
- Adventure vocabulary: American, code, hero, pigeon, pilot, the USA

Grammar:

Present perfect simple questions and short answers:

Have I / you / we / they been to Paris? Yes, I / you / we / they have. No, I / you / we / they haven't.

Has he / she seen my photo? Yes, he / she has. No, he / she hasn't.

Present perfect simple affirmative and negative sentences:

I've / You've / We've / They've (made a cake).I / You / We / They haven't (made a cake).He's / She's (seen the forest).He / She hasn't (seen the forest).