

## Grammar

Listening	Speaking	Reading	Writing
1 • comparing with <i>both / neither, and / but, whereas / while</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>correcting statements with <i>think</i> + past</li> <li>showing surprise with <i>realize</i> + past</li> <li>saying weak forms</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>understanding linkage between information: <i>and / but / or, because / so, while / whereas, although</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>writing about the past: <i>for / since / ago</i></li> <li>linking past and present</li> </ul>
2 • verb patterns (1): ditransitive verbs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>was doing when did</i></li> <li><i>did when did</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>complex sentences: understanding participle clauses with active sentences</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>complex sentences: joining sentences with active participles</li> </ul>
3 • verb patterns (2): verb + <i>-ing</i> ; verb + <i>that</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>noun phrases with relative clauses: subject</li> <li>noun phrases: object / complement noun phrases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>complex sentences: understanding participle clauses with passive sentences</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>complex sentences: joining sentences with passive participles</li> </ul>
4 • cleft sentences • pseudo-cleft sentences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>review of modals: <i>must</i> for rules / laws; <i>may / might / could</i> for possibility; <i>should</i> for advice</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>statements with hedging</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>tense choice</li> <li>hedging with verbs / adjectives / nouns / modals</li> </ul>
5 • complex sentences with <i>when / if, although, because</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>complex sentences with <i>when / if, although, because</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>interrogative clauses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>because / although</i> + clause vs <i>because of / despite</i> + noun phrases</li> </ul>

## Phonology, Everyday English and Portfolio work

Listening	Speaking	Everyday English	Portfolio
1 • stress in two-word phrases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>saying weak forms</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>expressing opinions politely; persuading</li> </ul>	Island tourism
2 • hearing two consonants together	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>linking and suppressing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>talking on the phone</li> </ul>	Communication aids for the vision-impaired
3 • hearing two vowel sounds together	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>intrusive sounds</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>complaining</li> </ul>	Media debate
4 • predicting pronunciation of new words	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sense groups</li> <li>rising to pauses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>talking about health problems</li> </ul>	The positive and negative aspects of ageing populations
5 • understanding phonemic symbols	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>saying vowel letters <i>e, i, o</i></li> <li>stress in two-word phrases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>at the supermarket</li> </ul>	Influences on the environment