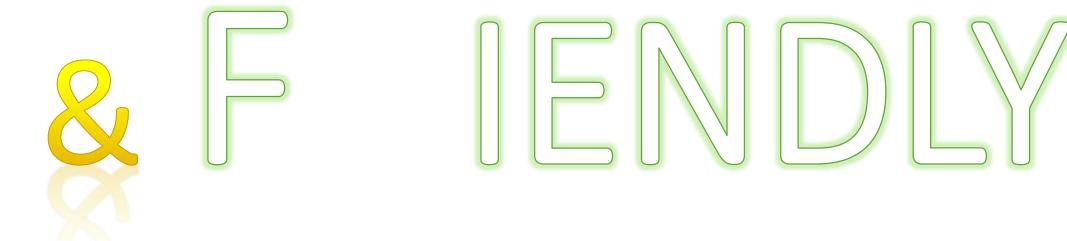


# Our letter of the day is ...

# 



# 



# Our letter of the day is ...



# Why don't our students emembe the language that we teach ...?

# Why don't our students \*\*Emember\*\* the language

that we teach ...?

- 1. because they're malicious beasts who forget on purpose
- 2. because they didn't quite understand it when it was being introduced
- 3. they could use it, but they choose not to in order to make us look bad
- 4. because they do not recycle it nearly as much as is needed
- 5. because they want to test how many times we can teach the same thing before we realize it's a trick they play on us

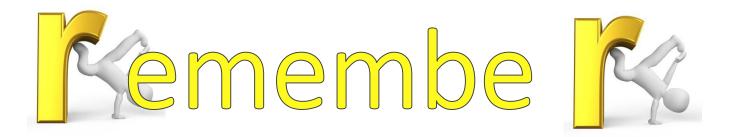


- 1. because they're malicious beasts who forget on purpose
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- 1. because they're malicious beasts who forget on purpose
- 2. because they didn't quite UNDERSTAND it when it was being introduced
- 3. they could use it, but they choose not to in order to make us look bad
- 4. because they do not RECYCLE it nearly as much as is needed
- 5. because they want to test how many times we can teach the same thing before we realize it's a trick they play on us





# UNDERSTAND





at child's birth

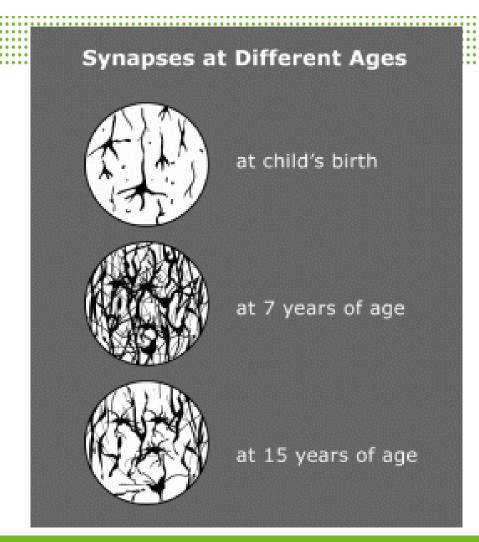


at 7 years of age



at 15 years of age

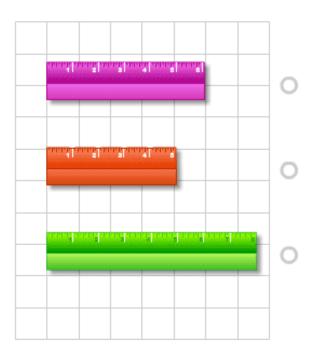
# USE IT - OP LOSE IT ...



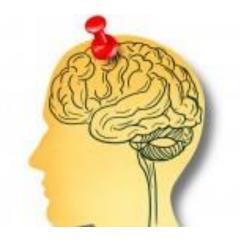
# our Maison d'etre ...



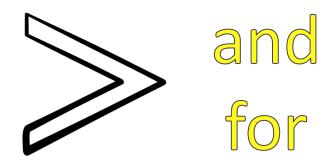


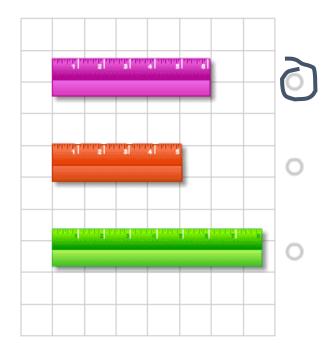


# Help students









# se kiously: our kaison d'etre ...



# Three golden ...



# 

### Vocabulary

1 Dodaj brakujące wyrazy tak, aby utworzyć nazwy przyborów szkolnych. Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie.

gel pen

1 pencil 25

3 glue 4 sticky

2 Dodaj brakujące fragmenty wyrazów, tak aby utworzyć nazwy przyborów szkolnych. Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie.

