

C. & M. A. Chui Chak Lam Memorial School
2024-2025 2nd Term P.3 Revision Guidelines---Unit (5)

Class : P.3 _____ **Name:** _____ ()

Target vocabulary(重點生字)

1. Students can recognize, read aloud and spell vocabulary 1-9 in Part B.

學生能正確地辨認、朗讀及串出**Part B 1-9**的生字

2. Students can find the meanings and pictures of the words here:

學生可在此找到生字的意思及圖畫:**BKP.41**

1. Students can recognize and read aloud the extended vocabulary.

學生能正確地辨認及朗讀延伸生字

A. □Revision---Clothes (溫習---衣服)

a T-shirt	a shirt	a blouse	a jacket
a hat	a dress	a skirt	a raincoat
a sweater	a coat	a cap	a scarf
socks	trousers	gloves	shoes
boots	shorts		
Extended (延伸): 3000+ Words p. 49-50 (Level 2), 3000+ Words p.14 (Level 3)			

B. □Gifts (禮物)

1. a belt	2. a tie	3. a watch	4. a key ring	5. a towel
6. a purse	7. a wallet	8. a handbag	9. a card	

C. □Pronouns and adjectives (代名詞及主有形容詞)

Subject pronouns	Possessive adjectives	Object pronouns
He	his	him
She	her	her
It	its	it
I	my	me
You	your	you
We	our	us
They	their	them

Target sentence structures(重點句式)

1. ☐ What did you do on your birthday?

My parents **took** me to a restaurant and I **had** a birthday party.

2. ☐ What **did** you **give** your mum on her birthday?

I **gave** her a wallet.

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 past tense to talk about past activities or events.
使用過去式(simple past tense)來敘述過去的活動或事情
☐ (b) Use noun phrases to identify events.
使用名詞片語(noun phrases)來指明事件
e.g. I (a) **had** (b) **a birthday party**.
2. ☐ (a) Use personal pronouns as objects to identify people.
使用人稱代名詞(personal pronouns)作為對象來識別人物
☐ (b) Use the connective 'and' to add information.
使用連接詞(connectives) 'and' 來補充信息
e.g. My parents took (a) **me** to Ocean Park (b) **and** we saw some pandas.
3. ☐ (a) Use the interrogative pronoun 'what' to find out specific information about a person.
使用疑問代詞(interrogative pronoun) 'what' 來找出一個人的特定信息
☐ (b) Use possessive adjectives to show possession or connection.
使用主有形容詞(possessive adjectives)來顯示擁有或關聯
e.g. (a) **What** did you give (b) **your** dad on (b) **his** birthday?
4. ☐ Use formulaic expressions to express good wishes.
使用公式詞組(formulaic expressions)來表達祝願
e.g. **Happy Mother's Day!**
Happy Father's Day!

Remark (備註)

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

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。