

GRAMMAR LEARNING OBJECTIVES

LEVEL 1 (A1 & A2)

1. Can make basic statements with subject + verb + object.
2. Can use positive and negative imperatives correctly.
3. Can use the correct form of 'to be' with singular and plural nouns in the simple present.
4. Can use subject personal pronouns.
5. *Can use object pronouns*
6. Can use possessive adjectives such as 'my, your, her, his'
7. Can use possessive 's to express possession with singular and plural nouns.
8. Can use the present simple to refer to daily routines, habits, states, opinions, likes, and dislikes.
9. Can ask questions using the present simple.
10. Can use adverbs of frequency (always, usually, often, sometimes, *rarely, hardly ever, never*) and frequency expressions in the present.
11. Can use 'can' and 'can't' to refer to ability and possibility in the present.
12. Can use 'a/an' with single countable nouns, with the names of jobs, and with some phrases (e.g. **a** lot of, **a** long time)
13. Can use definite article to refer to the names of some countries, parts of the day, with some phrases like "in **the** city center, on **the** left" and when there is one of something
14. Can use 'there' + 'be' to express presence/ absence in the present and the past.
15. Can use the correct form of 'to be' with singular and plural nouns in the simple past.
16. Can use negative forms of the simple past.
17. Can make affirmative statements using regular and common irregular past simple forms.
18. Can ask questions using the past tense.
19. *Can use 'could' and 'couldn't' to express past ability.*
20. Can form the comparative and superlative of basic adjectives
21. Can use the present continuous to refer to events at the time of speaking and temporary actions.
22. Can tell when to use the present simple and when to use the present continuous.
23. Can ask a range of wh- questions (what/where/ when/ who/ how/ how many/ how much/ how long/ how far/ *whose* etc).

24. Can ask about quantities using ‘how much/ many’ with count and common uncountable nouns.
25. Can use quantifiers ‘some, any, a lot of, a little, a few, not much, not many’ with count and common uncountable nouns.
26. *Can use regular and irregular nouns in the plural form.*
27. Can express personal plans and intentions for the future using ‘going to’
28. Can use basic prepositions of place with nouns and noun phrases.
29. *Can use prepositions of time (in, on, at)*
30. Can use ‘like/hate/love’ with the ‘-ing’ forms of verbs
31. Can use ‘would like/want/ decide/ need/ plan/ hope’ with infinitives

LEVEL 2 (A2 &A2+)

1. Can ask a range of wh- questions (what/where/ when/ who/ how/ how many/ how much/ whose/ how often/ what kind of/ what sort of/ how+ adj/ which/what+ noun)
2. Can use the present simple to refer to daily routines, habits, states, opinions, likes, and dislikes.
3. Can use adverbs of frequency and manner in the correct position in longer sentences.
4. Can use regular and common irregular past simple forms.
5. Can ask questions using the past tense.
6. Can use the correct preposition (‘in’ ‘on’ or ‘at’) with various common time expressions.
7. *Can form basic adverbs by adding ‘-ly’ to adjectives as well as irregular adverbs.*
8. *Can qualify adverbs with ‘really/quite/very’.*
9. Can use “can” to make offers, requests, suggestions and give, deny or ask about permission in the present and near future
10. Can use ‘can’t’ to decline offers and invitations.
11. Can make basic polite requests with ‘could’
12. Can use ‘May I/we ...?’ for formal and polite requests for permission.
13. Can use ‘should(n’t)’ to offer or ask for advice or suggestions.
14. Can express obligation and necessity in the present and near future with ‘have to’.
15. Can use ‘must’ to express obligation and necessity in the present and near future
16. Can use ‘don’t / doesn’t have to’ to express lack of necessity.
17. Can use ‘mustn’t’ to express prohibition
18. Can use ‘may/might’ for possibility

