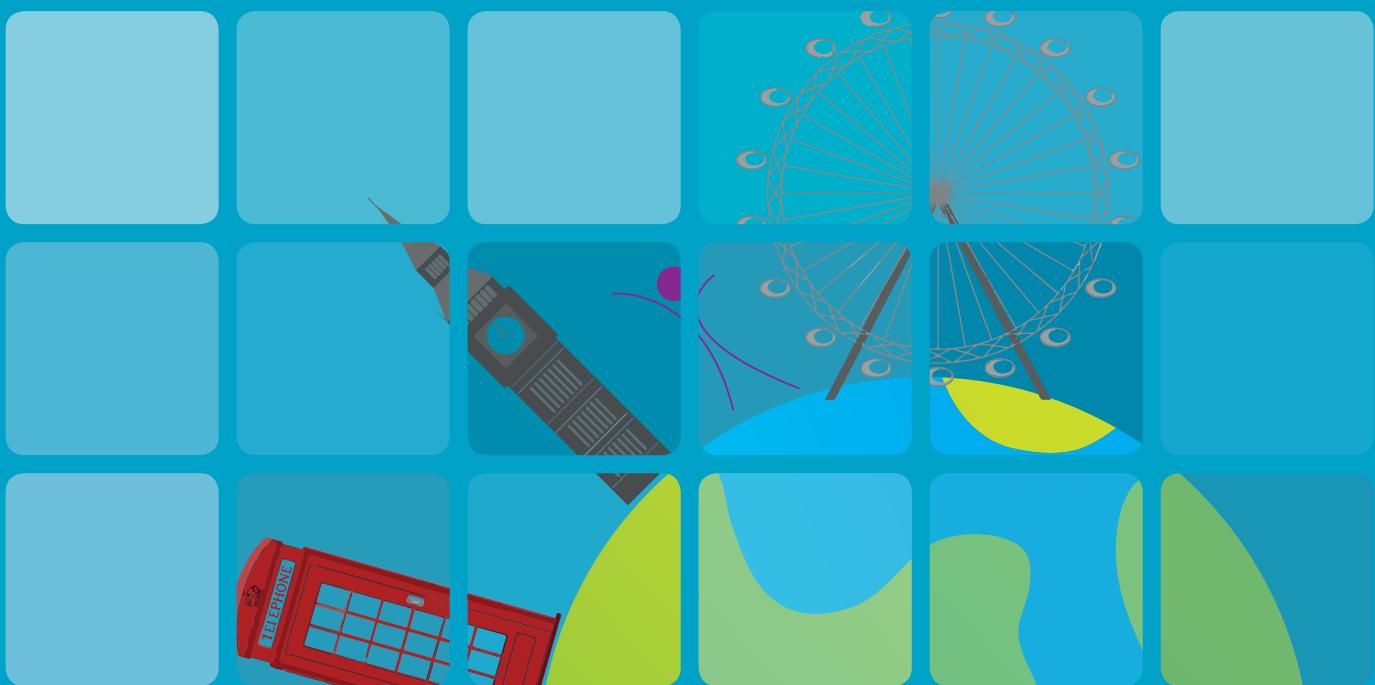




T.C.
MİLLÎ EĞİTİM BAKANLIĞI



**İNGİLİZCE DERSİ
ÖĞRETİM PROGRAMI**
(İlkokul ve Ortaokul 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 ve 8. Sınıflar)



**T.C.
MİLLÎ EĞİTİM BAKANLIĞI**

**İNGİLİZCE DERSİ
ÖĞRETİM PROGRAMI
(İlkokul ve Ortaokul 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 ve 8. Sınıflar)**

CONTENTS

MAJOR PHILOSOPHY OF THE CURRICULUM	3
GENERAL OBJECTIVES OF THE CURRICULUM	4
KEY COMPETENCES IN THE CURRICULUM	5
VALUES EDUCATION IN THE CURRICULUM	6
TESTING AND EVALUATION APPROACH OF THE CURRICULUM	6
SUGGESTED TESTING TECHNIQUES FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF LANGUAGE SKILLS.....	7
STRUCTURE OF THE CURRICULUM	8
IMPORTANT ISSUES FOR THE APPLICATION OF THE CURRICULUM	12
2 nd AND 3 rd GRADE ENGLISH LANGUAGE SYLLABI - SUGGESTIONS FOR PRACTICE:.....	13
REFERENCES	14
SUGGESTED CONTEXTS AND TASKS/ACTIVITIES	15
2 nd GRADE ENGLISH LANGUAGE SYLLABUS	16
3 rd GRADE ENGLISH LANGUAGE SYLLABUS	27
4 th GRADE ENGLISH LANGUAGE SYLLABUS	38
5 th GRADE ENGLISH LANGUAGE SYLLABUS	49
6 th GRADE ENGLISH LANGUAGE SYLLABUS	60
7 th GRADE ENGLISH LANGUAGE SYLLABUS	71
8 th GRADE ENGLISH LANGUAGE SYLLABUS	82
APPENDIX 1 İNGİLİZCE ÖĞRETİM PROGRAMI'NIN MODELİ (2 - 8.SINIFLAR İÇİN)	93
APPENDIX 2 İNGİLİZCE ÖĞRETİM PROGRAMI'NIN UYGULANMASINA DAİR ÖNEMLİ HUSUSLAR.....	94
APPENDIX 3 2 VE 3. SINIF İNGİLİZCE ÖĞRETİM PROGRAMI - UYGULAMA ÖNERİLERİ	95
APPENDIX 4 İNGİLİZCE DERSİ 2-8. SINIFLAR DERS KİTABı FORMA SAYILARI.....	96

MAJOR PHILOSOPHY OF THE CURRICULUM

English language curriculum has been revised in accordance with the general objectives of Turkish National Education as defined in the Basic Law of the National Education No. 1739, along with the Main Principles of Turkish National Education. The present revision includes two major dimensions with three sub-dimensions for each, as follows:

1. Revision of the theoretical framework;
 - a. Reviewing the curriculum with regards to values education
 - b. Including the basic skills as themes
 - c. Expanding certain subsections, such as testing and evaluation and suggestions
2. Revision of each grade by;
 - a. Revision of the targeted language skills and their linguistic realizations
 - b. Evaluation and the update of the contexts, tasks and activities
 - c. Analysis and general update of the curriculum in terms of functions and forms covered

To provide a high-quality English language education for primary and lower secondary students in Turkey, a periodic revision of the courses is essential to maintain an up-to-date and effective curriculum. Furthermore, the recent changes in Turkish educational system, which entailed a transition from the 8+4 educational model to the new 4+4+4 system, have led to an immediate need for the redesign of current curricula. With respect to English language education, in particular, this system mandates that English instruction be implemented from the 2nd grade onward, rather than the 4th grade; therefore, a new curriculum accommodating the 2nd and 3rd grades was necessary, which led the preparation of the previous version of this curriculum. The present revision, not a drastic one, primarily aims at updating the curriculum with regards to the views obtained from the teachers, parents and academicians. This objective shaped the nature of the second revision. Basically, the curriculum was reviewed and revised in line with the pedagogic philosophy of both basic skills and values education, which has been a minor revision in that the English language education curriculum focuses on developing the language skills and proficiency without any concrete course content.

In designing the new English language curriculum, the principles and descriptors of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages: Learning, Teaching, Assessment (CEFR) were closely followed. The CEFR particularly stresses the need for students to put their learning into real-life practice in order to support fluency, proficiency and language retention (CoE, 2001); accordingly, the new curricular model emphasizes language use in an authentic communicative environment. As no single language teaching methodology was seen as flexible enough to meet the needs of learners at various stages and to address a wide range of learning styles, an eclectic mix of instructional techniques has been adopted, drawing on an action oriented approach in order to allow learners to experience English as a means of communication, rather than focusing on the language as a topic of study. Therefore, use of English is emphasized in classroom interactions of all types, supporting learners in becoming language users, rather than students of the language, as they work toward communicative competence (CoE, 2001).

As the CEFR considers language learning to be a lifelong undertaking, developing a positive attitude toward English from the earliest stages is essential; therefore, the new curriculum strives to foster an enjoyable and motivating learning environment where young learners/users of English feel comfortable and supported throughout the learning process. Authentic materials, drama and role play, and hands-on activities are implemented to stress the communicative nature of English. At the 2nd and 3rd grade levels, speaking and listening are emphasized; while reading and writing are incorporated in higher grades as students become more advanced. Throughout each stage, developmentally appropriate learning tasks provide a continued focus on building the learner autonomy and problem-solving skills that are the basis for communicative competence.

GENERAL OBJECTIVES OF THE CURRICULUM

There is no question that the key to economic, political and social progress in today's society depends on the ability of Turkish citizens to communicate effectively on an international level, and competence in English is a key factor in this process. In order for meaningful learning to take place, in English as in any other subject area, the material must have relevance in students' daily lives. Therefore, scholars such as Hymes (1972) and Widdowson (1978) have argued that language learning must be carried out in context; that is, it must be used in the course of everyday interactions, for true communicative purposes, rather than practiced as an abstract exercise.

Accordingly, in order to impress on students the role of English as a means of relaying needs and wants, voicing opinions and beliefs, building relationships, and so on, the new curricular model is focused on language learning as communication. The communicative approach entails use of the target language not only as an object of study, but as a means of interacting with others; the focus is not necessarily on grammatical structures and linguistic functions, but on authentic use of the language in an interactive context in order to generate real meaning (Larsen-Freeman & Anderson, 2011; Richards, 2006). In other words, learners/users engage in activities which require actual communication between peers or between students and their teacher, such as creating a game as a group and then playing it with classmates, rather than rehearsing prepared material (e.g., taking turns reading a printed dialog from a textbook or reciting memorized lists of verb forms). Classroom materials and teaching tools are drawn from authentic sources as much as possible in order to demonstrate English as it is used in real life. Furthermore, as motivation is essential to learner success, the curriculum aims to make learning English interesting, engaging and fun, taking into account the diverse needs of students at different developmental levels (Cameron, 2001).

It is therefore critical to define the scope of the present curriculum in terms of students' characteristics, developmental periods and learning strategies. The curriculum covers a wide age period, between six and thirteen, and thus developmentally speaking, the curriculum has to serve young learners and adolescents (Pinter, 2006; Rixon, 1999). Because these two groups of learners are markedly different from each other in terms of cognitive and social characteristics, the curriculum takes these differences into account at all strata of the syllabi, such as contexts and tasks, cognitive load, assessment and evaluation as well as type of language skills covered. Young learners are predominantly provided with a 'play world', in which they are expected to sing, dance, play games, do arts and craft activities (McKay, 2006), all of which embedded with English language. Speaking and listening are the major skills depicted in the first three grades of the curriculum. Following years include all of the skills in line with the theoretical approach of the CEFR. Nevertheless, that does not mean teachers cannot offer any doable reading or writing tasks, which would be quite reasonable, and perhaps inevitable, in a communicative classroom atmosphere.

Another aspect of the curriculum relates to how students approach language learning in- and outside-the-classroom as well as how teachers are to shape those experiences with in-class tasks and various assignments. This aspect addresses the learning strategies (O'Malley & Chamot, 1990; Oxford, 1990, 1996). Learning strategies are handled in different dimensions within the curriculum. The first dimension is that teachers as well as book authors were provided with tasks and contexts that are relevant, interesting and achievable for the given group of students. The second dimension relates to the assignments that are offered in each unit of the syllabi to provide a sample of what is expected from teachers and book authors. The curriculum basically expects to vary learning strategies for both classroom instruction and assignments, which can be achieved by methodologically well-tuned instruction of the teacher and carefully selected assignments (Cohen, 2011). The third dimension is the frame of testing and evaluation perspective prescribed within the curriculum section. As was stated in the testing section, one of the most important aspects of the curriculum is to create positive and beneficial washback effect. This objective was set to lead students to exploit rich and wide range of learning strategies. In other words, the curriculum strictly refrains from overuse of some specific language learning strategies over others due to the examinations.

KEY COMPETENCES IN THE CURRICULUM

Key competences, as generic and common objectives of all educational programs across the EU, address the basic skills that each and every citizen is to acquire during formal education. Commenced by the European Commission in the EU countries, the key competences refer to the key knowledge, skills and attitudes that are expected to equip students with the personal realization of personal and professional development and growth, with the sole goal of societal inclusion and contribution. The key competences framed by the European Commission are:

- Traditional Skills:
 - Communication in mother tongue
 - Communication in foreign languages
- Digital Skills:
 - Literacy
 - Basic skills in math and science
- Horizontal Skills:
 - Learning to learn
 - Social and civic responsibility
 - Initiative and entrepreneurship
 - Cultural awareness and creativity

These key competences and specific sub-competences have been included within the educational programs of the EU countries. The educational policy in promoting the key competences is to 1) preparing effective learning materials and contexts for the learners, 2) decreasing early school-leaving, 3) increasing the participation to early childhood education and 4) improving the support mechanisms of the teachers and other shareholders. To this end, the Ministry of National Education has embarked on an extensive review and revision project for all curricula, including English curriculum, to include those key competences and to support the acquisition of them among learners.

English language education programs, like any other contemporary language programs, are not based on any course content on the grounds that language programs aim at teaching language skills and developing communicative competences (Canale & Swain, 1983). In other words, a foreign language program based on CEFR is framed in terms of language skills which stand for objectives for each unit, linguistic realizations of those language skills by referring to grade and language proficiency and pedagogic dimensions, such as suggested contexts and tasks as well as sample assignments shaped by specific language strategy (O'Malley & Chamot, 1990; Oxford, 1990, 1996). Therefore, any attempt to include key competences (as well as values education) in a foreign language education program is a challenging one. However, as the theoretical dimension of an educational continuum, an educational program can possibly offer what methodological choices course book authors and teachers should make to materialize the present curriculum and thus the key competences and values in the classroom. To this end, teachers and course book authors are provided with specific suggestions in the curriculum. In addition, the syllabus for each grade was reviewed to include the key competences and values as themes or topics, specifically to help teachers and course book authors to make effective contextual choices and other supplementary and additional materials.

VALUES EDUCATION IN THE CURRICULUM

No contemporary scholar of the educational sciences would discuss or describe education at any level without certain universal and local values that are critical for the individuals and societies. As prescribed in Basic Law of the National Education No. 1739 as well as in the modern literature concerned (UNESCO, 1995), values refer to the personal and societal beliefs and attitudes that are framed by specific universal and national dispositions. The new curriculum is different from the previous one in a sense that it focuses on values education. The key values that should be transferred to the learners in line with the learning outcomes are: friendship, justice, honesty, self-control, patience, respect, love, responsibility, patriotism and altruism. However, these values should not be considered as a separate entity. They should be embedded into the themes and topics of the syllabi.

Stakeholders such as teachers and material designers should take learners' ages, psychological and sociological levels into consideration in selecting characters, texts, visuals to be used during the instruction process. For instance, if a movie poster is used, the age appropriateness of the movie should be taken into consideration in addition to our ethics and values. Besides, the selection of the characters should comply with ethics and values of our education system so that learners can have proper role-models. It is highly recommended to have this aim included in the materials to be designed.

TESTING AND EVALUATION APPROACH OF THE CURRICULUM

Testing as the superordinate construct, or assessment and evaluation in particular is one of the most important aspects of the curriculum owing to the fact that a testing procedure inconsistent with the nature of the curriculum would jeopardize all of the linguistic and pedagogic infrastructure and objectives. This inconsistency might shape the way teachers teach as well as the way students tend to learn, which are not depicted in the curriculum. Ultimately, such divergence might even lead to the instructional phenomenon, which is known as negative and harmful washback (Özmen, 2012). Therefore, it is critically important to accentuate that learning, teaching and testing are part of a whole, interacting constantly with each other in shaping not only teachers' instructional choices but also students' learning strategies, and even parents' attitudes toward what is critical and valuable in educative provisions.

From this point of view, the theory of the testing procedures in the present curriculum is not different from that of learning and teaching: The theoretical frame of testing, assessment and evaluation processes is primarily based on the CEFR, in which various types of assessment and evaluation techniques are emphasized. Those are heavily centered on alternative and process oriented testing procedures. In addition self-assessment is also emphasized, as students are encouraged and expected to monitor their own progress and achievement in the development of communicative competences (Bachman, 1990; CoE, 2001). To this end, each unit includes a list of achievements to be met by the students; this will be converted to self-assessment checklists which ask students to assess their own learning from an action-based perspective. In other words, children are prompted to answer questions such as "What did you learn?", "How much do you think you learned?" and "What do you think you can do in real life, based on what you learned in class?"

In addition to alternative process oriented testing techniques and self-assessment, formal evaluation will be carried out through the application of written and oral exams, quizzes, homework assignments and projects in order to provide an objective record of students' success. This aspect of the testing procedures is based on Bachman's (1990) theoretical proposals for testing 'communicative competences'. Although the early stages of the curriculum, specifically the 2nd and the 3rd grades, young learners of English are not tested by any summative testing procedures (McKay, 2006). Instead, formative testing mechanisms work in cooperation with regular in- and outside-the-class tasks to create positive attitudes, beliefs and motives toward learning English. However, with the 4th grade and onwards, a set of formative and summative testing procedures are offered to test the communicative competences and thus the language proficiency of the students.

The explicit philosophy of the curriculum toward testing is that all kinds of testing procedures, including summative and formative assessment techniques or product and process oriented tests are to;

- cover four language skills and implicit assessment of language components;
- vary in terms of learning styles and cognitive characteristics of the students;
- be in consistent with the learning and teaching methodology depicted in the curriculum;
- be in line with the students' developmental characteristics;
- create positive and beneficial washback effect;
- include self-assessment, reflection and feedback and
- help students identify their strengths and weaknesses and target areas that need work.

These propositions address the nature of the concrete testing techniques that should be exploited by the teachers for diagnostic, reflective and assessment purposes. Specifically for lower secondary education (from 5th grade to 8th grade), a rich variety of testing techniques is necessary to assess and evaluate students' language proficiency, to help students observe their pace and to support instructional process by shaping how students study English outside the classroom. To reach those goals, particular formative and summative assessment methods might be accentuated: Formative assessments for English classrooms are generally low stakes examinations, which have little or no point value. Instead they are offered to facilitate learning process. For instance, students may be asked to 1) design a poster about the course to exhibit their learning and 2) summarize the main points of the course at the end of the lesson.

However, summative assessments procedures basically aim at evaluate students' learning at the end of a specified instructional period by comparing the results against previously established standards or benchmark. Generally labeled as high stake examinations (having high point value), summative assessment techniques are to be in line with the nature of learning and teaching that are adopted by the curriculum and the teacher. Some of the summative techniques are: 1) a project, such as a visual dictionary prepared throughout the semester and 2) a regular pencil-paper examination. Inevitably, those specific testing techniques address the fact that the educational program offers both process and product oriented testing techniques (Brown & Abeywickrama, 2010). Such diversity in testing design is expected to strengthen the learning experiences of the students.

SUGGESTED TESTING TECHNIQUES FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF LANGUAGE SKILLS

Language Skills	Testing Techniques*	Suggestions for Test Preparation
Speaking	Collaborative or singular drama performances (Simulations, Role-plays, Side-coaching), Debates, Group or pair discussions, Describing a picture/video/story, etc., Discussing a picture/video/story, etc., Giving short responses in specific situations, Information gap, Opinion gap, Reporting an event/anecdote, etc., Short presentations, Talking about a visual/table/chart, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure you have prepared a reliable assessment rubric to assess students. • Anxiety and inhibition may cause problems: Provide a relaxing atmosphere in testing. • Encourage self- and peer-assessment if applies (for higher proficiency grades).
Listening	Different variations of matching (...the sentences with paragraphs ... pictures with the sentences, etc.), Discriminating between phonemes, Identifying interlocutors' intentions and implicatures, Listen and perform/complete an action (E.g.: Listen and draw/paint, listen and match, listen and put the correct order, listen and spot the mistake, etc.), Listen and tick (the words, the themes, the situations or events, the people, etc.), Omitting the irrelevant information, Putting into order/reordering, Recognizing phonemic variations, Selective listening for morphological structure and affixation, True/False/ No information, Understanding overall meaning and supporting details, Recognizing specific information, Questions and answers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include both bottom-up and top-down listening techniques. • Bottom-up techniques typically focus on sounds, words, intonation, important grammatical structures, and other components of spoken language. • Top-down techniques are concerned with the activation of schemata, with deriving meaning, with global understanding, and with the interpretation of a text.

