

# KURIKULUM STANDARD SEKOLAH MENENGAH

English Language

Scheme of Work

Secondary Form 4



Secondary Form 4
Scheme of Work

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# **Secondary Form 4 Scheme of Work**

### **Content Overview**

The purpose of this document is to provide teachers with support and information on planning, creating and delivering their lessons throughout the year. Teachers will need to refer to this document when planning and delivering their textbook-based lessons and creating their own non-textbook-based lessons.

The Scheme of Work is divided into sections which provide the following information and content:

#### 1. Content and organisation of the Scheme of Work

This section provides teachers with an introduction to the Scheme of Work and an explanation of how the textbook-based lessons and the non-textbook-based lessons are organised within the Scheme of Work.

#### 2. Supporting information

This section provides teachers with an explanation of the information contained within the Scheme of Work template. This section also gives teachers advice on completing the Scheme of Work template for their own non-textbook-based lessons.

#### 3. Differentiation strategies for secondary pupils

This section provides teachers with a number of suggested differentiation strategies that teachers may wish to use in their planning to help meet the needs of the pupils in their class.

### 4. Glossary of terms in the Form 4 Curriculum Framework

Teachers should refer to the Content and Learning Standards contained within the Scheme of Work. These Content and Learning Standards come from the Standards-Based Curriculum and Assessment Document (DSKP) and the Curriculum Framework document.

This section provides teachers with supporting explanations for some of these Content and Learning Standards. It also provides explanations of important terms used in some of the lessons. These terms are mainly found in the Learning Outline section (see the first table in the Glossary of Terms).

#### 5. Scheme of Work (Lessons 1 – 112)

This is the main section of the Scheme of Work. It provides teachers with details for the textbook-based and non-textbook-based lessons.

# 7. Appendix 1: Learning Standards mapping

This section consists of a table which lists all 112 lessons in the Scheme of Work and their Learning Standards. The mapping table enables teachers to see the coverage of the Learning Standards at a glance.

#### 1. Content and organisation of the Form 4 Scheme of Work

#### What is the Secondary Form 4 Scheme of Work and how can it help teachers?

The Scheme of Work gives teachers an overview of every lesson in Form 4, including the **Content and Learning Standards which must be covered within each lesson**. The Scheme of Work will assist teachers in their daily, weekly and long-term planning of lessons.

#### What does the Secondary Form 4 Scheme of Work consist of?

The Scheme of Work consists of 112 lessons with each lesson lasting a total of **60 minutes**. If lessons are organised into 30-minute lessons, teachers will need to plan and adapt their lessons accordingly. Each lesson in the Scheme of Work is numbered from Lesson 1 to 112.

The Scheme of Work consists of the following **two** types of lesson:

- **A. Textbook-Based Lessons**: The materials for these lessons include learning activities from the selected Form 4 textbook. This textbook is *Full Blast Plus 4* and Form 4 will cover the content from Unit 1 to Unit 8 of this textbook. All skill lessons (Reading, Writing, etc.) are textbook-based.
- **B. Non-Textbook-Based Lessons**: For this type of lesson, teachers will be responsible for developing the lesson content and creating the necessary learning materials. There are two main types of non-textbook-based lessons in Form 4 Scheme of Work: Literature in Action and Project-Based Learning Lessons. Revision lessons can be based on the textbook or use additional materials according to pupils' needs.

#### How are the Secondary Form 4 Scheme of Work lessons organised?

Almost all the lessons in the Scheme of Work are textbook-based lessons. Skill-based lessons, Literature in Action Lessons, Revision (including mid/end of year revision) and Project-Based Learning Lessons are organised into lesson cycles.

#### Typical lesson cycles

Each unit (units 1-8) of *Full Blast Plus 4* provides teachers with enough materials for 8 skill-based lessons and 2 Language Awareness lessons. Each unit contains two Revision lessons to allow teachers to either review and extend learning or reteach certain areas that teachers believe should be retaught based on their observations. Mid/end of year revision lessons and Project-Based Learning lessons are also included in certain units. See the lesson cycles in Unit 1 in the Scheme of Work as an example:

Lesson	Skill/Focus
1	Reading
2	Language Awareness
3	Listening
4	Speaking
5	Writing
6	Revision
7	Reading
8	Language Awareness
9	Listening
10	Speaking
11	Writing
12	Revision
13 Literature in Action	

# Teachers should note the following:

- 1. Units 4 and 8 have a few additional lessons. These lessons are; a second Literature in Action lesson; two additional revision lessons (either Mid- or End-of-Year revision lessons). Unit 8 also has two Project-Based Learning lessons. See Appendix 1 at the end of the Scheme of Work for an overview of the lesson cycles and distribution.
- 2. Reading, Listening, Speaking and Writing will mainly cover a total of two lessons (i.e. 120 minutes) in each cycle. Revision lessons can be repurposed to help extend the time required for teaching a skill (e.g. Writing) if pupils would benefit from additional time.

- 3. Pupils are expected to have their own copy of the Student's Book and use it in every lesson. Pupils should also have their own notebook and bring it to every lesson.
- 4. **Teachers should be able to access the Teacher's Book for every skill-based lesson.** If teachers do not have regular access to the Teacher's Book they should prepare a few lessons in advance while they have the Teacher's Book. If access to the Teacher's Book is very limited, teachers are advised to be proactive and collaborative by planning together and consulting with the English Head or a senior English teacher at their school. The Teacher's Book provides a lot of guidance and ideas as well as the listening audio scripts, thus considerably saving preparation time. It is therefore very useful for all teachers to be able to access it, even if only periodically.
- 5. **Teachers are expected to plan lessons based on the lesson outline in the Scheme of Work.** They may need to develop and produce worksheets and prepare other material and resources for some lessons.
- 6. Language Awareness Lessons will focus on learning a specific grammatical structure or function (e.g. learn and review the difference between the use of the Present Simple and Present Perfect). Teachers can cover the vocabulary sections in the Student's Book units as part of the lessons (Reading, Listening, Speaking and Writing) if possible or as part of homework. Teachers are encouraged to complete the majority of these vocabulary sections to help pupils practise and revise new vocabulary in the unit.
- 7. **Pre-lesson and post-lesson** stages in the lesson outline are important stages in the lesson. **They should not be neglected or rushed**.
- 8. Literature in Action (LiA): There are no specific materials in the Student's Book to support this lesson type. Therefore, teachers are encouraged to create their own lessons by incorporating materials from the Literature Component textbooks provided by the Ministry of Education.
- 9. At the end of every unit, pupils are expected to review and assess their learning in that unit. This self-assessment can be guided by using a worksheet which identifies the language covered in the unit, what pupils learned well and what they need to focus on. Pupils can also make a note about what they need to do in order to improve. Once completed, these self-assessment worksheets can be collected and used to identify the areas where pupils need further assistance. They will also inform teachers on what advice they should give pupils to improve their language skills during study time.
- 10. There are two lessons in unit 8 which provide teachers with the opportunity to create Project-Based Learning Lessons (PBL). This will be one project over the two lessons. Teachers will also have the opportunity to select appropriate Content and Learning Standards for these two Project-Based Learning lessons depending on the specific needs and interests of their pupils. These lessons are not based on the textbook.

### 2. Scheme of Work Template: Supporting Information

#### 1. Lesson

Each lesson within the Scheme of Work is given a number followed by the lesson type. For example: Lesson: 7 (Reading 2), Lesson: 24 (Writing 4).

#### 2. Main Skill Focus

Each lesson will have one main skill focus. If the focus of the lesson is not on language skills (Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing), then the main skill focus will reflect the focus area of the lesson (e.g. Language Awareness, Literature in Action, Project-Based Learning lesson).

#### 3. Theme

The four given themes are:

- People and Culture
- Health and Environment
- Science and Technology
- Consumerism and Financial Awareness

### 4. Topic

Topics are taken from the associated textbook. Topics for non-textbook lessons are either guided by the Literature Component content or decided by the teachers.

#### 5. Cross-Curricular Elements

Each cycle of lessons has been assigned a specific Cross-Curricular Element. Teachers will need to refer to the section on the Cross Curricular Elements in the Standards-Based Curriculum and Assessment Document (DSKP) for further guidance. Teachers are encouraged to link their lesson to other Cross Curricular Elements, in addition to the suggested one given, if they identify opportunities where relevant cross-curricular connections can be made.

#### 6. Language/Grammar Focus

This will be related to a grammatical structure/function (e.g. Present Simple versus Present Continuous).

### 7. Content Standards and Learning Standards

The given Content and Learning Standards are taken from the Standards-Based Curriculum and Assessment Document (DSKP) and the Curriculum Framework document. These should be followed as they appear in the lessons to ensure the Learning Standards are covered as intended. See Appendix 1 for an overview of the mapping of Learning Standards.

### 8. Main Skill and Complementary Skill

Each lesson within the Scheme of Work focuses on one main skill and one complementary skill. To ensure that pupils receive sufficient exposure to and practice in every Learning Standard within the Curriculum Framework, each Learning Standard appears at least once in the Scheme of Work. Learning Standards are covered as a main skill or as a complementary skill. It is therefore critical that teachers ensure that both the main Skill and the complementary Skill are covered in each lesson. The complementary skill is not an optional skill that can be ignored or dropped from the lesson. Doing so may mean that pupils do not receive adequate practice in and exposure to all the given Learning Standards within the Curriculum Framework. When teachers are planning their lessons, they must therefore ensure that both the main skill and complementary skill are each assigned a suitable lesson Learning Objective.

Teachers should also be aware that the main skill and complementary skill are not normally given equal time and attention within the lesson. Teachers will need to ensure that the complementary skill is covered, but the degree of attention this receives in comparison to the main skill will be up to the teacher's own professional judgement as they will know better the specific learning needs of their pupils.

Please note that some Learning Standards appear less frequently than others. <u>Less frequent Learning Standards must be covered as they appear in the Scheme of Work.</u> See Appendix 1 for a map of the Learning Standards coverage.

#### 9. Learning Outline

The Learning Outline provides guidance to teachers for the delivery of a lesson. Three main stages of every lesson are highlighted: Pre-lesson, Lesson Delivery and Post-lesson. Teachers will also need to refer to the Teacher's Book, which provides detailed information about the delivery of the textbook activities for textbook-based-lessons.

The **Lesson Delivery** stage is where the main and complementary skills should be both addressed to develop pupils' language skills. Teachers should create their own Learning Objectives for each lesson based on the specified Learning Standards - both for the main skill and the complementary skill. The Learning Objectives should relate to and reflect the activities in the Lesson Delivery stage.

Textbook-based lessons in the Learning Outline provide teachers with a structured description for what to cover and how to plan their lessons. They refer to specific activities in the Student's Book and the associated guidance available in the Teacher's Book. Some additional explanation or instruction may be provided in the Lesson Delivery to ensure teachers plan activities that relate to the main and complementary Learning Standards specified for the lesson. Please note that textbook-based activities may not appear in the same order as in the Student's and Teacher's Book. This is to ensure the best activities are selected for the stated Learning Standards and to follow the lessons cycle (Reading, Language Awareness, etc.).

As teachers are working with pupils and supporting their learning, they should be aware of their pupils' development and the emerging challenges. Throughout the lessons, teachers are expected to use formative assessment strategies (e.g. questioning, scanning) to assess pupils' progress and give clear and meaningful feedback. This feedback should enable pupils to understand which areas they need to pay attention to and how to improve. Of course, teachers are not expected to give every pupil feedback after every activity in every lesson. However, teachers should use all opportunities available to communicate feedback to pupils and help them take ownership of their own learning.

Teachers are encouraged to follow the instruction in the Lesson Delivery stage when provided because it reduces lesson preparation time and ensures the Content and Learning Standards are addressed.

**Pre-lesson activities** activate and review pupils' prior knowledge by, for example, reviewing relevant learning from a previous lesson or using a short activity as an opportunity for pupils to share what they already know about the lesson topic or language. They provide an opening to the lesson and get pupils in the right frame of mind for hearing, reading and using English. They are often whole class activities which are fun and engaging. Pupils are all active in these activities physically as well as mentally. This can help teachers to manage energy levels before settling pupils into their learning.

**Post-lesson activities** are short activities that take place at the end of lessons to review and consolidate the learning from a lesson. Although post-lesson activities can be fun and should not be too challenging so that pupils leave the class in a positive frame of mind, they are an important stage that should be planned by the teachers. During the post-lesson stage, teachers can conduct a quick and informal evaluation of the lesson and the pupils' understanding of the learning that have taken place. Post-lesson activities can be used for formative assessment and can give teachers an overall evaluation of the pupils' development and indicate any issues individual pupils might have. Evaluating learning in the post-lesson stage is particularly useful when new language is introduced for the first time or followed up from a previous lesson. Therefore, teachers should give careful consideration to the purpose of the post-lesson activities they choose for their lessons. Post-lesson activities are **not**, therefore, optional extras to be done if there is time. Teachers should make sure to leave a few minutes for post-lesson activities, even if they are running short of time in their main lesson stages.

Each lesson includes a suggestion for Pre-lesson and Post-lesson activities in the Lesson Outline. Some of these are outlined in the Learning Outline, and sometimes teachers are directed to the textbook. Teachers can also create their own pre- and post-lesson activities provided that they fulfil the function described above.

#### 10. Materials / References

The relevant page numbers of the Student's Book and Teacher's Book have been given for the textbook-based lessons.

### 11. Differentiation Strategies

This column refers to section 3, Differentiation strategies for secondary pupils, which lists eight strategies. It sometimes provides advice tailored around the lesson specifics and expected challenges. Teachers should, however, consider the most suitable strategies for differentiating learning with each of their own individual classes, based on the learning needs of the pupils in those classes.

### 3. Differentiation strategies for Secondary pupils

#### Strategy 1: Differentiate by instruction and feedback

Use classroom management techniques to support differentiation.

- 1. Ensure that pupils who are finding particular tasks in English challenging still have a chance to contribute in class in order to develop their confidence. You can do this in a number of ways. The following are a few examples:
  - i) Ask them to read instructions aloud.
  - ii) Monitor and check that pupils having difficulty with the task have completed the first few questions correctly and when going through feedback with the whole class, choose them to answer the first one or two questions which you know they have done correctly.
  - iii) Prompt and support during group work if a pupil is having difficulty with the task or does not feel confident enough then indicate and praise them when they have done well. When you check answers with the whole group you will then ask them to do the question you have just seen them answer.
  - iv) Choose them to be 'group leaders' for games or activities, e.g. count the points for team games, ensuring the group completes the work.
  - v) Choose them to 'report back' after group work this means they will repeat what the group has done even if they did not come up with ideas themselves.
  - vi) Ask them to take responsibility for classroom tasks, e.g. helping hand out copies so they are involved even if they are struggling with questions.
  - vii) Ask them to write answers up on the board while other pupils call out the answers.
- 2. Before checking answers with the whole group, always allow pupils to do a peer check (comparing their answers in pairs or small groups). This encourages confidence, as there is a shared responsibility for any errors. It also allows peer to peer teaching some pupils can clarify and those struggling with the tasks will gain extension support.
- 3. When getting feedback, do not go around the class picking pupils in order. Ask pupils randomly (making a note if it helps to ensure you ask different pupils each time over a few lessons). Choose the respondent according to the level of the task and what you know about your pupils.
- 4. Monitor closely this will allow you to check that everyone has understood and is doing the task successfully and to provide extension questions to those finding the task easy.
- 5. Always do an example for each task. This provides a clear instruction for everybody. Those finding the task easy can help supply the example to increase the challenge.

#### Strategy 2: Differentiate by the task pupils are given

It is possible to use the same source material and expected outcomes but to adapt and differentiate the way the task works for pupils. This takes slightly more preparation for the teacher but the tasks can often be reused for more than one class.

Examples of task differentiation include the following:

- i) Give pupils standard 'gap fill' tasks but add in multiple-choice options for the less proficient pupils. For example:
  - I 1.\_\_\_\_ (think) that identical twins are fascinating. They 2.\_\_\_\_ (have) the same DNA, but they...
  - I 1. think/am thinking that identical twins are fascinating. They 2. have/are having the same DNA, but they...
- ii) For grammar analysis boxes where the use of a grammar form has to be completed or matched to a reason, give the activity as it is to all pupils but give the correct answers to less proficient pupils and add additional, clear examples that they match to the analysis. Give more proficient pupils sentence writing, e.g. requiring them to write new sentences based on the prompts a-d (habits, scientific facts, etc.) using the present simple.
- iii) For activities involving filling in a table or categorising, add some items into the table in advance for less proficient pupils but leave other pupils to do all the items themselves, and add some additional items for more proficient pupils.
- iv) For a standard writing activity, pupils write an email using the prompts provided but give less proficient pupils a skeleton or an outline to help them organise their ideas. Ask more proficient pupils to write responses to other proficient pupils' emails.

Sometimes, you can also give different tasks to more proficient and less proficient groups of pupils according to their needs and interests: see strategy 6 for more on this.

Another way to differentiate by task, if using the *same* task for the whole class, is to include some **open-ended items** which allow for a large number of correct responses. This can vary in terms of the amount pupils produce or the complexity of their answers.

Tasks might include:

- brainstorming lists
- creating mind maps
- thinking of examples
- playing games requiring personalised answers, e.g. about their families / favourite food
- doing a presentation of information

**Open-ended discussion tasks** (e.g. *Tell me about life in cities and life in the country*, or *What will happen next?*) allow more proficient pupils to contribute with more unusual words, more complex language, or more original ideas.

**Project work** is particularly good for differentiating tasks. You can give slightly different tasks to less and more proficient pupils, e.g. a stronger group may be asked to create a booklet and presentation on historical places in Malaysia; less proficient pupils might be asked to create the same for one historical place. (See also additional ideas in Strategy 4).

#### Strategy 3: Differentiate by the type and amount of support provided

The teacher can support pupils to understand and use language with:

- i) your own 'teacher talk' (e.g. 'Look at the words in the box. Which one is a number?')
- ii) with gestures or mime
- iii) utilising more proficient pupils to reinforce, e.g. you set an instruction or clarify a new word to check the instruction or reinforce the word, then choose a more proficient pupil to repeat or explain again. This will encourage more proficient pupils to produce language and add challenge for them and the repetition will also support less proficient pupils.
- iv) with visuals (e.g. flashcards on the board to help pupils understand or use vocabulary),
- v) with written words (e.g. written words on a worksheet to help pupils with spelling)
- vi) when giving tasks, have two worksheets add in a clarification of important and/or difficult vocabulary in basic English or mother tongue.
- vii) where pupils are doing project work, encourage more proficient pupils to do more, e.g. research content themselves. Support less proficient pupils with input, e.g. give them handouts of information to start using rather than expect them to find this themselves.

Different types and amount of support can be given to less proficient pupils, depending on their needs, or can be used to provide extension challenge for more proficient pupils.

#### Strategy 4: Differentiate by the outcome expected from pupils

You may expect more language from some pupils, and less from others. The main aim is that every pupil says or writes something, so that they feel successful. Four useful strategies here are:

### i. Compulsory plus optional

Here, you set pupils targets such as, *With your partner, write 2 sentences or more*, or *In your group use two new words*. The minimum target (2 sentences, 2 new words) is compulsory, and everyone needs to achieve this to be successful. But the 'or more' is optional, and gives a chance for more proficient pupils to challenge themselves. Some pupils will stop at the minimum target at first, but with more practice, they will soon get the idea of going beyond the minimum target. This can be simple, e.g. *'There are 10 true and false guestions for the reading.* 

You have 5 minutes. You must do 5 questions – you can choose any 5. If you have time you can do more.' This will allow pupils to do more or less and also to choose the questions they find easiest.

#### ii. Remember and share

If pupils are asked to remember and share, they have to tell you words or ideas they learned in a previous lesson or task. (E.g. Look at the classroom objects on my table. In one minute, I'll cover them... Now, share with your group what you remember and then tell me). This task allows all pupils to make successful contributions.

#### iii. Add on

Monitor during tasks, e.g. reading or listening questions. Where pupils have done well, have a few extension questions to hand and ask them. Alternatively ask them to rewrite sentences or think of their own additional questions to ask other more proficient pupils.

#### iv. Project outcome

If pupils are doing project work, encourage more proficient pupils to do more – either produce a greater quantity of output or produce more complex outcomes. For example, if pupils are doing a project on the environment, more proficient pupils can research and produce a written report and do a class presentation; less proficient pupils can be given materials to use for ideas and produce a short illustrated summary only.

#### Strategy 5: Differentiate by the <u>time</u> pupils are given to complete a task.

Some pupils need longer than others to complete tasks, especially when writing is involved. When it's appropriate, these pupils should be given a little more time to finish. Extension tasks for pupils who complete the task early should also be provided (e.g. *Write three more sentences using the same new words; Label the picture in the textbook and check any you don't know in the dictionary; Talk with your friend in English:* You choose what to talk about).

If pupils are doing group work, match fast finishers with other fast finishers to do additional work, e.g. *Think of three more questions and ask your new partner.* 

Rewarding fast finishers with something 'fun' to do (such as playing a game or using digital applications) should be avoided, as this will encourage pupils to work quickly, rather than to work carefully at their own speed. Extension tasks should extend and enrich learning.

#### Strategy 6: Differentiate by supporting individual <u>learning preferences and needs</u>

When appropriate, you can support preferences by **letting pupils make choices** about what they do and how they do it. Sometimes, for example, pupils decide for themselves which tasks they want to do (e.g. the type of writing task they complete or a revision game), depending on the ways they prefer to learn or topics they find interesting.

**Different pairings and groupings** will allow pupils to work in different ways – you can sometimes pair up pupils who can help and support each other (e.g. one who can write and one who cannot yet write well) or who enjoy working together. It is good to avoid grouping more proficient pupils and less proficient pupils together all the time. Vary the interactions as this will allow all pupils to benefit from different dynamics. Sometimes you might want to mix girls and boys, or have single-sex pairs/groups.

In some tasks, pupils can be assigned **different roles** to do, for example a group manager, writer or artist. You should make sure to vary pairing and grouping over time.

You can support needs by setting **individual tasks and targets** for pupils based on assessment. This works well for reading and writing work in particular. For example, you might decide on a writing target for each child; if a pupil is not yet a proficient writer, you can provide them with different tasks from those pupils who can already write effectively. If a few pupils are proficient writers, they could be given extension tasks. For reading, pupils can be encouraged to keep a reading log (including notes on what they have read, the content of the text, whether they enjoyed it or not etc.). This works well as more proficient pupils can include much more detail and record greater numbers of texts.

#### Strategy 7: Differentiate by the types of question asked

**Closed questions** are questions in which the choice of possible answers is very limited. They often involve very short responses. Open questions usually have more possible answers, and longer responses. Asking closed questions to less proficient pupils (*e.g. Why did dinosaurs die? A disease or a natural disaster?*) gives them a chance to produce accurate answers, as they are usually easier to answer than open questions.

Asking **open questions** to more proficient pupils (e.g. *What should we do if there was a natural disaster like a flood?*) provides extension challenge. As less proficient pupils grow in confidence and competence, you can ask them more open questions. Sometimes there are also good reasons for asking more proficient pupils easier questions, as this involves them in the lesson and can help the pace of the lesson too.

#### Strategy 8: Differentiate by the <u>feedback</u> given

Feedback given to pupils should be varied according to their ability to act on the feedback. For example, if a pupil who is currently less proficient at writing has tried hard and produces work with a number of misspellings, feedback can be given on what they did well, and only 1-3 misspellings of common or important words highlighted. The pupil should respond to this feedback because the suggested improvement is achievable for them. If a more proficient pupil writes well and makes 2 misspellings, you can tell them the lines in which the misspellings are, and ask them to find and correct them.

You can use a correction code for written tasks, e.g. have a set of symbols or letters which identify errors (T - mistake with tense; Sp - mistake with spelling, WW – mistake with word choice etc.). More proficient pupils could use the correction key and find their errors. These pupils should

be able to respond to the extension challenge built into this feedback. The same principle could also apply to giving feedback on pupils' speaking.

## **Summary**

It is extremely important that teachers are aware that a pupil's proficiency in English is not fixed and because a pupil is currently less proficient in English, this does not mean in any way that this will remain true throughout a pupil's secondary education. It is important that all pupils are challenged and given equal opportunity to develop over time. There has been a considerable amount of research recently into the subject of the 'growth mind set' which looks at, amongst other things, how teacher feedback can impact on a pupil's development over time. Further information on the 'growth mind set' can be found at: <a href="https://www.mindsetworks.com/science/">https://www.mindsetworks.com/science/</a>

# 4. Glossary of terms in Form 4

Each lesson in the Scheme of Work includes a Learning Outline with guidance for delivering the lesson. Teachers may find useful the following explanations of important terms used in Learning Outlines.

Term in Form 4 Scheme of Work	Meaning	
fast finishers	Pupils who are able to work at a faster pace on a specific activity than the majority of pupils in a class. They are therefore ready to move on to the next activity sooner than the majority of pupils.	
peer-assessment	Involving pupils in the process of assessment by asking pupils to give feedback to a peer on specific aspects of their learning, such as a specific aspect of the quality of a piece of work. For example, when a pupil gives feedback to another pupil on an aspect of their learning, the feedback takes the form of two things that were good (stars) and one area for improvement (wish).	
post-lesson	Activity at the end of a lesson to review and consolidate the learning.	
pre-lesson  Activity at the beginning of a lesson to activate pupils' prior knowledge.  prior knowledge  Knowledge and skills which pupils already have, possibly acquired from previous lessons or previous years.		
		probing questions
self-assessment	Involving pupils in the process of assessment by asking pupils to self-assess specific aspects of their learning. For example, learning diaries kept by pupils can reveal areas that need clarification or specific skills that need further development	
talk partners	Providing pupils with an opportunity to talk through their ideas with a partner or in a small group. When teachers give pupils time to discuss their ideas with a partner or in a small group, they can assume that everyone in the class is ready to provide an answer.	
wait time The time given between asking a question and expecting a response to it.		

Each lesson in the Scheme of Work contains specific Content and Learning Standards. Teachers may find useful the following explanations of some of the terms used.

Term in Form 4 Curriculum Framework  Meaning		
Listening		
Listening 1.1.1	understand independently	
Understand independently the main ideas in extended texts on a wide range of familiar topics	Pupils who can understand the main idea of a text independently can understand the main idea without any help from the teacher or their peers.  extended texts	
	Extended texts for a B1 Mid learner are usually between 200-450 words.	
See also  Listening 1.1.2 Listening 1.1.3 Listening 1.1.5 Listening 1.1.6 Listening 1.2.1 Reading 3.1.1 Reading 3.1.2 Reading 3.1.3 Reading 3.1.5 Writing 4.1.5 Writing 4.2.3	Teachers should use their own judgement on the length of extended texts, based on the level and interest of the pupils they teach.  a wide range of familiar topics  The wide range of topics that pupils are exposed to in Form 4 means that this range has further increased in comparison with Form 3. Familiar topics are topics that pupils know. Examples include the topics covered in the Form 3 Close-Up textbook, such as family, food, nature, sport and entertainment.  However, pupils in rural or remote areas and pupils who live in cities may be familiar with different topics. Teachers should use their own judgement here.	
Listening 1.1.3	recognise independently	
Recognise <b>independently</b> attitudes or opinions in extended texts on a range of familiar topics	Pupils who can recognise the attitudes or opinions given in texts on familiar topics without any help from the teacher or their peers.	

