

# Together to get there

**How to help the new  
generation of 4th  
graders learn better**





# grade 3

integrated learning  
directed and orchestrated  
by Nasza Pani



# grade 4

Polish  
English  
History  
Maths  
Art  
Crafts  
Science  
Music  
IT  
Homeroom  
PE





remain seated for 45 minutes



focus on more than one activity



take decent notes



think logically



organise and plan study time



memorize things





remain seated for 45 minutes



focus on more than one activity



take decent notes



think logically



organise and plan study time



memorize things **mechanically**





# grade 4

Polish  
**English**  
History  
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Art  
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Music  
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PE



Przeczytaj tekst.  
Uzupełnij jego  
streszczenie brakującymi  
słowami.

Przeczytajcie zdania z dialogu i ustalcie,  
które wypowiedzi należą do lekarza,  
a które do pacjenta. Następnie zapiszcie  
dialog we właściwej kolejności.

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij  
zdania brakującymi wyrazami.

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij  
zdania wpisując w luki  
właściwe wyrazy z ramki.

Znajdź i popraw 6 błędów  
w wiadomości e-mail.

Wyobraź sobie, że masz  
zwierzątko domowe. Opisz je.

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Zintegrowany Sylabus Poznawczo-Językowy

# Together To Get There



macmillan  
education

**Barbara Skrok**

współpraca: Bożena Janiszewska i dr Karolina Kotorowicz-Jasińska





## ZINTEGROWANY SYLABUS POZNAWCZO-JĘZYKOWY

Bycie „razem z uczniem” oznacza dla nas **dogłębne zrozumienie potrzeb edukacyjnych ucznia**, aby móc stworzyć materiały dydaktyczne **idealnie dostrojone** do tego, co uczeń umie, a czego (jeszcze) nie potrafi. Czy i jak to można osiągnąć? Z pomocą przychodzi solidna wiedza o tym, jakie jest i jak zmienia się dziecko we wcześnieym okresie nastoletnim. Wiedzę tę zyskujemy dzięki **współczesnej psychologii rozwojowej** i warto należycie przełożyć ją na realia pracy językowca.



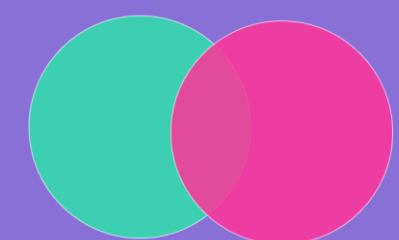


Przeczytaj tekst. Zaznacz, czy zdania są prawdziwe (true), fałszywe (false), czy tekst nie zawiera informacji na ten temat (doesn't say).

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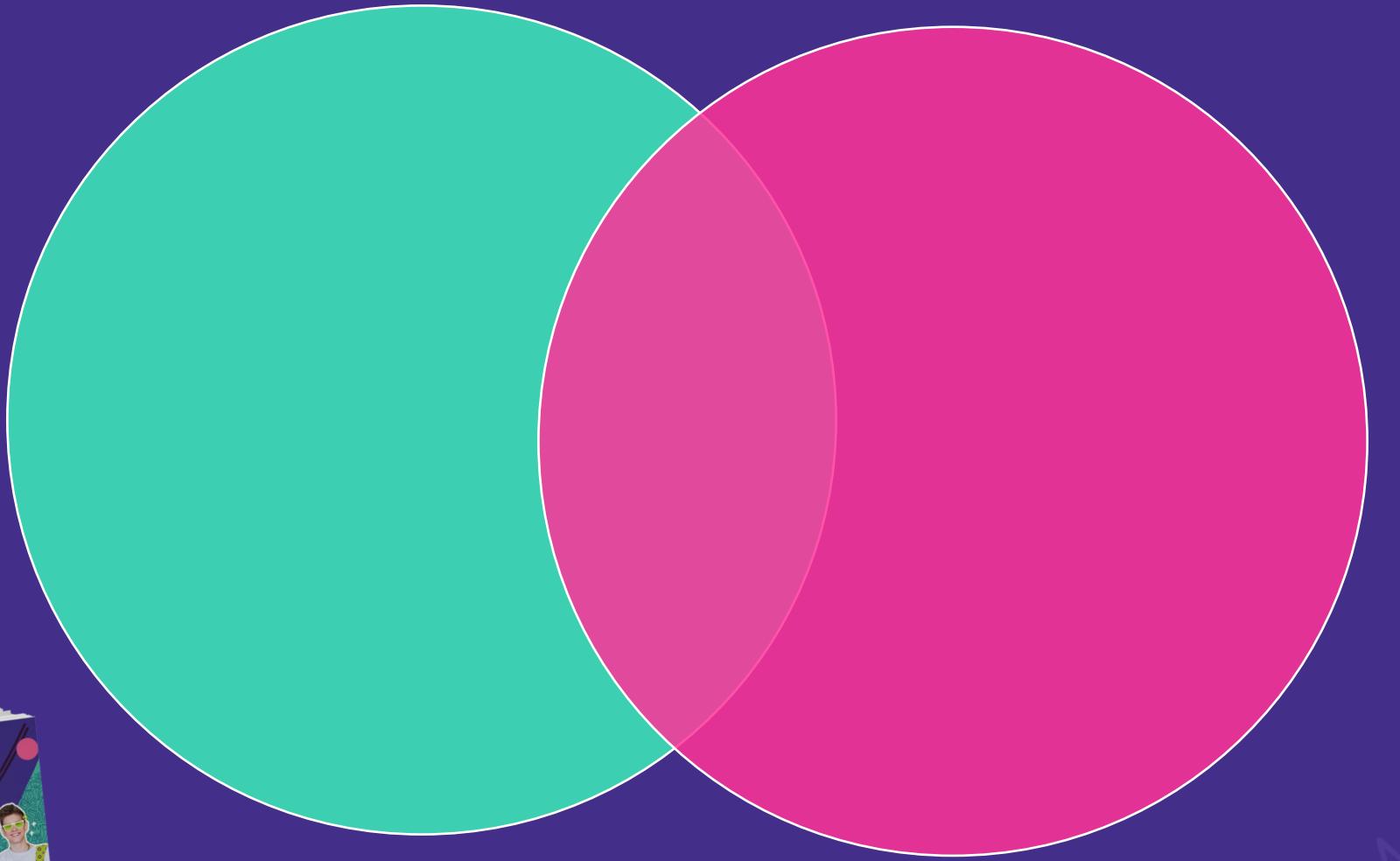
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what  
the  
student  
can  
do with  
ease

