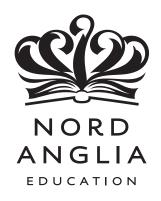
## Year 1 (Entry into Year 2) 25 Hour Revision Course English as a Foreign Language



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## Section 1 – Letter introduction, recognition, and formation

(4 hours)

## Lesson 1 – Letter introduction: 1 hour

Parent note: This section will expose your child to the English alphabet and teach associated common objects that begin with that letter.

Exercise: Please read the descriptions below to your child, repeating if necessary. Then, ask what other words he or she can think of that begin with the given letter.



A is for APPLE. APPLES are red, sweet, and grow on trees.

(ex. ART, ARE, AND, ALSO begin with the letter A)



B is for BOY and BALLOONS. The BOY is holding the BALLOONS.



C is for CROCODILE. CROCODILES have sharp teeth and are green.



D is for DOG. This DOG is brown and wears a red collar.



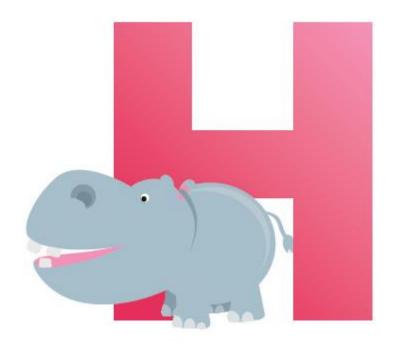
E is for ELEPHANT. ELEPHANTS are big, grey, and have long trunks.



F is for FLAMINGO. FLAMINGOS are pink because they eat shrimp.



G is for GIRAFFE. GIRAFFES are yellow and brown and have very long necks.



H is for HIPPO. A HIPPO is grey and can be dangerous.



I is for ICE CREAM. An ICE CREAM is a cold and sweet treat.



J is for JAM. JAM is made from fruit and is good on toast.



K is for KITE. It can be a lot of fun to fly a KITE outside on a windy day.



L is for LION and LADYBIRD. A LION is a large animal but a LADYBIRD is very small.



M is for MONKEY. MONKEYS are very smart animals.



N is for NAIL. NAILS are made of metal. We use NAILS to build things.



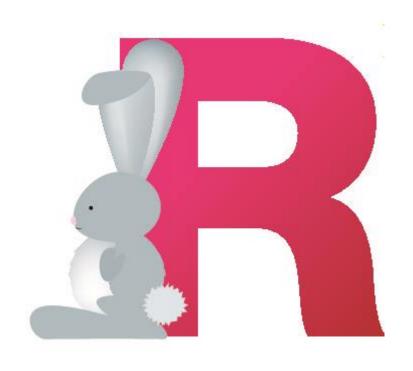
O is for OWL. An OWL is a type of bird that lives in trees.



P is for PENGUIN. A PENGUIN is a bird that lives in very cold weather.



 $\mathbb{Q}$  is for QUEEN. A QUEEN wears a crown and sits on a special chair called a throne.



R is for RABBIT. A RABBIT can be wild or kept as a pet. It has soft fur and big ears.



S is for SUN. The SUN is a star that gives us light and heat.



T is for TIGER. A TIGER has orange fur with black stripes.



Uis for UMBRELLA. An UMBRELLA keeps us dry when it is raining.



V is for VIOLIN. A VIOLIN is made of wood and strings. It makes beautiful music.



W is for WORM. A WORM lives in the ground and feels squishy.



X is for X-RAY. If you get hurt, a doctor might do an X-RAY.



Y is for YO-YO. A YO-YO is a toy that moves up and down on a string.



Z is for ZEBRA. A ZEBRA is a large animal that is black and white.

## Lesson 2 – Letter recognition: 1 hour

Parent note: This section will focus on ensuring your child can correctly identify and verbalise letters in the English alphabet, both in sequence and independently. Please read the instructions for the exercises aloud to your child throughout the revision guide.

Exercise 1: Please say the name of each capital letter below, then copy the capital letters.

A	
В	
$\bigcup$	
$\bigcup$	
E	
F	
G	

H	
Ι	
J	
K	
M	
N	

·································	 	 

Exercise 2: Please fill in the missing letters.

A	В			
F		H -	I	J
	L	$\mathcal{M}$	Ν	
P	Q		S	
		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		Y
7				

Exercise 3: Please fill in the missing letters

G H	J K
B C	• • • 
S T	
U V	Y
A	D E

... Q R S ...
C D F ...

Exercise 4: Please write the alphabet in capital (uppercase) letters by memory and without assistance.

