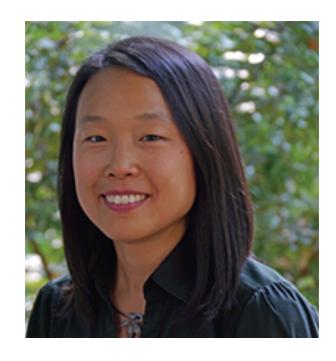


Dr. Joan Kang Shin is an Associate Professor of Education at George Mason University and the Academic Program Coordinator of the Teaching Culturally & Linguistically Diverse & Exceptional Learners (TCLDEL) program. Dr. Shin specializes in teaching ESL/EFL to young learners and teenagers and has provided professional development programs and workshops to EFL teachers in over 100 countries around the world. She is a Series Editor of National Geographic Learning's young learner programs Welcome to Our World, Our World, and Explore Our World, as well as the teen program Impact, and an author of the professional development title <u>Teaching</u> Young Learners English.

Kristen Keating is a Senior Development Editor with National Geographic Learning and is currently working on the second edition of *Welcome to Our World*. Kristen has taught both English and Spanish at the primary level, and she has developed bilingual literacy and language immersion programs for primary students.











SHAPE YOUNG GLOBAL CITIZENS

with real-world content and traditional world songs







School Readiness: Academic Skills

When teaching children how to make sounds, hold a small, colorful object next to your mouth, such as a ball. Say Look and listen. Put the object next to your mouth, almost touching it. Then, make the sound. This will help children focus on the mouth as they try to make the sound. Walk around the room and do

School Readiness: Motor Skills

Include physical movement in your lessons. For example, have children respond to questions by standing up or by walking around the room to find and point to things. Physical movement helps with the development of gross motor skills. It also gives children the breaks they need, which can result in greater attention and more learning over the course

PREPARE FOR SCHOOL **AND ACHIEVE REAL** COMMUNICATION

with projects, games, sounds and speaking practice, and School Readiness strategies

TEACH CONFIDENTLY

8 Look at the Bug!



AND ENGAGE PARENTS with class presentation support and home-school resources

SHAPE GLOBAL CITIZENS

Celebrate diversity through global topics with real-world photos, content, and video.









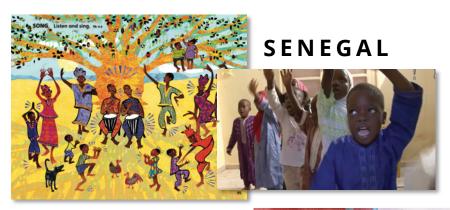
SING AND LEARN

Teach English through music, rhythm and motion with traditional children's from around the world.

Sing along with students from real classrooms for cultural exposure and professional singers for easy teaching.









ACHIEVE REAL COMMUNICATION





International children's **Songs and The Sounds of English** for language, culture, and phonemic awareness.

Language in Use lessons for modelling and practicing correct form.

PREPARE FOR SCHOOL

Get ready for school with projects, games and activities that practice academic, social-emotional, self-care, and motor skills with integrated values instruction.







School Readiness: Social-Emotional Learning

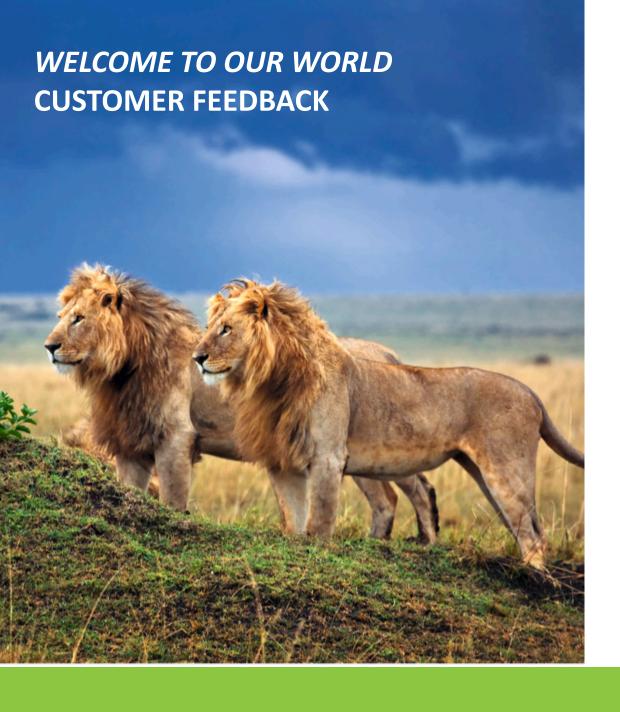
When children are learning a new song, chant, or activity, they may not be ready to join in fully right away. Give children the time they need, and encourage them to join in as much as they can. To encourage children, say things like Very good! and Nice job!

School Readiness: Motor Skills

Include physical movement in your lessons. For example, have children respond to questions by standing up or by walking around the room to find and point to things. Physical movement helps with the development of gross motor skills. It also gives children the breaks they need, which can result in greater attention and more learning over the course of the lesson.

School Readiness: Academic Skills

When teaching children how to make sounds, hold a small, colorful object next to your mouth, such as a ball. Say Look and listen. Put the object next to your mouth, almost touching it. Then, make the sound. This will help children focus on the mouth as they try to make the sound. Walk around the room and do this with children one-on-one.



- The beautiful real-life pictures combined with cute illustrations are appealing to very young learners.
- There are a variety of activities and visuals that are all relevant to very young leaners.
- The topics are interesting and teach children about the world around them.
- Children connect to diverse cultures through songs.
- We love the fun and age-appropriate projects.



Your motto 'bringing the world into the classroom and the classroom to life' is very true. Students aren't just learning English but learning many things in English, and they get to learn about different worlds while sitting in the classroom.



I have been using these books for 4 years now and I have seen amazing results with my preschoolers. I simply love them.

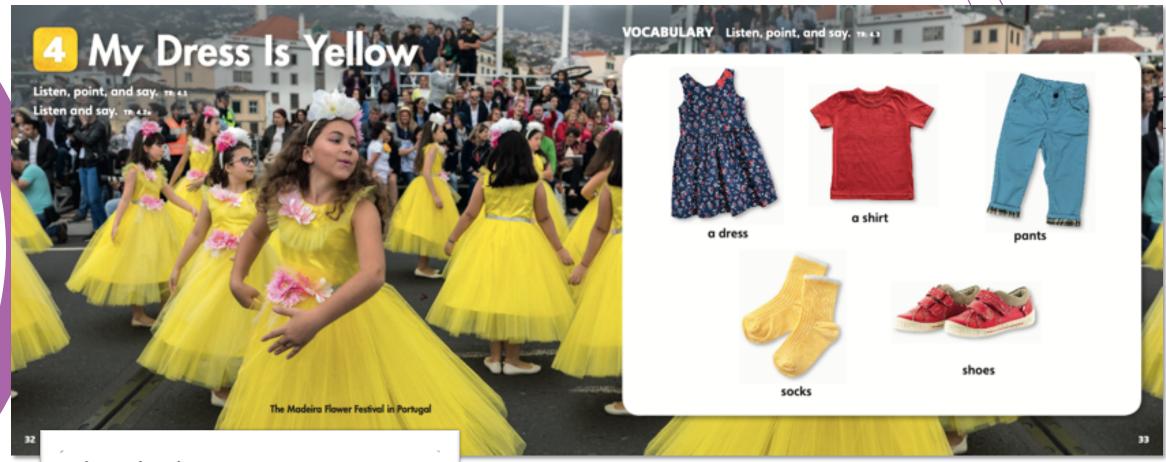
It's very important to get parents involved ...I love that *Welcome to Our World* involves parents!



- Enhance navigation of the Student's Book.
- Include animated mascots for language modeling.
- Provide more Language in Use practice.
- Expand projects to include more language practice.
- Provide more support and simplified instructions for teachers.
- Offer additional support for parents.
- Add online practice / mobile app (with games, audio and video).
- What about students who need extra support?



