

Curriculum Outline Grammar Learning Upper Intermediate/Advanced Module 1-3 (88 lessons)

A Guide for Grammar Learning English Curriculum



GRAMMAR LEARNING

UPPER INTERMEDIATE / ADVANCED



UNIT 1

PREPOSITIONAL VERBS Primary objective:

to introduce prepositional verbs
how to differentiate between phrasal verbs and prepositional verbs (using the particle movement rule)

•prepositional verbs introduced: agree on, apply for, comment on, decide on, depend on, stare at, wait for, worry about, serve as, smile at, watch for, listen to, laugh at

> IDIOMS DESCRIBING PEOPLE Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice for idioms that are used to describe people (e.g. tough cookie, big cheese)

PREPOSITIONAL VERBS Drimony objective;

Primary objective:

to further practice prepositional verbs
prepositional verbs and relative pronouns
Wh- questions with prepositional verbs
prepositional verbs introduced: approve of, ask for, consist of, contribute to, differ from, hope for, insist on, refer to

•prepositional verbs previously introduced: agree on, apply for, comment on, decide on, depend on, stare at, wait for, worry about, serve as, smile at, watch for, listen to, laugh at

UNIT 2

PHRASAL PREPOSITIONAL VERBS Primary objective:

to introduce phrasal prepositional verbs
to introduce one-word equivalents for common phrasal prepositional verbs
phrasal prepositional verbs introduced: put up with, look up to, come down with, come up with, look down on, break in on, cry out for, face up to

IDIOMS DESCRIBING LOVE Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice for idioms that are used to describe love (e.g. head over heels, blind date)

> PHRASAL PREPOSITIONAL VERBS Primary objective:

•to provide further practice with phrasal prepositional verbs

•to provide further practice with one-word equivalents for common phrasal prepositional verbs

•phrasal prepositional verbs introduced:fall back on, feel up to, get along with, get out of, go through with, look forward to, play along with, stand up to

•phrasal prepositional verbs previously introduced: put up with, look up to, come down with, come up with, look down on, break in on, cry out for, face up to



UNIT 3

> MULTI-WORD VERBS WITH BACK Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice with the following multi-word verbs: back down, back off and back up

•to introduce common nouns and participle adjectives formed from these multi-word verbs

IDIOMS DESCRIBING FOOD AND EATING

Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice for idioms that are used to describe food and eating (e.g. eat like a bird, pig out)

IDIOMS THAT USE ANIMAL VOCABULARY

Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice for idioms that use animal vocabulary

UNIT 4

> MULTI-WORD VERBS WITH BLOW Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice with the following multi-word verbs: blow away, blow off, blow out, blow up

•to introduce common nouns and participle adjectives formed from these multi-word verbs

 IDIOMS THAT USE ANATOMY VOCABULARY

Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice for idioms that use anatomy (body) vocabulary



UNIT 5

> MULTI-WORD VERBS WITH BREAK Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice with the following multi-word verbs: break down, break in, break off, break out, break through, break up

•to introduce common nouns and participle adjectives formed from these multi-word verbs

INTRODUCTION TO RELATIVE CLAUSES

Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice with the following relative pronouns; who, that and which

IDIOMS THAT USE COLOUR VOCABULARY

Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice for idioms that use colour vocabulary (e.g. grey area)

UNIT 6

> MULTI-WORD VERBS WITH COME Primary objective:

to introduce and provide practice with the following multi-word verbs: come about, come across, come apart, come down, come down with, come from, come in, come off.
to introduce common nouns and participle adjectives formed from these multi-word verbs

INTRODUCTION TO REPORTED SPEECH

Primary objective:

•to introduce the concept of direct vs. indirect (reported) speech

to introduce the shifts in tenses
to detail the changes to possessive adjectives in reported speech

IDIOMS DESCRIBING FRIENDSHIP
 Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice for idioms that describe friendship (e.g. two peas in a pod)



UNIT 7

> MULTI-WORD VERBS WITH COME Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice with the following multi-word verbs: come on, come out.

•to focus on the multiple meaning of these two common multi-word verbs and to provide practice.

