

	CULTURE	LANGUAGE ARTS	CITIZENSHIP	STEM	DEBATE	REVIEW
UNIT 1 Relationships	How many family members live with you?	How do you keep in touch with people?	What is a friend, and what is a bully?	How much of me comes from my family?	Everybody in a family has equal rights and responsibilities.	
Language Objectives	V: family words, verbs for relationships St: word building with affixes; present simple: Do you Yes, I do. / No, I don't. object pronouns; me, her, him, us, them	V: Formal and informal language for written messages: Love from, Best wishes, Take care, See you soon, Dear, Darling, Hi there! Hey! St: possessive pronouns and possessive adjectives	V: personality adjectives; verbs describing relationships; types of bullying; verbs for bullying behavior St: question tags with to be (asking for confirmation); 0 conditional; present simple	V: physical appearance; inherited traits: DNA, genes, physical characteristics, chromosomes, ladder; verbs for behavior St: present simple; this, that, these, those	V: tasks at home; rights and responsibilities at home St: (not) allowed to ; (don't) have to + verb; (don't) let me + verb; make me + verb; present simple; question tags	Review of all language from the unit
Learning Objectives	L: identifying combinations of words Sp: asking and answering questions about family relationships	TT: emails and text messages R: putting texts together to make threads W: explaining a problem in emails to a teacher and a friend	L: identifying opinions Sp: explaining bullying behavior P: word boundaries	TT: infographics about DNA R: extracting information and labeling texts in a poster W: creating an infographic poster with inherited traits and learned behavior	L: extracting details from a conversation Sp: debating rights and responsibilities at home	Coding pronouns and possessive adjectives; practicing exam skills; making mind maps; self-assessment L: identifying answers in a dialogue Sp: playing a grammar game with question tags R: identifying and correcting mistakes in a text W: explaining a person's inherited traits and learned behavior



UNIT 2	CULTURE	LANGUAGE ARTS	CITIZENSHIP	STEM	DEBATE	REVIEW
Robots	How do people use robots at home?	What can robots do?	Are robots going to take jobs away?	How do robots work?	Robots should have rights.	
Language Objectives	V: actions, adverbs, adjectives, and uses of a machine / robot St: passive voice: is used for / are used for; adverbs: quietly, fast	V: verbs of movement, verbs of speech St: Contrasting tenses: present simple, present continuous, future with going to; using verbs of movement and verbs of speech: run, shout	V: actions at work, jobs St: fewer and less	V: components and functions of a robot, problems with and solutions for robots S: similes with like, affirmative, and negative imperatives	V: rights St: language for comparing: neither nor, both, only	Review of all language from the unit
Learning Objectives	L: listening for functions of a robot Sp: narrating a radio advertisement	R: sequencing a section of narrative in the correct order W: writing an appropriate ending for a story	L: listening and classifying information Sp: doing a role-play P: three ways of pronouncing the digraph / ch/	R: reading and interpreting a spec W: writing an algorithm and a spec	L: listening and classifying information according to the speaker S: debating the rights of robots	Coding present and future tenses; practicing exam skills, making mind maps, self-assessment L: listening for and classifying verbs Sp: playing a grammar game with adjectives and adverbs R: extracting information and conclusions from a text W: instructions for using a robot