what  
the  
student  
can't  
do  
yet



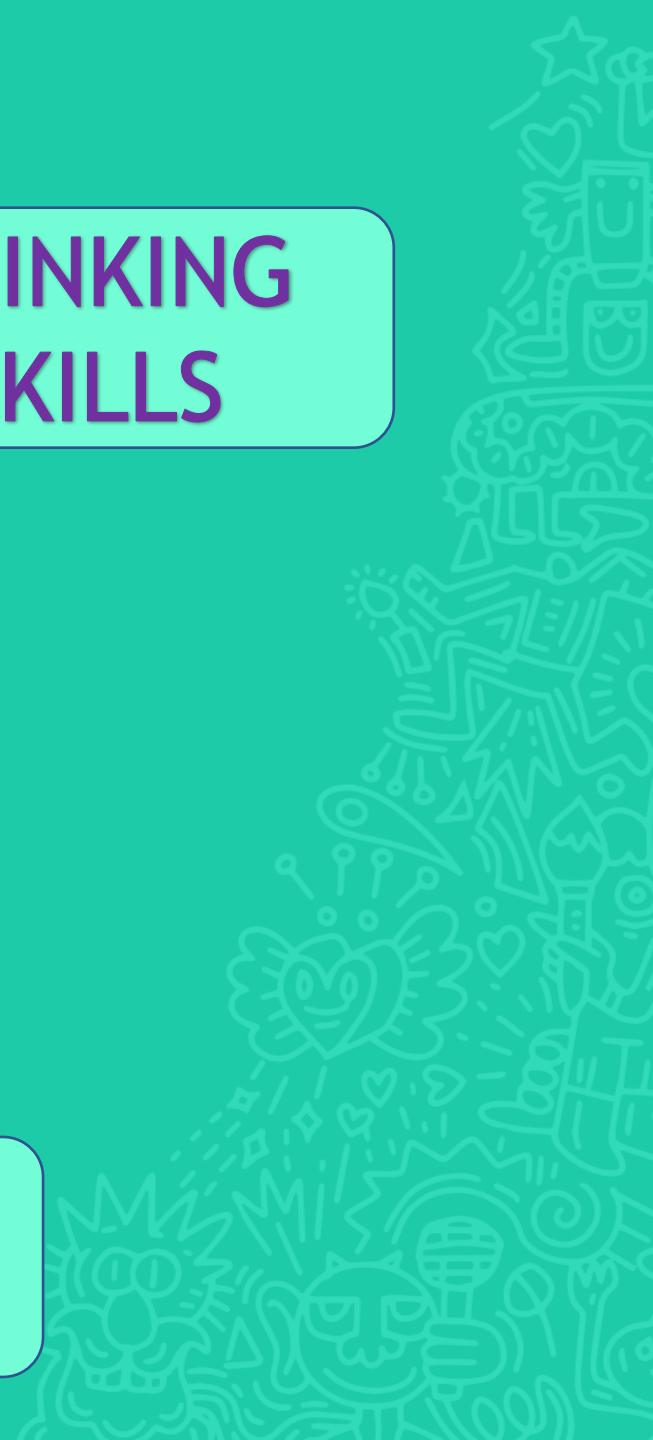


VISUAL  
PERCEPTION

ATTENTION

THINKING  
SKILLS

MEMORY



VISUAL  
PERCEPTION

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MEMORY

THINKING  
SKILLS



4

Znajdź nazwy 7 miejsc i dopasuj je do podanych kategorii. Jedno miejsce nie pasuje do żadnej kategorii – które i dlaczego?

T	B	Z	C	B	O	M	U	T	R
Y	P	O	P	O	W	O	K	J	R
H	H	G	J	O	D	O	U	R	B
M	A	B	A	K	E	R	Y	C	J
O	R	E	D	S	U	S	R	W	K
P	M	D	M	H	O	S	A	T	T
F	A	C	D	O	K	A	R	G	R
R	C	Y	W	P	L	L	B	Q	V
G	Y	M	S	A	H	C	I	E	A
W	P	A	R	K	G	B	L	A	B



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O	R	E	D	S	U	S	R	W	K
P	M	D	M	H	O	S	A	T	T
F	A	C	D	O	K	A	R	G	R
R	C	Y	W	P	L	L	B	Q	V
G	Y	M	S	A	H	C	I	E	A
W	P	A	R	K	G	B	L	A	B

SCHOOL

SHOPPING CENTRE





**1****Let's start!**

Opiszcie w parach swoje dwa dowolne przedmioty. Wykorzystajcie wyrazy z ramki lub własne pomysły.

bike book earphones  
football phone schoolbag

My bike is black and orange. It's old.