#### Lesson 3 – Upper and Lowercase Letters: 2 hours

Parent note: This section will focus on ensuring your child can correctly identify and verbalise letters in the English alphabet in the lowercase. Please read the instructions for the exercises aloud to your child throughout the revision guide.

Exercise 1: Please say the name of each lowercase letter below, then copy the lowercase letters.

a	
b	
С	
C	
е	
f	
9	

p	
9	
r	
S	
†	
U	
V	
W	

X	
y	
Z	

Exercise 2: Please write the lowercase letter next to its capital (uppercase) letter.

A		В	
		D	
E		F	
G		Н	
I		J	
K			
M	<del></del>	N	
		P	

Q	R	
S	 T	
		,
$\bigvee\bigvee$	 X	
Y	 Z	

Exercise 3: Please read aloud the lowercase letters below.



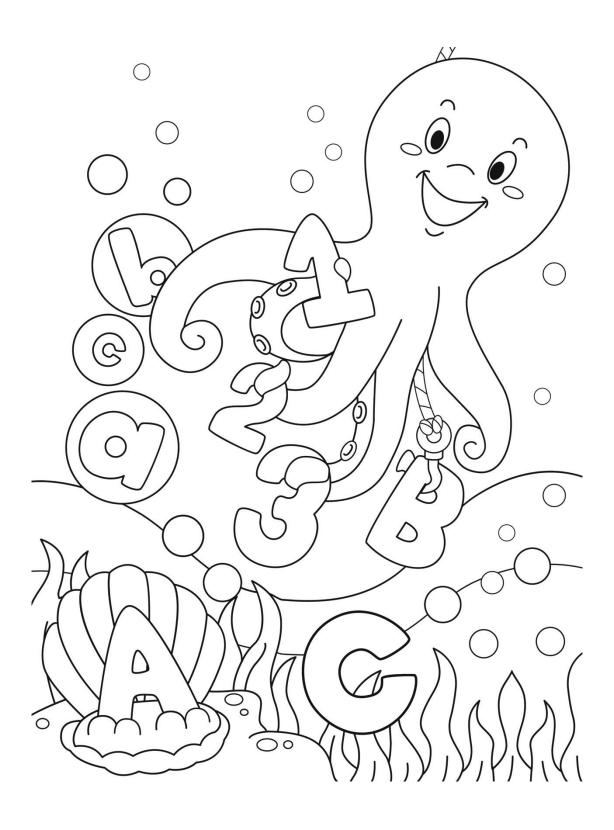
Exercise 4: Please match the capital letters with the correct lowercase letters.

E	9
C	†
T	С
J	е
Q	j
S	b
Y	d
I	S
D	У
В	j

	n	0	P	В	a		h
U	X		1 Z	7	j		У
I		b	S	k	†	е	R
F	9		) 5	5	İ	W	V
J	С	A	\ C		Z	9	р
Ε	f		) (		P	V	X

Exercise 6: Please write the alphabet in lowercase letters by memory and without assistance.

Exercise 7: Please colour the numbers green. Then, colour the capital (uppercase) letters red. Next, colour lowercase letters yellow. Last, colour the animal blue.



# Section 2 – Sight word recognition and revision

(6 hours)

### Lesson 4 – Sight Words: 3 hours

Parent note: This section will focus on ensuring your child can correctly identify and verbalise early sight words that must be memorised rather than sounded out.

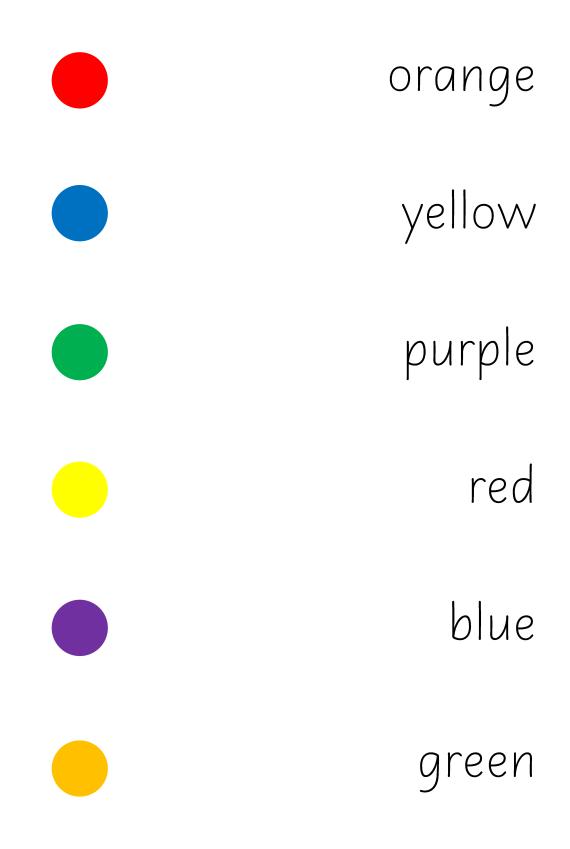
Exercise 1: Please read and copy the following sight words.

