

ENGLISH A SCHEME

GRADE 7

WEEK	TOPIC	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	ACTIVITY	RESOURCES	EVALUATION
1	COMPREHENSION SUBJECT AND VERB AGREEMENT VOCABULARY	Students will: * read, discuss and answer questions on a given * learn the rules governing subject and verb agreement. * select words to complete sentences.	(Selected comprehension passage) <u>Subject and Verb Agreement</u> * The verb agrees in number with its subject. (Multiple choice exercises)	* reading. * class discussion. * writing answers. * selecting the correct verbs to complete sentences. * learning rules. * using the dictionary. * completing sentences.	English Alive Bk. 1 A Comprehensive English Course Bk. 1	Answering questions (written) Complete given exercises. Complete given exercises.
2	ADVERBS (Time) ADVERB (Manner)	* define and adverb. * use adverbs effectively. * know how to use adverbs.	An adverb is a word which modifies a verb, an adjective or another adverb. e.g I moved immediately . e.g She walked quickly across the road.	* oral exercises. * brainstorming. * making sentences. * demonstrating. * using adverbs orally and in writing.	A Comprehensive English Course Bk. 1	Making sentences. Complete given exercises.
3	COMPREHENSION VOCABULARY	* read, discuss and answer questions on a given passage. * define words and use same to complete sentences.	(Selected comprehension passage) (Filling in the blanks)	* reading. * class discussion. * writing answers. * using the dictionary. * brainstorming context.	English Alive Bk. 1	Answering questions (written) Complete given exercises.
4	PUNCTUATION (The Quotation Mark) SUBJECT AND VERB AGREEMENT	* understand the use of end marks to punctuate sentences. * learn the rules governing subject and verb agreement.	The quotation is used to enclose direct speech, that is, the spoken words. Rule: The verb agrees in number with the subject and not its phrase.	* punctuating direct speech. * oral exercises. * completing exercises.	A Comprehensive English Course Bk. 1	Punctuating sentences Complete given exercises.

GRADE 7

WEEK	TOPIC	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	ACTIVITY	RESOURCES	EVALUATION
5	SIMPLE SENTENCE COMPOUND SENTENCE	* the function and use of various kinds of sentences.	Simple sentence Compound sentence	* identify sentences in written work. * discussing structure. * creating sentences.	A Comprehensive English Course Bk. 1	Making sentences.
	PARAGRAPH	* understand the guidelines used in writing paragraphs.	(Guidelines for writing a paragraph)	* revising paragraphing		English Alive Bk. 1
	SENTENCE COMPLETION	* select the correct words to complete sentences.	(Filling in the blanks)	* creating word banks. * oral exercises. * defining words; context.	A Comprehensive English Course Bk. 1	Complete given exercises.
6	SUBJECT AND VERB AGREEMENT	* understand subject and verb agreement.	MID TERM The following pronouns are plural: several, few, both and many.	* writing a summary. * learning the rules and making sentences.	A Comprehensive English Course Bk. 1	Completing exercises.
7	PUNCTUATION (The coma)	* know how to use the comma in sentences.	The comma is used to separate items in a list or series.	* using the comma to punctuate a given piece.	English Alive Bk. 1	Complete given exercises.
	SIMPLE REPORTS	* understand the purpose of a simple report.	Reports are either Factual or Opinion. The factual report usually aims at providing the bare essentials.	* reading sample reports. * observing the content and structure of factual reports.	A Comprehensive English Course Bk. 1	Writing reports.
8	LITERARY DEVICES (metaphor)	* understand the effectiveness of the metaphor in comprehension.	A Metaphor makes a direct comparison between two things.	* identifying and using metaphors.	A Comprehensive English Course Bk. 1	Answering questions.
	ANTONYMS	* use words effectively.	Antonyms are words which are opposite in meaning.	* selecting words correctly.		English Alive Bk. 1
	NARRATIVE WRITING	* read and discuss short stories.	Elements: Setting, Characterisation, Plot, Point of view, etc.	* reading short stories. narrative writing.		
	COMPLEX SENTENCES	* know how to create complex sentences.	A complex sentence can have one independent clause and one or more subordinate clauses.	* discussing the elements. * discussing phrase. * creating complex		