My school bag is very big. It's cool!

**2**

1.48 Posłuchaj dźwięków oraz wyrazów i połącz je z właściwymi przedmiotami 1–6. Posłuchaj ponownie i powtórz wyrazy.

**Possessions 1**

board game • electric toothbrush •  
games console • guitar • laptop •  
skateboard

**5**

1.51 Dopasuj w zeszycie wyrazy z ramki do przedmiotów ze zdjęć 7–14. Posłuchaj nagrania, sprawdź i powtórz wyrazy.

**Possessions 2**

charger • hairbrush • helmet •  
sketchbook • smartwatch •  
sunglasses • tablet • water bottle



VISUAL  
PERCEPTION

ATTENTION

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THINKING  
SKILLS















# UNUSUAL NATIONAL SPORTS

1

Lacrosse is an Olympic sport, and it's a thousand years old. There are ten players in each team. The players use sticks to run with the ball and score goals. It's a fast game, and sometimes dangerous, so players wear helmets.

2

Sepak Takraw is a very popular sport in Asia. It's like volleyball, but players use their feet or their heads to hit the ball, not their hands. There are two, three or four players in each team. It isn't an easy sport!

3

In Gaelic Games, there are six sports. One of them is Gaelic football. In this game, the ball is round, and players kick the ball. They can use their hands, too. There are fifteen players in each team. There are three points for a goal.

## Jim's party

My name is Jim. It was my birthday on Saturday. I was eight. My three cousins came to see me in the morning, and in the afternoon I had a party at my house. Nine of my friends came. We played some games outside and then we went inside to have some lemonade.

Then Mum said, ‘Go out in the garden again.’ There was a clown there! He had square glasses, yellow hair and a long green beard. He told us a story about the jungle and drew some pictures. My friends and I laughed very loudly because he was very funny. My mum was there, but I couldn’t see my dad. We went inside and had ice cream and cake in the kitchen. Then my friends went home.

I helped Mum to clean the kitchen and then we sat down and had some more cake there. ‘Where’s Dad?’ I asked Mum. ‘In the living room,’ she said. I went to find Dad but I could only see the clown there. Then I looked at his face. He took off his funny beard, his hair and his glasses and smiled at me. It was Dad! ‘Thank you, Dad!’ I said. ‘This was the best birthday present.’

1. When was Jim’s birthday?
2. What did the children do at the party?
3. Who was in the garden?
4. What did the clown do?
5. What did the children eat?
6. Who helped mum?
7. Where was dad?
8. Who was the clown?

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3



Posłuchaj nagrania

i przeczytaj tekst.

Wybierz właściwe odpowiedzi.

3



Postucha*j* nagrania  
ponownie i przeczytaj tekst jeszcze  
raz. Wybierz właściwe odpowiedzi.

- 1 Ana's project is about different **countries / parks**.
- 2 The Polish park is **old / big**.
- 3 Charlotte's favourite park is a park with **animals / rides**.
- 4 Central Park is **an American / a national** park.
- 5 **Illucity / Central Park** is four kilometres long.
- 6 Games to play with other people are in the **British / French** park.





- 3 1.22 Posłuchaj nagrania ponownie i przeczytaj tekst jeszcze raz. Wybierz właściwe odpowiedzi.
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  - 2 The Polish park is **old** / **big**.
  - 3 Charlotte's favourite park is a park with **animals** / **rides**.
  - 4 Central Park is **an American** / **a national** park.
  - 5 **Illucity** / **Central Park** is four kilometres long.
  - 6 Games to play with other people are in the **British** / **French** park.

## 2 Students do exercise 2.



SUPPORT: Allow students to listen to the text three times.



CHALLENGE: Students change the false sentences and, if possible, write the correct versions.





# sit down if you...



like orange juice



don't like pizza



like kiwi



don't like hamburgers



...

Together

3

1.11 Napisz w zeszycie nazwy państw i narodowości. Posłuchaj nagrania, sprawdź i powtórz.

### Nationalities

American • Argentinian • Australian •  
Brazilian • British • Chinese • French •  
Polish • Spanish • Turkish