Listening 1.1.5	more complex questions
Understand independently more complex questions on a wide range of familiar topics	A more complex question is a question that contains more than one clause (e.g. <i>Why did the author travel to Argentina to write his novel?</i> ). A more complex question is also a probing question (questions that aim to dig deeper than the surface).
Listening 1.1.6	longer simple narratives
Understand independently longer simple narratives on a wide range of familiar topics	Longer simple narratives are stories which are usually more than 150 words and up to approximately 400 words. The simple narratives contain language and ideas that pupils can understand. Teachers should use their own judgement on longer simple narratives, based on the level and interest of the pupils they teach.
Listening 1.3.1	with support
Recognise with support typical features at word, sentence and text levels of a range of spoken genres  See also  Reading 3.1.5 Reading 3.1.6	With support means with help. This help can come from the teacher, a classmate, from pictures, examples or explanations in their textbook or from a reference resource, such as a dictionary.  features at word, sentence and text levels  Features at word, sentence and text levels refers to the organisation and uses of language at different levels: at a word level means the choice of vocabulary and chunks (connected groups of words); at a sentence level refers to the use of syntactical features and the ways sentences are constructed; at a text level looks at the ways in which the text as a whole is structured and organised.  genres  Genres are distinctive text types. Spoken genres include: conversations, interviews, speeches, presentations, debates, poems and songs.  a range of spoken genres  Form 4 pupils will listen to an increasing number of spoken genres suitable for their proficiency level. These include

	Speaking Speaking			
Speaking 2.1.1	Explain simple content			
Explain simple content on familiar topics from what they read and hear	Pupils explain the main ideas in a written or spoken text using their own words which are different to those used in the original text.			
read and near	what they read and hear			
	Any written or spoken text suitable for B1 Mid level.			
Speaking 2.1.2	ask about			
Ask about and explain causes and consequences	Pupils can ask about a simple process by using questions that ask for elaboration (e.g. <i>Tell me more about?</i> ), clarification (e.g. <i>What do you mean by?</i> ) and repetition (e.g. <i>Can you explain that to me again?</i> ).			
of actions, events or simple processes.	explain causes and consequences			
See also	Pupils can explain the cause of an action, event or simple process or, in other words, why it has occurred. The language associated with explaining a cause includes linking words ( <i>because</i> , <i>due to</i> , <i>since</i> ) (e.g. the road flooded due to the heavy rain)			
Writing 4.1.2	Pupils can explain the consequence of an action, event or simple process or, in other words, what effect it has. The language associated with explaining a consequence includes: linking words to show effect (so, as a result, therefore) (e.g. The road was flooded so the cars had to go a different way) and conditionals or 'if' statements (if the road is closed, we'll have to go a different way).			
	actions, events or simple processes			
	An action is something done to do something. Examples of actions are: carrying a heavy bag to school; jumping for a ball in PE; taking a book out of the school library. An event is an occurrence; something that happens. Examples of events are: a race in school sport's day; a birthday party; a school competition. A simple process is a series of actions or steps taken in order to achieve something. Examples of simple processes are: preparing food; painting a picture in art; creating a plan for a writing activity.			

Secondary Form 4 Scheme of Work

Speaking 2.1.4	justify
Explain and justify own point of view	Give reasons or evidence to support explanation
Speaking Content Standard 2.2 Focus	appropriately
Use register <b>appropriately</b> in familiar contexts	Appropriately refers to the successful communication of a message. The message itself may not necessarily be 100% accurate, but the pupil has communicated his or her meaning successfully.
See also	
<ul><li>Speaking 2.3</li><li>Writing 4.2.3</li></ul>	
Speaking 2.2.1	formal and informal registers
Use formal and informal registers appropriately in	Register refers to style of speaking/writing according to the communicative purpose and social context.
most familiar contexts	Formal register is usually associated with situations that are serious or involve people who are older or with whom the speaker/writer is not familiar. Formal register includes the language of politeness (qualifiers, softeners, negative question forms) and passive structures. A formal register is common in presentations, applications, letters and formal emails.
See also  • Writing 4.2.4	Informal register is commonly used in situations that are relaxed or involve people well-known to the speaker/writer.  Informal register is characterised by contractions, relative clauses without a relative pronoun and ellipses. It is common among siblings and friends and frequently used on social networks and informal emails.
	most familiar contexts
	Familiar contexts are communicative situations that pupils know. Examples include interactions that are related to topics covered in the <i>Close-Up</i> textbooks for Form 3, such as conversations with family and friends, discussing how to protect the environment or the advantages and disadvantages of a life style, communicating in shops and restaurants, talking to a Doctor.
	However, pupils in rural or remote areas and pupils who live in cities may be familiar with different contexts. Teachers should use their own judgement here.

Secondary Form 4 Scheme of Work

Speaking 2.3.1	discourse-level exchanges
Confirm understanding in discourse-level exchanges by repeating back what a speaker has said.	Communication or discussion in a communicative situation that pupils are familiar with (e.g. a two-way conversation about plans for the weekend; a group discussion about how to make the school more environmentally friendly; a class debate about the advantages and disadvantages of doing team sports.  repeating back what a speaker has said  By repeating back information in own words or in simple terms, pupils demonstrate a clear understanding of what they have heard.
	Reading
Reading 3.1.4	unfamiliar print
Use independently familiar and some unfamiliar print and digital resources to check meaning and extend understanding	A written text which expands on a familiar topic or is of a different topic to those covered in Form 4 so far (or in Forms 2 or 3).
Reading 3.1.6	genres
Recognise with support typical features at word, sentence and text levels of an increased range of genres	Genres are distinctive text types. Written genres include: articles, adverts, blog posts, brochures, leaflets, news reports, recipes, song lyrics, stories and text messages.  an increased range of genres
	Pupils are expected to be able to link, with support, the reading texts they will come across (at word, sentence and text levels) with the increasing number of different text types included in Form 4. The range of texts is listed in the Scheme of Works and includes the texts in the <i>Full Blast Plus 4</i> textbook and the Literature Component textbook.

Reading 3.2.1	investigate and analyse national issues	
Read a variety of suitable print and digital texts to investigate and analyse national issues	Pupils take an interest in what is happening around them and expand their knowledge by further reading about events and happenings of local or national importance, which are current and relevant e.g. from a newspaper or articles on the internet	
	Writing	
Writing 4.2.1	reasonable accuracy	
Punctuate written work on a range of text types with reasonable accuracy	Reasonable accuracy means that punctuation in written work is mostly accurate, but contains occasional mistakes. Such mistakes are typical of B1 Mid learners.	
See also		
• Writing 4.2.2		
Writing 4.2.3	extended plan or draft	
Produce an extended plan or	A text of four or more paragraphs.	
draft and modify this appropriately in response to	feedback	
feedback or independently	This could be peer feedback, group feedback or teacher feedback.	
	modify this appropriately independently	
	Pupils who can modify a plan or draft appropriately independently know what to look for in their written work (for example, spelling, grammar and punctuation errors, as well as the structure of the writing) in order to improve their work without always needing feedback from the teacher. The result is a second draft of their work that is easier to understand and which contains fewer language errors than the first draft.	

Writing 4.2.4	target audience in most familiar situations			
Use formal and informal registers appropriate to the target audience in most familiar situations	The target audience for written texts is the expected reader whom the text is meant to address. When pupils write an email they should think about whom they are writing for, i.e. their target audience. They should consider what the reader expects to read in terms of the genre (e.g. email, story), text format (e.g. beginning and end) and content (e.g. thriller story, invitation).  Pupils are expected to write about familiar situations (e.g. holiday, reply to invitation) and address an audience they are already familiar with (family, friends, teachers).  However, pupils in rural or remote areas and pupils who live in cities may be familiar with different contexts. Teachers should use their own judgement here.			
	Literature in Action			
Literature in Action 5.2.1	evaluate and explain			
Evaluate and explain briefly stylistic features an author uses to show character,	Describe what stylistic features are used by an author to show character, events or place and say how successful these features are.			
events or place	stylistic features			
	Stylistic features are the ways in which words and sentences are arranged and how they affect meaning. Stylistic features can distinguish the work of individual authors. Particular text types are associated with the use of particular stylistic features, for example, alliteration is commonly associated with poetry.			

# 5. Scheme of Work: Lessons 1 – 112

# Unit 1

	LESSON 1(Reading 1)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Reading	THEME: Science and Technology
WEEK	TOPIC: Let's Chat	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Information and Communications Technology	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Words/phrases related to free-time activities; phrases expressing likes and dislikes; phrases expressing opinion

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill	Main Skill	Pre-lesson	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, pp 8-9	Support can be given to less proficient pupils depending on
Reading 3.1 Understand a	Understand a variety of texts by using a range of appropriate reading strategies  Understand the main points in extended texts on a wide range of familiar topics	Activate prior knowledge and experience in this lesson using Activity A.  Lesson delivery	Teacher's Book, pp 8-9	their needs, such as by providing vocabulary to use in the speaking activities, or sentence starters and model sentence constructions to help the pupil produce sentences.
using a range of appropriate reading strategies to construct		This lesson focuses on Activities B, D and E (C is optional).  See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Note that in Activity B pupils are asked to read for gist.		
meaning		Activities B and D focus on developing the main skill for this lesson. Activity E focuses on the complementary skill. In order to fully focus on this skill, remind pupils to justify their opinions.		For additional differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation
Complementary Skill  Speaking 2.1 Communicate information, ideas, opinions and feelings intelligibly on familiar topics	Complementary Skill  Speaking 2.1.4  Explain and justify own point of view	Post-lesson  Ask pupils to review their learning in this lesson by getting them to identify with their talk partner(s) at least one new word or expression that they have learned in relation to the topic of free-time activities. When pupils are ready, collect and share words/expressions as a whole class.		strategies and select appropriate strategy /strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

EK:	LESSON 2 (Language Awareness 1)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Language Awareness	THEME: Science and Technology
N H	TOPIC: Let's Chat	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Information	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Present Simple vs
>		and Communications Technology	Present Progressive / computer-based vocabulary

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
		Pre-lesson  Ask questions to pupils (or write questions on the board) to elicit responses using either the Present Simple or Present Continuous. Ensure pupils have appropriate wait time and/or opportunities to discuss their responses with talk partners. Alternatively, play a game which reviews the uses of Present Simple vs Present Progressive or revises stative verbs (see, like, seem, understand, need, believe, imagine, know) which do not usually take the Progressive form.  Lesson delivery  This lesson focuses on Grammar Present Simple vs Present Progressive, and computer-related vocabulary. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Note that pupils have encountered the present simple and present continuous in Form 2 and Form 3. When going through answers explain that 'understand' is a stative verb and elicit more examples (see above). These are verbs that are only used in the present simple. Provide and / or elicit examples (e.g. 'Peter hates his new school' not 'Peter is hating his new school').  To introduce the vocabulary activities either ask pupils to think back to the reading text about SN Sites and elicit what computer-based vocabulary they know / remember or play a word game (such as bingo) practising computer-based vocabulary. Pupils complete Activities A-C. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance.  Post-lesson  Ask pupils to write six sentences. Three sentence using stative		
		Ask pupils to write six sentences. Three sentence using stative verbs and three sentences using action verbs in the present continuous. Ask pupils to make two deliberate mistakes. Pupils swap sentences and see if they can spot the sentences which are wrong.		

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ä	LESSON 3 (Listening 1)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Listening	THEME: Science and Technology
WEE	TOPIC: Let's Chat	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Information and Communications Technology	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Computer-related vocabulary; words/phrases related to communication

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill  Listening 1.1  Understand meaning in a variety of familiar contexts	Main Skill  Listening 1.1.1  Understand independently the main ideas in extended texts on a wide range of	Pre-lesson  Devise an activity to elicit pupils' prior knowledge of computer-related vocabulary.  Lesson delivery  This lesson focuses on Activities A, B and C. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Activities B and C focus on the main	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, p11 Teacher's Book, p 11 Audio CD	Organise talk partners or grouping so that a more proficient pupil can help and support a less proficient pupil.  Support can be given to less proficient pupils during Activity A, depending on their needs. For example, by providing vocabulary
Complementary Skill  Speaking 2.1 Communicate information, ideas, opinions and feelings intelligibly on familiar topics	familiar topics  Complementary Skill  Speaking 2.1.1 Explain simple content on familiar topics from what they read and hear	skill.  For Activity A to meet the complementary skill, extend activity by adding a stage to the activity in which pupils report back on their discussions.  For Activity B, give pupils the opportunity to check and discuss their answers in small groups before collecting responses. Follow instruction in the Teacher's Book for Activity C.  Additional lesson activities may be required such as: using the recording from the Reading Lesson covered previously in the lesson sequence; using the post-listening activity suggested in the Teacher's Book.  Post-lesson  Ask pupils to identify with their talk partner(s) at least one new word or phrase that they have learned in relation to the lesson topic. When pupils are ready, collect and share words/phrases as a whole class.		or model sentence constructions to help the pupil produce sentences.  To support less confident pupils in Activity B, pause the listening track at selected intervals to allow thinking time. Alternatively, read and pause at specific intervals from the audio script in the Teacher's Book if it helps less proficient pupils to listen to your voice rather than that of a native speaker. Play the track from the CD when pupils feel more confident.  For additional differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy /strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

	LESSON 4 (Speaking 1)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Speaking	THEME: Science and Technology
WEEK	TOPIC: Let's Chat	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Information and Communications Technology	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Words/phrases related to free-time activities; phrases expressing likes and dislikes; phrases expressing opinion

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
		Pre-lesson  Activate prior knowledge in this lesson with a True/False activity. Give pupils red and green cards (red to show False, green to show True). Start the lesson verbally or with a series of statements on the whiteboard and pupils have to tell whether they think each statement is True or False using their cards. For example, the statements might focus on specific aspects of language use or understanding of grammar from previous lessons.  Lesson delivery  This lesson focuses on the speaking activity. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. In order to focus on the main skill extend the speaking activity by adding a stage in which pupils report back on their discussions (for example, by rearranging groups). To focus on the complementary skill in the lesson, add a further activity with additional complex questions. For example: Do you think it's better to do sport in groups or individually? / What benefit(s) do you get from doing a group sport like football or volleyball? / What benefit(s) do you get from practicing a sport, like running, on your own? / Why do you think some people like to practice extreme sports like bungee jumping, rock climbing or white water rafting? ). These questions should be spoken by the teacher (use wait time and select pupils for responses).		
		Ask pupils to review their learning in this lesson by completing an exit card: 'what went well in your learning?' and 'your learning would have been even better if' Collect the cards and use them for planning subsequent lessons.		

	LESSON 5 (Writing 1)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Writing	THEME: Science and Technology
WEEK	TOPIC: Let's Chat	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Information and Communications Technology	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Words/phrases related to free-time activities; phrases expressing likes and dislikes; phrases expressing opinion

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill	Main Skill	Pre-lesson	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, p13	Activity D can be given as homework.
Writing 4.2 Communicate with appropriate language, form and style	Writing 4.2.3 Produce an extended plan or draft and modify this appropriately in response to feedback or	Activate prior knowledge in this lesson by asking pupils about their experience with social media websites and their profiles. Encourage the use of vocabulary relevant to the topic and give support where needed.  Lesson delivery	Teacher's Book, p 13	For additional differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/
Complementary	independently	This lesson focuses on Activities A, B, C, and D. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Extend Activities B and C to meet the main skill. Give feedback on pupils' spelling in Activities B		strategies based on the needs of the pupils.
Skill Writing 4.2	Skill Writing 4.2.2	and D, as well as other writing activities that may take place during this lesson. In Activity C pupils can be asked to share their ideas/notes from Activity B and discuss their responses to the questions in small groups. You can then ask pupils to modify their		
Communicate with appropriate language, form and style	Spell written work on a range of text types with reasonable	ideas/notes to reflect the feedback they have been given Activities B and C focus on developing the main skill for this lesson. Activities B and D focus on the complementary skill.		
	accuracy	Post-lesson		
		Ask pupils to review their learning in this lesson by describing <i>what</i> they have learnt in the lesson and <i>how</i> they learnt it. Allow pupils to discuss their ideas with their talk partner(s) before collecting ideas as a class.		

SCHEME OF WORK: TEXTBOOK / NON-TEXTBOOK BASED LESSON (UNIT 1)

	LESSON 6 (Revision 1)	MAIN CVILL (C) FOCUE, Topobor to polost	THEME: Teacher to select
ن	LESSON 6 (Revision 1)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Teacher to select	I TEME. Teacher to select
I	TOPIC: Teacher to select	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Teacher to	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Teacher to select
		select	

CONTENT	LEARNING	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS /	DIFFERENTIATION
STANDARD	STANDARD		REFERENCES	STRATEGIES
Teachers to select an appropriate main skill and complementary skill based on their pupils' needs and interests	Teachers to select an appropriate main skill and complementary skill based on their pupils' needs and interests	Teachers can either develop their own lesson based on the needs of their pupils or use this lesson to go over pupils' writing and improve their work from the previous lesson.	Teacher to select from Full Blast Plus 4 or other resources	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

ļ	LESSON 7 (Reading 2)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Reading	THEME: Science and Technology
WEEK:	TOPIC: Let's chat	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Information and Communication technology	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Words/phrases related to free-time activities; mobile phone-based vocabulary; phrases expressing likes and dislikes; phrases expressing opinion

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill	Main Skill	Pre-lesson	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, pp14-	Support can be given to less proficient pupils during
Reading 3.1 Understand a variety of texts by using a range of appropriate reading strategies to construct meaning  Complementary Skill  Speaking 2.3 Use appropriate communication strategies	Reading 3.1.3 Guess the meaning of unfamiliar words from clues provided by other words and by context on a wide range of familiar topics  Complementary Skill  Speaking 2.3.1 Confirm understanding in discourse-level exchanges by repeating back what a speaker has said	Activate prior knowledge in this lesson by asking pupils to think of all the different activities a mobile phone can be used for. Then continue with the pre-reading Activity A in the Student Book. Allow pupils to discuss their ideas with their talk partner(s) before collecting ideas as a class.  Lesson delivery  This lesson focuses on Activities B, C and E (D can be given as homework). See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. For Activity E to meet the complementary skill, extend the activity by adding a stage to the activity. Pupils first discuss the questions in small groups then re-group to report back their ideas.  For Activities B and C, give pupils the opportunity to check and discuss their answers in small groups before collecting responses. Activity C focuses on developing the main skill.  Post-lesson  Play word bingo using the highlighted words from the text. Alternatively, make sure pupils have their books closed. Give pupils red and green cards (red to show False, green to show True). Say one of the highlighted words and read a meaning from Activity C (either the right one or a different one) Ask pupils to show true or	Teacher's Book, pp 14-15	Activity C depending on their needs. For example the possible options could be narrowed down to two or three words. For additional differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy /strategies based on the needs of the pupils.
Use appropriate communication	Confirm understanding in discourse-level exchanges by repeating back what	Activity C focuses on developing the main skill.  Post-lesson  Play word bingo using the highlighted words from the text.  Alternatively, make sure pupils have their books closed. Give pupils red and green cards (red to show False, green to show True). Say one of the highlighted words and read a meaning from Activity C		

:: E	LESSON 8 (Language Awareness 2)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Language Awareness	THEME: Science and Technology
N H	TOPIC: Let's Chat	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Information	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Past simple, used to,
<b>&gt;</b>		and Communication Technology	be used to; use of suffixes

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
This is a grammar- focused lesson so listening, speaking, reading and writing skills are not explicitly covered.	This is a grammar- focused lesson so listening, speaking, reading and writing skills are not explicitly covered.	Pre-lesson  Ask pupils to talk in small groups about habits they had in the past but don't have now, and habits that they have now. Collect the ideas from the class and write some good examples on the board which will illustrate the difference between 'used to' (I used to write on the walls but now I don't) and 'being used to' (she is used to having a glass of water before bedtime). Introduce 'used to' and 'be/get used to.	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, pp15- 16 Teacher's Book, pp 15- 16	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.
		Lesson delivery		
		This lesson focuses on Grammar Past Simple, used to and be/get used to. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Note that pupils have encountered the Past Simple in Form 2 and Form 3. Give pupils the opportunity to check and discuss their answers in small groups before collecting responses. Pupils may need further practise of 'used to' and 'be/get used to' with more examples on the board.		
		Pupils complete A and B. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance.		
		Additional lesson activities may be required: use the Vocabulary activity on A and B.		
		Post-lesson		
		Review learning in this lesson by asking pupils to write six sentences. Three sentence using 'used to' and three others using 'be / get used to'. Ask pupils to make two deliberate mistakes. Pupils swap sentences and see if their peers can spot the sentences which are wrong.		

	LESSON 9 (Listening 2)	MAIN SKILL FOCUS: Listening	THEME: Science and Technology
WEEK	TOPIC: Let's Chat	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Information and Communication technology	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Words/phrases related to free-time activities; words/phrases related to body language.

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill	Main Skill	Pre-lesson  Play a game to review adverbs describing mood. Put an action on	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Boo, p16 Teacher's Book, p16	Organise talk partners or grouping so that a more proficient pupil can help and
Listening 1.1 Understand meaning in a variety of familiar contexts	Listening 1.1.2 Understand independently specific information and details in extended texts on a wide range of familiar topics  Complementary Skill  Speaking 2.1.4 Explain and justify own point of view	the board (e.g. digging the garden). Pupils take it in turns to come to the front of the class to take a mood card (i.e. happily) and mime the action in an appropriate manner while the class guess the adverb. Alternatively, choose another appropriate pre-lesson activity that activates prior knowledge.  Lesson delivery	Audio CD  support a less proficient To support less confide pupils, pause the listeni track at selected interva allow thinking time. Alternatively, read and p	Alternatively, read and pause at specific intervals from the
Complementary Skill  Speaking 2.1 Communicate information, ideas, opinions and feelings intelligibly on familiar topics		This lesson focuses on Activities A and B. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. For Activity A to meet the complementary skill, extend activity by adding a stage to the activity in which pupils report back on their discussions giving justification for their ideas. For Activity B, give pupils the opportunity to check and discuss their answers in small groups before collecting responses.  If there is time to do another listening activity, use the listening on page 17. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Activity A focuses on developing the complementary skill for this lesson. Activity B focuses on the main skill.  Post-lesson.  Ask pupils to review their learning in this lesson by getting them to close their textbooks and then to recall with their talk partner(s) what they have learnt about body language from expert, Dr Susan Maddison. When pupils are ready, collect and share ideas as a whole class. Choose another post-lesson activity if preferred.		at specific intervals from the audio script in the Teacher's Book if it helps less proficient pupils to listen to your voice rather than that of a native speaker. Play the track from the CD when pupils feel more confident. For additional differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy /strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

EEK:	LESSON 10 (Speaking 2)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Speaking	THEME: Science and technology	
K	TOPIC: Let's chat	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Information	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: expressing	
>		and Communication technology	advantages and disadvantages	

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE		MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES	
Main Skill	Main Skill	Pre-lesson		Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, p 17	Organise talk partners or grouping so that a more	
Speaking 2.1 Communicate information, ideas, opinions and feelings intelligibly on familiar topics  Complementary Skill	Speaking 2.1.3 Explain advantages and disadvantages of plans and ambitions  Complementary Skill	previous lessons.  Lesson delivery	activity. When they are ready, the whole class.	Teacher's Book, p 17	grouping so that a more proficient pupil can help and support a less proficient pupil. Support can be given to less proficient pupils during the writing activity, by providing sentence starters and modelling sentence constructions to help the pupil produce sentences. Ask pupils to write two paragraphs	
		board.	,		describing just the benefits. You may want to get pupils to finish off the writing activity for homework. For additional differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select	
Writing 4.1 Communicate intelligibly through print and digital media on familiar topics	Writing 4.1.5 Organise, sequence and develop ideas within a text of several paragraphs on familiar topics	Advantages  Disadvantages	Disadvantages  Advantages			
		boxes in the table describing the a both computers. Before pupils wri	er or small groups to write up the graphs corresponding with the four advantages and disadvantages of te up their ideas you may want to similar and contrasting ideas (also,		appropriate strategy /strategies based on the needs of the pupils.	
	Post-lesson					
		Choose an appropriate post-lessoneeds/interests and that will revie				

	LESSON 11 (Writing 2)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Writing	THEME: Science and Technology
WEEK	TOPIC: Let's Chat	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Information and Communication technology	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Words/phrases related to free-time activities; words/phrases/language used in informal letters and emails

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill	Main Skill	Pre-lesson	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, pp 18-	Support can be given to less
Writing 4.2 Communicate with appropriate language, form and style	Writing 4.2.4 Use formal and informal registers appropriate to the target audience in most familiar	Write on the board 6 sentences / phrases (3 using formal language, 3 using informal language). Ask pupils what is different about the sentences. Once you have established formal / informal language ask pupils to work with talk partner(s) and change the formal phrases / sentences to informal and the informal to formal.  Lesson delivery	19 Teacher's Book, pp18- 19 Strips of paper with sentences or phrases using either formal or informal language	proficient pupils depending on their needs, such as by providing a framework for the email in Activity E.  For additional differentiation strategies, please refer to the
Complementary Skill  Reading 3.1  Understand a  variety of texts by  using a range of appropriate  reading strategies to construct meaning	Complementary Skill  Reading 3.1.5 Recognise with little or no support the attitude or opinion of the writer in extended texts on a wide range of familiar topics	This lesson focuses on Activities A, B, C and E (Activity D can be given as homework). See the Teacher's book for detailed guidance. To maximise time, read Simon's email as a class and explain any unknown words. Put pupils in pairs to answer the questions for Activity A. Check answers. In order to focus on the complementary skill in the lesson, Activity A should be extended by asking further questions about the writer's attitude. (What does Simon think about getting a new laptop? / How does he think Mark will feel about this news? / What is Simon's attitude towards having a birthday party? / How does Simon think Mark will feel about this news?) Do Activity B as a class. Put pupils in small groups to complete Activity C. Activity E focuses on developing the main skill.		strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy /strategies based on the needs of the pupils.
	isar topico	Divide pupils into small groups and give each group 10 strips of paper (5 with an informal sentence or phrase suitable for an informal letter, 5 with a formal sentence or phrase suitable for a formal letter). Ask pupils to divide the strips into two groups 'formal' or 'informal' When pupils are ready elicit answers onto the board.		

## SCHEME OF WORK: TEXTBOOK / NON-TEXTBOOK LESSON (UNIT 1)

Ä.	LESSON 12 (Revision 2)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Teacher to select	THEME: Teacher to select
WE	TOPIC: Teacher to select	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Teacher to select	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Teacher to select

CONTENT	LEARNING	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS /	DIFFERENTIATION
STANDARD	STANDARD		REFERENCES	STRATEGIES
Teachers to select an appropriate main skill and complementary skill based on their pupils' needs and interests	Teachers to select an appropriate main skill and complementary skill based on their pupils' needs and interests	Teachers can either develop their own lesson based on the needs of their pupils or use this lesson to go over pupils' writing and improve their work from the previous lesson.	Teacher to select from Full Blast Plus 4 or other resources	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

## SCHEME OF WORK: NON-TEXTBOOK BASED LESSON

EEK:	LESSON 13 (Literature in Action 1)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Literature in Action	THEME: Teacher to select
WEI	TOPIC: Teacher to select	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Teacher to select	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Teacher to select

CONTENT	LEARNING	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS /	DIFFERENTIATION
STANDARD	STANDARD		REFERENCES	STRATEGIES
Main Skill  Literature in Action 5.1  Engage with, respond to and interpret a variety of literary text types	Main Skill  Literature in Action 5.1.1  Explain briefly the feelings and opinions a text provokes in them	Teachers will develop their own lesson using materials from the Literature Component books.  Teachers should ensure that their lesson covers the Literature in Action content and learning standard specified for this lesson.	Teacher to select	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

## Unit 2

	LESSON 14 (Reading 3)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Reading	THEME: People and Culture
WEEK:	TOPIC: Ready for anything	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Values	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: words / phrases related to charity / doing unusual or dangerous activities to raise money

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill  Reading 3.1  Understand a variety of texts by using a range of	Main Skill  Reading 3.1.1  Understand the main points in extended texts on a	Pre-lesson  Put the word 'charity' on the board and ask pupils what the word means to them. Allow pupils time to discuss their ideas with their talk partner(s) then collect responses. Further activate prior knowledge and experience in this lesson using Activity A. Allow pupils time to discuss their ideas with their talk partner(s) then	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, pp 22-23 Teacher's Book, pp 22-23	Support can be given to less proficient pupils depending on their needs, such as by giving some examples in Activity C and reducing the amount of information pupils need to complete. Support can also
appropriate reading strategies to construct meaning	wide range of familiar topics	collect responses.  Lesson delivery  This lesson focuses on Activities B, C, and E (Activity D can be given as homework). See the Teacher's Book for detailed		be given by giving vocabulary to use in the speaking activities, or sentence starters and model sentence constructions to help the pupil
Complementary Skill  Speaking 2.1 Communicate information, ideas,	Speaking 2.1.4 Explain and justify own point of view	guidance. Note that in Activity B pupils are asked to read for gist. Allow pupils time to discuss their ideas with their talk partner(s) before collecting responses. In order to focus on the complementary skill allow pupils time to discuss ideas with their talk partner(s) before opening up the discussion to the class. Encourage pupils to expand on the answers by explaining and justifying their points of		produce sentences. For additional differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy
opinions and feelings intelligibly on familiar topics		view.  Activities B and C focus on developing the main skill for this lesson.  Activity D enhances the understanding of the reading text. Activity E focuses on the complementary skill.		/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.
		Post-lesson		
		Ask pupils which charity would they like to raise money for and what unusual activity would they do to raise money. Encourage pupils to use their imaginations to come up with some unusual ideas. When ready, collect responses.		

