Scope and sequence

Star	rter Ik together	like + york + ing can for normission	nabetical order / requests Countabl Comparative and super	le and uncountable nouns rlative adjectives	page 4			
	Words	Grammar	Phonics	Skills				
1	The food here is great! page 8							
	The restaurant Words in context: What do you like for breakfast?	Present simple and present continuous They usually wear blue uniforms. They're wearing white today. Time markers: present simple and continuous always / usually / sometimes / rarely / never / now / today / right now / at the moment	Long a and e sounds: a: train, tray, cake e: tree, leaves, key	Reading: a magazine article Listening: identifying details about fo Speaking: talking about eating habit Writing: recognizing syllables in word my eating habits (Workbook –WB)	s			
2	We had a concert							
	The concert Words in context: The Concert	Past simple: have and be All our friends were there. Past simple: regular verbs The audience clapped and cheered. Time markers: past simple last week / yesterday / last night / two weeks ago	Long i, o and u sounds: i: light, cry, bike o: boat, blow, bone u: room, blue, flute	R: a poem L: identifying different musical activitie S: asking and answering questions aboreferences and abilities W: the double consonant rule, writing a picture (WB)	out musical			
3	The dinos	he dinosaur museum page 20						
	The dinosaur museum Words in context: <i>Dinosaur data</i>	Past simple: irregular verbs with negatives We didn't go to school. Past simple: irregular verbs with questions Did they go to a museum? What did you see?	f and ph spellings: f: flamingo, scarf, feet ph: phone, nephew, alphabet	R: a non-fiction text L: identifying favourite things on a sch S: asking and answering questions ab W: exclamation marks, writing a webp school trip (WB)	out school trips			
Flue	ncy Time!	1 Eating out Pro	ect: a café menu page 26					
Revi	ew 1	page 28	Extensive readi	ng: Fossils	page 30			
45	Whose jacket is this?							
	Sports time Words in context: tennis	Possessive pronouns Whose jacket is it? It's mine / yours / his / hers / ours / theirs. Adverbs: +ly and irregular He ran slowly. They played well.	Il endings: smell, bell, shell rr words: mirror, carrot, cherry	R: a history poster L: identifying children's favourite sports S: asking and answering questions about favourite sports W: It's or Its, writing instructions for a sport (WB)				
5	Go back to the roundabout page 3							
D	Directions Words in context: Shadow puppet theatre	have to / had to We have to go back to the roundabout. Giving directions Go straight on at the roundabout. why / because Why are we at this petrol station? Because	ck and c endings: ck: neck, duck, clock, rock c: plastic, picnic, music, comic	R: an informative webpage L: understanding directions S: giving directions W: instructions, writing an invitation (WB)			
6	The best bed! pag							
O	Describing words Words in context: The Ant and the Grasshopper	Comparatives and superlatives: long adjectives My bed is more comfortable than this one. Irregular comparatives and superlatives better than / worse than / the best / the worst	Soft c and g sounds: c: city, ice, dance, rice g: cage, page, giraffe, stage	R: a fable L: identifying chronology in a fable S: telling a story from pictures W: identifying irregular plurals, writing	g a fable (WB)			
Flue	ncy Time!	2 Making phone calls	Project: o	a telephone	page 50			
Review 2 page 52			Extensive reading: Sport		page 54			
77	Will it reall	y happen?			page 56			
	In space Words in context: The Future	The future with will People will travel in super-fast planes. Will they go back to Australia? Time markers: the future in a month's time / in two weeks' time / next week / on Monday / this evening / tomorrow / soon / later	au, aw and or spellings: au: sauce, August, autumn aw: jigsaw, straw, paw or: horse, sport, morning	R: a website forum L: identifying children's predictions S: offering opinions about the future W: compound words, expanding note: (WB)	s into a text			