Nationality

American

Country

the USA

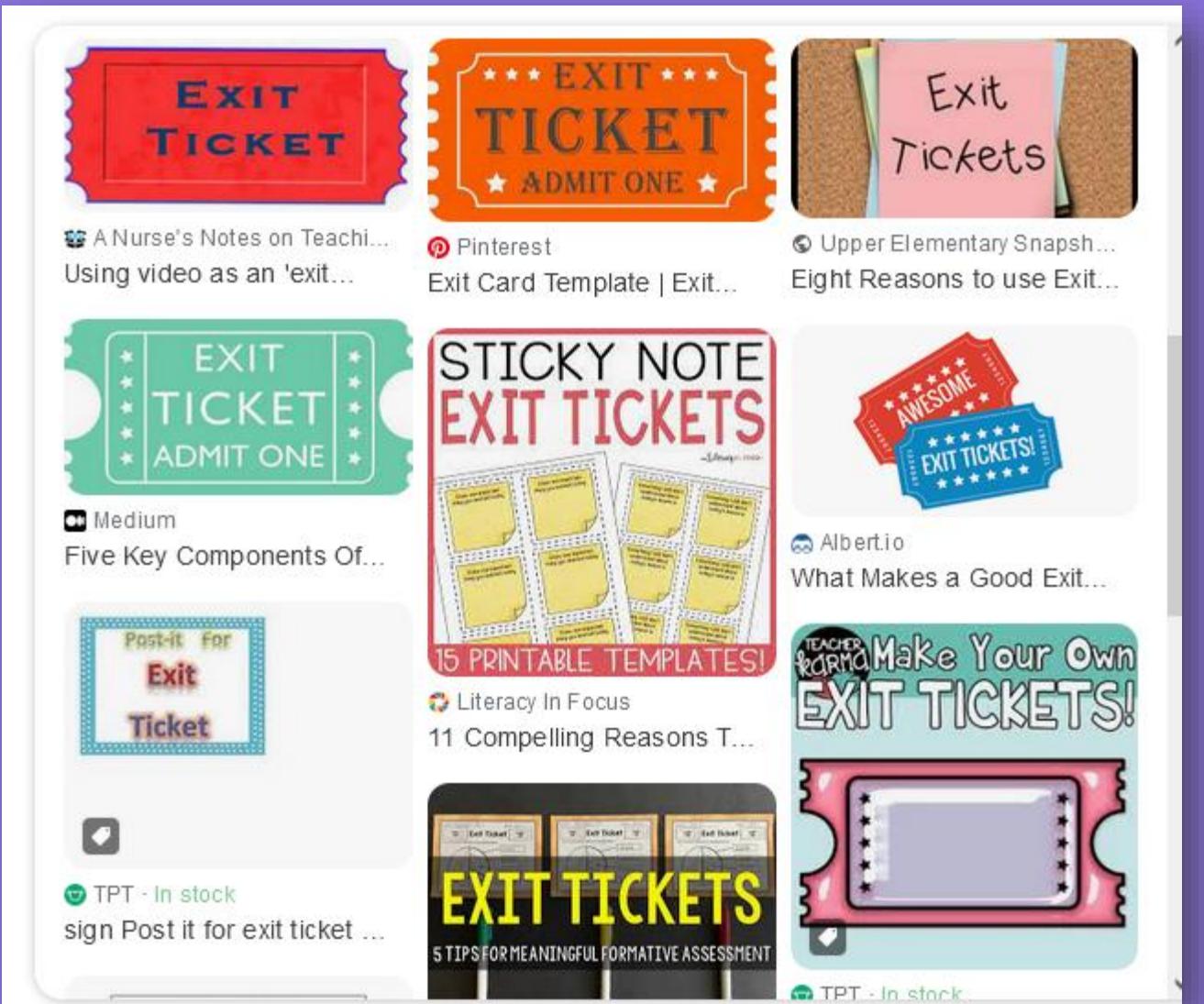
4

1.12 Posłuchaj wyrazów. Podnieś rękę, kiedy usłyszysz nazwę narodowości.

1 Chinese







Together

## EXIT TICKET 19.01.2023

Dokończ zdanie:

I don't like hockey and reading.

## EXIT TICKET 4.01.2023

Dziś zapamiętałem te trzy wyrazy:

bean

onion

red pepper



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Subject \_\_\_\_\_

# Exit Ticket

Today I learned \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

I may need more practice with \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

I have a question about \_\_\_\_\_

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1



VISUAL  
PERCEPTION

ATTENTION

MEMORY

THINKING  
SKILLS

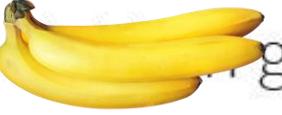


## ENGLAND, UK

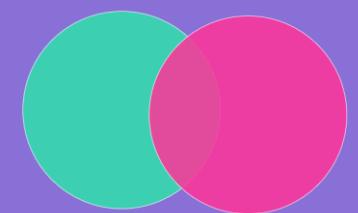
In England, children go to school at four years old. Most students wear a uniform – a dress for girls and trousers for boys. Their school day starts at 8.45 and finishes at about 3.30 in the afternoon, but some schools start at 10.00 because they say students learn better then. In the morning, there is homework – reading, writing, and grammar. There are important tests at the ages of seven and eleven, and exams at sixteen.



## ENGLAND, UK

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6

Pracujcie w parach. Jedna osoba mówi nazwę dnia tygodnia, a druga nazwy dwóch kolejnych dni..

Wednesday!

Thursday, Friday!

3

Napisz kolejną liczbę w poniższych zestawach.

1 five, six, seven, \_\_\_\_\_

2 five, ten, fifteen, \_\_\_\_\_

3 sixty, seventy, eighty, \_\_\_\_\_

4 thirty-six, thirty-five, thirty-four, \_\_\_\_\_



## THERE IS – THERE ARE

POSITIVE (+)			NEGATIVE (+)			
There	is, are	Complement	There	is, are	not	Complement
There	is	a book on the table.	There	is	not	an apple in the basket.
There	are	students in the class.	There	are	not	two birds on the tree.
YES-NO QUESTIONS (?)			WH-QUESTIONS (?)			
is, are	There	Complement	Wh word	is, are	There	
Is	there	a pen in the pencil case?	What	is	there on the desk?	
Are	there	five cats in the street?	How many students	are	there in the school?	

## Simple Present Tense

Affirmative	Negative	Question ?
I start	I do not start	Do I start
You start	You do not start	Do you start
He starts	He does not start	Does he start
She starts	She does not start	Does she start
It starts	It does not start	Does it start
We start	We do not start	Do we start



## ▶ Grammar 1

### Have got affirmative

I	have	got	green hair.
You	have	got	green hair.
She	has	got	green hair.
He	has	got	green hair.
It	has	got	green hair.
We	have	got	green hair.
You	have	got	green hair.
They	have	got	green hair.