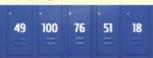
com*puter* 

1 sharp 2

4 ru /5

3 cray /s

3 Zapisz słownie w zeszycie numery szafek w kolejności od najmniejszego do największego.



4 Z podanych liter utwórz przymiotniki nazywające cechy charakteru. Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie.

> Heis hys. Heisshy.

1 Sheis n d l k.

2 Youare e I f h p u I.

3 They are dle I frny.

4 The teacheris e r v c l e.

5 My friend is n u f n y.

5 Odnajdź w wężach wyrazowych nazwy pięciu państw i zapisz je w zeszycie.



32

### Commor

6 Przeczytaj wskazówki 1–5 i opisz przedmioty w zeszycie. Wykorzystaj podane wyrazy oraz /t's ... lub They're .....

> book small blue It's a small blue book.

1 computer: big, pink

2 chair: orange

3 board: red

4 noticeboards: white 5 crayons: big, green

7 Popatrz na ilustracje. Napisz w zeszycie pytania i odpowiedzi, wykorzystując podane wyrazy oraz czasownik be w odpowiedniej formie.







he / 11 Is he II? Yes, he is.

1 they/students

2 she / 13

3 he / a teacher

4 they/shy

5 where / the desk / from

6 how much / the desk



### A new student in the class

8 Napisz w zeszycie pytania do podanych odpowiedzi. Odegraj dialog z kolegą/koleżanką.

1 fm ten.

2 It's Jones.

3 1-0-N-E-S.

4 My locker number is 29.

# In the playground

- 9 Co powiesz w sytuacjach 1–3? Napisz pełne zdania w zeszycie.
- 1) Chcesz zapytać kogoś, skad pochodzi.
- 2) Chcesz powiedzieć, że coś jest rewelacyjne.
- Chcesz zaprosić kogoś do wspólnej zabawy ze swoimi przyjaciółmi.

### Usefull

Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi słowami.
 Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie.

It's ' to go home.	Czas już iść do domu.
Be 2	Uważaj!
a big noticeboard!	Jaka duża tablica ogłoszeń!
That's '	To niesamowite!

### istening

11 Posłuchaj ogłoszeń i zapisz w zeszycie ceny produktów.









### Dandina

12 Przeczytaj wpis na blogu i odpowiedz na pytania. Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie.

### Me and my friend

I'm Hugo Martin and I'm from France. I'm twelve. I'm funny and friendly, but I'm not sportly. My schools in Paris. It's a very big school.
Alice and Pierre are my friends.
They're 11. They're clever.
Alice's sty, but Pierre isn't sty.

1 Where is Hugo from? 4 How old is Pierre?

2 What is his surname? 5 Is Alice clever?

3 Is Hugo sporty?

He's very friendly and sporty.

### Writing

13 Wyobraź sobie, że jesteś uczniem szkoły w USA: Eleną lub Markiem. Przepisz tekst do zeszytu i uzupełnij go odpowiednimi skywami



Name and surname	<u></u>	
Country	the USA	
Character	kind, helpful, not shy	
School	in New York, big	
Friends	Tito - 10, sporty, not quiet	
	Lina - 11. sporty, friendly, clever	

### **Speaking**

14 \* Pracujcie w parach. Zadawajcie sobie na zmianę pytania na temat bohaterów rozdziałów 1. i 2. i odpowiadajcie na nie.