	LESSON 15 (Language Awareness 3)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Language Awareness	THEME: People and Culture
WEEK	TOPIC: Ready for anything	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Language	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: countable and uncountable nouns. Quantifiers: some, any, much, many, a lot of, lots of, plenty of, (a) few, (a) little

CONTENT	LEARNING	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS /	DIFFERENTIATION
STANDARD	STANDARD		REFERENCES	STRATEGIES
This is a grammar-focused lesson so listening, speaking, reading and writing skills are not explicitly covered.	This is a grammar- focused lesson so listening, speaking, reading and writing skills are not explicitly covered.	Pre-lesson  Activate prior knowledge in this lesson by playing a noun game. For example: Pupils work with talk partner(s). On a piece of paper get pupils to write the alphabet (A-Z) down the left-hand margin. When ready, give pupils a set time depending on level of pupils (e.g. 3 minutes) to write a noun for each letter of the alphabet. Tell pupils they get 1 mark for each correct countable noun and 2 marks for each correct uncountable noun. When ready, collect responses and pupils add up their marks.  Lesson delivery  This lesson focuses on the quantifiers of countable and uncountable nouns. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance for the Grammar exercise. Always give pupils the opportunity to check and discuss their answers in small groups before collecting responses. Complete the Vocabulary activities as a follow up.  Post-lesson  Ask pupils to work with their talk partner(s) and come up with six sentences using quantifiers. Tell pupils to make three sentences where they use the quantifiers correctly and three where the quantifiers are incorrect. Swap sentences with another pair and correct the mistakes. Share some of the responses with the class.	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, pp 23-24 Teacher's Book, pp 23-24 Paper for pre-lesson activity if doing.	For additional differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy /strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

	LESSON 16 (Listening 3)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Listening	THEME: People and Culture
WEEK:	TOPIC: Ready for anything	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Information and Communications Technology	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: words / phrases describing plot / setting / characters; words / phrases describing preference

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill	Main Skill	Pre-lesson	Full Blast Plus 4	To support less confident pupils in Activity B, pause
Listening 1.1 Understand meaning in a variety of familiar contexts  Listening 1.1.2 Understand independently specific information and details in extended texts on a wide range of familiar topics  Complementary  Complementary	Understand independently specific information and details in	Devise an activity to elicit pupils' prior knowledge of Harry Potter. Alternatively, if pupils are not familiar with Harry Potter, use a popular character from a Malaysian Adventure / action story.  Lesson delivery  This lesson focuses on Activities A and B. See the Teacher's Book for	Student's Book, p 25 Teacher's Book, p 25 Audio CD	the listening track at selected intervals to allow thinking time. Alternatively, read and pause at specific intervals from the audio script in the Teacher's Book if it helps less preficient.
	detailed guidance. For Activity A to meet the complementary skill, extend the activity by adding a stage in which pupils choose a favourite fantasy or adventure film, describe the plot, the characters to their talk partner(s) and explain why they like it. When ready, collect some responses to share with the class. For Activity B, give pupils the opportunity to check and discuss their answers in small groups before collecting responses.		if it helps less proficient pupils to listen to your voice rather than that of a native speaker. Play the track from the CD when pupils feel more confident.	
Skill  Speaking 2.1 Communicate information, ideas, opinions and feelings intelligibly on familiar topics	Skill  Speaking 2.1.1  Explain simple content on familiar topics from what they read and hear	Activity B focuses on developing the main skill for this lesson. Activity A focuses on the complementary skill.  Additional lesson activities may be required such as: using the recording from the Reading Lesson covered previously in the lesson sequence; using the post-listening activity suggested in the Teacher's Book.  Post-lesson		For additional differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils
·		Ask pupils to work with their talk partner(s) and come up with at least one new fact about Harry Potter (characters, plots, books, films). Encourage pupils to think of unusual facts that others might not know. Once they are sure they know the correct answer, they turn the fact into a question. i.e. What is the name of Fred and Ron Wesley's joke shop? How do Hogwarts' students receive letters? When pupils are ready, collect the questions and hold a Harry Potter trivia quiz.		

	LESSON 17 (Speaking 3)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Speaking	THEME: People and Culture
WEEK:	TOPIC: Ready for anything	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Values	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: words / phrases describing people's characteristics / expressing an opinion / supporting a point of view

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Obit	Main Obit	Pre-lesson	Full Blast Plus 4	Organise talk partners or
Main Skill	Main Skill	Activate prior knowledge in this lesson by writing on the board: fire-	Student's Book, p 26	grouping so that a more
Speaking 24	Speaking 2.1.4	fighter, politician, football player, librarian, flight attendant. Check meaning then ask pupils to work with their talk partner(s) to come up	Teacher's Book, p 26	proficient pupil can help and
Speaking 2.1 Communicate	Explain and justify	with a list of characteristics that a person from each profession should		support a less proficient pupil.  Support can be given to less
information, ideas,	own point of view	have and why, i.e. a footballer needs to be fit because he/she needs		proficient pupils depending on
opinions and	own point or view	to run around the football pitch a lot. When ready, collect responses.		their needs, such as by
feelings intelligibly		to full around the rootball pitch a lot. When ready, collect responses.		providing vocabulary to use in
on familiar topics		Lesson delivery		the speaking activity, or
on rammar topico		This lesson focuses on the speaking activity. See the Teacher's		sentence starters and model
		Book for detailed guidance. The speaking activity must be extended to		sentence constructions to
Complementary	Complementary	meet the main skill by adding a stage to the activity in which pupils		help the pupil produce
Skill	Skill	explain and justify their point of view. For example: ask pupils to		sentences. More proficient
		choose which of the four professions they would be best at and justify		pupils can be given
Listening 1.1	Listening 1.1.5	their answer by describing their own characteristics. To meet the		'organiser' or 'team leader'
Understand	Understand	complementary skill in the lesson, add a further activity with complex		positions so they can
meaning in a	independently more	questions (see definition of a complex question in the glossary).		participate in the activities
variety of familiar contexts	complex questions on a wide range of	These questions should be spoken by the teacher (use wait time, repeat if necessary and select pupils for responses). For example:		and manage them as well.
	familiar topics	Explain why it is so important for an athlete to be passionate about		For additional differentiation
		what he/she does? Why would somebody who is anxious not make a		strategies, please refer to the
		good paramedic?		provided list of differentiation
				strategies and select
		Post-lesson		appropriate strategy/
		Play the hot air balloon game. Divide the class into groups of 4-6. Each pupil chooses a different profession from the lesson. Explain that they are all in a hot air balloon but the balloon is going down so one person must leave. Each pupil takes it in turn to explain why their profession is the most important and therefore why they must remain in the balloon. Once everyone has spoken, everybody in the balloon votes for who should leave.		strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

E E	LESSON 18 (Writing 3)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Writing	THEME: People and Culture
WEI	TOPIC: Ready for anything	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Values	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: words / phrases describing people's characteristics

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill	Main Skill	Pre-lesson	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, p 27 Teacher's Book, p 27	Fast finishers can write a paragraph describing what characteristics somebody
Writing 4.2 Communicate with appropriate language, form and style	Writing 4.2.3 Produce an extended plan or draft and modify this appropriately in response to feedback or	Brainstorm characteristics and characteristic phrases from previous lesson. Ask pupils to work with their talk partner(s) and come up with somebody famous that they admire. Why do they admire this person? What have they achieved? What characteristics does that person possess that helped them to achieve what they have? When ready, collect responses.  Lesson delivery	теаснег s воок, р 27	needs to do a profession of their choice. See suggested answers for teacher, paramedic etc. in Teacher's Book as an example. Support can be given to less proficient pupils depending on
Complementary Skill  Reading 3.1  Understand a  variety of texts by using a range of appropriate reading strategies to construct meaning	independently  Complementary Skill  Reading 3.1.2 Understand specific details and information in extended texts on a wide range of familiar topics	This lesson focuses on Activities B, C, D and E. See Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. For Activities B, C and D give pupils the opportunity to check and discuss their answers in small groups before collecting responses. In order to meet the main skill, add a stage to Activity E. Before writing the final version, get pupils to write a rough draft using the given plan (see Plan and Tip in Student's Book). For each paragraph pupils make brief notes of the information they will include. Ask pupils to swap notes with their partner. They should give each other feedback by making some suggestions for improvement. Pupils modify their plans in light of feedback. Give the writing of the final version as homework.  Activities D and E focus on developing the main skill for this lesson.  Activities B and C focus on developing the complementary skill for this lesson.		their needs, such as by giving some example sentences in Activity D and reducing the amount of information pupils need to complete.  For additional differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/ strategies based on the needs of the pupils.
		Post-lesson		
		Play Guess Who in small groups. One pupil thinks of a job and describes the characteristics you need for the job. Other members of the group guess which job the pupil is thinking of.		

# SCHEME OF WORK: TEXTBOOK / NON-TEXTBOOK BASED LESSON (UNIT 2)

Ä.	LESSON 19 (Revision 3)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Teacher to select	THEME: Teacher to select
WE	TOPIC: Teacher to select	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Teacher to select	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Teacher to select

CONTENT	LEARNING	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS /	DIFFERENTIATION
STANDARD	STANDARD		REFERENCES	STRATEGIES
Teachers to select an appropriate main skill and complementary skill based on their pupils' needs and interests	Teachers to select an appropriate main skill and complementary skill based on their pupils' needs and interests	Teachers can either develop their own lesson based on the needs of their pupils or use this lesson to go over pupils' writing and improve their work from the previous lesson.	Teacher to select from Full Blast Plus 4 or other resources	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

Ä.	LESSON 20 (Reading 4)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Reading	THEME: People and Culture	
WE	TOPIC: Ready for anything	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Science and Technology	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: : words / phrases describing plot / setting / characters;	

CONTENT	LEARNING	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS /	DIFFERENTIATION
STANDARD	STANDARD		REFERENCES	STRATEGIES
Main Skill  Reading 3.1 Understand a variety of texts by using a range of appropriate reading strategies to construct meaning  Complementary Skill  Speaking 2.4 Communicate appropriately to a small or large group on familiar topics	Main Skill  Reading 3.1.2 Understand specific details and information in extended texts on a wide range of familiar topics  Complementary Skill  Speaking 2.4.1 Summarise the main points of a story, text or plot	Activate prior knowledge in this lesson by brainstorming the main features of the detective story genre. Then continue with the prereading Activity A in the Student's Book. Allow pupils to discuss their ideas with their talk partner(s) before collecting ideas as a class.  Lesson delivery  This lesson focuses on Activities B, C and E. Activity D can be given for homework. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. For Activity B and C, give pupils the opportunity to check and discuss their answers in small groups before collecting responses. In order to meet the complementary skill, before looking at Activity E, ask pupils to close their books. In pairs, take it in turns to summarise the main events from the text in order, starting with the hundred-thousand pound burglary of the Mazarin stone. Note that the events are not given in chronological order in the text. When ready, collect some responses to share with the class; allow other pupils to add their ideas about the order of events if relevant. Pupils then look at Activity E. Give pupils time to discuss their ideas with their partner(s) before collecting answers.  Activities B and C focus on the main skill. Activity E focuses on the complementary skill.  Post-lesson  Review features of detective stories. For example read out a list of typical features. Some of these should be typical features of other genres such as science fiction or fantasy. Pupils respond by showing appropriate card (red to show False, not a feature of detective stories, and green to show True, a feature of detective stories).	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, pp 28 - 29 Teacher's Book, pp 28- 29 List of typical features of the detective genre and other genres for post-lesson activity.	Support can be given to less proficient pupils during the extra activity by giving them a list of the main events to put in order then use to summarise the text.  For additional differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/ strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

EK:	LESSON 21 (Language Awareness 4)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Language Awareness	THEME: People and Culture
VE ∣	TOPIC: Ready for anything	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Language	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Past simple vs. past
>			continuous

CONTENT	LEARNING	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS /	DIFFERENTIATION
STANDARD	STANDARD		REFERENCES	STRATEGIES
This is a grammar-focused lesson so listening, speaking, reading and writing skills are not explicitly covered.	This is a grammar- focused lesson so listening, speaking, reading and writing skills are not explicitly covered.	Ask questions to pupils (or write questions on the board) to elicit responses using either the past simple or past continuous. Ask pupils to explain why the past simple or past continuous is used. Elicit the different uses of past simple and past continuous (see Grammar Reference in the Student's Book). Ensure pupils have appropriate wait time and/or opportunities to discuss their responses with talk partners. Note: In <i>Full Blast plus 4</i> past continuous is known as past progressive. Both names are acceptable.  Lesson delivery  This lesson focuses on Grammar Past Simple vs. Past Progressive. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Note that pupils have encountered the past simple and past continuous in Form 3. Give pupils the opportunity to check and discuss their answers in small groups before collecting responses.  Complete the Vocabulary activities as a follow up.  Post-lesson  Ask pupils to think of different questions that will elicit responses using either the past simple or past continuous. Pupils then share and respond to their questions in small groups. Monitor and assist to check correct usage of the two different tenses.	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, pp 29-30 Teacher's Book, pp 29-30	For further practise write on board (or if possible give out paper copies) of a short story involving pupils in the class. Leave a gap instead of the verb form with the verb to use in brackets. E.g. Nural and Aisyah

盗	LESSON 22 (Listening 4)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Listening	THEME: People and Culture
	TOPIC: Ready for anything	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Science and Technology	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: past simple v. past continuous / words / phrases describing a crime

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill	Main Skill	Pre-lesson  Divide the class into groups. On the board write: 1) crime scene	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book , p 30 Teacher's Book, p 30	Ask pupils to work in pairs and describe a famous / daring crime that they have seen in a
Listening 1.1 Understand meaning in a variety of familiar contexts	Listening 1.1.1 Understand independently the main ideas in extended texts on a wide range of familiar topics	investigation 2) a car chase 3) DNA testing 4) hold up 5) a tooth. Check comprehension (see the Teacher's notes for DNA testing) Set pupils a time limit. Ask pupils to device a short crime story using all five words / phrases in any order. When ready share stories with the class.  Lesson delivery This lesson focuses on Activities B then A, and C. See the	readilet's Ecok, p'so	film or read about in a book / newspaper. To support less confident pupils in Activity C, pause the listening track at selected intervals to allow thinking time. Alternatively, read and pause at specific intervals from the audio script
Complementary Skill  Speaking 2.1 Communicate information, ideas, opinions and feelings intelligibly on familiar topics	Complementary Skill  Speaking 2.1.4  Explain and justify own point of view	Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Go straight to Activity B after the pre-lesson activity. Give pupils the opportunity to check and discuss their answers in small groups before collecting responses. Ask: Do you think the old lady was brave or foolish? Ask pupils to work with their talk partner(s) to discuss this question and the questions in Activity A. You could ask one pupil to agree that it is a good idea for people to stop a criminal and one to disagree. Tell pupils to think of two ideas to justify their point of view. Collect responses. Follow the Teacher's Book for Activity C. Activity A focuses on the complementary skill. Activities B and C focus on the main skill.		in the Teacher's Book if it helps less proficient pupils to listen to your voice rather than that of a native speaker. Play the track from the CD when pupils feel more confident.  For additional differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/ strategies based on the needs of the pupils.
		Ask pupils to identify with their talk partner(s) at least two new words or expressions that they have learned in relation to the lesson topic. When pupils are ready, collect and share words/expressions as a whole class.		

			\ - /
ن	LESSON 23 (Speaking 4)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Speaking	THEME: People and Culture
	TOPIC: Ready for anything	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S):	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: words / phrases
<b>&gt;</b>		Science and Technology	describing an accident / connected to trains/ questions

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill	Main Skill	Pre-lesson	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's	Fast finishers can write a diary entry of the train driver
Speaking 2.1 Communicate information, ideas, opinions and	Speaking 2.1.2 Ask about and explain causes and consequences of	Activate prior knowledge in this lesson by asking pupils to read the role for Student A in the Student's Book and the questions below in the blue box with talk partner(s) and ask them to think of some plausible answers. When ready, collect responses.	Book, p 31 Teacher's Book, p 31	explaining why he didn't slow down the train in time, that happened afterwards and how he feels about the accident.
feelings intelligibly	actions	Lesson delivery		Support can be given to less
on familiar topics	events simple processes	This lesson focuses on the speaking activity in the textbook. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. The speaking activity must be		proficient pupils depending on their needs, such as by
Complementary Skill	Complementary Skill	extended in order to meet the main skill by adding two more roles to the original role play. Divide pupils into groups of four. Pupil A and B take the roles Student A and B in Student's Book. Pupil C is a second reporter (see		providing vocabulary to use in the speaking activity, or sentence starters and model
Writing 4.1 Communicate intelligibly through print and digital media on familiar topics	Writing 4.1.4 Express and respond to opinions and common feelings such as amusement, anger and regret	Student A in the Student's Book). Pupil D is the train driver. Give a role card to pupil D saying: Imagine you are the train driver. You forgot to slow down the train and had to slam on the break to stop the train crashing into the platform. The train came off the track. Carry out interviews A-B, C-D then A-D, C-B. When interviews are complete collect responses. Ask: What caused the train crash? What happened after the train came off the track? How did the driver feel? How did the eye witness feel? In the same groups of four, ask pupils to write a short newspaper article about the accident including a quote from the eyewitness and train driver describing how they felt about the accident.		sentence starters and model sentence constructions to help the pupil produce sentences.  For additional differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/ strategies based on the needs of the pupils.
		*Give pupils homework for the next lesson (Lesson 24 Writing 4, Activity C, p33) This way pupils can review the linking words / phrases activity at home so that you can use class time to focus on the writing activity.		
		Post-lesson.		
		Do a hot seat activity. Ask one volunteer to take on the role of the driver. Tell the volunteer they must answer the questions in character of the driver. The rest of the class take turns to ask the driver questions i.e. how long have you		

	been a train driver? Volunteer uses imagination to give appropriate answers. Ask for a new volunteer to take on the role of a passenger or eyewitness.	

ж ::	LESSON 24 (Writing 4)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Writing	THEME: People and Culture
WEE	TOPIC: Ready for anything	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Creativity and	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: narrative tenses /
		Innovation	language and expressions / linking words

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill	Main Skill	Pre-lesson	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book,	Fast finishers can make a start on their final versions of
Writing 4.1 Communicate intelligibly through print and digital media on familiar topics	Writing 4.1.5 Organise, sequence and develop ideas within a text of several paragraphs on familiar topics	Activate prior knowledge in this lesson by asking pupils for examples of thriller stories they are familiar with and brainstorming the typical features of the thriller genre. With talk partner(s) give pupils one minute to write words connected with the thriller genre. Collect responses (i.e. suspense, thrill, excitement, scare, danger, action, anticipation, anxiety, surprise).  Lesson delivery	pp 32-33 Teacher's Book, pp 32-33	the writing. Alternatively, they can write a selection of exciting, intriguing opening story lines that will make the reader want to continue reading.
Complementary Skill  Reading 3.1  Understand a  variety of texts by using a range of appropriate reading strategies to construct meaning	Complementary Skill  Reading 3.1.6 Recognise with support typical features at word, sentence and text levels of an increased range of genres	This lesson focuses on Activity D (B is optional; C was given as homework in previous lesson). See Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Skip Activity A. Allow pupils to check their answers to Activity C (given as homework) in pairs before reading the text as a class with the correct linking words / phrases, nominating pupils to explain the correct answer for statements 1-8. If you have time to complete Activity B (which can help further address the complementary skill), extend it by adding a stage where pupils find the elements of thriller in the story (vocabulary, setting, atmosphere etc). For Activity D tell pupils they are going to write a story of 5 or more paragraphs. Before they start writing, ask pupils to write a plan of their story with a brief description of action / setting for each paragraph. Monitor as pupils write their plans and give help to those who find it hard to formulate ideas. When you have checked writing plans, pupils can write their stories. Allow pupils to complete stories for homework if there is not enough time in class.  Writing a plan for Activity D focuses on the main skill and Activity C and B (optional with extension) address the complementary skill.		For additional differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/ strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

Secondary Form 4 Scheme of Work

	Post-lesson.	
	First demonstrate on board, and then ask pupils with talk partner(s) to come up with an exciting opening line to a thriller story which immediately	
	catches the reader's interest. Collect responses to share.	

# SCHEME OF WORK: TEXTBOOK / NON-TEXTBOOK BASED LESSON (UNIT 2)

ä	LESSON 25 (Revision 4)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Teacher to select	THEME: Teacher to select
WEE	TOPIC: Teacher to select	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Teacher to select	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Teacher to select

CONTENT	LEARNING	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS /	DIFFERENTIATION
STANDARD	STANDARD		REFERENCES	STRATEGIES
Teachers to select an appropriate main skill and complementary skill based on their pupils' needs	Teachers to select an appropriate main skill and complementary skill based on their pupils' needs and interests	Teachers can either develop their own lesson based on the needs of their pupils or use this lesson to go over pupils' writing and improve their work from the previous lesson.	Teacher to select from Full Blast Plus 4 or other resources	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

## SCHEME OF WORK: NON-TEXTBOOK BASED LESSON

EK:	LESSON 26 (Literature in Action 2)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Literature in Action	THEME: Teacher to select
WE	TOPIC: Teacher to select	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Teacher to select	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Teacher to decide

CONTENT	LEARNING	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS /	DIFFERENTIATION
STANDARD	STANDARD		REFERENCES	STRATEGIES
Main Skill  Literature in Action 5.1 Engage with, respond to and interpret a variety of literary text types	Main Skill  Literature in Action 5.1.1  Explain briefly the feelings and opinions a text provokes in them	Teachers will develop their own lesson using materials from the Literature Component books.  Teachers should ensure that their lesson covers the Literature in Action content and learning standard specified for this lesson.	Teacher to select	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

## Unit 3

EK:	LESSON 27 (Reading 5)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Reading	THEME: Consumerism and Financial Awareness
	TOPIC: Buy it!	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Financial	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: language of
<b>&gt;</b>		Education	description, advertisements

CONTENT	LEARNING	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS /	DIFFERENTIATION
STANDARD	STANDARD		REFERENCES	STRATEGIES
Main Skill  Reading 3.1 Understand a variety of texts by using a range of appropriate reading strategies to construct meaning  Complementary Skill  Speaking 2.1 Communicate information, ideas, opinions and feelings intelligibly on familiar topics	Main Skill  Reading 3.1.2 Understand specific details and information in extended texts on a wide range of familiar topics  Complementary Skill  Speaking 2.1.4 Explain and justify own point of view	Pre-lesson  Activate prior knowledge in this lesson by asking pupils to discuss their shopping habits. Put the following two questions on the board: Do you think shopping is a chore or a leisure activity? When was the last time you went shopping? What did you buy? Give pupils the opportunity to discuss their ideas with talk partner(s) before collecting responses. Use this activity to elicit other vocabulary relevant to the topic of shopping.  Lesson delivery  This lesson focuses on Activities A, B, C and E. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Complete Activity A. Note that in Activity B pupils are asked to read for gist. Allow pupils time to discuss their ideas with their talk partner(s) before collecting responses. In order to meet the complementary skill, allow pupils time to discuss ideas with their talk partner(s) before opening up the discussion to the class. Encourage pupils to expand on the answers by explaining and justifying their points of view.  Activities B and C focus on developing the main skill and Activity E focuses on the complementary skill.  Post-lesson  Ask pupils to identify with their talk partner(s) at least three new words or phrases that they have learned in relation to shopping. When pupils are ready, collect and share words/phrases as a whole class.	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, pp 38-39 Teacher's Book, pp 38-39	Activity D can be given for homework if time does not allow doing it during class time. Alternatively fast finishers can complete Activity D in class and the rest at home. Pupils can use dictionaries to check their answers. Ensure to give out the answer key and explain answers if necessary. ,. Support can be given to less proficient pupils depending on their needs, such as by providing vocabulary to use in the speaking tasks, or sentence starters and model sentence constructions to help the pupil produce sentences. For additional differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy /strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

	LESSON 28 (Language Awareness 5)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Language Awareness	THEME: Consumerism and Financial Awareness
WEEK:	TOPIC: Buy it!	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Financial Education	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: modal verbs expressing possibility / obligation / prohibition / future predictions

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
This is a grammar-focused lesson so listening, speaking, reading and writing skills are not explicitly covered.	This is a grammar- focused lesson so listening, speaking, reading and writing skills are not explicitly covered.	Pre-lesson Play a game revising the use of modal verbs. For example: Each pupil is given a card with a list of challenging activities such as touch your toes while standing on one leg, speak 5 words backwards; wiggle your ears etc. The pupils speak to everybody in their group to find out about their past and present abilities by asking 'Can you?' and 'Could you? with one activity on their card. Pupils put a tick on the back of the card each time a classmate answers 'Yes, I can' or 'Yes, I could'. If possible, the classmate should also prove their ability by completing the activity on the card. When ready, collect responses.  Lesson delivery	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, pp 39- 40 Teacher's Book, pp 39- 40	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.
		This lesson focuses on the Grammar activities. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Always give pupils the opportunity to check and discuss their answers in small groups before collecting responses.		
		Complete the Vocabulary activities as a follow up		
		Post-lesson		
		Ask pupil to make up some amusing sentences using the structure 'would ratherthan' i.e. 'I would rather cycle through a herd of angry elephants than do my language homework.' Share responses with class.		

E E	LESSON 29 (Listening 5)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Listening	THEME: Consumerism and Financial Awareness
ME ⊢	TOPIC: Buy it!	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Financial	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: words and phrases
		Education	connected with shopping

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill	Main Skill	Pre-lesson	Full Blast Plus 4	To support less confident pupils, pause the listening
Listening 1.1 Understand meaning in a variety of familiar contexts	Listening 1.1.1 Understand independently the main ideas in extended texts on a	Activate prior knowledge of the relevant vocabulary by going through the listening transcript in the Teacher's Book and making a list of any words / phrases your pupils may find challenging. List these on the board. Ask pupils in groups to come up with a definition of the words / phrases listed on the board. When ready collect responses.	Student's Book, p41 Teacher's Book, p41 Full Blast Plus 4 Audio CD	track at selected intervals to allow thinking time. Alternatively, read and pause at specific intervals from the audio script in the Teacher's Book if it
	wide range of familiar topics	Lesson delivery		helps less proficient pupils to listen to your voice
	·	This lesson focuses on Activities A and B. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Give pupils the opportunity to check and discuss their answers in small groups before collecting responses.		rather than that of a native speaker. Play the track
Complementary Skill	Complementary Skill	Activities A and B focus on developing the main skill.		from the CD when pupils feel more confident.
Speaking 2.1 Communicate information, ideas, opinions and feelings intelligibly on familiar topics	Speaking 2.1.1 Explain simple content on familiar topics from what they read and hear	<ul> <li>In order to meet the complementary skill add another stage after collecting responses for Activity B. Put on the board:</li> <li>Explain what is happening at 'Sportstime' (half price, walking boots, tracksuits)</li> <li>Explain what is good and bad about Big Roy's (trendy, parking, out of town, no returns)</li> <li>Explain why Eye Style is the presenter's favourite (quality, price, discounts, this week)</li> <li>Ask pupils to use the words in brackets to help them answer the questions. Let them give their explanation to their talk partner(s) before collecting responses.</li> <li>Use additional lesson activities if time allows such as: using the recording</li> </ul>		For additional differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy /strategies based on the needs of the pupils.
		from the Reading Lesson covered previously in the lesson sequence.		
		Post-lesson		
		Play a game such as word bingo or true / false definitions to revise words and phrases introduced in pre-lesson.		