### Have got negative

I	haven't	got	green hair.
You	haven't	got	green hair.
She	hasn't	got	green hair.
He	hasn't	got	green hair.
It	hasn't	got	green hair.
We	haven't	got	green hair.
You	haven't	got	green hair.
They	haven't	got	green hair.

I **have** got = I've got

She **has** got = She's got

I haven't got  
blue eyes. I've  
got black eyes!



## Gramma 1

### Possessive adjectives

It's my charger. It's our charger.  
It's your charger. It's your charger.  
It's his charger. It's their charger.  
It's her charger.  
It's its charger.

### Whose, possessive 's

Whose water bottle is it?

It's Anna's water bottle.

It's Anna's.

Whose sunglasses are they?

They're Mr Brown's sunglasses.

They're Mr Brown's.

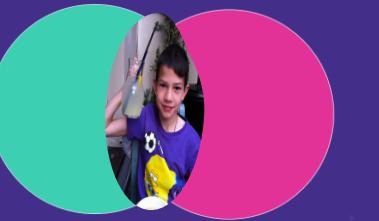
Whose bag is it?

It's my bag, it's my bag!

Whose shoes are they?

They're their shoes, they're their shoes!





LEARN BETTER when  
language challenge and cognitive challenge  
go TOGETHER



VISUAL  
PERCEPTION

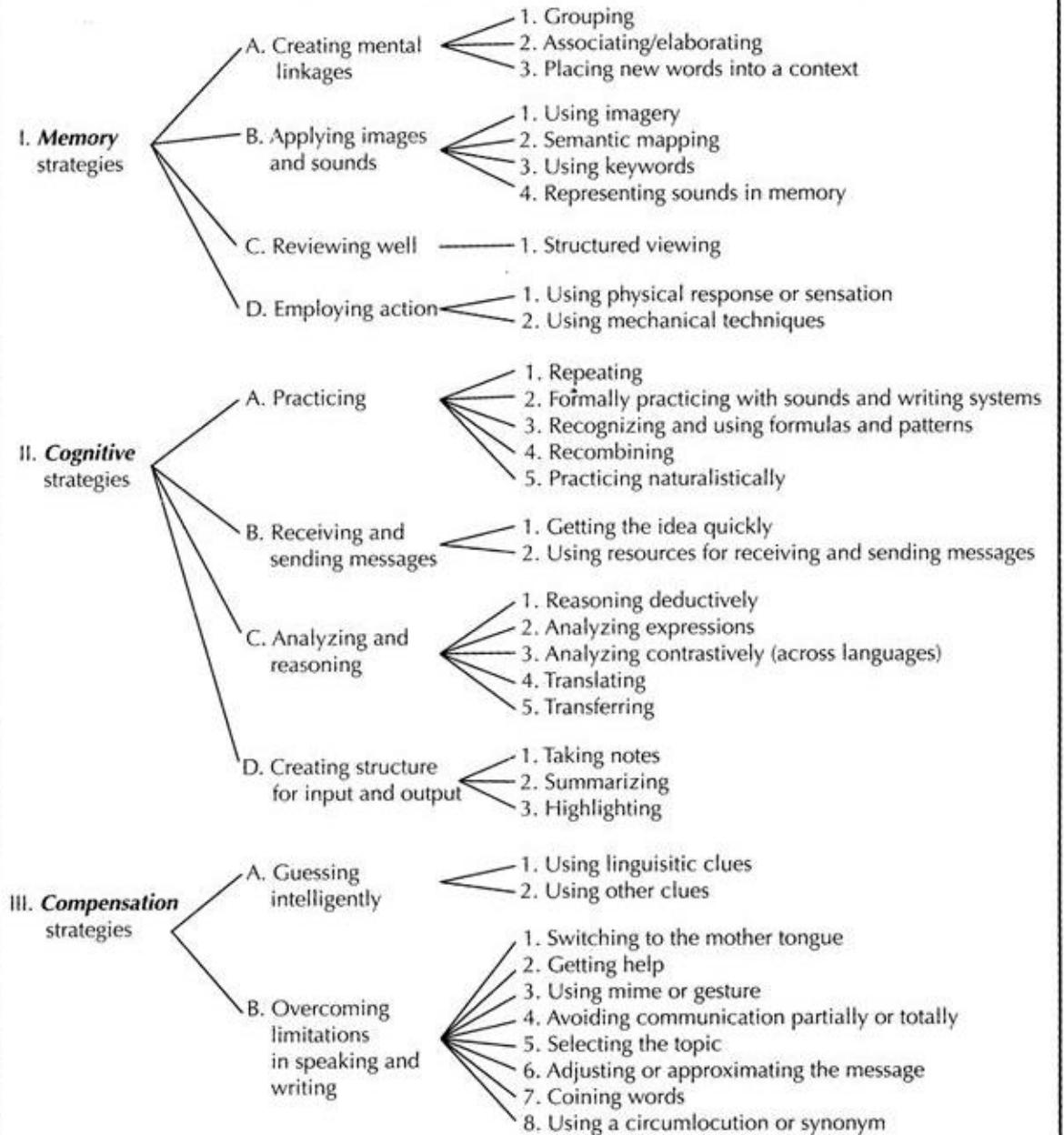
ATTENTION

MEMORY

THINKING  
SKILLS



## Direct Strategies: Memory, Cognitive, and Compensation Strategies



## Indirect Strategies: Metacognitive, Affective, and Social Strategies



If you were to learn it all by heart,  
what would you do ... ?

- copy it all by hand ?
- try to visualise individual items?
- pronounce the terms several times?
- translate the terms into Polish?
- cover up certain fragments and try to retrieve them?
- put the terms in some sort of context?
- any other ...?