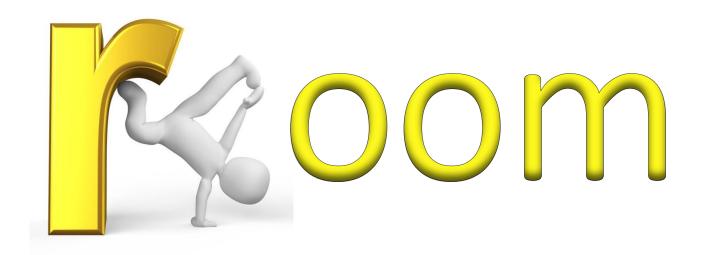




33



# Problem...? Not enough ...

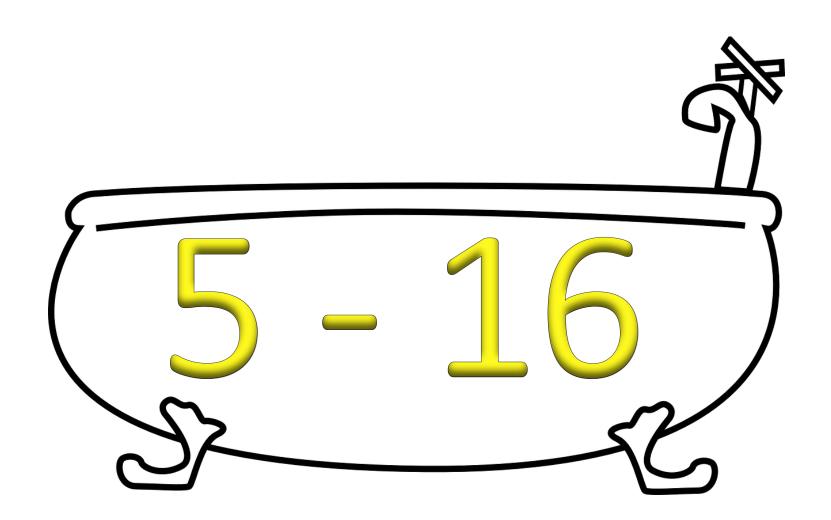


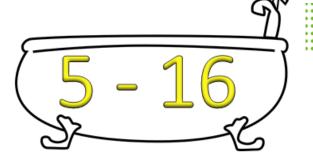
# number ot exposurée

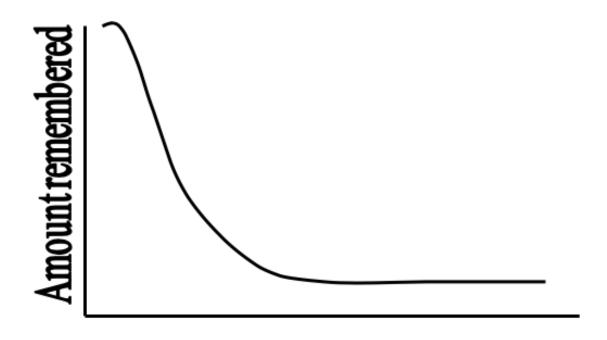
# And which oom is crucial ...?



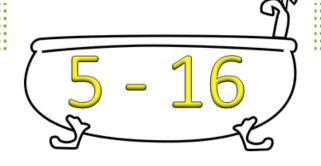
# How many encounte s ...?

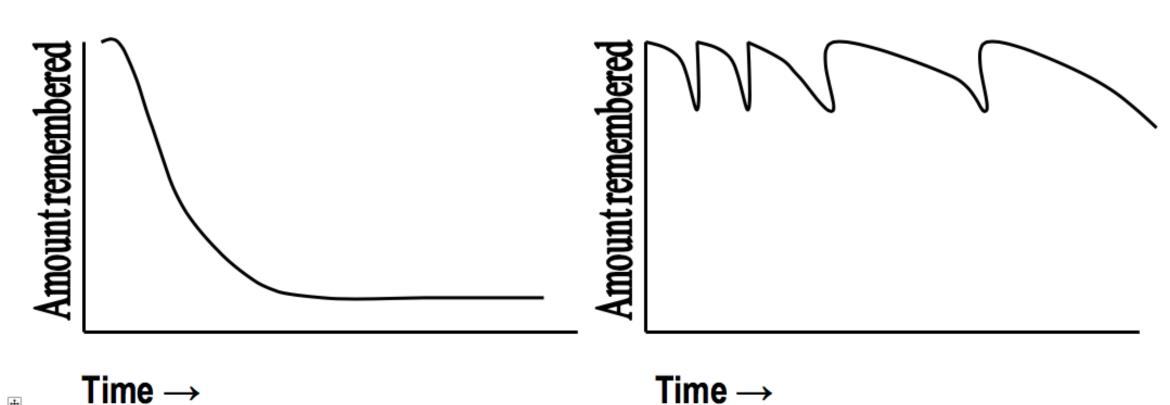






Time →
Typical pattern of forgetting





Time →
Typical pattern of forgetting

Pattern of forgetting with expanded rehearsal

# How to ...?

# recycling

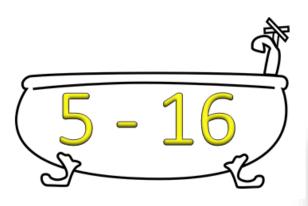
# **Vocabulary presentation**

1 Popatrz na ilustrację i posłuchaj nagrania. Powtórz wyrazy. Zgadnij, jacy są Zac, Ruby, Jeff i Lisa. Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie.

```
funny = friendly = sporty = kind
clever = quiet = shy = helpful
```

I think Zac is funny and ...





# 4 Przeczytaj zdania i zapisz w zeszycie odpowiednie angielskie wyrazy.

- 1) Dwa przymiotniki zaczynające się na s.
- 2) Przymiotnik, który kończy się literą -l.
- Cztery przymiotniki, które kończą się literą -y.
- Dwa przymiotniki, które zaczynają się tą samą głoską co kind.



funny = friendly = sporty = kind clever = quiet = shy = helpful

2 Posłuchaj nagrania. Sprawdź swoje odpowiodzi do świczonia 1



# Phonics Ra



1.31 Posłu

Listen to the so In my, buy, fly a Listen now to f They sound dif

# Vocabulary practice

3 Pracujcie w parach. Przeliterujcie przymiotniki z ćwiczenia 1.

How do you spell *funny*?

F - U - N - N - Y.





# Listening

6 (132) Posłuchaj nagrania. Wybierz odpowiedni wyraz i zapisz zdania w zeszycie.

