

SCO INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIAD

CLASS 6 ENGLISH SYLLABUS

A comprehensive English Olympiad syllabus guide for schools, teachers, parents, and students

Designed from Grade 6 English skill pathways and aligned with SCO's preparation flow for grammar, vocabulary, reading, expression, and confident communication.

- age-fit English language guidance for Grade 6 / middle-school learners globally
- chapter-wise clarity across affixes, voice, sentence forms, adjectives, tenses, prepositions, gerunds, idioms, contractions, and modals

Suffix & Prefix	Active-Passive	Sentence Kinds	Adjective Degrees	Tenses	Prepositions
Gerund	Idioms & Phrases	Contractions	Modals	Reading Skills	Writing Skills

Purpose of the Class 6 English Olympiad Syllabus

The syllabus supports language accuracy, communication confidence, and exam-ready thinking.

For Students

- Build grammar accuracy, vocabulary power, and sentence confidence through chapter-wise practice.
- Learn how to choose precise words, correct structures, and clear expressions in MCQs and short writing contexts.
- Develop speed, reasoning, and careful reading habits for Olympiad-style questions.

For Teachers and Schools

- Use the chapter sequence as a structured classroom plan, revision map, and assessment framework.
- Link grammar concepts with reading passages, spoken expression, written expression, and error correction.
- Track learning outcomes through short quizzes, activity tasks, and periodic Olympiad practice papers.

Syllabus at a Glance

A quick chapter-wise roadmap for students, teachers, schools, and parents.

Ch.	Chapter	Core Skill	Learning Focus	Olympiad Readiness
1	Suffix and Prefix	Vocabulary Builder	Students learn how prefixes and suffixes change word meaning, word class, and usage. This chapter strengthens vocabulary, spelling awareness, and word-formation confidence.	MCQs on meaning change, correct word formation, spelling accuracy, and contextual use of affixed words.
2	Active-Passive Voice	Grammar and Style	Students understand how active and passive voice present the same action with different focus. This chapter improves sentence transformation and formal writing.	MCQs on transformation, correct passive structures, tense consistency, and error identification.
3	Kinds of Sentences	Sentence Purpose	Students learn how sentence types express statements, questions, commands, requests, and strong feelings. This improves punctuation and communication clarity.	MCQs on sentence identification, punctuation, sentence correction, and dialogue completion.
4	Adjectives (Degree of Comparison)	Description and Comparison	Students learn to describe nouns and compare people, places, things, and ideas using positive, comparative, and	MCQs on degree selection, adjective order, comparison errors, and

			superlative forms.	contextual usage.
5	Introduction of Tenses	Time and Verb Accuracy	Students learn how verb forms show time and sequence. The chapter builds accuracy in speaking, writing, comprehension, and sentence correction.	MCQs on verb form selection, tense consistency, error correction, and paragraph-based grammar.
6	Prepositions	Relationship Words	Students learn how prepositions show place, time, direction, cause, and relationship between words. This chapter helps make sentences precise.	MCQs on fill-in-the-blank usage, phrase correction, dialogue completion, and error spotting.
7	The Gerund	Verb as Noun	Students learn that a gerund is an -ing form used as a noun. This builds confidence in sentence variety and grammar-based writing.	MCQs on gerund identification, use after prepositions, sentence completion, and error spotting.
8	Idioms and Phrases	Meaning Beyond Words	Students understand common idioms and phrases as expressions whose meanings are not always literal. This improves comprehension, vocabulary, and expressive writing.	MCQs on idiom meaning, sentence completion, context selection, and incorrect usage identification.
9	Contractions	Spoken and Informal English	Students learn how contractions combine words using apostrophes. The chapter supports reading fluency, listening comprehension, punctuation, and dialogue writing.	MCQs on correct contraction forms, apostrophe errors, expansion of contractions, and context suitability.
10	Modals	Ability, Possibility and Necessity	Students learn modal verbs that express ability, permission, possibility, advice, obligation, and necessity. This chapter strengthens conversation and formal response skills.	MCQs on modal meaning, sentence completion, grammar correction, and dialogue response.

Chapter 1: Suffix and Prefix

Vocabulary Builder

Chapter Note

Students learn how prefixes and suffixes change word meaning, word class, and usage. This chapter strengthens vocabulary, spelling awareness, and word-formation confidence.

Practice Focus

Word-family trees, affix matching, vocabulary notebooks, and short sentence-writing tasks using newly formed words.

Assessment Glance

MCQs on meaning change, correct word formation, spelling accuracy, and contextual use of affixed words.