1.	the	2.	is	
3.	90	 4.	see	
5.	Ι	6.	can	
7.	yes _	 8.	no	
9.	big _	 10.	ир	
11.	make_	 12.	i†	
13.	look	14.	not	
15.	help	16.	run	
17.	we	18.	уои	
19.	to	 20.	in	

Exercise 2: Please match the numbers to their names.

seven	3
eight	7
three	9
one	2
five	5
two	1
nine	8
SiX	4
four	0
zero	6

Exercise 3: Please match the colours to their names. Then, read the colours aloud.



white

pink

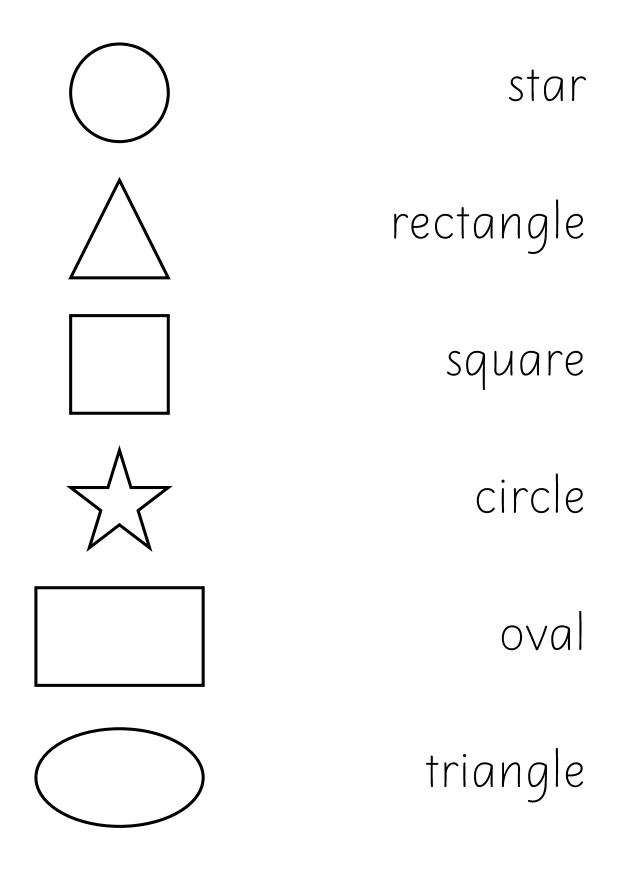
peach

grey

brown

black

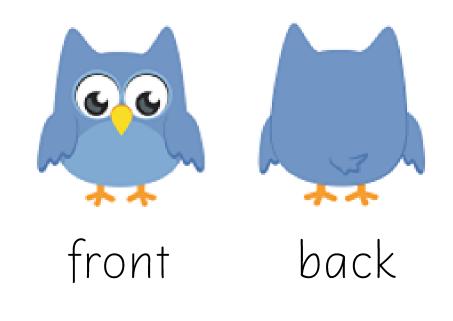
Exercise 3: Please match the shapes to their names.



Exercise 4: Please circle the words that are people and underline the words that are animals.

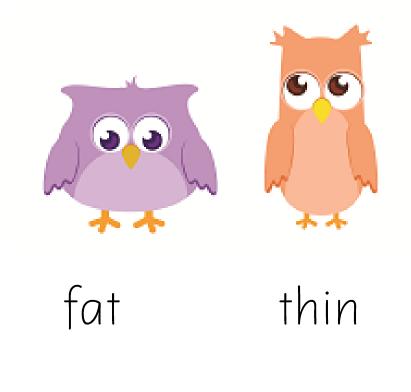
cat	уои	gir	\	dog
fish	she	ma	n	rat
me	bird	Wom	nan	COW
broth	er	pig	m	other
mous	se fo	ither	h	orse
tiger	Si	ster	9	oat
duck	c tec	acher	6	ear
he	rc	abbit	Į	90y

Exercise 5: Please read the word pairs below and copy them in the space provided. They are opposites.

