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|  |  | Календарно- тематическое планирование Английский язык "Алматыкитап" 2015-2016 учебный год | | | | |
|  |  | 3 класс | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unite | № | Lesson | Date | Vocabulary | grammar | Communicative task |
| My weekdays. | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | Hello again! |  | Nice to meet you/Nice to see you. To start, to know, together. On the 1st of September. | Review of the verb "to be", Present Simple, there is/there are | To review greetings, questions and how to give basic information about yourself |
| 1 | 2 | My weekend |  | to go to bed, to get up, to have lunch/breakfast, to go to school, to do homework, to sleep, to watch TV, to wash one's face, to brush one's teeth, to study | Present Simple, prepositions used with parts of day( in the morning/ afternoon/ evening, at night). | To learn to talk about daily routines, to indicate parts of the day. |
| 1 | 3 | My day |  | Usually, p.m./a.m. What time is it? - It's 7 o'clock.What time do you get up? | Present Simple, adverb of frequency (usually). Time. | to learn how to say the time (p.m./a.m). To use time to describe daily routine. |
| 1 | 4 | Days of week |  | Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wendnesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, a week, a capital letter. What day is today? | Present Simple. Verb "to be". | To learn days of week and to be able to ask and answer what day of the week it is today. |
| 1 | 5 | Early to bed, early to rise … |  | To get dressed, to start, still. It's very late. It's time for bed, early to rise. | Present Continuous (positive form). | To learn to talk about actions at the moment of speaking, using Present Continuous. |
| Leisure times | | | | | | |
| 2 | 6 | Family tree |  | To ride a bike, to help my grandparents, family time, intresting. | Present Continuous (negative form). | To learn to describe pictures and activities at the moment of speaking. |
| 2 | 7 | My weekend |  | A historical museum, a circus, pupet show, a cinema, a water park, an exhibition, free entrance, special, history. | Present Continuous (question form). | To learn places of amusement in the city and to be able to use new vocabulary to describe one's weekend. |
| 2 | 8 | Where can you go on holidays? |  | A shark, a penguin, a river, an aquarium,a place,a bathroom, holidays, to feed. | Present Continuous (alternative questions). | To learn the names of few sighseeing places in London, to be able to describe them. |
| 2 | 9 | Let's play |  |  | Revision. Progress test 1. | To review vocabularyand grammar of the last two units. To check the children's knowledge. |
| School | | | | | | |
| 3 | 10 | My school |  | Beautiful, big, intresting, a classroom, a floor, a gym, a library, a school hall, a consert. | Present Simple. Verb "to be". | To learn to name some premises in school, to be able to describe one's school. |
| 3 | 11 | A school play |  | January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December, a month, a drama club, an actor/ actress, a play, a costume, automn, winter. | Present Simple. Verb "to be". | To learn the names of months and to be able to describe extra activity at school( a drama club). |
| 3 | 12 | What day is it today? |  | First, second, third, 4th- 20th. What date is today? | Verb "to be". Ordinal numbers, suffix "th". | To learn ordinal numbers, to be able to ask what date it is and answer this question. |
| 3 | 13 | Good manners |  | Excuse me, may I come in? Excuse me, could you help me? May I go to the restroom? May I use your pencil, please? Important, to bump into someone, polite, good manners. | Modal verbs "may / could" in the polite phrases. | To learn to use polite phrases in every day school life. |
| School subjects | | | | | | |
| 4 | 14 | School schedule |  | Maths, Art, Music, Kazakh, Russian, English, PE, a schedule, to remember, to forget. | Present Simple (positive and question forms). | To learn the names of school subjects and how to decribe the school schedule. |
| 4 | 15 | My favourite subject |  | To discuss, next to, at the table, in my street, a subject, a dombra. | Present Simple. Prepositions: at, next to. | To learn to talk which school subject is/are someone's favourite. |