GRADE 7

WEEK	TOPIC	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	ACTIVITY	RESOURCES	EVALUATION
9	SUMMARY WRITING SIMPLE REPORTS	* read and examine sample summaries. * know how to write a simple report.	A summary is a shortened version of a longer piece of writing, speech, etc. The Facts are reliable, clear, concise and presented in an orderly way.	sentences. * discussing samples. * examining guidelines. * defining 'simple report'. * highlighting guidelines.	A Comprehensive English Course Bk. 1	Reading essays to identify the main ideas. Write reports.
10	ARGUMENTATIVE WRITING SUMMARY WRITING	* read, discuss and review the use of argumentative writing. * know how to write a summary.	<u>Persasive Techniques:</u> * Rhetorical Questions *Irony * Use of evidence (Sample Essay)	* brainstorming. * discussing content and structure. *reading and analysing a given passage.	A Comprehensive English Course Bk. 1	Answering questions. Writing summaries.
11			END OF TERM TEST			

ENGLISH A SCHEME

GRADE 8

WEEK	TOPIC	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	ACTIVITY	RESOURCES	EVALUATION
1	PARAGRAPH	* understand the guidelines used in writing paragraphs.	(Guidelines for writing a paragraph)	* revising paragraphing	English Alive Bk. 2	Writing paragraphs on various topics.
	PHRASE (ADVERB)	* define a phrase and understand how to use different phrases.	A phrase is a group of related words that is used as a single part of speech. The adverb phrase tells when, how, etc e.g. The train arrived at noon . (when?)	* oral exercises. * creating lists and underlining adverb phrases. * reading for understanding. * class discussion.		Complete given exercises.
	COMPREHENSION	* read, discuss and answer questions on a given passage.	(Selected comprehension passage)			Answering questions (written)
2	DESCRIPTIVE WRITING	* understand the use of adjectives. * write descriptive pieces. * use words effectively.	(Selected Topics)	* creating lists of adjectives * oral exercises on simple * writing answers. * selecting words correctly. * defining words.	A Comprehensive English Course Bk. 2	Writing a descriptive paragraph.
	ANTONYMS		Antonyms are words which are opposite in meaning.		English Alive Bk. 2	Complete given exercises.
	PHRASE (ADJECTIVE)	* know the context in which an adjective phrase is used.	Prepositional phrases used as adjectives are called adjective phrases. e.g The key to the car is lost. In this type of paragraph, the objective is to explain a process in a logical order.	* reading for understanding * discussing the structure of sentences which use phrases. * collecting samples (instructions, recipes, etc) * discussing guidelines for same.		Complete given exercises. Writing expository paragraphs.
3	DIRECT SPEECH	* understand direct speech and know how to punctuate same.	Direct speech can be considered the exact words spoken by someone. It is usually enclosed in quotation marks.	* oral exercises. * examining example and practicing the rules used to punctuate.	English Alive Bk. 2	Writing sentences.
	DIALOGUE	* write dialogues.	A dialogue is a conversation between two or more persons as a feature of a book, play or film.	* discussing the effectiveness of dialogues.		Writing dialogues.

