












LEVEL 1 COURSE



Welcome to Level 1 – This is a beginner English course for children who are looking to expand on their basic English language skills learned at the absolute beginner levels. The following units are covered:

-  Unit 1 - Greetings
-  Unit 2 - First Day of School
-  Unit 3 - Birthday
-  Unit 4 - Colors
-  Unit 5 - Numbers 1 to 10
-  Unit 6 - Farm Animals
-  Unit 7 - Fruits
-  Unit 8 - Parts of the Body
-  Unit 9 - Family Members
-  Unit 10 - This/These
-  Unit 11 - Toys - Where is it?





Unit 1 - Greetings

Objectives:

- To teach basic greetings & self-introductions in English
- This lesson will teach kids to introduce themselves and greet people the first time they meet.
- To learn to use expressions related to self-introductions and greeting someone for the first time.
- To introduce some of the major characters of the course.
- Learn the question form 'What is...?' to ask about a person's name. Students will also learn other ways of telling someone their name.
- Kids will also learn to use contractions which is more natural in spoken English.

Lesson Story:

Bob's family has just moved into 'Freddie's Ville' – the town where our characters live. Freddie and Lisa go over to say hi to the new neighbors.

Vocabulary:

- name, nice, meet, you, your, my
- Proper nouns: Freddie, Bob, Lisa

Key Sentences

Expressions with same meaning:

- My name is Lisa. I'm Lisa.
- My name is Freddie. / I'm Freddie.

Contractions:

- I'm Bob. / I am Bob.
- I'm Freddie. / I am Freddie.

Question format

- What is...? / What is your name?
- What's...? / What's your name? (contracted form)

Adjective & verbs in greetings:

- Nice (adj.)
- to meet (verb)



Unit 2 - First Day of School

Objectives:

- This lesson will help kids review basic greetings and also teach kids how to introduce friends. It will also teach learners how to express a need.
- Learn to use expressions to greet, help a lost person and introduce a friend to another.

Lesson Story:

It is Bob's first day at school. He is lost in the corridor, trying to find his class. Freddie shows up and offers help. In the end, Bob is introduced to other classmates.

Vocabulary:

classmate, looking, class, morning, same, friend, today, help, new

Key Sentences

- Good morning, Bob.
- How are you today?
- I'm fine, thanks.
- Do you need any help?
- I'm looking for Class 3A.
- This is my friend, Bob.
- Bob is our new classmate.



Unit 3 - Birthday

Objectives:

- This lesson will teach kids how to ask questions about age and give information about themselves relating to their age.
- The question format 'How old..?' is emphasized as a means of knowing the age of a person or thing.

Lesson Story:

It's Freddie's birthday and he has invited his friends, Bob and Sally to his party. Mom has made a beautiful cake with six candles on them. The kids put on their party hats and sit around the table. A conversation about age begins.

Vocabulary:

Numbers 1-10, old, almost, four, six, you, she, years

Key Sentences

- Are you six years old, Freddie?
- Yes, I am.
- How old are you, Bob?
- I'm almost six.
- How old is Lisa?
- She's four.
- You are four.



Unit 4 - Colors

Objectives:

- This lesson will teach ESL/EFL young learners colors vocabulary.
- It also aims to help kids use colors as adjectives to describe nouns.
- This lesson will also teach them how to talk about their favorite colors.
- To teach the verb tense 'to like' in first and third person singular.

Lesson Story:

Freddie, Lisa, and friends are at the orchard where they see fruits of various colors. They begin a chat on the different colors of the fruits and their favorite colors. Lisa learns that orange is not yellow and that orange is a color and fruit. Bob likes green; Sally likes purple. Lisa's favorite color is green.

Vocabulary:

yellow, red, orange, green, purple, pink, like, favorite, color, apple, peach

Key Sentences/Grammar

- This peach is pink.
- What's your favorite color?
- I like green.
- Sally likes purple.
- Those oranges are not yellow. They are orange.

Adjectives (colors) Nouns (fruits):

- a **green** (adj.) **apple** (noun)
- **purple** (adj.) **grapes** (noun)
- an **orange** (adj.) **orange** (noun)
- a **pink** (adj.) **peach** (noun)

First-Person Singular:

- What color **do you** like?
- I like purple.

Third Person Singular:

- What color **does** she like?
- She **likes** purple.
- Sally **likes** purple.



Unit 5 - Numbers 1 to 10

Objectives:

- This lesson teaches ESL/EFL young learners how to count from one to ten.
- The lesson will also emphasize the question format 'How many...?' which is used when asking for a numeric response in English.
- They will also learn to recognize the spellings of numbers.
- The lesson also teaches the singular and plural forms of different nouns and irregular plural forms of nouns which do not end in 's'.

Lesson Story:

Freddie and Lisa are by the lake when suddenly many ducks come swimming across. They try to count the ducks as they swim by.

Vocabulary:

numbers, how, many, one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, ducks, peaches, dishes, buses, feet, mice

Key Sentences/Grammar

- How many ducks can you see?
- I can see many ducks.
- Let's count them.
- There are seven ducks.

