# C. & M. A. Chui Chak Lam Memorial School 2024-2025 1stTerm P.6 Revision Guidelines---Unit (2)

Class: P.6	Name:	(	)
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### Target vocabulary(重點生字)

1. Students can recognize, read aloud and spell vocabulary items in Part A and 1-23 in Part B.

學生能正確地辨認、朗讀及串出Part A 及 Part B 1-23的生字。

2. Students can recognize and read aloud extended vocabulary.

學生能正確地辨認及朗讀到延伸生字。

3. Students can find the meanings and pictures of some words below on Book P. 13 and 3000+Words (Level 6) P.5-6, 9-10.

學生可在課本**P.13**及**3000+Words** (Level 6) **P.5-6**, **9-10**找到以下部份生字的意思及圖畫。

### A.□ Revision (溫習) --- (from Book 3B Unit 2 Revision Guidelines)

Adjectives describing people's characters (描述人物性格之形容詞)

Positive adjectives	Negative adjectives 😃
tidy	untidy / messy
polite	rude / <b>im</b> polite
hard-working	lazy
honest	dishonest
helpful	unhelpful
quiet	noisy
outgoing	shy
obedient	disobedient
funny	dull
smart	duli
good	naughty
strong	weak

careful	careless	
friendly	unfriendly	
Extended (延伸): 3000+Words (Level 6) P.5-6, 9-10		
3000+	Words (Level 2) P.29	

# B.□ Adjectives for describing people (描述人物之形容詞)

<b>Ending with</b>	Adjectives	Meanings		
-ing/-ent/	(recognize + read aloud + spell)	(recognize + read aloud)		
-ive				
	1. caring*	always thinks about other people's needs and is ready to		
		help		
-ing	2. good-looking*	physically attractive		
""	3. outgoing*	likes to meet and talk to new people		
	4. understanding*	feels sorry and is kind about other people's problems		
	5. hard-working*	always do a lot of work		
	6. confident	sure that he / she is able to do things well		
-ent	7. diligent	hard-working and careful		
	8. efficient	works well without wasting time, energy or money		
	9. patient*	able to accept difficult people or situations		
-ive	10. active	always busy doing things		
	11. attentive*	makes sure someone has everything he / she needs		
	12. attractive	nice to look at		
	13. creative*	produces or uses original and unusual ideas		
	14. athletic	good at sports		
	15. brave*	shows no fear of dangerous or difficult things		
other	16. calm*	relaxed and quiet; does not get angry or nervous easily		
adjectives	17. curious	interested in a lot of different things		
	18. loyal	always supports his or her own friends, company,		
		country, etc.		
	19. fit*	be the right size or shape for someone or something		
	20. strong*	powerful; has or uses great force or control		
	21. punctual	always on time		

22. responsible	can be trusted and able to do things in the right way	
23. smart	clever	

No. 1-23 = \*target vocabulary items in the textbook P.13 and 3000+Words (Level 6) P.6

## Target sentence structures (重點句式)

1.□	Social workers	need to be		patient and caring.
	Fashion designers	need to be		creative.
•				
2.□	Football players do a lot of exercise every day		so that	they can stay fit.
	Actors do a lot of rehearsals		50 that	they can perform well.
	(action)			(purpose)

#### Language focus (語文知識)

Students can apply the following language items flexibly in four language aspects: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing.

學生須靈活運用以下的語文知識於聽、說、讀、寫四個語文範疇。

- 1. (a) Use the simple present tense to show requirements 使用現在式來表示要求
  - □ (b) Use the adjectives to describe people 使用形容詞來描述人物

They (a) need to be (b) patient and caring.

2. (a) Use the connective 'if' to express conditions 使用連接詞 'if' 來表示條件

 $\Box$  (b) Use the simple present tense to talk about future possibilities or plans

P.3

	(c)	使用現在式來表示將來事件發生的可能或計劃 Use the future tense to talk about future events 使用將來式來表示將來發生的事件
		(a) If we (b) become policemen, we (c)'ll protect and help people.
<b>3.</b> □	(a)	Use the simple present tense to describe habital actions 使用現在式來表示的慣常的活動
	<b>(b)</b>	Use the connective 'so that' to show purposes 使用連接詞來表示目的
		Football players (a) do a lot of exercise every day (b) so that they can stay fit
<b>4.</b>		connectives to give reasons 接詞來表示原因
	We v	want to be policemen when we grow up <b>because</b> it is a meaningful job.

# Remark (備註)

I agree.

5.

Students should evaluate what they have learnt with their parents by ticking the box beside each learning item regularly.

Use formulaic expressions to show agreement or disagreement

使用套語來表示同意或不同意

學生須定時與父母一同評估是否已掌握所學。如已掌握, 可在每個學習重點旁的格子內 打上**√**號。