GRADE 8

WEEK	TOPIC	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	ACTIVITY	RESOURCES	EVALUATION
	INDIRECT SPEECH	* effectively use indirect speech in writing.	Indirect speech is also called reported speech .	* identifying indirect speech. *changing direct to indirect speech.	A Comprehensive English Course Bk. 2	Writing sentences.
4	SUBJECT AND PREDICATE COMPREHENSION (LITERARY DEVICES) SUBJECT AND VERB AGREEMENT	* write good sentences. * read, discuss and answer questions on a given passage. * understand subject and verb agreement.	Subject: considered the 'doer'. Predicate: that part of the sentence containing the verb and object. (Selected comprehension passage) (Literal and Implied meaning) e.g The following pronouns are plural: several, few, both and many.	* reading for understanding * drawing connections between subject and predicate. *reading for understanding. *class discussion on literary devices. * learning the rules and making sentences.	English Alive Bk. 2 A Comprehensive English Course Bk. 2	Completing sentences. Answering questions (written) Completing exercises.
5	PUNCTUATION IDIOMS IRONY	* know how to use End Marks. * use expressions to improve language. * use expressions to improve language.	END MARKS: The Period, The Question Mark, etc. A group of words whose meaning is different from the meaning of the individual words. (over the moon) Expression whose meaning is opposite to what one expects.	* defining the end marks. * punctuating various pieces. * identifying idioms and using same in writing. * oral exercises. * using irony in writing.	English Alive Bk. 2	Punctuationg sentences. Writing sentences using idioms. Writing sentences using irony.
6			MID TERM ASSESSMENT			
7	SUMMARY WRITING PUNCTUATION	* know how to write a summary. * understand and use different punctuaton marks.	(Sample Essay) (List of punctuation marks)	* reviewing the guidelines. *reading and analysing a given passage. * punctuating a given paragraph.	A Comprehensive English Course Bk. 2	Writing summaries. Punctuationg sentences.

GRADE 8

WEEK	TOPIC	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	ACTIVITY	RESOURCES	EVALUATION
8	SUMMARY WRITING	* write a good summary.	e.g Minutes of a meeting.	* dramatisation * taking minutes at a meeting.	A Comprehensive English Course Bk. 2 English Alive Bk. 2	Writing summaries.
	SENTENCE COMPLETION	* use words effectively to complete sentences.	(Multiple choice items)	* defining and selecting words to complete sentences.		Complete sentences.
	SUBJECT AND VERB AGREEMENT	* use rules to write good sentences.	e.g The verb agrees in number with the subject.	* outlining the rules. * selecting verbs to complete sentences.		Complete sentences.
9	PARAGRAPH WRITING	* write extended paragraphs.	(Selected Topics)	* reviewing the guidelines. * writing extended paragraphs.	A Comprehensive English Course Bk. 2	Writing paragraphs.
	REPORT WRITING	* know how to write good reports.	e.g Write a report on an incident you have observed.	* discussing guidelines. * identifying facts.		Writing reports.
	ANTONYMS	* use words effectively.	Antonyms are words that are opposite in meaning.	* reading for understanding and selecting antonyms.		Complete sentences.
10	PERSUASIVE TECHNIQUES	* Know the persuasive techniques.	Techniques Use of evidence Rhetorical Questions Repetition	* identifying and defining various techniques.	English Alive Bk. 2	Writing examples of techniques.
	COMPREHENSION	* read, discuss and answer questions on a given passage.	(Selected comprehension passage)	* reading for understanding. * class discussion.		Answering questions (written)
	SYNONYMS	* use words effectively	Synonyms are words that are similar in meaning.	* writing answers. * selecting words and examining context.		
11			END OF TERM TEST			

