



Aim: At the end of level 1, students will know how to use basic vocabulary items and simple structures, to enable them to:

- Understand written and oral short texts for everyday purposes.
- Take part in simple conversations.
- Follow elementary classroom instructions.
- Identify and count common objects (classroom and personal objects).
- Use written and oral means to introduce themselves.
- Briefly describe their family (mentioning their names, age and occupation).
- Tell the date and say when their birthday is.
- Say how they feel on particular days and seasons of the year.

Remember to Always write the objective on the board Recycle information from previous sessions Put structures in context Teach one thing at a time Personalize examples Link exercises, activities and tasks Give clear and direct instructions Always model the exercise	Keep the four skills in mind Consider the different learning styles During a reading or listening comprehension activity students should check answers among them and then with you. Students should always be evaluated somehow at the end of a session. It's the students who review grammar points or concepts, not the teacher. Call your students by their names
Video session:	Mediateca session:





Objective: Students will identify and name classroom objects, colors, count from 1 to ten and spell words.

Written task Oral ta	
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Missing vowels

The vowels are missing in these words; cmptr, ntrnt,(computer, internet) **A**. Choose ten words you have learned in the lesson (international words, colors and classroom objects) write them without vowels and test your partner.

Pre-task. Teach how to read the following calculations.

2 + 6= 8 (2 plus 6) 9-4=5 (nine minus four) 3 * 2= 6 (three times 2) 8/2= 4 (eight divided by 2)

Task. Write 5 calculations with the answers. Then work with a partner and challenge him/her to do the calculations.

	NOTION	FUNCTION	GRAMMAR (Saber sobre)	USE OF ENGLISH	VOCABULARY	COMMUNICATIVE AND RECEPTIVE SKILLS
Week 1	Color	Spelling words Identifying colors	Verb to be How do you spell? Verb to be What color is? What color are?	A-How do you spell CLASSROOM? B-It's C-L-A-S-S-R-O-O-M A-How do you spell computer B-It's C-O-M-P-U-T-E-R A-What color is this? B-It's blue. A-What color is your t-shirt? B-It's black. A-What color are your trainers? B-They are blue	The Alphabet International words Colors black, blue, brown, golden, orange, green, gray, pink, purple, red, white, yellow. Clothes	Writing
>	Numbers	Telling your phone number	Verb to be What's your phone number?	A-What is your phone number? B-It is 5-5-2-4-5-6-8-9-7-3.	Classroom objects trash bin, crayon, calculator, computer, eraser, table, board, ruler, chair, pen,	
	Objects	Naming classroom objects	Verb to be Article a and an What is this/that?	A-What is this in English? B-it's a book A-What is that? B- That is an eraser	calendar, notebook, desk, book shelf, pencil, marker, paper, sharpener	Classroom objects



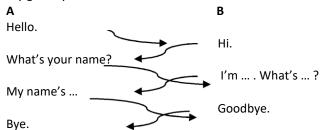
Objective. Ss will identify and name singular and plural objects, count from eleven to twenty, say hello and goodbye and say their names

Written task

Your parents want to know more about the school where you take your English class. Make a list of all the objects you see/have in your classroom.

Oral task

You are in your first day at school, walk around the class, greet, meet other students and say goodbye.



	NOTION	FUNCTION	GRAMMAR (Saber sobre)	USE OF ENGLISH	VOCABULARY	COMMUNICATIVE AND RECEPTIVE SKILLS
Week 2	Quantity Referring to plural nouns		Verb to be Plurals (-s, -es, -ies) What are these?	A-What are these? B-They are rulers B-They are dogs	plural nouns apples, balls, books, trees, houses, buses, boxes, babies, sandwiches, watches. Irregular plurals Women, men, children, mice, feet, teeth.	Written
	Quantity	Numbering things	Verb to be There are	There are twelve students. There are fifteen chairs. There are ten papers.	Numbers 11-20	Written Listening Number song
	Greetings	Saying hello and good bye	Verb to be	A-Hi, good morning. B- Hi, how are you today? A-I'm fine thank you and you? B- I'm fine, see you later. A- See you later.	Saying hello Good morning/afternoon/evening How are you today? Saying good-bye See you later/ soon, good-bye Responding to greetings Great, thanks. I'm fine thank you.	Reading and writing Listening
			Verb to be	A: What's your name?	Fixed expression	



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		What's your	B: My name's Ben.	Nice to meet you	Writing and speaking
Introductions	Asking and saying names	name?	B: What's your name?	Nice to meet you too	
			A: I'm Emma.		
			B: Nice to meet you,		
			Emma.		
			A: Nice to meet you too.		





Objective: Students will follow classroom instructions and talk about people's occupations.

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Pairs: You are in charge of creating the posters showing the classroom instructions for your English class. Make them with images and clear instructions so all your classmates can understand them.

ORAL TASK

Student A: You are the teacher in the English class, give classroom instructions to your student for him to follow them.

Student B: Follow your teacher's instructions.

NOTION	FUNCTION	GRAMMAR	USE OF ENGLISH	VOCABULARY	COMMUNICATIVE SKILLS
Classroom language	Following simple classroom instructions	Commands Negative Commands	Stand up. Sit down. Come in. Take out your book/notebook. Open your book. Close your book. Go to your place. Raise your hand. Be quiet. Pay attention. Look at the board. Listen and repeat. Come to the board. Work in pairs/groups. Answer the questions. Match / Underline Don't talk. Don't run. Don't cheat. Don't sleep.	Useful language: - Up /down - Book - Notebook - Board - Classroom - Pairs / Groups - Question - Hand - Late Useful verbs: - Take - Open / Close - Raise - Listen / Repeat - Come - Work - Look - Answer - Match / Underline / Circle - Sleep - Run - Talk - Cheat Check Worksheets	Speaking and Writing
Jobs	Talking about people's occupations	Verb to be **	I am a student. Ariana Grande is a singer. George is a teacher. Marta is a nurse. Nancy is a teacher. Charlie and David are dentists.	Vocabulary Occupations: - Student - Teacher - Singer - Doctor - Nurse - Dentist	Speaking and Writing



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Chicharito and Messi are football players. Marie and Susan are waiters.	- Actor / actress - Secretary - Police officer - Football player - Housewife - Fireman - Chef - Waiter - Taxi driver			

^{**} At this stage do not teach Personal Pronouns, they will be introduced next session. Focus on proper names.