Language Skills	Testing Techniques*	Suggestions for Test Preparation
Reading	Different variations of matching (...the sentences with paragraphs, ... pictures with the sentences, etc.), Finding specific information, Finding a title to a text, Identifying the gist and supporting details, Intensive reading, Read and perform / complete and action (E.g.: Read and guess the meaning of lexemes, Read and draw/paint, Read and solve the riddle), Solving a puzzle, Spotting text mechanics (reference, substitution, various types ellipses), True/False/No information, Transferring the text to a table/chart (Information transfer), Understanding the author's intention, Questions and answers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include both bottom-up and top-down reading techniques. Bottom-up techniques focus on morphological dynamics, words, collocations, key grammatical structures, and other components of written language. Top-down techniques are concerned with the activation of schemata, with deriving meaning, with global understanding, and with the interpretation of a text.
Writing	Describing a picture/visual/video, etc., Filling in a form (hotel check in form, job application form, etc.), Note taking/making, Preparing an outline, Preparing a list (shopping list, a to-do list, etc.), Reporting a table or a chart, Rephrasing, Rewriting, Writing short notes, entries and responses, Writing a paragraph/e-mail/journal entry/etc., Writing a topic sentence/thesis statement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make sure you have prepared a reliable assessment rubric to assess students. Provide a Genre (what to write), Audience (whom to write) and Purpose (why to write) for each writing assessment task. Encourage self- and peer-assessment if applies (for higher proficiency grades).
Samples for Integrated Skills	Summarizing a text (listening/reading and writing), Taking notes (listening and writing), Reporting an event (listening/reading and speaking), Paraphrasing (listening/reading and writing), Preparing a mind-map (reading/listening and writing), Cloze/C-test (reading and writing), Dictation (listening and writing), Reading a text and present it (reading and speaking), Writing a text and present it (writing and speaking), Outlining a reading text (reading and writing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offer authentic or real-like tasks to promote communicative testing. Avoid offering tasks beyond students' current intellectual and cognitive maturity. Provide samples to trigger task completion via linguistic performance.
Alternative Assessment	Portfolio Assessment, Project Assessment, Performance Assessment, Creative Drama Tasks, Class Newspaper/Social Media Projects, Journal Performance, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine initially the content, criteria for task inclusion, describe criteria for grading and the analytic rubric carefully, and present those aspects to the students before the application. Make sure students understand and accept the rules of application. Encourage the inclusion of all language skills in portfolio content with equal weight and value. Note that portfolio assessment procedure would be incomplete and thus useless without feedback and reflection.

* Please note that the testing techniques offered in the table are merely suggestions; different testing techniques that comply with the communicative testing philosophy may be exploited by the teachers, course book authors and material developers.

STRUCTURE OF THE CURRICULUM

In framing the new curricular model for English, no single teaching methodology has been designated. Instead, an action-oriented approach grounded in current educational research and international teaching standards has been adopted, taking into account the three descriptors of the CEFR comprising learner autonomy, self-assessment, and appreciation for cultural diversity (CoE, 2001). In doing so, it is expected that learners will become confident and proficient users of English, developing appreciation for their own unique culture while learning to understand and value a broad spectrum of international languages and cultures in accordance with CEFR's.

Instructional design: The curricular model is divided into 3 learning stages with respect to the language uses, functions and learning materials that are introduced. At the earliest levels, comprising grades 2 through 4, the main emphasis is on listening and speaking. Reading, writing, and grammatical structures are not a focus at this stage, in line with research indicating that younger children learn languages best through songs, games, and hands-on activities (Cameron, 2001). Thus, reading and writing tasks at the lower grade levels are limited. At the earliest stages, learners are introduced to English through cognates; these are believed to provide a bridge between languages, helping learners to transition from the known to the unknown using terms that are easily recognizable (Rodriguez, 2001). This concept is supported by Krashen's (1988) argument that language input must be interesting, relevant and comprehensible to stimulate comprehension. In the 5th and 6th grades, as students continue to develop their language skills, exposure to short texts is introduced. At the same time, these learners may participate in controlled writing activities such as filling out a club membership registration card with their name, date of birth, address, and other concrete, factual information. In the 7th and 8th grades, older students who have formed the necessary foundation for an understanding of literacy issues will then be exposed to reading and writing as an integral aspect of language learning, such as reading simple texts or writing short, simple stories about their friends (Bayyurt & Alptekin, 2000). This approach follows Cummins' (1984) model, which advocates a progression from cognitively undemanding, context-embedded activities to cognitively demanding, context-embedded tasks, moving from familiar to unfamiliar concepts in building language and literacy skills.

Accordingly, the learning materials and language functions to be taught have been selected to reflect the types of activities appropriate to each learning phase. At stages 1 and 2, comprising the 2nd - 4th and the 5th - 6th grades, similar materials types and language functions are given; these are expected to be adapted to suit the activities specified for each level. At stage 3, additional materials and functions are used along with those applied at stages 1 and 2. This design will permit classroom teachers to choose from the learning applications they feel are best suited to the specific needs of their students.

As noted by Larsen-Freeman and Anderson (2011), attention to the formal aspects of language is an essential element in the construction of meaning; therefore, it is necessary to consider these in the context of communicative language learning. However, in accordance with Cameron's (2001) contention that children's grammatical knowledge of a language emerges naturally through "the space between words and discourse" (p. 18), the structural features of English are handled implicitly as learners/users develop communicative skills, rather than addressed as a separate issue.

Instructional materials: For each grade level, a series of 10 sample units is provided, structured around interrelated themes. The use of thematic units is supported by Hale and Cunningham (2011), who point out that this approach allows educators to present new information in a manner that is both relevant and interesting to learners, encouraging them to build on existing knowledge while at the same time revisiting earlier material in as a means of supporting retention. In order to create a link between language learning and daily life, the themes for each unit have been chosen to reflect ideas and issues that are familiar to young students; therefore, themes such as family, friends, animals, holidays, leisure activities and so on are highlighted. In consideration of the CEFR's emphasis on developing intercultural competence and appreciation for cultural diversity (CoE, 2001), cultural issues are also addressed. Elements of both the target culture and international cultures are presented in a positive and non-threatening manner (Elyıldırım & Ashton-Hayes, 2006) in keeping with the themes of each unit, at the same time stressing the value of home culture in order to avoid the formation of negative attitudes.

Materials developers are encouraged to follow this model in the design of integrated resources that can be tailored to meet the needs of students in a diverse range of contexts with respect to school type, sociocultural outlook and economic status, thus allowing classroom teachers greater discretion in the selection of appropriate activities and learning materials (Trujillo, Torrecillas, & Salvadores, 2004). On the other hand, although previous English language curricula have been designed according to the principles of communicative language teaching, conventional textbooks have often allowed for too much flexibility in classroom application. As a result,

there has been a tendency among some teachers to repurpose the tasks that are presented, frequently de-emphasizing their communicative aspect. For instance, instead of teaching an interactive question-and-answer song, a teacher might adapt it as a listen-and-fill-the-blanks activity. To address this issue, teacher resource packs, which may consist of lesson plans, printed handouts, flashcards, audio-visual materials and so on, will be considered besides textbooks, particularly at the 2nd, 3rd and 4th grade levels. These packages may be adapted according to a particular teaching context, thus supporting classroom instructors in meeting the needs of their students while at the same time maintaining compliance with the objectives of the newly established curricular model.

A suggested model: It is often the case that, in spite of careful planning, a curricular model differs in many respects from the one that is put into practice; numerous external factors may affect its application, including school administrators, facilities, classroom resources and materials, teachers, class size, parents, and the students themselves. Therefore, the ultimate success of this curriculum requires the external support, careful planning and committed partnership of all involved. It is also important to note that such models are broad frames that addresses millions of students and thousands of teachers in Turkey's case. Therefore, a fine-tuned English education is not only based on a generic model of English curriculum, but rather to a careful planning, getting familiar with the characteristics of the school district and the demography so that the administrators and teachers could be able to identify the needs, expectations and possible readiness level of the students.

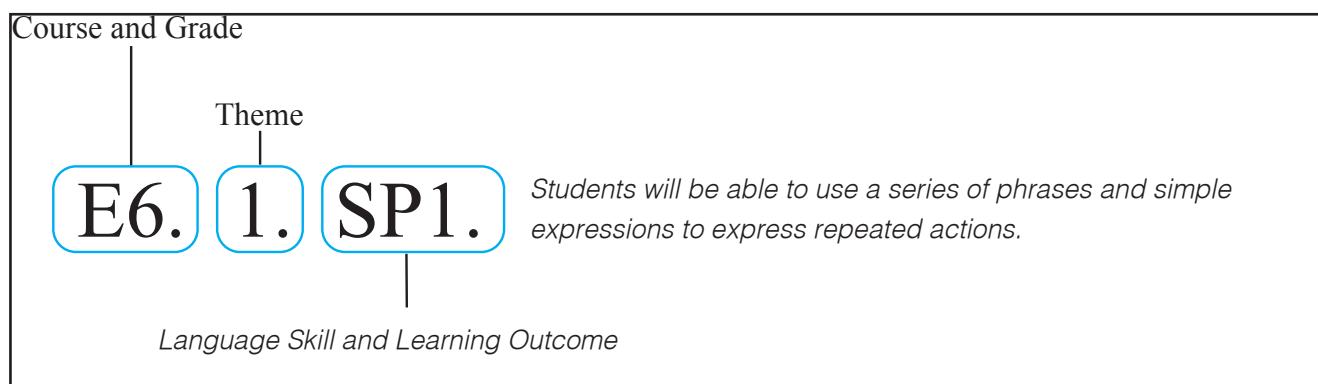
Model English Language Curriculum (For 2nd – 8th Grades)

Levels [CEFR*] (Hours / Week)	Grades	Skill focus	Main activities/Strategies
1 [A1] (2)	2	Listening and Speaking	TPR/Arts and crafts/Drama
	3	Listening and Speaking Very Limited Reading and Writing°	
	4	Listening and Speaking Very Limited Reading and Writing°	
2 [A1] (3)	5	Listening and Speaking Limited Reading° Very Limited Writing°	Drama/Role-play
	6	Listening and Speaking Limited Reading° Limited Writing°	
3 [A2] (4)	7	Primary: Listening and Speaking Secondary: Reading and Writing	Theme-based ∞
	8	Primary: Listening and Speaking Secondary: Reading and Writing	

° Any skill marked as very limited refers to short and simple oral/written texts and materials. For instance, in the 2nd through the 4th grades, the focus is primarily on developing listening and speaking skills, as supported by Cameron's (2001) assertion that "for young learners, spoken language is the medium through which the new language is encountered, understood, practiced and learnt" (p. 18). Therefore, activities involving reading and writing are limited to the word level (e.g., learners see a picture of a cat and write the word "cat" underneath). On the other hand, skills marked as limited are used for no more than 25 words at a time for the grade level indicated; accordingly, at the 5th and 6th grade levels, as students continue to develop their language skills, exposure to reading is upgraded to the sentence level. In the 7th and 8th grades, older students who have formed the necessary foundation for an understanding of literacy issues will then be exposed to reading and writing as an integral aspect of language learning.

∞ Theme-based instruction is characterized by the following: a highly contextualized language learning environment; language usage and lexis centered around the topic; and skills and activities integrated by the theme selected, with the topic of instruction (e.g., scientists, geography, responsibilities at home, etc.) serving as a connecting thread and targeting meaningful, situation-based learning.

All of the foreign language skills [Reading (R), Listening (L), Speaking (S¹), and Writing (W)] were addressed throughout the new curriculum for English language, yet little emphasis is given to reading and writing in the second and third grades. The learning outcomes specified within the curriculum were coded with regard to the course name, grade, unit title/theme number, language skill and the number of the learning outcomes. Language skills were also coded to pinpoint the place of a given objective throughout the syllabus. These codes were then assigned to each learning outcome, as follows:



The functions and the useful language, language skills and learning outcomes as well as suggested materials/tasks getContexts/assignments were presented in three different consecutive columns in the syllabi. Below are provided the definitions for each of those titles:

1. Functions and Useful Language: The functions refer to the communicative role(s) of a given form in a context of situation. The present curriculum is structured in terms of communicative functions and specific useful language units with which functions are associated to offer a linguistic repertoire throughout a continuum of a language proficiency depicted in and for each grade. Thereby, teachers and material designers should be informed that the functions and associated useful language are hierarchical in nature; that is to say, the functions and useful language units are built on one another and constructed in a cyclical way. **It is highly recommended that teachers and material developers use structures and lexis given in this column.**

2. Language Skills and Learning Outcomes: The second column comprises language skills that are presented as specific subskills and/or strategies. Those subskills and strategies are associated with the functions and useful language in terms of theme, context and task requirements. Hence, it is important to accentuate that each objective specified in learning outcomes can be fulfilled merely by addressing the language functions and their linguistic realizations.

3. Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments: This column presents suggested contexts, tasks and assignments to help students achieve a success in practicing the input and language skills in the preceding columns. It is highly recommended that teachers and material developers exploit those suggestions to provide students with a wide range of learning repertoire addressing different learning styles and strategies.

¹Speaking skill was identified as Spoken Interaction (SI) and Spoken Production (SP) in the 6th, 7th and 8th Grade Syllabi.

IMPORTANT ISSUES FOR THE APPLICATION OF THE CURRICULUM

Our language learning environment is characterized by the following communicative features:

- Communication is carried out in English as much as possible.
- Communication is focused on the creation of real meaning.
- Students listen and speak just as they would in a target language community.
- Students use their developing English skills in every aspect of learning.
- Students are continuously exposed to English through audio and visual materials.
- Enjoyment of language learning is fostered through activities such as arts and crafts, TPR, and drama.
- Students are taught to value their mother tongue and feel validated in using it as needed while they move forward on their journey in English.
- L1 (first language) usage is not prohibited or discouraged, but it should be employed only as necessary (i.e., for giving complex instructions or explaining difficult concepts).
- Students are supported and guided by smiling teachers who “understand” what they are saying.
- Teachers are present in the classroom mainly for communicating in English (and, if necessary, in Turkish).
- The focus of learning is on deepening communication, rather than on completing curricular items within a given period of time.
- Errors are not addressed during communication, so as not to disrupt the flow; problem areas are noted by the teacher and addressed at a later time through practice and reinforcement.
- Students frequently encounter materials that have previously been covered in order to reinforce what they already know.
- Students develop high motivation for learning by completing challenging, yet achievable activities.
- Students produce materials to share with the rest of the school and the outside world.
- Parents are encouraged to be part of the process and are kept up-to-date on their child’s learning through parent-child meetings.
- Students develop communicative skills in English by “doing things with the language” rather than by “learning about the language”.
- Course book authors and material developers are expected to address values and key competences depicted in the curriculum by making effective context choices.
- Course book authors and material developers are expected to include values and key competences depicted in the curriculum implicitly in course materials.
- Coursebook authors and material developers are expected to employ the characters and the places that the learners are most likely to confront in their daily lives.
- Textbooks must be formed according to the page/signature numbers and size standards presented in table in Appendix 4.

2nd AND 3rd GRADE ENGLISH SYLLABI - SUGGESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

- Go from the familiar to the unfamiliar. Use cognates as a starting point (e.g., doctor, zebra, gorilla). Use media, cultural artifacts and people as much as possible to contextualize the lessons and to keep students' interest alive.
- Remind children that learning English language is easy and enjoyable.
- Do not correct students' errors on the spot. Note down the language issues that cause confusion, and then practice them as much as possible.
- In 2nd Grade syllabus, vocabulary and structures are kept at least level. There are two basic reasons. The first one is increasing motivation and interest of students to English Language by endearing with the activities done with them. The second one is giving more importance to interaction instead of content thus the activities in the lessons will be enjoyable and instructional. Interact with students through question-answer and repetition techniques.
- The syllabus should be viewed and practiced as a spiral entity. Remind students' earlier learning and use previous activities, songs and vocabulary to support retention.
- Suggest students frequently that they sing the songs they learn at school. Recommend the parents to encourage and appreciate their children.
- Use "headlines" when you speak, especially at lower grade levels. A headline is using the most expressive word in a chunk (especially with a rising or falling intonation) to get the message across. Examples:
Are you thirsty? "Water?" / Are you having fun "Fun?"
Take out your crayons. "Your crayons!" / It's easy, isn't it? "Easy, huh?"
- Students should not have notebooks at the 2nd and 3rd grade levels, as the focus is on listening and speaking only. Do not give them the lyrics of the songs you are singing as reading material. They should pick the words up from the song and from you.
- Reading aloud is an interesting activity for this age group. Use drama and gestures as you read. Change your voice as appropriate, especially to voice a different character.
- Units are not discrete. You can always move between and among the units. Integrate bits and pieces as much as you like so as to make the communication run smoothly.
- Note the importance of differences between home and target culture, and be pedagogically correct. For instance, do not create negative models for students, as is the case with the teaching of elements such as food items in many materials. Refrain from giving examples such as children looking at fruits and vegetables and saying "yuck!".

REFERENCES

- Bachman, L. (1990). Fundamental considerations in language testing. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Bayyurt, Y., & Alptekin, C. (2000). EFL syllabus design for Turkish young learners in bilingual school contexts. J. Moon & M. Nikolov (Eds.), Research into teaching English to young learners (pp. 312-322). Pécs, Hungary: Pécs University Press.
- Brown, H. D., & Abeywickrama, P. (2010). Language assessment. Principles and classroom practices (2 ed.). White Plains, NY: Pearson Education.
- Cameron, L. (2001). Teaching languages to young learners. Cambridge, England: Cambridge University Press.
- Cohen, A.D. (2011). Strategies in Learning and Using a Second Language (2nd ed.) London: Longman.
- Council of Europe (CoE). (2001). Common European framework of reference for languages: Learning, teaching, assessment. Cambridge, England: Cambridge University Press.
- Commission of the European Communities. (2009). Key competences for a changing world: Draft 2010 joint progress report of the Council and the Commission on the implementation of the "Education & Training 2010 work programme".
- Cummins, J. (1984). Bilingualism and special education: Issues in assessment and pedagogy. Clevedon, England: Multilingual Matters.
- Elyıldırım, S., & Ashton-Hay, S. (2006). Creating positive attitudes towards English as a foreign language. English Teaching Forum, 44(4). Retrieved from <http://goo.gl/deLJMd>
- Hale, S. L., & Cunningham, S. A. (2011). Evidence based practice using a thematic based unit for language development. Paper presented at the Texas Hearing Speech Language Association (TSHA) Annual Convention, Houston, TX.
- Hymes, D. H. (1972). On communicative competence. In J. B. Pride & J. Holmes (Eds.), Sociolinguistics: Selected readings (Part 2, pp. 269-293). Harmondsworth, England: Penguin.
- Krashen, S. (1988). Second language acquisition and second language learning. New York, NY: Prentice Hall.
- Larsen-Freeman, D., & Anderson, M. (2011). Techniques and principles in language teaching (3rd ed.). London, England: Oxford University Press.
- McKay, P. (2006) Assessing Young Language Learners. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- O'Malley, J. M., & Chamot, A. (1990) Learning strategies in second language acquisition. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
- Oxford, R.L. (1990) Language Learning Strategies: What Every Teacher Should Know. Boston: Heinle & Heinle.
- Oxford, R.L. (Ed.). (1996) Language Learning Strategies around the World: Cross-Cultural Perspectives. Manoa, HI: Second Language Teaching and Curriculum Center, University of Hawai'i.
- Özmen, K. S. (2012). A study of the washback effect of exams and associated teacher burnout. The Teacher Trainer Journal. 26(3), 13-24.
- Pinter, A. (2006). Teaching Young Language Learners. Oxford Handbooks for Language Teachers. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Richards, J. C. (2006). Communicative language teaching today. New York, NY: Cambridge University Press.
- Rixon, S. (ed.) (1999) Young Learners of English: Some Research Perspectives. London: Longman.
- Rodriguez, T. A. (2001). From the known to the unknown: Using cognates to teach English to Spanish speaking literates. Reading Teacher, 54(8), 744-746.
- Trujillo, F., Torrecillas, J., & Salvadores, C. (2004). Materials and resources for ELT. In D. UNESCO. (1995). Declaration of Principles on Tolerance. Paris: UNESCO.
- Widdowson, H. G. (1978). Teaching language as communication. Oxford, England: Oxford University Press.

SUGGESTED CONTEXTS AND TASKS/ACTIVITIES

Contexts	Tasks/Activities
Advertisements	Arts and Crafts
Biographical Texts	Chants and Songs
Blogs	Competitions
Brochures	Drama
Captions	Role Play
Cards	Simulation
Cartoons	Pantomime
Catalogues	Drawing and Coloring
Chants and Songs	Find Someone Who ...
Charts	Games
Conversations	Guessing
Diaries/Journal Entries	Information Transfer
Dictionaries	Information/Opinion Gap
E-mails	Labeling
Fables	Making Puppets
Fairy Tales	Matching
Formal Letters	Question and Answers
Humorous encounters	Reordering
Illustrations	Storytelling
Instructions	Synonyms and Antonyms
Jokes	True/False/No information
Lists	
Maps	
Menus	
News reports	
Notes, Memos, and Messages	
Notices	
Personal Letters	
Phone Conversations	
Picture Dictionaries	
Picture Strip Stories	
Plays	
Podcasts	
Poems	
Postcards	
Posters	
Probes/Realia	
Questionnaires and Surveys	
Radio Recordings	
Recipes	
Reports	
Rhymes	
Signs	
Songs	
Stories	
Tables	
Tongue Twisters	
TV Programs/News	
Videos	
Weather Reports	
Websites	

2. SINIF İNGİLİZCE ÖĞRETİM PROGRAMI

İngilizce öğrenmeye yeni başlayan çocukların yabancı dil öğrenmeyi sevmeleri ve bir yabancı dili öğrenirken kendilerine güvenerek dil öğreniminin zevkli bir süreç olduğunu benimsemeleri önemlidir. 2. Sınıf İngilizce Öğretim Programı, bu gereksinim üzerine kurulmuş olup programın esas hedefi öğrencilerde yabancı dil öğrenme sevgisini oluşturmaktır. 2'nci sınıfın temaları renkler, sayılar, sınıfta kullanılan eşyalar, hayvanlar, meyveler, vücut ve evin eşyaları ile ilgili temel sözcükleri içermektedir. Öğrencilerin bu temel sözcükleri öğrenmesinde İngilizcenin ses bilgisiyle ilişki kurmaları hedeflenmektedir. Buna ilaveten selamlama, kendini tanıma, eşyaları betimleme gibi temel günlük dil işlevleriyle öğrenilen sözcükleri kullanmaları amaçlanmaktadır. Bu amaç doğrultusunda öğrencilerin eğlenceli görsel ve işitsel araçlarla, zenginleştirilmiş oyun temelli etkinlikler aracılığıyla hedef dili öğrenmeleri beklenmektedir. Bağlam olarak öğrencilerin yakın çevrelerini oluşturan sınıf, lunapark, ev ve okul gibi ortam ve mekânlar seçilmiştir. Bu Program'da, öğrencilerin dinleme ve konuşma becerilerinin ağırlıklı olarak kullanıldığı iletişimsel öğrenme ve öğretme yöntemlerinin yanı sıra resimli sözlükler, şarkılar, masal ve çizgi film kahramanları, boyama ve kesme-yapıştırma gibi sanat ve oyun temelli etkinlikler yer almaktadır. Ayrıca on sözcüğü geçmeyen okuma ve yazma etkinlikleri, ders dışı faaliyetler olarak (ev ödevi, proje ve portfolyo çalışmaları vb.) kullanılmaktadır.