SCHEME OF WORK

ENGLISH A

GRADE 9

WEEK	TOPIC	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	ACTIVITY	RESOURCES	EVALUATION
1	PARAGRAPH WRITING (ESSAY)	Students will: * understand the guidelines used in writing paragraphs.	(Guidelines for writing a paragraph)	* revising paragraphing	English Alive Bk. 3	Writing paragraphs on various topics.
	TENSE: PRESENT/PAST	* know the use of various tenses.	<u>Present Tense</u> : things that are true. <u>Past Tense</u> : things that are no longer true.	* oral practice. * identifying structure and use of tenses.		
	COMPREHENSION	* read, discuss and answer questions on a given passage.	(Selected comprehension passage)	* reading for understanding. * class discussion.	English Alive Bk. 3	Answering questions (written) Writing paragraphs
	TYPES OF	* know the use and	Descriptive Paragraph			
2	PARAGRAPHS	function of different types of paragraphs.	Expository Paragraph	* reading for understanding * examining structure and content.	A Comprehensive English Course Bk. 3	Multiple choice items Writing sentences
	HOMONYMS	* use words and phrases effectively.	These are words that have the same spelling and pronunciation but different meaning and origins.	* compiling word banks. * using the dictionary * selecting the correct words.		
	VOICE: ACTIVE	* understand the use of subject and verb.	A verb is said to be active when it expresses an action performed by its subject.	* oral exercises. * matching subject with verb.	English Alive Bk. 3	Writing sentences
	VOICE: PASSIVE	* understand the use of subject and verb.	A verb is said to be in the passive voice when the action it expresses is performed upon its subject.	* oral exercises. * matching subject with verb.		

SCHEME OF WORK**ENGLISH A****GRADE 9**

WEEK	TOPIC	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	ACTIVITY	RESOURCES	EVALUATION
3	REPORT WRITING TENSE: FUTURE REPORT WRITING	* read and discuss report writing * write sentences in the future tense. * know how to write good reports.	The Facts are reliable, clear, concise and presented in an orderly way. The future tense captures events which will happen in the future (shall/will). e.g Write a report on an incident you have observed.	* Changing voice structure. * defining 'simple report'. * highlighting guidelines. * observing the use of the tense. * writing sentences using the tense. * discussing guidelines. * identifying facts.	A Comprehensive English Course Bk. 3 English Alive Bk. 3	Writing reports Composing sentences. Writing reports.
4	CONSISTENCY IN TENSE COMPREHENSION THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE	* understand and use tense effectively. * read, discuss and answer questions on a given * use tense appropriately.	When we speak of tense we speak of the time expressed by a verb. Do not change needlessly from one tense to another. (Selected comprehension passage) This is the 'ing' form of the verb called the Present Participle .	* reading and discussing. * oral exercises * conducting quizzes. * writing sentences. *reading for understanding. *class discussion. * outlining structure. * reading and discussion. * dramatisation	A Comprehensive English Course Bk. 3 A Comprehensive English Course Bk. 3	Writing sentences. Answering questions (written) Sentence completion.
5	NARRATIVE WRITING NARRATIVE WRITING	* read and discuss short stories. * design various plots. * write short stories.	Elements: Setting, Characterisation, Plot, Point of view, etc. Plot Structure: Exposition. Problem, climax, Resolution.	* reading short stories. * discussing the elements of * reviewing elements of narrative writing.		Reading short stories. Writing short stories.

SCHEME OF WORK

ENGLISH A

GRADE 9

WEEK	TOPIC	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	ACTIVITY	RESOURCES	EVALUATION
5	SUBJECT AND VERB AGREEMENT	* understand subject and verb agreement.	e.g The following pronouns are plural: several, few, both and many.	* learning the rules and making sentences.	A Comprehensive English Course Bk. 3	Completing exercises.
6	USAGE	* understand the context of language in use.	MID TERM ASSESSMENT (Multiple choice items)	*reading for understanding. * identifying errors	A Comprehensive English Course Bk. 3	(Multiple choice items)
7	ANTONYMS	* use words effectively.	Antonyms are words that are opposite in meaning.	* reading for understanding and selecting antonyms.	English Alive Bk. 3	Complete sentences.
	COMPREHENSION	* read, discuss and answer questions on a given	(Selected comprehension passage)	*reading for understanding. *class discussion.		Answering questions (written)
8	SUBJECT AND VERB AGREEMENT	* learn the rules governing subject and verb agreement.	<u>Subject and Verb Agreement</u> * The verb agrees in number with its subject.	* selecting the correct verbs to complete sentences. * learning rules.	English Alive Bk. 3	Complete given exercises.
	SYNONYMS	* use words effectively	Synonyms are words that are similar	* selecting words and		Multiple choice items.
9	USAGE	* understand the context of language in use.	(Multiple choice items)	*reading for understanding. * identifying errors	A Comprehensive English Course Bk. 3	(Multiple choice items)
	NARRATIVE WRITING	* use understand of the elements to write short stories.	(Selected picture, situation, title, etc)	* discussing structure and plot designs. * selecting stimulus to create short story.	A Comprehensive English Course Bk. 3	Writing short stories.