	Words	Grammar	Phonics	Skills			
8	How much time have we got?						
	At the airport Words in context: my holiday	Expressing quantity How much money have you got? I haven't got much money. some / any Have you got any newspapers?	Past simple -ed endings: walked, waited, showed	R: a letter L: identifying details about holidays S: asking and answering questions abo W: addressing envelopes, writing a lett holiday (WB)			
9	Something new to watch! page 6						
Ð	Audio-visual entertainment Words in context: What's on TV?	Infinitive of purpose I turned on the TV to watch sports. We went in the boat to see the dolphins. How often? I watch TV every day / three times a week.	er and or endings: er: mother, father, September or: visitor, doctor, actor	R: a TV guide L: identifying details about children's for shows S: talking about favourite TV shows W: the prefix <i>un</i> , writing a TV guide (W			
Flue	ncy Time!	3 Choosing TV progra	mmes Pr	oject: my own TV	page 74		
Revi	ew 3	page 76	Extensive readi	ng: Travel	page 78		
10	I've printed my homework						
	Computers Words in context: sending emails	Present perfect: affirmative He's put the books on the shelves. Present perfect: questions, answers and negatives Have you seen my new speakers? Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.	ur and ir spellings: ur: hurt, Thursday, nurse, curtains ir: circle, girl, shirt, bird	R: online instructions L: identifying children's computer use S: talking about computer use W: parts of speech, writing about how computer (WB)	I use a		
11	Have you	ever been?			page 86		
	Places Words in context: Everest Expeditions	Present perfect: ever Have you ever been to space? Yes, I have. / No, I haven't. Present perfect: never We've never fallen in the mountains.	ea and e spellings: ea: feather, bread, head, heavy e: spend, tent, present, help	R: an account L: identifying details about a mountain expedition S: interviewing an explorer W: topic sentences, writing a blog entry (WB)			
12	What's the matter? page 92						
	Illness Words in context: How to stay healthy	should / shouldn't You should drink some water. You shouldn't eat lots of cakes. could / couldn't Max couldn't eat his dinner. But he could eat lots of cakes.	le and al endings: le: candle, castle, table, people al: sandal, animal, hospital, cereal	R: an information leaflet L: identifying details about children's healthy lifestyles S: describing what you do to be healthy W: connecting sentences using because and so, writing an information leaflet (WB)			
Flue	ncy Time!	4 Describing accidents	Project	a room cube	page 98		
Revi	ew 4	page 100	Extensive readi	ng: Exciting places	page 102		
13	Can you help me?						
	Making smoothies Words in context: Young Heroes	Object pronouns me/you/him/her/it/them/us Relative pronouns This is the boy who didn't put the lid on. This is the smoothie which was in the blender.	el and il endings: el: tunnel, camel, towel, travel il: lentils, pencil, April, pupil	R: two factual accounts L: matching people with how they help others S: asking questions about jobs W: identifying and using sub clauses, writing an interview (WB)			
14	We were fishing page i						
	Family Words in context: My relatives are coming!	Past continuous What were you doing? I was looking at photos. Dates and I was born My dad was born in 1971. He was born on 9th July 1971.	tion and shion endings: tion: addition, subtraction, invitation shion: fashion, cushion	R: a poem L: identifying favourite memories S: talking about your memories W: poem structure and rhyme, completing a poem (W			
15	Good news, bad news						
	Jobs	Past simple and past continuous When I was working, the phone rang.	Vocabulary homophones:	R: a traditional story L: identifying children's wishes			
	Words in context: Three Wishes	Grammar homophones: there / they're / their There is some good news.	see/sea, hear/here, wear/where, write/right	S: talking about your wishes W: using speech marks, writing the end	of a story (WB)		
Flue		Grammar homophones: there / they're / their There is some good news.		W: using speech marks, writing the end	of a story (WB)		
Flue:	Three Wishes	Grammar homophones: there / they're / their There is some good news.	wear/where, write/right Profect: a	W: using speech marks, writing the end			