

# **Teacher's Guide English leaders**Pupil's Book2









سلسة أجيال التعليمية

# **Teacher's Guide English leaders**

Pupils Book 2

جميع الحقوق محفوظة؛ لا يجوز نسخ أو استعمال أي جزء من هذا الكتاب بأي شكل من الأشكال، أو بأي وسيلة، سواء التصويرية أو الإلكترونية أو الميكانيكية، بما في ذلك النسخ الفوتوغرافي والتسجيل على أشرطة أو أقراص مدمجة أو سواها وحفظ المعلومات واسترجاعها دون إذن خطي مسبق من الناشر.

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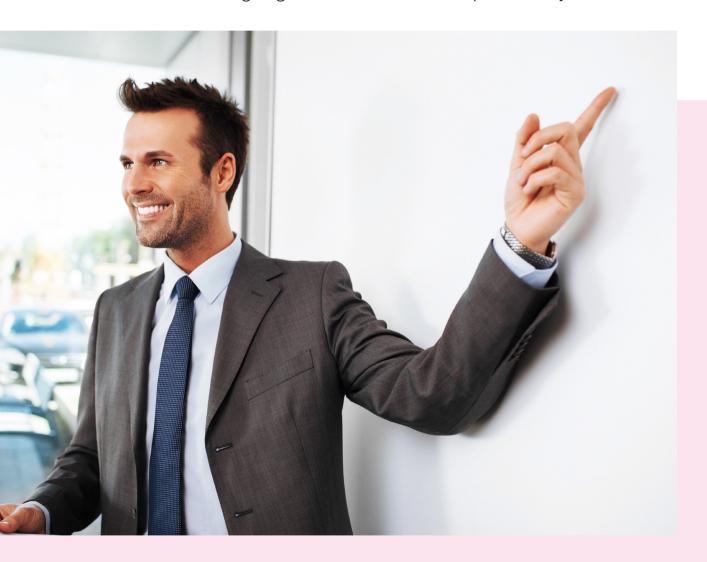


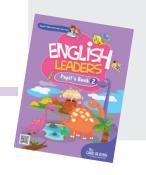




# **Guide to English Language Teacher**

The English language curriculum for the kindergarten stage aims to prepare the child for the primary stage and develop positive attitudes toward learning a foreign language. In this book, we have briefly described how to teach and communicate language to children in a simplified way.





# **Objectives**

Identifying English characters as a form and pronunciation Link the letter in shape capital, small that the child binds the letter with words to indicate it.

Writing English letters correctly

Highlighting on English numbers

Suitability of quantity with numbers.

Identifying colors in English

Identifying distinct functions in English

Identifying parts of human body in English

Identifying geometric shapes

Learning how to inquire and answer about name, situation, and number in English

Identifying the different components of the house in English Learning how to express different feelings and faces in English lish Familiarity with family members in English

# A a

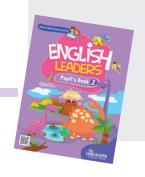
The letter has been associated with four words

Apple	تُفاحة
Arm	ذراع
Ant	نملة
Axe	فأس

The child will recognize A Capital and its voice, then answer the questions in the book, which asks the child to begin writing the letter by coloring and wriring it.

The teacher can make an apple-shaped crown with a letter on it.

Then move on to small (a) to recognize its image, and that one letter has two shapes. The child trains to write the letter in its new form then answers the book exercises so that the child will color then write (a).



B b

The child connects the letter with four words beginning with it:

Book	کتاب
Banana	مَوز
Ball	کُر <b>ة</b>
Bus	حافلة

The child recognizes the form of B Capital and its voice. Doing some activities like answering the questions in the book which asks the child to begin training in writing the letter then coloring and writing it. The teacher can bring a ball to play with the children and connect it to the letter or draw the letter on the face or hands.

Then move to small b so that is recognized by its image and that the one letter has two shapes. The child trains to write the new form of the letter, and then answer the book exercises so that the children color and write this small (b).

 $C \mid c$ 

The child links the letter with its four words

Car	سيارة
Candle	شُمعة
Carrot	جَزرة
Cat	قِطة

The child recognizes C Capital and its voice. He then answers the questions in the book which asks the child to begin writing the letter by coloring then writing it.

The teacher can ask her students to draw a candle in the book and bring a cat and car to play.

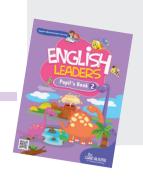
Then move to small c so that it recognizes by its image and that the one letter has two shapes. the students train to write the new form of the letter, and then answers the exercises of the book so that the Child will color then write (c).