Numbers & Countable Nouns

- **one apple / five apples**

Noun Plurals Ending with 'S':

- one **pig** / two **pigs**/ three **pigs**
- one **apple** / two **apples**/ three **apples**

Plurals of Nouns Ending with 'ch/sh/x/s/' Add 'es':

- one **peach** / two **peaches**/ three **peaches**
- one **dish** / two **dishes**/ three **dishes**
- one **fox**/ two **foxes**/ three **foxes**
- one **bus** / two **buses**/ three **buses**

Irregular Plurals - Nouns that Change the Vowel

- **mouse** / **mice**
- **foot** / **feet**



Unit 6 - Farm Animals

Objectives:

- This lesson teaches ESL/EFL young learners words and expressions relating to farm animals
- The lesson also teaches kids how to ask and answer questions without question words – Do you like...?
- To learn more irregular plural nouns.

Lesson Story:

Dad takes Freddie and Lisa to Uncle Joe's farm for a visit. The children are excited to talk about the animals on the farm. Lisa's adventurous nature gets her in trouble with the geese.

Vocabulary:

animals, donkey, horse, chickens, sheep, goose, dog, cow, cat, like, favorite

Key Sentences/Grammar

- That's not a horse.
- It's a donkey.
- Do you have any sheep?
- Yes, I do.
- I like horses.
- I don't like these geese.
- I like cats and dogs.

Vowel Changing Noun Plurals:

- a **goose**/ two **geese**/ three **geese**
- Do you like **geese**?

Noun plurals that do not change spelling

- a **sheep**/ two **sheep**/ three **sheep**

Close-ended question

- **Do you like** geese?
- **Yes**, I do.
- **No**, I don't.



Unit 7 - Fruits

Objectives:

- This lesson teaches ESL/EFL young learners vocabulary relating to fruits.
- The lesson also teaches kids how to express want – I want two apples.
- Students will also learn the plural forms of various fruits and how to use the articles 'a' and 'an'.

Lesson Story:

Mom, Freddie and Lisa are at a fruit market. Freddie and Lisa prefer different fruits. Mom buys the fruits that they like. Lisa ends up knocking over an arrangement of fruits.

Vocabulary:

apple, peach, orange, watermelon, mango, banana, orange, peach, lemon

Key Sentences/Grammar

- I want two apples.
- What fruits do you like?
- I like oranges.

Articles 'a' / 'an':

- **a** peach, **a** watermelon
- **an** orange, **an** apple



Unit 8 - Body Parts

Objectives:

- This lesson teaches ESL/EFL young learners vocabulary on the parts of the body in English.
- The lesson also teaches children how to provide physical descriptions of things using size adjectives (big, small, long, short).

Lesson Story:

Freddie and Lisa are looking at a book with the picture of a monkey. Freddie asks Lisa if she can draw a monkey. Lisa draws a monkey and they start naming the parts of the monkey's body.

Vocabulary:

eye, ear, mouth, nose, hand, arm, leg, foot, knee, head, toe, big, small, short, long

Key Sentences/Grammar

- It has big eyes.
- It has two big ears.
- It has long arms.
- It has short legs.
- It has a small nose.

Irregular Plural of Body Parts

foot, feet



Unit 9 - Family Members

Objectives:

- This lesson teaches ESL/EFL young learners how to talk about members of a family.
- The lesson also teaches kids how to talk about what their parents do for a living, or what jobs or professions they might be doing – doctor, dentist, teacher.

Lesson Story:

Freddie and Lisa are visiting Bob when they notice Bob's family photo hanging on the wall. A conversation begins about his family.

Vocabulary:

father, mother, grandpa, grandma, brother, sister, teacher, doctor, dentist

Key Sentences/Grammar

- Is that your father?
- This is my father.
- This is my mother.
- What does your father do?
- My father is a dentist.
- My mother is a teacher.
- A dentist takes care of our teeth.

Demonstrative Pronouns (Plural/Singular)

This/These/That

Is this your father? (close ended singular question format)

Are these your parents? (close ended plural question format)



Unit 10 - This/These & Stationery

Objectives:

- This lesson teaches ESL/EFL young learners how to point and ask about the names of nouns in plural and singular forms, using demonstrative pronouns.
- The lesson also uses school supplies vocabulary as the basis for teaching the demonstratives.

Lesson Story:

Mom has just purchased school supplies for Lisa, who is about to start school. Freddie is tasked with taking the school materials to Lisa, who gets to ask and learn the names of different stationery items.

Vocabulary:

this, that, these, those, pen, pencil, crayons, backpack, ruler, eraser, draw, notebook, **stationery words**

Key Sentences/Grammar

- What's this?
- It's a pen.
- What's that?
- It's an eraser.
- What are these?
- They're crayons.
- Are those crayons, too?



Unit II – Toys: Where is it?

Objectives:

- This lesson teaches ESL/EFL young learners the names of toys.
- The lesson also teaches children how to ask and answer questions about the location of things using the question word and format 'Where is...?'
- This lesson also aims to teach prepositions of place – in, on, under, next to, behind, in front of.

Lesson Story:

Freddie and Lisa are looking at their toy boxes when Lisa notices that she cannot find her teddy bear. Freddie asks a couple of questions to help Lisa locate her missing teddy bear.

Vocabulary:

teddy bear, robot, car, ball, balloon, block, kite, drum, bicycle, **prepositions of place** - behind, next to

Key Sentences/Grammar

- Where is my teddy bear?
- Is it under the bed?
- Is it on the shelf?
- It's behind the TV.
- It's not in my school bag.

Prepositions of Place

- **in** the box
- **under** the box
- **next to** the box
- **behind** the box
- **in front of** the box
- **on** the box

Contractions:

- **Where's...? / Where is...?**
- **What's your...? / What is your...?**
- No it **isn't**. / No, it **is not**.
- I **don't** like. / I **do not** like.