# LEARNING STRATEGIES ...

Specific actions taken by the learner  
to make learning easier, faster,  
more enjoyable, more self-directed,  
more effective and more  
transferable to new situations.

(Oxford 1990:8)

## Clothes

1.42

<b>cap</b>	czapka (z daszkiem)
<b>dress</b>	sukienka
<b>hoodie</b>	bluza z kapturem
<b>jacket</b>	kurtka, marynarka
<b>jeans</b>	dżinsy
<b>jumper</b>	sweter
<b>shirt</b>	koszula
<b>shoes</b>	buty
<b>shorts</b>	szorty, krótkie spodenki
<b>skirt</b>	spódnica
<b>socks</b>	skarpetki
<b>trainers</b>	trampki, adidasy
<b>trousers</b>	spodnie
<b>T-shirt</b>	koszulka

## Personality adjectives

1.44

<b>clever</b>	bysty, inteligentny
<b>friendly</b>	przyjazny, sympatyczny
<b>funny</b>	zabawny
<b>helpful</b>	pomocny, uczynny
<b>kind</b>	miły, uprzejmy
<b>quiet</b>	cichy, skromny
<b>shy</b>	nieśmiały
<b>sporty</b>	wysportowany

## Adjectives

1.43

<b>comfortable</b>	wygodny
<b>smart</b>	elegancki
<b>sporty</b>	sportowy
<b>warm</b>	ciepły



Figure 5.1. Oxford's strategy classification system

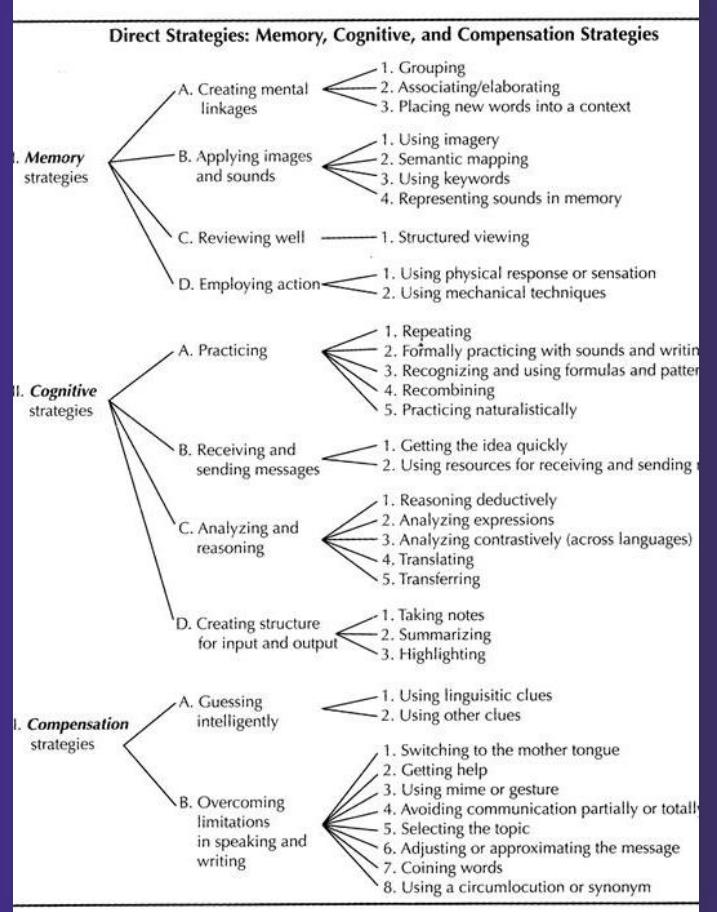
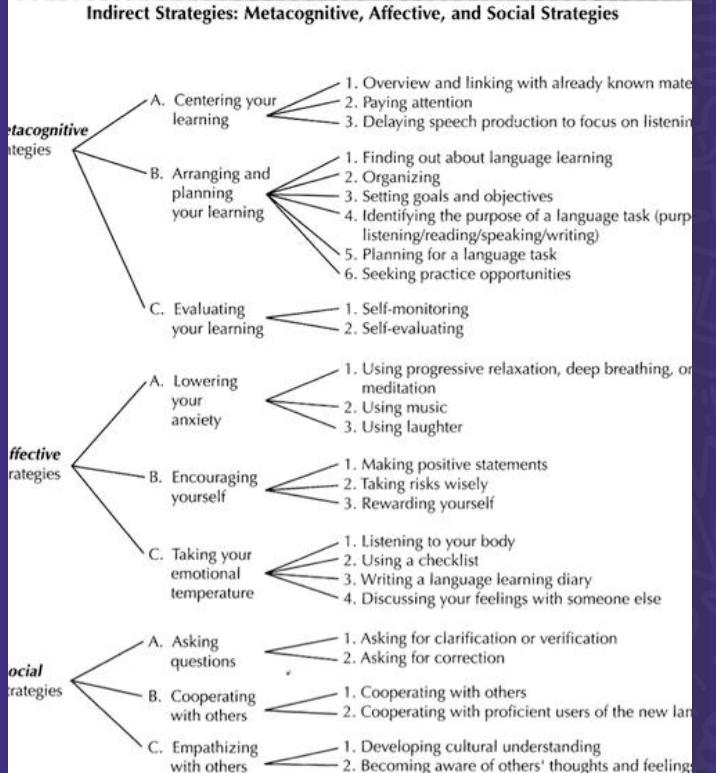


Figure 5.1. Oxford's strategy classification system (continued)





# Learning Zone



4

Stwórz listę słów z jednym niepasującym wyrazem, żeby powtórzyć wyrazy o podobnym znaczeniu.