INTRODUCTION TO REPORTED SPEECH

Primary objective:

•to introduce the concept of direct vs. indirect (reported) speech

to introduce further shifts in tenses
to detail the changes to possessive adjectives in reported speech

•to introduce exceptions to backshifting

> IDIOMS FOR THE WORKPLACE Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice for idioms that are used in the workplace or to describe the workplace (e.g. bring to the table)

UNIT 8

> MULTI-WORD VERBS WITH COME Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice with the following multi-word verbs: come over, come through, come up, come up with

 INTRODUCTION TO REPORTED SPEECH

Primary objective:

to introduce further shifts in tensesto provide further practice with sequence of tense

IDIOMS FOR THE WORKPLACE Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice for idioms that are used in the workplace or to describe the workplace (e.g. across the board)

verbs



UNIT 9

> MULTI-WORD VERBS WITH CUT Primary objective:

to introduce and provide practice with the following multi-word verbs: cut back, cut down, cut off, cut out, cut up
to introduce common nouns and participle adjectives formed from these multi-word

MODAL VERBS IN REPORTED SPEECH

Primary objective:

• to detail the changes in modal verbs required when moving from direct to reported speech (e.g. can to could)

> IDIOMS FOR HEALTH AND FITNESS Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice for idioms that are used in to describe health and fitness (e.g. to be in shape / out of shape)

UNIT 10

> MULTI-WORD VERBS WITH FALL Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice with the following multi-word verbs: fall apart, fall behind, fall down, fall for, fall off, fall out, fall over, fall through

•to introduce common nouns and participle adjectives formed from these multi-word verbs

➢ INTRODUCTION (WHOSE)

Primary objective:

to introduce the relative pronoun whoseto provide practice with who, that and whose

> MULTI-WORD VERBS WITH FALL Primary objective:

to introduce and provide practice with the following multi-word verbs: fill in, fill out, fill up
to introduce common nouns and participle adjectives formed from these multi-word verbs



UNIT 1

> MULTI-WORD VERBS WITH GET Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice with the following multi-word verbs: get ahead, get along, get along with, get around to, get away, get back, get back at, get behind, get by

•to introduce common nouns and participle adjectives formed from these multi-word verbs

IDIOMS DESCRIBING MONEY AND FINANCE

Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice for idioms that are used in to describe money and finance (e.g. in the red / in the black)

MULTI-WORD VERBS WITH GET Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice with the following multi-word verbs: get down, get in, get off

UNIT 2

> MULTI-WORD VERBS WITH GET Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice with the following multi-word verbs: get off on, get on, get on with, get out, get out of to introduce common nouns and participle adjectives formed from these multi-word verbs

> IDIOMS WITH TIME EXPRESSIONS Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice for idioms that use expressions of time (e.g. around the clock)

MULTI-WORD VERBS WITH GET Primary objective:

to introduce and provide practice with the following multi-word verbs: get over, get over with, get through, get to, get together, get up
to introduce common nouns and participle adjectives formed from these multi-word verbs



UNIT 3

> MULTI-WORD VERBS WITH GIVE Primary objective:

to introduce and provide practice with the following multi-word verbs: give away, give back, give in, give out, give up, give up on
to introduce common nouns and participle adjectives formed from these multi-word verbs

IDIOMS THAT USE WEATHER VOCABULARY

Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice for idioms that use weather vocabulary (e.g. head in the clouds)

> IDIOMS THAT DESCRIBE TRAVELLING Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice for idioms that describe travelling (e.g. the travel bug)

UNIT 4

MULTI-WORD VERBS WITH GO Primary objective:

to introduce and provide practice with the following multi-word verbs: go about, go after, go ahead, go along with, go around, go away
to introduce common nouns and participle adjectives formed from these multi-word verbs

 IDIOMS DESCRIBING PERSONAL QUALITIES

Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice for idioms that describe personal qualities (e.g. be going places)



UNIT 5

> MULTI-WORD VERBS WITH GO Primary objective:

to introduce and provide practice with the following multi-word verbs: go back, go back on, go beyond, go by, go down, go for
to introduce common nouns and participle adjectives formed from these multi-word verbs

RELATIVE CLAUSES (WHERE, WHEN, WHY)