SCHEME OF WORK**ENGLISH A****GRADE 9**

WEEK	TOPIC	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	ACTIVITY	RESOURCES	EVALUATION
10	THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE COMPREHENSION (FIGURES OF SPEECH)	* use tense appropriately. * understanding the effective use of figures of speech in comprehension.	<u>The Present Perfect (has/have & Past Participle)</u> * Onomatopoeia * Sarcasm * Irony * Slang	* outlining structure. * reading and discussion. * using tense in writing. * reading for understanding * discussing content and context. * interpreting language in use.	A Comprehensive English Course Bk. 3	Sentence completion. Answering questions (written).
11			END OF TERM TEST			

SCHEME OF WORK

ENGLISH A

GRADE 10

WEEK	TOPIC	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	ACTIVITY	RESOURCES	EVALUATION
1	SUBJECT AND VERB AGREEMENT SUBJECT AND VERB AGREEMENT PARAGRAPH WRITING	Students will: * learn the rules governing subject and verb agreement. * learn the rules governing subject and verb agreement. * understand the guidelines used in writing paragraphs.	<u>Subject and Verb Agreement</u> * The verb agrees in number with its subject. Rule: The verb agrees in number with the subject and not its phrase. (Guidelines for writing a paragraph)	* selecting the correct verbs to complete sentences. * oral exercises. * completing exercises. * learning rules. * revising paragraphing	A Comprehensive English Course for CXC A Comprehensive English Course for CXC	Complete given exercises. Complete given exercises. Writing a paragraph.
2	REPORT WRITING CLAUSE (Adverb) ANTONYMS	* understand the purpose of a simple report. * create complex sentences. * use words effectively.	Reports are either Factual or Opinion. The factual report usually aims at providing the bare essentials. The adverb clause (subordinate) modifies a verb, an adjective, or an adverb. Antonyms are words that are opposite in meaning.	* reading sample reports. * observing the content and structure of factual reports. * identifying clauses. * creating clauses. * practicing (oral/written) * reading for understanding and selecting antonyms.	A Comprehensive English Course for CXC	Writing reports. Making complex sentences. Sentence completion
3	SUBJECT AND VERB AGREEMENT SYNONYMS REPORT WRITING	* learn the rules governing subject and verb agreement. * use words effectively * know how to write good reports.	Singular subjects joined by or or nor take a verb which is similar in number. Synonyms are words that are similar in meaning. e.g Write a report on an incident you have observed.	* selecting the correct verbs to complete sentences. * learning rules. * selecting words and examining context. * discussing guidelines. * identifying facts.	English Alive Bk. 4 English Alive Bk. 4	Complete given exercises. Multiple choice items. Writing reports.