Temel Düzey Kullanıcı Giriş veya Keşif Düzeyi (A1) Ortak Yeti Açıklamaları

Öğrenciler sıradan ve gündelik deyişlerle somut gereksinimleri karşılamayı hedefleyen son derece yalın ifadeleri anlayabilir ve kullanabilir. Kendini veya bir başkasını tanıtabilir ve karşısındaki kişiye basit sorular (örneğin oturduğu yer, ilişkileri, sahip olduğu şeyler vb.) sorabilir ve aynı türden sorulara yanıt verebilir. Eğer karşısındaki kişi yavaş ve kendisine yardımcı olacak biçimde konuşuyorsa öğrenci basit biçimde iletişim kurabilir.

2. SINIF / 2nd GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Telling people what we know</p> <p>This's/That's a/an ambulance/balloon/cake, etc.</p> <p>ambulance (artist/aspirin) balloon cake (café/camp) doctor (dance) electric (e-mail) football (film) gorilla (garage) hotel Internet judo kangaroo (kilo) lemon (laptop) microphone (market) note orchestra (office) picnic (passport/plastic) quiz radio (restaurant) sport (stop/stadium) television (train) university vanilla (video) wagon yoghurt zebra</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Words —</p>	<p>Listening</p> <p>E2.1.L1. Students will be able to identify words that are common to both Turkish and English.</p> <p>Speaking</p> <p>E2.1.S1. Students will be able to use the correct word to identify certain objects, people or animals.</p>	<p>Contexts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advertisements Cartoons Illustrations Picture Dictionaries Posters Probes/Realia Songs Videos <p>Tasks/Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arts and Crafts Chants and Songs Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Drawing and Coloring Games Labeling Matching <p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students prepare a visual dictionary to show the words they know in English. 	

2. SINIF / 2nd GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
Asking someone's name What's your name? —My name is John. —I'm John. —This is John. —John.	Listening E2.2.L1. Students will be able to understand simple expressions about greeting and meeting someone. E2.2.L2. Students will be able to understand when someone introduces himself or herself.	Speaking E2.2.S1. Students will be able to use everyday expressions for greeting and meeting someone. E2.2.S2. Students will be able to ask questions to learn someone's name. E2.2 S3. Students will be able to ask questions to find out how they are doing. E2.2.S4. Students will be able to introduce themselves in a simple way.	Contexts Advertisements Cartoons Illustrations Picture Dictionaries Posters Probes/Realia Songs Videos Tasks/Activities Arts and Crafts Chants and Songs Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Drawing and Coloring Games Labeling Matching Questions and Answers Reordering Assignments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students prepare masks to represent imaginary characters and then meet others and introduce themselves. Students prepare a poster to demonstrate how people greet each other.

2. SINIF / 2nd GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Expressing and responding to thanks</p> <p>Thank you. Thanks. You are welcome.</p> <p>Giving and responding to simple instructions</p> <p>Open/Close the window/the door. Sit down. Stand up. Color the picture. Cut the paper. Draw a balloon. Paint the ball.</p> <p>Asking for clarification</p> <p>Excuse me? I'm sorry. Excuse me. Say that again, please.</p> <p>Giving simple directions</p> <p>Turn left. ... right.</p>	<p>Listening</p> <p>E2.3.L1. Students will be able to understand instructions and follow short, simple directions.</p> <p>Speaking</p> <p>E2.3.S1. Students will be able to tell others how to do things in the classroom.</p> <p>E2.3.S2. Students will be able to ask for clarification by asking the speaker to repeat what has been said.</p> <p>E2.3.S3. Students will be able to express and respond to thanks.</p> <p>In the Classroom</p> <p>3</p>	<p>Contexts</p> <p>Advertisements Cartoons Illustrations Picture Dictionaries Posters Probes/Realia Songs Videos</p> <p>Tasks/Activities</p> <p>Arts and Crafts Chants and Songs Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Drawing and Coloring Games Labeling Making Puppets Matching</p> <p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students keep expanding their visual dictionary by including new vocabulary items. 	

2. SINIF / 2nd GRADE

Unit/ Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
	<p>Expressing quantity</p> <p>How many ... are there? —four (pencils). —five (schoolbags). —seven (books).</p> <p>Making simple inquiries</p> <p>How old are you? —I am 7. —I am 7 years old.</p> <p>Naming classroom objects</p> <p>board, -s book, -s crayon, -s desk, -s notebook, -s paper pen, -s pencil, -s schoolbag, -s scissors table, -s</p> <p>Numbers 4</p>	<p>Listening</p> <p>E2.4.L1. Students will be able to identify and understand the names of some classroom objects.</p> <p>E2.4.L2. Students will be able to recognize the numbers from 1 to 10.</p> <p>E2.4.L3. Students will be able identify quantities of things.</p> <p>Speaking</p> <p>E2.4.S1. Students will be able to express the correct names of the classroom objects.</p> <p>E2.4.S2. Students will be able to count numbers from 1 to 10</p> <p>E2.4.S3. Students will be able express quantities of things.</p> <p>Contexts</p> <p>Advertisements Cartoons Illustrations Picture Dictionaries Posters Probes/Realia Songs Videos</p> <p>Tasks/Activities</p> <p>Arts and Crafts Chants and Songs Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Drawing and Coloring Games Labeling Matching Questions and Answers</p> <p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students keep expanding their visual dictionary by including new vocabulary items. In pairs, students prepare a puzzle about numbers. <p>Naming numbers Numbers from 1 to 10.</p>	

2. SINIF / 2nd GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
Expressing likes and dislikes I like red and blue. I don't like brown.	<p>Listening E2.5.L1. Students will be able to identify colors of things.</p> <p>Making simple inquiries What color is it? —Green. —It's red.</p> <p>Naming colors black blue brown green orange pink purple red white yellow</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Colors 5</p>	<p>Speaking E2.5.S1. Students will be able to name the colors of things. E2.5.S2. Students will be able to talk about the colors they like. E2.5.S3. Students will be able to express quantities of things.</p> <p>Tasks/Activities</p> <p>Advertisements Cartoons Illustrations Picture Dictionaries Posters Probes/Realia Songs Videos</p> <p>Arts and Crafts Chants and Songs Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Drawing and Coloring Games Labeling Matching Making Puppets Questions and Answers</p> <p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students keep expanding their visual dictionary by including new vocabulary items. Students prepare a color scale by cutting and pasting colored papers and then present it. 	

2. SINIF / 2nd GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Making simple inquiries Do you dance? —Yes! —Yes, I do. —No! —No, I don't.</p> <p>Making simple suggestions Let's dance. ... jump/skip (rope). ... play chess football/basketball/... hide and seek</p> <p>Listening E2.6.L1. Students will be able to understand short, simple suggestions.</p> <p>Speaking E2.6.S1. Students will be able to make suggestions in a simple way. E2.6.S2. Students will be able to ask and answer simple questions.</p> <p>At the Playground</p>	<p>Contexts Advertisements Cartoons Illustrations Posters Probes/Realia Songs Videos</p> <p>Tasks/Activities Arts and Crafts Chants and Songs Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Drawing and Coloring Games Labeling Matching Making Puppets Questions and Answers</p> <p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students keep expanding their visual dictionary by including new vocabulary items. In groups, students draw and name the actions they have learnt. 		

2. SINIF / 2nd GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
	<p>Making simple inquiries</p> <p>What is this? —This is my finger. —It's my hand. —This is my mouth. —It's my nose.</p> <p>Talking about possessions</p> <p>My/your finger</p>	<p>Listening E2.7.L1. Students will be able to understand the names of their body parts.</p> <p>Speaking E2.7.S1. Students will be able to tell the names of their body parts. E2.7.S2. Students will be able to give short, simple and oral instructions.</p> <p>Telling someone what to do</p> <p>Open/close your eyes. Point to your head. Raise your hand(s). Show your knee (s). Touch your toes.</p> <p>Body Parts</p> <p>ear, -s eye, -s finger, -s hand, -s head, -s knee, -s mouth, -s nose, -s</p>	<p>Contexts</p> <p>Advertisements Cartoons Illustrations Posters Probes/Realia Songs Videos</p> <p>Tasks/Activities</p> <p>Arts and Crafts Chants and Songs Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Drawing and Coloring Games Labeling Making Puppets Matching Questions and Answers</p> <p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students bring a photo or draw a picture to show/write the names of the body parts.

2. SINIF / 2nd GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Making simple inquiries Where is the cat? The cat is... Where are the birds? The birds are...</p> <p>Talking about locations of things —The birds are in the tree. ... on the car. —The cat is... ...under the table.</p> <p>Listening E2.8.L1. Students will be able to identify certain pet animals. E2.8.L2. Students will be able to follow short and simple oral instructions about the names and locations of pet animals.</p> <p>Speaking E2.8.S1. Students will be able to say the names of certain pet animals. E2.8.S2. Students will be able to say where the animals are by pointing out them.</p> <p>Tasks/Activities bird, -s cat, -s dog, -s rabbit, -s turtle, -s</p> <p>Pets</p>	<p>Contexts Advertisements Captions Cartoons Conversations Fables Illustrations Songs Stories Videos</p> <p>Tasks/Activities Arts and Crafts Chants and Songs Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Drawing and Coloring Games Labeling Matching Making Puppets Questions and Answers</p> <p>Assignments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students keep expanding their visual dictionary by including new vocabulary items. Students draw the pet animals they have learnt to prepare posters and then display them on the classroom walls. </p>		

2. SINIF / 2nd GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
	Expressing likes and dislikes —I like watermelon. —I don't like grapefruit.	Listening E2.9.L1. Students will be able to recognize the names of fruit. Speaking E2.9.S1. Students will be able to talk about the fruit they like. E2.9.S2. Students will be able to tell others to do things with fruit by pointing out them —Okay. —Of course.	Contexts Advertisements Conversations Coupons Fairy tales Illustrations Instructions Lists Menus Probes/Realia Songs Tables Videos

Telling someone what to do

Cut the peach.
 Give the banana.
 Eat the grapes.
 Color the lemons.

apple,-s
 banana, -s
 grapefruit, -s
 grape, -s
 melon, -s
 orange,-s
 peach, -es
 lemon, -s
 watermelon, -s

Fruit

9

- Assignments**
- Students draw a fruit basket with the fruit they like and name them.

- Students play a game “find someone who” by asking each other about the fruit they like and dislike.

2. SINIF / 2nd GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Expressing abilities I am a duck. I can swim. I am a horse. I can run. Monkeys can jump. Elephants can run. Fish can swim. Birds can fly.</p> <p>Expressing likes and dislikes I like donkeys. I don't like spiders.</p> <p>Making simple inquiries Can you jump? —Yes, I can. —I can jump. Can birds fly? —Yes. —Yes. Birds can fly.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Animals 10</p>	<p>Listening E2.10.L1. Students will be able to recognize the names of certain animals. E2.10.L2. Students will be able to understand common expressions about abilities.</p> <p>Speaking E2.10.S1. Students will be able to talk about the animals they like/dislike. E2.10.S2. Students will be able to talk about abilities.</p>	<p>Contexts Advertisements Captions Cartoons Conversations Fables Illustrations Poems Posters Songs Stories Tables Videos</p> <p>Tasks/Activities Arts and Crafts Chants and Songs Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Drawing and Coloring Games Labeling Matching Making Puppets Questions and Answers</p> <p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students complete and reflect on their visual dictionary by including new vocabulary items. In groups, students prepare animal masks and color them. 	

3. SINIF İNGİLİZCE ÖĞRETİM PROGRAMI

3. Sınıf İngilizce Öğretim Programı, 2'nci sınıfta hedeflenen kazanımların üzerine kurulmuş olup, esas hedefi 2. Sınıf Öğretim Programı'nda yer alan konuların genişletilerek öğrencilerin İngilizceyi sınıf içi ve dışındaki ortamlarda kullanmalarını sağlamaktır. 3'üncü sınıfın kazanımlarını gerçekleştirmek için kullanılan temalar selamlama, aile ve akrabalık ilişkileri, duygular, oyunlar ve oyuncaklar, evin bölümleri, yaşanan şehir, taşılarda, hava durumu ve doğa olarak belirlenmiştir. Bu temalar aracılığıyla öğrencilerin günlük yaşamlarında önemli olan nesne, mekân ve varlıklarla ilgili temel sözcükleri İngilizcenin ses bilgisile iliski kurarak öğrenmeleri hedeflenmiştir. Ayrıca öğrencilerin temel işlevleri yerine getirebilmek için eğlenceli görsel, işitsel ve görsel-işitsel araçlar, zenginleştirilmiş oyun temelli etkinlikler aracılığıyla hedef dili kullanmaları planlanmıştır. Öğrencilerin dinleme ve konuşma becerilerini ağırlıklı olarak kullandığı iletişimsel bir yaklaşım benimsenmiştir. Bu iletişimsel yöntemler Program'a resimli sözlükleri kullanma, şarkı söyleme, boyama ve kesme yapıştırma gibi oyun temelli etkinliklerle yansıtılmıştır. Ayrıca öğrencilerin hazırladıkları projeler ve ders dışı kısa, basit okuma-yazma etkinlikleriyle öğrendikleri dili üretim odaklı olarak kullanmaları amaçlanmıştır.

Temel Düzey Kullanıcı Giriş veya Keşif Düzeyi (A1) Ortak Yeti Açıklamaları

Öğrenciler sıradan ve gündelik deyişlerle somut gereksinimleri karşılamayı hedefleyen son derece yalın ifadeleri anlayabilir ve kullanabilir. Kendini veya bir başkasını tanıtabilir ve karşısındaki kişiye basit sorular (örneğin oturduğu yer, ilişkileri, sahip olduğu şeyler vb.) sorabilir ve aynı türden sorulara yanıt verebilir. Eğer karşısındaki kişi yavaş ve kendisine yardımcı olacak biçimde konuşuyorsa öğrenci basit biçimde iletişim kurabilir.

3. SINIF / 3rd GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Greeting and saluting</p> <p>Hi! Hello! Good evening! Good night! Good bye! Bye! Have a good/nice... ...day. ...weekend. See you (soon). Take care.</p> <p>Introducing oneself</p> <p>My name is/This is... I am Emine/Mehmet. ... a student. ... eight years old. Spell your name, please. — B-u-r-c-U.</p> <p>Greeting</p> <p>—</p>	<p>Listening</p> <p>E3.1.L1. Students will be able to recognize the basic expressions of greeting and saluting.</p> <p>E3.1.L2. Students will be able to recognize the alphabet.</p> <p>E3.1.L3. Students will be able to recognize the numbers from 1 to 20.</p> <p>Speaking</p> <p>E3.1.S1. Students will be able to greet each other in a simple way.</p> <p>E3.1.S2. Students will be able to introduce themselves in a simple way.</p> <p>E3.1.S3. Students will be able to spell their names.</p> <p>E3.1.S4. Students will be able to say the numbers from 1 to 20.</p> <p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students prepare a visual dictionary to show the words they know in English. <p>Introduction to Alphabet</p> <p>Naming numbers</p> <p>Numbers from 1 to 20.</p>		

3. SINIF / 3rd GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
Asking about and introducing family members Who is s/he? — S/he's my ... Who is this/that? — This/that is my ... Speaking E3.2.L1. Students will be able to recognize kinship terms (names for family members). E3.2.L2. Students will be able to follow short and simple oral instructions. E3.2.S1. Students will be able to ask about and state the relationships of their family members. E3.2.S2. Students will be able to introduce their family members in a simple way.	Listening E3.2.L1. Students will be able to recognize kinship terms (names for family members). E3.2.L2. Students will be able to follow short and simple oral instructions. Speaking E3.2.S1. Students will be able to ask about and state the relationships of their family members. E3.2.S2. Students will be able to introduce their family members in a simple way.	Contexts Captions Cartoons Conversations Illustrations Rhymes Signs Songs Videos	Tasks/Activities Arts and Crafts Chants and Songs Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Drawing and Coloring Labeling Making Puppets Matching Questions and Answers

My family

2

3. SINIF / 3rd GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Describing characters/people</p> <p>Are you young? — Yes, I am. — No, I am not. Is s/he strong? — Yes, s/he is. — No, s/he isn't.</p> <p>Expressing ability and inability</p> <p>Can s/he run fast? — Yes, s/he can. — No, s/he can't.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">People I love 3</p>	<p>Listening</p> <p>E3.3.L1. Students will be able to recognize the physical qualities of individuals.</p> <p>E3.3.L2. Students will be able to follow short and simple oral instructions.</p> <p>Speaking</p> <p>E3.3.S1. Students will be able to talk about physical qualities of individuals.</p> <p>E3.3.S2. Students will be able to talk about abilities.</p> <p>big/small fast/slow fat/slim old/young strong/weak tall/short</p>	<p>Contexts</p> <p>Cartoons Conversations Illustrations Lists Podcasts Posters Songs Tables Videos</p> <p>Tasks/Activities</p> <p>Arts and Crafts Chants and Songs Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Drawing and Coloring Labeling Matching Making puppets Questions and Answers Reordering</p> <p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students keep expanding their visual dictionary by including new vocabulary items. Students prepare a poster to show/write what super heroes can and/or cannot do. 	

3. SINIF / 3rd GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Expressing feelings I am happy. I feel good.</p> <p>Making simple suggestions Let's... ... cook ... dance ... drink ... eat ... go ... play ... read ... run ... swim ... sleep ... study ... walk ... watch</p> <p>Feelings 4 angry energetic/tired good/bad happy/unhappy hungry okay sad surprised thirsty</p>	<p>Listening E3.4.L1. Students will be able to recognize the names of emotions/feelings. E3.4.L2. Students will be able to recognize simple suggestions.</p> <p>Speaking E3.4.S1. Students will be able to talk about personal emotions/feelings. E3.4.S2. Students will be able to make simple suggestions.</p> <p>Contexts Captions Cartoons Conversations Illustrations Podcasts Poems Posters Signs Songs Stories Videos</p> <p>Tasks/Activities Arts and Crafts Chants and Songs Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Drawing and Coloring Labeling Matching Making Puppets Questions and Answers</p> <p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students keep expanding their visual dictionary by including new vocabulary items. • Students prepare posters to display different state of feelings and hang the posters on the classroom walls. 		

3. SINIF / 3rd GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Expressing quantity How many kites are there? — Three. — There are three balls.</p> <p>Naming colors My ball is green. It's a yellow kite.</p> <p>Talking about possessions Have you got a teddy bear? — Yes, I have. — No, I have not. — Yes. I have got a teddy bear.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Toys and Games 5</p>	<p>Listening E3.5.L1. Students will be able to recognize the names of toys. E3.5.L2. Students will be able to follow short and simple dialogues about possessions.</p> <p>Speaking E3.5.S1. Students will be able to talk about the quantity of things. E3.5.S2. Students will be able to tell the colors and quantity of the toys they have.</p> <p>Tasks/Activities ball, -s block, -s button, -s chess computer game, -s playing card, -s doll, -s kite, -s teddy bear, -s toy, -s</p> <p>Contexts Advertisements Charts Conversations Coupons Fairy tales Illustrations Instructions Lists Poems Posters Probes/Realia Songs Tables Videos</p> <p>Assignments • Students keep expanding their visual dictionary by including new vocabulary items. • Students bring their favorite toys to classroom and introduce them to their friends in English.</p>		

3. SINIF / 3rd GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Describing sizes and shapes</p> <p>Is it big? — Yes, it is. — No. It is small! Is it round? — Yes, it is. — No. It is square.</p> <p>Talking about locations of things</p> <p>Where is ...? — It's in the bathroom. — It's on the bed. — It's under the table. — It's over here/ over there. — It's right here/ right there.</p> <p>Talking about possessions</p> <p>Has s/he got shampoo in the bathroom? — Yes, s/he has. — No, s/he has not. — Yes. S/he has got shampoo.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">My House 6</p> <p>bathroom bedroom garage house/home kitchen living room playroom bed, -s chair, -s cup, -s kettle, -s shampoo/soap sofa, -s</p>	<p>Listening</p> <p>E3.6.L1. Students will be able to recognize the characteristics of shapes.</p> <p>E3.6.L2. Students will be able to recognize the names of the parts of a house.</p> <p>E3.6.L3. Students will be able to follow short and simple oral instructions about size and shapes.</p> <p>Speaking</p> <p>E3.6.S1. Students will be able to talk about the shapes of things.</p> <p>E3.6.S2. Students will be able to ask about and say the parts of a house.</p> <p>E3.6.S3. Students will be able to ask about and tell the location of things in a house.</p> <p>E3.6.S4. Students will be able to talk about possessions.</p>	<p>Contexts</p> <p>Advertisements Conversations Illustrations Posters Probes/Realia Songs Tables Videos</p> <p>Tasks/Activities</p> <p>Arts and Crafts Chants and Songs Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Drawing and Coloring Games Labeling Making Puppets Matching Questions and Answers</p> <p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students prepare a model house and describe it to their friends. • Students bring in advertisement cutouts and describe the rooms to their peers. 	