19. Can use the present continuous to refer to events at the time of speaking and temporary situations.
20. Can differentiate between the present simple and the present continuous.
21. Can use the present continuous with future reference.
22. Can form the comparative and superlative of short and long regular and irregular adjectives
23. Can make comparisons using the phrases “the same as, different from, similar to, as...as”
24. Can distinguish between the most common ways of expressing the future (going to / will/ present continuous)
25. Can use the present perfect to refer to personal experiences in the past, present reference and indefinite past.
26. Can use present perfect with “ever/ never/ just/ already/ yet/ so far / for / how long/ *since*”
27. Can tell the basic difference between the simple past and the present perfect
28. Can use the definite article to refer to a specific person, thing, or situation and to refer back to something already mentioned, to refer to something unique, with superlative forms, and with some phrases.
29. Can use plural countable nouns without an article or quantifier
30. Can use quantifiers ‘(not) many/much/ some/ any/ no / a lot of / a few / a little’ correctly
31. Can express sufficiency and insufficiency with ‘enough’ and ‘too much/ too many’.
32. Can use zero conditional, first conditional, and time clauses “when/ after/ as soon as” etc.
33. Can describe hypothetical (counterfactual) results of a current action or situation using the second conditional.
34. Can use the past continuous to talk about actions in progress at a certain time in the past/ when another action happened or to describe the background situation in a story
35. Can use ‘when’, ‘while’, ‘as’ to link two clauses in the past simple.
36. Can distinguish between the past simple and past continuous.
37. Can use verb (like/ hate/ enjoy etc) + ‘-ing’ forms as the complement of a sentence.
38. Can use present simple and past simple passive.
39. Can use a wide range of subject and object relative pronouns (who, which, where, when, whose, that), including zero (omission of pronoun) in defining (restrictive) relative clauses.
40. Can understand ‘both’ and ‘both of’ with nouns and noun phrases.
41. Can use a range of common prepositions of movement.

LEVEL 3 (B1 & B1+)

1. Can use the present simple with future reference.
2. Can use the present continuous to refer to changing situations.
3. Can use the present perfect with 'just/ already/ yet/ still' and with 'for/since' to talk about the duration of states and conditions
4. Can tell when to use the past simple and when to use the present perfect
5. Can use the past continuous to refer to temporary or changing past states or situations.
6. Can use 'used to', 'would' and past simple to refer to past habits and routines
7. Can use the present perfect continuous to refer to ongoing states and conditions
8. Can use the present perfect continuous with present reference plus 'recently/ lately'
9. Can use the present perfect continuous with 'for/since' and time expressions
10. Can correctly use the present perfect with 'been (to)' and 'gone (to)', referring to places
11. Can distinguish between present perfect simple and continuous
12. Can use a range of prepositions of time, such as 'before', 'during', 'since', 'till/until'.
13. Can use 'was/were going to' to refer to past intentions.
14. Can use the past perfect in a range of common situations with adverbial clauses of time.
15. Can make comparisons using '(not) as ... as' with adjectives and adverbs
16. Can speculate about the future using 'may/might/could' + infinitive
17. Can use 'needn't' and 'don't/doesn't have to' to express absence of obligation in the present and future
18. Can give, deny or ask about permission in the past with 'was(n't) able to/allowed to'
19. Can use 'had to ...'/'Did ... have to...?' to refer to past necessity and obligation
20. Can use 'must' and 'can't' for inferences and assumptions in the present
21. Can use infinitives after some common adjectives
22. Can use infinitive of purpose
23. Can use verb + '-ing' forms as the subject of a sentence
24. Can use 'by' with verbs and verb phrases to express the means or way of doing something
25. Can use a wide range of subject and object relative pronouns (who, which, where, when, whose, that), including zero (omission of pronoun) in defining (restrictive) relative clauses.
26. Can make offers using the first conditional.

27. Can describe hypothetical (counterfactual) results of a current action or situation using the second conditional.
28. *Can describe present or future outcomes of a hypothetical situation using 'unless'.*
29. Can use 'I wish/if only' to express wishes related to the present or future
30. Can use present simple, past passive, future forms and present perfect of the passive
31. Can ask indirect questions using 'would like to know' with wh- pronouns.
32. Can ask indirect questions using 'would like to know' with 'if/whether'.
33. *Can use 'so' + adjective/quantifier + 'that' and 'such a/an' + adjective' to express results and consequences*
34. *Can use reflexive pronouns as objects or complements*
35. *Can use a range of indefinite compound pronouns prefixed with 'every', 'some', 'any', 'no'*
36. *Can correctly use '(the) other' and 'another' with nouns*
37. *Can refer to groups and sub-groups using 'neither', 'either', 'each' and 'all' with noun phrases.*
38. *Can correctly use a range of common phrasal (separable) and prepositional (inseparable phrasal) verbs.*
39. *Can correctly use 'as' and 'like' with noun phrases to express capacity and similarity*
40. *Can identify which article (including no article) to use with a range of nouns and noun phrases*
41. *Can use a wide range of quantifiers with countable (count) and uncountable (non-count nouns (e.g. several, (a) few, (a) little, a bit)*