# What are they like?

- 1 He's clever / sporty.
- 2 She's *friendly / shy*.
- 3 He's **funny/quiet**.
- 4 She's *kind | shy*.
- 5 He's shy / helpful.
- 6 He's sporty / helpful.
- 7 She's *quiet / funny*.
- 8 He's *helpful / shy*.







# Who are you? (lesson 1) What are you like?

Lesson objective: Vocabulary: adjectives describing people



# Vocabulary presentation

Popatrz na ilustrację i posłuchaj nagrania. Powtórz wyrazy. Zgadnij, jacy są Zac, Ruby, Jeff i Lisa. Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie.

> funny = friendly = sporty = kind clever - quiet - shy - helpful

I think Zac is funny and ...

2 Posłuchaj nagrania. Sprawdź swoje odpowiedzi do ćwiczenia 1.



### Posłuchaj i powtórz.

Listen to the sound of y in shy, In my, buy, fly and why, Listen now to friendly, sporty and funny, They sound different - yes, that's funny!

## Vocabulary practice

3 🔐 Pracujcie w parach. Przeliterujcie przymiotniki z ćwiczenia 1.

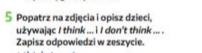
How do you spell funny?

F-U-N-N-Y.

### 4 Przeczytaj zdania i zapisz w zeszycie odpowiednie angielskie wyrazy.

- Dwa przymiotniki zaczynające się na s.
- 2) Przymiotnik, który kończy się literą -l.
- 3) Cztery przymiotniki, które kończą się litera -y.
- 4) Dwa przymiotniki, które zaczynają się tą samą głoską co kind.

I think Amy is ... I don't think she is ...









### Listening

6 Posłuchaj nagrania. Wybierz odpowiedni wyraz i zapisz zdania w zeszycie.

### What are they like?

- 1 He's clever / sporty.
- 2 She's friendly / shy.
- 3 He's funny / quiet.
- 4 She's kind / shy.
- 5 He's shy / helpful.
- 6 He's sporty / helpful.
- 7 She's quiet / funny.
- 8 He's helpful / shy.

7 💣 Pracujcie w parach. Opiszcie siebie oraz kolegów i koleżanki z klasy.

I think Adrian is clever.

8 \*\*\* Pracujcie w grupach trzyosobowych. Zagrajcie w Memory chain.

Adrian is clever.

Adrian is clever. Basia is funny.

Adrian is clever. Basia is funny. Jacek is sporty.

- Uczeń A rozpoczyna grę, opisując koleżankę lub kolegę z klasy.
- 2) Uczeń B powtarza zdanie ucznia A i dodaje opis kolejnej osoby.
- 3) Uczeń C powtarza dwa poprzednie zdania i dodaje swoje zdanie. Gra toczy się dalej.
- 4) Każdy uczeń ma pięć punktów, gdy zaczyna grę. Jeśli się pomyli, traci jeden punkt. Uczeń. który ma zero punktów, odpada z gry.



# Student's blog

Lesson objective: **Grammar**:

Przeczytaj wpis na blogu Zaca i posłuchaj nagrania. Zdecyduj, czy zdania 1-6 są prawdziwe (*True*), czy fałszywe (*False*).





My name's Zac, and you're on my new school blog page. I'm 10 years old. I'm friendly and funny, but I'm not quiet.

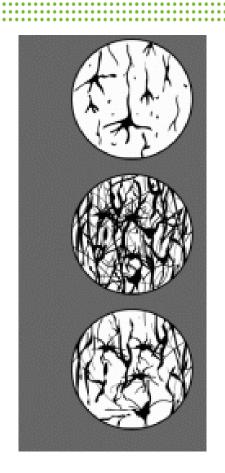
Lisa, Jeff and Ruby are students in my class. We're friends. Lisa's 10. She's sporty and kind. Jeff isn't 10. He's 9 and he's quiet and clever. Ruby is 9 too. She's shy and helpful. Jeff and Ruby aren't sporty.



- Jeff is nine.
   Lisa is kind.
- Ruby is sporty. 5 Zac is eleven.
- 3 Jeff is quiet. 6 Ruby is helpful.



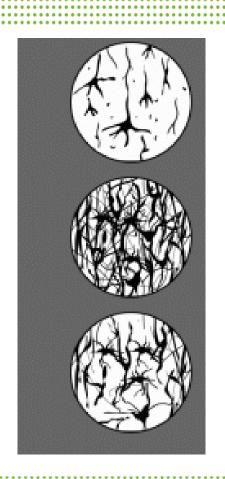
# Here's the Reason why ...



Daily review is an important component of instruction. Review can help us strengthen the connections among the material we have learned.

The review of previous learning can help us recall words, concepts, and procedures effortlessly and automatically.