3. SINIF / 3rd GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Apologizing</p> <p>Sorry. So sorry. Sorry about that. I'm sorry. I'm so sorry.</p> <p>Talking about locations of things and people (Making simple inquiries)</p> <p>Where are you now? — At the museum. — In the classroom. Where is the zoo/park? — Over there. — I'm sorry. I don't know. Where is Stella now? — She's in Izmir. Where is the cat? — In the park.</p> <p>In My City</p> <p>bank city/town/village hospital library market mosque museum school shopping center zoo</p>	<p>Listening</p> <p>E3.7.L1. Students will be able to recognize the types of buildings and parts of a city. E3.7.L2. Students will be able to follow short and simple oral instructions about the types of buildings and parts of a city.</p> <p>Speaking</p> <p>E3.7.S1. Students will be able to talk about where buildings and other places are on a city map. E3.7.S2. Students will be able to talk about where people are. E3.7.S3. Students will be able to express apologies.</p> <p>Contexts</p> <p>Advertisements Illustrations Lists Maps Notes and Messages Notices Posters Signs Songs Tables Videos</p> <p>Tasks/Activities</p> <p>Arts and Crafts Chants and Songs Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Drawing and Coloring Games Labeling Making Puppets Matching Questions and Answers</p> <p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students prepare a map of their city/town/village and describe it in groups. 		

3. SINIF / 3rd GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
	<p>Talking about locations of things (Making simple inquiries) Where is the boat? — (It's) on the sea. — It's here/there.</p> <p>Asking and giving information about transportation How can I go/get to Istanbul? — You (can) go by plane/train/boat/ bus/... — You (can) take a/the plane/train/ boat/bus/...</p>	<p>Listening E3.8.L1. Students will be able to recognize the types of vehicles. E3.8.L2. Students will be able to understand simple and short oral texts about transportation. E3.8.L3. Students will be able to follow short and simple oral instructions about transportation.</p> <p>Speaking E3.8.S1. Students will be able to talk about where vehicles are. E3.8.S2. Students will be able to talk about the using of transportation vehicles.</p> <p>Transportation bike boat bus car helicopter motorcycle plane ship train</p>	<p>Contexts Advertisements Captions Cartoons Conversations Illustrations Maps Signs Songs Stories Tables Videos</p> <p>Tasks/Activities Arts and Crafts Charts and Songs Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Drawing and Coloring Games Labeling Making Puppets Matching Questions and Answers</p> <p>Assignments • Students keep expanding their visual dictionary by including new vocabulary items. • Students prepare a poster of transportation vehicles and hang them on the classroom walls.</p>

3. SINIF / 3rd GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
Describing the weather How is the weather? — It is rainy/snowy. Is it rainy in deserts? — No. It is hot and sunny. How is the weather in Ankara? — Ankara/It is cold/sunny, etc. — It is cold in Ankara. cold cloudy freezing hot nice rainy snowy sunny warm wet windy	Listening E3.9.L1. Students will be able to identify various weather conditions. Speaking E3.9.S1. Students will be able to talk about the weather conditions.	Contexts Advertisements Captions Cartoons Conversations Illustrations Maps Signs Songs Stories Tables Videos	Tasks/Activities Arts and Crafts Chants and Songs Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Drawing and Coloring Games Labeling Making Puppets Matching Questions and Answers

Weather

3. SINIF / 3rd GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Expressing likes and dislikes I like/love dolphins, but I dislike sharks.</p> <p>Making simple inquiries Are there four dolphins? — Yes, there are four dolphins. — No. There is one dolphin. — There are four dolphins/ trees in the sea/forest.</p> <p>Talking about nature and animals This/That/It is a frog. It's big and green. Is the whale red? — Yes, it is. — No, it isn't. — This whale/It is blue.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Nature 10</p>	<p>Listening E3.10.L1. Students will be able to recognize nature and the names of animals. E3.10.L2. Students will be able to follow short and simple oral instructions about nature and animals.</p> <p>Speaking E3.10.S1. Students will be able to talk about nature and animals. E3.10.S2. Students will be able to talk about the animals they like or dislike and the nature.</p> <p>Contexts Advertisements Blogs Captions Cartoons Conversations Illustrations Maps Signs Songs Stories Tables Videos</p> <p>Tasks/Activities Arts and Crafts Chants and Songs Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Drawing and Coloring Games Labeling Matching Making Puppets Questions and Answers Reordering</p> <p>bee, -s bear, -s dolphin,-s forest, -s frog, -s ladybird,-s mountain, -s pigeon, -s sea shark, -s whale, -s</p>	<p>Assessments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students complete and reflect on their visual dictionaries. • In groups, students prepare animal masks and color them. 	

4. SINIF İNGİLİZCE ÖĞRETİM PROGRAMI

İlkokul İngilizce eğitiminde öncelikli amaç, çocukların İngilizce öğrenimine karşı olumlu tutum geliştirmelerini sağlamaktır. Bu nedenle 4'üncü sınıfta yapılması planlanan tüm etkinlikler çocukların ilgi alanlarına, sosyal, fiziksel ve zihinsel gelişimlerine uygun olarak tasarlanmıştır. Başardıkları her etkinlik yoluyla öğrencilerin özgüvenlerini, motivasyonlarını ve İngilizce öğrenmeye karşı olumlu tutumlarını artırmaları amaçlanmıştır. 4'üncü sınıfın kazanımlarını gerçekleştirmek için kullanılan temalar; yiyecekler ve içecekler, boş zaman etkinlikleri, günlük faaliyetler, meslekler, giysiler, fiziksel ve kişisel özellikler, ülkeler ve milliyetlerdir. Bu temalar aracılığıyla öğrencilerin ilgili temel sözcükleri doğru sesletimleriyle öğrenmeleri hedeflenmektedir. Ayrıca dil işlevleri olarak; izin istemek, rica etmek ve bunlara uygun şekilde cevap vermek, temel ihtiyaçlarını belirtmek, basit komutlar vermek, yapabildiklerini ve yapamadıklarını söylemek, rutin faaliyetlere ilişkin konuşmak, yapmaktan hoşlandığı ve hoşlanmadığı faaliyetlerden bahsetmek ele alınmıştır. Bu işlevleri gerçekleştirirken öğrencilerin daha önceden öğrendikleri sözcük ve yapıları, yeni öğrendikleriyle harmanlayarak kullanabilmeleri amaçlanmaktadır. 4.Sınıf Öğretim Programı ağırlıklı olarak konuşma ve dinleme becerilerine odaklı ve etkin dil kullanımına dayalı bir biçimde tasarlanmış olup aynı zamanda hedef yaş grubunun ilgi ve becerilerine uygun faaliyetler ile desteklenmiştir. Hedeflenen kazanımları gerçekleştirmek için tasarlanan etkinlikler özellikle dinleme ve konuşma becerisi odaklıdır. Program'da yer alan etkinlikler; oyuncular, şarkıcılar, canlandırmalar, boyama, kesme-yapıştırma ve resim etkinliklerinin kullanıldığı iletişim ve dil üretimini esas alan çalışmalardır. Dolayısıyla, etkinlik tasarımda görsel, işitsel ve görsel-işitsel materyaller kullanarak zenginleştirilmiş sınıf ortamlarının sağlanması planlanmıştır. Sınırlı okuma ve yazma etkinlikleri özellikle proje ve portfolyo çalışmalarında kullanılmıştır. Öğrencilerin, sınıf içinde öğrendiklerini sınıf dışındaki yaşıtlarına aktarabilmelerine olanak sağlayan yapılandırmacı bir yaklaşım hedeflenmiştir. "Benden-evrene" ilkesi, bağlam kurgulamasında öncelikli rol oynamış, Program'ı oluşturan tema ve işlevler sarmal bir yapı ile tasarlanmıştır.

Temel Düzey Kullanıcı

Giriş veya Keşif Düzeyi (A1) Ortak Yeti Açıklamaları

Öğrenciler sıradan ve gündelik deyişlerle somut gereksinimleri karşılamayı hedefleyen son derece yalın ifadeleri anlayabilir ve kullanabilir. Kendini veya bir başkasını tanıtabilir ve karşısındaki kişiye basit sorular (örneğin oturduğu yer, ilişkileri, sahip olduğu şeyler vb.) sorabilir ve aynı türden sorulara yanıt verebilir. Eğer karşısındaki kişi yavaş ve kendisine yardımcı olacak biçimde konuşuyorsa öğrenci basit biçimde iletişim kurabilir.

4. SINIF / 4th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Asking for permission Can/May I come in/go out? — Yes, you can. — Sure/Of course. — Sorry, not right now.</p> <p>Making simple requests Give me the book, please. — Sure/Of course. — Here you are. — Say that again, please.,</p> <p>Telling someone what to do Be quiet, please. Clean/Look at the board, please. Go back your place, please. Open the window, please. Open/close the door, please. Please come in. The pencil, please.</p> <p>Classroom Rules —</p>	<p>Listening E4.1.L1. Students will be able to understand short and clear utterances about requests. E4.1.L2. Students will be able to understand short and clear utterances about permission. E4.1.L3. Students will be able to recognize simple classroom instructions. E4.1.L4. Students will be able to recognize numbers from one to fifty.</p> <p>Speaking E4.1.S1. Students will be able to interact with their classmates through asking for and giving permission in short utterances. E4.1.S2. Students will be able to make requests by using simple utterances. E4.1.S3. Students will be able to give and respond to simple instructions verbally. E4.1.S4. Students will be able to count up to fifty.</p> <p>Naming numbers Numbers from 1 to 50.</p> <p>eraser, -s join leave pencil case, -s pencil sharpener, -s ruler, -s stay take turn on/off</p>	<p>Contexts Captions Cartoons Conversations Illustrations Instructions Lists Notes and Messages Posters Signs Songs Videos</p> <p>Tasks/Activities Arts and Crafts Charts and Songs Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Drawing and Coloring Games Making Puppets Matching Questions and Answers</p> <p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students prepare a visual dictionary by including new vocabulary items. • Students prepare simple puppets and practise how to ask for and give permission. • Students prepare a poster of classroom rules with a list of simple instructions and visuals. 	

4. SINIF / 4th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
Identifying countries and nationalities Is s/he from Japan? — Maybe. Is s/he from Germany? — I think so. Where are you from? — I am from Turkey. Where is she from? — S/he is from Pakistan. Are you British? — No, I am not. Is s/he Russian? — Yes, s/he is. — No, s/he isn't. — I think so.	Listening E4.2.L1. Students will be able to recognize information about other people. E4.2.L2. Students will be able to identify different people's nationalities. Speaking E4.2.S1. Students will be able to talk about nations and nationalities. E4.2.S2. Students will be able to talk about locations of cities.	Contexts Captions Cartoons Charts Conversations Illustrations Instructions Lists Maps Postcards Posters Rhymes Songs Tables	Tasks/Activities Arts and Crafts Chants and Songs Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Drawing and Coloring Games Labeling Making Puppets Matching Questions and Answers Storytelling

4. SINIF / 4th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Expressing ability and inability</p> <p>Can you play the piano? Can s/he jump? —Yes, s/he can./No, s/he can't. Can you speak English? —Yes, I can. S/he can ride a bike, but I cannot/can't. S/he can swim. I can read books in English. My hero can/can't ... Your cartoon character can/can't ...</p> <p>Talking about possessions (Making simple inquiries)</p> <p>This is her/his/my/your guitar. These are his/her/my/your books. Is this his/her/my/your ...? Are these his/her/my/your ...? Whose bike is this? This is my/his/Ahmet's bike.</p> <p>carry catch climb a tree dive do puzzles drive jump fly play the guitar/the piano, etc. ride a horse speak take pictures</p> <p>Cartoon Characters</p> <p>3</p>	<p>Listening</p> <p>E4.3.L1. Students will be able to get the main idea of a simple oral text about the abilities of the self and others.</p> <p>E4.3.L2. Students will be able to recognize possessions of others in a clear, short and slow oral text.</p> <p>Speaking</p> <p>E4.3.S1. Students will be able to talk about their own and others' possessions.</p> <p>E4.3.S2. Students will be able to deliver a simple, brief speech about abilities with an initial preparation.</p> <p>Talking about possessions (Making simple inquiries)</p> <p>This is her/his/my/your guitar. These are his/her/my/your books. Is this his/her/my/your ...? Are these his/her/my/your ...? Whose bike is this? This is my/his/Ahmet's bike.</p> <p>carry catch climb a tree dive do puzzles drive jump fly play the guitar/the piano, etc. ride a horse speak take pictures</p> <p>Tasks/Activities</p> <p>Arts and Crafts Chants and Songs Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Drawing and Coloring Games Matching Making Puppets Questions and Answers Storytelling</p> <p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students keep expanding their visual dictionary by including new vocabulary items. Students make puppets of heroes they prefer, describe their abilities and present them in groups. 		

4. SINIF / 4th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
Expressing likes and dislikes I like reading/swimming. I dislike playing chess/ singing. Making simple inquiries Do you like dancing? — Yes, I do. Do you like watching cartoons? — No, I don't. Asking for clarification Can you say that again, please? Pardon me? Say that again, please. Slowly, please. Free Time coloring book, -s drawing flying a kite playing with marbles ... chess ... table tennis ...football reading comics riding a bike watching cartoons swimming learning English	Listening E4.4.L1. Students will be able to understand the general information in an oral text about likes and dislikes. Speaking E4.4.S1. Students will be able to talk about their likes and dislikes. E4.4.S2. Students will be able to engage in simple conversations about likes and dislikes. E4.4.S3. Students will be able to ask for clarification in conversations.	Contexts Captions Cartoons Charts Conversations Illustrations Notices Posters Rhymes Songs Stories Tables Videos	Tasks/Activities Arts and Crafts Chants and Songs Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Drawing and Coloring Games Labeling Making Puppet Matching Questions and Answers

4. SINIF / 4th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Talking about daily routines</p> <p>I wake up in the morning. I have breakfast with my mother and brother on Sundays. I meet my friends at school. I go to the playground in the afternoon. I go shopping with my mom on Saturdays. I do my homework. I go to bed at night.</p> <p>Listening E4.5.L1. Students will be able to understand the general and specific information in a short, oral text about daily routines. E4.5.L2. Students will be able to recognize the time in a short oral text.</p> <p>Speaking E4.5.S1. Students will be able to talk about their daily routines. E4.5.S2. Students will be able to talk about the time.</p> <p>Making simple inquiries What do you do at noon? —I have lunch at school. What do you do in the afternoon? —I watch TV at home.</p> <p>Telling the time and days What time is it? days of the week at noon/night in the morning/afternoon —It's 7 o'clock/12 o'clock/3 o'clock.</p> <p>do homework get dressed go shopping ... to the playground ... to bed ... to school have a shower ... breakfast/lunch/dinner meet friends wake up wash</p> <p style="text-align: center;">My Day 5</p>	<p>Contexts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advertisements Captions Cartoons Charts Conversations Fairy tales Illustrations Lists Notes and Messages Poems Postcards Posters Probes/Realia Rhymes Songs Tables Videos <p>Tasks/Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arts and Crafts Chants and Songs Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Drawing and Coloring Games Making Puppets Matching Questions and Answers Reordering Storytelling <p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students prepare a timetable showing what they do during the day and present their daily routines to their peers. • Students prepare a clock as a craft activity to practice time and numbers. 		

4. SINIF / 4th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Giving and responding to simple instructions</p> <p>Plant it. Water it. Cut the paper. Don't cut it now! Fold it. Mix black and white, and you get gray.</p> <p>Making simple inquiries</p> <p>What is "science" in Turkish? What is "cover"? What is in the cup?</p> <p>Talking about locations</p> <p>Where is the brush? —It's in front of the bottle. —Behind the box. —Near that glass.</p> <p>Fun with Science</p> <p>6</p>	<p>Listening</p> <p>E4.6.L1. Students will be able to understand and follow simple instructions.</p> <p>E4.6.L2. Students will be able to recognize phrases/descriptions about locations.</p> <p>Speaking</p> <p>E4.6.S1. Students will be able to give short and basic instructions.</p> <p>E4.6.S2. Students will be able to talk about locations of objects.</p> <p>E4.6.S3. Students will be able to ask and answer simple clarification questions.</p> <p>Tasks/Activities</p> <p>Captions Cartoons Charts Conversations Illustrations Instructions Lists Poems Posters Probes/Realia Rhymes Songs Tables Videos</p> <p>Arts and Crafts Chants and Songs Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Drawing and Coloring Games Labeling Matching Questions and Answers Reordering</p> <p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students keep expanding their visual dictionary by including new vocabulary items. • Students prepare a poster illustrating the steps of an experiment with simple instructions. 		

4. SINIF / 4th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Describing what people do and expressing what people like</p> <p>What is your job? —I'm a doctor. I work at a hospital. —I'm a farmer. I like animals and I work on a farm. What does s/he do? What does s/he like? —She's a teacher, and she likes teaching children.</p> <p>Listening E4.7.L1. Students will be able to identify other people's jobs and likes in a short, simple oral text.</p> <p>Speaking E4.7.S1. Students will be able to talk about other people's jobs and likes in simple conversations.</p> <p>Making inquiries Where does s/he work? —at the post office. —at the police station.</p> <p>actor, -s /actress, -es businessman, -men chef, -s dancer, -s doctor, -s farmer, -s fireman, -men nurse, -s pilot, -s policeman, -men policewoman, -women singer, -s teacher, -s vet, -s waiter, -s writer, -s</p> <p style="text-align: center;">sqor —</p>	<p>Contexts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advertisements Captions Cartoons Charts Conversations Illustrations Lists Postcards Posters Probes/Realia Rhymes Songs Stories Videos <p>Tasks/Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arts and Crafts Chants and Songs Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Drawing and Coloring Games Labeling Matching Making Puppets Questions and Answers Storytelling <p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students keep expanding their visual dictionary by including new vocabulary items. • Students prepare a poster about people's jobs and where they work. • Students prepare a poster (with photos and drawings) about their parents and their jobs. 		