UPDATED Real-world Unit Openers and Lesson Photos

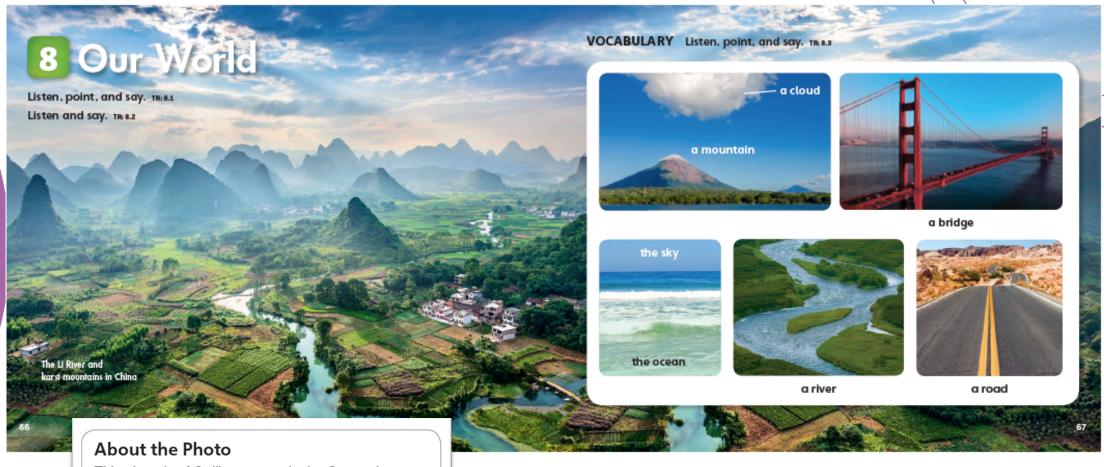


About the Photo

The girls in this photo are dancing in the annual parade of the Madeira flower on the island of Madeira, Portugal. This festival is held every spring. It is celebrated with parades, concerts, and flowers, of course.

NEW About the Photo feature in the Lesson Planner

UPDATED Real-world Unit Openers and Lesson Photos



This photo is of Guilin, an area in the Guangxi Province, China. Guilin is known for its beautiful scenery. The mountains in the background of the photo feature many amazing caves and underground waterways.

NEW About the Photo feature in the Lesson Planner

UPDATED Real-world Unit Openers and Lesson Photos

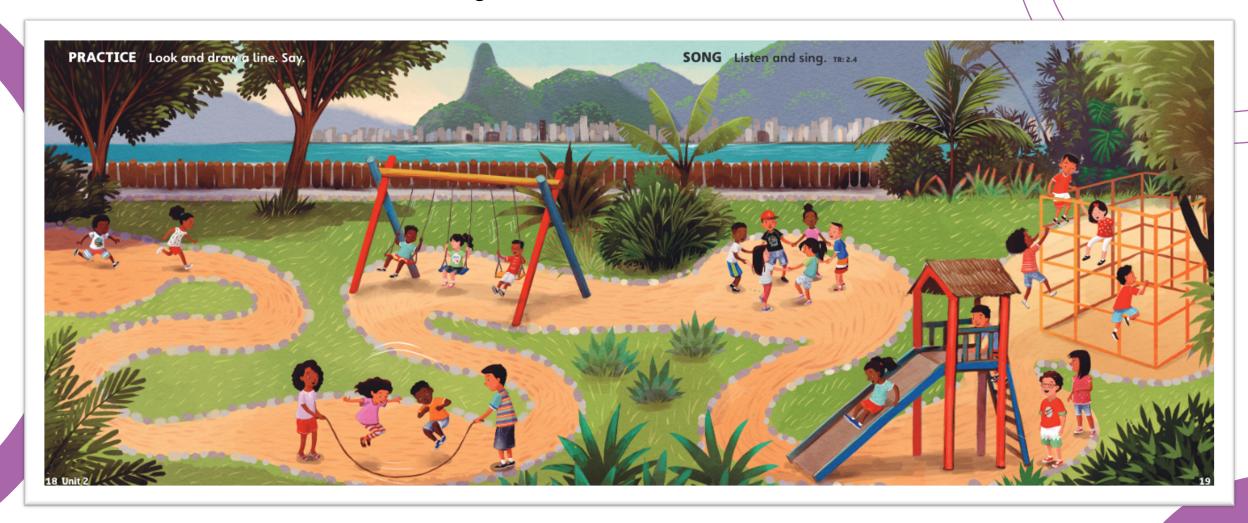


About the Photo

The main photo is of two male lions in Kenya, Africa. Most lions live in grasslands or savannas in groups of about 12–15. The groups are called prides. The female lions hunt for food, and the male lions protect the pride. Lions have a very loud roar—you can hear it from about 8 kilometers (5 miles) away!

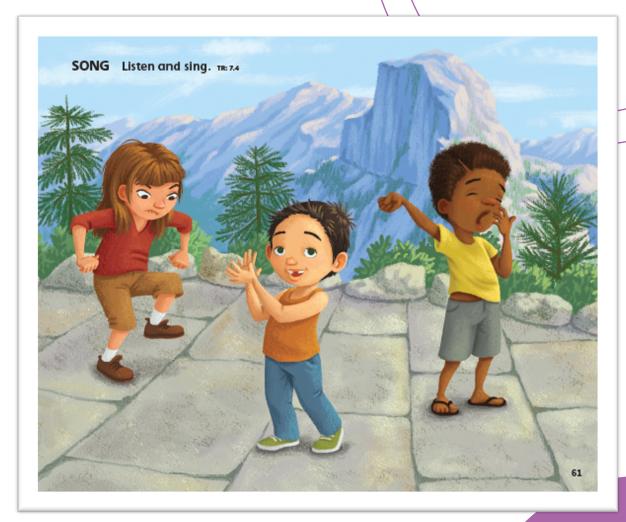
NEW About the Photo feature in the Lesson Planner

UPDATED Lesson and Song Art



UPDATED Lesson and Song Art

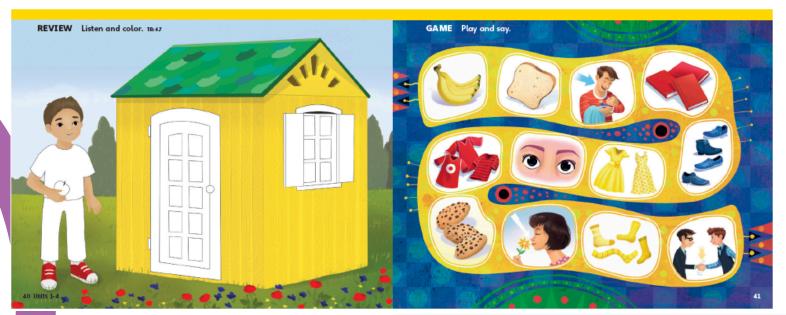




NEW Lesson Signposting for clear navigation

NEW Activity Direction Lines make it easier to teach





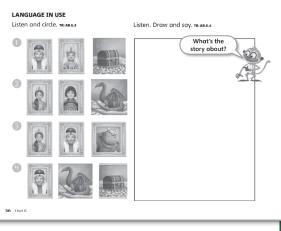
NEW Mid and End-of-Level Review and Game



NEW Language in Use animated video segment and Activity Book practice activities



Projects
integrated
into Unit
curriculum
with NEW
activities to
apply
language

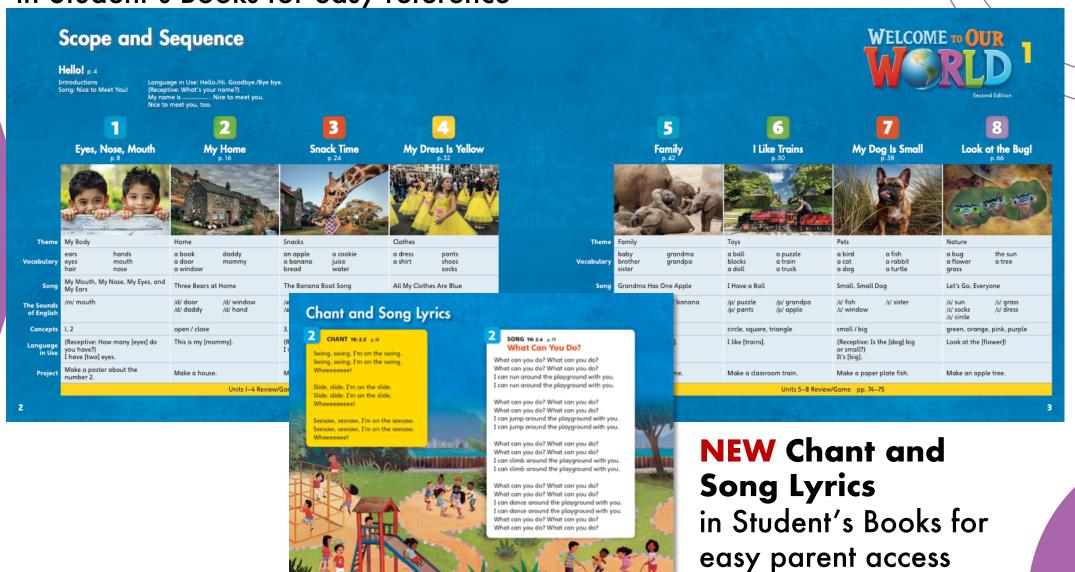




- Play the Unit 6 Song: In a Castle TR: 6.4 / Sc: 6.4. Have children sing the song. When they sing the lyrics about the dragon, have them sing louder and make their dragons dance to the music.
- Give each child a set of Mini Flashcards 56–60 and 62–63. Say *You make a story. Choose two or three pictures. Use your dragon.* Gesture for children to get their dragons. After a few minutes, have different children talk about their stories. Ask *What's the story about?* Have the child answer *It's about a dragon, [a princess, and a knight].*
- Put children in pairs. Have one child ask the other about his or her story, using What's the story about? Have the other child answer, using It's about a dragon, [a king, and a treasure].
- Then have children switch roles.
- **Challenge** Have children say more about their stories. For example, a child may say *The king has a treasure. The dragon wants the treasure.*

