

شكراً لتحميلك هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



الدليل الإرشادي للقواعد المقررة في الامتحان النهائي المستوى 4.1

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التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف السابع



روابط مواد الصف السابع على تلغرام

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مؤسسة الإمارات للتعليم المدرسي
EMIRATES SCHOOLS ESTABLISHMENT



English Language Coverage, Grammar and Functional Language Teaching Resource

Level 4.1

Term 1

2023 - 2024

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How to use this resource



The Coverage, Grammar and Functional Language Teaching Resource

The slides within this resource, although detailed, are designed to be used as a starting point for teachers to construct lessons around the language points that are explored here. The slides are intended to be used individually as a resource within a lesson and to be incorporated as part of instruction incrementally throughout the term to ensure that students have been exposed to all the language points in the coverage ahead of their end of term exam. Therefore, the PowerPoint should not be presented at a single event or in its entirety. Some functional language points may overlap with grammatical points in the coverage, and in that case, it is possible to combine slides. However, this resource should be considered to be a collection of individual slides that teachers can use to enhance students' learning.

Within this document, you will find information about the coverage for this term. The lexis family that assessments will contain is mentioned as well as the particular grammatical and functional language points that will be tested in the exams at the end of this term. In the preparation sections, you will find examples and explanations for the grammatical and functional language points that will be assessed this term.

The grammar preparation section has an example sentence that illustrates the grammatical point. It follows this with an explanation of the meaning of the example sentence. Next, the specific grammatical structure used within the example sentence is detailed and links given to further resources. Next is an explanation of the circumstances under which the particular structure is used. More example sentences using the structure are given at the end of the slide.

In the functional language preparation section, there are examples of the particular language point followed by an explanation of how the particular are used. In the associated grammar section, language points that comprise the structure or can be used to in conjunction with the language point to express the stipulated function are detailed.



Term 1 Assessment Coverage



Topic(s): Free time, people, community.

ECFE Grammar	Prerequisite Grammar	GSE Grammar	Functional Language
Modals: present modals (permission and requests - can, could, can't, would)	<p>Can ask 'yes/no' questions using present simple (26)</p> <p>Can use 'I'd like.../I want...' to express wants and wishes (29)</p>	<p>Can give, deny or ask about permission in the present and near future with 'can'. (33)</p> <p>Can make basic polite requests with 'could'. (33)</p> <p>Can use 'can't' to decline offers and invitations. (33)</p> <p>Can make requests and offers with 'would like' + nouns and noun phrases. (33)</p> <p>Can make requests and offers with 'would like to' + verbs in the infinitive. (35)</p>	<p>Asking and giving directions</p> <p>Making arrangements</p> <p>Describing hopes and plans</p>
Future time: simple future (will and shall)	Can ask a range of wh- questions. (29)	Can use 'will' to ask questions about the future. (35)	
Adverbs: movement and direction	Can use basic prepositions of place nouns and noun phrases (26)	Can use a range of common adverbs of movement and direction. (35)	
Future time: future time (going to)	Can use the present continuous to refer to events at the time of speaking. (30)	Can express personal plans and intentions for the future using 'going to'. (35)	

Term 1 preparation: Grammar



**Can I play basketball after school?
No, you can't play basketball.**

Meaning	The speaker is asking if they are allowed to play a sport.
Grammatical structure	<u>Present modals</u> (can / can't) subject + can / can't + verb + object Question form: Can + subject + verb? Can + subject + verb + (object)?
Usage	We use present modals to ask for permission (can) and make requests. We can also use present modals to decline offers and invitations (can't).
Other examples	<u>Can</u> I go outside to play with my friends? What <u>can</u> we do for fun? I <u>can't</u> come to your house to play video games.

Could you help me?

Could I go to your house after school?

Meaning	The speaker asking politely for help. He is asking to visit his friend's house after school.
Grammatical structure	<u>Present modals</u> 'could' + subject + main verb
Usage	We can use the modals to make polite requests. We form polite questions with 'could' in the front position followed by the subject, then the main verb. 'Could' asks politely about the ability of the person to do something.
Other examples	<u>Could</u> I ride my bicycle to school because the weather is nice? <u>Could</u> you carry this bag for me? <u>Could</u> you help me with my homework?

I would like to go shopping for new shoes.

I would like some juice, please.

Would you like something to eat?

Meaning	<p>The speaker wants to go shopping for new shoes.</p> <p>The speaker is requesting to have a juice. Someone asks the speaker if he would like something to eat.</p>
Grammatical structure	<p><u>Modals: present modals</u></p> <p>subject + 'would like' + object (polite request)</p> <p>subject + 'would like to' + infinitive (wish or intention)</p> <p>'would' + subject + 'like' + noun phrase (offer or request)</p>
Usage	<p>We use modal verbs with 'like' and the infinitive of the verb with 'to' to indicate something we want to do. We also use modal verbs with ' would + subject + like + noun phrase' to make polite requests.</p>
Other examples	<p><u>Would you like to</u> go out for lunch?</p> <p><u>Would she like</u> an ice cream?</p> <p>He <u>would like to</u> read this book.</p>

Will you visit me next week?

Meaning	The speaker wants to know if his friend wants to visit him. The speaker wants to go see a film with his friend.
Grammatical structure	<u>Future time</u> : simple future (will and shall) Will + subject + verb phrase
Usage	We can use 'will' before a subject and verb phrase to ask questions about possible future events.
Other examples	<u>Will</u> you come to the pool tomorrow? <u>Will</u> we go home before the game starts? <u>Will</u> they finish their project tomorrow?

She turned left at the hospital.
I am going back home.

Meaning	The speaker is describing the direction a woman went in. The speaker is moving to their house.
Grammatical structure	<u>Adverbs</u> : movement and direction subject + verb + adverb / adverbial
Usage	These adverbial phrases add more information about the direction the subject is moving - where they are going.
Other examples	They walked <u>away</u> from the classroom. Do you want to go <u>inside</u> the house? She is coming <u>down</u> the stairs. He's going <u>there</u> now.

What are you going to do this weekend?

I am going to visit my friend in Dubai.

Meaning	The speaker wants to know what his friend plans to do at the weekend. The speaker plans to visit his friend in Dubai.
Grammatical structure	<u>Future time (going to)</u> (Wh) + subject + going to + infinitive? subject + to be + going to + infinitive
Usage	We use 'going to' to talk about a future plan or intention.
Other examples	What are you <u>going to</u> do tonight? We are <u>going to</u> go shopping next week. They are <u>going to</u> meet us tomorrow.



Term 2 preparation: Functional language

How do I get to the train station?

Turn right when you reach gym, then keep going until you see the sign.

Walk to the end of the road. After that, turn right.

Functional language point	<u>Asking and giving directions</u>
Associated grammar	Prepositions of movement, adverbs of movement, present continuous

Thursday would be a good day to meet everyone.
Let's meet next week to talk about the game.
Are you free at 12pm?
I am sorry, I can't make it at that time. I'm going to go to Sharjah then.

Functional language point	Making arrangements
Associated grammar	Wh questions, future time, present modals

**It would be great to become a teacher when I'm older.
I hope to visit Italy someday.
I am going to visit the museum next week.**

Functional language point	<u>Describing hopes and plans</u>
Associated grammar	Present modals (would, can), future time (will)

Thank you