4. SINIF / 4th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
Describing the weather (Expressing basic needs) What's the weather like? —It's rainy today. I need my umbrella. —It's windy. Put on/wear your coat. What's the weather like in Ankara in winter? —It's cold and snowy. Put on/wear your gloves.	Listening E4.8.L1. Students will be able to understand short oral texts about weather conditions and clothing. E4.8.L2. Students will be able to recognize the names of the seasons and clothes in short oral texts.	Speaking E4.8.S1. Students will be able to describe the weather conditions. E4.8.S2. Students will be able to name the seasons. E4.8.S3. Students will be able to ask and answer simple questions about weather conditions and clothing items in simple conversations. E4.8.S4. Students will be able to make simple request about borrowing.	Contexts Advertisements Captions Cartoons Charts Conversations Illustrations Lists Notes and Messages Poems Postcards Posters Rhymes Signs Songs Stories Tables Videos

boot, -s
 dress, -es
 glove, -s
 hat, -s
 jeans
 shoe, -s
 skirt, -s
 sock, -s
 sunglasses
 trousers
 borrow
 put on
 wear

4. SINIF / 4th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Describing people (Making simple inquiries) Does s/he have blonde hair? What does s/he look like? She is tall and slim. He is young and thin. He has dark hair. She is short and has a blue headscarf.</p> <p>Talking about possessions I have brown hair. S/he has brown eyes. He has curly hair and a moustache. My/your hair is short. Her/his legs are very long.</p> <p>Speaking E4.9.L1. Students will be able to understand the main point in short, clear, simple messages and announcements (e.g., describing people and their features). E4.9.L2. Students will be able to understand short, oral texts about possessions.</p> <p>E4.9.S1. Students will be able to describe their friends and other people (family members, teachers, etc.). E4.9.S2. Students will be able to ask and answer questions about other people's physical characteristics. E4.9.S3. Students will be able to talk about possessions.</p> <p>bald beard beautiful blonde curly/dark/straight/wavy/short/long hair handsome headscarf moustache short/tall slim thin young/middle aged/old</p> <p style="text-align: right;">My Friends 6</p>	<p>Listening E4.9.L1. Students will be able to understand the main point in short, clear, simple messages and announcements (e.g., describing people and their features). E4.9.L2. Students will be able to understand short, oral texts about possessions.</p> <p>E4.9.S1. Students will be able to describe their friends and other people (family members, teachers, etc.). E4.9.S2. Students will be able to ask and answer questions about other people's physical characteristics. E4.9.S3. Students will be able to talk about possessions.</p> <p>bald beard beautiful blonde curly/dark/straight/wavy/short/long hair handsome headscarf moustache short/tall slim thin young/middle aged/old</p> <p>Contexts Advertisements Captions Cartoons Charts Conversations Illustrations Lists Poems Posters Probes/Realia Rhymes Songs Stories Tables Videos</p> <p>Tasks/Activities Arts and Crafts Charts and Songs Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Drawing and Coloring Labeling Making Puppets Matching Questions and Answers Storytelling Synonyms and Antonyms</p> <p>Assignments • Students prepare a poster about a friend or a family member and describe him/her by using simple phrases. • Students work in pairs. One student describes his/her favorite actor/singer (e.g., Her/his hair is curly. S/he is tall and thin.) and the other student draws a picture based on the description.</p>		

4. SINIF / 4th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Making offers Do you want a sandwich? Want a sandwich? Would you like a sandwich? —No, thanks. I'm full. —Yes, please. What/How about an apple? —Not now, thanks. —No, thanks, maybe later.</p> <p>Expressing basic needs and feelings (Making simple inquiries) I want some milk, please. Are you hungry? —Yes, I am, and I want some ... please. —No, I'm not hungry. —Yes, I feel hungry. Is s/he thirsty? —Yes, s/he is. / No, s/he isn't.</p> <p>Food and Drinks bread butter cheese coffee cupcake, -s fish and chips honey lemonade marmalade milk olive, -s pasta salad soup tea yoghurt now/later</p>	<p>Listening E4.10.L1. Students will be able to recognize simple words and phrases about food and drinks. E4.10.L2. Students will be able to understand the offers about their basic needs. E4.10.L3. Students will be able to identify others' needs and feelings in simple oral texts.</p> <p>Speaking E4.10.S1. Students will be able to talk about their basic needs and feelings. E4.10.S2. Students will be able to express their feelings and their needs.</p> <p>Expressing basic needs and feelings (Making simple inquiries) I want some milk, please. Are you hungry? —Yes, I am, and I want some ... please. —No, I'm not hungry. —Yes, I feel hungry. Is s/he thirsty? —Yes, s/he is. / No, s/he isn't.</p> <p>Food and Drinks bread butter cheese coffee cupcake, -s fish and chips honey lemonade marmalade milk olive, -s pasta salad soup tea yoghurt now/later</p>	<p>Contexts Advertisements Captions Cartoons Conversations Coupons Illustrations Lists Menus Posters Probes/Realia Rhymes Signs Songs Stories Tables Videos</p> <p>Tasks/Activities Arts and Crafts Chants and Songs Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Drawing and Coloring Games Labeling Matching Questions and Answers Storytelling</p> <p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students complete and reflect on their visual dictionaries. • Students design a menu for an imaginary restaurant by using drawings and visuals. 	

5. SINIF İNGİLİZCE ÖĞRETİM PROGRAMI

5. Sınıf Öğretim Programı'nın temel amacı öğrencilerin hedef dili öğrenmeye olan ilgilerini artırmak ve bu dili gerçek yaşamda kullanabilmelerini sağlamaktır. 5'inci sınıfın temaları; öğrencilerin yaşadıkları şehir, sağlık sorunları, günlük işleri, hobileri, sosyal faaliyetleri, duyguları ve spor etkinlikleridir. Bu temalar aracılığıyla öğrencilerin ilgili temel sözcükleri doğru sesleetimleriyle öğrenmeleri hedeflenmektedir. Ayrıca dil işlevleri olarak selamlamak, izin istemek, kişisel düşüncelerini, beğenilerini, ihtiyaçlarını söylemek, miktar belirtmek, düzenli olarak yaptıkları işleri ifade etmek, saatı söylemek, o anda yapılanları anlatmak, yol tarif etmek ele alınmıştır. Bu işlevlerin görsel, işitsel ve görsel-işitsel araçlar kullanılarak iletişim odaklı bir yaklaşımla gerçekleştirilmesi hedeflenmiştir. Bağlam olarak bu yaş grubu öğrencilerinin ilgisini çekebilecek olan çizgi film, poster, resim, masal, öykü, harita, resimli sözlük, kartpostal, şarkы, şiir, liste ve menü gibi metinlerin kullanılması planlanmıştır. Okuma ve yazma etkinlikleri de bu bağlamdaki çalışmalar ile cümle düzeyinde sınırlı olarak gerçekleştirilmektedir. Öğrencilerin dili oyunlar, gerçek yaşamla ilgili faaliyetler, çizme-boyama, rol yapma, dinleme-konuşma, anlatma gibi tekniklerle severek öğrenmesi hedeflenmiştir.

Temel Düzey Kullanıcı Giriş veya Keşif Düzeyi (A1) Ortak Yeti Açıklamaları

Öğrenciler sıradan ve gündelik deyişlerle somut gereksinimleri karşılamayı hedefleyen son derece yalın ifadeleri anlayabilir ve kullanabilir. Kendini veya bir başkasını tanıtabilir ve karşısındaki kişiye basit sorular (örneğin oturduğu yer, ilişkileri, sahip olduğu şeyle vb.) sorabilir ve aynı türden sorulara yanıt verebilir. Eğer karşısındaki kişi yavaş ve kendisine yardımcı olacak biçimde konuşuyorsa öğrenci basit biçimde iletişim kurabilir.

5. SINIF / 5th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Greeting and meeting people Nice/Glad to meet you. Nice meeting you. Me, too. My pleasure.</p> <p>Expressing likes and dislikes What is/are your favorite class(es)? —My favorite class(es) is/are ... —I like English and maths. I don't like/dislike/hate ...</p> <p>Making simple inquiries Where do you study? —I study at Atatürk Secondary School. How many languages do you speak? —One. I speak Chinese. —Two. I speak English and German.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Hello —</p> <p>arts primary/elementary/secondary school geography history language class/course math(s) music physical education science social studies</p>	<p>Listening E5.1.L1. Students will be able to understand simple personal information.</p> <p>Speaking E5.1.S1. Students will be able to introduce themselves and meet other people. E5.1.S2. Students will be able to exchange simple personal information.</p> <p>Reading E5.1.R1. Students will be able to read and understand picture stories, conversations and cartoons about personal information. E5.1.R2. Students will be able to read and understand timetable for their lessons.</p>	<p>Contexts Advertisements Captions Cartoons Conversations Coupons Illustrations Lists Menus Posters Probes/Realia Rhymes Signs Songs Stories Tables Videos</p>	<p>Tasks/Activities Arts and Crafts Chants and Songs Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Drawing and Coloring Games Labeling Making puppets Matching Questions and Answers Storytelling</p> <p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students prepare a visual dictionary by including new vocabulary items. • Students prepare a timetable showing their class schedule.

5. SINIF / 5th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Asking for and giving directions (Making simple inquiries) Excuse me, how can I get to the city center? —Go (straight) ahead and turn left on Uçarlı Street. —Thanks. Excuse me, where is the bus station? —It's on Papatya Street.</p> <p>Talking about locations of things and people Where are you? —I am at the library. —Library? —Yes, the library.</p>	<p>Listening E5.2.L1. Students will be able to understand simple directions to get from one place to another. E5.2.L2. Students will be able to recognize the use of rising intonation to ask for clarification.</p> <p>Speaking E5.2.S1. Students will be able to talk about the locations of things and people in simple conversations. E5.2.S2. Students will be able to give directions in a simple way.</p> <p>Reading E5.2.R1. Students will be able to understand information about important places.</p> <p>around/next to/oppositethe barber shop ...the bank ...the library ...the mosque ...the butcher ...the grocery ...the pharmacy ...the bookshop ...the toyshop ...the bakery ...the pool ...the cinema/theater/museum betweenthe shop and the bus stop</p>	<p>Contexts Advertisements Captions Cartoons Conversations Instructions Maps Notes and Messages Podcasts Postcards Posters Signs Tables Videos</p> <p>Tasks/Activities Arts and Crafts Drawing and Coloring Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Games Labeling Making puppets Matching Questions and Answers</p>	<p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students keep expanding their visual dictionary by including new vocabulary items. • Students draw a map of their neighborhood and give directions of different places to their peers in groups.

5. SINIF / 5th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Describing what people do regularly Do you play computer games? —No, I don't. I go fishing. What are your hobbies? —Playing chess and tennis.</p> <p>Expressing ability and inability Can you play checkers? —No, but I can play chess. Can your sister/brother play chess? —Yes, s/he can. —No, but s/he can play checkers.</p> <p>Expressing likes and dislikes Yin lives in Beijing and he likes playing blind man's buff. Julio lives in Madrid and he likes playing football. Hans and Yuka don't like hopscotch.</p>	<p>Listening E5.3.L1. Students will be able to understand simple, oral texts about hobbies, likes/dislikes and abilities. Speaking E5.3.S1. Students will be able to talk about hobbies, likes/dislikes and abilities in a simple way. E5.3.S2. Students will be able to give information about likes/dislikes, abilities and hobbies of others in a simple way.</p> <p>Reading E5.3.R1. Students will be able to follow a simple story with visual aids.</p>	<p>Contexts Advertisements Captions Cartoons Charts Conversations Illustrations Notes and Messages Poems Postcards Posters Rhymes Songs Stories Tables Videos</p> <p>Tasks/Activities Competitions Chants and Songs Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Drawing and Coloring Games Information transfer Labeling Matching Reordering Storytelling True/False/No information</p>	<p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students keep expanding their visual dictionary by including new vocabulary items. • Students prepare a poster to show their hobbies/games.

Games and Hobbies

3

blind man's buff
camping
checkers
Chinese whispers
dodge ball
fishing
hangman
hiking
hopscotch
lose
origami
sculpting
win

5. SINIF / 5th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Describing what people do regularly (Making simple inquiries) What time does your little brother/sister go to bed? —S/he goes to bed at half past ten. What time do you arrive at school? —We arrive at school at quarter past eight. When do you brush your teeth? —I brush my teeth in the morning and at night. —When do you watch TV? —I watch TV every evening.</p> <p>Telling the time What time is it? —It's half past nine. —It's quarter to eleven.</p> <p>Naming numbers Numbers from 1 to 100 arrive brush, -es call comb, -s get out of bed get up go online get on/off the bus leave talk toothbrush, -es toothpaste sleep</p> <p style="text-align: center;">4 My Daily Routine</p>	<p>Listening E5.4.L1. Students will be able to understand specific information in short, oral texts about daily routines. E5.4.L2. Students will be able to understand the time.</p> <p>Speaking E5.4.S1. Students will be able to talk about daily routines. E5.4.S2. Students will be able to use simple utterances to talk about daily routines of friends and family members. E5.4.S3. Students will be able to tell the time and numbers from 1 to 100.</p> <p>Reading E5.4.R1. Students will be able to understand short and simple written texts about daily routines.</p>	<p>Contexts Advertisements Captions Cartoons Charts Conversations Illustrations Notes and Messages Poems Postcards Posters Rhymes Songs Stories Tables Videos</p> <p>Tasks/Activities Competitions Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Games Information transfer Labeling Making puppets Matching Reordering Storytelling True/False/No information</p> <p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students prepare a poster about daily routines and present it in the classroom. • Students interview a friend/neighbor/parent/teacher, ask about his/her typical day and present it in the classroom. 	

5. SINIF / 5th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
Expressing illnesses, needs and feelings I feel cold. I have the flu. I have a fever. I have a toothache/headache/stomachache. S/he feels cold and tired. S/he needs pills. Making simple suggestions — You should stay in bed. — Have a rest. — Stay in bed. — Visit a doctor. — Take your pills.	Listening E5.5.L1. Students will be able to identify common illnesses and understand some of the suggestions made. E5.5.L2. Students will be able to understand simple suggestions concerning illnesses. Speaking E5.5.S1. Students will be able to name the common illnesses in a simple way. E5.5.S2. Students will be able to express basic needs and feelings about illnesses. Reading E5.5.R1. Students will be able to understand short and simple texts about illnesses, needs and feelings. Health backache/headache/toothache/stomachache cold cough dentist faint fever flu have a pain/ache hurt ill/illness medicine pill sneeze sore throat syrup vitamin	Contexts Advertisements Captions Cartoons Charts Conversations Illustrations Lists Posters Probes/Realia Rhymes Songs Stories Tables Videos	Tasks/Activities Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Games Information transfer Labelling Matching Questions and Answers Storytelling True/False/No information

5. SINIF / 5th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Describing characters/people Superman is very strong/brave/...</p> <p>Expressing likes and dislikes I don't like/dislike/hate horror movies.</p> <p>Making simple inquiries What is the movie about? It's about friends/war/love/...</p> <p>Stating personal opinions I think Superman is brave. What's your favorite film? —Ice Age. —I like Spirited Away.</p> <p>Telling the time What time is the movie? —It's at seven o'clock. —It's at half past four.</p> <p>Movies 6</p>	<p>Listening E5.6.L1. Students will be able to follow slow and carefully articulated speech describing movie characters and movie types.</p> <p>Speaking E5.6.S1. Students will be able to talk about people's likes and dislikes concerning movies and movie characters. E5.6.S2. Students will be able to use simple utterances to state personal opinions about movies and movie characters. E5.6.S3. Students will be able to state the time of an event.</p> <p>Reading E5.6.R1. Students will be able to understand phrases and simple sentences on posters and advertisements about movies and movie characters.</p>	<p>Contexts Advertisements Cartoons Conversations Fairy tales Illustrations Posters Questionnaire Signs Stories Tables Videos</p> <p>Tasks/Activities Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Games Information transfer Labeling Matching Reordering Questions and Answers Storytelling True/False/No information</p>	<p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students keep expanding their visual dictionary by including new vocabulary items. Students prepare a film poster and describe it to the peers in groups. In groups, students make a survey to find out the favorite movies of their peers.

5. SINIF / 5th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
Asking for permission Mom, can I have a birthday party? —Sure/For sure.	Listening E5.7.L1. Students will be able to understand simple requests for permission and their responses. Expressing and responding to thanks This is lovely, thanks./Thank you very much. —You're (most) welcome.	Speaking E5.7.S1. Students will be able to ask for permission and give response in a simple way. E5.7.S2. Students will be able to use basic greeting and leave-taking expressions. E5.7.S3. Students will be able to use utterances to express obligation. E5.7.S4. Students will be able to state the date of an event. E5.7.S5. Students will be able to express and respond to thanks. Reading E5.7.R1. Students will be able to understand short texts with visual aids, such as cartoons, posters and birthday cards.	Contexts Advertisements Cartoons Conversations Coupons Illustrations Lists Menus Postcards Posters Rhymes Stories Tables Videos Tasks/Activities Chants and Songs Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Games Information transfer Labeling Matching Reordering Questions and Answers Storytelling True/False/No information Assignments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students prepare a birthday celebration card for a friend. Students prepare a calendar in English marking birthdays of their family members and friends. Students prepare a shopping list for a birthday party.

5. SINIF / 5th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Making simple inquiries Can you ride a bicycle? —Yes, I can. —No, I can't, but s/he can. What is your favorite exercise? What are your favorite sports? Which exercise/sports do you like? —Cycling. —I like jogging.</p> <p>Asking for clarification Sorry, can/could you repeat that, please?</p> <p>Making/accepting/refusing simple suggestions Let's go hiking! —OK! That sounds great./That's a good idea. How about jogging? —Sorry. I can't now. I must study. —No. I am too tired. —Well, sorry but I must... .</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Fitness 8</p>	<p>Listening E5.8.L1. Students will be able to understand simple oral texts about sports activities. E5.8.L2. Students will be able to understand suggestions made for a limited number of activities.</p> <p>Speaking E5.8.S1. Students will be able to make suggestions for a limited number of activities. E5.8.S2. Students will be able to accept or refuse suggestions in a simple way. E5.8.S3. Students will be able to give simple personal information. E5.8.S4. Students will be able to ask for clarification by asking the speaker to repeat what has been said.</p> <p>Reading E5.8.R1. Students will be able to understand simple texts about sports activities.</p>	<p>Contexts Advertisements Cartoons Conversations Coupons Illustrations Lists Menus Postcards Posters Rhymes Stories Tables Videos</p> <p>Tasks/Activities Arts and Crafts Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Games Information transfer Matching Reordering Questions and Answers Storytelling True/False/No information</p> <p>Assignments • Students keep expanding their visual dictionary by including new vocabulary items.</p>	

5. SINIF / 5th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Asking for permission (Making simple inquiries) Can we adopt/get an animal? Can I feed the birds? —Of course you can. —That's not a good idea. —Not right now.</p> <p>Describing what people/animals are doing now What is/are ...doing? —The cat is climbing the tree. —The boy is feeding the birds. —The vet is examining the rabbit. —The puppies are playing.</p> <p>The Animal Shelter</p>	<p>Listening E5.9.L1. Students will be able to understand descriptions of what people/animals are doing at the moment.</p> <p>Speaking E5.9.S1. Students will be able to talk about what people/animals are doing at the moment. E5.9.S2. Students will be able to ask for permission. E5.9.S3. Students will be able to use simple utterances to describe what other people are doing at the moment.</p> <p>Reading E5.9.R1. Students will be able to understand short and simple texts about what people/animals are doing at the moment.</p>	<p>Contexts Advertisements Captions Cartoons Charts Conversations Fable Illustrations Notes and Messages Posters Stories Videos</p> <p>Tasks/Activities Chants and Songs Drama(Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Games Information transfer Labeling Matching Questions and Answers Storytelling True/False/No Information</p>	<p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students mime animals in front of the classroom, and the rest guess the actions performed by the students. Students prepare posters about how to help animals in their neighborhoods.

5. SINIF / 5th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Describing general events and repeated actions (Making simple inquiries) How does Ayşe celebrate Ramadan? —She visits her relatives. Children dance and sing on Children's Day in Turkey. Chinese wear colorful clothes in Chinese New Year.</p> <p>Naming numbers numbers 100, 200, ..., 1000</p>	<p>Listening E5.10.L1. Students will be able to understand simple texts about festivals around the world. E5.10.L2. Students will be able to identify numbers from 100 to 1000.</p> <p>Speaking E5.10.S1. Students will be able to describe the events in a festival in a simple way. E5.10.S2. Students will be able to tell numbers from 100 to 1000.</p> <p>Reading E5.10.R1. Students will be able to understand visually supported short texts about festivals around the world.</p> <p>Children's Day Chinese New Year Eid Ramadan Independence Day</p>	<p>Contexts Advertisements Cartoons Charts Conversations Illustrations Lists Menus Notices Postcards Posters Songs Tables Videos</p> <p>Tasks/Activities Chants and Songs Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Games Information Transfer Matching Questions and Answers Storytelling True/False/No information</p>	<p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students complete and reflect on their visual dictionaries. In groups, students work to prepare a poster on one of these festivals. Then they present their poster to their peers.

6. SINIF İNGİLİZCE ÖĞRETİM PROGRAMI

6. Sınıf Öğretim Programı için seçilen konular, öğrencilerin yaratıcılık ve hayal gücü gibi temel özelliklerini geliştirmelerini hedeflemektedir. Program'ı oluşturan temalar, bu yaş grubundaki öğrencilerin sosyal, bilişsel ve duyuşsal gelişimleri temel alınarak belirlenmiştir. Eylem odaklı bir öğretim modeline göre belirlenen kazanımlar; öğrencilerin günlük dilde gerekli basit ve kullanışlı dil işlevleriyle kendilerini ve düşüncelerini ifade edebilmelerini hedeflemektedir. Ayrıca öğrencilerin geçmiş ve şimdî hakkında, meslekler, yiyecekler, kişisel beğeniler, günlük yaşıntılar ve hava durumu gibi konularda dil işlevlerini kullanarak iletişim kurmaları planlanmıştır. Tüm bunlara ek olarak, çevre ve demokrasi temalarıyla öğrencilerin yaşadıkları çevreye ve topluma karşı sorumlu bireyler olarak yetişmeleri amaçlanmıştır. Seçilen temalar, etkinlikler ve projeler yoluyla amaç, öğrencilere dili sevdirmek, onların hedef dili eğlenerek öğrenmesini sağlamak ve dile karşı olumlu bir tutum geliştirmelerine yardımcı olmaktadır. Bu yolla öğrencilere dili bir amaç değil araç olarak kullanmayı öğretmek ve onlarda merak uyandırmak Program'ın hedefleri arasındadır. Öğretim Programı'nda hikâyeler, tablolar, kısa şiirler, tekerlemeler, posterler, diyaloglar, şarkılar, karikatürler, çizgi filmler, kartpostallar, kısa mesaj ve notlar gibi bu yaş grubundaki çocukların günlük hayatı rastlayabileceği metinler önerilmektedir. Okuma ve yazma etkinlikleri de bu bağlamdaki çalışmalar ile cümle düzeyinde sınırlı olarak gerçekleştirilmektedir. Bunun yanı sıra oyun, drama, kukla, benzetim, canlandırma, dinleme-anlama ve el becerileri içeren farklı etkinlikler kullanılarak çocukların eğlenerek öğrenebilmeleri hedeflenmiş, sınıf içinde yapılanların sınıf dışına yansıtılmasını kolaylaştıracak etkinlikler seçilmiştir.