Learning Outcomes

- Identify common prefixes such as un-, re-, dis-, mis-, pre-, and inter-.
- Identify common suffixes such as -ful, -less, -ly, -ment, -ness, -able, and -tion.
- Use affixes to infer the meaning of unfamiliar words in reading passages.
- Form correct words by adding suitable prefixes or suffixes without changing spelling incorrectly.

Student Can...

revise rules, solve short MCQs, explain why an answer is correct, and apply the concept in simple writing.

Teacher Can...

use examples from reading passages, short dialogues, and written tasks to connect grammar with communication.

School Can...

schedule short weekly language challenges, chapter quizzes, and skill-wise enrichment activities.

Chapter 2: Active-Passive Voice

Grammar and Style

Chapter Note

Students understand how active and passive voice present the same action with different focus. This chapter improves sentence transformation and formal writing.

Practice Focus

Sentence transformation drills, news-report rewriting, and pair practice comparing active and passive versions.

Assessment Glance

MCQs on transformation, correct passive structures, tense consistency, and error identification.

Learning Outcomes

- Recognize the subject, verb, and object in active voice sentences.
- Convert active voice into passive voice using the correct form of be + past participle.
- Understand when passive voice is useful in formal, scientific, or report-style writing.
- Avoid tense errors while changing voice.

Student Can...	Teacher Can...	School Can...
revise rules, solve short MCQs, explain why an answer is correct, and apply the concept in simple writing.	use examples from reading passages, short dialogues, and written tasks to connect grammar with communication.	schedule short weekly language challenges, chapter quizzes, and skill-wise enrichment activities.

Chapter 3: Kinds of Sentences

Sentence Purpose

Chapter Note	Learning Outcomes
<p>Students learn how sentence types express statements, questions, commands, requests, and strong feelings. This improves punctuation and communication clarity.</p> <p>Practice Focus</p> <p>Conversation cards, punctuation sorting, classroom command-writing, and dialogue completion activities.</p> <p>Assessment Glance</p> <p>MCQs on sentence identification, punctuation, sentence correction, and dialogue completion.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory sentences. • Use correct punctuation marks for different sentence types. • Rewrite sentences to change purpose while keeping meaning clear. • Apply sentence types appropriately in dialogues and short writing tasks.

Student Can...	Teacher Can...	School Can...
revise rules, solve short MCQs, explain why an answer is correct, and apply the concept in simple writing.	use examples from reading passages, short dialogues, and written tasks to connect grammar with communication.	schedule short weekly language challenges, chapter quizzes, and skill-wise enrichment activities.

Chapter 4: Adjectives (Degree of Comparison)

Description and Comparison

Chapter Note

Students learn to describe nouns and compare people, places, things, and ideas using positive, comparative, and superlative forms.

Practice Focus

Picture description, comparison charts, adjective ladders, and short paragraph improvement exercises.

Assessment Glance

MCQs on degree selection, adjective order, comparison errors, and contextual usage.

Learning Outcomes

- Identify adjectives and their role in describing nouns or pronouns.
- Use positive, comparative, and superlative degrees correctly.
- Distinguish between regular and irregular comparison forms such as good, better, best.
- Avoid double comparison errors such as more better or most tallest.

Student Can...

revise rules, solve short MCQs, explain why an answer is correct, and apply the concept in simple writing.

Teacher Can...

use examples from reading passages, short dialogues, and written tasks to connect grammar with communication.

School Can...

schedule short weekly language challenges, chapter quizzes, and skill-wise enrichment activities.

Chapter 5: Introduction of Tenses

Time and Verb Accuracy

Chapter Note

Students learn how verb forms show time and sequence. The chapter builds accuracy in speaking, writing, comprehension, and sentence correction.

Practice Focus

Timeline activities, sentence completion, diary entries, and short paragraph correction tasks.

Assessment Glance

MCQs on verb form selection, tense consistency, error correction, and paragraph-based grammar.

Learning Outcomes

- Recognize simple, continuous, perfect, and future tense patterns at an introductory level.
- Use suitable verb forms according to time clues in a sentence.
- Maintain tense consistency in short paragraphs.
- Identify common tense errors in daily-life and academic sentences.

Student Can...	Teacher Can...	School Can...
revise rules, solve short MCQs, explain why an answer is correct, and apply the concept in simple writing.	use examples from reading passages, short dialogues, and written tasks to connect grammar with communication.	schedule short weekly language challenges, chapter quizzes, and skill-wise enrichment activities.

