Tekart learning Primary Seven English Scheme of Work Term I – III

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WK	PD	ASPECT/CONTENT	COMPETENCES	METHODS	SKILLS	SUGGESTED ACTIVTIES	INSTRUCTION AL MATERIALS	REF	REM
1	4 pds	PUNCTUATION PUNCTUATION MARKS - Capital letters (A, B, C,D) - Full stop (.) - Question mark (?) - Exclamation mark (!) - Apostrophe (') - Comma (,) - Semi colon (;) - Quotation marks (" ") - Hyphen (-)	The learners, - Identify the different given punctuation marks Use the punctuation marks correctly	- Guided discussion through question and answer.	- Listening - Speaking - Reading - Writing	Punctuating the given sentences	A chart showing punctuation marks and how they are used.	 Essential English PP 40, 55, 56. Detailed English Grammar pp 1-10. Ronald forest 139 – 147 	
1	5 pds	COMPREHENSION SCHOOL HOLIDAYS Vocabulary holidays, travel, plan, break off, prepare for, pick remedial classes, end, vacation, relatives, pen pals, upcountry, town, urban, rural	The learner; - Describes plans made for holidays Uses appropriate language to describe plans made for holidays Narrates stories related to holiday plans Constructs sentences using the vocabulary learnt	- Guided discussion through question and answer.	- Listening - Speaking - Reading - Writing	-Using vocabulary and structures appropriatelyAsking and answering questionsListening to and answering questions on given texts.	A chart showing some holiday activities.	- Essential English MK primary English pupils' book seven PP 16 – 32 - The sure key to success pg 16	
1	5 pds	Language structuresgoing to (near future) - I am going to visit my parents next holidays The use of question tags; You will go to the village next week, won't you? - Formation of reported speech.	The learner; Reads texts related to holidays plans. Writes tests related to holiday plans. Uses the structures correctly	- Guided discussion through question and answer.	- Listening - Speaking - Reading - Writing	 Reading stories and articles on holiday plans. Spelling words correctly Writing and reciting poems on holiday plans. Acting dialogues Writing holiday plans. 	A chart showing some activities that can be carried out in the holidays.	- MK Primary English pupils' book 7 pp 16 – 32.	

1	1 pd	JUNIOR ENGLISH Abbreviations and contractions e.g will not – won't Shall not – shan't Etc – etcetera	The learner; - Writes the given abbreviation in full and vice versa	- Explanation	- Listening - Speaking - Reading - Writing	- Writing the given abbreviation in full, and vice versa	A chart showing some examples of abbreviations and contractions both in English and Latin	- Essential English PP 60 - 62	
2 & 3	16 pds	Nouns - Types of nouns - common nouns e.g pen, boy, car - proper nouns e.g Kato, Monday etc - collective nouns e.g flock of sheep - abstract nouns e.g choose – choice - numbers (singular and plural) - formation of plurals of nouns By adding 's', 'es', 'fes', 'ves'	The learners; - Defines the term noun Classify nouns - Use the given nouns in sentences correctly - Form abstract nouns correctly - Form the plurals of the given nouns Use masculine and feminine in sentences Change from masculine to feminine.	 Explanation Discussion Through question and answer. 	- Listening - Speaking - Reading - Writing	 Classifying nouns Answering oral and written questions. Using masculine and feminine and vice versa. 	A chart showing the different kinds of nouns and their examples. A chart showing plurals of different nouns. A chart showing formation of nouns.	- Essential English Work book for Primary six PP 8 – 10	
2 & 3	16 pds	B. nouns that don't change e.g deer, sheep C. Irregular nouns plural formations e.g goose – geese Tooth – teeth	The learners; - List the nouns that don't change - Form the nouns (plurals) of some nouns	 Explanation Discussion through question and answer. 	ListeningSpeakingReadingWriting	 Writing the nouns that don't change in plural. Writing those that change 	A chart showing the nouns that don't change and those that change	do -	