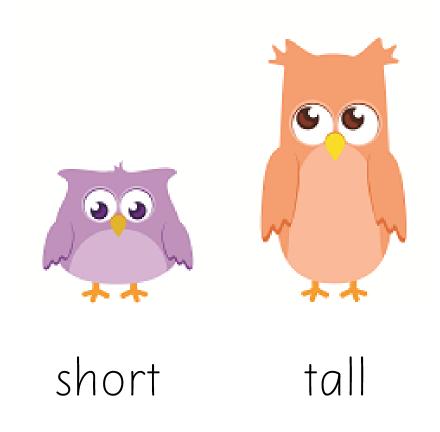


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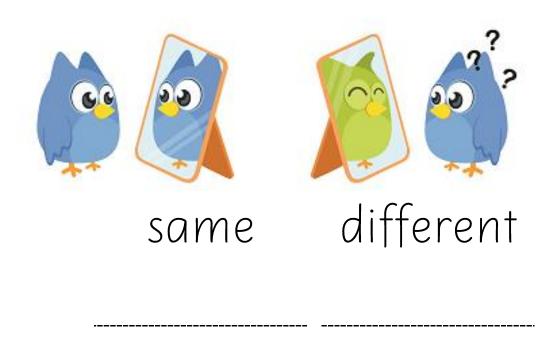


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good / bad quiet / loud

day / night hard / soft

wet / dry fast / slow

light / dark on / off

hot / cold before / after

open / close thin / fat

Exercise 6: Please match the words that are opposites.

big	clean
light	empty
dirty	slow
short	different
full	small
same	tall
more	less
buy	back
front	sell
thin	fat

Exercise 7: Please circle TRUE or FALSE in response to the following questions:

1. A mouse is big. true / false

2. A father is a man. true / false

3. Cows make milk. true / false

4. Fish live in water. true / false

5. Tigers are purple. true / false

6. Rats eat cats. true / false

7. A mother is a woman. true / false

8. A dog is not blue. true / false

9. Seven is more than three. true / false

10. The teacher helps you. true / false

Exercise 8: Please draw a picture of your school.

## My school looks like this:

Exercise 9: Please draw a picture of your family. Then, write their names and who they are.

## This is my family:

Exercise 10: Please draw a picture of yourself. Then, write your name below.

## This is me!

My name is:

### Lesson 5 – Sight words: 2 hours

Parent note: Again, this section will focus on ensuring your child can correctly identify and verbalise early sight words that must be memorised rather than sounded out.

Exercise 1: Please sort the following words into categories.

desk	COW	mother	five
fish	table	girl	nine
duck	door	tree	cat
teacher	ten	man	one
game	chicken	four	baby

people	things	animals	numbers

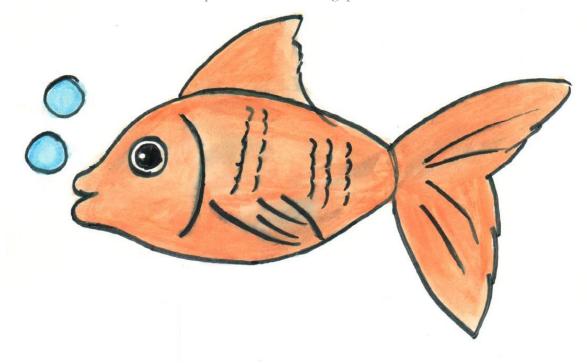
1.	yes	
2.	no	 
3.	can	 
4.	уои	 
	Ι	 
6.	me	 
7.	what	 
8.	the	 
9.	here	 
10.	are	 

Ex.	Do you have a
	dog? Yes
1.	Are you at home?
2.	Are you a girl?
3.	Can you run?
4.	Do you like milk?
5.	How old are you?
6.	Do you walk to
	school?
7.	Can you eat cake?

8.	Do you have a	
	ball?	
9.	Is there a black	
	cat here?	
10.	Can you fly?	
	•	

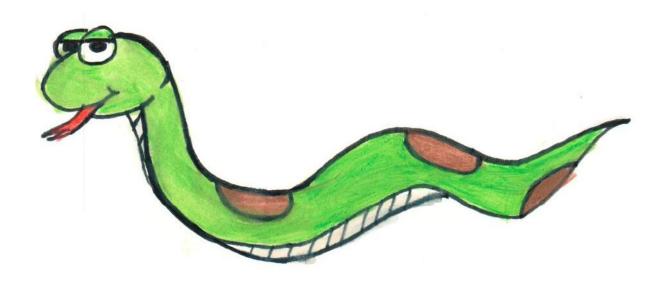
My name is	I
am	_years old. I
	I live with
I like to eat_	. I like
to drink	I play
with	and
	Му
favourite col	our is
I go to	I
am happy w	hen
· · · ·	

Exercise 5: Please look at the picture and fill the gaps.