Chapter 6: Prepositions

Relationship Words

Chapter Note

Students learn how prepositions show place, time, direction, cause, and relationship between words. This chapter helps make sentences precise.

Practice Focus

Map directions, timetable sentences, picture-based descriptions, and preposition collocation games.

Assessment Glance

MCQs on fill-in-the-blank usage, phrase correction, dialogue completion, and error spotting.

Learning Outcomes

- Use prepositions of place, time, direction, and manner correctly.
- Distinguish common pairs such as in/on/at, to/into, from/since, and by/with.
- Use fixed prepositional phrases accurately in formal and informal contexts.
- Correct errors caused by literal translation or incorrect collocation.

Student Can...	Teacher Can...	School Can...
revise rules, solve short MCQs, explain why an answer is correct, and apply the concept in simple writing.	use examples from reading passages, short dialogues, and written tasks to connect grammar with communication.	schedule short weekly language challenges, chapter quizzes, and skill-wise enrichment activities.

Chapter 7: The Gerund

Verb as Noun

Chapter Note

Students learn that a gerund is an -ing form used as a noun. This builds confidence in sentence variety and grammar-based writing.

Practice Focus

Sentence labeling, activity preference writing, gerund phrase expansion, and error-correction practice.

Assessment Glance

MCQs on gerund identification, use after prepositions, sentence completion, and error spotting.

Learning Outcomes

- Identify gerunds functioning as subjects, objects, and complements.
- Distinguish gerunds from present participles in simple contexts.
- Use gerunds after selected verbs and prepositions.
- Construct clear sentences using gerund phrases.

Student Can...

revise rules, solve short MCQs, explain why an answer is correct, and apply the concept in simple writing.

Teacher Can...

use examples from reading passages, short dialogues, and written tasks to connect grammar with communication.

School Can...

schedule short weekly language challenges, chapter quizzes, and skill-wise enrichment activities.

Chapter 8: Idioms and Phrases

Meaning Beyond Words

Chapter Note

Students understand common idioms and phrases as expressions whose meanings are not always literal. This improves comprehension, vocabulary, and expressive writing.

Practice Focus

Idiom meaning cards, story-context tasks, dialogue writing, and matching idioms to real-life situations.

Assessment Glance

MCQs on idiom meaning, sentence completion, context selection, and incorrect usage identification.

Learning Outcomes

- Identify the meaning of age-appropriate idioms from context.
- Differentiate literal and figurative meanings.
- Use common idioms naturally in sentences and short conversations.
- Avoid mismatched idioms in formal writing.

Student Can...	Teacher Can...	School Can...
revise rules, solve short MCQs, explain why an answer is correct, and apply the concept in simple writing.	use examples from reading passages, short dialogues, and written tasks to connect grammar with communication.	schedule short weekly language challenges, chapter quizzes, and skill-wise enrichment activities.

Chapter 9: Contractions

Spoken and Informal English

Chapter Note	Learning Outcomes
<p>Students learn how contractions combine words using apostrophes. The chapter supports reading fluency, listening comprehension, punctuation, and dialogue writing.</p> <p>Practice Focus</p> <p>Contraction-expansion drills, dialogue editing, apostrophe placement games, and formal-to-informal sentence rewriting.</p> <p>Assessment Glance</p> <p>MCQs on correct contraction forms, apostrophe errors, expansion of contractions, and context suitability.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognize common contractions such as I'm, we're, don't, hasn't, and they'll. Use apostrophes correctly to show missing letters. Expand contractions into full forms when formal writing requires it. Understand the difference between contractions and possessive forms.

Student Can...	Teacher Can...	School Can...
revise rules, solve short MCQs, explain why an answer is correct, and apply the concept in simple writing.	use examples from reading passages, short dialogues, and written tasks to connect grammar with communication.	schedule short weekly language challenges, chapter quizzes, and skill-wise enrichment activities.

Chapter 10: Modals

Ability, Possibility and Necessity

Chapter Note

Students learn modal verbs that express ability, permission, possibility, advice, obligation, and necessity. This chapter strengthens conversation and formal response skills.

Practice Focus

School-rule writing, advice cards, permission dialogues, and possibility prediction tasks.

Assessment Glance

MCQs on modal meaning, sentence completion, grammar correction, and dialogue response.

Learning Outcomes

- Identify modal verbs such as can, could, may, might, must, should, would, and shall.
- Use modal verbs with the base form of the main verb.
- Choose appropriate modals for permission, ability, possibility, advice, and obligation.
- Recognize meaning differences between must, should, may, and can.