# Here's the Reason why ...



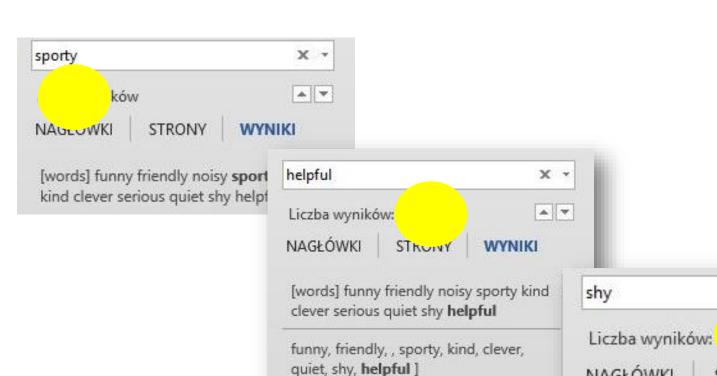
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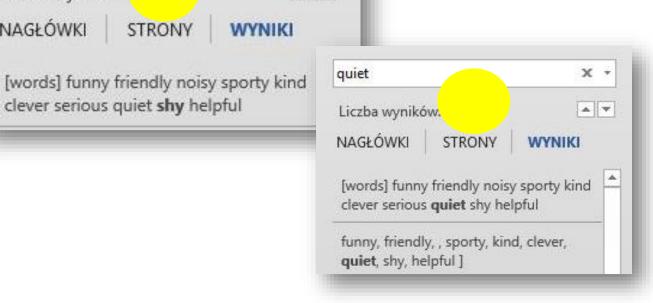












X ·

A 7

NAGŁÓWKI

STRONY

clever serious quiet shy helpful



# And when they g sow ...



## lesson 8 \brace{2}{8}



- There was a thief in the park near our school yesterday and I think she stole my backpack. The missing backpack is made of black leather. There was a phone charger, some headphones, some books, and a purse inside. The purse has got a yellow pattern on it.
- The suspect is a slim, medium-height woman in her twenties with long brown hair in a ponytail. She was wearing a plain grey tracksuit, and she was carrying a green bag. When I saw her, she was running away across the playground.
- If you have any information about the suspect or the backpack, please contact the headteacher. I would be very grateful if you could help me find my backpack. Many thanks for your help!





[FYI, green = unit vocab, red = unit grammar, purple = vocabulary from Speaking underline = sub-skill (often grammar point from Informator).

NB: these are FYI only and should be removed after editing.]



#### Attention everyone!

1

There was a thief at school yesterday and I think she stole my backpack. The missing backpack is made of black leather. There was a phone charger, some headphones, some books, and a purse inside. The purse has got a yellow pattern on it.

2

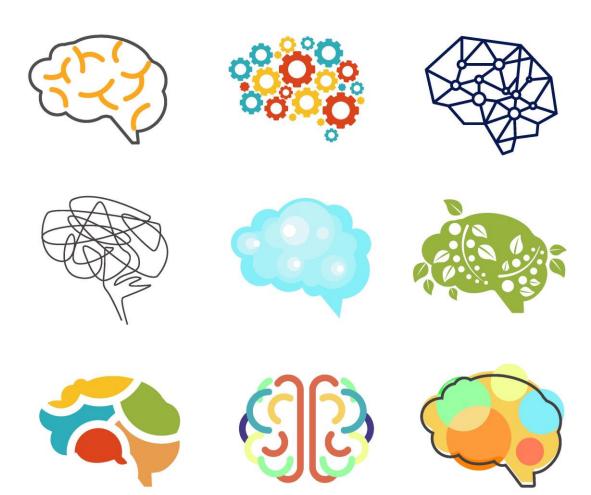
<u>The</u> suspect is <u>a</u> slim, medium-height woman in her 20s with long brown hair in a ponytail. She was wearing <u>a</u> plain grey tracksuit, and she was carrying a green bag. When I saw her, she was running away across the playground.

3

If you have any information about the suspect or the backpack, please contact the head teacher. I will be very grateful if we can find the missing backpack. Many thanks for your help!



## Encounte Rs: multiple and ...



## Encounte Rs: multiple and ...

#### Student's blog

Lesson objective: Grammar:

1 Przeczytaj wpis na blogu Zaca i posłuchaj nagrania. Zdecyduj, czy zdania 1-6 są prawdziwe (*True*), czy fałszywe (*False*).





My name's Zac, and you're on my new school blog page. I'm 10 years old. I'm friendly and funny, but I'm not quiet.

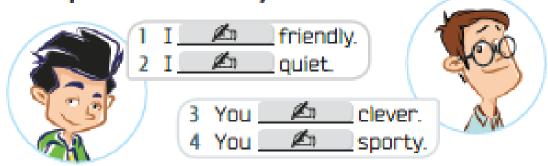
Lisa, Jeff and Ruby are students in my class. We're friends. Lisa's 10. She's sporty and kind. Jeff isn't 10. He's 9 and he's quiet and clever. Ruby is 9 too. She's shy and helpful. Jeff and Ruby aren't sporty.