4	4 pds	COMPREHENSION LETTER WRITING Vocabulary Address, first name, personal letter, informal letter, stamp, envelope, occasion, party affectionately sincerely, relatives, friends, classmates, informal introduction, body, date, reply, purpose, reason, inform, ask, thank, salutation, introduction	The learner; - Identifies components of an informal letter Tells when informal letters are written - Reads given informal letters Interprets given informal letters.	Explanation Discussion through question and answer	Effective communication - Logical presentation of ideas - Accuracy - Articulation Critical thinking - Selecting and evaluating information - Making best use of the information one has - Analyzing statements - Taking decisions Self esteem - Talking about self - Friendliness	 Using vocabulary & structures appropriately Answering comprehensio n questions about informal letters. Writing informal letters. Acting dialogues on writing informal letters. Writing and reciting poems on informal letter writing. Completing informal letters. 	A chart showing a draft of both the friendly letter and the official letter. A chart showing all the details of an official letter	- Mk Primary English Pupils' Book seven pg 109. - Longman primary seven pp 98 – 103 - The sure key to success pg 39	
4	1 pd	JUNIOR ENGLISH - Proverbs - Similes	The learners; Complete the given proverbs and similes correctly Relate proverbs to situations Give the meaning of proverbs	- Explanation - Illustration	ListeningSpeakingReadingWriting	- Completing the gaps in given exercises.	A chart showing different proverbs and similes.	- Students companion - PLE Guide (by Baraza) pg65	

4	3 pds	PRONOUNS - Types of pronouns - Subjective pronouns e.g I, my, you etc - Objective pronouns e.g me, mine, etc - Adjective pronouns e.g his, her etc - Possessive pronouns e.g theirs, her, etc - Reflective pronouns e.g myself, oneself, - Relative pronouns e.g who, which - Plurals of pronouns I - we	The learners; - Defines pronouns - Classifies pronouns - Forms plurals of pronouns.	- Explanation - Illustration	- Listening - Speaking - Reading - Writing	- Classifying pronouns - Using pronouns in sentences	A chart showing pronouns and their plurals	- Detailed English Grammar pg 104-114 - Brighter Grammar Book pg 1-9 - Junior English Revised pp 62 - 64 - Essential English work Book seven
5	4 pds	COMPREHENSION EXAMINATIONS Vocabulary timetable, instructions, signature, index number	The learner; - Uses language appropriate to preparation for examination - Reads texts related to preparation - Constructs sentences using the vocabulary	 Guided discussion through questions and answer. Illustration Explanation 	- Effective communication - Fluency - Audibility - Confidence	 Using vocabulary &structures appropriately. Asking and answering questions related to preparation for examinations 	A chart showing preparation for examination	- MK Book 7 pp 90 – 192
5	4 pds	Language structuresor elselook forward We look forward to sitting our examinations	The learner; - Writes texts related to preparations for examinations Follows oral and written instructions on preparation for examination.	- Illustration - Explanation	Problem solving Making choices Evaluating facts Taking decisions	Reading and interpreting timetables, examination cards & result sheets. Writing compositions on preparation for examination.	A chart showing some structures of or else and using look forward	- MK Book 7 pp 190 – 192

		Sitting examination vocabulary, pass mark, quality, timetable	The learner; - Uses language appropriate to sitting exams	- Illustration - Explanation	- Effective communication	- Using vocabulary &structures appropriately	Text books	- MK Book 7 190 - 192	
5	1 pd	JUNIOR ENGLISH - Homophones - Synonyms - Analogies	The learner; -defines and uses them in sentences correctly	IllustrationExplanationDiscussion through group work	ListeningSpeakingReadingWriting	- Answering questions	Dictionaries A chart showing homophones synonyms &analogies	- Junior English Revised pp 102, 108, 126	
5 & 6	13 PD S	VERBS AND TENSES - Present simple tense - Negative & interrogative statements - Active& passive voice - Question tags - Present continuous tense - Negative and interrogative statements - Active & passive voice - Question tags - Past simple tense - Negative and interrogative - Active and passive - Active and passive	The learner; (i)constructs sentences using negative and interrogative statements in the given tense. (ii)change sentences in active voice to passive voice and vice versa. (iii)Form correct question tags to the given statements in the given statements in the given statements Use 'since' and for in sentences.	 Illustration Explanation Discussion through group work 	- Listening - Speaking - Reading - Writing	- Constructing sentences - Answering questions	A chart showing the necessary transformations in sentences as per the given tense.	- Detailed English Grammar pp 12 – 17 First Aid in English 65 – 68 Essential English Book 6 pg 11.	
5 & 6	13 pds	Present prefect tense Negative and interrogative statements Active and passive voice Question tags The use of 'since' & 'for'	(iii) Form correct question tags to the give statements in the given tense. (iv) use since and for in sentences correctly	 Illustration Explanation Discussion through group work and brain storming 	ListeningSpeakingReadingWriting	Constructing sentencesAnswering questions.	A chart showing the necessary transformatio ns in sentences as per the given tense	- First Aid in English pp 65 - 68 Essential English Book 6 pg 11.	