This is a \_\_\_\_\_. It is the colour \_\_\_\_\_. It lives in

~74~



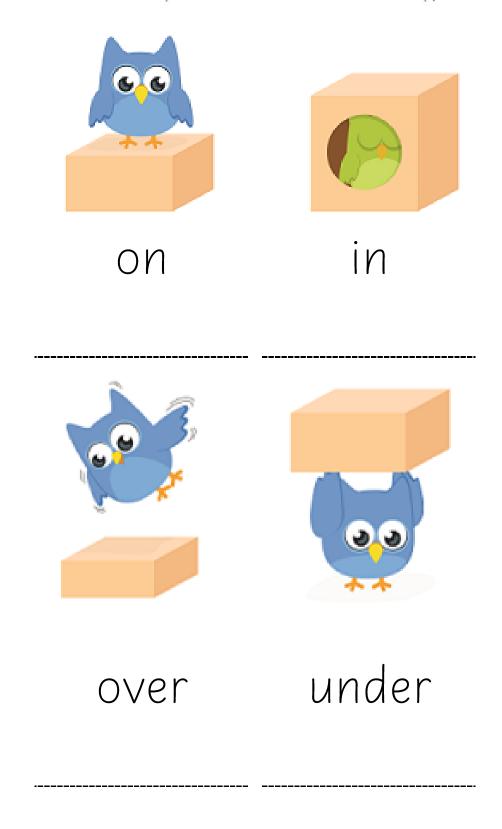
This is a \_\_\_\_\_. It is the colour \_\_\_\_\_. It lives in

~75~

#### Lesson 6 – Sight Words: 1 hour

Parent note: This section will continue to assess your child's ability to utilise sight words to form ideas, including descriptions of locations.

Exercise 1: Please look at the pictures below, read the words, and copy them







far

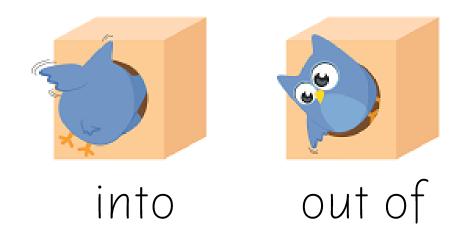
near



ир

down

.\_\_\_\_\_



.\_\_\_\_\_



across

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\_\_\_\_\_



-----



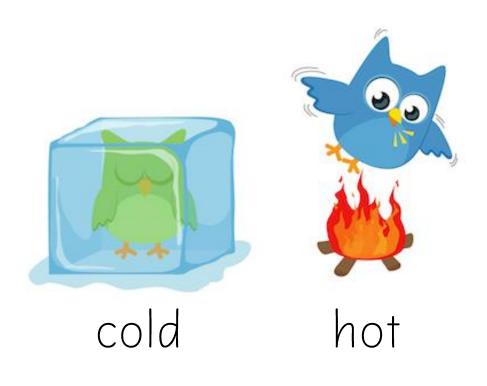
\_\_\_\_\_\_



slow

fast

.-----



.\_\_\_\_\_\_

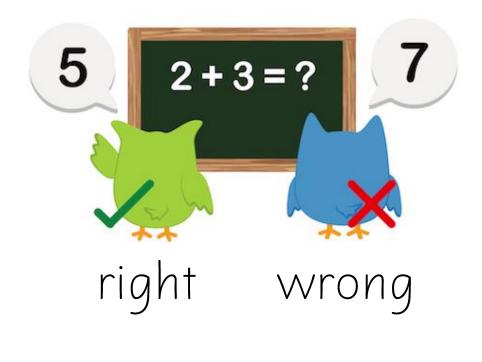




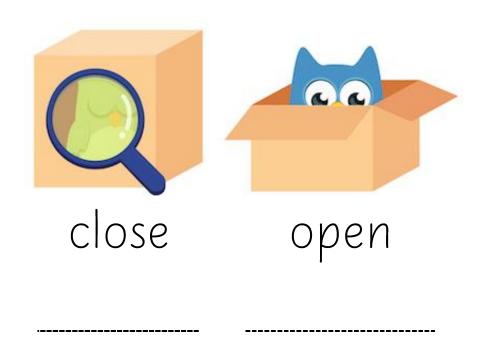
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\_\_\_\_\_



Exercise 2: Draw the following pictures.