Primary objective:

to review the subject and object of a sentence and subject and object pronouns
to demonstrate that relative pronouns can act as subject or object in a sentence
to introduce the relative adverbs when, where and why

IDIOMS THAT USES SPORTS VOCABULARY

Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice for idioms that use sports vocabulary (e.g. call the shots)

UNIT 6

MULTI-WORD VERBS WITH GO Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice with the following multi-word verbs: go in, go in for, go off, go on, go out

> TIME IN REPORTED SPEECH Primary objective:

•to detail the changes in expressions of time required when moving from direct speech to reported speech

> IDIOMS DESCRIBING KNOWLEDGE Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice for idioms that are used to describe knowledge (e.g. no-brainer)



UNIT 7

> MULTI-WORD VERBS WITH GO Primary objective:

to introduce and provide practice with the following multi-word verbs: go over, go through with, go up, go with
to introduce common nouns and participle adjectives formed from these multi-word verbs

REPORTING ORDERS AND REQUESTS

Primary objective:

•to detail the changes in the imperative form required when moving from direct speech to reported speech

> IDIOMS DESCRIBING AGE Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice for idioms that are used to describe age (e.g. over the hill)

UNIT 8

MULTI-WORD VERBS WITH HOLD Primary objective:

to introduce and provide practice with the following multi-word verbs: hold against, hold off, hold on, hold out, hold up
to introduce common nouns and participle adjectives formed from these multi-word verbs

REPORTING QUESTIONS Primary objective:

•to detail the changes in questions required when moving from direct speech to reported speech

IDIOMS DESCRIBING CLOTHES AND DRESS

Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice for idioms that are used to describe clothing and dress (e.g. black-tie event)



UNIT 9

MULTI-WORD VERBS WITH KEEP Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice with the following multi-word verbs: keep at, keep away, keep down, keep from, keep off, keep on, keep to, keep up

•to introduce common nouns and participle adjectives formed from these multi-word verbs

REPORTING VERBS

Primary objective:

•to introduce the common reporting verbs of say and tell and their use in both direct speech and reported speech to introduce other common reporting verbs

•to introduce other common reporting verbs (e.g. advise, confess)

•to practice common reporting verbs in conversation

 IDIOMS DESCRIBING EMOTIONS
 Primary objective:
 use had better as a strong form of advisability

UNIT 10

> MULTI-WORD VERBS WITH LET Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice for idioms that are used to describe emotions (e.g. on cloud nine)

WHO OR WHOM

Primary objective:

to introduce whom as a relative pronoun
to distinguish between who and whom as subject and object of the relative clause
to provide further practice with who, whom, that, where and when

MULTI-WORD VERBS WITH LOOK Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice with the following multi-word verbs: lookaround, look at, look down on, look for, look forward to, look into, look out, look over, look up, look up to

•to introduce common nouns and participle adjectives formed from these multi-word verbs



UNIT 1

> MULTI-WORD VERBS WITH MAKE Primary objective:

to introduce and provide practice with the following multi-word verbs: make for, make of, make out, make up, make your mind up
to introduce common nouns and participle adjectives formed from these multi-word verbs

PREPOSITIONS IN RELATIVE CLAUSES

Primary objective:

•to introduce how to form relative clauses with an object of the preposition

•to demonstrate relative adverb substitution, whereby a preposition + which combination can be substituted by when, where or why

> MULTI-WORD VERBS WITH PAY Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice with the following multi-word verbs: pay back, pay for, pay off, pay up

•to introduce common nouns and participle adjectives formed from these multi-word verbs

UNIT 2

> MULTI-WORD VERBS WITH PUT Primary objective:

to introduce and provide practice with the following multi-word verbs: put away, put back, put down, put in/into
to introduce common nouns and participle adjectives formed from these multi-word verbs

DEFINING AND NON-DEFINING CLAUSES

Primary objective:

to introduce defining and non-defining relative clauses (also known as restrictive and non-restrictive relative clauses)
to demonstrate the use of which and that in these clauses

MULTI-WORD VERBS WITH PUT Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice with the following multi-word verbs: put in/into, put off, put on, put out

•to introduce common nouns and participle adjectives formed from these multi-word verbs