Temel Düzey Kullanıcı

Giriş veya Keşif Düzeyi (A1) Ortak Yeti Açıklamaları

Öğrenciler sıradan ve gündelik deyişlerle somut gereksinimleri karşılamayı hedefleyen son derece yalın ifadeleri anlayabilir ve kullanabilir. Kendini veya bir başkasını tanıtabilir ve karşısındaki kişiye basit sorular (örneğin oturduğu yer, ilişkileri, sahip olduğu şeyler vb.) sorabilir ve aynı türden sorulara yanıt verebilir. Eğer karşısındaki kişi yavaş ve kendisine yardımcı olacak biçimde konuşuyorsa öğrenci basit biçimde iletişim kurabilir.

6. SINIF / 6th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Describing what people do regularly (Making simple inquiries) What do you do at/after school? —I do my homework. —I play football on Wednesdays. —I finish all my homework. —I go to my step dance class. What does s/he do at/after school? —S/he listens to the teacher. —S/he helps her/his mother. —S/he rests after school.</p> <p>Telling the time and dates What time is it? / What is the time? —It's five p.m. —It's quarter past five. —It's ten to nine. —It's twenty past three. What is the date today? —11 August 2016.</p> <p>Life attend diary, -ies rest run errands take a nap ... care of something ... courses visit friends ... my aunt/uncle. traditional/folk dance</p>	<p>Listening E6.1.L1. Students will be able to recognize phrases, words, and expressions related to repeated actions.</p> <p>Spoken Interaction E6.1.SI1. Students will be able to talk about repeated actions.</p> <p>Spoken Production E6.1.SP1. Students will be able to use a series of phrases and simple expressions to express their repeated actions. E6.1.SP2. Students will be able to tell the time and dates.</p> <p>Reading E6.1.R1. Students will be able to understand short and simple texts, such as personal narratives about repeated actions.</p>	<p>Contexts Advertisements Cartoons Charts Conversations Illustrations Lists Notices Picture strip story Postcards Posters Songs Stories Tables Videos Websites</p> <p>Tasks/Activities Charts and Songs Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Games Information Transfer Labeling Matching Questions and Answers Reordering True/False/No information</p> <p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students prepare a visual dictionary by including new vocabulary items. • Students conduct a survey about their classmates' favorite school/after-school activities and prepare a poster. 	

6. SINIF / 6th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Accepting and refusing Can I have some cheese? —Sure. —No, it's all gone. Do you want some tea? —Yes, please. —No, thanks. I don't like tea. —No, thanks. I don't want any tea.</p> <p>Describing what people do regularly I eat honey and butter in the mornings.</p> <p>Expressing likes and dislikes Yummy! I love/like muffins! I don't like junk food. It's my favorite! Enjoy it!</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Yummy Breakfast 2</p> <p>bagel, -s butter cereal croissant, -s egg, -s fruit/orange/apple/... juice jam junk food muffin, -s pancake, -s sausage, -s nutritious tea/coffee/milk</p>	<p>Listening E6.2.L1. Students will be able to identify the names of different food in an oral text.</p> <p>Spoken Interaction E6.2.SI1. Students will be able to ask people about their food preferences.</p> <p>Spoken Production E6.2.SP1. Students will be able to express their opinions about the food they like and don't like.</p> <p>Reading E6.2.R1. Students will be able to understand short and simple texts about food and preferences. E6.2.R2. Students will be able to understand the label of food products.</p>	<p>Contexts Advertisements Cartoons Charts Conversations Illustrations Lists Menus Notices Picture strip story Postcards Posters Songs Stories Tables Videos Websites</p> <p>Tasks/Activities Games Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Information Transfer Labeling Questions and Answers True/False/No information</p> <p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students prepare a poster that shows and categorizes different food and drinks for breakfast. In pairs students act out a role play about the food and drinks they like/don't like. 	

6. SINIF / 6th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
Describing places (Making comparisons) Downtown is busier on Mondays. A skyscraper is higher than a school building. Which city is more beautiful? New York or Istanbul? The street is more crowded than the park.	<p>Listening E6.3.L1. Students will be able to identify expressions and phrases related to present events. E6.3.L2. Students will be able to pick up the expressions in a dialogue comparing things.</p> <p>Spoken Interaction E6.3.SI1. Students will be able to ask people questions about what they are doing at the moment. E6.3.SI2. Students will be able to ask people to compare things.</p> <p>Describing what people are doing now (Making simple inquiries) What is s/he doing now/at the moment? —S/he is feeding the street cats. —Feeding? —Yes, s/he is. What is s/he doing right now? —S/he's reading a book right now.</p> <p>busy crowded downtown feed hometown high kiosk, -s sell skyscraper, -s street town, -s traffic jam</p>	<p>Contexts Brochures Conversations Illustrations Maps Magazines Podcasts Signs Songs Stories Videos Websites</p> <p>Tasks/Activities Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Information/Opinion Gap Information Transfer Games Labeling Matching Question and Answers True/False/No information</p> <p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students keep expanding their visual dictionary by including new vocabulary items. Students take/draw a picture of their street/neighborhood in the morning and describe what everyone is doing (they can use professions as well). Students prepare a poster comparing their hometown with another city. 	

6. SINIF / 6th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Describing the weather What's the weather like? —It's foggy. —It's very cold. It is 2 degrees Celsius! —It is stormy. I feel scared. —It's not snowy in the desert. It is dry.</p> <p>Making simple inquiries —I don't get it. Can you repeat that, please?</p> <p>Expressing emotions I feel ... anxious moody sleepy cloudy fabulous freezing hailing lightning stormy windy</p>	<p>Listening E6.4.L1. Students will be able to pick up specific information from short oral texts about weather conditions and emotions.</p> <p>Spoken Interaction E6.4.SI1. Students will be able to ask people about the weather.</p> <p>Spoken Production E6.4.SP1. Students will be able to talk about the weather and their emotions in a simple way.</p> <p>Reading E6.4.R1. Students will be able to understand short and simple texts about the weather, weather conditions and emotions.</p>	<p>Contexts Brochures Cartoons Conversations Illustrations Maps Magazines Podcasts Signs Songs Stories Videos Websites</p> <p>Tasks/Activities Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Find Someone Who ... Games Information/Opinion Gap Labeling Matching Question and Answers True/False/No information</p> <p>Assignments • Students prepare a chart for weather forecast and include visuals in the chart. • Students act out weather conditions by using different emotions in various situations.</p>	

6. SINIF / 6th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Describing places There are many fun things at the fair. —Roller coasters are crazy!</p> <p>Expressing feelings —I think they are frightening.</p> <p>Expressing likes and dislikes —I agree. I like the roller coaster very much. —I like the train ride. It is fun. —I hate bumper cars. They are boring. —I think a ghost train is more frightening than the roller coaster.</p> <p>Stating personal opinions What do you think about fairs? —I think they are exciting places. —I disagree. I think they are fun.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">5 At the Fair</p> <p>amazing boring bumper car, -s carnival carousel, -s crazy dull exciting fantastic ferris wheel ghost train, -s horrible interesting roller coaster, -s terrifying thrilling</p>	<p>Listening E6.5.L1. Students will be able to recognize the words related to the expression of emotions.</p> <p>Spoken Interaction E6.5.SI1. Students will be able to talk about and express the feelings and personal opinions about places and things.</p> <p>Spoken Production E6.5.SP1. Students will be able to use various simple expressions to state the feelings and personal opinions about places and things.</p> <p>Reading E6.5.R1. Students will be able to understand general meaning in simple texts related to the feelings and personal opinions about places and things.</p> <p>E6.5.R2. Students will be able to read specific information on a poster about a certain place.</p>	<p>Contexts Advertisements Brochures Cartoons Conversations Illustrations Maps Magazines Podcasts Posters Songs Stories Videos</p> <p>Tasks/Activities Chants and Songs Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Find Someone Who ... Games Information/Opinion Gap Information Transfer Labeling Matching Question and Answers True/False/No information</p> <p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students keep expanding their visual dictionary by including new vocabulary items. • In groups, students prepare a poster of a fair and then they talk about their feelings and personal opinions concerning the fair poster. 	

6. SINIF / 6th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Talking about occupations</p> <p>What does your uncle do? —He's a salesman, but he also works at a restaurant on Fridays. What do you do? —I am a nurse. Can you build a house? —No, I can't! What can you do? —I can make dresses. I can cut and sew fabric.</p> <p>Asking personal questions</p> <p>Was s/he in Istanbul last week? Were you at school yesterday? When were you born? Where was s/he born?</p> <p>Telling the time, days and dates</p> <p>—S/he was in Istanbul in May. —I was at school yesterday. —I was born on 10th of February, 2005. —S/he was born in Malatya in 1990.</p> <p>Occupations</p> <p>cook, -s dentist, -s driver, -s engineer, -s farmer, -s hairdresser, -s lawyer, -s manager, -s mechanic, -s salesman/saleswoman waiter, -s/waitress, -es worker, -s</p>	<p>Listening</p> <p>E6.6.L1. Students will be able to understand familiar words and simple phrases concerning people's occupations in clear oral texts.</p> <p>E6.6.L2. Students will be able to understand the time, days and dates.</p> <p>Spoken Interaction</p> <p>E6.6.SI1. Students will be able to talk about occupations.</p> <p>Spoken Production</p> <p>E6.6.SP1. Students will be able to ask personal questions.</p> <p>E6.6.SP2. Students will be able to state the dates.</p> <p>Reading</p> <p>E6.6.R1. Students will be able to understand familiar words and simple sentences about occupations and the dates.</p> <p>Writing</p> <p>E6.6.W1. Students will be able to produce a piece of writing about occupations and the dates.</p>	<p>Contexts</p> <p>Advertisements Brochures Cartoons Conversations Illustrations Magazines Postcards Posters Songs Stories Videos</p> <p>Tasks/Activities</p> <p>Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Find Someone Who ... Games Information/Opinion Gap Information Transfer Matching Labeling Questions and Answers Reordering Storytelling True/False/No information</p> <p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students keep expanding their visual dictionary by including new vocabulary items. • Students find out the occupations of their family members and write what they do. 	

6. SINIF / 6th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
Talking about past events (Making simple inquiries) What did you do in your holiday? —I played with my friends, and I learned skiing. —My brother and I climbed trees and picked fruit. I enjoyed it. —We walked in the forest yesterday. What did s/he do in the holiday? —S/he studied English. —S/he visited her/his grandparents last week.	Listening E6.7.L1. Students will be able to spot the activities about holidays in oral texts. Spoken Interaction E6.7.SI1. Students will be able to talk about their holidays. Spoken Production E6.7.SP1. Students will be able to describe past activities and personal experiences. Reading E6.7.R1. Students will be able to understand short, simple sentences and expressions related to past activities. Writing E6.7.W1. Students will be able to write short and simple pieces in various forms about holidays.	Contexts Advertisements Brochures Cartoons Conversations Illustrations Maps Magazines Postcards Posters Songs Stories Videos	Tasks/Activities Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Find Someone Who ... Games Information/Opinion Gap Information Transfer Making Puppets Matching Labeling Questions and Answers Reordering Storytelling True/False/No information

Holidays

7

 forest, -s
 flower, -s
 fruit
 lake, -s
 mountain, -s
 pick
 river, -s
 sailing
 seaside
 sightseeing
 skiing
 snowball
 snowman
 tree, -s

- Assignments**
- Students prepare a postcard and write about what they did on their holiday.
 - Students prepare a pamphlet showing different places for different holiday activities in their country.

6. SINIF / 6th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Talking about locations of things and people Where is s/he? —S/he is in front of/next to/near/ behind/between/under/over ... I can't find my book. Can you help me? —Look! It is under the bed.</p> <p>Talking about past events What happened in the library yesterday? —I read important books. —I found some interesting information in the magazines. —I looked up/for some dictionaries.</p> <p>BOOKWORDS</p> <p>author/writer borrow/lend bookshelf dictionary e-book important information library look at/for/up magazine newspaper novel poetry story</p>	<p>Listening E6.8.L1. Students will be able to listen to the instructions and locate things. E6.8.L2. Students will be able to understand past events in oral texts.</p> <p>Spoken Interaction E6.8.SI1. Students will be able to talk about the locations of people and things. E6.8.SI2. Students will be able to talk about past events with definite time.</p> <p>Spoken Production E6.8.SP1. Students will be able to describe the locations of people and things. E6.8.SP2. Students will be able to describe past events with definite time.</p> <p>Reading E6.8.R1. Students will be able to understand short, simple sentences and expressions about past events with definite time.</p> <p>Writing E6.8.W1. Students will be able to write about past events with definite time. E6.8.W2. Students will be able to write about the locations of people and things.</p>	<p>Contexts Brochures Captions Cartoons Conversations Illustrations Magazines Probes/Realia Podcasts Posters Songs Stories Videos</p> <p>Tasks/Activities Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Find Someone Who ... Games Information/Opinion Gap Information Transfer Matching Labeling Questions and Answers Reordering Storytelling True/False/No information</p> <p>Assignments • Students keep expanding their visual dictionary by including new vocabulary items.</p>	

6. SINIF / 6th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Giving and responding to simple suggestions</p> <p>What should we do to save our world? —We should save energy. —We can use less water and electricity. —We should recycle the batteries. —We should not harm animals. —Turn off the lights. —Don't waste water. —Unplug the TV.</p> <p>air/water/noise pollution cut down damage garbage electrical device, -s harm litter plug (unplug) recycle rubbish reduce save trash waste</p> <p>Saving the Planet</p> <p style="text-align: center;">9</p>	<p>Listening</p> <p>E6.9.L1. Students will be able to recognize appropriate attitudes to save energy and to protect the environment.</p> <p>E6.9.L2. Students will be able to understand suggestions related to the protection of the environment in simple oral texts.</p> <p>Spoken Interaction</p> <p>E6.9.SI1. Students will be able to give each other suggestions about the protection of the environment.</p> <p>Spoken Production</p> <p>E6.9.SP1. Students will be able to talk to people about the protection of the environment.</p> <p>Reading</p> <p>E6.9.R1. Students will be able to understand the texts about the protection of the environment.</p> <p>E6.9.R2. Students will be able to follow short, simple written instructions.</p> <p>Writing</p> <p>E6.9.W1. Students will be able to write simple pieces about the protection of the environment.</p>	<p>Contexts</p> <p>Advertisements Blogs Brochures Captions Cartoons Conversations Illustrations Magazines Notes and Messages Podcasts Posters Signs Songs Stories Videos</p> <p>Tasks/Activities</p> <p>Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Find Someone Who ... Games Information/Opinion Gap Information Transfer Labeling Matching Question and Answer Reordering Storytelling True/False/No information</p> <p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students prepare slogans/notes/posters about saving energy at school and hang them on the walls. 	

6. SINIF / 6th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Talking about stages of a procedure</p> <p>You should ... choose your candidate, talk about your plans/opinions, respect others, write the name of the candidate, fold the paper, put it into the ballot box.</p> <p>Making simple inquiries</p> <p>Are you a candidate? Who is your candidate? Do you support Ahmet in the election? Who do you support in the election?</p> <p>Listening</p> <p>E6.10.L1. Students will be able to recognize some key features related to the concept of democracy.</p> <p>Spoken Interaction</p> <p>E6.10.SI1. Students will be able to talk about the stages of classroom president polls.</p> <p>Spoken Production</p> <p>E6.10.SP1. Students will be able to give short descriptions of past and present events. E6.10.SP2. Students will be able to talk about the concept of democracy.</p> <p>Talking about past events</p> <p>—We had an election in our school. —We elected our classroom president. —Our classroom president gave us a speech.</p> <p>Writing</p> <p>E6.10.W1. Students will be able to write simple pieces about concepts related to democracy.</p> <p>Democracy</p> <p>10</p>	<p>Contexts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advertisements Blogs Brochures Captions Cartoons Conversations Illustrations Magazines Notes and Messages Podcasts Posters Songs Stories Videos <p>Tasks/Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Find Someone Who ... Games Information/Opinion Gap Information Transfer Labeling Matching Question and Answer Reordering Storytelling True/False/No information <p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students complete and reflect on their visual dictionaries. • Students work in groups and create an election campaign poster for classroom presidency. 		

7. SINIF İNGİLİZCE ÖĞRETİM PROGRAMI

7. Sınıf Öğretim Programı, Avrupa Dilleri İçin Ortak Başvuru Metni'nde belirlenen düzeylerden A2 (Temel Düzey Kullanıcı/Ara veya Temel Gereksinim) düzeyine ulaşmanın ilk aşaması olarak belirlenmiştir. Bu yaş grubundaki öğrencilerde öncelikli olarak geliştirilmesi beklenen beceriler dinleme ve konuşma, ikincil olarak okuma ve yazmadır. Avrupa Dilleri İçin Ortak Başvuru Metni'nin A2 düzeyinde belirlenen genel kazanımları 7. Sınıf Öğretim Programı'nın çerçevesini oluşturmaktadır. Bu sınıf seviyesinde, öğrencilerin gerçekleştirmesi beklenen kazanımlar; dinleme-anlama, sözlü etkileşim, sözlü anlatım, okuma-anlama, yazma alanlarında olmak üzere aşağıda verilen Program'da ayrı ayrı belirtilmiştir. Program'ın içeriğini oluşturan temalar/konular ve iletişimsel işlevler, öğrencilerin gelişim özellikleri ve ilgi alanları dikkate alınarak belirlenmiştir. Konu ve temalar “yakından uzağa/bilinenden bilinmeye” ilkesine uygun olarak sıralanmıştır. Üniteler öğrencilerin gerçekleştireceği iletişimsel işlevleri, uğraşacağı etkinlik ve görevleri ve dilin kullanılacağı bağlam ve konuları içerecek şekilde tasarlanmıştır. Program hazırlanırken güncel kuramsal çalışmalar ve bilimsel araştırmalarca önerilen ve yabancı dil öğrenme uğraşını etkili bir biçimde desteleyecek iletişim odaklı ilke ve yaklaşımların yanı sıra bu yaş gurubunun gelişimsel özellikleri de dikkate alınmıştır. 7. Sınıf Öğretim Programı'nda ele alınan temalar; dış görünüş ve kişilik, spor, biyografi, vahşi hayvanlar, televizyon programları, kutlamalar, hayaller, kamu binaları, çevre ve gezegenler olarak belirlenmiştir. İletişimsel işlevler ise; kişileri ve karakterleri betimleme, basit karşılaşmalar yapma, geçmiş eylemler hakkında konuşma, günlük rutinler ve etkinlikler hakkında konuşma ve basit önerilerde bulunma olarak sıralanabilir.

Temel Düzey Kullanıcı Ara veya Temel Gereksinim Düzeyi (A2) Ortak Yeti Açıklamaları

Öğrenciler basit ifadeleri ve iletişimsel anlamda elzem olan alanlarda (sözgelimi yalın ve kişisel bilgiler, aile bilgileri, alışveriş, yakın çevre ve iş) sıkılıkla kullanılan ifadeleri anlayabilir. Bilindik ve alıştılagelen konular hakkında yalın ve basit bilgi alışverişini gerektiren kolay ve yaygın etkinlikler yoluyla iletişim kurabilir. Eğitimini, yakın çevresini basit yollardan betimleyebilir ve temel gereksinimlerine denk düşen konuları anlatabilir.

7. SINIF / 7th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Describing characters/people (Making simple inquiries)</p> <p>—What does your best friend look like? —S/he is beautiful/handsome, with curly hair and green eyes. —What is s/he like? —S/he is slimmer than me and s/he has short and dark hair. —My cousin is more outgoing than me; s/he has a lot of friends.</p> <p>Making simple comparisons (Giving explanations/reasons)</p> <p>S/he can play basketball well because s/he is taller than me.</p> <p>attractive beautiful cute easy-going generous handsome honest headscarf outgoing plump punctual selfish slim smart stubborn</p> <p>Listening E7.1.L1. Students will be able to understand clear, standard speech on appearances and personalities.</p> <p>Spoken Interaction E7.1.SI1. Students will be able to talk about other people's appearances and personalities.</p> <p>Spoken Production E7.1.SP1. Students will be able to report on appearances and personalities of other people.</p> <p>Reading E7.1.R1. Students will be able to understand a simple text about appearances, personalities, and comparisons including explanations and reasons.</p> <p>Writing E7.1.W1. Students will be able to write simple pieces to compare people.</p> <p>Appearance And Personality</p>	<p>Contexts</p> <p>Blogs Diaries/Journal Entries Illustrations Jokes Magazines Plays Podcasts Posters Questionnaires Stories Tables Videos</p> <p>Tasks/Activities</p> <p>Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Find Someone Who ... Games Information/Opinion Gap Information Transfer Labelling Matching Questions and Answers Reordering Storytelling True/False/No information</p> <p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students prepare a visual dictionary by including new vocabulary items. • Students prepare a poster of a famous person they like. They describe his/her appearance and personality. 		