6 &	4	Present perfect	Learners will;	- Illustration	- Constructing oral	- Answering	A chart	- Detailed	
7	pds	continuous tense	(i) Construct negative and	- Explanation	and written	questions	showing the	English	
		Negative and	interrogative sentences.	- Discussion	sentences	 Constructing 	changes that	Grammar pp	
		interrogative	(ii) Change active voice		- Answering	oral and	take place	19, 21	
		statements.	sentences to passive voice		questions	written	when		
		Past continuous tense	sentences.			sentences	changing		
		Negative and	(iii) Construct sentences				from negative		
		interrogative	using 'when', 'while' and as.				to		
		statements					interrogative		
		-Active and passive					and active to		
		voice.					passive		
		- The use of 'when',					voice.		
		'while', 'as' etc							
6 &	4	COMPREHENSIVE	The learner	- Illustration	- Coping with	- Using	Real objects	- MK Book 7 pg	
7	pds	ELECTRONIC MEDIA.	- Uses vocabulary related to	- Explanation	emotions	vocabulary	e.g radios,	126	
		Radio/TV	radio/TV	- Discussion	- Recognizing	and	T.Vs		
		Vocabulary, music,	- Reads and interprets		emotions	structures			
		announcement, knob,	information about		 Identifying other 	appropriately.			
		volume, channel,	radio/television.		people's emotions.	 Listening to 			
		speaker, aerial, guide	- Writes information about		 Being sensitive 	and			
			radio/television.		about other	interpreting			
			-		people's feelings.	texts on			
						radio/televisi			
						on.			
6 &	4	Language structures	The learners:	- Illustration	 Creative thinking 	 Reading and 	Real objects	- MK Book 7 126	
7	pds	If + present simple +	 Interprets information 	- Explanation	 Logical reasoning 	interpreting	e.g computer		
		shall I will + infinitive.	about radio/television	- Discussion	 Finding different 	radio/televisi			
		Example:	 Writes information about 		ways of doing	on items like			
		If you tune in to many	radio/television		things	announceme			
		stations at 5:00pm, you				nts, adverts			
		will be listening to				and news.			
		soccer, news				 Writing and 			
						acting			
						dialogue on			
						radio /			
						television			

6 & 7	3 pds	JUNIOR ENGLISH - opposites - occupation - alphabetical order	The learner; - give the correct opposites of the given words Arrange the given words alphabetically	IllustrationExplanationDiscussion	ListeningSpeakingReadingWriting	- Constructing oral and written sentences - Answering questions -	A chart showing opposites, occupation and rules and guidelines for a alphabetical order.	- Junior English Revised pp 88, 93, 99, 144 - Essential English workbook bk 7	
8	10 pds	ADJECTIVES - Definitions - Formation of adjectives - By adding suffixes e.g ous, full, able, ly, less etc - Formation of proper adjectives e.g Uganda - Ugandan - Comparison of adjectives - By adding 'er', 'est', 'more', 'most' - Double comparatives - The use of - The, the	The learner; - Defines adjectives - Form proper and other adjectives correctly - Compare the given adjectives according to the comparative and superlative degrees correctly	 Discussion through question and answer Explanation 	ListeningSpeakingReadingWriting	- Constructing sentences orally and written - Comparing adjectives on chalkboard illustrations	A chart showing the definition, comparison double comparison and order of adjectives	- Essential English Book pp 19 – 21 - Junior English Revised pp 46 – 57	