1. A cat on a table

2. A dog under a table

3. A doll in a box

4. A plane over a tree

## 5. Milk in a cup

6. A teacher among students

7. A boy near a cow

8. A bear going up a tree

9. Rain falling down on an umbrella.

### Section 3 – Speech Patterns and Common Phrases (5 hours)

#### Lesson 6 – Common Speech Patterns: 2 hours

Parent note: This section will focus assessing your child's ability to utilise common structures in the English language for simple statements or questions. It will also revise vocabulary learned previously.

Exercise 1: Please write sentences using 'there is' or 'there are' in reference to the objects below. Remember, we use 'is' when there is one object and 'are' when there are two or more.



## Ex. There are three cakes.











5.



6.





Exercise 2: Please write what you see in the picture below using 'there is' or 'there are'. For example: 'There are three boys.'




Exercise 3: Please write a list of what you see in the drawing below. For example: "There is a cherry, a snail, and a lollipop."



Exercise 4: Please match the faces to the emotions (feelings) they show.



crying



very happy



surprised



angry



happy

Exercise 5: Please write a sentence that describes the picture below.



# Ex. The boy is sad.



1.





3.



4.





6.



#### Lesson 7 – Common speech patterns: 3 hours

Parent note: This section will also assess your child's ability to utilize common structures in the English language for simple statements. It will further revise vocabulary learned previously.

Exercise 1: Please write the names of the sports shown inside of the box.



Exercise 2: Please write a full sentence using a subject (I, he, the girl, my friend, you, we, etc.), the verb 'play', and a sport.

Ex.	l play	baske	tball	
1.				
2.				
3.				 
4.				 
5.				 
6.				 

Exercise 3: Match the toys with their names.

6-6 6-6	plane
	train
	bear
	puzzle
000	lorry
	doll
	boat
	car

Exercise 4: We school.	'play' sports, but we	e 'play with' toys.	Write about the toys	you play with a

Exercise 5: Write about the toys you play with at home.

Exercise 6: Write about the toys you want that you do not have at home or at school.

Exercise 7: Please match the picture to the verb used for the daily activities below.



### brush hair



get dressed



eat breakfast



sleep



## use the bathroom



brush teeth



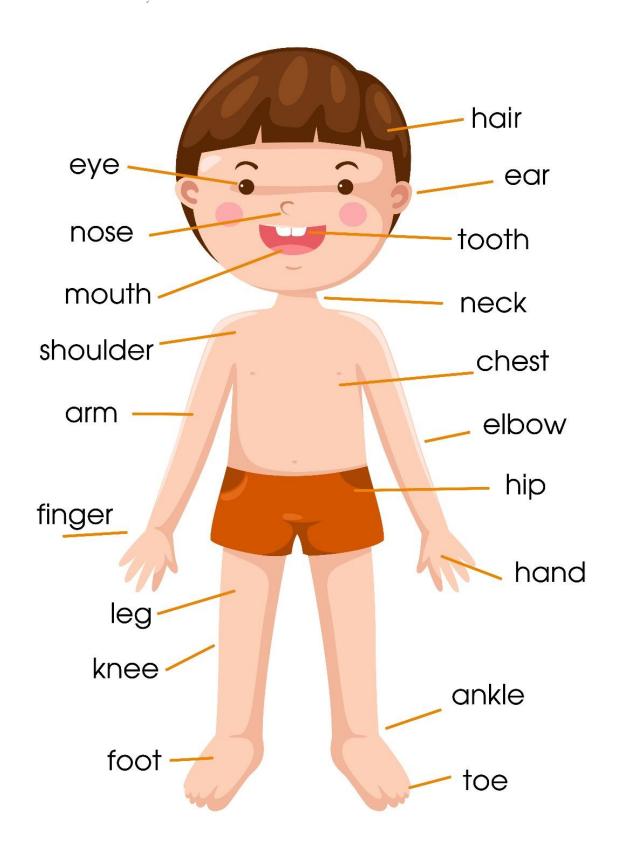
take a bath



relax

Atter I wake up

Exercise 9: Please answer the following questions with a body part from the picture. More than one answer may be correct.



## Part A:

Ex.	You use these to see	eyes
1.	You use these to run.	
2.	You use these to hear.	
3.	You use this to eat.	
4.	This is between your head	
	and your shoulders.	

5.	You use this to smell.
6.	These are at the end of your
	foot.
7.	These help you catch a ball.
8.	You use this to kick a ball.
9.	This joins your leg to your
	foot.