7. SINIF / 7th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Talking about routines and daily activities</p> <p>—Do you often go on a diet? —I never/sometimes/often/usually/ always go on a diet. —How often do you exercise/train? —Once a month./Twice a day./Three times a week. He usually goes jogging in the park.</p> <p>Describing what people do regularly (Giving explanations and reasons)</p> <p>I never/sometimes/often/usually/ always wake up early in the mornings. S/he eats healthy food and runs once/twice a day because s/he wants to win a medal. They are never/sometimes/often/ usually(always late to gym.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">2 Sports</p> <p>achieve beat draw equipment go jogging/swimming/skating/running/... go on a diet hit indoor/outdoor injury, -ies lose medal, -s score ... a goal/a point spectator, -s success, -es train</p>	<p>Listening E7.2.L1. Students will be able to recognize frequency adverbs in simple oral texts.</p> <p>Spoken Interaction E7.2.SI1. Students will be able to ask questions related to the frequency of events.</p> <p>Spoken Production E7.2.SP1. Students will be able to talk about routines/daily activities by using frequency adverbs and giving explanations and reasons.</p> <p>Reading E7.2.R1. Students will be able to understand short and simple texts on sports.</p> <p>Writing E7.2.W1. Students will be able to write pieces about routines/daily activities by using frequency adverbs.</p>	<p>Contexts</p> <p>Biographical Texts Blogs Diaries/Journal Entries E-mails Illustrations Jokes Letters Magazines News Plays Podcasts Posters Probes/Realia Questionnaires Reports Stories Tables Videos</p>	<p>Tasks/Activities</p> <p>Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Find Someone Who ... Games Guessing Information/Opinion Gap Information Transfer Labeling Matching Questions and Answers Reordering Storytelling True/False/No information</p>

- Assignments**
- Students choose a famous sports figure from their own or another country, and they write about his/her routines/daily activities.

7. SINIF / 7th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
Talking about past events (Making simple inquiries) S/he was a hardworking person. S/he was alone and s/he had an interesting life. Why did s/he move to Manchester? —S/he moved to Manchester to study physics. Telling the time, days and dates S/he was born in London in 1970. S/he grew up in London and s/he stayed there until 1988. Biographies 3	Listening E7.3.L1. Students will be able to recognize specific information in oral texts dealing with past events and dates. Spoken Interaction E7.3.SI1. Students will be able to talk about past events with definite time. Spoken Production E7.3.SP1. Students will be able to describe past events and experiences. Reading E7.3.R1. Students will be able to spot specific information about names and dates in past events in written texts. Writing E7.3.W1. Students will be able to write a short and simple report about past events.	Contexts Biographical Texts Blogs Diaries/Journal Entries E-mails Illustrations Jokes Letters Magazines News Reports Plays Podcasts Posters Questionnaires Stories Tables Videos	Tasks/Activities Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Find Someone Who ... Games Guessing Information/Opinion Gap Information Transfer Labelling Matching Questions and Answers Reordering Storytelling True/False/No information

7. SINIF / 7th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Describing the frequency of actions Tigers usually hunt during the day.</p> <p>Making simple inquiries Where do tigers live? —They live in Asia. Which animals are now extinct?</p> <p>Making simple suggestions What should we do to protect wildlife? —We should protect wild animals. —We shouldn't hunt them.</p> <p>Talking about past events (Giving explanations/reasons) Some animals became extinct because people hunted them for different reasons. People always harmed wild animals because they were afraid of them.</p> <p>Wild Animals</p> <p style="text-align: center;">4</p>	<p>Listening E7.4.L1. Students will be able to understand past and present events in oral texts. E7.4.L2. Students will be able to identify the names of wild animals in simple oral texts.</p> <p>Spoken Interaction E7.4.SI1. Students will be able to ask people questions about characteristics of wild animals.</p> <p>Spoken Production E7.4.SP1. Students will be able to make simple suggestions. E7.4.SP2. Students will be able to report on past and present events.</p> <p>Reading E7.4.R1. Students will be able to understand past and present events in simple texts including explanations and reasons.</p> <p>E7.4.R2. Students will be able to spot the names of wild animals in simple texts.</p> <p>Writing E7.4.W1. Students will be able to write pieces describing wildlife.</p>	<p>Contexts Blogs Diaries/Journal Entries E-mails Illustrations Jokes Magazines News Reports Podcasts Posters Questionnaires Stories Tables Videos Websites</p> <p>Tasks/Activities Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Find Someone Who ... Games Guessing Information/Opinion Gap Information Transfer Labeling Matching Questions and Answers Reordering Storytelling True/False/No information</p> <p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students keep expanding their visual dictionary by including new vocabulary items. • Students choose two wild animals and prepare a poster describing them. Then, students make suggestions to protect wild animals. 	

7. SINIF / 7th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Describing what people do regularly I never/sometimes/often/usually/always watch football matches at weekends. I can't wait for it.</p> <p>Expressing preferences I prefer movies to TV series. S/he prefers talk shows to reality shows. My favorite TV program is ...</p> <p>Stating personal opinions Talk shows are usually amusing, but I think reality shows are pretty boring.</p> <p>Talking about past events Did you watch the wild life documentary last night? —I watched it last night, and it was fantastic.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">5 Television</p>	<p>Listening E7.5.L1. Students will be able to understand simple oral texts about daily routines and preferences.</p> <p>Spoken Interaction E7.5.SI1. Students will be able to ask questions about preferences of other people. E7.5.SI2. Students will be able to talk about past events and personal experiences.</p> <p>Spoken Production E7.5.SP1. Students will be able to state their preferences. E7.5.SP2. Students will be able to describe past events in a simple way.</p>	<p>Contexts Advertisements Blogs Diaries/Journal Entries E-mails Illustrations Magazines News Reports Podcasts Posters Questionnaires Stories Tables Videos Websites</p> <p>Tasks/Activities Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Find Someone Who ... Games Guessing Information/Opinion Gap Information Transfer Labelling Matching Questions and Answers Reordering Storytelling True/False/No information</p> <p>Assignments • Students choose two types of TV programs that they frequently watch and prepare a poster giving information about the programs.</p>	

7. SINIF / 7th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Making simple suggestions (Accepting and refusing) Would you like some cake? —Yes, please. Just a little. I'll get a sandwich. Would you like one? —No, thanks. I am full.</p> <p>Making arrangements and sequencing the actions It is easy to organize a birthday party. First, you should prepare a guest list. Then, you should decorate your place. Finally, you should prepare lots of food.</p> <p>Expressing needs and quantity We need <i>some/a lot of</i> balloons. I have a lot of/many/one or two/some presents.</p> <p>arrange attend beverage, -s decorate fancy guest, -s host, -s invitation card/message invite organize refuse wrap</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Celebrations</p> <p style="text-align: center;">6</p>	<p>Listening E7.6.L1. Students will be able to recognize utterances related to suggestions, needs and quantity of things. Spoken Interaction E7.6.SI1. Students will be able to talk about arrangements and sequences of actions. Spoken Production E7.6.SP1. Students will be able to make suggestions. E7.6.SP2. Students will be able to express needs and quantity. Reading E7.6.R1. Students will be able to understand texts about celebrations. Writing E7.6.W1. Students will be able to write invitation cards.</p>	<p>Contexts Advertisements Blogs Diaries/Journal Entries E-mails Illustrations Lists Magazines News Reports Notes and Messages Podcasts Posters Questionnaires Stories Tables Videos Websites</p> <p>Tasks/Activities Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Find Someone Who ... Games Guessing Information/Opinion Gap Information Transfer Labeling Matching Questions and Answers Reordering Storytelling True/False/No information</p> <p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students keep expanding their visual dictionary by including new vocabulary items. • Students organize a birthday party. They prepare a list for needs, guests and food. They also prepare an invitation card. 	

7. SINIF / 7th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
Making predictions —Will they be the champion? —I hope so. Do you think so? —I hope so./I hope not. —What is your dream for the future? —I will definitely go to university, but I may not live in a big city. I may get married. The world will be a more peaceful place. The Internet will become more popular. believe career dream excellent guess imagine make a guess peaceful predict probably receive trick, -s	Listening E7.7.L1. Students will be able to understand utterances about predictions and future events in simple oral texts. Spoken Interaction E7.7.SI1. Students will be able to talk about simple predictions. Spoken Production E7.7.SP1. Students will be able to report on simple predictions. Reading E7.7.R1. Students will be able to understand short and simple texts about predictions. Writing E7.7.W1. Students will be able to write pieces about predictions and future events.	Contexts Blogs Diaries/Journal Entries E-mails Illustrations Lists Magazines News Reports Notes and Messages Podcasts Posters Questionnaires Songs Stories Tables Videos Websites	Tasks/Activities Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Find Someone Who ... Games Guessing Information/Opinion Gap Information Transfer Labeling Matching Questions and Answers Reordering Storytelling True/False/No information

7. SINIF / 7th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
Giving explanations/reasons You should play in the new park to make friends. S/he can go to shopping malls to buy anything. You may go to the police station to report the burglary. I usually visit the hospital to see my doctor. S/he went to the cinema to watch a documentary about wild life. They went to the bookshop to buy a sports magazine. Public Buildings 8	Listening E7.8.L1. Students will be able to recognize the names of the public buildings. E7.8.L2. Students will be able to understand explanations with reasons. Spoken Interaction E7.8.SI1. Students will be able to give explanations with reasons. Spoken Production E7.8.SP1. Students will be able to report on explanations with reasons. Reading E7.8.R1. Students will be able to understand simple expressions and recognize familiar words about explanations with reasons. Writing E7.8.W1. Students will be able to write pieces about explanations with reasons.	Contexts Blogs Diaries/Journal Entries E-mails Illustrations Lists Magazines Maps News Reports Notes and Messages Podcasts Posters Questionnaires Songs Stories Videos Websites	Tasks/Activities Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Find Someone Who ... Games Guessing Information/Opinion Gap Information Transfer Labeling Matching Questions and Answers Reordering Storytelling True/False/No information Assignments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students prepare a map of their neighborhood, including public buildings, and write why they go to each of these places.

7. SINIF / 7th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Describing simple processes First, get the seeds. Then, plant and water them.</p> <p>Expressing obligation What should we do for our environment? —We have to start using public transportation. —Stop polluting the rivers. We must stop destroying forests.</p> <p>Giving explanations/reasons Rain forests are important because they are necessary for oxygen. We should protect wild animals because they are important for the balance of the nature.</p> <p>balance climate, -s eco-friendly efficient global warming green house effect increase nature protect pollute/pollution recycle renewable responsible solar/wind energy take action temperature threaten waste</p>	<p>Listening E7.9.L1. Students will be able to understand phrases and the highest frequency vocabulary about environment. E7.9.L2. Students will be able to follow how a simple process is described in clear oral texts.</p> <p>Spoken Interaction E7.9.SI1. Students will be able to talk about obligations. E7.9.SI2. Students will be able to give simple instructions for a specific process.</p> <p>Spoken Production E7.9.SP1. Students will be able to give a simple description or presentation of a process.</p> <p>Reading E7.9.R1. Students will be able to identify specific information in various texts about environment.</p> <p>Writing E7.9.W1. Students will be able to write short, simple messages about environment. E7.9.W2. Students will be able to write short description of a process.</p>	<p>Contexts Advertisement Blogs Diaries/Journal Entries E-mails Illustrations Lists Magazines Maps News Reports Notes and Messages Podcasts Posters Questionnaires Songs Stories Videos Websites</p> <p>Tasks/Activities Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Games Guessing Information/Opinion Gap Information Transfer Labeling Matching Questions and Answers Reordering Storytelling True/False/No information</p>	<p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students prepare a poster showing the ways of protecting our environment.

7. SINIF / 7th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Making simple comparisons —Jupiter is larger than Saturn. —Uranus is cooler than Saturn.</p> <p>Talking about past events When did scientists discover Pluto? In 2003, the Mars Exploration Mission began. They discovered evidence of water.</p> <p>Making simple inquiries Is there any water on the surface of Mars? Is there life in other planets? What do you know about our solar system? What do you know about planets?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Planesets 10</p>	<p>Listening E7.10.L1. Students will be able to identify the discussion topic about popular science in simple oral texts.</p> <p>Spoken Interaction E7.10.SI1. Students will be able to make simple comparisons. E7.10.SI2. Students will be able to talk about past events.</p> <p>Spoken Production E7.10.SP1. Students will be able to report on general truths in various ways.</p> <p>Reading E7.10.R1. Students will be able to identify specific information in various texts about facts and general truths. E7.10.R2. Students will be able to identify specific information about past events.</p> <p>Writing E7.10.W1. Students will be able to write short and basic descriptions of facts and general truths.</p>	<p>Contexts Blogs Charts Diaries/Journal Entries E-mails Illustrations Lists Magazines Maps News Reports Notes and Messages Podcasts Posters Questionnaires Songs Stories Tables Videos Websites</p> <p>Tasks/Activities Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Find Someone Who ... Games Guessing Information/Opinion Gap Information Transfer Labeling Matching Storytelling Reordering True/False/No information</p> <p>Assignments • Students complete and reflect on their visual dictionaries. • Students prepare a poster about our solar system and give information about the planets.</p>	

8. SINIF İNGİLİZCE ÖĞRETİM PROGRAMI

8. Sınıf Öğretim Programı, Avrupa Dilleri İçin Ortak Başvuru Metni'nde belirlenen düzeylerden A2 (Temel Düzey Kullanıcı/Ara veya Temel Gereksinim) düzeye denk gelmektedir. Bu yaş grubundaki öğrencilerde öncelikli olarak geliştirilmesi beklenen beceriler dinleme ve konuşma, ikincil olarak okuma ve yazmadır. 8. Sınıf Öğretim Programı'nın genel öğrenme hedeflerini, 7. Sınıf Öğretim Programı'nda olduğu gibi, Avrupa Dilleri İçin Ortak Başvuru Metni'nin A2 düzeyi için bütüncül basamakta belirlediği genel kazanımlar oluşturmaktadır. Bu noktadan hareketle 8. Sınıf İngilizce Öğretim Programı'nın tamamlanması hâlinde öğrencilerin ulaşması beklenen kazanımlar, dinleme-anlama, sözlü etkileşim, sözlü anlatım, okuma-anlama, yazma becerileri aşağıda verilen çerçeve Program'da belirtilmiştir. 6'ncı sınıfın ikinci dönemi itibarıyle dört beceriyi de birleştiren Öğretim Programı'nda 8'inci sınıfla beraber özellikle yazma becerisi açısından tümce düzeyinin ötesinde ve farklı amaçlara yönelik çeşitli türlerde metin yazma etkinlikleri de ön plana çıkmıştır. İşlev ve iletişim odaklı izlencelerin gereklerine uygun bir biçimde, gerçekleştirilmesi hedeflenen iletişimsel işlevler ve sözcükler/sözcük öbekleri bir konu bütünlüğü içinde belirlenmiş ve bağlamsal olarak sunulmuştur. Öğrencilerin dil üretimlerine zemin oluşturacak zenginlikte ve miktarda girdi sağlayabilen ve buna paralel olarak seçilmiş belirli etkinlik ve görevlerle mevcut dil becerilerini geliştirebilen bir program hazırlanmıştır. Program'ın içeriği belirlenirken çocukluktan yetişkinliğe geçişin ilk aşamasını yaşayan bu yaş grubu çocukların gelişim özellikleri öncelikli olarak göz önünde bulundurulmuştur. 8. Sınıf Öğretim Programı'nda ele alınan tema/konular; arkadaşlık, gençlik, yemek pişirme, telefonda görüşme, İnternet, macera, turizm, ev işleri, bilim ve doğal afetler olarak belirlenmiştir. İletişimsel işlevler ise; kabul etme-reddetme, özür dileme, tercih belirtme, deneyimleri ifade etme, mazeret sunma, tahminde bulunma ve bir işin yapılması sürecini ifade etme olarak sıralanabilir.

Temel Düzey Kullanıcı Ara veya Temel Gereksinim Düzeyi (A2) Ortak Yeti Açıklamaları

Öğrenciler basit ifadeleri ve iletişimsel anlamda elzem olan alanlarda (sözgelimi yalnız ve kişisel bilgiler, aile bilgileri, alışveriş, yakın çevre ve iş) sıkılıkla kullanılan ifadeleri anlayabilir. Bilindik ve alıştılagelen konular hakkında yalnız ve basit bilgi alışverişini gerektiren kolay ve yaygın etkinlikler yoluyla iletişim kurabilir. Eğitiminin, yakın çevresini basit yollardan betimleyebilir ve temel gereksinimlerine denk düşen konuları anlatabilir.

8. SINIF / 8th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
Accepting and refusing / Apologizing / Giving explanations and reasons Would you like to come over tomorrow? —I'm sorry, but I can't come over because my cousin is coming tomorrow. —Sure, that sounds fun! Would you like some fruit juice? —Yes, I'd love some. —No, thanks. I'm full/stuffed. —Yeah, that would be great. How about going to the cinema this Saturday? —Sure, it sounds good/great/awesome. —Yeah, why not. —I'll text our friends to come over at 7 o'clock, then. Making simple inquiries Are you busy tomorrow evening? —No, not at all. Why? Friendship back up best/close/true friend, -s buddy, -ies cool count on get on well with somebody go for a walk laid-back mate, -s secret, -s share support trust	Listening E8.1.L1. Students will be able to understand the specific information in short conversations on everyday topics, such as accepting and refusing an offer/invitation, apologizing and making simple inquiries. Spoken Interaction E8.1.SI1. Students will be able to interact with reasonable ease in structured situations and short conversations involving accepting and refusing an offer/invitation, apologizing and making simple inquiries. Spoken Production E8.1.SP1. Students will be able to structure a talk to make simple inquiries, give explanations and reasons. Reading E8.1.R1. Students will be able to understand short and simple texts about friendship. E8.1.R2. Students will be able to understand short and simple invitation letters, cards and e-mails.	Contexts Blogs Diaries/Journal Entries E-mails Illustrations Lists News Notes and Messages Podcasts Posters Questionnaires Reports Songs Stories Tables Videos Websites	Tasks/Activities Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Find Someone Who ... Games Guessing Information/Opinion Gap Information Transfer Labeling Matching Questions and Answers Reordering Storytelling True/False/No information

Assignments

- Students prepare a visual dictionary by including new vocabulary items.

8. SINIF / 8th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Expressing likes and dislikes I love/like/enjoy going to concerts. I hate/dislike shopping with my parents.</p> <p>Expressing preferences I prefer hip-hop concerts, I think they're terrific. I prefer reading the news online.</p> <p>Stating personal opinions (Making simple inquiries) What do you do in the evenings? I usually do my homework, but I also listen to music. I love rap. And to be honest, I never listen to pop music; I can't stand it. I think it's unbearable. I rarely/seldom go to the theater. I am fond of/keen on camping.</p> <p>Teen Life argue casual fashion, -s impressive relationship, -s ridiculous serious snob, -s teenager, -s terrific trendy unbearable <i>types of music</i></p>	<p>Listening E8.2.L1. Students will be able to understand phrases and expressions about regular activities of teenagers.</p> <p>Spoken Interaction E8.2.SI1. Students will be able to talk about regular activities of teenagers.</p> <p>Spoken Production E8.2.SP1. Students will be able to express what they prefer, like and dislike. E8.2.SP2. Students will be able to give a simple description of daily activities in a simple way.</p> <p>Reading E8.2.R1. Students will be able to understand short and simple texts about regular activities of teenagers.</p> <p>Writing E8.2.W1. Students will be able to write a short and simple paragraph about regular activities of teenagers.</p>	<p>Contexts Blogs Charts Diaries/Journal Entries E-mails Illustrations Lists News Notes and Messages Podcasts Posters Questionnaires Reports Songs Stories Videos Websites</p> <p>Tasks/Activities Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Find Someone Who ... Games Guessing Information/Opinion Gap Information Transfer Labeling Matching Questions and Answers Reordering Storytelling True/False/No information</p> <p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students write a short and simple paragraph about a music band and state the characteristics of the band. 	

8. SINIF / 8th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Describing simple processes It's easy to make an omelette. Let me tell you how to make an omelette. First, put some oil into a pan and heat it. Second, mix two eggs in a bowl. Then add some salt. After that, add some cheese and milk. Finally, pour the mixture into the hot pan.</p> <p>Expressing preferences Do you prefer cooking pizza or pasta? —I love cooking and eating pizza. —I usually prefer cooking pasta.</p> <p>Making simple inquiries Do I use two or three eggs? What can/should I use to cook soup?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">In The Kitchen 3</p>	<p>Listening E8.3.L1. Students will be able to get the gist of short, clear, simple descriptions of a process.</p> <p>Spoken Interaction E8.3.SI1. Students will be able to ask and answer questions and exchange ideas and information on a topic related to how something is processed.</p> <p>Spoken Production E8.3.SP1. Students will be able to give a simple description about a process.</p> <p>Reading E8.3.R1. Students will be able to understand the overall meaning of short texts about a process. E8.3.R2. Students will be able to guess the meaning of unknown words from the text.</p> <p>Writing E8.3.W1. Students will be able to write a series of simple phrases and sentences by using linkers to describe a process.</p>	<p>Contexts Blogs Charts Diaries/Journal Entries E-mails Illustrations Lists Menus Notes and Messages Podcasts Posters Questionnaires Recipes Songs Stories Videos Websites</p> <p>Tasks/Activities Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Find Someone Who ... Games Guessing Information/Opinion Gap Information Transfer Labeling Matching Reordering Storytelling True/False/No information</p>	<p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students keep expanding their visual dictionary by including new vocabulary items. • Students prepare a poster about their favorite meal and provide the preparation process.