	LESSON 30 (Speaking 5)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Speaking	THEME: Consumerism and Financial Awareness
WEEK	TOPIC: Buy it!	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Financial Education	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: giving opinions; comparing / contrasting; words and phrases connected with shopping and discount shops

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill  Speaking 2.1 Communicate information, ideas, opinions and feelings intelligibly on familiar topics	Main Skill  Speaking 2.1.3  Explain advantages and disadvantages of plans and ambitions	Pre-lesson  Activate prior knowledge of shopping vocabulary by playing a game. For example: Take a piece of paper and cut into small squares. Make sure you have one square for each pupil. On half the squares put a word / phrase related to shopping. On the other half put a corresponding definition. Give each pupil a paper. Tell them to stand up and mingle until they find their partner, i.e. pupil with word and pupil with correct definition.	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, pp 37 & 42 Teacher's Book, pp 37 & 42	Fast finishers can be given the activity to create an advertisement for another discount shop selling something of their own choice.  Support can be given to less proficient pupils depending on
Complementary Skill  Reading 3.1 Understand a variety of texts by using a range of appropriate reading strategies to construct meaning	Complementary Skill  Reading 3.1.4  Use independently familiar and some unfamiliar print and digital resources to check meaning and extend understanding	This lesson focuses on Activities A, B and 'Discuss' on the unit first page (p 37). See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance.  Activities A and B focus on developing the main skill for this lesson. The third activity of 'Discuss' focuses on developing the complementary skill. Allow pupils to guess the meaning of the phrases in bold before using dictionaries or digital resources to look up the meaning. You may need to provide further examples to clarify meaning.  Post-lesson  Ask pupils to write sentences that contain the words from the 'Discuss' activity. Monitor and provide support for any problems with form or spelling. When ready, select pupils to read out their sentences. Alternatively, choose another appropriate post-lesson activity that better suits pupils' needs/interests and that will review the vocabulary from this lesson.		proficient pupils depending on their needs, such as by providing vocabulary to use in the speaking tasks, or sentence starters and model sentence constructions to help the pupil produce sentences.  For additional differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy /strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

	LESSON 31 (Writing 5)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Writing	THEME: Consumerism and Financial Awareness
WEEK	TOPIC: Buy it!	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Financial Education	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: questionnaire language; words and phrases connected with personal information

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill	Main Skill	Pre-lesson	Full Blast Plus 4	Support can be given to less proficient pupils
Writing 4.2 Communicate with appropriate language, form and style	Writing 4.2.2 Spell written work on a range of text types with reasonable accuracy	Play a shopping word spelling game. For example: Ask for a volunteer to come to the board and ask: How do you spell (value, receipt, discounts, bargain, offer, shopaholic, shopping therapy)? Write on the board the word the volunteer spells out. Ask the class: is this right? Pupils respond by showing appropriate card (red to show No and green to show Yes).  Lesson delivery	Student's Book, p43 Teacher's Book, p43	depending on their needs, such as by providing vocabulary to use in the writing or speaking tasks.  For the pre-lesson activity, allow pupils who struggle to
Complementary Skill Speaking 2.3 Use appropriate communication strategies	Complementary Skill  Speaking 2.3.1  Confirm understanding in discourse-level exchanges by	This lesson focuses on Activity A and B. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance.  In order to meet the complementary skill, ask pupils first to look at the first part of the questionnaire and discuss questions 1 and 2 with talk partner(s). When ready, collect responses. Put pupils in new pairs and ask pupil A to interview pupil B using the second half of the questionnaire. Ask all pairs to confirm their understanding of the question/response when necessary, repeating back what he/she answered. When pairs are finished, ask them to swap roles, i.e. pupil B interviews pupil A using the		spell words from memory to spell words on paper (like in their notebook) before verbally spelling them. Choose words that are less challenging for less proficient pupils. For additional differentiation strategies, please refer to
	repeating back what a speaker has said	second half of the questionnaire. Get both partners to check the completed forms with their details and correct any spelling mistakes. Ask pupils to use the completed questionnaire to write 5-7 sentences about their talk partner's shopping habits. Remind pupils to pay attention to their spelling.  Post-lesson		the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy /strategies based on the needs of the pupils.
		Share some of the pupil's sentences describing their partner's shopping habits with the class.		

## SCHEME OF WORK: TEXTBOOK / NON-TEXTBOOK BASED LESSON (UNIT 3)

Ä	LESSON 32 (Revision 5)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Teacher to select	THEME: Teacher to select
ME!	TOPIC: Teacher to select	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Teacher to select	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Teacher to select

CONTENT	LEARNING	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS /	DIFFERENTIATION
STANDARD	STANDARD		REFERENCES	STRATEGIES
Teachers to select an appropriate main skill and complementary skill based on their pupils' needs and interests	Teachers to select an appropriate main skill and complementary skill based on their pupils' needs and interests	Teachers can either develop their own lesson based on the needs of their pupils or use this lesson to go over pupils' writing and improve their work from the previous lesson.	Teacher to select from Full Blast Plus 4 or other resources	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

	LESSON 33 (Reading 6)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Reading	THEME: Consumerism and Financial Awareness		
WEEK:	TOPIC: Buy it!	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Financial Education	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: persuasive language; focusing on the results of action; words and phrases connected with shops		

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill  Reading 3.1  Understand a variety of texts by using a range of appropriate reading strategies to construct meaning	Main Skill  Reading 3.1.6 Recognise with support typical features at word, sentence and text levels of an increased range of genres	Pre-lesson  Activate prior knowledge in this lesson by asking pupils what they think is the purpose of these different text types: advertisements, arguments, charity  Full Blast Plance	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, pp 44-45 Teacher's Book	Activity C can be given for homework if time does not allow doing it during class time. Alternatively fast finishers can complete Activity C in class and the rest at home. For additional differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of
Complementary Skill  Reading 3.1  Understand a  variety of texts by  using a range of appropriate reading strategies to construct meaning	Complementary Skill  Reading 3.1.3 Guess the meaning of unfamiliar words from clues provided by other words and by context on a wide range of familiar topics	For Activities A, B and D, give pupils the opportunity to check and discuss their answers in small groups before collecting responses. In order to meet the main skill create a new stage after completing Activity B. Explain that writers use certain features or techniques to influence and persuade readers such as the use of rhetorical questions, facts and evidence, strong adjectives like 'starving'. Explain any difficult vocabulary and then ask pupils to skim read the text to find examples of these typical features. Collect responses asking pupils to give evidence or quotations from the text. To focus on the complementary skill, ask pupils to complete Activity D in pairs/small groups. Pupils can use dictionaries to check their answers. When ready collect responses and explain answers if necessary. Do not ask reading comprehension questions in the Teacher's Book unless necessary and only do so at the end of the lesson. This is to help pupils focus on overall understanding of a text and not worry too much about the details.  Post-lesson  Then get pupils to discuss the questions in Activity E. Collect responses and hold a class discussion.		differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy /strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

EK:	LESSON 34 (Language Awareness 6)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Language Awareness	THEME: Consumerism and Financial Awareness
NE	TOPIC: Buy it!	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Financial	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: present perfect
		Education	simple and present perfect continuous

CONTENT	LEARNING	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS /	DIFFERENTIATION
STANDARD	STANDARD		REFERENCES	STRATEGIES
This is a grammar-focused lesson so listening, speaking, reading and writing skills are not explicitly covered.	This is a grammar-focused lesson so listening, speaking, reading and writing skills are not explicitly covered.	Pre-lesson  Activate prior knowledge in this lesson by writing sentences on the board in the present perfect simple and the present perfect continuous. Ask pupils to work with their talk partner(s) and: say which verb form has been used; why has it been used; and come up with another example using the same tense for the same reason.  When ready collect answers onto the board – encourage the rest of the class to say if they agree or disagree with the explanations given.  Lesson delivery  This lesson focuses on the grammar activity. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. For Activity A give pupils the opportunity to check and discuss their answers in small groups before collecting responses.  Additional lesson activities may be required: use the Vocabulary activity on phrasal verbs with 'get' and 'put'.  Post-lesson  Play a game to revise the perfect tense. Have a list of words commonly used with the perfect (see list in the materials column). Divide the class into 2-4 groups (depending on size of class) Put one of the words on the board. The pupils must come up with a sentence using the present perfect and the word on the board. The first group to do so gets a point but only if the sentence is grammatically correct. Continue with another word from the list. The group with the most points wins.	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, pp 45-46 Teacher's Book, pp 45-46 List for post-lesson game. twice, once, for, in the last month, lately, since, yet, up to now, at last, ever, never, at last, recently, so far, this week, already, in the last week	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy /strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

E E	LESSON 35 (Listening 6)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Listening	THEME: Consumerism and Financial Awareness
VE	TOPIC: Buy it!	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Financial	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: describing a job;
		Education	words and phrases connected with shopping

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill  Listening 1.1  Understand meaning in a variety of familiar contexts	Main Skill  Listening 1.1.2  Understand independently specific information and details in extended texts on a wide range of familiar topics	Pre-lesson  Prepare an activity to revise some of the shopping words / phrases used in the unit so far. For example shopping word bingo. Give pupils a piece of paper with a grid of 3 x 3 squares. List the shopping words / phrases from the unit so far on the board. Pupils fill their grid with 9 words from the board of their own choice. When everybody is ready, give a definition of the words chosen randomly from the board. If pupils have that word they can cross it off the grid. The first to get a line across or down wins. Make sure to check they have chosen the right word for your definitions.	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, p 46 Teacher's Book, p 46	To support less confident pupils, pause the listening track at selected intervals to allow thinking time.  Alternatively, read and pause at specific intervals from the audio script in the Teacher's Book if it helps less proficient pupils to listen to your voice rather than that of a native
Complementary Skill Speaking 2.1	Complementary Skill Speaking 2.1.4	Lesson delivery  This lesson focuses on Activities A and B. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance.  Extend Activity A by asking pupils to explain and/or justify their responses to a talk partner. Activity B focuses on the main skill. In		speaker. Play the track from the CD when pupils feel more confident.  For additional differentiation strategies, please refer to the
Communicate information, ideas, opinions and feelings intelligibly on familiar topics	Explain and justify own point of view	order to meet the complementary skill, add a stage at the end of Activity B. See 'Optional post-listening activity' in the Teacher's Book. Ask pupils to discuss the three questions with their talk partner(s) and justify their point of view. When ready, collect responses and open up the discussion to the whole class.		provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy /strategies based on the needs of the pupils.
		Post-lesson  Ask pupils to identify with their talk partner(s) at least three new words or phrases that they have learned in relation to shopping. When pupils are ready, collect and share words/phrases as a whole class.		

	LESSON 36 (Speaking 6)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Speaking	THEME: Consumerism and Financial Awareness
WEEK	TOPIC: Buy it!	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Financial Education	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: language of comparing and contrasting; words phrases describing jobs

CONTENT	LEARNING	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS /	DIFFERENTIATION
STANDARD	STANDARD		REFERENCES	STRATEGIES
STANDARD  Main Skill  Speaking 2.1 Communicate information, ideas, opinions and feelings intelligibly on familiar topics  Complementary Skill  Writing 4.1 Communicate intelligibly through		Pre-lesson  Activate prior knowledge in this lesson by playing the A-Z of jobs. Pupils work with talk partner(s). Give each pair a piece of paper. Tell them to write the alphabet down the left hand margin. When ready set a time limit and ask pupils to write one profession for every letter of the alphabet (i.e. A - actor, B - builderZ-zoologist) Pupils score a point for every correct answer but some letters are quite tricky.  Lesson delivery  This lesson focuses on Activities A and B of Speaking. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Give pupils the opportunity to check and discuss their answers in small groups before collecting responses.  Activities A and B focus on developing the main skill for this lesson.  Collect responses to Activities A and B and have a short class discussion about what pupils consider their ideal job. Elicit the names of different jobs on the board and ask what sort of characteristics a person would need to do the job and what sort of skills or qualifications. In order to meet the complementary skill, add a new stage where pupils write a short paragraph describing their ideal job and why they think it is perfect for them. Remind pupils to use the sort of persuasive language covered in Lesson 33.  Post-lesson.  Put pupils in groups and tell them to take turns to read their drafts. Tell the rest of the group to listen carefully and feedback on whether the ideas were		

	LESSON 37 (Writing 6)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Writing	THEME: Consumerism and Financial Awareness
WEEK	TOPIC: Buy it!	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Financial Education	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: formal language of letter writing; words / phrases typically used in letter writing

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill  Writing 4.2 Communicate with appropriate language, form and style	Main Skill Writing 4.2.3 Produce an extended plan or draft and modify this appropriately in response to feedback or independently	Pre-lesson  Write on the board 6 sentences / phrases (3 using formal language, 3 using informal language). Ask pupils what is different about the sentences. If pupils' responses focus on content, ask them to think of the difference in terms of style. Once you have established formal / informal language ask pupils to work with talk partner(s) and change the formal phrases / sentences to informal and the informal to formal.  Lesson delivery  This lesson focuses on Activities B, C, D, E and F. See the Teacher's book for detailed guidance.	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book pp 48-49 Teacher's Book pp 48-49	Fast finishers can make a start on their letters. Alternatively, if there are any unfinished vocabulary activities in the unit, they can be completed.  Support can be given to less proficient pupils depending on their needs, such as by providing
Complementary Skill  Writing 4.2 Communicate with appropriate language, form and style	Complementary Skill  Writing 4.2.4 Use formal and informal registers appropriate to the target audience in most familiar situations	Skip Activity A to allow time for main activities and go straight to Activity B. Activities D and E focus on developing the complementary skill of the lesson. Give pupils the opportunity to check and discuss their answers in small groups before collecting responses. To save time consider splitting the sentences within these activities among groups of three pupils (2-3 sentences each). You can also skip Activity C if you need to allocate more time for Activity F.  Go through the <i>Plan</i> and ask pupils to prepare their own plans for the formal email/letter. Once pupils have completed their plans, ask them to check if their ideas correspond to those in the plan in the Student's Book. Tell them to modify their plans if necessary. Ask pupils to start writing some content under the main part and other parts of the plan if time allows. Pupils can complete their emails/letters at home.  Activity F develops the main skill and Activities B-E develop the complementary skill.  Post-lesson  Choose a post-lesson that summarises pupils learning. For example putting the paragraphs of an application email in the right order.		vocabulary and phrases to use in the writing task. Monitor as pupils work and if necessary work through Activities D and E with the pupils  For additional differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy /strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

## SCHEME OF WORK: TEXTBOOK / NON-TEXTBOOK BASED LESSON (UNIT 3)

EEK:	LESSON 38 (Revision 6)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Teacher to select	THEME: Teacher to select
WEI	TOPIC: Teacher to select	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Teacher to select	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Teacher to select

CONTENT	LEARNING	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS /	DIFFERENTIATION
STANDARD	STANDARD		REFERENCES	STRATEGIES
Teachers to select an appropriate main skill and complementary skill based on their pupils' needs and interests	Teachers to select an appropriate main skill and complementary skill based on their pupils' needs and interests	Teachers can either develop their own lesson based on the needs of their pupils or use this lesson to go over pupils' writing and improve their work from the previous lesson.	Teacher to select from Full Blast Plus 4 or other resources	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy /strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

## SCHEME OF WORK: NON-TEXTBOOK BASED LESSON

EK:	LESSON 39 (Literature in Action 3)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Literature in Action	THEME: Teacher to select
NE	TOPIC: Teacher to select	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S):	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS:
- '		Teacher to select	Teacher to select

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill	Main Skill	Teachers will develop their own lesson using materials from the Literature Component books.	Teacher to select	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided
Literature in Action 5.1	Literature in Action 5.1.2	Teachers should ensure that their lesson covers the Literature in Action content and learning standard specified for this lesson.		list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate
Engage with,	Explain in detail the development of plot,	Focus on development of plot.		strategy /strategies based on the needs of the pupils.
respond to and interpret a variety	characters and	rocus on development of plot.		the needs of the pupils.
of literary text types	themes in a text			
7.				

## Unit 4

	LESSON 40 (Reading 7)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Reading	THEME: People and Culture
<b>8</b>	TOPIC: Being a Teen	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Information	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: words and phrases
>		and Communications Technology	connected with education, future plans and predictions

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill  Reading 3.1  Understand a variety of texts by using a range of appropriate reading strategies to construct meaning  Complementary Skill	STANDARD  Main Skill  Reading 3.1.2  Understand specific details and information in extended texts on a wide range of familiar topics  Complementary Skill	Pre-lesson  Activate prior knowledge in this lesson using 'Discuss' in the Unit opener of Student's Book (p 51). Give pupils the opportunity to discuss their ideas with talk partner(s) before collecting responses and discussing as a class.  Lesson delivery  This lesson focuses on Activities A, B, C and D. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Note that in Activity C pupils are asked to read for gist. Allow pupils time to discuss their ideas with their talk partner(s) before collecting responses.  In order to meet the complementary skill, add another stage after collecting the responses to Activity D. In pairs, pupil A closes his/her book. Pupil B asks pupil A one of the questions 1-4 (from Activity B).		Fast finishers can move on to Activity E. Alternatively, this activity can be given as homework. Support can be given to less proficient pupils depending on their needs, such as by providing vocabulary to use in the speaking tasks, or sentence starters and model sentence constructions to help the pupil produce sentences.
Speaking 2.1 Communicate information, ideas, opinions and feelings intelligibly on familiar topics	Speaking 2.1.1 Explain simple content on familiar topics from what they read and hear	Pupil A answers the question giving an explanation in own words which uses the information in the text. Once A has given an answer, A then asks B a different question. Pupils take turns to answer all four questions in own words.  Activities C and D focus on developing the main skill for this lesson. Activity B with extended activity focuses on developing the complementary skill.  Post-lesson  Ask pupils look at Activity F with their talk partner(s). Allow enough time for pupils to come up with some ideas then collect responses to discuss as a class.		For additional differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy /strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

	LESSON 41(Language Awareness 7)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Language Awareness	THEME: People and Culture
WEEK	TOPIC: Being a Teen	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Information and Communications Technology	<b>LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS</b> : Future tenses: will, going to, future perfect simple. All / both / neither / none / either

CONTENT	LEARNING	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS /	DIFFERENTIATION
STANDARD	STANDARD		REFERENCES	STRATEGIES
This is a grammar-focused lesson so listening, speaking, reading and writing skills are not explicitly covered.	This is a grammar- focused lesson so listening, speaking, reading and writing skills are not explicitly covered.	Pre-lesson Play a game to review future tenses. Alternatively, ask pupils to discuss their future plans either the immediate future i.e. the weekend or more distant future i.e. college /career etc.  Lesson delivery This lesson focuses on the grammar activities. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance.  Post-lesson Ask pupils to write down sentences that use the three different future verb forms. Monitor and provide support for any problems with choosing the correct future form. When ready, select pupils to read out their sentences. Alternatively, choose another appropriate post-lesson activity that better suits pupils' needs/interests and that will review the future verb form or vocabulary from this lesson.	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, pp 53- 55 Teacher's Book, pp53- 55	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy /strategies based on the needs of the pupils.  Fast finishers can complete the Vocabulary activities.

	LESSON 42 (Listening 7)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Listening	THEME: People and Culture
WEEK:	TOPIC: Being a Teen	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Information and Communications Technology	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: expressing opinions; words and phrases connected with schools and education

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill  Listening 1.1 Understand meaning in a variety of familiar contexts	Main Skill  Listening 1.1.3 Recognise independently attitudes or opinions in extended texts on a wide range of	Pre-lesson Pupils work with talk partner(s) to answer the question: What makes a good school? Either leave open for pupils to come up with own ideas or put on the board: good leadership from Head teacher; well-qualified teachers; excellent IT facilities (computers); small class sizes; good sports facilities; good Arts facilities (musical instruments, paints); a lot of extracurricular activities on offer; plenty of school trips every year. Pupils can chose which options make a good school or put all the options in order of importance.	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, p55 Teacher's Book, p55 Full Blast Plus 4 Audio CD	Fast finishers can move on to the Vocabulary activities in the Student's Book. Alternatively, some of these activities can be given for homework. To support less confident pupils, pause the listening track at selected intervals to
Complementary Skill  Speaking 2.1 Communicate information, ideas, opinions and feelings intelligibly on familiar topics	familiar topics  Complementary Skill  Speaking 2.1.4 Explain and justify own point of view	Lesson delivery This lesson focuses on Activities A and B of the Listening activity. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Activities A and B focus on developing the main skill for this lesson. In order to meet the complementary skill, add a stage after completing Activity B. Divide pupils into groups of 6 (smaller if necessary) Give each member of the group a letter A-F. On the board put: A school meals, B sports facilities, C computers, D school library, E playground facilities, F after school language club (change these options to better suit own school needs). Explain that the school has been given some money and they must decide what to spend the money on. Each pupil must put forward the option given to them and explain why their option is best and justify their opinion. Give pupils time to think of ideas before starting the debate. Pupils take it in turns to put forward their opinion and justifications before holding a group discussion and coming up with a solution.  Post-lesson Have one member from each group state their decision and justification for their decision. Open up to class discussion.		allow thinking time. Alternatively, read and pause at specific intervals from the audio script in the Teacher's Book if it helps less proficient pupils to listen to your voice rather than that of a native speaker. Play the track from the CD when pupils feel more confident. For additional differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy /strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

EK:	LESSON 43 (Speaking 7)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Speaking	THEME: People and Culture
₩	TOPIC: Being a Teen	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Information	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: talking about
>		and Communications Technology	technology and education; expressing opinion

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
		Pre-lesson Pre-lesson	Full Blast Plus 4	Fast finishers can move
Main Skill	Main Skill	Activate prior knowledge in this lesson by asking pupils to discuss the following	Student's Book,	on to the Vocabulary
		questions in small groups. What is virtual reality? How is it used for	p56	activities in the
Speaking 2.3	Speaking 2.3.1	entertainment purposes? How is it used for educational purposes? (i.e. gaming	Teacher's Book,	Student's Book.
Use appropriate	Confirm	and medical or military training)	p56	Alternatively, some of
communication	understanding in	Lancas della ana	Daint on dinital	these activities can be
strategies	discourse-level	Lesson delivery This lesson focuses on Activities A and B of the speaking activity.	Print or digital	given for homework.
	exchanges by repeating back what	See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Start with Activity A. To meet	resources	Support can be given to
	a speaker has said	the complementary skill, add a new stage at the beginning of Activity B. Ask	Computer lab or	less proficient pupils
	a speaker rias said	pupils to work with their talk partner(s) and use digital resources or, if	access to	depending on their
		unavailable, dictionaries, to look up / check the meaning of the words in the	computers (tablets	needs, such as by
Complementary	Complementary	blue box and, if necessary, 'e-books', 'interactive whiteboard' and 'virtual	or laptops) if using	providing vocabulary to
Skill	Skill	reality'. Collect responses and share with the class.	digital research	use in the speaking
			tools	tasks, or sentence
Reading 3.1	Reading 3.1.4	Activity B focuses on developing the main skill for this lesson. The additional		starters and model
Understand a	Use independently	stage at the beginning of Activity B addresses the complementary skill.		sentence constructions
variety of texts by	familiar and some	Remind pupils that when appropriate, they should use the words in the blue		to help the pupil
using a range of	unfamiliar print and	box. In order to fully meet the main learning skill, add a new stage to the		produce sentences.
appropriate	digital resources to	discussion. First draw pupils' attention to the 'TIP' and explain it (see Teacher's		Fan additional
reading strategies to construct	check meaning and extend	Book for instructions) then explain to pupils that they should respond to each other's ideas by saying 'So, you think that' followed by a summary of what		For additional
meaning	understanding	the pupil has just said. If the summary is correct, they can move on, if not, the		differentiation strategies, please refer to the
meaning	diderstanding	pupil replies 'no, what I think is' When pupils are ready, collect responses		provided list of
		and share as a class.		differentiation strategies
		3 3 3 3 3		and select appropriate
		Post-lesson		strategy /strategies
		Check pupil understanding of the words in the blue box. Divide the class into		based on the needs of
		groups. Give a definition of one of the words. See which group can give the		the pupils.
		right word first. Alternatively, pupils work in small groups and take it in turns to		
		describe the meaning of a word for the rest of the group to guess.		

			\
ני	LESSON 44 (Writing 7)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Writing	THEME: People and Culture
T Z			
\  -	TOPIC: Being a Teen	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S):Information	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: putting forward a
>		and Communications Technology	balanced argument i.e. advantages and disadvantages

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill  Writing 4.1 Communicate intelligibly through print and digital media on familiar topics  Complementary Skill  Reading 3.1 Understand a variety of texts by using a range of appropriate		Pre-lesson Activate prior knowledge in the lesson's topic by asking pupils to talk about reading. With talk partner(s) answer the following: Do you enjoy reading? Have you read a good book recently? What is your favourite book? When / where do you read most often? Where is your favourite place to read? When ready, collect responses and share with class.  Lesson delivery This lesson focuses on Activities A, B, D and E of the writing activity. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Allow pupils time to discuss their ideas with their talk partner(s) before collecting responses. Follow instruction for Activity A. Activity B focuses on developing the complementary skill for this lesson. Activities D and E focus on the main skill.  Post-lesson Play a game revising some of the new shopping / technology vocabulary introduced in Unit 4a. Alternatively, ask pupils to identify		
reading strategies to construct meaning	wide range of familiar topics	vocabulary introduced in Unit 4a. Alternatively, ask pupils to identify with their talk partner(s) at least five new words or phrases that they have learned in relation to the topic of shopping / future technology in Unit 4a. When pupils are ready, collect and share words/phrases as a whole class.		