NEW Scope and Sequence

in Student's Books for easy reference



THREE-STEP VOCABULARY ROUTINE

Step I: Warm Up

- Help children open their Student's Books to the
- Connect to children's background knowledge by describe what they see on the page.
- Say Look. Then point to the photo and ask simple Who is this? What do you see? Where is this? W
- Say Now let's say the chant. Play the Unit Chant
- · Have children say the Unit Chant together. Have

Step 2: Presen

- Say each target word aloud while pointing to the Have children repeat each target word twice.
- ay the Vocabulary audio track or video scene en, point, and say.
- the Vocabulary audio track while showing focabulary video scene.
- comprehension by having children e each word correctly with a **flashcard**.
- ut target vocabulary words when possible

ractio

- dren open their **Student's Books** to the tems on the page and ask *What do* you tem.
- ldren do the **Vocabulary Practice activ** ons and doing the action while children v em say the vocabulary words as they do he vocabulary.
- onalize instruction by connecting the voca e vocabulary is about toys, ask them to bri y a vocabulary game such as "Simon Says," hat's missing?"

THREE-STEP CONCEPTS ROUTINE

Step I: Warm Up

- Connect to children's background knowle Use flashcards, other visuals, gestures, a
 Play the Unit Song audio track or video
- Have children listen and watch as you sin
- Have children listen and watch as you sin
 Then say Now let's all sing the song. Play
- Encourage children to sing along and do

Step 2: Present

- Help children open their Student's Books
- Connect the concepts to children's backgr numbers 3–5, hold up I and 2 items and h
- Have children look at the photo(s) on the Concepts audio track or video scene or
- Model applying the concepts to vocabula flashcards, other visuals, gestures and/o
- Help children demonstrate and act out th the words out loud or by acting them out

Step 3: Practice

- · Have students open their Student's Book
- Have children do the Concepts Practice of instructions and doing the action while ch
- Help children complete the activity. Encou as they talk about the stickers they have ¡ (Student's Book I, Unit 3).

THREE-STEP SONG ROUTINE

Step I: Warm Up

- Connect to children's background
- Use flashcards or theme-related
- Reinforce target vocabulary by pl
- Play the Unit Song audio track of a focus. Have them stand, clap, of Unit Theme.

Step 2: Present

- · Help children open their Student
- Have them describe what they se page: Who is this? Where is this?
- Say Let's listen to a song. Play the the video when it shows somethi
- · Teach the Unit Song line by line.
- Have children listen and watch as then repeat.
- · Play the song two more times. Ho

Step 3: Practice

- Play the audio track for The Sou for children to repeat.
- Play the Unit Song and have chil especially sounds that are hard to
- Have them raise their hands, star
- Repeat the song for additional pri it softer each time.
- Encourage children to personalize sing about their favorite toys.

THREE-STEP LANGUAGE IN USE ROUTINE

Step I: Warm Up

- Connect to children's background knowledge by reviewing vocabulary and concepts taught earlier in the unit.
- Use **flashcards**, other visuals, gestures and/or real objects to review.
- Help children open their **Student's Books** to the **Language in Use page**.
- Have children describe what they see on the page.

Step 2: Present

- Use target vocabulary while pointing to the picture(s) on the Language in Use page.
- Model the language. For example, say What do you want? I want a banana. (Student's Book I, Unit 3)
- Say Now listen. Play the Language in Use audio track or the video scene of the language model
 two times to present the model.
- Say Now listen and say. Play the audio track or video scene of the language model again and have children repeat.

Stop 3: Practice

- Use target language to ask questions and say statements about the picture(s) on the Language in
 Use page, such as What color is your shirt? It's yellow. (Student's Book I, Unit 4)
- Say Now you do it. Have children practice the language model.
- Give instructions and have children do the Language in Use activity. Model it first by saying
 each word in the instructions and doing the action while children watch. Then help children do
 the activity.
- Have children share their completed activity in pairs or small groups. Encourage them to use the target language.
- · Apply language to new contexts.
- Use real objects, photos, or flashcards that students are already familiar with to practice target language.
- Try to connect the target language to students' interests or their lives.

NEW 3-Step Teaching Routines and Online Teaching Routines for every lesson

8 Look at the Bug!

Student's Book pp. 66-67

Objective

Identify and name a bug and a flower

Language

New: a bug, a flower

Recycle: 3 (three); blue, yellow; blg.

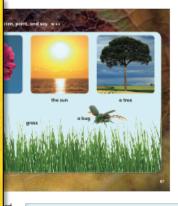
small; It's [yellow/small].

Resources

- SC: R.1-R.4, 8.1-8.2
- TR: R.1-R.4, 8.1-8.2
- Flashcards 61–65
- Worksheet 8.1
- Home-School Connection Letter
- . Big Book 4

Materials

- · a real, paper, or silk flower
- · blue and yellow crayons
- scissors
- · white sheets of paper, paint, black crayons (optional)



Additional Activities

 Have children make fingerprint bugs. Give each child a sheet of white paper. Put a small amount of paint on each child's fingers. Have children press their fingers onto the paper, one at a time. For

NEW Simplified **Lesson Plans** with **Additional** Support for teachers

Abo

This

are ca

drago

Dams

parts

Hold up

a flowe

on the

window

there a children

· Say Lo window

61-65.

flashca

Video

· Ask questions about the photo, such as How many bugs are there? (three) Point to the bug on the right and ask What color is it? (It's blue.) Point to a bug's eyes and ask What are these? Point to a bug's mouth and ask What's this?

to crawl like an ant. Next, show children how to fly around like a bee. Say Bug as you do each action. Have children do the same.

· Now say Let's be flowers. Model posing like a flower, like this. Say Flower as you pose. Have children do

Worksheet Hold Point to each pi What's this?

· Hold up the blue Have children ide crayon. Then say

ellow, emph ng the bug he yellow cr children co d the room e both color to the flower n children fi Model if ne he chant ag re for each

nd the

the Clean up the mat low let's w e in Mexic

e Goodb

About the Photo

This photo was taken in Luzarra, Italy. The bugs are called damselflies. Damselflies look similar to dragonflies, but they are smaller and more delicate. Damselflies live near freshwater habitats in many parts of the world.

· Say Let's listen to a chant. Play the Unit 8 Chant TR: 8.2. The first time, have children just listen. Hold Now say Let's be flowers. Model posing like a flower. like this. Say Flower as you pose. Have children do the same.



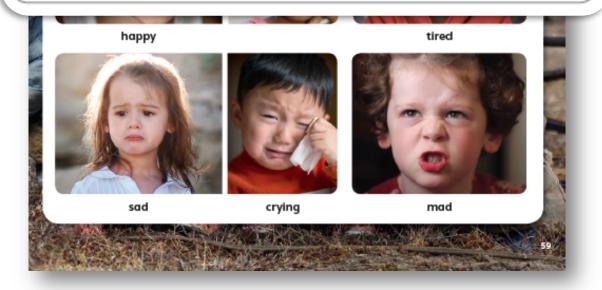
NEW School Readiness sections

with integrated values instruction

- ✓ Social-Emotional Learning
- ✓ Academic Skills
- ✓ Motor Skills
- ✓ Self-Care

School Readiness: Social-Emotional Learning

Help young children learn to be sensitive to the feelings of other children. Teaching children to recognize and name their own feelings is an important first step in understanding the feelings of others. If a child seems particularly happy or sad, encourage him or her to use a feeling word to describe this feeling.





NEW Modify for Successfeature for differentiated instruction

Vocabulary Practice

Student's Book p. 68

Objective

Demonstrate understanding of a bug, a flower, grass, the sun, and a tree

Review: a bug, a flower, grass, the sun, a tree

Resources

- SC: R.1–R.4
- TR: R.1–R.4, 8.2
- Flashcards 61–65
- Worksheet 8.3
- · Activity Book p. 35

Materials

- paper bags and paper plates or sheets of paper.
- **Modify for Success** For more support, do the entire activity as a class.
- **Challenge** Have children name other things that are outside.