8. SINIF / 8th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Following phone conversations Hello! This is ... calling, is ... in? May I speak to ...? Is ... there? Hang on a minute; I'll get him/her. Can you hold on a moment, please? I'm afraid he is not available at the moment. He has gone out. Would you like to leave a message?</p> <p>Stating decisions taken at the time of speaking I'll talk to you soon. I'll see you at the café tomorrow, then. We'll meet next Saturday, then. I'm sorry to hear that. We'll meet up later, then. I'll get back to you in an hour. [The phone rings] I will take that.</p>	<p>Listening E8.4.L1. Students will be able to understand phrases and related vocabulary items. E8.4.L2. Students will be able to follow a phone conversation.</p> <p>Spoken Interaction E8.4.SI1. Students will be able to make a simple phone call asking and responding to questions.</p>	<p>Contexts Blogs E-mails Illustrations Lists Notes and Messages Podcasts Posters Songs Stories Videos Websites</p>	<p>Tasks/Activities Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Find Someone Who ... Games Guessing Information/Opinion Gap Information Transfer Labeling Matching Questions and Answers Reordering Storytelling True/False/No information</p> <p>Assignments • Students work to act out a call center drama task. In groups, students are given role cards describing tasks for each. One by one they call the call center to share their problems.</p>

On The Phone

4

8. SINIF / 8th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Accepting and refusing / Making excuses</p> <p>Would you like to join our WhatsApp group? —Yes, sure/That sounds great. —No, thanks. I am really busy. Why don't we chat online at two o'clock? —I'm sorry, but I can't. My internet is broken. What do you mean? Do you mean the Internet connection? —Yes. It isn't working properly.</p> <p>account, -s attachment, -s browse browser, -s comment, -s confirm connection, -s delete download/upload log on/in/off register reply screen, -s search engine, -s sign in/up social networking site, -s website</p> <p style="text-align: right;">The Internet 5</p>	<p>Listening</p> <p>E8.5.L1. Students will be able to understand the gist of oral texts.</p> <p>E8.5.L2. Students will be able to comprehend phrases and related vocabulary items.</p> <p>Spoken Interaction</p> <p>E8.5.SI1. Students will be able to talk about their Internet habits.</p> <p>E8.5.SI2. Students will be able to exchange information about the Internet.</p> <p>Spoken Production</p> <p>E8.5.SP1. Students will be able to make excuses, and to accept and refuse offers by using a series of phrases and simple sentences.</p> <p>Reading</p> <p>E8.5.R1. Students will be able to identify main ideas in short and simple texts about internet habits.</p> <p>E8.5.R2. Students will be able to find specific information about the Internet in various texts.</p> <p>Writing</p> <p>E8.5.W1. Students will be able to write a basic paragraph to describe their internet habits.</p>	<p>Contexts</p> <p>Blogs Charts Diaries/Journal Entries E-mails Illustrations Lists News Reports Notes and Messages Podcasts Posters Questionnaires Songs Stories Videos Websites</p> <p>Tasks/Activities</p> <p>Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Find Someone Who ... Games Guessing Information/Opinion Gap Information Transfer Labeling Matching Questions and Answers Reordering Storytelling True/False/No information</p> <p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students keep expanding their visual dictionary by including new vocabulary items. • Students prepare a poster to illustrate their internet habits and hang it on the classroom walls. 	

8. SINIF / 8th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
Expressing preferences / Giving explanations and reasons What do you prefer doing on summer holidays? —I would rather go rafting than canoeing because it is easier. —I prefer rafting to kayaking because it is more entertaining.	Listening E8.6.L1. Students will be able to follow a discussion on adventures. E8.6.L2. Students will be able to understand the main points of simple messages.	Spoken Interaction E8.6.SI1. Students will be able to interact with reasonable ease in short conversations. E8.6.SI2. Students will be able to talk about comparisons, preferences and their reasons.	Contexts Blogs Charts Diaries/Journal Entries E-mails Illustrations Lists Maps News Notes and Messages Podcasts Posters Questionnaires Reports Songs Stories Videos Websites

8. SINIF / 8th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Describing places What do you think about Rome? Did you enjoy your trip? —It was incredible. It's truly an ancient city, and the weather was just perfect. It is in fact usually warm and sunny in Rome.</p> <p>Expressing preferences Which one do you prefer? Historic sites or the seaside? —I'd rather visit historic sites because they are usually more interesting.</p> <p>Giving explanations/reasons —I think/guess/believe/suppose it is exciting. —In my opinion/to me, it is lovely. —In my opinion/to me, it sounds/looks fascinating.</p> <p>Making comparisons —In my opinion/to me, historical architecture is more beautiful than modern architecture. —I think/guess/believe/suppose all-inclusive hotels are more attractive than bed and breakfasts.</p> <p>Tourism —</p>	<p>Listening E8.7.L1. Students will be able to understand and extract the specific information from short and simple oral texts.</p> <p>Spoken Interaction E8.7.SI1. Students will be able to exchange information about tourism. E8.7.SI2. Students will be able to talk about their favorite tourist attractions by giving details.</p> <p>Spoken Production E8.7.SP1. Students will be able to express their preferences for particular tourist attractions and give reasons. E8.7.SP2. Students will be able to make simple comparisons between different tourist attractions. E8.7.SP3. Students will be able to express their experiences about places.</p> <p>Reading E8.7.R1. Students will be able to find specific information from various texts about tourism.</p> <p>Writing E8.7.W1. Students will be able to design a brochure, advertisement or a postcard about their favorite tourist attraction(s).</p>	<p>Contexts Advertisements Blogs Charts Diaries/Journal Entries E-mails Illustrations Maps Lists News Reports Notes and Messages Podcasts Posters Questionnaires Songs Stories Videos Websites</p> <p>Tasks/Activities Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Find Someone Who ... Games Guessing Information/Opinion Gap Information Transfer Labeling Matching Questions and Answers Reordering Storytelling True/False/No information</p> <p>Assignments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students keep expanding their visual dictionary by including new vocabulary items. • Students interview with the peers about their holiday preferences, and then they prepare a travel plan using maps and pictures to compare each destination. </p>	

8. SINIF / 8th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
Expressing likes and dislikes I like it when my parents give me some pocket money. I don't like it when my mom asks too many questions.	Listening E8.8.L1. Students will be able to identify the main points of a short talk describing the responsibilities of people. E8.8.L2. Students will be able to understand obligations, likes and dislikes in various oral texts. E8.8.L3. Students will be able to follow topic change during factual, short talks.	Spoken Interaction E8.8.SI1. Students will be able to interact during simple, routine tasks requiring a direct exchange of information. E8.8.SI2. Students will be able to talk about responsibilities.	Tasks/Activities Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Find Someone Who ... Games Guessing Information/Opinion Gap Information Transfer Labeling Matching Questions and Answers Reordering Storytelling True/False/No information

8. SINIF / 8th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Describing the actions happening currently My brother and his friends are preparing a science project nowadays. They are doing some research in the library. What kind of books are you reading in these days/currently? —I am reading a science fiction novel. —Currently, I am reading a book about space travel.</p> <p>Talking about past events Scientific achievements of the past century changed the world. For example, Archimedes invented the water screw. Researchers found some new fossils, and now they are working on them in the labs. Newton discovered the gravity of the matter and now scientists are exploring the solar gravity.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Science 9</p>	<p>Listening E8.9.L1. Students will be able to recognize main ideas and key information in short oral texts about science.</p> <p>Spoken Interaction E8.9.SI1. Students will be able to talk about actions happening currently and in the past. E8.9.SI2. Students will be able to involve in simple discussions about scientific achievements.</p> <p>Spoken Production E8.9.SP1. Students will be able to describe actions happening currently. E8.9.SP2. Students will be able to present information about scientific achievements in a simple way.</p> <p>Reading E8.9.R1. Students will be able to understand short and simple texts about actions happening currently and in the past. E8.9.R2. Students will be able to identify main ideas and supporting details in short texts about science.</p> <p>Writing E8.9.W1. Students will be able to write simple descriptions of scientific achievements in a short paragraph.</p>	<p>Contexts Advertisements Blogs Charts Diaries/Journal Entries E-mails Illustrations Lists Maps News Notes and Messages Podcasts Posters Questionnaires Reports Songs Stories Videos Websites</p> <p>Tasks/Activities Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Find Someone Who ... Games Guessing Information/Opinion Gap Information Transfer Labeling Matching Questions and Answers Reordering Storytelling True/False/No information</p> <p>Assignments • Students keep expanding their visual dictionary by including new vocabulary items. • Students prepare a poster about scientific inventions/discoveries.</p>	

8. SINIF / 8th GRADE

Unit / Theme	Functions & Useful Language	Language Skills and Learning Outcomes	Suggested Contexts, Tasks and Assignments
<p>Making predictions about the future (Giving reasons and results)</p> <p>—I think we will have water shortage in the future because we waste too much water. So we should/must stop wasting water sources.</p> <p>—I think there will be serious droughts. So schools should educate students to use less water.</p> <p>Do you think there will be a water shortage?</p> <p>—Yes. There won't be enough water.</p> <p>—No. There will be a lot of rain in the future.</p> <p>avalanche, -s disaster, -s drought, -s earthquake, -s erosion flood, -s global warming hurricane, -s land slide, -s melt suffer survivor, -s tornado, -es tsunami, s volcano, -es</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Natural Forces 10</p>	<p>Listening E8.10.L1. Students will be able to identify the main points of TV news about natural forces and disasters.</p> <p>Spoken Interaction E8.10.SI1. Students will be able to talk about predictions concerning future of the Earth. E8.10.SI2. Students will be able to negotiate reasons and results to support their predictions about natural forces and disasters.</p> <p>Spoken Production E8.10.SP1. Students will be able to express predictions concerning future of the Earth. E8.10.SP2. Students will be able to give reasons and results to support their predictions about natural forces and disasters.</p> <p>Reading E8.10.R1. Students will be able to identify specific information in simple texts about natural forces and disasters.</p> <p>Writing E8.10.W1. Students will be able to write a short and simple paragraph about reasons and results of natural forces and disasters.</p>	<p>Contexts</p> <p>Advertisements Blogs Charts Diaries/Journal Entries E-mails Illustrations Lists Maps News Notes and Messages Podcasts Posters Questionnaires Reports Songs Stories Videos Weather Reports Websites</p> <p>Tasks/Activities</p> <p>Drama (Role Play, Simulation, Pantomime) Find Someone Who ... Games Guessing Information/Opinion Gap Information Transfer Labeling Matching Questions and Answers Reordering Storytelling True/False/No information</p>	<p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students complete and reflect on their visual dictionaries.

APPENDIX 1

İNGİLİZCE ÖĞRETİM PROGRAMI'NIN MODELİ (2 - 8. SINIFLAR İÇİN)

Seviyeler [ADOÇEP*] (Saat / Hafta)	Sınıf	Hedef Beceriler	Ana Etkinlikler/Stratejiler
1 [A1] (2)	2	Dinleme ve Konuşma	Tüm Fiziksel Tepki (TFT)/ El işleri/Drama
	3	Dinleme ve Konuşma Çok Sınırlı Okuma ve Yazma°	
	4	Dinleme ve Konuşma Çok Sınırlı Okuma ve Yazma°	
2 [A1] (3)	5	Dinleme ve Konuşma Sınırlı Okuma° Çok Sınırlı Yazma°	Drama/Canlandırma
	6	Dinleme ve Konuşma Sınırlı Okuma° Sınırlı Yazma°	
3 [A2] (4)	7	Birincil: Dinleme ve Konuşma İkincil: Okuma ve Yazma	Tema ∞
	8	Birincil: Dinleme ve Konuşma İkincil: Okuma ve Yazma	

* ADOÇEP = Avrupa Dilleri Öğretimi Ortak Çerçeve Programı

° Bu işaretin olduğu kutularda yer alan çok sınırlı olarak belirtilen beceriler, basit ve kısa sözlü/yazılı metinleri ve materyalleri ifade etmektedir. Örneğin 2-4. sınıflarda ana hedef dinleme ve konuşmanın geliştirilmesidir. Cameron'un (2001) dediği gibi çocukların için konuşma dili çocuğun ilk karşılaştığı, anladığı, pratik yaptığı ve öğrendiği dildir (s. 18). Dolayısıyla okuma ve yazma becerilerini geliştirmeye yönelik etkinlikler sözcük düzeyini geçmemelidir (Örnek: Çocuklar kedi resminin altına "cat" yazabilir). Buna ek olarak, sınırlı olarak belirtilmiş becerilerde 25 sözcüğe kadar okuma ve yazma etkinlikleri yapılabilir. Örneğin 5 ve 6. sınıflarda okuma etkinlikleri cümle düzeyine çıkabilir, 7 ve 8. sınıflardaki yaşça büyük öğrenciler okuma-yazma etkinliklerine ait temel bilgileri edindiklerinden okuma ve yazmayı dil öğreniminin önemli bir parçası olarak kullanabilirler.

∞ Tema bazlı öğretimin temel özellikleri şunlardır: Yüksek düzeyde bağlamlandırılmış öğrenme ortamı, bir konu çerçevesinde ele alınan sözcük ve dil bilgisi yapıları, anlamlı duruma dayalı öğrenmeyi sağlayan ders konusuna (Örnek: Bilim insanları, coğrafya, evdeki sorumluluklar vb.) göre seçilmiş tema ile bütünleşen beceriler ve etkinliklerdir.

APPENDIX 2**İNGİLİZCE ÖĞRETİM PROGRAMI'NIN UYGULANMASINA DAİR ÖNEMLİ HUSUSLAR**

Sınıftaki öğrenme ortamımız aşağıdaki iletişimsel özelliklere dayanırmaktadır:

- İletişim mümkün olduğunda İngilizce yürütülür.
- İletişim gerçek anlam oluşturmaya odaklıdır.
- Öğrenciler gerçek yaşamda o dili konuşan ülkelerdeki insanlar gibi dinleme ve konuşma eylemlerinde bulunurlar.
- Öğrenciler gelişen İngilizce becerilerini öğrenmenin her alanında kullanırlar.
- Öğrenciler görsel ve işitsel araçlar yardımıyla hedef dilde kullanılan yapı ve sözcüklerle sürekli olarak karşılaşırlar.
- Öğrenciler dili, el işleri, tüm bedensel tepki ve drama etkinlikleriyle eğlenceli bir şekilde kullanırlar.
- Öğrenciler İngilizce öğrenirken kendi ana dillerine de saygı duyar ve ana dillerini, gelişimlerinin önemli bir parçası olarak görürler.
- Ana dilin kullanımı yasaklanmaz ve engellenmez. Ana dili gerektiğinde kullanılır (Örneğin karmaşık yöneler verirken, zor yapıları açıklarken).
- Öğrenciler kendilerini jest, mimik gibi olumlu pekiştireçlerle “anlayan” öğretmenler tarafından desteklenir ve yönlendirilirler.
- Öğretmenlerin sınıfta bulunma nedeni İngilizce (ve gerekirse Türkçe) iletişim kurmalarıdır.
- Öğrenmenin amacı belirli bir zaman aralığında Öğretim Programı'ndaki konuları işleyip bitirebilmek yerine kurulan iletişimini derinleştirmeye çalışmaktadır.
- Öğrenciler iletişim kurarken hata yapmaları hâlinde uyarılmaz ve düzeltilemez. Öğretmenler iletişimini devamlılığına odaklanarak öğrencilerin hatalarını daha sonra düzeltirler.
- Öğrenciler daha önceki derslerde karşılaştıkları işlev ve bilgileri tekrar tekrar kullanırlar ve böylece bilgi ve becerilerini taze tutarlar.
- Öğrenciler kendilerini zorlayan ama yapılabılır etkinlıkların üstesinden başarıyla gelerek motivasyonlarını artırırlar.
- Öğrenciler okul içinde ve dışında paylaşılacak ürünler ortaya koyarlar.
- Veliler sürecin bir parçası olmaları için cesaretlendirilirler ve veli toplantıları aracılığıyla çocukların öğrenme sürecinden haberdar olurlar.
- Öğrenciler “bir dil hakkında bir şeyler öğrenmek” yerine “o dille bir şeyler yaparak” İngilizce iletişim becerilerini geliştirirler.
- Kitap yazarlarının ve materyal geliştirme uzmanlarının Öğretim Programı'nda bahsedilen değerlere ve temel yeterliklere bağlam tercihlerinde yer vermeleri gerekmektedir.
- Kitap yazarlarının ve materyal geliştirme uzmanlarının Öğretim Programı'nda bahsedilen değerleri ve temel yeterlikleri ders materyallerinde örtük bir biçimde sunmaları gerekmektedir.
- Kitap yazarlarının ve materyal geliştirme uzmanlarının öğrencilerin günlük yaşamlarında karşılaşmaları muhtemel karakter ve yerleri daha çok örnek vermeleri gerekmektedir.
- Ders kitapları Ek 2'deki tabloda verilen forma sayısı ve ebat standartlara uygun olarak hazırlanmalıdır.

APPENDIX 3

2 VE 3. SINIF İNGİLİZCE ÖĞRETİM PROGRAMI - UYGULAMA ÖNERİLERİ

- Bilinenden bilinmeyene doğru gidiniz. Özellikle Türkçe ve İngilizcede ortak olan sözcüklerden yararlanarak derse başlayınız (Örneğin doctor, zebra, lemon vb.). Çocukların sevdığı ve bildiği medya ve kültür ögelerine de öncelik veriniz.
- Çocuklara İngilizcenin kolay ve çok zevkli olduğunu hatırlatınız.
- Çocukların yaptıkları hataları yanında düzeltmeyiniz. Ancak bu hataları not ederek ve kendiniz doğrusunu sık sık kullanarak sınıfa hatırlatınız.
- 2. Sınıf Öğretim Programı'nda gerek sözcük gerekse yapı çeşitleri en az seviyede tutulmuştur. Bunun iki temel nedeni vardır. Birincisi, öğrencilere yaptırılan etkinliklerle İngilizceyi sevdirerek motivasyonlarını ve dile olan ilgilerini artırmaktır. İkincisi ise içerikten çok iletişimde ağırlık vermektedir. Dolayısıyla derslerde etkinlikler eğlenceli ve öğretici geçiyorken öğrencilerle soru-yanıt ve tekrar kullanım yoluyla iletişim kurmaya gayret ediniz.
- Öğretim Programı sarmal olarak düşünülmeli ve öyle uygulanılmalıdır. Öğrencilerin önceki öğrenmelerini hatırlatınız ve öğrenmelerin kalıcılığını desteklemek için daha önceki etkinlik şarkı ve kelimeleri kullanınız.
- Öğrencilere sık sık evlerinde ailelerine ögrendikleri şarkıları söylemelerini öneriniz. Velilerle görüşerek çocukların yüreklemelerini ve onları takdir etmelerini hatırlatınız.
- İngilizce konuşurken “headlines” kullanmaya özen gösteriniz (Bir fikri veya mesajı iletmek için yalnızca birkaç içerik sözcüğünü kullanmak ki çoğunlukla nesnelerin vurgu ve tonlama ile zenginleştirilerek isimlendirilmesi yoluyla olur.). Örneğin

Are you thirsty? “Water?” / Are you having fun “Fun?”

Take out your crayons. “Your crayons!” / It’s easy, isn’t it? “Easy, huh?”

- 2 ve 3. Sınıf Öğretim Programlarında 4 temel beceriden okuma ve yazma öğretimi geliştirilmesi gereken hedefler arasında değildir. Öğrencilerin İngilizce defterleri olmamalıdır. Öğrenciler şarkısı sözlerini dinleyerek ve tekrar ederek öğrenmelidir. Şarkı sözlerini veya sözcükleri öğretmek için okuma ve yazma yolu seçilmemelidir.

- Öğretmenin sesli okuması bu düzey öğrenciler için ilgi çekicidir. Onlara şarkısı sözlerini dahi dramatizasyon ve jest-mimik kullanarak, tonlayarak, taklit ederek ve vurgulamalara dikkat ederek okuyunuz.
- Üniteler/temalar arasında geçiş akıcı olmalıdır. Her ne kadar sırayla gidilecek olsa da bir sonraki ünite/tema önceki ünite/temada öğrenilenlerle ilişkilendirmeli ve böylece birbirlerine entegre edilmelidir.
- Kültürel farkındalıkla dikkat ediniz. Bunu yaparken eğitimsel ve kültürel olarak çocuklarda yanlış davranış ve alışkanlıklar oluşturabilecek etkinlik ve hareketlerden uzak durunuz.

APPENDIX 4

İNGİLİZCE DERSİ 2-8. SINIFLAR DERS KİTABI FORMA SAYILARI VE EBATLARI

SINIF	DERS KİTABI	
	En Fazla Forma Sayısı*	Ebadı
2. SINIF	11	19,5x27,5
3. SINIF	14	19,5x27,5
4. SINIF	12	19,5x27,5
5. SINIF	11	19,5x27,5
6. SINIF	12	19,5x27,5
7. SINIF	12	19,5x27,5
8. SINIF	11	19,5x27,5

*En fazla forma sayıları yazılmıştır. Hazırlanacak Ders Kitabı daha az forma sayılarında da olabilir.