# SCHEME OF WORK: TEXTBOOK / NON-TEXTBOOK BASED LESSON (UNIT 4)

EEK:	LESSON 45 (Revision 7)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Teacher to select	THEME: Teacher to select
WE	TOPIC: Teacher to select	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Teacher to select	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Teacher to select

CONTENT	LEARNING	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS /	DIFFERENTIATION
STANDARD	STANDARD		REFERENCES	STRATEGIES
Teachers to select an appropriate main skill and complementary skill based on their pupils' needs and interests	Teachers to select an appropriate main skill and complementary skill based on their pupils' needs and interests	Teachers can either develop their own lesson based on the needs of their pupils or use this lesson to go over pupils' writing and improve their work from the previous lesson.	Teacher to select from Full Blast Plus 4 or other resources	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

	LESSON 46 (Reading 8)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Reading	THEME: People and Culture
WEEK:	TOPIC: Being a Teen	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Information and Communications Technology	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: words and phrases describing popular culture / music; explaining the roots of popular culture

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
		Pre-lesson Pre-lesson		
Main Skill	Main Skill	Activate prior knowledge in the lesson's topic by asking pupils to discuss the	Full Blast Plus 4	Support can be given to
		questions in Activity A first in pairs then in small groups. When ready, collect	Student's Book,	less proficient pupils
Reading 3.2	Reading 3.2.1	responses and open up to class discussion.	pp 58-59	depending on their needs,
Explore and	Read a variety of		Teacher's Book,	such as by providing
expand ideas for	suitable print and	Lesson delivery	pp 58-59	vocabulary to use in the
personal	digital texts to	This lesson focuses on Activities B, C and E of the reading activity. See		speaking tasks, or
development by	investigate and	the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Allow pupils time to discuss their		sentence starters and
reading	analyse national	ideas with their talk partner(s) before collecting responses.		model sentence
independently and	issues	Activities Donal C feeting on developing the majorabilities this leaves by avalor		constructions to help the
widely		Activities B and C focus on developing the main skill for this lesson. In order		pupil produce sentences.
Complementary	Complementary	to fully meet the main skill, if possible, a new stage should be added after		Alternatively, reduce the
Complementary Skill	Complementary Skill	pupils have completed Activity B where pupils work in small groups and use the internet to investigate the following: what is the most popular kind of		number of questions the pupils have to complete in
Skill	Skill	music amongst teenagers in Malaysia; which are the most popular		Activities B and C.
Speaking 2.1	Speaking 2.1.4	bands/groups; the name of any famous hip-hop groups. If digital resources		Activities B and C.
Communicate	Explain and justify	are not available, pupils should discuss these questions when they		For additional
information, ideas,	own point of view	participate in Activity E. If pupils are able investigate the questions, collect		differentiation strategies,
opinions and		responses before completing Activity C. To fully meet the complementary		please refer to the
feelings intelligibly		skill, add a new stage after pupils have completed Activity E, asking pupils to		provided list of
on familiar topics		name their own favourite type of music / band / group to their talk partner(s)		differentiation strategies
•		and justify their preference(s) with an explanation of the reasons why. When		and select appropriate
		ready, collect responses and share as a class.		strategy /strategies based
				on the needs of the pupils.
		Post-lesson		
		Tell pupils that in some countries, music festivals lasting 3-4 days are popular		
		with older teenagers. Thousands of young people go to the festivals to listen		
		to different bands and camp overnight in tents. Ask pupils to discuss: Have		
		they been to a music festival? Would they like to go to a music festival that		
		lasted 3-4 days? Why? / Why not? Would they like to go to a music festival in		
		a different country?		

Ä Ä	LESSON 47 (Language Awareness 8)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Language Awareness	THEME: People and Culture
WEI	TOPIC: Being a Teen	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Information and Communications Technology	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Zero, first and second conditionals

CONTENT	LEARNING	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS /	DIFFERENTIATION
STANDARD	STANDARD		REFERENCES	STRATEGIES
This is a grammar-focused lesson so listening, speaking, reading and writing skills are not explicitly covered.	This is a grammar- focused lesson so listening, speaking, reading and writing skills are not explicitly covered.	Pre-lesson Activate prior knowledge in the lesson's topic by asking pupils to complete the sentences. On the board write the first clause of several conditional sentences (zero, first or second) and get pupils to complete them i.e. If it snowed tomorrow, I; When I water the flowers,; If I get a lot of homework tonight, Allow pupils time to discuss their ideas with their talk partner(s) before collecting responses.  Lesson delivery This lesson focuses on the grammar activity. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance.  Additional lesson activities may be required: either create activities to further practise the conditional tenses or use the Vocabulary activity on correct word forms.  Post-lesson Ask pupils to write the first clause of a number of conditional sentences. When ready swap with a partner to complete. Encourage pupils to make imaginative or humorous sentences. Monitor and provide support for any problems with forming the clauses with the correct tense or will / would. When ready, select pupils to read out their sentences. Alternatively, choose another appropriate post-lesson activity that better suits pupils' needs/interests and that will review the Conditional forms from this lesson.	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, pp 59-60 Teacher's Book, pp 59-60	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

	LESSON 48 (Listening 8)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Listening	THEME: People and Culture
WEEK:	TOPIC: Being a Teen	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Information and Communications Technology	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: talking about teen issues; narrating and expressing feelings; adjectives describing mood

CONTENT	LEARNING	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS /	DIFFERENTIATION
STANDARD	STANDARD		REFERENCES	STRATEGIES
Main Skill  Listening 1.1 Understand meaning in a variety of familiar contexts  Complementary Skill  Speaking 2.1 Communicate information, ideas, opinions and feelings intelligibly on familiar topics	Main Skill  Listening 1.1.5 Understand independently more complex questions on a wide range of familiar topics  Complementary Skill  Speaking 2.1.4 Explain and justify own point of view	Pre-lesson Play a game to review zero, first or second conditionals from the previous lesson. Alternatively, choose another appropriate pre-lesson activity that better suits pupils' needs/interests and that will review the listening vocabulary and prepare the pupils for the lesson.  Lesson delivery This lesson focuses on Activities A, B and C of the listening activity. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Allow pupils time to discuss their ideas with their talk partner(s) before collecting responses.  Activity A focuses on developing the complementary skill for this lesson. To fully meet the complementary skill, remind pupils to expand on their answers and fully justify their opinions. Activities B and C focus on developing the main skill for this lesson.  Post-lesson In small groups, ask pupils to discuss the sort of questions that were asked in the quiz. Do they think they were relevant questions? Can they think of any other relevant questions describing a different scenario of peer pressure? Is there any truth in these kinds of quizzes? Why / why not? When ready, collect responses and open up to class discussion.	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, p60 Teacher's Book, p60 Full Blast Plus 4 Audio CD	To support less confident pupils, pause the listening track at selected intervals to allow thinking time.  Alternatively, read and pause at specific intervals from the audio script in the Teacher's Book if it helps less proficient pupils to listen to your voice rather than that of a native speaker. Play the track from the CD when pupils feel more confident.  For additional differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy /strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

EK:	LESSON 49 (Speaking 8)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Speaking	THEME: People and Culture
M	TOPIC: Being a Teen	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Information	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: words and phrases
		and Communications Technology	describing feelings

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill	Main Skill	Pre-lesson Activate prior knowledge in the lesson's focus by giving pupils a scenario with two people where one of them feels awkward about	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, p61	Support can be given to less proficient pupils depending on their needs, such as by giving
Speaking 2.1	Speaking 2.1.2	something they have / haven't done. (For example: you forgot to	Teacher's Book, p61	them an explanation of the
Communicate	Ask about and	meet your best friend at the cinema. You meet your best friend the	Full Blast Plus 4 Audio	words in the blue box and
information, ideas,	explain causes and	next morning in school) Ask pupils to act out the dialogue. When	CD	model sentences using the
opinions and	consequences of	ready, ask some pupils to act out their dialogues to the class.		relevant vocabulary.
feelings intelligibly	actions			
on familiar topics	events	Lesson delivery		For additional differentiation
	simple processes	This lesson focuses on the speaking and listening activities.		strategies, please refer to the
		See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Allow pupils time to		provided list of differentiation
Complementary	Complementary	discuss their ideas with their talk partner(s) before collecting		strategies and select
Skill	Skill	responses.		appropriate strategy
		The speaking activity focuses on developing the main skill in this		/strategies based on the
Listening 1.1	Listening 1.1.2	lesson. To fully meet the main skill, after you have asked pupils to		needs of the pupils.
Understand	Understand	look at the picture (see the Teacher's notes) ask: What do you think		
meaning in a	independently	is the cause of the problem here? What do you think will be the		
variety of familiar	specific information	consequences? Allow pupils a minute to discuss with talk partner(s)		
contexts	and details in	before collecting the responses. The listening Activities A and B		
	extended texts on a	focus on developing the complementary skill in this lesson.		
	wide range of	Butter		
	familiar topics	Post-lesson		
		Do a hot seat activity. Divide the class into small groups (3-5) Ask		
		one pupil to sit in the 'hot seat' in the middle with the other pupils in		
		a circle around. The pupil in the hot-seat is Monica (from listening		
		activity) The other pupils ask questions about the surprise party and		
		why Monica left immediately.		

EK:	LESSON 50 (Writing 8)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Writing	THEME: People and Culture
	TOPIC: Being a Teen	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Information	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: discussing
<b>  &gt;</b>		and Communications Technology	advantages and disadvantages; expressing opinion

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill	Main Skill	Pre-lesson Activate prior knowledge in this lesson by brainstorming the typical features of a balanced argument (or in other words an advantages and	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book,	Support can be given to less proficient pupils depending on their needs, such as helping
Writing 4.1 Communicate intelligibly through print and digital media on familiar topics Complementary Skill Reading 3.1 Understand a variety of texts by using a range of appropriate reading strategies to construct meaning	Writing 4.1.5 Organise, sequence and develop ideas within a text of several paragraphs on familiar topics  Complementary Skill  Reading 3.1.6 Recognise with support typical features at word, sentence and text levels of an increased range of genres	disadvantages essay). With talk partner(s) give pupils three minutes to write down typical connectives used in such essays to introduce further ideas in support and opposite ideas against. (i.e. however, although, on the other hand, on the contrary, in contrast, firstly, finally, furthermore, also, in addition) When ready, collect responses.  Lesson delivery  This lesson focuses on Activities B and D of the writing activity. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Allow pupils time to discuss their ideas with their talk partner(s) before collecting responses. To allow time for the main activities, get pupils to complete Activity B within controlled time like in an exam (or you could give it as homework at the end of Lesson 49 to get pupils to think about the text structure ahead of the writing lesson). Follow instructions in the Teacher's Book for Activity D. Before pupils write their essay, ask them to create their own plan with a brief explanation of the ideas they will include in each paragraph. This is crucial to help pupils improve their planning skills. Monitor this activity and refer pupils back to the plan in the Student's Book if necessary.  Activity D focuses on developing the main skill for this lesson. Activity B focuses on developing the complementary skill for this lesson. Pupils can complete their advantages and disadvantages essay as homework if they are not able to complete in class. Teachers can use the Revision lesson to go over pupils' writing which was completed as homework.  Post-lesson  Ask pupils to review their learning in this unit by describing what they enjoyed doing most and what they enjoyed doing least. What have they mastered and what do they think they need further practice with? Allow pupils to discuss their ideas with their talk partner(s) before collecting ideas as a class.	pp 62-63 Teacher's Book, pp 62-63	them formulate some advantages and disadvantages for their essay and provide opening sentences to introduce the advantages and then disadvantages. Monitor carefully as pupils put their ideas together and assist when appropriate. For additional differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy /strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

### SCHEME OF WORK: TEXTBOOK / NON-TEXTBOOK BASED LESSON (UNIT 4)

Ä	LESSON 51 (Revision 8)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Teacher to select	THEME: Teacher to select
ME!	TOPIC: Teacher to select	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Teacher to select	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Teacher to select

CONTENT	LEARNING	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS /	DIFFERENTIATION
STANDARD	STANDARD		REFERENCES	STRATEGIES
Teachers to select an appropriate main skill and complementary skill based on their pupils' needs and interests	Teachers to select an appropriate main skill and complementary skill based on their pupils' needs and interests	Teachers can either develop their own lesson based on the needs of their pupils or use this lesson to go over pupils' writing and improve their work from the previous lesson.	Teacher to select from Full Blast Plus 4 or other resources	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy /strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

### SCHEME OF WORK: NON-TEXTBOOK BASED LESSON

EK:	LESSON 52 (Literature in Action 4)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Literature in Action	THEME: Teacher to select
WE	TOPIC: Teacher to select	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Teacher to select	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Teacher to select

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill	Main Skill	Teachers will develop their own lesson using materials from the Literature Component books.	Teacher to select	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies
Literature in Action 5.1 Engage with, respond to and	Literature in Action 5.1.2 Explain in detail the development of plot,	Teachers should ensure that their lesson covers the Literature in Action content and learning standard specified for this lesson.  Focus on characters only.		and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.
interpret a variety of literary text types	characters and themes in a text			

### SCHEME OF WORK: NON-TEXTBOOK BASED LESSON

Ä.	LESSON 53 (Literature in Action 5)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Literature in Action	THEME: Teacher to select
ME	TOPIC: Teacher to select	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Teacher to select	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Teacher to select

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill	Main Skill	Teachers will develop their own lesson using materials from the Literature Component books.  Teachers should ensure that their lesson covers the Literature in	Teachers to select	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies
Literature in Action 5.1 Engage with, respond to and interpret a variety	Literature in Action 5.1.2 Explain in detail the development of plot, characters and	Action content and learning standard specified for this lesson.  Focus on characters only.		and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.
of literary text types	themes in a text			

### SCHEME OF WORK: TEXTBOOK / NON-TEXTBOOK BASED LESSON

EEK:	LESSON 54 & 55 (Mid-Year Revision 1&2)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Mid-Year Revision	THEME: Teacher to select
WE	TOPIC: Teacher to select	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Teacher to select	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Teacher to select

CONTENT	LEARNING	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS /	DIFFERENTIATION
STANDARD	STANDARD		REFERENCES	STRATEGIES
Teachers to select an appropriate main skill and complementary skill based on their pupils' needs and interests	Teachers to select an appropriate main skill and complementary skill based on their pupils' needs and interests	Teachers will need to develop their own lesson based on the needs of their pupils.  There are some revision materials at the end of the Student's Book.	Teacher to select from Full Blast Plus 4 or other resources	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils

#### Unit 5

	LESSON 56 (Reading 9)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Reading	THEME: People and Culture
ٰزن ا	TOPIC: Globetrotting	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Global	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: talking about
T T		Sustainability	travelling experiences; sequencing past action and
N N			events; words and phrases describing travelling through
>			rain forests

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
		Pre-lesson Pre-lesson	Full Blast Plus 4	Organise talk partners or
Main Skill	Main Skill	Activate prior knowledge in this lesson using 'Discuss' in the Unit	Student's Book, pp	grouping so that a more
Danilla a 0.4	Dandin n 0.4.0	opener of Student's Book. Give pupils the opportunity to discuss their	67-69	proficient pupil can help and
Reading 3.1	Reading 3.1.2	ideas with talk partner(s) before collecting responses. Use this activity	Teacher's Book, pp	support a less proficient pupil.
Understand a	Understand specific	to elicit other vocabulary relevant to the topic of travelling.	67-69	For differentiation strategies,
variety of texts by	details and	Lancia I.P. an	<b>5</b>	please refer to the provided
using a range of	information in	Lesson delivery	Print or digital	list of differentiation strategies
appropriate	extended texts on a	This lesson focuses on Activities A, B, C and E. See the Teacher's	resources	and select appropriate
reading strategies	wide range of	Book for detailed guidance. Look at Activity A as a class. Note that in		strategy/strategies based on
to construct	familiar topics	Activity B pupils are asked to read for gist. Allow pupils time to discuss	Computer lab or	the needs of the pupils.
meaning		their ideas with their talk partner(s) before collecting responses.	access to computers	
		Before pupils complete Activity C, draw their attention to the tip box	(tablets or laptops) if	For additional differentiation
		and read together as a class. In order to meet the complementary	using digital research	strategies, please refer to the
Complementary Skill	Complementary Skill	skill, encourage pupils to expand on their answers in Activity E by explaining and justifying their points of view.	tools	provided list of differentiation strategies and select
				appropriate strategy
Speaking 2.1	Speaking 2.1.4	Activity C focuses on developing the main skill for this lesson. Activity		/strategies based on the
Communicate information, ideas,	Explain and justify own point of view	E focuses on the complementary skill.		needs of the pupils.
opinions and	от роши от топ	Post-lesson		
feelings intelligibly		Ask pupils to identify with their talk partner(s) at least three new words		
on familiar topics		or phrases that they have learned in relation to travelling. When pupils are ready, collect and share words/phrases as a whole class.		
		are ready, contest and onare words, principle as a whole blade.		

EK:	LESSON 57 (Language Awareness 9)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Language Awareness	THEME: People and Culture
NE	TOPIC: Globetrotting	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Global	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: past perfect simple /
_ '		Sustainability	past perfect continuous

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
This is a grammar-focused lesson so listening, speaking, reading and writing skills are not explicitly covered.	This is a grammar- focused lesson so listening, speaking, reading and writing skills are not explicitly covered.	Pre-lesson Activate prior knowledge in this lesson by writing sentences on the board in the past perfect simple and the past perfect continuous. Ask pupils to work with their talk partner(s) and: say which verb form has been used; why has it been used; and come up with another example using the same tense for the same reason. When ready collect answers onto the board – encourage the rest of the class to say if they agree or disagree with other pupil's explanation and example.	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, pp 69- 70 Teacher's Book, p 69- 70	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils
		Lesson delivery This lesson focuses on the grammar activities. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Give pupils the opportunity to check and discuss their answers in small groups before collecting responses.		
		Additional lesson activities may be required: either create activities to further practise the past perfect or use the Vocabulary activity on word forms and compound words.		
		Post-lesson Play a game to revise the perfect tense. Divide the class into 2-4 groups (depending on size of class) Put a verb on the board. The pupils must come up with a sentence using the verb in the past perfect tense. The first group to do so gets a point but only if the sentence is grammatically correct and makes sense. Continue with another verb – after a few turns ask for a sentence using the past perfect continuous. The group with the most points wins!		

	LESSON 58 (Listening 9)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Listening	THEME: People and Culture
WEEK:	TOPIC: Globetrotting	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Global Sustainability	<b>LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS</b> : sequencing past action and events; words and phrases describing snow-covered landscape.

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill  Listening 1.1  Understand meaning in a	Main Skill  Listening 1.1.5  Understand independently more	Pre-lesson Activate prior knowledge in this lesson by asking pupils to work in small groups to answer the following: What's snow? Where's snow most likely to fall? Which countries have a lot of snow? What sports are associated with snow?	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, p71 Teacher's Book, p71	To support less confident pupils, pause the listening track at selected intervals to allow thinking time.  Alternatively, read and pause at specific intervals
variety of familiar contexts	complex questions on a wide range of familiar topics	Lesson delivery This lesson focuses on Activities A, B and C. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Complete Activities A and B. In order to meet the main skill, ask pupils to close their textbooks and listen again. After listening, ask		from the audio script in the Teacher's Book if it helps less proficient pupils to listen to your voice rather
Complementary Skill	Complementary Skill	them the questions Activity C without reading the multiple choices. (You should convert question 5 statement to a question like <i>Why did Carrie panic when Mark pulled her leg?</i> ). Give pupils the opportunity to check and discuss		than that of a native speaker. Play the track from the CD when pupils feel
Speaking 2.4 Communicate appropriately to a small or large group on familiar topics	Speaking 2.4.1 Summarise the main points of a story, text or plot	their answers in small groups before collecting responses. Ask pupils to open their textbooks and quickly complete the multiple choice questions in Activity C (with or without listening depending on your class proficiency level).  In order to meet the complementary skill, add another stage after Activity C. Divide the class in groups of 4 (A-D). Pupil A takes the role of Carrie and summarise to pupil B what happened from her point of view. Pupil C takes the role of Mark and summarise to pupil D what happened from his point of view. Then pupils swap partners. Pupil B repeats Carries story (told by pupil A) to pupil C. Pupil D repeats Mark's story (told by pupil C) to pupil A. If time allows choose 2 competent pupils to do a hot seat activity. One can be Carrie and one can be Mark while the rest of the class take it in turns to ask questions about the events of the day of the avalanche		more confident.  For additional differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy /strategies based on the needs of the pupils.
		Post-lesson  Elicit what natural disasters are more common in Malaysia. Then use the Optional post-listening activity in the Teacher's Book to create a class discussion, focusing the questions on a natural disaster which pupils are more familiar with / that happens more commonly in Malaysia.		

	LESSON 59 (Speaking 9)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Speaking	THEME: People and Culture
WEEK:	TOPIC: Globetrotting	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Global Sustainability	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: sequencing past action and events; words and phrases describing feelings; words and phrases describing a beach setting

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill  Speaking 2.1 Communicate information, ideas, opinions and feelings intelligibly	Main Skill  Speaking 2.1.5  Express and respond to feelings such as amusement, anger	Pre-lesson Activate prior knowledge of telling recounts by playing a story-telling game. For example: Take a piece of paper and cut into 16 squares. A: on four squares put an adjective describing mood (i.e. miserable, ecstatic) B: on four more put a different location (i.e. the beach, school playground) C: on four more an object (i.e. a head scarf, sunglasses) D: on the last four a verb (i.e. riding, running) Fold the papers in quarters so pupils cannot see what is written. Divide class into groups. Each	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, p72 Teacher's Book, p72	Support can be given to less proficient pupils depending on their needs, such as by providing more relevant vocabulary to use in the speaking tasks, or sentence starters and model sentence constructions to help the pupil
on familiar topics  Complementary Skill	and regret  Complementary Skill	group takes a paper from A-D then makes up a story / recount using all the picked out words in their stories. When ready, collect responses.  Lesson delivery This lesson focuses on Activities A and B. See the Teacher's Book		produce sentences. They can then use these in the writing task.  For differentiation strategies,
Writing 4.1 Communicate intelligibly through print and digital media on familiar topics	Writing 4.1.4 Express and respond to opinions and common feelings such as amusement, anger and regret	for detailed guidance.  Activity B focuses on developing the main skill for this lesson.  In order to meet the complementary skill, extend Activity A. Once candidates have discussed Activities A and B with their talk partner(s) and responses have been collected to share with the class, ask pupils to choose one of the pictures. Ask pupils to write a paragraph starting 'Last Sunday' and recount what happened and how they felt either as the man or the girl depending on the picture they have chosen. Remind pupils to use words / phrases given below.		please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils
		Post-lesson Choose some of the more successful / descriptive recounts. Ask pupils to read out their recounts to the class. Tell pupils to take on the part of their chosen character and put expression in their voices as they read their recounts. If time allows, do a hot seat activity. Choose two pupils to take on the roles of the characters from the pictures and get the rest of the pupils to ask questions about their day at the beach.		

	LESSON 60 (Writing 9)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Writing	THEME: People and Culture
WEEK:	TOPIC: Globetrotting	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Global Sustainability	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: sequencing past action and events; words and phrases describing feelings; expressive language, exclamation marks

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
		Pre-lesson Pre-lesson	Full Blast Plus 4	Any unfinished recounts
Main Skill	Main Skill	Activate prior knowledge of telling recounts by playing a story-telling game. For example: Divide class into small groups. Give each pupil a piece of paper	Student's Book, p73	can be completed for homework
Writing 4.1	Writing 4.1.2	with something written on it, i.e. a phrase, an object, adjective of mood. Put	Teacher's Book,	
Communicate intelligibly through print and digital	Explain causes and consequences of	the opening line of a story on the board, i.e. 'Last Saturday Adam was at the shopping centre when' Tell pupils they have to take it in turn to continue the story but during their turn they need to include the word/phrase written on	p73	Support can be given to less proficient pupils depending on their needs,
media on familiar	i) actions	their paper without the rest of the group guessing what is written on their		such as by helping them
topics	ii) events or iii) simple processes	paper. When they have managed to slip their word or phrase into the story without anyone in the class noticing they can say 'next' for another member in the group to continue.		produce an appropriate plan for their own account. Help them to come up with some
Complementary	Complementary	and group to community		direct speech, questions,
Skill	Skill	Lesson delivery		exclamation marks adverbs
		This lesson focuses on Activities A and D. See the Teacher's Book for		etc. as listed in the TIP.
Reading 3.1 Understand a variety of texts by	Reading 3.1.5 Recognise with little or no support the	detailed guidance. Activity A focuses on developing the complementary skill for this lesson.		Allow pupils if necessary to write a one-paragraph recount.
using a range of appropriate	attitude or opinion of the writer in	In order to fully meet the main skill, ask pupils to read the text again and then write three sentences explaining the cause of an action or event (i.e. The		For additional differentiation
reading strategies to construct	extended texts on a wide range of	writer got up early in order to save a sun lounger) and three sentences explaining the consequence of an action or event (i.e. the towel had fallen on		strategies, please refer to the provided list of
meaning	familiar topics	the floor so it was filthy) In Activity D tell pupils that in their recounts they must explain why the funny / embarrassing / scary / annoying situation came about (i.e. the cause) and what happened because of the situation (i.e. the		differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy /strategies based
		consequences).		on the needs of the pupils.
		Post-lesson		
		Choose some of the more successful / descriptive recounts. Ask pupils to		
		read out their recounts to the class. Tell the rest of the class to listen carefully		
		as you are going to ask questions at the end. At the end of each recount		
		chose one pupil and ask what was the cause of this situation? Chose another pupil and ask them to summarise the consequence of the situation.		

# SCHEME OF WORK: TEXTBOOK / NON-TEXTBOOK BASED LESSON (UNIT 5)

Ä.	LESSON 61 (Revision 9)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Teacher to select	THEME: Teacher to select
WEE	TOPIC: Teacher to select	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Teacher to select	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Teacher to select

CONTENT	LEARNING	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS /	DIFFERENTIATION
STANDARD	STANDARD		REFERENCES	STRATEGIES
Teachers to select an appropriate main skill and complementary skill based on their pupils' needs and interests	Teachers to select an appropriate main skill and complementary skill based on their pupils' needs and interests	Teachers can either develop their own lesson based on the needs of their pupils or use this lesson to go over pupils' writing and improve their work from the previous lesson.	Teacher to select from Full Blast plus 4 or other resources	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

	LESSON 62 (Reading 10)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Reading	THEME: People and Culture
WEEK:	TOPIC: Globetrotting	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Global Sustainability	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: sequencing past action and events; words and phrases describing feelings; expressive language

Main Skill Main Skill Activate prior knowledge in this lesson using Activity A Discuss. Student's Book, pp74- grouping s	STRATEGIES
Reading 3.1 Understand a variety of texts by using a range of appropriate reading strategies to construct meaning  Complementary Skill  Reading 3.1.5 Recognise with little or no support the attitude or opinion of familiar topics  Recognise with little or opinion of the writer in extended texts on a wide range of familiar topics  Complementary Skill  Reading 3.1.5 Recognise with little or opinion of the writer in extended texts on a wide range of familiar topics  Complementary Skill  Speaking 2.1  Reading 3.1.5 Recognise with little or opinion of the writer in extended texts on a wide range of familiar topics  Defore collecting responses. Use this activity to elicit other vocabulary relevant to the topic of travelling abroad.  Support a 75  Support a 75  Support a Su	inise talk partners or ing so that a more ient pupil can help and ort a less proficient pupil. Ort can be given to less ient pupils during ties B and C by eliciting answers together then ng pupils to find some ers independently.  Ifferentiation strategies, erefer to the provided differentiation strategies elect appropriate gy/strategies based on eeds of the pupils

E K:	LESSON 63 (Language Awareness 10)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Language Awareness	THEME: People and Culture
NE	TOPIC: Globetrotting	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Global	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Direct speech /
_ '		Sustainability	reported speech

CONTENT	LEARNING	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS /	DIFFERENTIATION
STANDARD	STANDARD		REFERENCES	STRATEGIES
This is a grammar-focused lesson so listening, speaking, reading and writing skills are not explicitly covered.	This is a grammar- focused lesson so listening, speaking, reading and writing skills are not explicitly covered.	Pre-lesson Activate prior knowledge in this lesson by getting pupils to play a reporting game. For example pupils work in pairs and ask each other 5 simple questions about likes / dislikes; hobbies; favourite books, films, music, food etc. Then form a new pair and report back what the original partner told them about themselves.  Lesson delivery This lesson focuses on the grammar Activity. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance.  Additional lesson activities may be required: either create activities to practise reported speech further or use the Vocabulary activity. For further practice, pupils could be asked to report all or part of the dialogue in the vocabulary activity.  Post-lesson Choose an appropriate post-lesson activity that will check pupils' understanding of reported speech (questions, commands, requests) from the lesson.	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, pp75- 76 Teacher's Book, pp 75- 76	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils

	LESSON 64 (Listening 10)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Listening	THEME: People and Culture
WEEK:	TOPIC: Globetrotting	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Global Sustainability	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: talking about travel and means of transport; words phrases connected with travelling via different means of transport.