8	10 pds	- Opposites of adjectives - Order of adjectives NOPSHACOM (GN) That, This, Opinion, Fact Shape or size Colour adjective use of noun Noun -	The learner: Constructs sentences using "The, the structure - Give the correct opposites of the given adjectives; - Use the correct order of the given adjectives in the sentences provided	 Discussion through question and answer Explanation Illustration 	- Listening - Speaking - Reading - Writing	- Constructing sentences orally and written - Comparing adjectives	A chart showing the definition, comparison, Double comparison and order of adjectives. Chalk board illustration.	- Essential English Book six pp 91 – 21 Junior English Book six pp 46 – 57 Detailed English Grammar 122 - 135
9	4 pds	COMPREHENSION RIGHTS, RESPONSIBILITIES & FREEDOMS Vocabulary Forced, freedom, rights, food, shelter, education, care, clothing, medication, life, help, property, work, protection	The learner; - Uses language related to rights and responsibilities - Identifies rights and responsibilities - Talks about rights and responsibilities -	 Discussion through question and answer. Explanation Illustration 	Decision making Acceptance Making choices Telling consequences of their decisions.	Constructing sentences orally and written. Comparing the rights and responsibilities t Talking about rights and responsibilities	Text books	- MK Book seven pg 156
9	4 pds	- COMPREHENSION Language structuresmore interested than Girls are more interested in cooking than playingin order to You should always move in groups in order to avoid child abuseeitheror You either provide foot to your children or you risk going to prison.	The learner; - Uses language related to rights and responsibilities - Identifies rights and responsibilities - Talks about rights and responsibilities - Reads and interprets information on rights and responsibilities. - Writes texts related and responsibilities -	 Discussion through question and answer Explanation Illustration 	- Assertiveness - Being open - Listening and valuing - What others say - Expressing one's point of view - Volunteering - Standing up for one's rights.	 Writing and reciting poems on rights and poems on rights and responsibilitie s Acting dialogues. Role playing rights and responsibilitie s Completing word 	A chart showing the sentence structures that are supposed to be used.	- Mk Book seven pp 156 – 159

		is likely to Making wrong friends is likely to affect your studies.				puzzles.			
9	4 pds	COMPREHENSION Animal Needs and Freedoms Vocabulary Capture, poach, protect, captivity, freedom, needs, reproduction, responsibilities, insemination, discomfort, injuries	The learners; - Uses languages related to animal freedom Identifies animal freedoms and needs - Talks about animal needs and freedoms Reads and interprets information on animals needs and freedom.	 Discussion through question and answer. Explanation Illustration 	Decision making Acceptance Making choices Telling consequences of their decisions.	 Completing abbreviations and acronyms on animal welfare. Conducting debates animal needs and freedoms 	A chart showing some of the abbreviations and acronyms	- Mk Book seven pp 140 – 143	
9	6 pds	VERBS AND TENSES Future simple tense Negative and interrogative statements Active and passive voice Question tags The use of going to as a future tense. Future continuous tense Past perfect tense	Learners; (i) Construct sentences in future simple tense. (ii) Write negative and interrogative statements correctly (iii) Change sentences in active voice to passive voice and vice versa correctly (iv) Form correct question tags to the given statements. (v)	 Discussion through question and answer Explanation Illustration 	- Listening - Speaking - Reading - Writing	- Answering questions that are related to verbs and tenses	A chart showing some tenses Chalk board illustrations	- Detailed English Grammar pp 23, 25, 21	

		Negative and interrogative statements Active and passive voice Question tags							
1	10 PD S	- REVIEW OF HOLIDAY WORK		- Question and answer	ListeningSpeakingReadingWriting	- Answering questions	Chalkboard illustrations	- Teachers' collection	
2	10 pds	- VERBS AND TENSES - Future simple tense negative and interrogative statements - Active and passive voice Question tags - The use of 'going' to as a future tense Past perfect tense negative and interrogative statements - Active and passive voice Questions tags - Past perfect continuous tense - Negative and interrogative sentences - Active and passive voice	The learner; - Constructs sentences in negative and interrogative forms in the given tenses Changes sentences in active to passive voice and vice versa Form correct question tags to the given statements in the given tenses.	 Discussion through group work. Discussion through question and answer Explanation 	- Listening - Speaking - Reading writing	- Constructing oral and written sentences - Answering given questions	A chart showing the necessary tense transformations in each case of tense. Chalkboard illustrations	- Junion English composition and Grammar - Revision English by Ronald Forest pp 2 – 29	

3	9 pds	COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION Vocabulary Pollution, garbage, refuse, erosion, drought, floods,	The learners; - Identifies activities that affect the environment Explains the importance of protecting environment.	- Guided discussion	Decision making Acceptance Making a choice Giving instructions.	- Constructing the sentences using the vocabulary	- A chart showing some of the vocabulary used in sentences	- MK book 7 pg 140	
3	9 pds	Storms, source, raw materials, habitat, flora, fauna, manure, drainage, conserve, conservation, smoking, burning, overgrazing	- The learner; - Reads and interprets information on the importance of environmental protection.	IllustrationExplanationDiscussion	- Listening - Speaking - Reading - Writing	 Using vocabulary and structures appropriately. Talking about the importance of environmenta I protection. 	Real objects	- MK Book 7 pg 140	
3	9 pds	Language structures We must to— We much protect our environment to have rainso Our well was polluted so we did not have clean water. Since Since the forests have been cut, we shall have no rainsince We shall have no rain since the forests have been cut.	The learner; - Writes texts related to environmental protection Gives sentences related to environmental protection using the language structures.	IllustrationExplanationDiscussion	- Creative thinking - Logical reasoning - Innovativeness - Initiating new ideas - Finding different ways of doing things.	 Reading and answering questions on importance of environmenta I protection. Conducting debates and quizzes appropriately. Writing and singing songs on environmenta I protection 	Real objects	- MK Book 7 pp 141 - 145	

