

				MY LEARNING
	SUBJECT	THEME	LANGUAGE	GOALS
UNIT 1 LET'S DANCE! pages 4-9	PE	Dances	 dance expressions (clap your hands, jump, move your hips, run, stamp your feet, stand up, turn around, walk) folk dance (semba, hoop dance, haka) Folk dance is a traditional and recreational way to express the culture of a people. Clap your hands. / Jump. / Move your hips. 	Compare and contrast folk dances around the world
WHAT TIME IS IT?	Math	Quantities and Measurements	 daily routines (get up, have breakfast, go to school, have lunch, have dinner, go to sleep) analogue clock (minute hand – big hand, hour hand – small hand, dash) digital clock (digits, colon) 12-hour clock (am / pm) and 24-hour clock I get up at seven o'clock. / Mary spends 6 hours at school. 	Read and record time using analogue and digital clocks
CLASSIFYING ANIMALS pages 16-21	Science	Life and Evolution	 animals (ladybug, cow, goat, duck, mosquito, giraffe, butterfly, zebra, donkey, chicken, sheep, caterpillar, dog, bird, snake, turtle, fish) animal characteristics and classification: body covering (fur, feathers, scales, shell); place they live (terrestrial, aquatic); physical structure (vertebrates, invertebrates) Dogs have fur. / The snake has scales. / It is a (carnivore) / an (invertebrate). / It is (terrestrial). 	Describe and compare animals based on specific characteristics
WHERE DOES FOOD COME FROM? pages 22-27	Geography	The World of Work	 food (beans, carrots, cookies, French fries, hamburgers, popsicles, onions, pancakes, peppers, potatoes, sandwiches, tomatoes) crop cultivation, livestock farming food crops (grains, seeds and nuts, vegetables, fruits, herbs and spices) animal products (meat, eggs, milk, wool) What animals do you want to raise? / What plants do you want to cultivate? 	Identify foods that come from nature
MAKE-BELIEVE WORLD	Art	Theater	 make-believe actions (fly, do taekwondo, play the guitar) theater features: visual language (sets, costumes, images, light); sounds (music, noises, voices); body language (gesture, movements, expressions); verbal language (scripts, lines) A theater is a place where a play is performed. Sometimes, I pretend I can fly. / My friend likes to pretend he can play the guitar. 	Represent objects and facts through images or texts
UNIT 6 IT'S TIME TO RELAX pages 34-39	History	Public and Private Spaces	 free time activities (listen to music, play board games, read books, draw, dance, watch TV, play soccer, do puzzles) public spaces (parks, squares, beaches, museums) and private spaces (houses) leisure activities in the past and now She likes listening to music. is a public space. / is a private space. 	Understand the difference between public and private spaces

	SUBJECT	ТНЕМЕ	LANGUAGE	MY LEARNING GOALS
WHERE DO YOU LIVE?	Geography	Our Place in the World	 places to live (house, castle, apartment, boat, trailer, cave) the country (fields, forests, farms, country houses, crop cultivation, livestock farming) the city (streets, stores, buildings, industry, trade, services, parks, movie theathers, sports complexes) He / She lives in a / an There aren't many streets, stores, or factories. / There are many people from different origins. 	Recognize differences between societies
UNIT 8 LISTENING TO MUSIC pages 46-51	Art	Music	 instruments (trumpet, violin, drums, recorder, tambourine, guitar, piano) music genres (rock, country, dance, Latin music) Music is an important form of art and culture. I usually listen to music to She is playing the 	Identify different genres and uses of music
NUMBER LINE pages 52-57	Math	Numbers	 numbers from ten to one hundred number line (straight line, numbers written in order, regular intervals, number sequence, marks) addition and subtraction on a number line (jump spaces forwards, jump spaces backwards, decompose a number, skip count on the number line) There are 60 buses. This number line goes up in 2s / 5s / 10s. How much will she spend? / How many cookies are left? 	Order numbers on a number line and use it for addition and subtraction
UNIT 10 MY COMMUNITY pages 58-63	History	Where We Live	 adjectives (big, long, small, old) clothes (hats, pants, shirts, skirts) communities (a traditional community, a community by the sea, a farming community, urban communities) Their traditional clothes are colorful. It's a small / big community. Lobitos is a small town on the north coast of Peru. / It is a very big city. 	Learn about the formation of culture in societies



BE





LOOK AND DO / LISTEN AND DO Activities to interpret the picture of the unit opener pages







LISTEN Audio tracks to practice listening skills