LEVEL 4 (B1+ B2)

1. Can use the past perfect continuous in a range of common situations.
2. Can use the future continuous with reference to actions in progress at a specific time in the future
3. Can use the future perfect with reference to actions to be completed by a specific time in the future
4. Can use 'would' to refer to past habits and routines
5. Can use the passive form in all tenses
6. Can use 'get' with the passive in informal speech to express unexpected or dramatic change

7. Can use 'let/make/help' to refer to enabling, forcing, or allowing things to be done
8. Can describe beliefs and opinions using verbs of judgement and evaluation in the passive (e.g. It is/ was believed/ thought/ claimed that ...)
9. Can talk about indirect causation with 'get/make' + person + action
10. Can talk about permission using '(not) allowed/permitted to ...'
11. Can use 'may/might (+not) have ...' to talk about past possibilities
12. Can use 'must have ...' to express inferences and assumptions about the past
13. Can use 'should(n't) have ...' to express regrets, wishes, or disapproval about the past
14. Can use 'could(n't) have ...' to talk about past possibilities
15. Can use 'may not' to express prohibition in the present and near future
16. Can talk about expectations and obligations in the present tense using '(not) supposed to'
17. Can use 'had/'d better (not)' + verb for strong advice and recommendations
18. Can refer to certainty and probability using 'certain/likely/due to' with verb phrases.
19. Can use a repeated comparative to emphasize the rate or amount of change
20. Can distinguish between 'to' + infinitive and '-ing' after certain verbs with a change of meaning
21. Can use gerunds in the passive form as complement
22. Can report orders, requests and advice with infinitive clauses.
23. Can express negative purpose with 'so as/in order not to'
24. Can use 'so' and 'neither' in short phrases to express agreement and disagreement
25. Can use 'neither ... nor ...' and 'either or' to connect two words or phrases
26. Can use a wide range of common reporting verbs with 'that' + complement clause and appropriate tense changes
27. Can report yes/no questions with 'if/ whether'
28. Can report past statements and wh- questions
29. Can describe present or future outcomes of a hypothetical situation using 'even if'
30. Can describe present or future outcomes of a hypothetical situation using 'unless'.
31. Can describe hypothetical (counterfactual) past results of a previous action or situation using the third conditional
32. Can use 'I wish/if only' to express wishes related to the present or future
33. Can use 'I wish/if only ...' to express regrets and wishes about the past

34. Can use 'in case' with the present tense to refer to future eventualities
35. Can express alternative conditions with 'whether ... or not' (e.g. Whether she likes it or not, she's coming with us)
36. Can construct a range of phrases using compound adverbials composed of wh words + '-ever'
37. Can construct defining (restrictive) relative clauses with 'to' + infinitive verb phrases (e.g. the first person to fly)
38. Can construct "reduced" defining (restrictive) relative clauses with verb +-ing
39. Can use non-defining (non-restrictive) relative clauses to add information
40. Can use non-defining (non-restrictive) relative clauses to make a comment (e.g. He was late, which was unusual)
41. Can use clauses with 'It' + 'be' ... to emphasize the topic or main point
42. Can use 'as if/as though' with the present simple to refer to what appears to be the case
43. Can correctly use 'each other' and reflexive pronouns
44. Can use 'either...or' and 'neither...nor' in relation to a choice between two things or actions
45. Can use 'both...and... ' to connect two words or phrases.