10. This is or	n your he	ad and	
may be	brown,	black,	
yellow, or	red.		

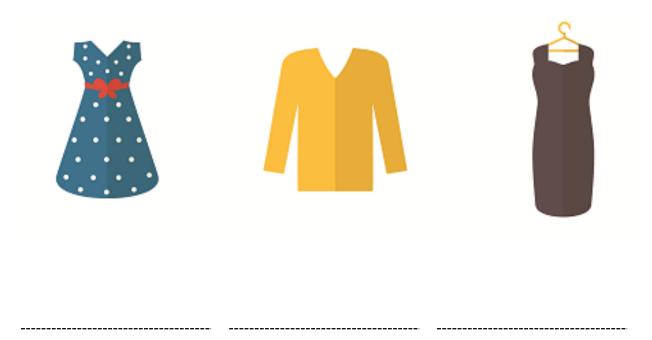
### Part B:

List the body parts you did not use above.

Exercise 10: Please write the word for the item of clothing below the picture.











To describe a person's clothing, we use the phrase 'is wearing.'

Exercise 11: Look at the pictures below. Then, follow the directions on the next page.



- 1. Circle the man with long, brown hair and is wearing a green shirt.
- 2. Draw an X over the man with long, brown hair and is wearing a white vest with a necklace.\*
- 3. Draw a triangle over the man with blonde (yellow) hair and blue eyes who is wearing a purple scarf.\*
- 4. Draw a square over the man with short dark hair and dark brown eyes who is wearing a yellow jumper.
- 5. Write a check mark (✓) next to the men with beards.\*

\* these words may be new necklace = jewellery around the neck scarf = cloth around the neck beard = hair on face around the chin

Exercise 12: Look at the pictures below. Then, follow the directions on the next page.



- 6.Circle the woman with short blonde (yellow) hair that is wearing a purple scarf and purple shirt.
- 7. Draw an X over the woman with long grey hair and a white vest.
- 8. Draw a star over the woman with dark brown hair and brown eyes who is wearing a black shirt.
- 9. Draw a square around the woman who has long dark brown hair, brown eyes, and is wearing a pink jumper.
- 10. Write a check mark (✓) next to the women who are wearing scarves or earrings.\*

earrings = jewellery on the ears

Exercise 13: Look at the picture below. Then, starting with the girl on top with the red hair, blue and white vest, and shorts, describe each child. Go around the circle in the direction of a clock. Include gender (boy or girl), clothing, hair, and accessories.



~120~




Section 4 – Vocabulary for professions and places
(3 hours)

#### Lesson 8 Describing people's jobs: 3 hours

Parent note: This section will focus expanding the types of ideas your child is able to express verbally and in writing regarding occupations and local businesses.

Exercise 1: Match the picture with the job shown.



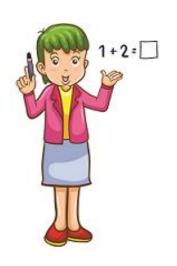
police officer



builder



mechanic



# soldier



fireman



teacher



# photographer



professor



artist



chef



farmer



nurse



# sailor



doctor



musician

Exercise 2: Answer the following questions using the choices listed below.

farmer	doctor	nurse
builder	mechanic	sailor
soldier	musician	teacher
police officer	chef	fireman
photographer	artist	professor

<ol> <li>Who fixes cars?</li> <li>Who works in a kitchen?</li> <li>Who could sing?</li> <li>Who works at a university?</li> <li>Who makes houses?</li> <li>Who paints or draws?</li> </ol>	Ex.	Who works on a boat?	sailor
<ul><li>3. Who could sing?</li><li>4. Who works at a university?</li><li>5. Who makes houses?</li></ul>	1.	Who fixes cars?	
<ul><li>4. Who works at a university?</li><li>5. Who makes houses?</li></ul>	2.	Who works in a kitchen?	
university?  5. Who makes houses?	3.	Who could sing?	
5. Who makes houses?	4.	Who works at a	
		university?	
6. Who paints or draws?	5.	Who makes houses?	
	6.	Who paints or draws?	

7.	Who protects people?
	(three answers)


8.	Who	takes	pictures	S


- 9. Who helps people when they are ill? (two answers)
- \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. Who helps children learn in school?

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Exercise 3: Answer the following question. You may use other jobs besides the ones listed above.

# What job do you want? Why?

	J	/				/	
Ex.	Iwar	nt to be a	a doct	tor	beco	ause I I	ike
to	help	people	and	Ι	am	good	at
sci	ence.						


Exercise 4: These are places around town. Match the business with the item associated with it.

library	animals
bank	teeth
grocery store	cars
chemist	illness
garage	medicine
dentist	books
hospital	hair
salon	bread
bakery	meat
butcher	learning
school	food
gym	exercise
Z00	money

Part A:

Ex. Why do you go to the butcher?