- 1 Jeff is nine.
- 4 Lisa is kind.
- 2 Ruby is sporty.
- 5 Zac is eleven.
- 3 Jeff is quiet.
- 6 Ruby is helpful.

#### **Grammar practice**

Przeczytaj ponownie wpis na blogu z ćwiczenia 1. i popatrz na ilustracje. Uzupełnij zdania twierdzące i przeczące pełnymi formami czasownika be. Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie.





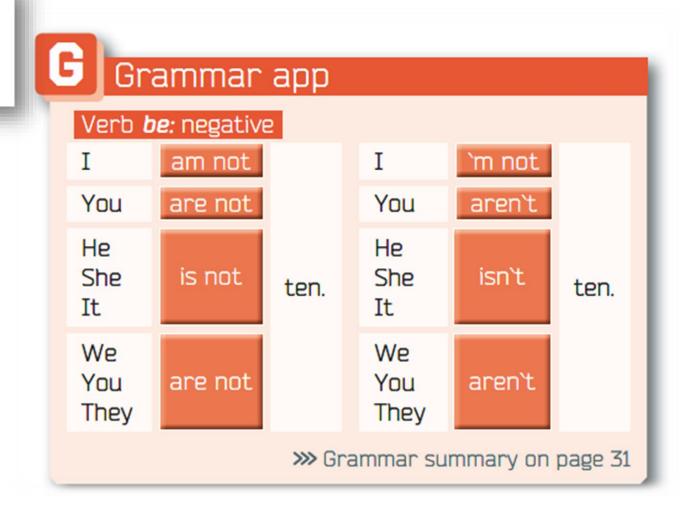




She	E	Ruby.