UNIT 3	CULTURE	LANGUAGE ARTS	CITIZENSHIP	STEM	DEBATE	REVIEW
Heroes	Who are your country's heroes?	How much of the legend is true?	Who are your real-life heroes?	Who are the great heroes of science?	We don't need heroes.	
Language Objectives	V: countries, years, regular and irregular past tense verbs St: was, regular and irregular past simple; time clauses: in, on, at; short answers: mine too, mine didn't, mine wasn't	V: regular and irregular past tense verbs St: past continuous + time clauses: from to / for; past simple and past continuous contrast: What were you doing when?	V: helpful actions; qualities of a hero; dramatic events St: present simple, frequency adverbs: always, sometimes, often, never; past simple and present simple contrast; time clauses	V: illnesses and symptoms; famous inventions St: past simple; relative clauses: who, where, that, when; subject and object questions	V: professions and fields of work; types of heroes St: Why? Because; present simple: frequency adverbs	Review of all language from the unit
Learning Objectives	L: identifying dates and biographic details Sp: presenting a national or local hero to the class	TT: biography and autobiography R: understanding the author's point of view W: writing an autobiography from an imaginary person's point of view	L: extracting details from a conversation Sp: explaining the qualities and actions of a local hero	TT: informative text about the discovery of a medicine R: sequencing text W: create a quiz about scientific heroes	L: extracting information to complete a chart Sp: debating the need for heroes	Coding past and present tenses – simple and continuous; practicing exam skills, making mind maps, self-assessment L: completing a report Sp: playing a grammar game with relative clauses R: completing an interview W: narrating a personal heroic action



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UNIT 4 Competitions	Have you ever been in a competition?	What have champions given up for success?	When is it good to be competitive?	How has technology changed training?	Winning is the most important thing about competing.	
Language Objectives	V: been, won, regular past participles, types of competitions St: Present perfect: Have (you) ever? Has (she) ever? short answers; affirmative, negative: (I) have / haven't (She) has / hasn't	V: irregular past participles St: present perfect affirmative and negative; future with going to	V: idioms with make, ways of competing: (bad) winner, (good) loser, a cheat, fair player St: present perfect, present simple, present continuous	V: movement verbs for sports, sports St: present perfect interrogative, comparative and superlative forms of adjectives, and past simple and present perfect contrast	V: actions describing reasons for competing St: gerund phrases; modals: must / mustn't (prohibitions and obligations), should / shouldn't (suggestions and recommendations)	Review of all language from the unit
Learning Objectives	L: extracting specific information from a conversation Sp: playing a game about possible experiences from the past	TT: personal diaries R: analyzing the writers' attitudes W: composing a diary entry	L: identifying opinions Sp: designing and doing a personality quiz P: word sliding; He's won a race. He's winning the race.	TT: article from a sports science magazine R: identifying the purpose of a device W: devising a training program and a report	L: inferring reasons Sp: debating the importance of winning	Coding present perfect, practicing exam skills, making mind maps, and self-assessment L: extracting data Sp: playing a grammar game with present perfect questions R: completing a conversation W: composing a report from numerical data



UNIT 5	CULTURE	LANGUAGE ARTS	CITIZENSHIP	STEM	DEBATE	REVIEW
Brands	What famous brands do you know?	How does language persuade people to buy?	What makes a famous brand popular?	How is data used in advertising?	I'm not influenced by advertisements.	
Language Objectives	V: brands, types of products, places for advertising St: present perfect with since and for, past simple with for	V: adjectives and adverbs, actions, gestures, tones of voice, persuasive expressions St: similes with as as, powerful adjectives, and adverbs	V: types of products St: present perfect with yet and already	V: numbers, percentages, data, figures, diagrams St: past passive, reported speech	V: products, types of products, reasons for buying St: present perfect with just	Review of all language from the unit
Learning Objectives	L: listening for dates Sp: presenting a brand	R: reading speech and directions W: writing a script with dialogue and directions	L: listening to graduated responses Sp: doing a role-play P: stressed first syllables in nouns and adjectives	R: interpreting information in text and graphs W: writing a report	L: listening for different opinions Sp: using persuasive techniques: facts, repetition, exaggeration, rhetorical questions; having a debate	Coding present simple, present perfect, past simple; practicing exam skills, making mind maps, self-assessment L: listening for key nouns and verbs Sp: discussing the key questions R: reading and completing a product report W: using techniques of persuasion