	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	LEVEL 4	
PRONOUNS	Subject & object pronouns	Possessive Pronouns	Indefinite pronouns & reflexive pronouns & relative pronouns	Reflexive pronouns & relative pronouns & each other/ one another	
DETERMINERS	Possessive adjectives this/that	both / both of & all of/ none of/ most of	another / (the) other / neither/ either/ each/ all	another / (the) other / neither/ either/ each/ all	
TENSES	to be (present form) Present Simple (habit, routine, likes/dislikes)	<i>Present Simple (habit, routine, something that is generally true)</i>	<i>Review of Present Simple (+ future reference)</i>	<i>Review of Present tenses</i>	
	Present Continuous (temporary, at the time of speaking)	Present Cont. (+for future)	<i>Review of Present Cont.(+ for changing situations)</i>	<i>Review of Past tenses</i>	
	Past simple	<i>Past simple</i>	<i>Review of Past Simple</i>		
	to be (past form)			used to / would	
			Past Cont.(when/ while/ as)	<i>Past Cont. (temporary cahanging situations in the past)</i>	Past Perfect Continuouos
		Present Perfect (personal experience, present reference, indefinite past) - ever/never, just/yet/already, so far, for/since		<i>Present Perfect (+ been / gone)</i>	<i>Review of Future</i>
	Future (be going to)	Future (<i>be going to</i> , will, present cont)	Present Perfect Cont. (ongoing states/conditions, lately/recently, for/since)		Future Continuous
		be going to: future plans/ intentions; predictions based on evidence will: expectations (no plan or intentions); predictions present cont: plans with a fixed time and/or place		Past Perfect	
			was/were going to (past intentions)	Future Perfect	
MODAL VERBS	can/can't (Possibility, ability)	can (suggestion, offer, request, permission)	must, can't (inference, assumption)	had better	
	could/couldn't (past ability)	can't (decline of offers/requests)	needn't, don't/ doesn't have to	be supposed to / certain/ likely / due to	
		could,may (polite requests)	be able to/ be allowed to	must have	
		should (advice)	had to / did... have to	should (not) have	
		mustn't (prohibition)	may/ might/ could (possibility)	could (not) have (past possibilities)	
		must,have to, don't have to (obligation, necessity)		may/ might (not) have...	
		may/might (possibility)			

CONDITIONALS	X	1st conditional + Zero	<i>Review of 1st conditional</i> (+ for offers)	Review of 1st & 2nd conditional
		2nd conditional	2nd conditional I wish (present/ future)	3rd conditional I wish / If only (past)
			unless	unless/ in case/ even if
RELATIVE CLAUSE	X	Defining + Omission of Rel.Cl.	Defining + Omission of Rel.Cl.	Non-defining, + Reduction

GERUND-INFINITIVE	love,like, hate	basic infinitive&gerund structure	Gerund as Subject	Inf,gerund with meaning difference
	would like, want, decide, hope, plan		Infinitive after adj	Gerunds in the passive form
			Infinitive + verb	
			gerund + verb	
			by + gerund	
			infinitive of purpose	
Comparative&Superlative	Basic Comparative&Superlative	basic + as...as	<i>Review of Comparative&Superlative</i>	Parallel comparatives (the+comparative 1, the+comparative 2)
		the same as/ different from/ similar to		comparing clauses
				Repeated comparatives (becoming more and more...)
ARTICLES	a/ an: singular count nouns / with the name of the jobs/ with some phrases : a lot of/ a long time			
	the: the names of some countries, parts of the day, some phrases 'in the city centre, on the left	the: to a specific person, thing, or situation and to refer back to something already mentioned, to refer to something unique, with superlative forms, and with some phrases.		
REPORTED SPEECH	X	X	X	Reported Speech
PASSIVE VOICE	X	Present & Past passive	Passive forms of tenses learnt	Passive forms of all tenses get passive It is/ was believed/thought/claimed..

				Causative (get/make + person+ action) let/ make/ help
QUANTIFIERS	some/any/ a lot of/ a little/ a few/not much/ not many	<i>some/any/ a lot of/ a little/ a few/not much/ not many/ no / enough / too much/ too many</i>	few/ little/ several/ a great deal of/ a great number of/plenty of	
PREPOSITIONS	prep of time (in/on/at) preps of place	common preps of movement.	preps after certain verbs/ nouns/ adj	
CONJUNCTIONS & ADVERBIAL CLAUSES	and/ but/ because/ so	when/ after/ before/ as soon as when/ while/ as	before/ during/ since/ until/ as soon as/once even though/ although so....that.../ such that	adverb clauses of time in case/ even if/ unless 'neither ... nor ...' and 'either or'