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill	Main Skill	Pre-lesson Revise knowledge of travelling vocabulary by playing a game. For example: Take a piece of paper and cut into small squares. Make sure	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, p76 Teacher's Book, p76	To support less confident pupils, pause the listening track at selected intervals to
Listening 1.3 Recognise features of spoken genres on familiar topics	Listening 1.3.1 Recognise with support typical features at word, sentence and text levels of a range	you have one square for each pupil. On half the squares put a word / phrase related to travelling (see activities in 5a or Wordlist in the Student's Book). On the other half put a corresponding definition. Give each pupil a paper. Tell them to stand up and mingle until they find their partner i.e. word and correct definition.	Full Blast Plus 4 Audio CD  Write the following list in a random order on whiteboard:	allow thinking time. Alternatively, read and pause at specific intervals from the audio script in the Teacher's Book if it helps less proficient pupils to
Complementary Skill  Speaking 2.4 Communicate appropriately to a small or large group on familiar topics	of spoken genres  Complementary Skill  Speaking 2.4.1 Summarise the main points of a story, text or plot	This lesson focuses on the listening activities. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. In order to meet the main and complementary skill, add a new listening for gist and speaking stage before answering questions 1-6. Elicit from pupils which genres are more specific to listening (i.e. radio programmes, interviews, announcements, telephone conversations). Ask pupils to listen to the 6 monologues and then discuss in pairs which genre they think each monologue is by summarising the main points of information, i.e.by answering questions like what is happening, where is the listening taking place, who is speaking (see the materials column for the list). Give pupils the opportunity to check in small groups their answers and discuss how they came to their final decision about the genre before collecting responses. Complete the listening activity.	1. Passenger announcement / airport 2. Conversation between flight attendant and passenger 3. Travel agent 4. Passenger announcement / train station 5. Travel news 6. Phone call to airplane booking office	listen to your voice rather than that of a native speaker. Play the track from the CD when pupils feel more confident.  For additional differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy /strategies based on the needs of the pupils.
		Choose a post-lesson activity that summarises the learning achieved in the lesson.		

	LESSON 65 (Speaking 10)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Speaking	THEME: People and Culture
WEEK:	TOPIC: Globetrotting	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Global Sustainability	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: expressing opinion; talking about advantages and disadvantages; words and phrases connected with travelling by different means of transport

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill  Speaking 2.3 Use appropriate communication strategies	Main Skill  Speaking 2.3.1  Confirm  understanding in  discourse-level  exchanges by  repeating back what a speaker has said	Pre-lesson Activate prior knowledge in this lesson by giving pupils 5 minutes to make a list of all the different means of transport they can think of. Encourage them to think of unusual means of transport that they might have come across while visiting other countries (rickshaw, ox and cart, tuk-tuk, camel, horse-drawn sleigh). When ready, collect answers and share as a class.  Lesson delivery This lesson focuses on the speaking and listening Activities.	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, p77 Teacher's Book, p77	Organise talk partners or grouping so that a more proficient pupil can help and support a less proficient pupil. Support can be given to less proficient pupils during the speaking activity, depending on their needs. For example, by providing vocabulary or model sentence constructions
Complementary Skill  Listening 1.1 Understand meaning in a variety of familiar contexts	Complementary Skill  Listening 1.1.2 Understand independently specific information and details in extended texts on a wide range of familiar topics	See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. In order to meet the main skill, add a new stage at the end of the speaking activity. When pupils have finished discussing all the questions, ask them to reform into new groups. Each pupil reports back the ideas / answers their first group came up with relating to each of the questions. When ready, collect responses to share as a class. In order to meet the complementary skill complete Activities A and B of the listening activity. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance.  Post-lesson Ask pupils to discuss which means of transport are the best for the environment? Why? And which means of transport will be most used in the future? Why? When ready, collect responses.		to help the pupil produce sentences. Allow less able pupils to use written notes when reporting back to a new group.  For additional differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy /strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

	LESSON 66 (Writing 10)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Writing	THEME: People and Culture
WEEK:	TOPIC: Globetrotting	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Global Sustainability	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: language associated with making offers and suggestions, asking for and giving instructions; words and phrases connected with travelling by different means of transport

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill	Main Skill	Pre-lesson Activate prior knowledge in this lesson by asking pupils to work with a talk partner to practice asking for and giving instructions. Give	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, pp78 - 79	Support can be given to less proficient pupils depending on their needs, such as by giving
Writing 4.1 Communicate intelligibly through print and digital	Writing 4.1.1 Explain information from	pupils a simple street map or if not available, tell pupils to look at the street map in the Student's Book. Pupils take it in turns to ask and give instructions to their partner (i.e. start at the skate park, go straight forward to the Corner café, turn left down Park Road).	Teacher's Book, pp78- 79	them the structure of the letter in Activity F with opening sentences which pupils should complete.
media on familiar topics	(i) diagrams (ii) charts (iii) tables (iv) graphs or other visuals	They can use the language in the boxes for Activity E to help them.  Lesson delivery This lesson focuses on Activities A, B, C D and F. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Activities A, C and D focus on developing the complementary skill		For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on
Complementary Skill	Complementary Skill	for this lesson. Activity B and F focuses on the main skill. For Activity F, remind pupils they are interpreting Mark's notes, as well as the map, to write their own letters. If there is not enough time in		the needs of the pupils
Reading 3.1 Understand a variety of texts by using a range of appropriate	Reading 3.1.1 Understand the main points in extended texts on a wide range of	the lesson to complete the activities, ask pupils to finish their letter to Andrew as homework. Teachers can use the Revision lesson to go over pupils' writing which was completed as homework.		
reading strategies to construct meaning	familiar topics	Post-lesson As a class create a pie chart or graph on the board illustrating what everybody's favourite means of travel is. Alternatively, choose another post-lesson activity that summarises the learning achieved in the lesson.		

### SCHEME OF WORK: TEXTBOOK / NON-TEXTBOOK BASED LESSON (UNIT 5)

Ä.	LESSON 67 (Revision 10)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Teacher to select	THEME: Teacher to select
WE	TOPIC: Teacher to select	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Teacher to select	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Teacher to select

I FARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Teachers to select an appropriate Teachers to select an appropriate Teachers to select an appropriate Teachers can either develop their own lesson based on the needs of their pupils or use this lesson to go over pupils' writing and improve Full and their pupils or use this lesson to go over pupils writing and improve Teachers to select an appropriate Teachers can either develop their own lesson based on the needs of their pupils or use this lesson to go over pupils' writing and improve Teachers to select an appropriate Teachers can either develop their own lesson based on the needs of their pupils or use this lesson to go over pupils' writing and improve Teachers to select an appropriate Teachers to select an a	eacher to select from ull Blast plus 4 or her resources	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

#### SCHEME OF WORK: NON-TEXTBOOK BASED LESSON

Ä.	LESSON 68 (Literature in Action 6)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Literature in Action	THEME: Teacher to select
WE	TOPIC: Teacher to select	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Teacher to select	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Teacher to select

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill	Main Skill	Teachers will develop their own lesson using materials from the Literature Component books.	Teacher to select	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies
Literature in Action 5.2 Analyse and evaluate a variety of literary text	Literature in Action 5.2.1 Evaluate and explain briefly stylistic features an	Teachers should ensure that their lesson covers the Literature in Action content and learning standard specified for this lesson.  Focus on events or places.		and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.
types	author uses to show character, events or place			

#### Unit 6

ä	LESSON 69 (Reading 11)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Reading	THEME: People and Culture
WEE	TOPIC: Time out	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Values	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: describing free time activities; idioms describing mood / feelings

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill Reading 3.1	Main Skill Reading 3.1.5	Pre-lesson Activate prior knowledge in this lesson using 'Discuss' in the Unit opener in the Student's Book. Give pupils the opportunity to discuss their ideas with talk partner(s) before collecting responses. Use this	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, pp 81- 83	Organise talk partners or grouping so that a more proficient pupil can help and support a less proficient pupil.
Understand a variety of texts by using a range of appropriate reading strategies to construct meaning	Recognise with little or no support the attitude or opinion of the writer in extended texts on a wide range of familiar topics	activity to elicit other vocabulary relevant to the topic of free time activities.  Lesson delivery This lesson focuses on Activities A, B, C and E. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Pupils complete Activity A in pairs. Note that in Activity B pupils are asked to read for gist. Allow pupils time to discuss their ideas with their talk partner(s). In order to meet the main skill, before collecting pupils' responses to Activity B,	Teacher's Book, pp 81-83	Support can be given to less proficient pupils during Activities A and E, depending on their needs. For example, by providing vocabulary or model sentence constructions to help the pupil produce sentences.
Complementary Skill  Speaking 2.1 Communicate information, ideas, opinions and feelings intelligibly on familiar topics	Skill  Speaking 2.1.4 Explain and justify own point of view	ask pupils to read the text again to find evidence to justify their answer. Collect responses and examples of the writer's positive attitude. Pupils complete Activity C in pairs. Allow pupils time to discuss their ideas with their talk partner(s) before collecting responses. In order to meet the complementary skill, encourage pupils to expand on their answers in Activity E by explaining and justifying their points of view.  Activities B and C focus on developing the main skill for this lesson. Activity E focuses on the complementary skill.		For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.
		Post-lesson Ask pupils to identify with their talk partner(s) at least three new words or phrases that they have learned in relation to travelling. When pupils are ready, collect and share words/phrases as a whole class.		

EK:	LESSON 70 (Language Awareness 11)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Language Awareness	THEME: People and Culture
WEI	TOPIC: Time out	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Values	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: active and passive verb forms

CONTENT	LEARNING	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS /	DIFFERENTIATION
STANDARD	STANDARD		REFERENCES	STRATEGIES
This is a grammar-focused lesson so listening, speaking, reading and writing skills are not explicitly covered.	This is a grammar- focused lesson so listening, speaking, reading and writing skills are not explicitly covered.	Pre-lesson Write on the board: I put my wallet in my back pocket but it is no longer there. Perhaps I dropped it. Or perhaps it has been stolen. Ask pupils to look at the second and third sentence. Ask what verb forms have been used and why? (active or passive?) Give pupils the opportunity to discuss their ideas with talk partner(s) before collecting responses.  Lesson delivery This lesson focuses on the grammar activities. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Allow pupils time to discuss their ideas with their talk partner(s) before collecting responses.  Additional lesson activities may be required such as giving further activities to consolidate pupil's understanding of passive verb forms. Alternatively, move on to any suitable vocabulary activities.  Post-lesson Ask pupils to write sentences using the passive verb form. Monitor and provide support for any problems with the verb form. When ready, select pupils to read out their sentences. Alternatively, choose another appropriate post-lesson activity that better suits pupil' needs/interests and that will review the grammar from this lesson.	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, pp 83- 85 Teacher's Book, pp 83- 85	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

	LESSON 71 (Listening 11)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Listening	THEME: People and Culture				
<del> </del>							
	TOPIC: Time out	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Values	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: words and phrases				
>			connected with free-time activities.				

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill	Main Skill	Pre-lesson Prepare an activity to review the active and passive forms from the	Full Blast Plus 4	To support less confident pupils, pause the listening
		previous Language Awareness lesson.	Student's Book, p85	track at selected intervals to
Listening 1.2	Listening 1.2.1		Teacher's Book, p85	allow thinking time.
Use appropriate	Guess the meaning	Lesson delivery		Alternatively, read and pause
listening	of unfamiliar words	This lesson focuses on the listening activity. See the Teacher's		at specific intervals from the
strategies in a	from clues provided	Book for detailed guidance. In order to meet the complementary		audio script in the Teacher's
variety of contexts	by other words and	skill, tell pupils to keep their books closed. Explain that they are		Book if it helps less proficient
	by context on a	going to hear people talking in five different situations. They need to		pupils to listen to your voice
	wide range of	be able to say who is talking and also explain in what situation. Give		rather than that of a native
	familiar topics	pupils the opportunity to check and discuss their answers in small		speaker. Play the track from
Complementary	Complementary	groups before collecting responses.		the CD when pupils feel more confident.
Complementary Skill	Skill	In order to meet the main skill, extend the listening activity by adding		confident.
SKIII	Skill	another stage after completing the questions in the book. Write on		Organise talk partners or
Speaking 2.1	Speaking 2.1.1	the board: 1 mown / freshly; 2 level / ability; 3 tournament / board; 4		grouping so that a more
Communicate	Explain simple	hoops / official; 5 alarm / starving (use other words if they better suit		proficient pupil can help and
information, ideas,	content on familiar	the needs of your pupils). Ask pupils to look for the meaning of the		support a less proficient pupil
opinions and	topics from what	words as they are used in the context of this listening. Explain how		during the speaking activity.
feelings intelligibly	they read and hear	to do this by using the clues provided by other words and by the		
on familiar topics	,	context of the topic. Play the track again. Give pupils the opportunity		For additional differentiation
'		to check and discuss their answers in small groups before collecting		strategies, please refer to the
		responses.		provided list of differentiation
				strategies and select
		Post-lesson		appropriate strategy
		Play a dictionary game to review the main skill for this lesson. For		/strategies based on the
		example, ask pupils to find an unfamiliar word in the dictionary then		needs of the pupils.
		write a sentence using the word in context. When ready, gather the		
		sentences and see if the class can guess the meaning of the word		
		from the context of the sentence. Alternatively, choose another		
		appropriate post-lesson activity that will check pupils' ability to guess meaning via context.		

			\ /
.,	LESSON 72 (Speaking 11)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Speaking	THEME: People and Culture
₩ !	TOPIC: Time out	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Values	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: speculating and
>			making decisions; talking about likes and dislikes

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill	Main Skill	Pre-lesson Activate prior knowledge in this lesson by discussing 'activity experiences' pupils would like / not like to try. Put a list of activities	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, p86	Support can be given to less proficient pupils depending on their needs, such as by
Speaking 2.1 Communicate information, ideas, opinions and feelings intelligibly on familiar topics  Complementary Skill  Writing 4.2 Communicate with appropriate language, form and style	Speaking 2.1.1 Explain simple content on familiar topics from what they read and hear  Complementary Skill  Writing 4.2.1 Punctuate written work on a range of text types with reasonable accuracy	on the board (i.e. paintballing, hot air ballooning, jewellery making workshop, windsurfing, sky diving, rock climbing, white water rafting, horse riding, bungee jumping, chocolate making workshop) Ask pupils to discuss which activity they would like to be given as a gift, which they would like least to try and if they think activity gifts are a good idea.  Lesson delivery This lesson focuses on the speaking activity. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. In order to meet the main skill, add a new stage to the speaking activity. When pupils have completed the speaking activity set in the book, ask them to close their books and work in pairs. Pupil A chooses one of the three activity gifts (i.e. Drive a Car, a Cooking Class or a Circus School) and explains to pupil B what the experience involves. Then swap roles and pupil B chooses one of the two remaining activities to talk about. In order to meet the complementary skill ask pupils to work in pairs and write a short dialogue between two friends; one who has a birthday that day and the other who is giving an activity gift as a birthday present. Tell pupils to focus specifically on punctuation. When ready ask pupils to swap their dialogue with another pair. Tell pupils to check punctuation and give feedback.  Post-lesson	Teacher's Book, p86	providing vocabulary to use in the speaking task, or sentence starters and further model sentence constructions to help the pupil produce sentences expressing their own opinion.  Support can be given to less proficient pupils during the writing task. Give a written dialogue with punctuation removed and ask pupils to add the punctuation.  For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.
		Ask some pupils to act out their dialogues.		

	LESSON 73 (Writing 11)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Writing	THEME: People and Culture
WEEK:	TOPIC: Time out	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Values	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: language of semi- formal letter; asking for information; making polite requests; punctuation

Main Skill Writing 4.2 Communicate with appropriate language, form and style  Complementary Skill  Complementary Skill Speaking 2.1 Communicate  Speaking 2.1 Communicate  Speaking 2.1 Communicate  Writing 4.2.1 Punctuate written work on a range of text types with reasonable accuracy  Complementary Skill Speaking 2.1 Communicate  Speaking 2.1 Communicate  Writing 4.2.1 Punctuate written work on a range of text types with reasonable accuracy  Complementary Skill Speaking 2.1 Communicate  Main Skill  Activate prior knowledge in this lesson by getting pupils to add the missing punctuation to another dialogue. Remind pupils of the dialogue. Use the dialogue of conversation 3 of the Teacher's book. Either copy on the board, or give pupils separate copies of the dialogue with all punctuation marks removed. Ask pupils in pairs to add the correct punctuation. When ready, collect responses.  Lesson delivery This lesson focuses on Activities A, B, and D. See the Teacher's Book, p86-87	CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
opinions and of plans and each of the commas has been used. While writing their letters for additional differentiation strategies, please refer to	Main Skill  Writing 4.2 Communicate with appropriate language, form and style  Complementary Skill  Speaking 2.1 Communicate information, ideas, opinions and feelings intelligibly	Main Skill  Writing 4.2.1 Punctuate written work on a range of text types with reasonable accuracy  Complementary Skill  Speaking 2.1.3 Explain advantages and disadvantages of plans and	Pre-lesson Activate prior knowledge in this lesson by getting pupils to add the missing punctuation to another dialogue. Remind pupils of the dialogues they wrote in the previous lesson in this sequence. Use the dialogue of conversation 3 of the Teacher's book. Either copy on the board, or give pupils separate copies of the dialogue with all punctuation marks removed. Ask pupils in pairs to add the correct punctuation. When ready, collect responses.  Lesson delivery This lesson focuses on Activities A, B, and D. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. In order to meet the complementary skill, add another stage to Activity A where pupils discuss the advantages and disadvantages of taking part in a cycling race. In order to meet the main skill, add a stage to Activity B where pupils look at the punctuation in the letter to Ms Samad and explain why each of the commas has been used. While writing their letters for Activity D, ask pupils to focus specifically on punctuation.  Activities B and D with added focus develop the main skill for this lesson. Activity A focuses on the complementary skill.  Post-lesson Ask pupils to talk about cycling. Do any pupils cycle to school? Do any pupils enjoy cycling as a past time? Where do they cycle? What's the furthest they have cycled? Do they think cycle rides to raise money for charity are a good idea? What activity would they	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, p86-87 Teacher's Book, p86-	If unfinished in class, give Activity D as homework. Tell pupils to focus particularly on punctuation.  Support can be given to less proficient pupils depending on their needs, such as by providing examples for the sentences in Activity C and the structure of the letter, including the beginning of opening sentences for the pupils to complete in Activity D.  For additional differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy /strategies based on the

# SCHEME OF WORK: TEXTBOOK / NON-TEXTBOOK BASED LESSON (UNIT 6)

EEK:	LESSON 74 (Revision 11)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Teacher to select	THEME: Teacher to select
WE	TOPIC: Teacher to select	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Teacher to select	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Teacher to select

CONTENT	LEARNING	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS /	DIFFERENTIATION
STANDARD	STANDARD		REFERENCES	STRATEGIES
Teachers to select an appropriate main skill and complementary skill based on their pupils' needs and interests	Teachers to select an appropriate main skill and complementary skill based on their pupils' needs and interests	Teachers can either develop their own lesson based on the needs of their pupils or use this lesson to go over pupils' writing and improve their work from the previous lesson.	Teacher to select from Full Blast Plus 4 or other resources	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

	LESSON 75 (Reading 12)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Reading	THEME: People and Culture
WEEK:	TOPIC: Time out	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Science and Technology	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: expressing likes and dislikes; words and phrases associated with computer / video games

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill  Reading 3.1  Understand a variety of texts by using a range of appropriate reading strategies to construct meaning	Main Skill  Reading 3.1.4 Use independently familiar and some unfamiliar print and digital resources to check meaning and extend understanding	Pre-lesson Activate prior knowledge in this lesson by getting pupils to discuss the questions in Activity A. Allow pupils time to discuss their ideas with their talk partner(s) before collecting responses.  Lesson delivery This lesson focuses on Activities B, C and D. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. In order to meet the main skill, extend Activities B and C. In Activity B, have pupils use print or digital resources to find the meaning of the words they have underlined. In Activity C ask pupils to use print or digital resources to check the meaning of the phrasal verbs after they have completed the activity to make sure they have the correct answers.	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, p88-89 Teacher's Book, p88- 89 Print or digital resources Computer lab or access to computers (tablets or laptops) if using digital research tools	Fast finishers can write a short review about a game they are familiar with.  Organise talk partners or grouping so that a more proficient pupil can help and support a less proficient pupil. For example, a more proficient pupil can give further, more specific explanations of the words that the less proficient students
Complementary Skill  Speaking 2.1 Communicate information, ideas, opinions and feelings intelligibly on familiar topics	Complementary Skill  Speaking 2.1.1 Explain simple content on familiar topics from what they read and hear	Activities B and C focus on developing the main skill for this lesson. Activity D focuses on the complementary skill.  Post-lesson Ask pupils to identify with their talk partner(s) at least three new words or phrases that they have learned in relation to computer / video games. When pupils are ready, collect and share words/phrases as a whole class.		have underlined.  For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

EK:	LESSON 76 (Language Awareness 12)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Language Awareness	THEME: People and Culture
N I	TOPIC: Time out	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): ): Science and	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: clauses of result,
>		Technology	concession and of purpose

CONTENT	LEARNING	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS /	DIFFERENTIATION
STANDARD	STANDARD		REFERENCES	STRATEGIES
This is a grammar-focused lesson so listening, speaking, reading and writing skills are not explicitly covered.	This is a grammar- focused lesson so listening, speaking, reading and writing skills are not explicitly covered.	Pre-lesson Activate prior knowledge in this lesson by putting a number of sentences on the board for pupils to complete. For example:  My alarm clock didn't go off this morning so I ate so much at lunchtime that  Even though I was late for class, my teacher In spite of the torrential rain, I I rode my bicycle to school in order to Encourage imaginative or amusing answers.  Lesson delivery This lesson focuses on the grammar activity. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance.  Additional lesson activities may be required such as giving further activities to consolidate pupil's understanding of clauses of result / concession / purpose. Alternatively, ask pupils to write the first part of sentences for their partner to add an appropriate clause to.  Pupils complete Vocabulary section either as homework or in class if time allows.  Post-lesson Ask pupils to write down sentences that contain clauses of result / concession / purpose. Use a sentence starter based on the lesson topic (e.g. 'We watch films'). Monitor and provide support for any problems with form or punctuation. When ready, select pupils to read out their sentences. Alternatively, choose another appropriate post-lesson activity that better suits pupils' needs/interests and that will review the grammar from this lesson.	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, p89 Teacher's Book, p89	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

	LESSON 77 (Listening 12)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Listening	THEME: People and Culture
WEEK:	TOPIC: Time out	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Values	<b>LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS</b> : expressing opinion; language of description; words and phrases connected with T.V. programmes

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
		Pre-lesson Pre-lesson	Full Blast Plus 4	To support less confident
Main Skill	Main Skill	Activate prior knowledge in this lesson by asking pupils to work with a	Student's Book, p90	pupils, pause the listening
		talk partner and take it in turns to describe a favourite TV programme.	Teacher's Book, p90	track at selected intervals to
Listening 1.2	Listening 1.2.1	Tell pupils to describe what the programme is about. Say why they		allow thinking time.
Use appropriate	Guess the meaning	like it and who would they recommend the programme to.		Alternatively, read and pause
listening	of unfamiliar words	Lesson delivery		at specific intervals from the
strategies in a	from clues provided	This lesson focuses on the vocabulary and Listening activities.		audio script in the Teacher's
variety of contexts	by other words and	See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Do the listening activity		Book if it helps less proficient
	by context on a	first. In order to meet the main skill, add a new stage at the end of		pupils to listen to your voice
	wide range of	Activity B. Write on the board:		rather than that of a native
	familiar topics	Listening 1: What's hot, belongings, a turn around.		speaker. Play the track from
		Listening 2: tuned in, hosted, landline		the CD when pupils feel more
Complementary Skill	Complementary Skill	Listening 3: creepy crawlies, to get on someone's nerves, on our screens		confident
				Support can be given to less-
Reading 3.1	Reading 3.1.4	Ask pupils to listen again and use other words and the context to		proficient pupils in order for
		guess the meaning of each word or phrase written on the board. Give		them to focus on the main
Understand a	Use independently	pupils time to discuss their ideas with their talk partner(s) before		skill by giving them the
variety of texts by	familiar and some	collecting responses. Then move on to the vocabulary activity. Ask		correct definitions of the
using a range of	unfamiliar print and	pupils to complete the sentences using phrases with 'that' then ask		words / phrases in the new
appropriate	digital resources to	pupils to check their answers with a dictionary or, if available, digital		activity and getting them to
reading strategies	check meaning and	resources.		choose an appropriate
to construct	extend			definition for each word /
meaning	understanding	Activity B with the extension focuses on developing the main skill for this lesson. Activities 1-12 of the Vocabulary activity focuses on the		phrase.
		complementary skill.		For additional differentiation
				strategies, please refer to the
		Post-lesson		provided list of differentiation
		Ask pupils to identify with their talk partner(s) at least three new words		strategies and select
		or phrases that they have learned in relation to travelling. When pupils		appropriate strategy
		are ready, collect and share words/phrases as a whole class		/strategies based on the
				needs of the pupils.

	LESSON 78 (Speaking 12)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Speaking	THEME: People and Culture
WEEK:	TOPIC: Time out	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Values	<b>LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS</b> : expressing opinion; language of description; words and phrases connected with T.V. programmes

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill	Main Skill	Pre-lesson Activate prior knowledge in this lesson by brainstorming different genres of T.V. programmes. Divide the class into small groups and	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, p91	Organise talk partners or grouping so that a more proficient pupil can help and
Speaking 2.4 Communicate appropriately to a small or large group on familiar topics	Speaking 2.4.1 Summarise the main points of a story, text or plot	ask pupils to keep their books closed. Give pupils a set amount of time to come up with a list of all the different types of T.V programmes. When ready, collect responses. See the Student's Book for possible answers.  Lesson delivery This lesson focuses on the speaking and listening activities.	Teacher's Book, p91	support a less proficient pupil. Support can be given to less proficient pupils during the speaking activity, depending on their needs. For example, by providing model sentence constructions to help the pupil
Complementary Skill	Complementary Skill	See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. In order to meet the main skill, add a stage to the speaking activity where pupils choose a favourite serial / documentary / cartoon (i.e. something with a plot,		produce sentences.  For additional differentiation
Listening 1.1 Understand meaning in a variety of familiar contexts	Listening 1.1.2 Understand independently specific information and details in extended texts on a wide range of familiar topics	storyline or specific detail) and describe this to a partner by summarising the main points. When ready, collect responses to share with class. Then move on to the listening activities, with reference to the Teacher's Book for guidance.  The speaking activity focuses on developing the main skill for this lesson. The listening Activities A and B focus on the complementary skill.		strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy /strategies based on the needs of the pupils.
		Post-lesson Play Guess What. Divide the class into small groups. In turn, each pupil describes / summarises a popular / familiar T.V. programme while the remaining group members guess which programme is being described.		

	LESSON 79 (Writing 12)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Writing	THEME: People and Culture
WEEK:	TOPIC: Time out	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Values	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: expressing opinions and preferences; words and phrases associated with writing reviews.

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill  Writing 4.1 Communicate intelligibly through print and digital media on familiar topics  Complementary Skill  Speaking 2.1 Communicate information, ideas, opinions and feelings intelligibly on familiar topics	Main Skill Writing 4.1.3 Explain the main points of an idea or argument  Complementary Skill Speaking 2.1.4 Explain and justify own point of view	Pre-lesson Activate prior knowledge in this lesson by asking pupils to work with a talk partner and take it in turns to describe a favourite film. Tell pupils to describe what the film is about. Say why they like it and who would they recommend should see the film.  Lesson delivery This lesson focuses on Activities A, B and D. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Pupils complete Activity A in pairs. For Activity B, ask pupils to read the questions before reading the text. Give pupils a short time to complete Activity B (e.g. 10 min including time to check answers). Go to Activity D to set the main activity and then go through the Plan and TIP box and check for comprehension. Ask pupils to think about the main points of their review and to create their own plan with a brief explanation of the ideas they will include in each paragraph. Monitor this activity and refer pupils back to the plan in the Student's Book if necessary. Pupils use their plans to write their reviews. Note that pupils should always plan their writing and produce a rough draft or an outline before writing a text of several paragraphs. This will encourage them to think about the process of writing.  Activities B and D focus on developing the main skill for this lesson. Activity A focuses on the complementary skill.	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, p92-92 Teacher's Book, p92-93	Organise talk partners or grouping so that a more proficient pupil can help and support a less proficient pupil. Make sure that you vary the interactions as this will allow all pupils to benefit from different dynamics.  To support less proficient pupils during the writing Activity D help pupils to create an appropriate structure, and give model sentence structure for opening sentences. Allow pupils to write three short paragraphs.  For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.
		Post-lesson Ask pupils to talk in the last 5 minutes of the lesson about a film they haven't seen but want to see. Why do they want to see it? Have they read any good reviews? Have their friends already seen it and recommended it? Alternatively, choose another appropriate post-lesson activity that will check pupils' ability to guess meaning via context.		