Objective: Students will talk about their family members and to tell their names, age and occupations.

WRITTEN TASK

The teacher wants to know about your family, write a little description about the members of your family telling their age and occupations.

ORAL TASK

Work in groups and describe pictures of your family telling their names, age and occupation.

	NOTION	FUNCTION	GRAMMAR	USE OF ENGLISH	VOCABULARY	COMMUNICATIVE SKILLS
4	Family	Introducing family members Talking about family members	Verb to be: Is Personal Pronouns: He, She This is / These are Possessive adjective: My	This is Rose. She is my mother. This is Mike. He is my mother. This is Lisa. She is my sister. This is David. He is my brother. These are Leslie and Carol. They are my cousins. These are George and Matilda. They are my grandparents. My mother is Rose. She is a teacher. My father is George. He is a doctor. My sister is Nancy. She is a student. My brother is Mike. He is a football player. My aunt is a nurse. My uncle is a dentist. My grandmother is a housewife. My grandfather is a police officer.	Vocabulary: Family member - Mother / Mom - Father / Dad - Parents - Husband - Wife - Sister - Brother - Son - Daughter - Children - Uncle - Aunt - Cousin - Grandmother - Grandfather - Grandpare nts Check Worksheets	Speaking and Writing
	Age	Expressing age	Verb to be: Am, Is, Are	I am 13 years old. My best friend is 14 years	Numbers: from 21 to 60 Check Worksheets	Speaking and Writing

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			old. My sister is 22 years		
			old.		



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		My teacher is 31	
	Personal	years old. My mom is	
	Pronouns: I,	35 years old. My	
	You, He, She, It,	father is 37 years old.	
	We, You, They	My brothers are 23 years old. They	
		are students.	
	Possessive	My grandparents are 60 years old.	
	adjective:		
	My		



WEEK 5

Objective: Students will say and write the days of the week as well as the months of the year. They can also tell the date and say when their birthday and others' birthday is.

	WRITTEN TASK				ORAL TASK		
Th	Groups There is a Birthday calendar contest in your class. Design an original and colorful calendar with your classmates' birthdays.				Groups Organize your group and ask the whole class and your teacher about their birthdays. Example: - When is your birthday?		
	NOTION	FUNCTION	GRAMMAR	USE OF ENGLISH	- It's on March 25 th . VOCABULAR Y	COMMUNICATIVE SKILLS	
		Identifying the days of the week	Verb to be	What day is it today? Today is Monday.	Days of the week		
5	The Calendar	Saying the months of the year.	Verb to be	We are in March. My birthday is in December. My favorite month is July.	Months of the year	Speaking andWriting Listening	
		Telling the date	Verb to be	Today is Monday. Today is Monday January 6 th .	Ordinal numbers 1st _ 31st		
		Saying when your birthday is.	Verb to be	My birthday is on November 17 th . **Sandra's birthday is on April 4 th .	Months of the year Ordinal numbers 1 st – 31 st		

^{**}Note to the teacher. At this stage do not provide a complete explanation of Possessive's, just use it to help students to talk about other people's birthdays.



WEEK 6

Objective: Students will identify the seasons of the year and say how they feel according to the weather.

WRITTEN TASK	ORAL TASK
Groups	Present your poster to the class and talk about your feelings in each season of
Create a poster showing the seasons of the year and illustrate how you feel in each	the year.
season.	

	NOTION	FUNCTION	GRAMMAR	USE OF ENGLISH	VOCABULAR Y	COMMUNICATIVE SKILLS
6	Feelings	Saying how you feel	Verb to be	I'm tired. I'm happy today. Lucy is sad. Manuel and Victor are tired.	Adjectives to express feelings Happy, sad, worried, tired, surprised, scared, angry, sleepy.	· Speaking
		Talking about the seasons of the year	Verb to be	Summer days are hot. Winter days are cold. Spring and autumn days are warm.	Seasons of the year Spring, summer, autumn, winter Adjectives to describe the seasons Hot, cold, warm. Sunny, windy, rainy, freezing.	· Writing
		Relating the seasons to feelings and colors	Verb to be	In autumn I feel relaxed. Autumn is brown to me. In spring I feel happy. Spring is orange. In winter I feel blue. Winter is white and blue.	Review adjectives to express feelings, colors and seasons of the year. Adjectives to express Feelings Excited, shy, mad, relaxed, silly, proud, afraid.	Speaking & Writing



	NOTION	FUNCTION	GRAMMAR	USE OF ENGLISH	VOCABULARY	COMMUNICATIVE SKILLS	
	Grammar and vocabulary review.						
	Recommendations: The teacher asks about the grammar points they saw in the course. The students name them and write them on the board.						
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	The students give mini presentations in teams about the grammar and notional points. The teacher makes corrections and provides feedback.						
	Teeuback.						
	Evaluation (Saturday courses)						
8	9:00-10:00 Final Oral Exam						
	10:00-12:00 Final exam.						
	12:00-13:00	Grades					
	13:00-13:30	Feedback					