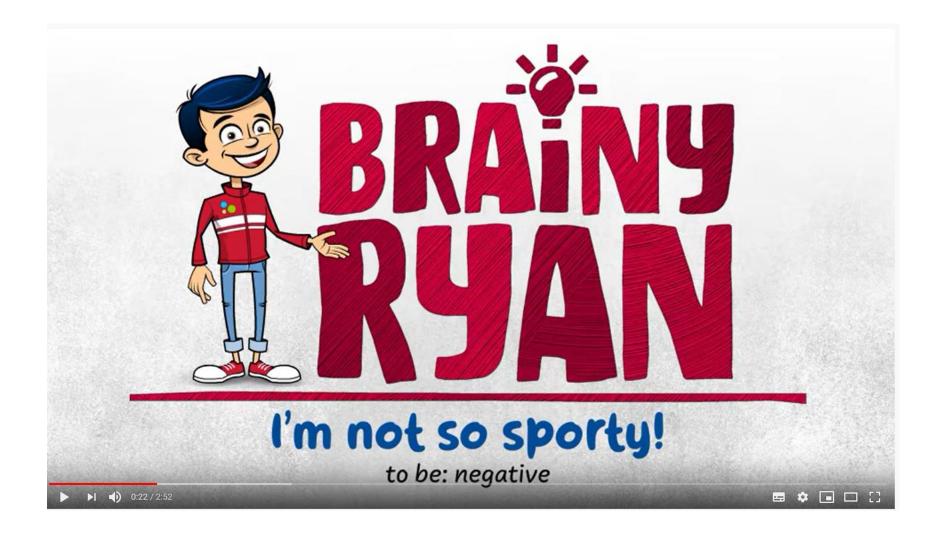


3 Popatrz na ramkę Grammar app. Zapisz w zeszycie zdania z ćwiczenia 2., używając krótkich form czasownika be.









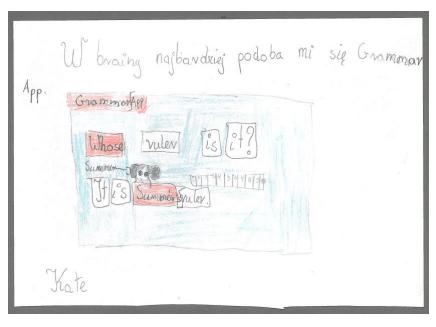


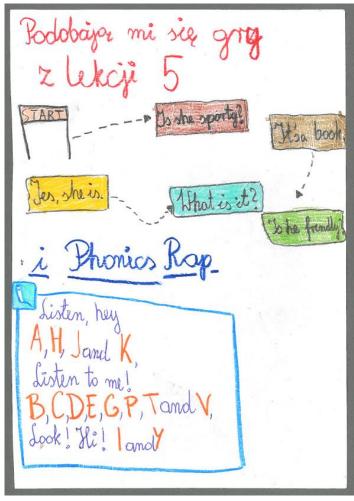


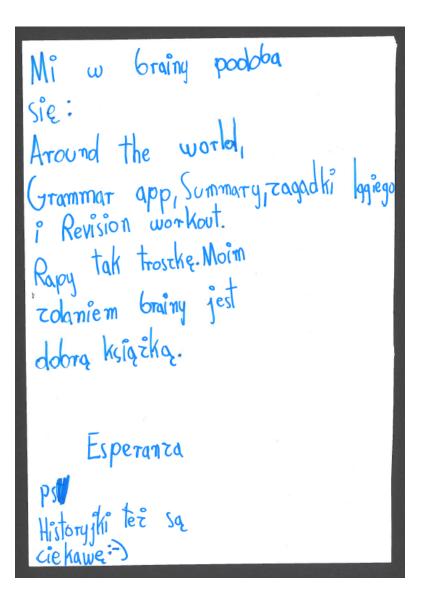




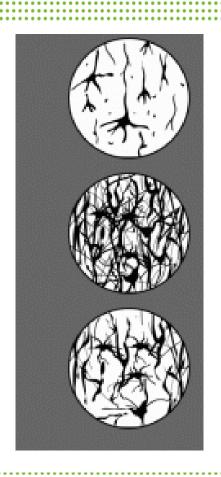




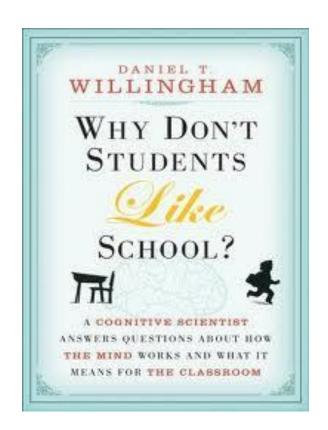




## Here's the Reason why ...



Whatever you think about, that's what you remember



## Choose YOUR g Kammar p Koject

#### Project 1 Grammar poster

- Wykonaj plakat prezentujący wybrane zagadnienie gramatyczne z rozdziału 2.
  - Wybierz dowolne zagadnienie gramatyczne i zapisz przykłady na plakacie.
  - Dodaj nagłówek i do każdego przykładu dobierz odpowiednią ilustrację.

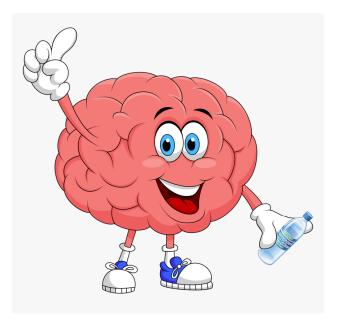


#### Project 2 Student's blog

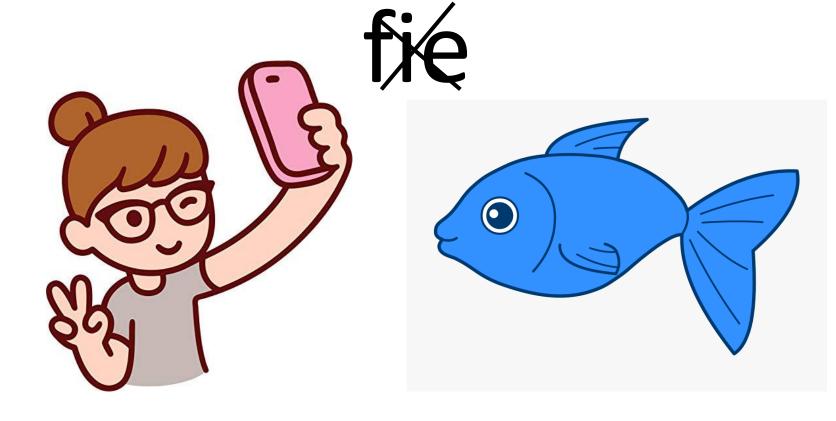
Przerysuj tabelę do zeszytu i uzupełnij ją informacjami o koledze/koleżance z klasy. Następnie napisz na szkolną stronę internetową krótką notatkę o tej osobie.

name	<u>_</u> <u>&amp;</u>
age	<u>_</u>
country	<u> </u>
character	<u></u>

This is ....



is



## Make it matte - make it ...



```
funny • friendly • sporty • kind
clever • quiet • shy • helpful
```

```
Person 1:
Person 2:
Person 3:
Person 4:
Person 5:
```