### SCHEME OF WORK: TEXTBOOK / NON-TEXTBOOK BASED LESSON (UNIT 6)

Ä	LESSON 80 (Revision 12)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Teacher to select	THEME: Teacher to select
ME!	TOPIC: Teacher to select	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Teacher to select	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Teacher to select

CONTENT	LEARNING	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS /	DIFFERENTIATION
STANDARD	STANDARD		REFERENCES	STRATEGIES
Teachers to select an appropriate main skill and complementary skill based on their pupils' needs and interests	Teachers to select an appropriate main skill and complementary skill based on their pupils' needs and interests	Teachers can either develop their own lesson based on the needs of their pupils or use this lesson to go over pupils' writing and improve their work from the previous lesson.	Teacher to select from Full Blast plus 4 or other resources	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

#### SCHEME OF WORK: NON-TEXTBOOK BASED LESSON

EK:	LESSON 81 (Literature in Action 7)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Literature in Action	THEME: Teacher to select
WE	TOPIC: Teacher to select	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Teacher to select	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Teacher to select

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill	Main Skill	Teachers will develop their own lesson using materials from the Literature Component books.	Teacher to select	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies
Literature in Action 5.2	Literature in Action 5.2.1	Teachers should ensure that their lesson covers the Literature in		and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on
Analyse and evaluate a variety of literary text types	Evaluate and explain briefly stylistic features an author uses to show character, events or place	Action content and learning standard specified for this lesson.		the needs of the pupils.

#### Unit 7

	LESSON 82 (Reading 13)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Reading	THEME: Health and Environment
VEEK:	TOPIC: Mother Nature	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Environmental Sustainability	animals; discussing facts, words and phrases connected
_			with nature.

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill	Main Skill	Pre-lesson Activate prior knowledge in this lesson using 'Discuss' in the Unit opener of Student's Book. Give pupils the opportunity to discuss	Full Blast plus 4 Student's Book, p97-99 Teacher's Book, p97-	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies
Reading 3.1 Understand a variety of texts by using a range of appropriate reading strategies to construct meaning	Reading 3.1.3 Guess the meaning of unfamiliar words from clues provided by other words and by context on a wide range of familiar topics	their ideas with talk partner(s) before collecting responses. Use this activity to elicit further vocabulary relevant to the topic of nature.  Lesson delivery This lesson focuses on Activities A, B, C and D. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Complete Activities A and B. Allow pupils time to discuss their ideas with their talk partner(s) before collecting responses.	99	and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.
Complementary Skill Reading 3.1 Understand a variety of texts by using a range of appropriate reading strategies to construct meaning	Complementary Skill Reading 3.1.1 Understand the main points in extended texts on a wide range of familiar topics	Follow the Teacher's Book for Activities C and D. Activity C focuses on the complementary skill for this lesson. Activity D focuses on the main skill for this lesson.  Post-lesson Ask pupils to complete Activity E in small groups. When ready ask pupils to share their amazing animal facts and clever animal stories with the class.		

EK:	LESSON 83 (Language Awareness 13)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Language Awareness	THEME: Health and Environment
NE I	TOPIC: Mother Nature	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Environmental	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: The full and bare
		Sustainability	infinitive and –ing form / exclamatory sentences

CONTENT	LEARNING	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS /	DIFFERENTIATION
STANDARD	STANDARD		REFERENCES	STRATEGIES
This is a grammar-focused lesson so listening, speaking, reading and writing skills are not explicitly covered.	This is a grammar- focused lesson so listening, speaking, reading and writing skills are not explicitly covered.	Pre-lesson Play a game to review vocabulary from the previous lesson. Include the words in the 'Vocabulary' box in the Teacher's Book. Alternatively, choose another appropriate pre-lesson activity that better suits pupils' needs/interests and will prepare the pupils for this lesson.  Lesson delivery This lesson focuses on the grammar activities in Unit 7. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Allow pupils time to discuss their ideas with their talk partner(s) before collecting responses.  Post-lesson Review pupils' learning in this lesson with Tell me three things  • You have learnt today • You have done well • Your talk partner has done well	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, p99, 101 Teacher's Book, p99, 101	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

EK:	LESSON 84: (Listening 13)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Listening	THEME: Health and Environment
ME	TOPIC: Mother Nature	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Environmental	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: words and phrases
		Sustainability	connected with the environment, flora and fauna

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill  Listening 1.1  Understand meaning in a variety of familiar contexts	Main Skill  Listening 1.1.6  Understand independently longer simple narratives on a wide range of familiar topics	Pre-lesson Activate prior knowledge in this lesson by asking pupils to work in small groups to see how many countries of South East Asia they can name. Depending on pupils' knowledge, you can ask them to do this activity independently, or give assistance by putting the first letter(s) of the countries on the board, or list several countries on the board and ask pupils to choose which of the countries are in South East Asia.  Lesson delivery	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, p101 Teacher's Book, p101	To support less confident pupils, pause the listening track at selected intervals to allow thinking time.  Alternatively, read and pause at specific intervals from the audio script in the Teacher's Book if it helps less proficient pupils to listen to your voice rather than that of a native
Complementary Skill  Speaking 2.2 Use register appropriately	Complementary Skill  Speaking 2.2.1 Use formal and informal registers appropriately in most familiar contexts	This lesson focuses on the listening activity. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Allow pupils time to discuss their ideas with their talk partner(s) before collecting responses. Activities A and B focus on the main skill. In order to meet the complementary skill, write / show the seven questions from the 'Optional post-listening activity' in the Teacher's Book on the whiteboard. Ask pupils to discuss the questions in small groups using informal, friendly language. When ready, collect answers and initiate a class discussion.  Post-lesson Put some words from the listening transcript (e.g. names of attractions) on the whiteboard. Ask pupils if they can explain which each word / phrase refers too and if they can remember any details.		speaker. Play the track from the CD when pupils feel more confident.  For additional differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy /strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

EK:	LESSON 85 (Speaking 13)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Speaking	THEME: Health and Environment
KE	TOPIC: Mother Nature	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S):	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: expressing opinions;
>		Environmental Sustainability	expressing likes and dislikes, describing places, making a decision

CONTENT	LEARNING	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS /	DIFFERENTIATION
STANDARD	STANDARD		REFERENCES	STRATEGIES
Main Skill  Speaking 2.2 Use register appropriately  Complementary Skill  Writing 4.2 Communicate with appropriate language, form and style	Main Skill  Speaking 2.2.1 Use formal and informal registers appropriately in most familiar contexts  Complementary Skill  Writing 4.2.2 Spell written work on a range of text types with reasonable accuracy	Pre-lesson Put pupils in pairs and ask them to tell their talk partner(s) about the latest outdoor activity they have done recently, if they liked the activities and why.  Lesson delivery This lesson focuses on the Speaking activity. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Ask pupils to shut their textbooks. Show on the whiteboard the list of activities in the pictures from the speaking activity (visit a castle on a hill, walk in the countryside, etc.). Divide the class into eight groups and give each group one topic. Give pupils a set amount of time to think of as many words related to their topic as the can think of. When ready, collect pupils' words. Elicit from the pupils the register they have used so far in the lesson (i.e. informal discussions) and tell them that they will now use a more formal register.  Follow the instruction in the Teacher's Book for the speaking activity. Point out to pupils that the words / phrases presented in the boxes (I believeI definitely think that) are quite formal because they are discussing the advantages and disadvantages of each visit or activity with (an)other committee member(s). The speaking activity focuses on developing the main skill.  In order to meet the complementary skill, add a new stage to the lesson. Once each pair have decided on a final choice of three day-trips, ask them to write a short recommendation to the Principal of the school, stating their chosen three day-trips and reasons for their choices. (For example: We believe a walk in the countryside is a good idea because we will see some spectacular views of the impressive landscape / We definitely think you will love to explore ancient ruins because it's exciting and a valuable learning experience too.)	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, p102 Teacher's Book, p102	Fast finishers can help less proficient pupils to write their proposals to the principle. They can move around the room advising on spelling and giving feedback.  Support should be given to less proficient pupils during the speaking and writing activities, depending on their needs. For example, by providing vocabulary or model sentence constructions to help the pupil produce sentences, or reducing the number of recommend trips if it is best to focus on the quality of one or two.  For additional differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy /strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

Remind pupils to use a formal register and to make sure they spell accurately. Assist pupils by eliciting and writing on the board any language they might need which is not presented in the boxes in the Student's Book. Use peer assessment to feedback on recommendations.	
Post-lesson Hold a class discussion to decide which day-trip they would most like to go on and why. Give pupils homework for the next lesson (lesson 86 Writing), Activity A and B. This way pupils can do the majority of reading activities at home so that you can use class time to focus on writing.	

	LESSON 86 (Writing 13)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Writing	THEME: Health and Environment
WEEK:	TOPIC: Mother Nature	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Environmental Sustainability	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: descriptive language describing places; language of persuasion; rhetorical questions

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill Writing 4.1 Communicate	Main Skill Writing 4.1.3 Explain the main	Pre-lesson Activate prior knowledge in this lesson by asking pupils to work with a talk partner to discuss the following questions: Can they name the nature reserves (or national parks) of Malaysia. Why do countries create nature reserves? Are they important? Why? Why not? When	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, p103 Teacher's Book, p103	You could pair fast finishers with average proficiency pupils. Similarly pair up less proficient pupils with average proficiency pupils.
intelligibly through print and digital media on familiar topics	points of an idea or argument	Lesson delivery This lesson focuses on Activities C and D (A and B have been given as homework at the end of lesson 85). See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Allow pupils some time to discuss their answers to Activities A and B with a talk partner(s). Place those who		Alternatively you could pair yourself with less proficient pupils if possible. Give them support and guide them as they write their articles.
Complementary Skill	Complementary Skill	have not completed their homework with those who have so they can catch up with everyone else. Go through Activity C and ask pupils to find examples of where the writer applied 1-4 writing techniques in their		Support can be given to less proficient pupils during Activity D, depending on their
Reading 3.1 Understand a variety of texts by using a range of appropriate reading strategies to construct	Reading 3.1.6 Recognise with support typical features at word, sentence and text levels of an	article. As part of working on Activity D, i.e. writing the article, ask pupils to create their own plans with a brief explanation of the ideas they will include in each paragraph. Monitor this activity and refer pupils back to the plan in the Student's Book if necessary. When pupils are satisfied with their plans, they can write their articles. Ask them to focus on their ideas and check spelling and punctuation later on. Monitor pupils' writing as they work and support when necessary. If necessary, pupils		needs. For example, by providing vocabulary or model sentence constructions to help the pupil produce sentences.  For additional differentiation
meaning	increased range of genres	can complete Activity D for homework.  Activity D addresses the main skill. Activity C focuses on developing the complementary skill.		strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy /strategies based on the
		Post-lesson Choose some volunteers to read out their articles, or if unfinished, to read what they have written so far. Get the rest of the class to give feedback (using two stars and a wish or medals and missions models).		needs of the pupils.

# SCHEME OF WORK: TEXTBOOK / NON-TEXTBOOK BASED LESSON (UNIT 7)

뽔	LESSON 87 (Revision 13)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Teacher to select	THEME: Teacher to select
WEE	TOPIC: Teacher to select	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Teacher to select	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Teacher to select

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Teachers to select an appropriate main skill and complementary skill based on their pupils' needs and interests	Teachers to select an appropriate main skill and complementary skill based on their pupils' needs and interests	Teachers can either develop their own lesson based on the needs of their pupils or use this lesson to go over pupils' writing and improve their work from the previous lesson.	Teacher to select from Full Blast Plus 4 or other resources	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

EK:	LESSON 88 (Reading 14)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Reading	THEME: Health and Environment
WEI	TOPIC: Mother Nature	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Environmental Sustainability	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: techno-gadgets

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill  Reading 3.2  Explore and expand ideas for personal development by reading	Main Skill  Reading 3.2.1  Read a variety of suitable print and digital texts to investigate and analyse national	Pre-lesson Activate prior knowledge in this lesson by asking pupils to work with a talk partner to discuss environmental issues in their area or in Malaysia. What are the main issues? (i.e. endangered species; deforestation; pollution) What causes the problems? (i.e. deforestation; reclamation of land for building; tourism). When ready, collect responses. Ask pupils to discuss the questions in Activity A. When ready, collect responses.  Lesson delivery	REFERENCES Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, p104-105 Teacher's Book, p104-105	You could pair fast finishers with average to low proficiency pupils and get fast finishers to talk through their answers to the comprehension questions giving evidence from the text
independently and widely  Complementary Skill  Speaking 2.1  Communicate information, ideas, opinions and feelings intelligibly on familiar topics	Complementary Skill  Speaking 2.1.1 Explain simple content on familiar topics from what they read and hear	This lesson focuses on Activities B, C and E. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Note that in Activity B pupils are asked to read for gist. In order to meet the main skill, allow pupils to complete Activity C which consolidates their understanding of the text, and then add a further stage to the activity by asking additional questions which relate the text topics to national issues. For example, ask:  Are these issues relevant in Malaysia? (i.e. Is there a need to conserve electricity? Is there pressure for people to keep up with the latest technological trends leading to a huge number of unwanted, non-biodegradable technological gadgets? Are there a lot of unwanted used car parts such as old tyres? Do pupils think that the products described in the text would be appropriate / popular in Malaysia?  Allow pupils time to discuss their ideas with their talk partner(s) before collecting responses. Activity E focuses on the complementary skill. Ask pupils if they have heard about or read about any other eco-friendly products in a magazine or on the internet. Tell pupils to describe the product and explain why it is eco-friendly. Can they think of any eco-friendly products that are already popular in Malaysia?  Pupils can complete Activity D as homework.  Post-lesson  Choose a post-lesson activity that summarises the learning achieved in the lesson.		Arrange different talk partners to vary the interactions as this will allow all pupils to benefit from different dynamics.  For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

E ::	LESSON 89 (Language Awareness 14)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Language Awareness	THEME: Health and Environment
WE	TOPIC: Mother Nature	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Environmental	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: modal verbs + have
		Sustainability	+ past participle

CONTENT	LEARNING	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS /	DIFFERENTIATION
STANDARD	STANDARD		REFERENCES	STRATEGIES
This is a grammar-focused lesson so listening, speaking, reading and writing skills are not explicitly covered.	This is a grammar- focused lesson so listening, speaking, reading and writing skills are not explicitly covered.	Pre-lesson Play a game to review vocabulary from the previous lesson. Include the words from Activity D. Alternatively, choose another appropriate pre-lesson activity that better suits pupils' needs/interests and will prepare the pupils for this lesson.  Lesson delivery This lesson focuses on the grammar activity. This grammar activity presents modal verbs and have + past participle. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Allow pupils time to discuss their ideas for 1-7 with their talk partner(s) before collecting responses.  Additional lesson activities may be required: either create activities to practise modal verbs / have + past participle further or use the Vocabulary activity presenting collective nouns and revising phrasal verbs with 'up' or 'down'.  Post-lesson Ask pupils to review their learning in this lesson by getting them to write down sentences of their own using different modal verbs. When ready, collect examples. Alternatively, choose another appropriate post-lesson activity that better suits pupils' needs/interests and will check pupils' understanding of the grammar and/or vocabulary from the lesson.	Full Blast plus 4 Student's Book, pp105- 106 Teacher's Book, pp105-106	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

i ii	LESSON 90 (Listening 14)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Listening	THEME: Health and Environment			
<u> </u>						
	TOPIC: Mother Nature	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Environmental	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: facts and statistics			
>		Sustainability				

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
		Pre-lesson	Full Blast Plus 4	To support less confident
Main Skill	Main Skill	Ask pupils to review their learning from the previous lesson by getting them	Student's Book,	pupils to achieve the main
		to think of sentences using modal verbs. When ready, collect the examples.	p106	task, give pupils a list of
Listening 1.3	Listening 1.3.1	Alternatively, choose another appropriate pre-lesson activity that better	Teacher's Book,	features some present in the
Recognise	Recognise with	suits pupils' needs/interests and will activate learner's prior knowledge of	p106	audio text, some not. Ask
features of	support typical	this lesson's activities.		pupils to tick the features that
spoken genres on	features at word,			they think can hear are
familiar topics	sentence and text	Lesson delivery		present in the audio text.
	levels of a range of	This lesson focuses on the listening activities. The listening activity		
	spoken genres	activates pupils' prior knowledge of environmental issues. See the		Support can be given to less
		Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. In order to meet the main skill, add a		proficient pupils during the
Complementary	Complementery	new stage after Activity B. Ask pupils to listen to the radio programme		speaking activity, depending on their needs.
Complementary Skill	Complementary Skill	again and make a list of typical features of a radio programme like this with a regular host and guest, i.e. the host asking questions, discourse markers		on their needs.
SKIII	Skiii	or conversation fillers, an agreement or reaction to the previous speaker's		For additional differentiation
Speaking 2.2	Speaking 2.2.1	statement before moving on to a new topic, a semi-formal register. Allow		strategies, please refer to the
Use register	Use formal and	pupils time to discuss their ideas with their talk partner(s) before collecting		provided list of differentiation
appropriately	informal registers	responses.		strategies and select
	appropriately in			appropriate strategy
	most familiar	In order to focus on the complementary skill, ask pupils to think about the		/strategies based on the
	contexts	eco-quiz and the topics it raised, i.e. plastic, oil spills, population growth,		needs of the pupils.
		clean water. Can they list any other topics commonly associated with		
		having a negative impact on the environment? Which problems do they		
		think are the worse? Have they heard or read about any of the possible		
		future solutions (i.e. scientists have developed a natural, bio-degradable		
		plastic). Ask the questions from the 'optional post-listening activity' in the		
		Teacher's Book and initiate a class discussion about environmental issues.		
		Post-lesson		
		Choose a post-lesson activity that summarises the learning achieved in the		
		lesson.		

	LESSON 91 (Speaking 14)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Speaking	THEME: Health and Environment
WEEK:	TOPIC: Mother Nature	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Environmental Sustainability	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: comparing and contrasting; words and phrases describing urban and rural settings

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill	Main Skill	Pre-lesson With books closed, activate prior knowledge in this lesson by asking pupils to work with a talk partner to discuss all the advantages and	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, p107	If necessary, pupils can be given Vocabulary Activities A and B to finish for homework.
Speaking 2.2 Use register appropriately	Speaking 2.2.1 Use formal and informal registers appropriately in most familiar contexts	disadvantages of living in an urban area compared to living in a rural area. When ready, collect responses.  Lesson delivery This lesson focuses on the speaking activity and vocabulary activity. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. In order to meet the main skill, add another stage after Activities A and B. Quickly brain storm the main types of urban pollution (i.e. air, noise, light, waste or	Teacher's Book, p107	For the debate, make up groups of pupils of similar ability i.e. more proficient pupils grouped together, average proficiency pupils grouped together and less-proficient pupils. Support can
Complementary Skill  Reading 3.1 Understand a variety of texts by using a range of appropriate reading strategies to construct meaning	Complementary Skill  Reading 3.1.3 Guess the meaning of unfamiliar words from clues provided by other words and by context on a wide range of familiar topics	rubbish). Divide the class in small groups (6-8) and tell pupils they are going to hold a public debate. Half the group will represent the local residents of a polluted city. The other half will represent the local government. The local people put forward measures that they would like to see put into place, the government representatives either agree or disagree giving reasons for their answers (i.e. too expensive, too impractical, would affect businesses)  Tell pupils they should use a formal register and remind them of the words and phrases they used to agree or disagree in the previous Speaking lesson. Allow pupils a few minutes to discuss their ideas before carrying out the debate.  In order to focus on the complementary skill complete Activities A and B of the vocabulary activity. (p106)  Give pupils homework for the next lesson (lesson 92 Writing), Activities B and C. This way pupils can do the majority of reading activities at home so that you can use class time to focus on writing.  Post-lesson  Ask pupils to identify with their talk partner(s) at least three new words or expression that they have learned in relation to the lesson topic. When pupils are ready, collect and share words/expressions as a whole class.		be given to less proficient groups by staying with their debate and modelling appropriate questions and responses.  For additional differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy /strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

EK:	LESSON 92 (Writing 14)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Writing	THEME: Health and Environment
WE	TOPIC: Mother Nature	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Environmental Sustainability	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: language expressing opinions and giving justification, describing settings

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill	Main Skill	Pre-lesson Activate prior knowledge in this lesson by asking pupils to work with a talk partner to discuss the questions in Activity A. When ready collect pupils'	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, pp108-109	Fast finishers can complete their final drafts in class.
Writing 4.1	Writing 4.1.3	responses.	Teacher's Book.	in class.
Communicate	Explain the main		pp108-109	Support less proficient
intelligibly through	points of an idea or	Lesson delivery	PP 100 100	pupils write their first
print and digital	argument	This lesson focuses on Activities D and E (B and C would have been		drafts by helping them
media on familiar		given as homework at the end of lesson 91). See the Teacher's Book for		formulate ideas for the
topics		detailed guidance. Allow pupils some time to discuss their answers to		opening, middle and
		Activities B and C with a talk partner(s). Place those who have not completed		closing paragraph.
Complementary	Complementary	their homework with those who have so they can catch up with everyone		Monitor first drafts
Skill	Skill	else. Tell pupils that they need to be able to justify their opinions / answers		carefully to make sure an
		with evidence from the texts. Go through Activity B and C to check answers.		appropriate formal style is
Speaking 2.1	Speaking 2.1.4			used.
Communicate	Explain and justify	Go to Activity D. Allow pupils to work in pairs or small groups. Give pupils		
information, ideas,	own point of view	time to fully discuss and justify their ideas with their talk partner(s) before		For additional
opinions and		collecting responses for a short class discussion. Go through the <i>Plan</i> and		differentiation strategies,
feelings intelligibly		TIP box and check for comprehension. Ask pupils to think about the main		please refer to the
on familiar topics		points of their formal letters and how they are going to express their opinions.		provided list of
		Ensure that pupils complete at least a rough draft of their letters during the		differentiation strategies
		lesson. Go around and give support where needed. Pupils can revise their		and select appropriate
		letters at home. Give personalised feedback on pupils' letters before the next		strategy /strategies based
		writing lesson if possible.		on the needs of the pupils.
		Activity E focuses on the main skill Activity D focuses on the complementary		
		skill.		
		Post-lesson		
		Choose a post-lesson activity that summarises the topics and / or the		
		learning achieved in this unit.		

## SCHEME OF WORK: TEXTBOOK / NON-TEXTBOOK BASED LESSON (UNIT 7)

EEK:	LESSON 93 (Revision 14)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Teacher to select	THEME: Teacher to select
WEI	TOPIC: Teacher to select	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Teacher to select	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Teacher to select

STANDARD   STANDARD   STANDARD   REFERENCES   STRATE	TIATION EGIES
Teachers to select an appropriate main skill and complementary skill based on their pupils' needs and interests  Teachers to select an appropriate main skill and complementary skill based on their pupils' needs and interests  Teachers can either develop their own lesson based on the needs of their own lesson based on the needs of their pupils' needs and interests  Teachers to select an appropriate main skill and complementary skill based on their pupils' needs and interests  Teachers to select from Full Blast Plus 4 or other resources  Teacher to select from Full Blast Plus 4 or other resources  Teacher to select from Full Blast Plus 4 or other resources  Teachers to select	n strategies, ne provided ion strategies priate es based on

#### SCHEME OF WORK: NON-TEXTBOOK BASED LESSON

EEK:	LESSON 94 (Literature in Action 8)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Literature in Action	THEME: Teacher to select
WEI	TOPIC: Teacher to select	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Teacher to select	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Teacher to select

CONTENT	LEARNING	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS /	DIFFERENTIATION
STANDARD	STANDARD		REFERENCES	STRATEGIES
Main Skill  Literature in Action 5.2  Analyse and evaluate a variety of literary text types	Main Skill  Literature in Action 5.2.1  Evaluate and explain briefly stylistic features an author uses to show character, events or place	Teachers will develop their own lesson using materials from the Literature Component books.  Teachers should ensure that their lesson covers the Literature in Action content and learning standard specified for this lesson.	Teacher to select	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

#### Unit 8

	LESSON 95 (Reading 15)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Reading	THEME: Science and Technology
WEEK:	TOPIC: Image	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Science and Technology	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: expressing opinion; discussing facts; words and phrases of description, deception

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill	Main Skill	Pre-lesson Activate prior knowledge in this lesson by asking pupils to work with a talk partner to discuss the questions in Activity A. When ready, collect pupils'	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, pp 111-113	To support less proficient pupils ask them only to complete two or three gaps
Reading 3.1	Reading 3.1.3	responses.	Teacher's Book,	instead of six in Activity C.
Understand a	Guess the meaning		pp 111-113	Organise talk partners or
variety of texts by	of unfamiliar words	Lesson delivery	' '	grouping so that a more
using a range of	from clues provided	This lesson focuses on Activities B, C, D and E. See the Teacher's		proficient pupil can help and
appropriate	by other words and	Book for detailed guidance. Activity B is a reading for gist activity. Allow		support a less proficient
reading strategies	by context on a	pupils to underline unknown words but do not give their meaning at this		pupils in Activity D.
to construct	wide range of	stage. Activity C tests pupils' comprehension of the text.		
meaning	familiar topics			For additional differentiation
		Activity D focuses on the main skill for this lesson. Extend Activity D by		strategies, please refer to the
Complementary	Complementary	asking pupils to work together to try to guess the meaning of the words		provided list of differentiation
Skill	Skill	they previously underlined as well as the shaded words. When ready,		strategies and select
Consolding 0.4	Consolving 0.4.4	collect responses. Ask for the words pupils have underlined and write on		appropriate strategy
Speaking 2.1 Communicate	Speaking 2.1.4	board. Elicit the meaning from pupils. Activity E focuses on the		/strategies based on the
	Explain and justify	complementary skill. Allow pupils to discuss the questions with talk		needs of the pupils.
information, ideas, opinions and	own point of view	partner(s) before opening up the discussion with the class.		
feelings intelligibly		Activity E focuses on developing the complementary skill.		
on familiar topics		Activity E locuses on developing the complementary skill.		
on familiar topics		Post-lesson		
		Ask pupils to identify with their talk partner(s) at least three new words or		
		expression that they have learned in relation to the lesson topic. When		
		pupils are ready, collect and share words/expressions as a whole class.		

	LESSON 96 (Language Awareness 15)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Language Awareness	THEME: Science and Technology
\ <del>``</del>	======================================	mit Grazz (6) i GGG. Zangaago / maronoso	THEME: Colonico and Toomiology
	TOPIC: Image	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Science and	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: the causative form
>		Technology	and third conditional

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
This is a grammar-focused lesson so listening, speaking, reading and writing skills are not explicitly covered.	This is a grammar- focused lesson so listening, speaking, reading and writing skills are not explicitly covered.	Pre-lesson Devise an activity or play a game to revise the vocabulary from the previous lesson. Alternatively, choose another appropriate pre-lesson activity that better suits pupils' needs/interests and will prepare them for the grammar focus of the lesson.  Lesson delivery This lesson focuses on the grammar activities in Unit 8. The first grammar activity focuses on the causative form. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Allow pupils time to discuss their ideas with their talk partner(s) for sentences 1-6 before collecting responses. The second grammar activity presents the third condition to pupils. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Allow pupils time to discuss their ideas with their talk partner(s) for sentences 1-6 before collecting responses.	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, pp 113, 115 Teacher's Book, pp 113, 115	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.
		Post-lesson Devise a fun activity for pupils to practise the third condition. For example create a story where someone (perhaps a pupil in class if appropriate) has a disastrous day (i.e. its pouring with rain and they've forgotten their umbrella, they're late, they trip over running for the bus and miss it, a car goes past and splashes water all over them, they have to walk to school so they're very late and miss half their English exam so get a terrible mark, etc). Then ask pupils to make sentences about the story. For example: If Aidan had got up earlier, he wouldn't have needed to run for the bus. When ready, collect responses.		