## Learning zone



Znasz już dużo słów po angielsku! Znasz nazwy ubrań, przedmiotów, członków rodziny i jedzenia! W listach poniżej znajdź jeden niepasujący wyraz i wyjaśnij dlaczego nie pasuje do pozostałych.

- 1 hoodie, socks, jacket, jumper, shirt
  - 2 spinach, broccoli, bean, strawberry, kiwi fruit
  - 3 sister, aunt, mother, grandmother, uncle
- Teraz stwórz własną listę i poproś kolegę/koleżankę o znalezienie niepasującego wyrazu.

## Learning zone



Postępuj zgodnie ze wskazówkami Memory Maca.

- 1 Stwórz czat grupowy w aplikacji telefonicznej, aby wymieniać się z przyjaciółmi wiadomościami w języku angielskim.
- 2 Zapytaj przyjaciół o ich codzienne czynności.
- 3 Odpowiadaj na ich pytania.

## Learning zone

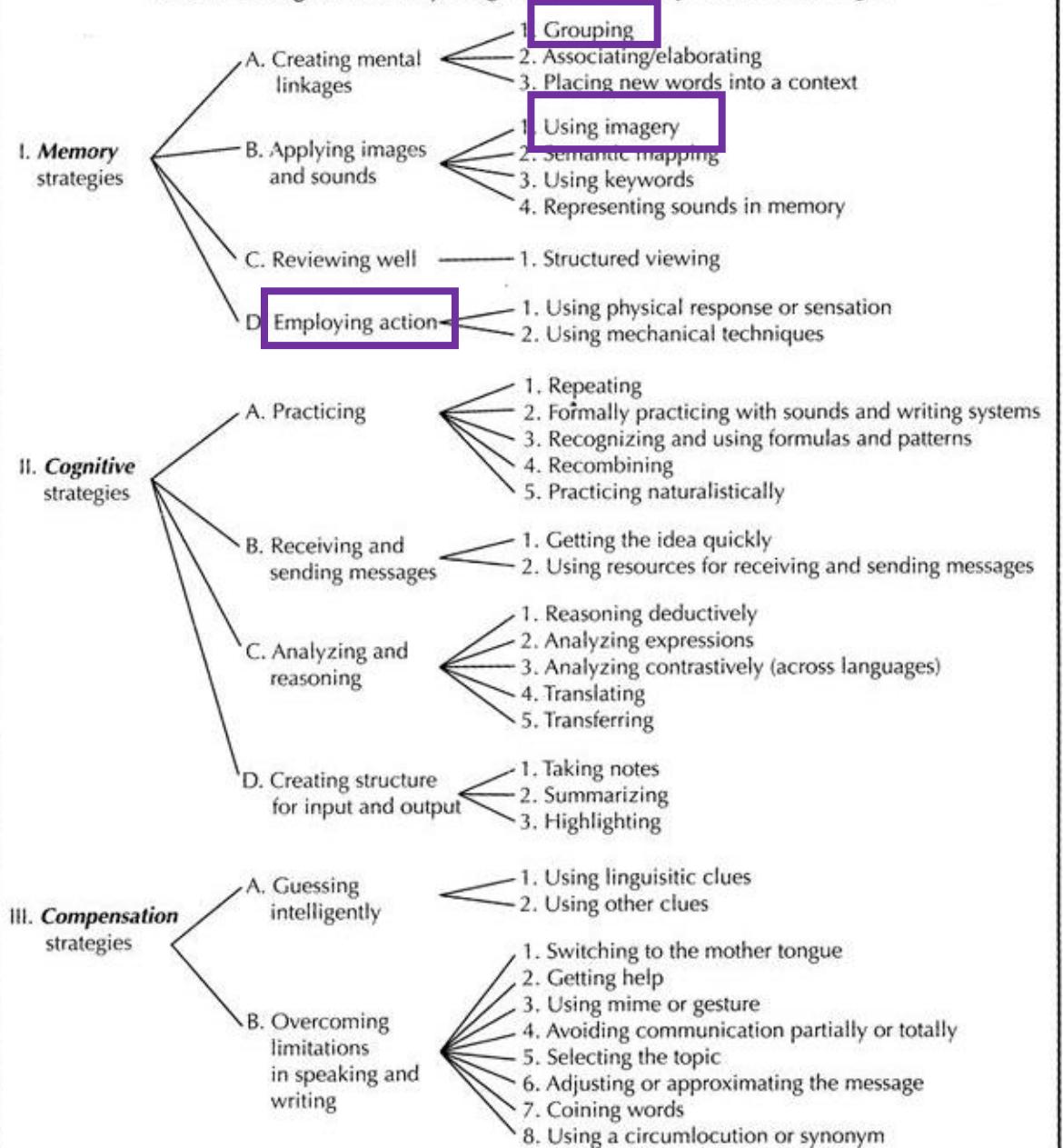


Naucz się nowych słówek, postępując zgodnie ze wskazówkami Memory Maca.

- 1 Pokaż czynności, kiedy uczysz się nowych słówek.
- 2 W parach zagrajcie w grę. Jedna osoba pokazuje sport lub hobby, druga nazywa je.



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<b>quiet</b>	cichy, skromny
<b>shy</b>	nieśmiały
<b>sporty</b>	wysportowany

# Play and learn!

1

Napisz w zeszycie przynajmniej siedem przymiotników opisujących ludzi. Obok każdego przynajmiej siedmiu przymiotników napisz imię znajomej osoby lub postaci z filmu albo książki, którą ten przynajmniej siedem przymiotników opisuje.