4	6 pds	COMPREHENSION Ways of protecting the environment. Vocabulary Refuse, erosion, terraces, crop-rotation, mulching, dumping, pollute, conserve, erode, reserve, degrade, dustbin, dispose.	The learners; - Identifies activities that conserve the environment Talks about measures of protecting the environment Explains the importance of protecting the environment	 illustration explanation discussion through group work. 	- Effective communication - Articulation - Audibility - Logical flow of ideas	- Using vocabulary and structures properly Talking about measures that can be used to protect the environment.	a chart showing some of the ways of protecting the environment.	- MK Book 7 pg 140 ff.	
4	6 pds	Language structures - If we don't Ife.g If we had not cut trees, we would have had rainas well as Bush burning as well as over grazing cause degradationhad to We had to mulch in order maintain fertility.	The learners; Reads; Information on environmental protection Writes texts related to environmental protection.	 Illustration Explanation Discussion through group work. Field visits Projects Story telling. 	Problem solving Identifying different strategies.	- Reading texts and answering questions on ways of protecting the environment Completing word puzzles and other spelling exercises correctly.	A chart showing structural sentences about the language structures that are given.	- MK Book 7 pg 140 – 146	

5	4	Grammar:	The learners;	- Illustration	- Listening	- Answering	Chalkboard	- Junior English	
	pds	Adverbs	- Tells the different types of	- Explanation	- Speaking	questions	illustration	revised Haydn	
		- Types of adverbs	adverbs.	- Demonstration	- Reading	oral and	Charts	Richards pg 58 – 61	
		Adverbs of placeAdverbs of time	- Constructs correct oral and	- Discussion	- Writing	written	showing comparison	-01	
		Adverbs of time	written sentences using different types of adverbs.			-	and		
		frequency	- Forms adverbs from the				formation of		
		Formation of adverbs	given verbs and adjectives.				adverbs.		
		❖ By addingly	- Compare the given adverbs						
		E.g slow – slowly	correctly.						
		Irregular formation	- Place adverbs in their						
		of adverbs e.g	correct order in sentences						
		❖ Good – well.							
		- Comparison of							
		adverbs By addinger and -							
		- By addinger and -							
		e.g fast – faster –							
		fastest							
		emphasize, the use of							
		more and most.							
		 Opposites of 							
		adverbs.							
		e.g Quickly – most							
		quickly. - Position or order of							
		adverbs.							
4	10	COMPREHENSION	The learners;	- Story telling	- Interpersonal	- Using the	Real objects	- MK Book 7 173	
1	pds	CEREMONIES	- Describes a given	- Guided discussion	relationships	vocabulary	Trodi objecto	ff	
	•	<u>Vocabulary</u>	ceremony	- Illustration	- Interacting freely	and		- Longman Book	
		Marriage, religious	- Listens and responds to		with others	structures		7.	
		marriage, cultural	given extracts		- Forgiving others.	appropriately.			
		marriage, state	- Uses the given vocabulary			- Listening to			
		marriage, baptism,	in sentences			and telling			
		confirmation,	-			stories.			
		introduction, wedding, engagement, function,							
		fiancé, rings							
		nanoo, mgo							