EK:	LESSON 97 (Listening 15)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Listening	THEME: People and Culture
WEI	TOPIC: Image	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Values	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: words and phrases to describe people, appearance and attire

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill  Listening 1.1  Understand meaning in a	Main Skill  Listening 1.1.6  Understand independently	Pre-lesson Play a game to revise the Third condition from the previous lesson i.e. write on the board three opening clauses and ask pupils to think of appropriate endings. Alternatively, choose another appropriate pre-lesson activity that better suits pupils' needs/interests and will prepare them for the lesson.	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, p115 Teacher's Book, p115 and CD	To support less confident pupils, pause the listening track at selected intervals to allow thinking time. Alternatively, read and pause at specific intervals from the
variety of familiar contexts	longer simple narratives on a wide range of familiar topics	Lesson delivery This lesson focuses on the listening activity. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. The matching listening activity focuses on achieving the main skill for this lesson Allow pupils time to discuss their		audio script in the Teacher's Book if it helps less proficient pupils to listen to your voice rather than that of a native speaker. Play the track from
Complementary Skill	Complementary Skill	ideas with their talk partner(s) before collecting responses. Use the 'Optional post-listening activity' in the Teacher's Book in order to focus on the complementary skill. Pupils can look at the statements a – f from		the CD when pupils feel more confident.  For additional differentiation
Speaking 2.1 Communicate information, ideas, opinions and feelings intelligibly on familiar topics	Speaking 2.1.5 Express and respond to feelings such as amusement, anger and regret	the listening activity in the Student's Book to remind themselves of the different scenarios in the listening activity. Extend this activity by asking pupils further questions about their feelings and reactions to other similar personal situations. For example, if they have younger / older brothers / sisters who borrow their clothes or do pupils borrow their brother / sister's clothes etc. How does that make them feel / make their older brother / sister feel? Have they ever bought an item of clothing and never worn it. When ready, collect ideas and share as a class.		strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy /strategies based on the needs of the pupils.
		Post-lesson Ask pupils to work with a talk partner to discuss popular celebrities in Malaysia. Who do they think are the most beautiful / handsome male or female celebrities. What is it about the celebrity's appearance that makes them so appealing? Would the same celebrities be considered attractive to the pupil's parents' generation?		

ᆢ	LESSON 98 (Speaking 15)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Speaking	THEME: People and Culture
WE	TOPIC: Image	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Values	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: asking for and giving advice; words and phrases connected with teenage angst

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill  Speaking 2.1 Communicate information, ideas, opinions and feelings intelligibly	Main Skill  Speaking 2.1.5  Express and respond to feelings such as amusement, anger	Pre-lesson Activate prior knowledge in this lesson by writing 'angry', 'sad' and 'amused' on the board and asking pupils to work in pairs to list all the synonyms for these words they can think of. When ready, collect responses and make a class list.  Lesson delivery This lesson focuses on the speaking activity. See the Teacher's Book for	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, p116 Teacher's Book, p116	Fast finishers can write more problems to the agony aunt and swap with other fast finishers to write a solution to their problem.  Support can be given to less-proficient pupils by helping them to use the words /
on familiar topics  Complementary Skill  Writing 4.1 Communicate intelligibly through print and digital media on familiar topics	Complementary Skill Writing 4.1.4 Express and respond to opinions and common feelings such as amusement, anger and regret	detailed guidance.  The speaking activity focuses on developing the main skill for this lesson. Add a stage to the Role Play activity where student A describes how they feel about their problem (i.e. wretched, overwhelmed, insecure) and student B responds to this (i.e. by giving reassurance). Teachers can create different scenarios to the three given in the Student's Book that better suits their pupils' needs/interests if necessary.  In order to meet the complementary skill, ask pupils if they know what an 'agony aunt' is. Explain that an agony aunt usually has an advice column in a magazine. Readers write in to the agony aunt with a problem they have. The agony aunt writes a solution to the reader's problem. Both problem and solution are printed in the magazine.  Ask pupils to work in pairs and write a short letter to an agony aunt describing their problem and how they feel about it. For example: I am so frustrated because my little sister is always borrowing my clothes to wear without asking my permission.  When ready, ask pupils to swap the problems with another pair. Now they take on the role of the agony aunt. Tell pupils to respond sympathetically to the readers problem and then to write a solution to the problem. For example, I'm so sorry to hear about the problems you are having with your sister. Maybe you should speak to your sister and let her know how you feel about her borrowing your clothes.		phrases in the boxes appropriately. You could choose a more proficient pupil to model a conversation with you at the front of the class.  Monitor the class carefully as they write their problems and then respond by offering solutions to make sure that pupils are sensitive to each other ideas. Model appropriate language and structures where necessary.  For additional differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy /strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

Secondary Form 4 Scheme of Work

Give pupils homework for the next lesson (lesson 99 Writing), Activity B and C. This way pupils can do the majority of reading activities at home so that you can use class time to focus on writing.	
Post-lesson Choose some of the problems and solutions to share with the class. Ask the class if they would give the same advice or offer a different solution.	

Secondary Form 4 Scheme of Work

	LESSON 99 (Writing 15)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Writing	THEME: People and Culture
WEEK:	TOPIC: Image	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Values	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: asking for and giving advice; words and phrases connected with teenage angst

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
		Pre-lesson Prepare an activity using role-play to revise giving and receiving advice i.e. pupil A describes their problem (for example: 'I'm always tired in lessons') Pupil B gives advice (for example: you should go to bed earlier.)  Lesson delivery This lesson focuses on Activities A and D (and B and C which have been given as homework at the end of lesson 98). See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Give pupils a couple of minutes to discuss the questions in Activity A. Remind pupils of the problems they wrote to an agony aunt in the previous lesson. Allow pupils some time to discuss their answers to Activities B and C with a talk partner(s). Place those who have not completed their homework with those who have so they can catch up with everyone else. Tell pupils that they need to be able to justify their opinions / answers with evidence from the texts. Go through Activity B and C to check answers.  Go to Activity D. Give pupils time to read Afan's letter expressing his problem and how he feels about it, and ask pupils to discuss what advice they would give with their talk partner(s). Go through the Plan and TIP box and check for comprehension. Ask pupils to think about the main points of their letters and how they are going to advise Andy. Ensure that pupils complete at least a rough draft of their letters during the lesson. Go around and give support where needed. Pupils can revise their letters at home if they run out of time during the lesson. Give personalised feedback on pupils' letters before the next writing lesson if possible.  Activity D focuses on developing the main skill in this lesson. Activities A, B and C focus on developing the complementary skill.		
		Read out any finished letters of advice to share with the class. Ask pupils if they think the advice is helpful.		

#### SCHEME OF WORK: TEXTBOOK / NON-TEXTBOOK BASED LESSON (UNIT 8)

EEK:	LESSON 100 (Revision 15)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Teacher to select	THEME: Teacher to select
WEI	TOPIC: Teacher to select	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Teacher to select	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Teacher to select

CONTENT	LEARNING	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS /	DIFFERENTIATION
STANDARD	STANDARD		REFERENCES	STRATEGIES
Teachers to select an appropriate main skill and complementary skill based on their pupils' needs and interests	Teachers to select an appropriate main skill and complementary skill based on their pupils' needs and interests	Teachers can either develop their own lesson based on the needs of their pupils or use this lesson to go over pupils' writing and improve their work from the previous lesson.	Teacher to select from Full Blast Plus 4 or other resources	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

EK:	LESSON 101 (Reading 16)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Reading	THEME: People and Culture
WE	TOPIC: Image	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Values	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: talking about purpose; words and phrases used to describe artwork.

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
		Pre-lesson		Support can be given to less
Main Skill	Main Skill	Activate prior knowledge in this lesson by asking pupils to discuss the questions in Activity A with their talk partner(s). When ready,	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, pp	proficient pupils, depending on their needs. For example,
Reading 3.1	Reading 3.1.2	collect responses.	118-119	by providing vocabulary or
Understand a	Understand specific		Teacher's Book, pp	model sentence constructions
variety of texts by	details and	Lesson delivery	118-119	to help the pupil produce
using a range of	information in	This lesson focuses on Activities B, C, and D.		sentences.
appropriate	extended texts on a	See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Note that Activity B		
reading strategies	wide range of	involves reading for gist and helps pupils to complete the next		For additional differentiation
to construct	familiar topics	activity. Activity C consolidates pupils' comprehension of the text.		strategies, please refer to the
meaning		For Activity D pupils have to guess the meaning of unfamiliar words		provided list of differentiation
		from clues provided by other words and the context. Allow pupils		strategies and select
Complementary	Complementary	time to discuss their ideas with their talk partner(s) before collecting		appropriate strategy
Skill	Skill	responses.		/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.
Reading 3.1	Reading 3.1.3	Activities B and C focus on developing the main skills		
Understand a variety of texts by	Guess the meaning of unfamiliar words	Activity D focuses on developing the complementary skill.		
using a range of	from clues provided	Post-lesson		
appropriate	by other words and	Pupils can answer the questions in Activity E. Also, ask pupils to		
reading strategies	by context on a	discuss the advantages and disadvantages of having art work		
to construct	wide range of	displayed for the public in popular open spaces like shopping		
meaning	familiar topics	centres. When ready, collect responses and open up to a class		
		discussion.		

:: ::	LESSON 102 (Language Awareness 16)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Language Awareness	THEME: People and Culture
WE	TOPIC: Image	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Values	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: wish / if only

CONTENT	LEARNING	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS /	DIFFERENTIATION
STANDARD	STANDARD		REFERENCES	STRATEGIES
This is a grammar-focused lesson so listening, speaking, reading and writing skills are not explicitly covered.	This is a grammar- focused lesson so listening, speaking, reading and writing skills are not explicitly covered.	Pre-lesson Devise an activity or play a game to revise the vocabulary from the previous lesson. Alternatively, choose another appropriate prelesson activity that better suits pupils' needs/interests and will prepare them for the grammar focus of the lesson.  Lesson delivery This lesson focuses on the grammar activity. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Allow pupils time to discuss their ideas for sentences 1-5 with their talk partner(s) before collecting responses. Devise some more activities to practise I wish / if only that are fun. For example, if appropriate, remind pupils of the story you created in the previous post-lesson Language Awareness (lesson 96 LA 15). Use the same story or create another one (about (an)other pupil(s) in the class, if appropriate). Then ask pupils to make up 'wish / if only' sentences relating to the story. For example, if only Aiden's alarm clock had gone off on time / if only Aiden hadn't tripped running for the bus / Aiden wished he lived closer to the school.  Post-lesson Ask pupils to think of three things they would change about their past if they could and make up sentences about those things using 'I wish' or 'if only'. For example, I wish I had learnt to play the piano / If only I hadn't volunteered to help my brother with his homework. When ready, collect pupils' responses to share with the class.	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, p119 Teacher's Book, p119	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

EK:	LESSON 103 (Listening 16)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Listening	THEME: People and Culture
WEI	TOPIC: Image	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Values	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: talking about purpose; words and phrases used to describe artwork

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill	Main Skill	Pre-lesson Revise the grammar from the previous lesson by asking pupils to make one sentence with 'wish' and one sentence with 'if only'. When	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book, p120	To support less confident pupils, pause the listening track at selected intervals to
Listening 1.1 Understand meaning in a variety of familiar contexts	Listening 1.1.3 Recognise independently attitudes or opinions in extended texts on a wide range of familiar topics	ready, collect responses.  Lesson delivery This lesson focuses on the listening activity. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. The listening activity (questions 1-6) focuses on the main skill and the complementary skill. Activate prior knowledge by asking pupils if they have visited art galleries before	Teacher's Book, p120 and CD	allow thinking time. Alternatively, read and pause at specific intervals from the audio script in the Teacher's Book if it helps less proficient pupils to listen to your voice rather than that of a native
Complementary Skill Listening 1.1	Complementary Skill Listening 1.1.2	and whether they enjoyed the experience or not. Ask if some art work is easier or more enjoyable to look at than others? Why? Why not? Introduce the listening – a dialogue between two people visiting an art gallery. Allow pupils time to discuss their ideas with their talk partner(s) before collecting responses.		speaker. Play the track from the CD when pupils feel more confident.
Understand meaning in a variety of familiar contexts	Understand independently specific information and details in extended texts on a wide range of familiar topics	Additional lesson activities may be required such as: selecting any listening activities from pages 132-135 of the Student's Book, using the recording from the Reading Lesson covered previously in the lesson sequence; using the post-listening activity suggested in the Teacher's Book.		
	Tamiliai topics	<b>Post-lesson</b> Choose a post-lesson activity that summarises the learning achieved in the lesson.		

	LESSON 104 (Speaking 16)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Speaking	THEME: People and Culture
WEEK	TOPIC: Image	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Values	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: comparing and contrasting different forms of art; words and phrases used to describe artwork

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill	Main Skill	Pre-lesson  Activate prior knowledge in this lesson by asking pupils if they have a favourite artist or a favourite piece of art — either an artwork by a	Full Blast Plus 4 Student's Book,	Some of the language needed to describe the different forms of art could be
Speaking 2.4 Communicate appropriately to a small or large group on familiar topics  Complementary Skill  Listening 1.1 Understand meaning in a variety of familiar contexts	Speaking 2.4.1 Summarise the main points of a story, text or plot  Complementary Skill  Listening 1.1.2 Understand independently specific information and details in extended texts on a wide range of familiar topics	famous artist or something that is displayed in their home (perhaps by a local artist or a relative) Ask pupils to describe the artwork or the style of the work (if a famous artist) to talk partner(s). When ready, ask some pupils to share their ideas with the class.  Lesson delivery This lesson focuses on the speaking and listening activities. The speaking activity focuses on developing the main skill. See the Teacher's Book for detailed guidance. Activity A gives pupils the opportunity to talk about different forms of art. Before initiating a short discussion in Activity A, allow pupils time to discuss their ideas with their talk partner(s). Activity B gives pupils further practice comparing and contrasting different types of artists. In order to meet the main skill, add a new stage to this activity. Once pupils have discussed the three artists in detail using the list of ideas, ask pupils to swap partners and take turns with their new partner to summarise the main ideas about each artist from their previous discussion. Finally choose some pairs to report their ideas to the class. The listening activity focuses on the complementary skill.  Give pupils homework for the next lesson (lesson 105 Writing), activity B, C and D. This way pupils can do the majority of reading activities at home so that you can use class time to focus on writing.  Post-lesson  Ask pupils what is their favourite colour? Why? Give pupils time to discuss their ideas with their talk partner(s).before collecting responses and initiating a short class discussion. Alternatively, Choose another post-lesson activity that summarises the learning achieved in the lesson.	pp120-121 Teacher's Book, pp 120-121	particularly challenging. Help groups of less-proficient pupils by helping them use the vocabulary in the box to formulate their ideas by giving them model sentences describing the activity and art works being created in each picture. To support less proficient pupils complete the speaking activity by summarising ideas, allow them to make note of any crucial words that will help them in their descriptions.  For additional differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy /strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

	LESSON 105 (Writing 16)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Writing	THEME: People and Culture
WEEK	TOPIC: Image	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Values	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: making suggestions and recommendations; vocabulary associated with report writing

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
		Pre-lesson		Monitor pupils as they
Main Skill	Main Skill	Activate prior knowledge in this lesson by asking pupils to discuss the	Full Blast Plus 4	complete the writing activities
		questions in Activity A. When ready, collect responses.	Student's Book,	and offer support where
Writing 4.2	Writing 4.2.4		pp 122-123	needed. Some pupils may
Communicate	Use formal and	Lesson delivery	Teacher's Book,	find Activity E forming
with appropriate	informal registers	This lesson focuses on Activities E, F and G (and B, C and D have	pp 122-123	sentences in the passive form
language, form	appropriate to the	been given as homework at the end of lesson 104). See the Teacher's		particularly challenging.
and style	target audience in	Book for detailed guidance. Allow pupils some time to discuss their		Support pupils by rewriting
	most familiar	answers to Activities B, C and D with talk partner(s). Place those who		the report but leaving the verb
	situations	have not completed their homework with those who have so they can		forms for pupils to complete
		catch up with everyone else. Tell pupils that in Activity C and D they need		in the passive form. There
Complementary	Complementary	to explain some of the content to justify their answers. Go through Activity		could be written somewhere
Skill	Skill	B, C and D answers as a whole class.		for pupils to choose the
Speaking 2.1 Communicate information, ideas, opinions and feelings intelligibly on familiar topics	Speaking 2.1.1 Explain simple content on familiar topics from what they read and hear	Go to Activity E. Allow pupils to work in groups of four. Ask one pair to complete 1, 3 and 5. Ask the other pair to do 2, 4 and 5. Give the groups time to discuss their answers before collecting responses as a class. Go to Activity F. Read the scenario as a class. Give pupils time to discuss and justify their ideas with their talk partner(s). Go through the <i>Plan</i> and <i>TIP</i> box and check for comprehension. Ask pupils to think about the main points of their reports and how they are going to present their ideas. Ensure that pupils complete at least a rough draft of their report during the lesson. Go around and give support where needed. Pupils can revise their reports at home. Give personalised feedback on pupils' reports before the next writing lesson if possible.  Note that you can assign Activity E as homework if pupils need more time to produce a rough copy of their report in Activity G  Activity B, C and D focus on developing the complementary skill. Activity E, F and G focus on developing the main skill.		correct form to fill the gaps.  For additional differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy /strategies based on the needs of the pupils.  As report writing comes late in the textbook, you may need to plan some revision time lessons to work again on report writing with all pupils.
		Post-lesson		
		Choose a post-lesson activity that summarises the topics and / or the		
		learning achieved in this unit.		

## SCHEME OF WORK: TEXTBOOK / NON-TEXTBOOK BASED LESSON (UNIT 8)

Ä.	LESSON 106 (Revision 16)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Teacher to select	THEME: Teacher to select
ME	TOPIC: Teacher to select	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Teacher to select	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Teacher to select

CONTENT	LEARNING	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS /	DIFFERENTIATION
STANDARD	STANDARD		REFERENCES	STRATEGIES
Teachers to select an appropriate main skill and complementary skill based on their pupils' needs and interests	Teachers to select an appropriate main skill and complementary skill based on their pupils' needs and interests	Teachers can either develop their own lesson based on the needs of their pupils or use this lesson to go over pupils' writing and improve their work from the previous lesson.	Teacher to select from Full Blast Plus 4 or other resources	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

#### SCHEME OF WORK: NON-TEXTBOOK BASED LESSON

EEK:	LESSON 107 (Literature in Action 9)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Literature in Action	THEME: Teacher to select
WEI	TOPIC: Teacher to select	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Teacher to select	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Teacher to select

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill	Main Skill	Teachers will develop their own lesson using materials from the Literature Component books.	Teacher to select	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided
Literature in Action 5.3 Express an imaginative response to literary texts	Literature in Action 5.3.1 Respond imaginatively and intelligibly through writing scripts and creating props for a short play  Other imaginative responses as appropriate	Teachers should ensure that their lesson covers the Literature in Action content and learning standard specified for this lesson.		list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

#### SCHEME OF WORK: NON-TEXTBOOK BASED LESSON

EEK:	LESSON 108 (Literature in Action 10)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Literature in Action	THEME: Teacher to select
WE	TOPIC: Teacher to select	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Teacher to select	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Teacher to select

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Main Skill	Main Skill	Teachers will develop their own lesson using materials from the Literature Component books.	Teacher to select	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided
Literature in Action 5.3 Express an imaginative response to literary texts	Literature in Action 5.3.1 Respond imaginatively and intelligibly through writing scripts and creating props for a short play  Other imaginative responses as appropriate	Teachers should ensure that their lesson covers the Literature in Action content and learning standard specified for this lesson.		list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

#### SCHEME OF WORK: TEXTBOOK / NON-TEXTBOOK BASED LESSON

EEK:	LESSON 109-110 (End-of-Year Revision 1&2)	MAIN SKILL(S) FOCUS: Revision	THEME: Teacher to select
WE	TOPIC: Teacher to select	CROSS CURRICULAR ELEMENT(S): Teacher to select	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Teacher to select

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
This is a revision lesson so several skills will be covered	This is a revision lesson so several skills will be covered	Teachers will need to develop their own lesson based on the needs of their pupils.  There are some revision materials at the end of the Student's Book.	Teacher to select from Full Blast Plus 4 or other resources	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

#### SCHEME OF WORK: NON-TEXTBOOK BASED LESSON

÷	LESSONS 111-112 (Project-Based Learning 1	MAIN SKILL FOCUS: Project-Based Learning	THEME: Teacher to select
WEE	TOPIC: Teacher to select	CROSS-CURRICULAR ELEMENT: Teacher to select	LANGUAGE/GRAMMAR FOCUS: Teacher to select

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	LEARNING OUTLINE	MATERIALS / REFERENCES	DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES
Teachers to select an appropriate main skill and complementary skill based on their pupils' needs and interests	Teachers to select an appropriate main skill and complementary skill based on their pupils' needs and interests	Teachers will need to develop their own lessons based on topic/themes and resources that they select. Ideas for projects should be based on the needs and interests of the pupils.	Teacher to select their own materials	For differentiation strategies, please refer to the provided list of differentiation strategies and select appropriate strategy/strategies based on the needs of the pupils.

# 6. Appendix 1: Learning Standards mapping

The mapping table lists all 112 lessons in the Scheme of Work and the Learning Standards for the main and complementary skills. Language Awareness Lessons do not have designated Learning Standards in order to allow teachers to choose the ones that best suit learning needs.

Lesson	Skill	Unit	Main	Complementary				
	Unit 1							
1	R1	1a	3.1.1	2.1.4				
2	LA1	1a	N/A	N/A				
3	L1	1a	1.1.1	2.1.1				
4	S1	1a	2.1.1	1.1.5				
5	W1	1a	4.2.3	4.2.2				
6	Revision 1	N/A	N/A	N/A				
7	R2	1b	3.1.3	2.3.1				
8	LA2	1b	N/A	N/A				
9	L2	1b	1.1.2	2.1.4				
10	S2	1b	2.1.3	4.1.5				
11	W2	1b	4.2.4	3.1.5				
12	Revision 2	N/A	N/A	N/A				
13	LiA1	N/A	5.1.1	N/A				
		Unit 2						
14	R3	2a	3.1.1	2.1.4				
15	LA3	2a	N/A	N/A				
16	L3	2a	1.1.2	2.1.1				
17	S3	2a	2.1.4	1.1.5				
18	W3	2a	4.2.3	3.1.2				
19	Revision 3	N/A	N/A	N/A				
20	R4	2b	3.1.2	2.4.1				
21	LA4	2b	N/A	N/A				
22	L4	2b	1.1.1	2.1.4				
23	S4	2b	2.1.2	4.1.4				
24	W4	2b	4.1.5	3.1.6				
25	Revision 4	N/A	N/A	N/A				
26	LiA2	N/A	5.1.1	N/A				
		Unit 3	ı					
27	R5	3a	3.1.2	2.1.4				
28	LA5	3a	N/A	N/A				
29	L5	3a	1.1.1	2.1.1				
30	S5	3a	2.1.3	3.1.4				
31	W5	3a	4.2.2	2.3.1				
32	Revision 5	N/A	N/A	N/A				
33	R6	3b	3.1.6	3.1.3				
34	LA6	3b	N/A	N/A				
35	L6	3b	1.1.2	2.1.4				

Lesson	Skill	Unit	Main	Complementary				
36	S6	3b	2.1.4	4.1.3				
37	W6	3b	4.2.3	4.2.4				
38	Revision 6	N/A	N/A	N/A				
39	LiA3	N/A	5.1.2	N/A				
Unit 4								
40	R7	4a	3.1.2	2.1.1				
41	LA7	4a	N/A	N/A				
42	L7	4a	1.1.3	2.1.4				
43	S7	4a	2.3.1	3.1.4				
44	W7	4a	4.1.4	3.1.2				
45	Revision 7	N/A	N/A	N/A				
46	R8	4b	3.2.1	2.1.4				
47	LA8	4b	N/A	N/A				
48	L8	4b	1.1.5	2.1.4				
49	S8	4b	2.1.2	1.1.2				
50	W8	4b	4.1.5	3.1.6				
51	Revision 8	N/A	N/A	N/A				
52	LiA4	N/A	5.1.2	N/A				
53	LiA5	N/A	5.1.2	N/A				
54	Mid-year revision 1	N/A	N/A	N/A				
55	Mid-year revision 2	N/A	N/A	N/A				
		Unit 5	_					
56	R9	5a	3.1.2	2.1.4				
57	LA9	5a	N/A	N/A				
58	L9	5a	1.1.5	2.4.1				
59	S9	5a	2.1.5	4.1.4				
60	W9	5a	4.1.2	3.1.5				
61	Revision 9	N/A	N/A	N/A				
62	R10	5b	3.1.5	2.1.5				
63	LA10	5b	N/A	N/A				
64	L10	5b	1.3.1	2.4.1				
65	S10	5b	2.3.1	1.1.2				
66	W10	5b	4.1.1	3.1.1				
67	Revision 10	N/A	N/A	N/A				
68	LiA6	N/A	5.2.1	N/A				
		Unit 6						
69	R11	6a	3.1.5	2.1.4				
70	LA11	6a	N/A	N/A				
71	L11	6a	1.2.1	2.1.1				
72	S11	6a	2.1.1	4.2.1				
73	W11	6a	4.2.1	2.1.3				
74	Revision 11	N/A	N/A	N/A				
75	R12	6b	3.1.4	2.1.1				
76	LA12	6b	N/A	N/A				

Lesson	Skill	Unit	Main	Complementary
77	L12	6b	1.2.1	3.1.4
78	S12	6b	2.4.1	1.1.2
79	W12	6b	4.1.3	2.1.4
80	Revision 12	N/A	N/A	N/A
81	LiA7	N/A	5.2.1	N/A
		Unit 7		
82	R13	7a	3.1.3	3.1.1
83	LA13	7a	N/A	N/A
84	L13	7a	1.1.6	2.2.1
85	S13	7a	2.2.1	4.2.2
86	W13	7a	4.1.3	3.1.6
87	Revision 13	N/A	N/A	N/A
88	R14	7b	3.2.1	2.1.1
89	LA14	7b	N/A	N/A
90	L14	7b	1.3.1	2.2.1
91	S14	7b	2.2.1	3.1.3
92	W14	7b	4.1.3	2.1.4
93	Revision 14	N/A	N/A	N/A
94	LiA8	N/A	5.2.1	N/A
		Unit 8		
95	R15	8a	3.1.3	2.1.4
96	LA15	8a	N/A	N/A
97	L15	8a	1.1.6	2.1.5
98	S15	8a	2.1.5	4.1.4
99	W15	8a	4.1.4	2.1.4
100	Revision 15	N/A	N/A	N/A
101	R16	8b	3.1.2	3.1.3
102	LA16	8b	N/A	N/A
103	L16	8b	1.1.3	1.1.2
104	S16	8b	2.4.1	1.1.2
105	W16	8b	4.2.4	2.1.1
106	Revision 16	N/A	N/A	N/A
107	LiA9	N/A	5.3.1	N/A
108	LiA10	N/A	5.3.1	N/A
109	End-of-year revision 1	N/A	N/A	N/A
110	End-of-year revision 2	N/A	N/A	N/A
111	PBL1	N/A	N/A	N/A
112	PBL2	N/A	N/A	N/A