The remaining letters are taught in this context and hence the meaning of the words in the book:

dress	ثوب	dog	کلب
door	باب	doll	لعبة
egg	بيضة	elephant	فيل
eye	عين	ear	أذن
finger	أصبع	fish	سمكة
foot	قدم	frog	ضفدع
giraffe	زرافة	girl	بنت
grass	عشب	gloves	قفازات
horse	حصان	hen	دجاجة
hand	يد	house	منزل
iron	مكوى	insect	حشرة
ice	ثلج	island	جزيرة
juice	عصير	jug	ابريق
jacket	سترة	jam	مربی
key	مفتاح	kangaroo	كنغر

kettle	غلاية	kite	طائرة ورقية
letter	رسالة	lion	أسد
leaves	أوراق الشجر	lemon	ليمون
monkey	قرد	man	رجل
melon	بطيخ	mouse	فأر
nail	مسمار	nest	عش
nose	أن <i>ف</i>	net	شبكة
octopus	أخطبوط	orange	برتقال
onion	بصل	olives	زيتون
plane	طائرة	panda	دب
pencil	قلم رصاص	pear	أجاص
quilt	لحاف	queen	ملكة
quarter	ربع	quill	ريشة
rabbit	أرنب	ring	خاتم
rainbow	قوس قزح	ruler	مسطرة
sun	شمس	snail	حلزون



strawberry	فراولة	star نجمة
train	قطار	شجرة tree
tomato	بندورة	table delt
up	فو ق	umbrella مظلة
uniform	زي	under تخت
vegetables	خضار	شاحنة van
volleyball	كرة طائرة	vase مزهرية
woman	امرأة	whale حوت
water	ماء	ساعة watch
x-ray	أشعة	ثعلب fox
box	صندوق	الة موسيقية
yarn	صوف	yacht يخت
zebra	حمار وحشي	حديقة حيوانات ZOO

### **Review**

In the review, the required letters are written on the line in the correct way. Then the students answer the question by writing the first letter in which the image starts with in its proper place. Then the question asks to connect between the shapes of the letter with its picture begins with it. For example, the child connects A with a picture of the apple and so on. Circle on the shape of the letter where the image begins with, and finally write the letters in their correct order A B C.

In page 60, it is designed in the form of as a crossword game where the child places the letter in the blank box at the beginning of the word near the box.

In the next question, the (x) sign is placed in the box that combines the image in the

vertical line with its name in the horizontal line.

#### **Number:**

The child knows the English numbers in form and from (5-1) at first so that he can count these numbers correctly and then circle the appropriate number that represents the amount given in the figure In the second stage of the numbers, the numbers are identified from (10-6) so that they match the quantity of the number with a review of the previous figures and do some activities and games that facilitate the counting process such as cards, plates, and balls.

Then, in the third stage, he learns the numbers from (15-11) so that he can match the number and quantity of things.

In the final stage, he learns the numbers (20-16), matching the number to the quantity using pictures, paintings, and various teaching aids



#### **CONVERSATIONS**

**First** 

How are you?

I,m fine thank you

The teacher read the conversation for children and repeat it more than once and explain the meaning of the words in the conversation. showing them how to ask about any one of them in English is like this (HOW ARE YOU) and then explain how to answer this question (I'M fine thank you). The children chat with each other about asking and answering thiss question, one of them asks and the second answer him/her then the roles are exchanged between them and so on.

#### **Second**

#### **MY FAMILY**

The teacher explains the meaning of MY FAMILY to the children and discusses with them about the significant role of the family in raising their children. Then, by playing, the teacher explains the meaning of the words in the conversation

My father means

My mother means my mother

My grandfather means my grandfather

My grandmother means my grandmother

My brother means my brother

My sister means my sister

The teacher plays the roles of the family members with her students and then ends the conversation with the expression.

I LOVE MY FAMILY

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#### **Third**

#### **Colors**

In this lesson, the basic colors are recognized by playing, bringing different objects with distinct colors, identifying their colors, and giving each child a certain color that he holds in his hand, then remembering the color that mentioned below and raising the color to the top.

#### I WANT TO BE

The focus of this conversation revolves around different professions and their importance. The child determines his ambition in what he wants to become in the future.

The teacher presents by using plates and cards the professions and identify the children and their names and then asks each child about the profession he wants to practice in the future while strengthening these professions and respecting each child's opinion in his chosen his/her profession.

The following professions are mentioned in the book Doctor, teacher, pilot, artist



#### **FEELINGS**

This conversation is concerned with how expressions are described to indicate the child's feeling at different times

The teacher draws the different expressive faces and asks the children to choose the shape that represents the feeling of each and can be represented grief or disease by the face of the teacher from the door to play so that they learn this form without having to feel this bad feeling in the classroom.

The child chooses the laughing face when he feels happy and expresses himself, says I AM HAPPU

In the case of sadness, he chooses the sad face and says I am sad In case of astonishment, he chooses the image that expresses the astonishment and says I am excited

When the disease says I am ill

In the case of drowsiness I am sleepy

# How many apples

# How many pencils

The child learns from this conversation how to ask about the number of a thing and how to answer it. The pens are chosen to ask about their amounts, the teacher can choose other material that was known by the children.

Then the answer is done after the existing material and stated the correct number which represents their amount.

# **MY HOUSE**

This conversation revolves around the components of the house from different rooms to identify their names in English and is explained by the gameplay and the work of various paintings that show the shapes of rooms and bring children's games such as children's kitchen and others.

The following components have been introduced

Kitchen

Bedroom

Living room

My house

Bathroom	
Objectives	2
Character A	3
New vocabulary	5
Review	10
Numbers	11
How are you	12
My family	13
Colors	14
My body	14
How are you	16
I want to be	17
How many	18

18