6	12 pds	Language structures - Use of relative pronouns. Who, whose - Neithernor— - Bothand - Prefer e.g Most couples prefer having a religious marriage to a state one.	The learners; Uses language appropriate to specific ceremonies. Writes sentences using the different language structures related. The learner:	- Illustration - Guided discussion - Explanation	- Coping with emotions - Identifying other people's emotions Being sensitive about other people's feelings Recognizing causes for different emotions.	- Writing structured sentences as well as constructing them Writing stories on real imaginary marriage ceremonies	A chart showing structured sentences with the language structures.	- MK Book 7 pg 173 – 176
0	pds	CONDITIONS CONDITIONAL SENTENCES If2 and If 3 Emphasize the use of "unless"	- Answers oral and written questions correctly - Constructs if 2 and if3 sentences correctly.	- Explanation - Demonstration - Discussion	- Listering - Speaking - Reading - Writing	questions orally and in written.	illustration - Charts showing compariso n and formation of adverbs	Grammar and composition.
7	10 pds	RELATIVE CLAUSES The use of who, whom, that, which, whose, - Using relative pronouns to complete sentences - the use of whose in a sentence - The correct use of relative pronouns with prepositions.	The learners; - Use the relative pronouns in oral and written sentences correctly	IllustrationExplanationDiscussion	ListeningSpeakingReadingWriting	- Constructing of oral and written sentences - Brain storming on the pronouns.	- Chalkboard illustration	- Revision English by Ronald Forest pg 89 – 93

7	40	AD IECTIVAL	The leaves about di	III. saturations	Listania	O = == 4 == == 4 ! == ==	Ob all the accord	londen Freelist	
1	10	ADJECTIVAL	The learners should;	- Illustration	- Listening	- Constructing	- Chalkboard	- Junior English	
	pds	QUALIFIERS	- Construct oral and written	- Explanation	- Speaking	of oral and	illustrations	Composition	
		- Joining sentences	sentences using the given	- Discussion	- Reading	written		and Grammar.	
		using adjectival	adjectival qualifiers		- Writing	sentences.			
		qualifiers of result.	correctly.			- Brain			
		a) tooto –				storming on			
		b)sothat				the adjectival			
		c)such an/athat				qualifiers			
		d)enough to							
		- Joining sentences							
		using adjectival							
		qualities of reason;							
		a)because							
		b)so that							
		c)so as							
		d)in order to							
		e)in orderthat							
		Joining sentences							
		using correlative							
		conjunctions.							
		a)Neithernor							
		b)neithernor							
		c)and neither—							
		d)and so							
		e) Eitheror							
8	10	SPEECH	The learners:	- Discussion	- Listening	- Constructing	- Chalkboard	- Junior English	
	pds	(kinds of speech)	- Defines direct and indirect	- Explanation	- Speaking	of oral and	illustration	Revised	
	pus	- Direct speech	speeches.	- Demonstration	- Reading	written	- Text books	- MK Precise	
		- Definition	- Punctuates sentences in	- Demonstration	- Writing	sentences	- TOXE BOOKS	English	
		Main points to note.	direct speech correctly.		- writing	using a given		Liigiisii	
		- Reported speech	- Change direct speech to			speech.			
		- Definition	indirect speech.			эрессіі.			
			muliect speech.						
		- Changes in	_						
		pronouns, adverbs							
		and tenses.							
		- Changing from							
		direct to indirect and							
		vice versa.							

8	10 pds	Different tenses and how they change. - Present simple - Present continuous - Present perfect - Past simple - Past continuous - Future simple - Future continuous - Double quotations (consider, statements, questions, orders, commands)	The learners; - Defines direct and indirect speeches Punctuates sentences in direct speech correctly Change direct speech to indirect speech.	DiscussionExplanationDemonstration	- Listening - Speaking - Reading - Writing	- Constructing of oral and written sentences using a given speech.	 Chalkboard illustration Text books 	- Junior English Revised - MK Precise English	
9	10 pds	NECESSITY AND OBLIGATION (modal verbs) - The use of "need" / "needn't" / "necessary" - The use of 'should" / "shouldn't / "ought" / oughtn't" - The use of "may"/"might" The use of must /has to/have to. N.B: Emphasize negative, past tense and question tags The use of "can" / "able to" / "capable of"/ "ability to"	The learners; - Uses the given words to form correct sentences in the correct tenses.	 Discussion Explanation Demonstration 	- Listening - Speaking - Reading - Writing	- Constructing of oral and written sentences using a given speech	 Chalkboard illustration Text books 	- Junior English composition and Grammar	

10.	10	ADVERBIAL	The learner;	- Illustration	- Listening	- Constructing	- Chalkboard	- Junior English	
	pds	CLAUSES.	Constructs oral and written	- Explanation	- Speaking	oral and	illustrations	Grammar	
	-	- The use of"no	sentences using the given	- Discussion	- Reading	written	- Text books		
		sooner",	adverbial clauses correctly.		- Writing	sentences			
		"immediately", "as							
		soon as" "just as"							
		"inspire of" despite"							
		"even though"							
		"though"							
		"nevertheless"							
		"nonetheless"							
		"however" "not only -							
		but also"							
		"although"							