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UNIT 6 The Internet	How has the Internet changed schools?	How has the Internet changed journalism?	How does the Internet change the way we make friends?	How has digital communication changed?	An Internet connection is essential for modern life.	
Language Objectives	V: classroom equipment, digital terms St: present perfect continuous: I've been using for years. Past habits: used to + verb; present simple	V: types of news sources, crime, irregular participles St: present and past passive: it was / is written by, headline writing, tense contrast	V: places, friendship groups, communication methods, personality adjectives St: question tags with to be, present simple, best, worst	V: computer vocabulary St: past passive, past simple, can, could, instead, until	V: mental attitudes, basic utilities, online activities St: present simple, present continuous, conditional with can: If I don't have, I can't	Review of all language from the unit
Learning Objectives	L: extracting details from a conversation Sp: presenting the results of an interview with a member of the school community	TT: news articles R: analyzing different news sources W: writing a news article about a crime	L: identifying places in a conversation Sp: doing a role-play about making friends P: used to / didn't use to / Did you use to?	TT: informative text about the development of digital communications R: sequencing pieces of a text. W: devising a timeline about personal Internet history	L: identifying opinions Sp: debating the importance of the Internet	Coding present and past passive; practicing exam skills, making mind maps, self-assessment L: extracting information to answer questions Sp: playing a grammar game with the present continuous R: completing a text W: composing an account of acquired online skills



LINUT E	CULTURE	LANGUAGE ARTS	CITIZENSHIP	STEM	DEBATE	REVIEW
UNIT 7 The Natural World	What role does nature play in society?	How do people write about nature?	How do people affect nature?	What type of farming is better for the environment?	Nobody can own nature.	
Language Objectives	V: nature, food, farming, environmental words St: have to / don't have to, zero conditional	V: nature, wildlife, geographical features St: would like / wouldn't like	V: nature, environmental words, human activity St: first conditional, compounds with some, any, no and every	V: farming, crops, flora, and fauna St: quantifiers for countable / uncountable nouns: too much / many, not enough; There might / might not be There will / won't be	V: nature, environment rights St: can / can't, could / couldn't, will / won't / might be able to	Review of all language from the unit
Learning Objectives	L: listening for different opinions Sp: holding a meeting to plan a project and take notes	R: contrasting the structure and language used in different types of texts W: writing an excerpt from a novel P: the before vowels and consonants	L: listening for chains of consequences Sp: doing a voice-over for a video presentation	R: extracting information from an article and an info poster W: writing an info poster	L: listening for certainty, possibility, and probability Sp: holding a debate	Coding can in the past, present, and future; practicing exam skills, making mind maps, self-assessment L: listening for plans and arrangements Sp: discussing the key questions R: reading a poster and extracting prohibitions and obligations W: writing a cause and consequence chain



L: Listening; P: Pronunciation; R: Reading; Sp: Speaking; St: Structures; TT: Text type; V: Vocabulary; W: Writing

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UNIT 8 Cultural Events	How do different communities celebrate their culture?	How do we find out about events?	How can events be welcoming for everybody?	What is the science behind pyrotechnics?	Cultural events should be free.	
Language Objectives	V: phrasal verbs, community, and private celebrations St: phrasal verbs and objects	V: types of events, venues, adjectives for opinions and facts St: while and until with past simple and past continuous	V: venues, problems, and solutions St: reflexive pronouns; offers, suggestions, and requests: Shall I? May I? Let's I'll	V: chemical substances, components, shapes St: -ing endings as nouns, verbs, and adjectives, comparatives using as as	V: big numbers, events, venues, prices, special groups St: intensifiers	Review of all language from the unit. Coding subject, object, reflexive pronouns, and possessive adjectives; practicing exam skills, making mind maps, self-assessment
Learning Objectives	L: listening for reasons Sp: doing a radio interview P: words ending in / tʃ/ and /ʒ/ sounds	R: reading positive and negative reviews and advertisements for events W: writing a review of an event	L: listening for information about barriers and obstacles at events Sp: making suggestions	R: reading and extracting scientific information W: labeling diagrams and illustrations; writing a description	L: listening to how we say big numbers Sp: sharing opinions of events; holding a debate	L: listening and transcribing big numbers Sp: discussing the key questions R: reading and identifying subjects and objects in a text W: rewriting sentences to show offers, suggestions, and requests; using intensifiers to complete a review