1. Why do you go to the salon?

2. Why do you go to the bank?

3. Why do you go to school?

4. Why do you go to the solicitor?

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5.	Why do you go to the zoo?
6.	Why do you go to the gym?
7.	Why do you go to the chemist?
8.	Why do you go to the bakery?

9.	VVhy do you go to the grocery store?
10.	Why do you go to the garage?
11.	Why do you go to the library?
12.	Why do you go to the hospital?

Dogg	-	Ţ	2	
rar	l.	Ι	)	Ĭ

What town?	other	businesses	are	in	your

Exercise 6: Drawing

Please draw a picture of your town. Label the businesses that are there.

Exercise 7: There are many jobs to be done around the home. Match the objects with the activities with which they are associated.



mopping



ironing



washing clothes



vacuuming



hanging clothes



washing dishes

Exercise 8:	These activities are called chores.	What chores do you do at
home?		•

Exercise 9: Drawing

Draw a picture of yourself doing a chore.

# Section 5 – Vocabulary for weather, seasons, months, and days of the week (2 hours)

### Lesson 9 – Describing the weather and seasons: 1 hour

Parent note: This section will focus on assessing your child's ability to express ideas related to natural patterns affecting daily life.

Exercise 1: Match the picture to the weather or object it describes.



Exercise 2: Answer the questions below by circling TRUE or FALSE.

- 1. It snows when it is hot outside. true / false
- 2. We see the moon at night. true / false
- 3. Clouds are pink or green. true / false
- 4. There is rain during a thunderstorm true / false
- 5. You use an umbrella when it snows. true / false

Exercise 3: Drawing

Draw a picture of the clothes you wear when there is snow outside.

Exercise 4: Match the picture to the season.



## summer



autumn



spring



winter

Exercise 5: Write about your favourite season. What do you wear? Why do you like it?	How is the weather?	What do you do:

Exercise 6:	Write about a season you do not like. Why do you not like it?

# Lesson 10 – Naming months of the year and days of the week: 1 hour

Parent note: This section will encourage memorization and correct spelling of the names for months of the year and days of the week.

Exercise 7: Put the months of the year in order in the spaces provided on the next page.



Months of the year

	,
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	
11.	
12.	

Exercise 8: Why do you	favourite month.	How is the weather?	What do you do?

Exercise 9: Sort the months into seasons in the table below.

Spring	Summer	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Winter</u>

Exercise 10: Put the days of the week in order. Start with Sunday.




# Section 6 – Reading comprehension and creative writing (5 hours)

#### Lesson 11 – Reading comprehension: 5 hours

Parent note: This section combine all of the skills learned thus far to demonstrate your child's ability to read level appropriate materials and answer questions about the texts.

Exercise 1: Read the story below and answer the questions.

It is a hot Saturday in July. The sun is out and there are no clouds in the sky. Jane is wearing a short white dress. Jane and her mother go to the grocery store to buy ice cream. Then, they go to swim. It is a good day for Jane.

1. Why is Jane not in school?

~157~

2.	What is Jane wearing?
3.	Where did Jane and her mother buy ice cream?
4.	Is the story in the day or night? Why?

Max is a small black dog. Max lives outside of town with a farmer. He is dirty because he does not like to take baths. He also plays with the chickens and the cows. Max smells very bad. The farmer gives Max a bath. Now, Max is clean and the farmer is happy.

### 1. Who is Max?

\_\_\_\_\_

2.	Name the animals on the farm.
3.	Why is Max dirty?
4.	What makes the farmer happy?

Autumn is my favourite season. The trees go from green to red, yellow, and brown. I go by them when I walk to school. I wear a jumper and pants but no jacket. Autumn is a good time to play football with friends. The weather is not hot or cold. Autumn is a nice time of year.

1. What does the boy see when he walks to school?


2.	Which sport does he play?
3.	How does the boy describe the weather?
4.	What does the boy wear?

I have a doll from my grandmother. The doll has long brown hair, blue eyes, and a small nose. She wears a pink dress with white socks and black shoes. We sing, draw pictures, and make cakes. At night, she sleeps next to me in my bed.

1. What colour hair does the doll have?

\_\_\_\_\_

2.	What does the girl do with the doll?
3.	Where does the doll sleep?
 4.	Does the doll wear a skirt?
<b></b>	

Molly is a doctor. She wears a white coat. She works at the hospital. She likes to help people. If someone is hurt she takes an x-ray. Molly is happy when her patients are happy.

2.	When is Molly happy?				
3.	What does N	1olly w	ear t	O W	vork?
4.	What does people?	Molly	do	10	help