SCHEME OF WORK**ENGLISH A****GRADE 10**

WEEK	TOPIC	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	ACTIVITY	RESOURCES	EVALUATION
4	COMPREHENSION SUBJECT AND VERB AGREEMENT PUNCTUATION (The COMMA)	* read, discuss and answer questions on a given * learn the rules governing subject and verb agreement. * know how to use the comma in sentences.	(Selected comprehension passage) Collective nouns may be either singular or plural. The comma is used to separate items in a list or series.	*reading for understanding. *class discussion. * selecting the correct verbs to complete sentences. * learning rules. * using the comma to punctuate a given piece.	A Comprehensive English Course for CXC	Answering questions (written) Complete given exercises. Complete sentences. Complete given exercises.
5	REPORT WRITING (Statistical Report) USAGE PUNCTUATION (The colon and Semi-colon)	* know how to write good reports. * understand the context of language in use. * know how to use the punctuation marks in prose.	Guidelines: Date, Heading, Background, Analysis of data (left to right or top to bottom, etc) (Multiple choice items) The colon can be used to introduce clauses or phrases. It is also used with quotations. The semicolon can be used between clauses or to separate clauses in a series.	* reading sample reports. * examining guidelines. * writing reports. *reading for understanding. * identifying errors * oral exercises. * discussing guidelines. * games and quizzes	English Alive Bk. 4	Writing statistical reports. (Multiple choice items) Sentence completion.
6	COMPREHENSION	* read, discuss and answer questions on a given passage.	MID TERM ASSESSMENT (Selected comprehension passage) (Literal and Implied meaning)	*reading for understanding. *class discussion on	A Comprehensive English Course for CXC	Answering questions (written)

SCHEME OF WORK**ENGLISH A****GRADE 10**

WEEK	TOPIC	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	ACTIVITY	RESOURCES	EVALUATION
7	LANGUAGE OF PERSUASION (the rhetorical question) FIGURES OF SPEECH (Irony, Sarcasm) NARRATIVE WRITING	* Know the persuasive techniques. * understand the effect of language in use. * read and discuss short stories.	This technique is used to persuade or impress. The question is asked for effect or to make a statement rather than to obtain an answer. Irony: Expression whose meaning is opposite to what one expects. Sarcasm: The device implies the opposite of what is meant so as to upset or mock. Elements: Setting, Characterisation, Plot, Point of view, etc.	* reading for understanding * examining the effect of the technique. * creating rhetorical questions. * oral exercises. * using irony and sarcasm in writing. * reading short stories. * discussing the elements of narrative writing.	English Alive Bk. 4	Answer questions Answer questions Reading short stories.
8	FIGURES OF SPEECH (Cliché, Mixed-Metaphor) NARRATIVE WRITING SENTENCE COMPLETION	* understand the effect of language in use. * design various plots. * write short stories. * select the correct words to complete sentences.	Cliché: This is a phrase or idea that has been overused and has become uninteresting. Plot Structure: Exposition. Problem, climax, Resolution. (Filling in the blanks)	* reading and discussing. * identifying and interpreting. * finding alternatives. * reviewing elements of narrative writing. * creating word banks. * oral exercises. * defining words; context.	English Alive Bk. 4 A Comprehensive English Course for CXC	Answer questions Writing short stories. Complete given exercises.

SCHEME OF WORK**ENGLISH A****GRADE 10**

WEEK	TOPIC	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	ACTIVITY	RESOURCES	EVALUATION
9	NARRATIVE WRITING CLAUSE (Noun, Adjective) VOICE (Active)	* use understand of the elements to write short stories. * create complex sentences. * understand the use of subject and verb.	(Selected picture, situation, title, etc) The adjective clause (subordinate) is used as an adjective to modify a noun or pronoun. A verb is said to be active when it expresses an action performed by its subject.	* discussing structure and plot designs. * selecting stimulus to create short story. * identifying clauses. * creating clauses. * practicing (oral/written) * oral exercises. * matching subject with verb.	A Comprehensive English Course for CXC	Writing short stories. Creating complex sentences. Writing sentences
10	COMPREHENSION VOICE (Passive) PUNCTUATION (End Marks)	* read, discuss and answer questions on a given passage. * understand the use of subject and verb. * know how to use the punctuation marks in sentences.	(Selected comprehension passage) (Literal and Implied meaning) A verb is said to be in the passive voice when the action it expresses is performed upon its subject. The Period The Question Marks The Exclamation Point	*reading for understanding. *class discussion on literary devices. * oral exercises. * matching subject with verb. * using the end mark to punctuate a given piece.	A Comprehensive English Course for CXC	Answering questions (written) Writing sentences Complete given exercises.
11		END OF TERM TEST				