Additional Activities

- Review big and small with children. Ask Is a tree big or small? (It's big.) Is a bug big or small? (It's small.) Repeat this for each of the new words.
- Give each child a paper bag. If possible, take children outside and have them collect a few pieces of grass, flowers, and fallen leaves. If it is not possible to take children outside, bring in flowers, leaves, and pieces of grass and place them around the room for children to find and collect. Once you're back in the classroom, have children show each other what they found and say the words. Then have children use glue or tape to make a collage of the items on a paper plate or a sheet of paper.

2 Review

- . Bookwork Help children open their books to pp. 66-67. Say Listen and point. Say Tree two times, and model pointing to the photo of the tree. Repeat the word. This time, walk around the room, making sure all the children are pointing to the photo of the
- . Now say Bug a few times, without pointing. Go around the class, checking to make sure that children are pointing to the photo of the bug.
- · Repeat this activity with flower, grass, and sun.
- · Hold up Flashcards 61-65 one at a time. Have children say the word for each flashcard.

3 Practice

- Bookwork Help children open their books to p. 68. Point to the photo of the computer and say This is a computer. Point outside the window and ask Are there computers outside? (no) Say Don't circle the computer. Gesture no and walk around the room to check children did not circle the computer.
- · Point to the photo of the tree and ask What's this? Point to the window and ask Are there trees outside? When children answer yes, say Good! There are trees outside. Circle the tree. Gesture yes and walk around the room to check children circled the tree.

- · Hold up a child's book with the circ the flower, and the bug. Point to th say These are outside. Then point ask What's this? or Is this a tree or different child answer each time.
- Play the Transition Song TR: R.3 you give a copy of Worksheet 8.3 each child.
- Worksheet Hold up the workshee house. Point to the daddy and ask Yes! Daddy. He's in the house. Is t........

by one, point to the mommy, the baby, and the book.

Ask about each one and then say house. Is this right? (yes)

School Readiness: Academic Skills

Try to include vocabulary and phrases taught in earlier units in class activities and games. The more often language is reviewed, the more likely it is that children will remember this language.

Sing the Clean Up Song TR: R.3 / SC: R.3 while children help you



School Readiness: Social-Emotional Learning

By now, children are used to the routine of cleaning up materials at the end of each lesson as they sing the Clean Up Song. Remind children that this routine applies not only to this class, but to any activity they do at school or at home. Cleaning up after themselves is an important step in learning to take responsibility for their actions and maintaining positive relationships with others.

Concepts Presentation

Student's Book p. 36

Objective

Recognize 6 and 7, and use words for those quantities

Language

New: 6 (six), 7 (seven)

Review: a chicken, a cow, a donkey, a duck, a goat,

Recycle: 1 (one) to 5 (five); a ball, a block, a doll

Resources

- SC: R.1-R.4, 4.4-4.5
- TR: R.1-R.4, 4.2c, 4.4-4.5
- Flashcards 40–41
- · Worksheet 4.5

Materials

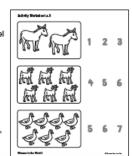
- . seven of the same toy, such as dolls, balls, or blocks
- crayons
- 1-7 written on separate pieces of paper (optional)
- tape (optional)
- seven beads and a piece of beading string per child (optional)





fold up the worksheet.
If the donkeys and ask
Then say Let's count. Model
Id counting each of the
One, two. Two donkeys.
The numbers on the right.
Two. Then say Circle the
Ildren circle the 2. Model if

oats, the ducks, and the numbers. say Now you do it. Have children count the goats and circle the 6, and then count the ducks and circle the 7. Walk around the room while children are working to help as needed.



Additional Activities

 Tape papers with 1–7 on the floor making a path like this.



- Have children take turns jumping on the numbers in numerical order. Have them say the number they land on each time.
- Modify for Succes For children with limited mobility, have them clap and say the number as a classmate jumps on each number card.
- Challenge Call out the numbers in random order and have children walk or jump toward the numbers as they hear them.
- Give children beads and beading string. Have them count out seven beads and make a necklace with them.

Warm Up

- Modify for Success If children are having difficulty, ask Six or seven? or Is it six?
- Challenge If children are willing, have them count the toys from 1–7 by themselves.

3 Make Connections

- Review 1-5 with children. Show them a single toy, such as a doll, a ball, or a block. Ask *How many?* (one)
- Add another toy and ask How many are there now? (two) Point to each toy and have children count them with you One, two. Continue doing this until children count five toys. Leave the toys out for the next part of the lesson.

4 Teach the Concepts

• Bookwork Help children open their books to p. 36. Point to one of the ducks in the photo at the top of the page and ask What's this? What color is it? Then point to the row of ducks and ask How many ducks are there? Let's count. Point to the ducks, one at a time, as you and the children count to five. Then pause, point to the last duck, and say Six. Then point to the 6 on the page and say Six. There are six ducks.

Have children repeat each word two times

one, two, three, four, five, six, six one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, seven

 Show children the five toys they counted earlier. Count them with children again. Then add another toy and ask How many are there now? (six), ask How many are there now? (seve

- Modify for Success If children are ask Six or seven? or Is it six?
- Challenge If children are willing, he the toys from 1–7 by themselves.
- Put five crayons where all children c children count the crayons one by or crayon and ask Six or seven? (six) T and ask Six or seven? (seven)
- Play the Transition Song TR: R.2 / you give a copy of Worksheet 4.5 an each child.

School Readiness: Academic Skills

You may want to model some simple addition as you work with counting activities. Count a group of two. Then count a group of three. Finally, count the entire group.

90 Unit 4 Concepts Presentation 91

Vocabulary Practice

Student's Book p. 34

Objective

Demonstrate understanding of a chicken, a cow, a donkey, a duck, a goat, and a horse

Review: a chicken, a cow, a donkey, a duck, a goat,

Recycle: a bird, a cat, a dog, a fish, a rabbit, a turtle: black, brown, white

Resources

- SC: R1-R4
- TR: R1-R4, 4,2c
- Flashcards 31–39
- Worksheet 4.3
 Activity Book p. 17
- Mini Flashcards 31–39 (one set per child) (optional)

Materials

- · photos of a bird, a cat, a dog, a fish, a rabbit, and
- scissors and construction paper (one per child)
- alue
- · brown, black, and white crayons

Warm Up

- . Say Hello! or Hil to each child. Have children greet you and each other using Hello! or Hi!
- Have children sing the Hello Song TR: R.1 / SC: R.1 while waving to each other.
- Have children say the full Unit 4 Chant TR: 4.2c with you.

On the farm, farm, farm, farm, there's a horse, horse, horse, horse, Neigh, neigh, neigh, neigh, neigh, neigh, neigh, neigh, neigh, neigh.

On the farm, farm, farm, farm, there's a goat, goat, goat, goat. Baa, baa, baa, baa, baa,

farm animal. It's a pet. Put the photo faceup, starting a

- One by one, repeat this activity with the rest of the photos and flashcards. Be sure to put all of the farm animals (chicken, donkey, duck, goat, horse) together in the cow pile and all of the pets (dog, cat, rabbit, fish, bird) in the turtle pile.
- . Show children the black flashcard. Ask What color is this? Then have children find and point to things in the classroom that are black. Repeat with the colors brown and white.

Teacher Tip

Whenever possible, use your voice and clear gestures to help children understand your words. For example, while saving It's not a farm animal,

Teacher Tip

Whenever possible, use your voice and clear gestures to help children understand your words. For example, while saying It's not a farm animal, emphasize not as you gesture to show no. Facial expressions and gestures are very important tools in classroom management.



On the f

there's a

Cluck, c

cluck, a

On the f

there's a

Moo, mo

moo, mo

On the f

there's a Hee hav

hee hav

On the I

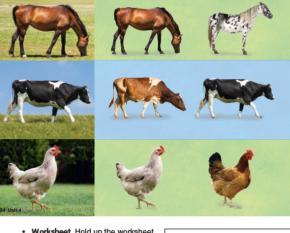
there's a

Quack

- . Show the cow flashcard and ask What's this? Is the cow a farm animal? (yes) Put the flashcard faceup where children can see it.
- . Show the turtle photo and ask What's this? Is the turtle a farm animal? (no) Good! The turtle is not a

circle the matching black and white cow and the white chicken. Walk around the room to help as needed.

• Play the Transition Song TR: R.2 / SC: R.2 as you give a copy of Worksheet 4.3, scissors, and paper to each child. Put glue and crayons on each table.



- · Worksheet Hold up the worksheet. Point to each of the mismatched animals. Pretend you are confused, and ask What's this?
- · Point to the dotted lines around and across the animals, Sav Cut along all of the dotted lines. Model cutting along all of the dotted lines around one of the animals. Walk around the room to help as needed.
- · Hold up the top half of the horse. Put the bottom half of the cow under it and ask is this right? (no) Put the bottom half of the chicken under it and ask Is this right? (no) Next, try the bottom half of the horse and ask is this right? (yes) Say Good! Now it's a
- . Say Now you do it. Have children complete the puzzles on their own. Walk around the room to help as needed.
- · Review the finished puzzles together. Hold up each completed puzzle and have children tell you the name of the animal. When all the puzzles are completed correctly, have children glue them onto their papers. Then have them color the animals with crayons.