## *clever – Harry Potter*

## *helpful – my mum*

# Play and learn!



## Check your score!



1.65 Posłuchaj nagrania i sprawdź odpowiedzi. Podlicz punkty za wszystkie ćwiczenia i postępuj zgodnie ze wskazówkami poniżej.



**20–25 points** – Great job! Find your prize on p. XX.



**14–19 points** – Good score! Work on your mistakes and correct them in your notebook.



**0–13 points** – Keep calm and revise more. Do exercises A–C below!



**A** Work on vocabulary → *Learning Zone*, p. 35



**B** Revise grammar → *Learning Zone*, p. 37



**C** Speak → ex. 2–5, p. 40





LEARN BETTER when  
Learner is more aware of how s/he can study  
effectively



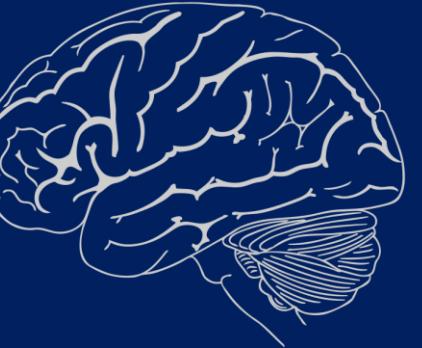


A circular graphic containing two overlapping circles. The left circle is purple and the right circle is pink. Both circles contain white text. The purple circle contains the text "know what (and when)". The pink circle contains the text "know how (and when)".

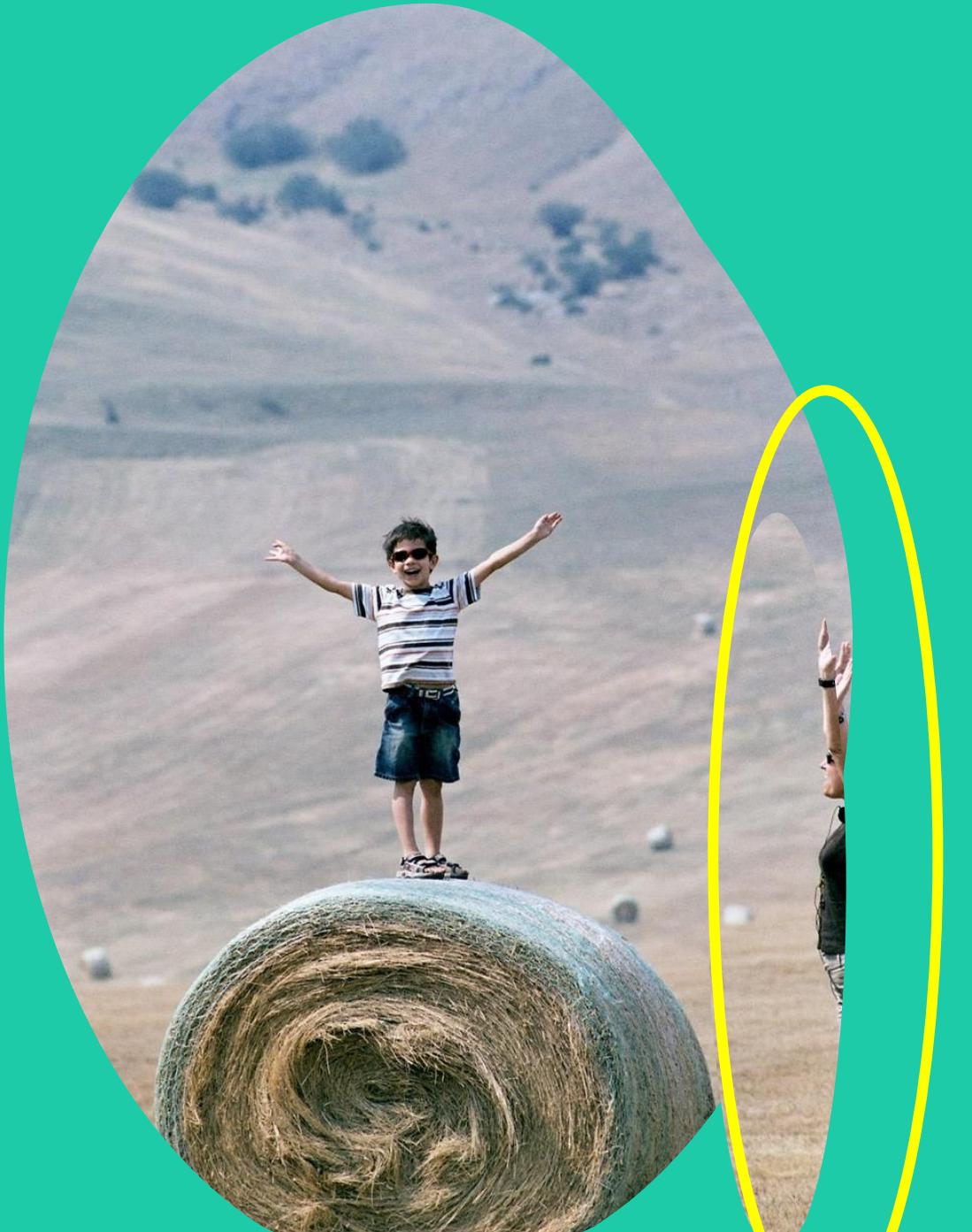
know  
what  
(and  
when)

know  
how  
(and  
when)





I can't do this  
This doesn't work  
I don't know  
It doesn't make sense  
I don't get it  
I'm not good at this



# Thank you