| 4 | 16 | Let's play |  |  | Revision. Progress test 2. | To review vocabularyand grammar of the last two units. To check the children's knowledge. |
| The world around us | | | | | | |
| 5 | 17 | A street in a big city |  | A person, a child, a museum, a theatre, a hospital, a bank, a café, a square, a bird, sick, money, to need. | Is there…? Yes, there is./ No, there is not. Irregular plural nouns | To learn new words related to the places ina city, to be able to describes a city. |
| 5 | 18 | My city |  | Near, beautiful, any, to live, a bookshop | Are there any…? Yes, there are./ No, there are not. | To learn to describe one's city, places in a city. |
| 5 | 19 | Two capital cities |  | A clock, a tower, acapital, high, to visit, to take pictures. | There is/ there are (positive and question forms). | To learn to talk about capital cities: Astana and London. To know some main sightseeing places. |
| 5 | 20 | In the village |  | To feed, to help, a sheep, a duck, a chicken, a village, a cow, grandparents. | I like+ verb+ing. Irregular plural nouns. | To learn to describe activities in a village. |
| 5 | 21 | A vet |  | To look for a job, to look after, to give a shot, to fix someone's leg, outside, on the farm. | Present Simple Present Continuous | To learn to describe a vet's job. |
| Transport | | | | | | |
| 6 | 22 | How do you go t school? |  | How do you go to school? By bus, by car, by taxi, by metro, by trolleybus, by tram, to walk. | Present Simple. Prepositions: to, by. | To learn to speak about types of transport and to be able to say how children go to school. |
| 6 | 23 | Metro |  | To use, to visite, popular, long, every day, the Underground, a metro, a station. | Opposite adjectives. | To learn to describe the metro in the cities of Kazakhstan and Egland. |
| 6 | 24 | Travelling |  | Travelling, by ship, by train, by plane, all over the world, to travel, China, Russia, New York, Moscow. | Prepositions: to, by,all over. | To learn new words about travelling, to be able to say how to get to different places by different means of transport. |
| 6 | 25 | How can I get to … |  | How I get to the bank? You can get there by bus. Let's ask. Someone, a numbers | Modal verb "can" in polite phrases. Present Simple. | To learn to ask for directions in the city you don't know. |
| 6 | 26 | Let's play |  |  | Revision. Progress test 3. | To review vocabularyand grammar of the last two units. To check the children's knowledge. |
| Weather | | | | | | |
| 7 | 27 | Seasons |  | Rainy, windy,snowy, sunny, cloudy. What's the weather like today? | Verb "to be". | To learn a few new words related to the topic " Weather" and to be able to express preference in the weather. |
| 7 | 28 | Weather |  | I was at home yesterday. We were in the park yesterday. What the weather like in Astana yesterday? It was sunny | Past Simple of the verb "to be". | To learn how to describe the weather today and yesterday. |
| 7 | 29 | Weather |  | Winter holidays, spring holidays,last winter, last spring. It wasn't at home. | Past Simple of the verb "to be". ( negative form) | To learn to describe weather during the children holidays. |
| 7 | 30 | My favourite season |  | To play snowballs, to paint,to skate, sky, beacause, sometimes, often, to wear | Present Simple. | To learn to describe preferences in seasons. |
| 7 | 31 | Types of shops |  | A supermarket, a shopping centre, a pharmacy, a greengrocer's, a toy shop, a bookshop, a shoe shop, a pet shop. | Present Simple. Verb "to be". Modal verb "can" in polite requests. | To learn new vocabulary related to the "types of shops" and to be able to define which shops to go from the relevant conversations. |
| 7 | 32 | In the shoping centre |  | A size, a colour, different, to try on, over there. Can I help you? Where can I try them on? | Modal verb "can" in polite phrases. | To learn new phrases to use during shoping for clothes. |
| 7 | 33 | In the toy shop |  | To buy, expensive. Here it is. Here you are. How much is it? / How much are they? It's 90 tenge./ They are 90 tenge. | Phrases: How much is it? / How much are they? | To learn some vocsbulary related to shopping. To learn to ask and answer questions about the price of goods in singular and plural forms. |
| 7 | 34 | Let's play |  |  | Revision. Progress test 4. | To review vocabularyand grammar of the last two units. To check the children's knowledge. |