School Readiness: Academic Skills

Show children a simple life cycle of a chicken with an egg, chick, and adult chicken. This is a fun way to review simple vocabulary while connecting to science. You may wish to have children draw the life cycle on their own.

End the Lesson

- Sing the Clean Up Song TR: R.3 / SC: R.3 while children help you clean up the materials used in the lesson.
- Sing the Goodbye Song TR: R.4 / SC: R.4. Have children wave goodbye to each other as they sing.

Additional Activities

- Have children sit in a circle. Put Flashcards 34-39 faceup in the center. Say Look. Give children about 20 seconds to look at the flashcards and then have them turn around. Remove one of the flashcards and have children turn back, Ask Which animal is missing? Gesture if necessary to make sure children understand missing. Have children say the name of the missing animal.
- Challenge Have a child "play teacher" and remove a flashcard instead.
- Give each child a set of Mini Flashcards 34-39. Have each child choose three mini flashcards from his or her set and put them faceup in front of him or her.



- Call out the animals one by one. When children hear you call out one of the animals on their mini flashcards, they turn that mini flashcard over. The first child who turns all of his or her mini flashcards over calls out Bingo! You can repeat with other words.
- Challenge Have a child "play teacher" and call out the animals instead.

Activity Book p. 17. Teacher notes available on pp. 98-99.

UPDATED Video support



Scene 1: Vocabulary Intro **NEW**



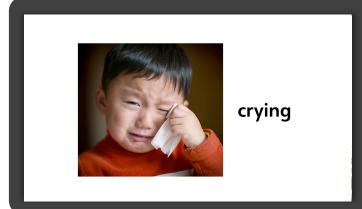
Scene 4: Sing Along UPDATED



Scene 2: Listen to the Song



Scene 5:
Concepts UPDATED



Scene 3: Vocabulary UPDATED



Scene 6: Language in Use NEW

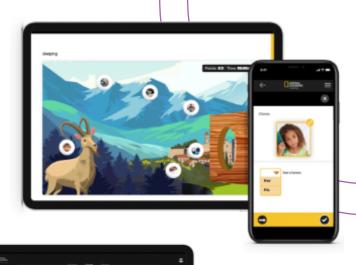
NEW Classroom Presentation Tool















NEW Online Practice with Student's eBook



UNIT CLOSE UP



Listen to the Lesson 1

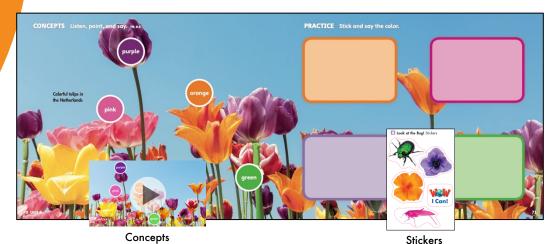
Unit Opener

Vocabulary

Lesson 2

Vocabulary Presentation

Vocabulary



Lesson 5 **Concepts Presentation Concepts Practice**

Lesson 6

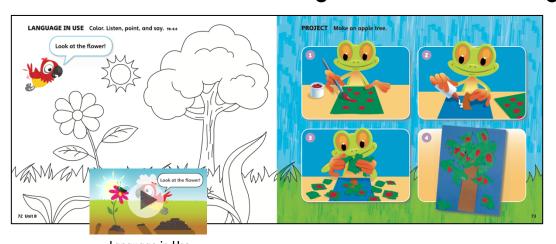
The Sounds of English

The /s/ sound is at the beginning of the words <u>sun</u>, <u>socks</u>, and <u>circle</u>. This sound is also at the end of the words grass and dress.



Lesson 3 **Vocabulary Practice**

Sing Along Lesson 4 Song and the Sounds of English



Language in Use Lesson 7

Language in Use

Lesson 8 **Unit Review and Project**



Welcome to Our World 1

Hello!

Hello!



Unit 1: Eyes, Nose, Mouth



Unit 2: My Home



Unit 3: Snack Time



Unit 4: My Dress is Yellow

Units 1–4: Review/ Game

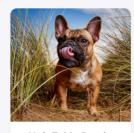
Units 1-4: Review/Game



Unit 5: Family



Unit 6: I Like Trains



Unit 7: My Dog is Small



Unit 8: Look at the Bug!

Units 5–8: Review/ Game

Units 5-8: Review/Game

The Alphabet

The Alphabet

I Can...

I Can...

Chant and Song Lyrics

Chant and Song Lyrics

Credits



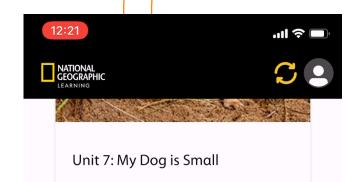
Lesson 1: Unit Opener

Introduce 2–3 target words, connect to the opening photo and prepare for the Unit Song.

Lesson 2: Vocabulary Presentation

Target vocabulary is presented through photos that clearly convey the meaning of each word.







Unit 8: Look at the Bug!

Units 5-8:



Listen and choose. ◀))

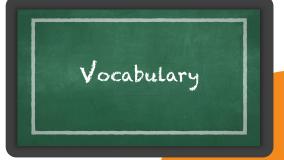




Scene 1: Vocabulary Intro



Scene 2: Listen to the Song



Scene 3: Vocabulary



A bug, α bug, α small, small bug. A bug, α bug, α small, small bug.

A bug, α bug, α blue and yellow bug. A bug, α bug, α blue and yellow bug.

A flower, α flower, α small, small flower. A flower, α flower, α small, small flower.

A flower, a flower, a blue and yellow flower. A flower, a flower, a blue and yellow flower.



Lesson 3: Vocabulary Practice

Give children the opportunity to actively work with target vocabulary and practice essential prewriting skills such as pencil control, tracing, matching, and other activities that help them develop fine motor skills.

Lesson 4: Song and The Sounds of English

A traditional song from around the world connects to the theme of the unit and provides phonics practice with the target sound from The Sounds of English.







Scene 4: Sing Along

00 00 00 00 00 00...

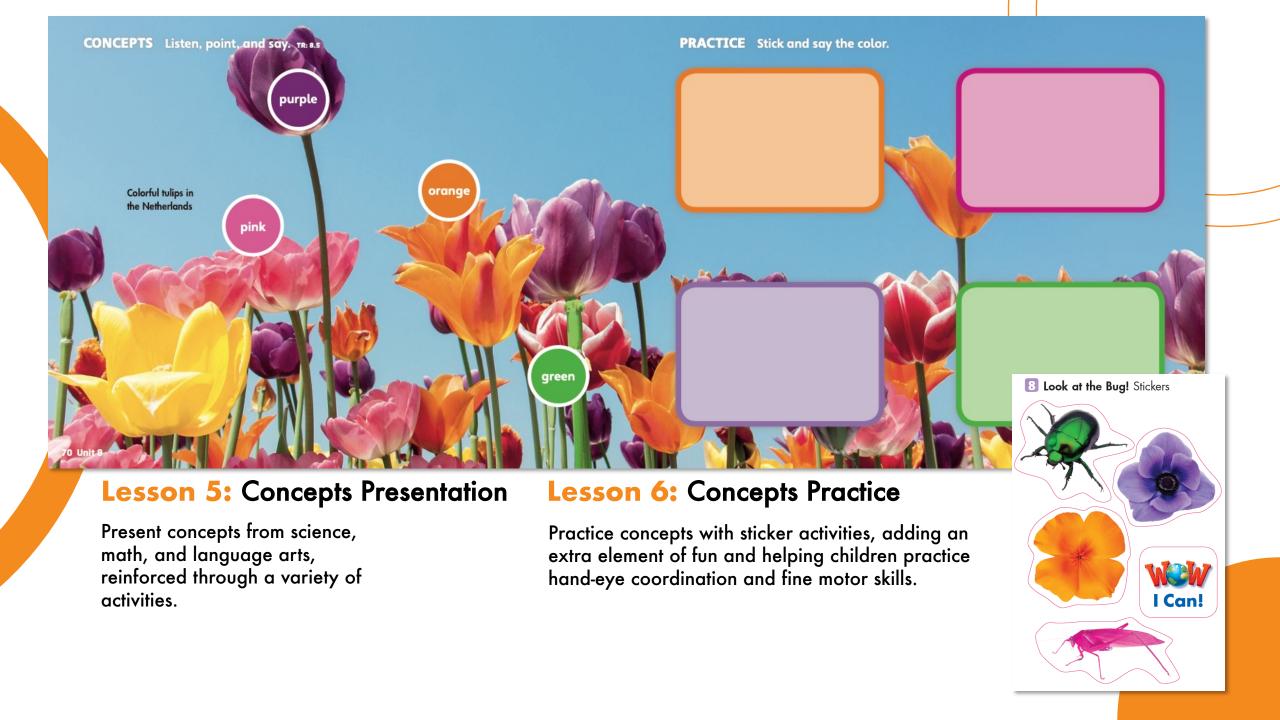
Let's go, let's go, everyone. Look at the, look at the orange sun.