### An inter active notebook ©

red, blue, green
thick - thin

increase

I SOLATE







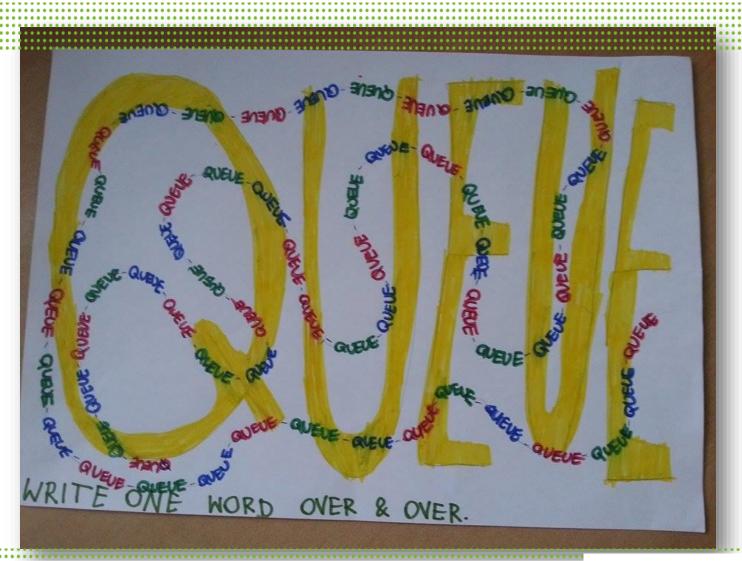
Zapisz w zeszycie nazwy przyborów szkolnych poznane w rozdziale 2. Spróbuj każdej nazwie nadać kształt tego przedmiotu.



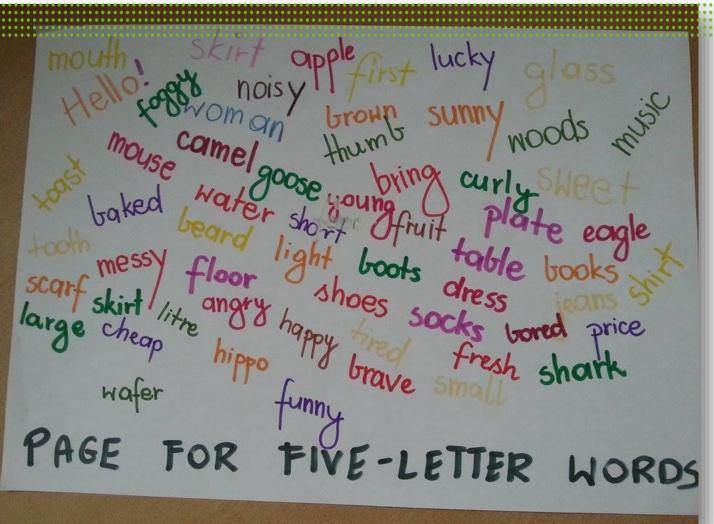




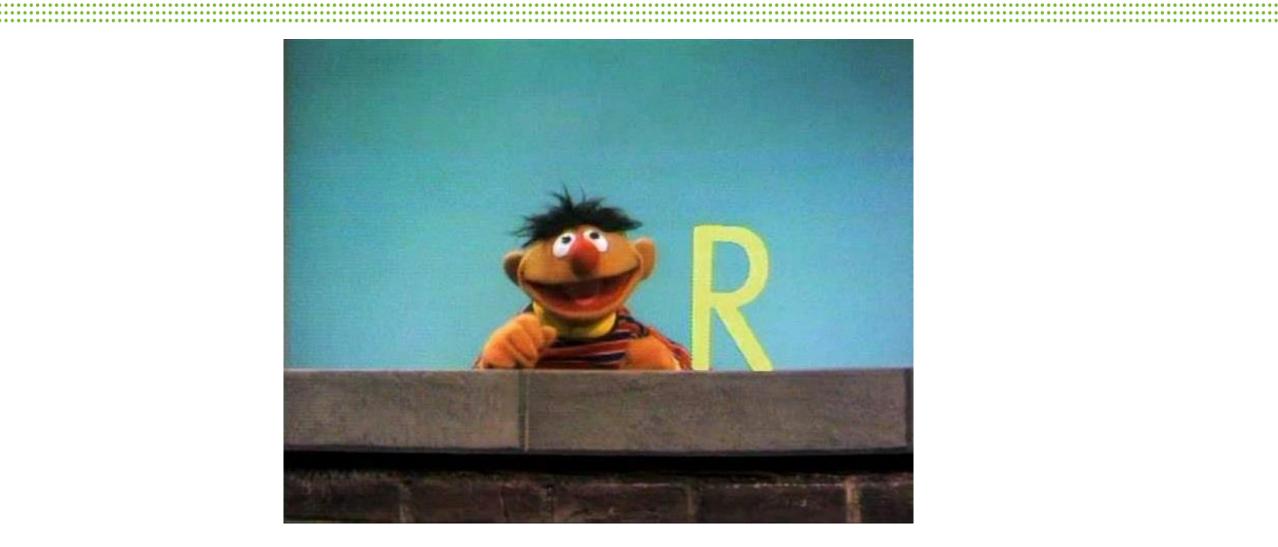








# Afiendly











Recycle Remember Retrieve Revisit Review Recall Relevant Raison d'etre

moRe betteR longeR peRsonal oppoRtunity stRengthen

leaRn/leaRneR Re-leaRn MemoRy/ -able numbeR of vaRied/ -iety effoRtlessly

maRysia pRevious inteRactive exposuRes







## THANK YOU ©