Student Can...

revise rules, solve short MCQs, explain why an answer is correct, and apply the concept in simple writing.

Teacher Can...

use examples from reading passages, short dialogues, and written tasks to connect grammar with communication.

School Can...

schedule short weekly language challenges, chapter quizzes, and skill-wise enrichment activities.

Preparation Roadmap

A practical learning sequence for systematic preparation.

Stage	Action for Effective Learning
Phase 1: Concept Clarity	Read the chapter note, learn the rule, and study 5-8 teacher-guided examples.
Phase 2: Guided Practice	Attempt fill-in-the-blank, transformation, matching, and error-correction exercises.
Phase 3: Reading Link	Apply the concept in a short passage, dialogue, or contextual sentence set.
Phase 4: Olympiad Practice	Solve timed MCQs with answer checking and explanation review.
Phase 5: Reflection and Revision	Maintain an error notebook and revisit weak areas weekly.

Skill Coverage Map

How the ten chapters support English language development.

Vocabulary	Grammar Accuracy	Reading & Context	Expression & Writing
Suffix-prefix, idioms, phrases, and word choice build vocabulary range and meaning awareness.	Voice, sentence kinds, adjectives, tenses, prepositions, gerunds, contractions, and modals build sentence control.	Contextual MCQs, passage-based questions, and error spotting connect grammar with reading comprehension.	Dialogue completion, sentence rewriting, and formal/informal usage help students express ideas clearly.

Assessment Focus for SCO International English Olympiad

The syllabus supports grammar knowledge, contextual reasoning, reading accuracy, and written expression.

Area	Question Type	Student Skill Tested	Evidence of Readiness
Vocabulary	Suffix-prefix, idioms, phrases	Meaning recognition, word formation, contextual use	Student can explain why one word fits better than another.
Grammar	Voice, tenses, prepositions, gerunds, modals	Rule application and sentence accuracy	Student can correct errors and transform sentences without tense mismatch.
Sentence Control	Sentence kinds, adjectives, contractions	Punctuation, comparison, formality, and usage	Student can identify sentence purpose and choose precise forms.
Expression	Dialogue, formal expression, short context tasks	Appropriate response and communication clarity	Student can select natural, polite, and grammatically suitable replies.

Reading Link	Short passages and contextual MCQs	Inference, grammar in context, and vocabulary interpretation	Student can answer with evidence from the sentence or passage.
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Student Readiness Checklist

A quick self-review before practice tests.

Ready for Olympiad Practice When Students Can:

- Can identify prefixes and suffixes and use them to understand new words.
- Can transform simple active voice sentences into passive voice accurately.
- Can identify declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory sentences.
- Can use comparative and superlative adjectives without double comparison errors.
- Can select correct tense forms based on time clues.
- Can use common prepositions and fixed phrases correctly.
- Can identify gerunds and use them naturally in sentences.
- Can understand common idioms and phrases from context.
- Can use contractions correctly and expand them for formal writing.
- Can choose suitable modals for ability, permission, possibility, advice, and obligation.

Quick Revision Keywords

Important terms students should recognize confidently.

Affix prefix, suffix, root word, word family	Voice subject, object, verb, past participle	Sentence statement, question, command, exclamation	Adjective positive, comparative, superlative, irregular	Tense present, past, future, continuous, perfect
Preposition place, time, direction, relation	Gerund -ing noun, subject, object, complement	Idiom figurative meaning, phrase, context clue	Contraction apostrophe, missing letters, full form	Modal can, could, may, might, must, should

Implementation Guidance for Schools and Teachers

A simple plan to integrate this syllabus into weekly English enrichment.

Weekly Grammar Lab: One chapter concept, 10 practice questions, and 5 error-correction sentences.

Vocabulary Notebook: Students maintain affixes, idioms, and modal usage examples with original sentences.

Reading-to-Grammar Link: Short passages are used to locate adjectives, tenses, prepositions, gerunds, and modal meanings.

Peer Explanation: Students explain why an option is correct and why the other options are incorrect.

Timed Olympiad Drill: Short tests build speed, accuracy, and confidence before full-length practice papers.

Learning Culture Message

- English Olympiad preparation should develop clear thinking, confident communication, accurate grammar, and joyful reading.
- Students should be encouraged to ask why an answer is correct, not only which option is correct.
- Practice becomes most powerful when grammar rules are connected with real sentences, stories, dialogues, and everyday communication.