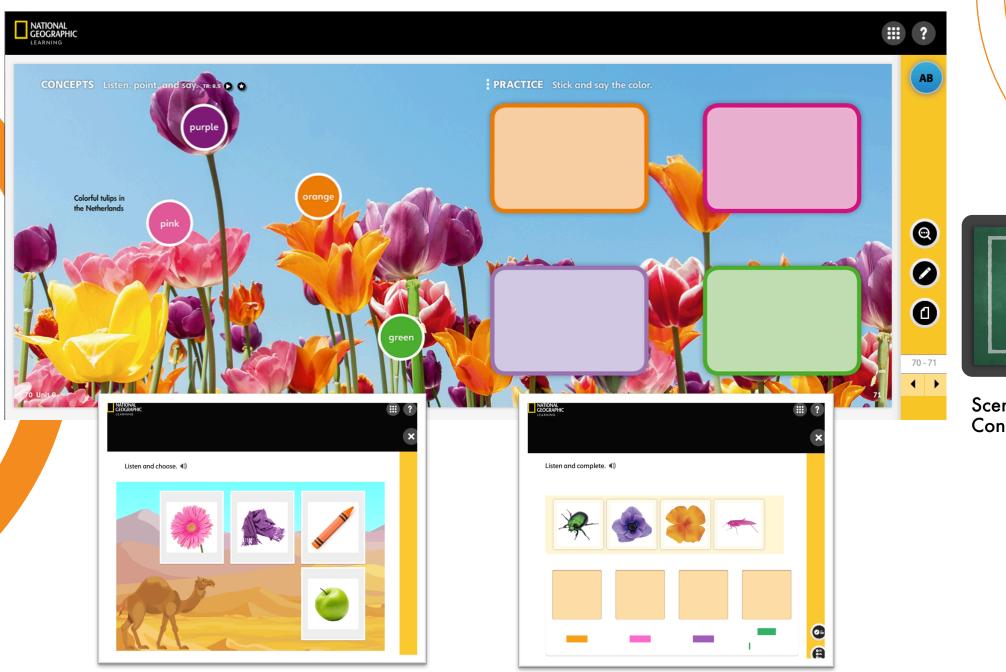
Let's go, let's go, everyone. Look at the, look at the green trees.

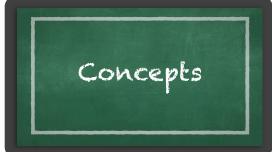
Let's go, let's go, everyone. Look at the, look at the purple flowers.

Let's go, let's go, everyone. Look at the, look at the green grass.

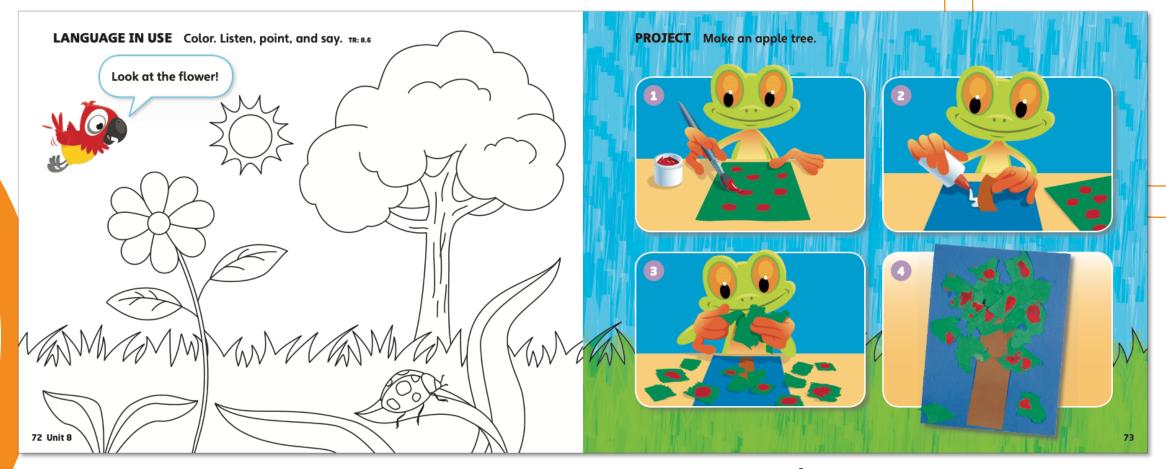
Let's go, let's go, everyone. Look at the, look at the orange sun.







Scene 5: Concepts

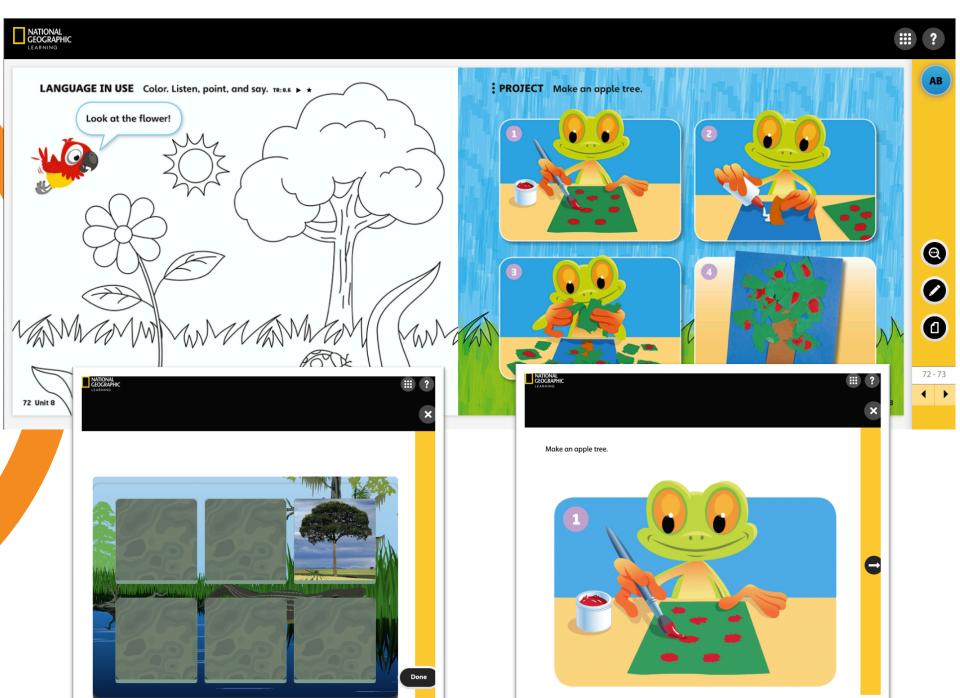


Lesson 7: Language In Use

Use the vocabulary and concept words in natural, functional contexts with Language in Use models and activities.

Lesson 8: Unit Review and Project

Extend and complete the unit with a themerelated fun craft that gets children using the language.





Scene 6: Language in Use



Units 1-4/5-8 Review

Mid- and end-of-level Review lessons provide additional practice with the concepts and target vocabulary.

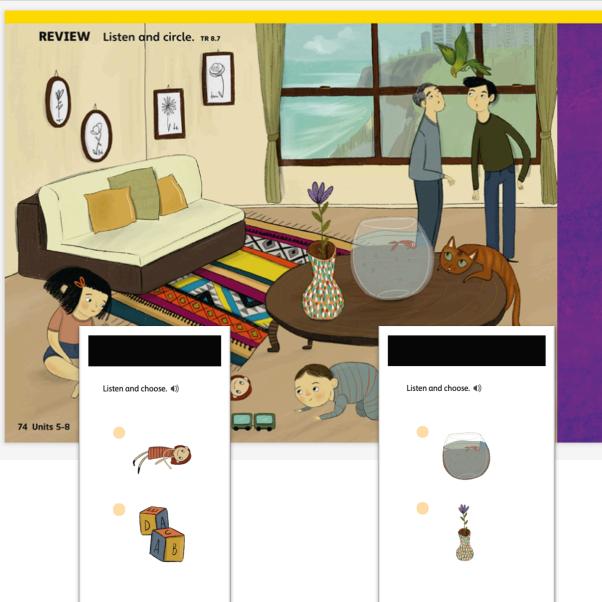
Units 1-4/5-8 Game

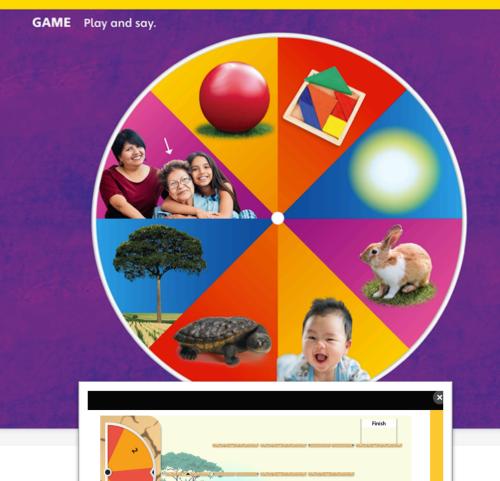
Mid- and end-of-level Games motivate children by providing fun contexts for practicing the language they have learned.

















74 - 75





PLAN



Language

New: a bug, a flower Recycle: 3 (three); blue, yellow; blg, small; It's [yellow/small].

• C SC: R.1-R.4, 8.1-8.2 • TR: R.1-R.4, 8.1-8.2

- Flashcards 61-65
- . Home-School Connection Lette

. a real, paper, or silk flower

- · blue and vellow cravons

1 Warm Up

- · Wave to children and say Hello! Have them wave and say Hello! back to you.
- Have children sing the Hello Song TR: R.1 / SC: R.1 as they wave hello to each other.

2 Introduce the Theme

- Bookwork Help children open their books to pp. 66-67. Say Look. Point to one of the bugs and say This is a bug. Point to a window in the classroom and say
- · Ask questions about the photo, such as How many bugs are there? (three) Point to the bug on the right and ask What color is it? (It's blue.) Point to a bug's and ask What's this?

About the Photo

This photo was taken in Luzarra, Italy, The bugs are called damselflies. Damselflies look similar to dragonflies, but they are smaller and more delicate Damselflies live near freshwater habitats in many

- · Hold up a flower (real, paper, or silk) and say This is a flower. Then hold up p. 67 and point to the flower on the page. Say This is a flower, too. Point out the window again and say Flowers are outside, too. If there are flowers in sight outside the window, have children come and look at the flowers.
- · Say Look. These things are all outside. Point out the window as you say Outside. Slowly show Flashcards 61-65. Don't say the words for the photos on the

Video Option Use C SC: 8.1 (without the audio) to

3 Teach the Vocabulary

- and the flower.
- Say Let's say the words. Play TR: 8.1 / C SC: 8.1. If you use the audio to present the words, hold up the bug and the flower flashcards when students hear the words. Have children repeat each word two times.

a flower a flower

· Say Let's be bugs. Model movements made by

Now say Let's be flowers. Model posing like a flower, like this. Say Flower as you pose. Have children do



- Bookwork Hold up pp. 66–67 and point to the bugs

different kinds of bugs. First, show children how to crawl like an ant. Next, show children how to fly around like a bee. Say Bug as you do each action. Have children do the same.



Modify for Success Model alternative move for children who may have difficulty or be unal crawl or move around the classroom. For exar show making your hands crawl on a desk like Model making a buzzing sound like a bee as y your hands like wings. Model posing like a flo sitting in a chair.



up the bug flashcard for the first part of the chant, and the flower flashcard A bug, a bug. A small, small bug.

8 Look at the Bug

- - A bug, a bug. A blue and yellow bug. A flower, a flower. A small, small flower.
 - A flower, a flower. A blue and yellow flower.
 - . Play the chant again. This time, have children say it with you. Hold you hands together to show small as you say the word in the chant. Have children do the same.
 - Play the Transition Song TR: R.2 / SC: R.2 as you give a copy of Worksheet 8.1, scissors, a blue crayon, and a yellow crayon to each child.
 - · Worksheet Hold up the worksheet. Point to each picture and ask What's this?
 - · Hold up the blue and vellow cravons. Have children identify each color crayon. Then say Color the bug blue and vellow, emphasizing and, Model coloring the bug with both the blue and the yellow crayons.





If the weather is nice and it's possible to do so, take childre outside. When you step outside children look for bugs and flowers. Have children say bug and flower when they see either one. If possible, have them move around on the grass like bugs.

Hove children make fingernrint

white paper. Put a small amount

Have children press their fingers

onto the paper, one at a time. Fo

each fingerprint, have children

add legs and antennae with a

black crayon to create bugs. Hav

children hold up their fingerprint

bugs and say, A bug, a bug, a

small, small bug.

SONG SUPPORT

THREE-STEP LANGUAGE IN USE ROUTINE

- · Connect to children's background knowledge by reviewing vocabulary and concepts taught earlier
- . Use flashcards, other visuals, gestures and/or real objects to review
- · Help children open their Student's Books to the Language in Use page
- · Have children describe what they see on the page.

- · Use target vocabulary while pointing to the picture(s) on the Language in Use page
- Model the language. For example, say What do you want? I want a banana. (Student's Book I,
- . Say Now listen. Play the Language in Use audio track or the video scene of the language model
- . Say Now listen and say. Play the audio track or video scene of the language model again and have

- Use target language to ask questions and say statements about the picture(s) on the Language in Use page, such as What color is your shirt? It's yellow. (Student's Book I, Unit 4)
- · Say Now you do it. Have children practice the language model.
- · Give instructions and have children do the Language in Use activity. Model it first by saying each word in the instructions and doing the action while children watch. Then help children do
- · Have children share their completed activity in pairs or small groups. Encourage them to use the target language
- · Apply language to new contexts.
- . Use real objects, photos, or flashcards that students are already familiar with to practice
- . Try to connect the target language to students' interests or their lives.

ONE-PAGE IN-PERSON/ ONLINE TEACHING **ROUTINES**

STEP-BY-STEP **LESSON PLANS**

Around the World

This song is of Maya origin. Today it is sung as a lullaby in Mexico. It is sung in both Spanish and the Maya languages. If you have a map of the world, show children where Mexico is located.

Song: Let's Go, Everyone

Adapted from Xtoles or Konex Konex, Maya Song, Mexico English adaptation by Joan Kang Shin

Oo oo oo oo oo oo ...

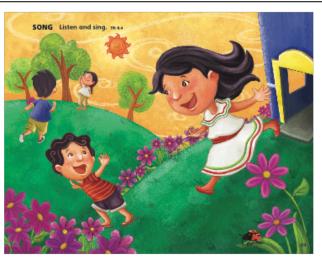
Let's go, let's go, everyone. Look at the, look at the orange sun.

Let's go, let's go, everyone. Look at the, look at the green trees.

Let's go, let's go, everyone. Look at the, look at the purple flowers.

Let's go, let's go, everyone. Look at the, look at the green grass.

Let's go, let's go, everyone. Look at the, look at the orange sun.



- . Gesture to children and say Now you make the sound.
- . Say /s/ Sun. Have children repeat the word.
- · Repeat this sequence with socks.

The Sounds of English

The /s/ sound is at the beginning of the words sun, socks, and circle. This

Additional Activity

Say the following /s/ tongue twister a few times: The sun is a circle. Then give each child a chance to try saying it. Have children repeat it several times, going faster and faster each time.

The Sounds of English

The /s/ sound is at the beginning of the words <u>sun</u>, <u>socks</u>, and <u>circle</u>. This sound is also at the end of the words *gra<u>ss</u>* and *dre<u>ss</u>*.

emphasizing the /b/ sound. Ask Do you hear /s/? (no)

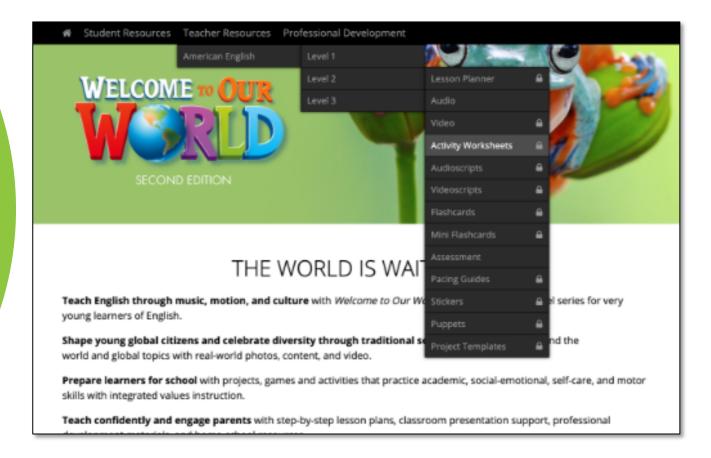
- Repeat this sequence with the cookie and the socks.
- Say Color the pictures with /s/. Walk around the room, checking to make sure children are coloring only the sun and the socks. Help children who are having trouble hearing the target sound.

5 End the Lesson

- Sing the Clean Up Song TR: R.3 / SC: R.3 while children help y
 clean up the materials used in the lesson.
- Sing the Goodbye Song TR: R.4 / SC: R.4. Have children wave goodbye to each other as they sing.

Song Overview

PLAN



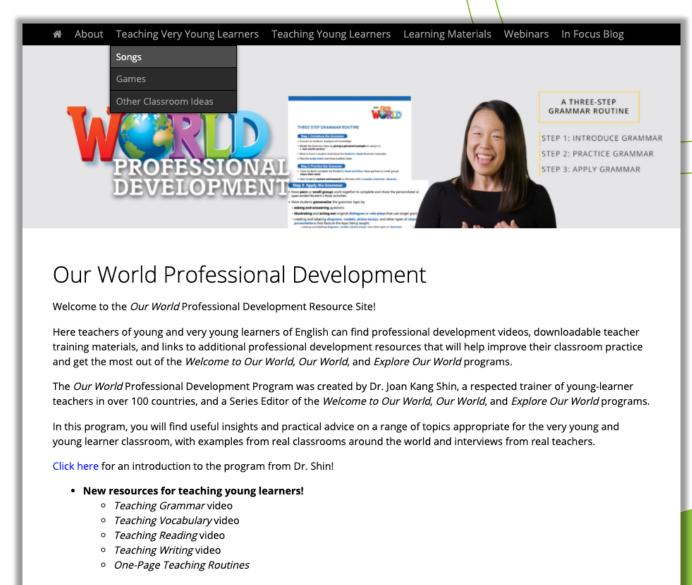


TEACHER'S COMPANION SITE

PLAN

- FREE PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT VIDEOS
- DOWNLOADABLE TEACHER TRAINING MATERIALS
- NEW TEACHING VIDEOS

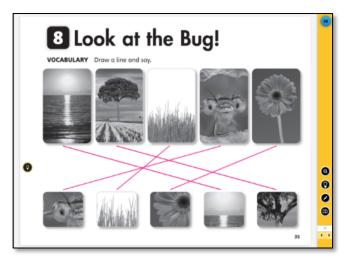
ELTNGL.COM/OURWORLDP



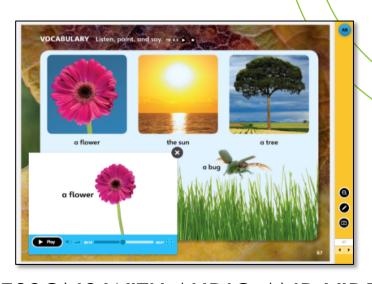
TEACH



CLASSROOM PRESENTATION TOOL



ACTIVITY BOOK



LESSONS WITH AUDIO AND VIDEO



GAMES AND ACTIVITIES

TEACH









TRACK

ONLINE **PRACTICE**







GAMES AND ACTIVITIES



STUDENT'S EBOOK



ASSIGNMENTS

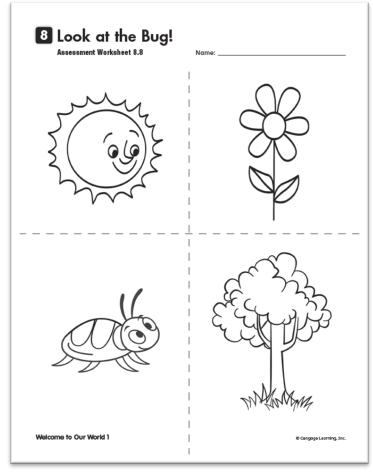


AWARDS/PARENTS' VIEW



GRADEBOOK/MESSAGING

ASSESS



AGE-APPROPRIATE TESTS

Very Good	Making Progress
Very Good	Making Progress
_	

ASSESSMENT RUBRICS

Unit Review and Project

Student's Book p. 73

Objective

Demonstrate ability to use Unit 8 vocabulary, concepts, and language model independently

Project Objective

Make an apple tree

Review: a bug, a flower, grass, the sun, a tree; green, orange, pink, purple; Look at the [bug]!

1 Warm Up

- . Say Hello! or Hi! to each child. Have children greet you and each other.
- . Have children sing the Hello Song TR: R.1 / SC: R.1 while waving to each other.
- · Have children sing the Unit 8 Song: Let's Go. Everyone TR: 8.4 / (SC: 8.4. NOTE: At this point. children will know the song and gestures well enough to perform it. Have children perform the song for another class, or invite families to listen to the song at drop-off time.

2 Vocabulary and Concepts

- . On a dry-erase board, use dry-erase markers to draw a simple picture of a scene that includes grass, a tree, the sun, a flower, and a bug.
- . Have children look closely at the picture. Ask What do you see? Have children name each of the items on
- · Modify for Success If children have trouble coming up with the words, point to one of the pictures and ask What's this? or Is this [a tree] or [a flower]? You can also say the initial sound of the word as a hint. Repeat with the other pictures or as needed.
- · Say Close your eyes. Erase one item from the scene, such as the sun. Then say Open your eyes. Have children name the missing item. Repeat this activity until only one item is left.
- Display Flashcards 61–65 at the front of the room.
- . Pose like a tree and ask What am I? Have the first child who guesses correctly take the flashcard. Then have that child pretend to be one of the remaining words. Continue the game until all the flashcards
- · Hold up a piece of green construction paper and ask What color is this? Repeat with orange, pink, and purple construction paper.

Language (co) Recycle: It's [gree

Resources

- SC: R.1-R.4
- Flashcards 61–6 Assessment Wo

Materials

- · a dry-erase boa
- · green, orange,
- · cravons and sci-Project: blue and construction pape glue
- Show children a colors of constru Point to each co name them. The purple piece at t again Now what say Very good!
- Repeat this active
- orange, greet
- green, pink, (- orange, purpl
- · Hold the tree fla see it. Look at it look at children guess tree, show
- · Repeat this with following clues:
- It's small, It's
- It's big. It's o
- It's short, It's
- It's small. It's Challenge Hav activity.

3 Project

- Bookwork Help 8 Project. Hold completed proje
- · Put children in s and red markers green constructi paper, and a lon tree trunk.
- Have children m with red paint or

Assessment Worksheet

 Play the Transition Song TR: R.2 / C SC: R.2 as you give a copy of Assessment Worksheet 8.8 to each child. Put children in small groups. Give scissors and crayons to each group.



- Hold up the worksheet. Point to each picture and ask What's this? Have children name each item as you point to it.
- Have children color the pictures.



aside to dry as you have children glue the to the bottom of the blue paper to make the

een papers into small pieces. Have children runk to make the leaves of the tree. ble trees, put their names on the back, When em in the classroom.

d the classroom, find their trees, and say ing the target language from the unit; for green.

R.3 / C SC: R.3 while children help you n the lesson.

an!" stickers in the back of their books. Have s in the "I can talk about nature" box on

R.4 / C SC: R.4. Have children wave sing.

Assessment Worksheet

 Play the Transition Song TR: R.2 / C SC: R.2 as you give a copy of Assessment Worksheet 8.8 to each child. Put children in small groups. Give scissors and crayons to each group.



- Hold up the worksheet. Point to each picture and ask What's this? Have children name each item as you point to it.
- Have children color the pictures.
- Point to the dotted lines and say Cut along the dotted lines, Model if necessary and help as needed.
- Hold up your colored, cut out picture of the sun and say Look at the sun! Gesture for children to hold up their sun cutouts and say Look at the sun! Repeat for the other colored cutouts.
- Give each child a chance to show the other children the pictures he or she colored. The child should hold up the pictures, one at a time, and say Look at the [sun]!
- Challenge Have children describe the size and color of each item with the model sentences It's [big]! and It's [green].

FOR ALL CLASSROOMS

PRINT

BLENDED

DIGITAL



Student's Book and Activity Book

Follow your lessons and complete activities in-line on printed Student's Book and Activity Book pages



Student's Book with Online Practice and Student's eBook

Follow lessons in your Student's Book, then practice online, with embedded media and automatic grading



Student's eBook and Online Practice

Access all your learning materials digitally, including all lessons and media, with automatic grading

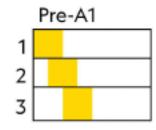
THE BIG PICTURE

For Learners

- Student's Book
- Activity Book
- Online Practice with Student's eBook
- Student's Companion Site

For Teachers

- Lesson Planner
- Classroom Presentation Tool
- Flashcards
- Posters
- Learning Management System for Online Practice
- Teacher's Companion Site with Assessment Resources



AMERICAN AND BRITISH ENGLISH UP TO 192 HOURS/LEVEL UP TO 6 HOURS/WEEK







webinars



ELTNGL.com/webinars





ELTNGL.com/infocus





ELTNGL.com A part of Cengage