UNIT 3

MULTI-WORD VERBS WITH PUT Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice with the following multi-word verbs: put out, put past, put to, put together, put up, put up to, put up with

•to introduce common nouns and participle adjectives formed from these multi-word verbs

> SHORTENING RELATIVE CLAUSES Primary objective:

to demonstrate the reduction of subject relative clauses (the man who is standing over there > the man standing over there)
to show the reduction of the relative pronoun, to be + present participle or to be + past participle

IDIOMS DESCRIBING ENTHUSIASM Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice for idioms that are used to describe enthusiasm and motivation (e.g. bouncing off the walls)

UNIT 4

MULTI-WORD VERBS WITH RUN Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice with the following multi-word verbs: run across, run around, run down, run into, run out, run over, run up

•to introduce common nouns and participle adjectives formed from these multi-word verbs

QUANTIFIERS WITH RELATIVE CLAUSES

Primary objective:

•to introduce the use of quantifiers with relative pronouns in relative clauses, such as one of which, some of whom, a few of which, etc

 IDIOMS RELATED TO COMMUNICATION

Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice for idioms that are related to communication (e.g. beat around the bush)



UNIT 5

> MULTI-WORD VERBS WITH STICK Primary objective:

to introduce and provide practice with the following multi-word verbs: stick around, stick out, stick to, stick up, stick with
to introduce common nouns and participle adjectives formed from these multi-word verbs

REPORTING VERBS FOLLOWED BY 'THAT'

Primary objective:

to introduce common reporting verbs which take the structure of: reporting verb + that + clause (e.g. Jason said that he would be late)
to introduce common reporting verbs that can be followed by that and infinitive (to + verb)

•to practice common reporting verbs in conversation

IDIOMS RELATED TO EDUCATION
 Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice for idioms that are related to education (e.g. hit the books)

UNIT 6

MULTI-WORD VERBS WITH TAKE Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice with the following multi-word verbs: take apart, take in, to be taken in, take off

•to introduce common nouns and participle adjectives formed from these multi-word verbs

REPORTING VERBS FOLLOWED BY PREPOSITIONS

Primary objective:

to introduce common reporting verbs that are always followed by prepositions (e.g. admit to)
to practice common reporting verbs that are always followed by prepositions in conversation

IDIOMS DESCRIBING RELATIONSHIPS Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice for idioms that are used to describe relationships (e.g. close knit family)



UNIT 7

> MULTI-WORD VERBS WITH TAKE Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice with the following multi-word verbs: take back, take out, take it out on someone

•to introduce common nouns and participle adjectives formed from these multi-word verbs

REPORTING VERBS FOLLOWED BY QUESTION WORDS

Primary objective:

to introduce common reporting verbs that are followed by clauses beginning with question words (who, what, where, when, why, how)
to introduce reporting verbs that must be followed by a direct object before the question word (e.g. remind, teach, tell)
to review indirect questions (for politeness)

IDIOMS DESCRIBING HUMAN APPEARANCE

Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice for idioms that are used to describe human appearance (e.g. easy on the eyes)

UNIT 8

> MULTI-WORD VERBS WITH TAKE Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice with the following multi-word verbs: take over, take through, take to, take up, take up on, take up with

•to introduce common nouns and participle adjectives formed from these multi-word verbs

REPORTING VERBS WITH OTHER STRUCTURES

Primary objective:

to introduce reporting verbs that are always followed by nouns or gerunds
to introduce reporting verbs that are often followed by an object and infinitive
to introduce some advanced reporting verbs (e.g. mumble, exaggerate, insult) and use them in conversation

IDIOMS RELATED TO LAW AND ORDER Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice for idioms that are related to law and order (e.g. black and white, behind bars)



UNIT 9

> MULTI-WORD VERBS WITH TURN Primary objective:

to introduce and provide practice with the following multi-word verbs: turnaround, turn away, turn down, turn in, turn off
to introduce common nouns and participle adjectives formed from these multi-word verbs

IDIOMS RELATED TO SHOPPING AND POSSESSIONS

Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice for idioms that are related to shopping and possessions (e.g. collecting dust)

IDIOMS USING HOME VOCABULARY Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice for idioms that use home vocabulary (e.g. home free)

UNIT 10

MULTI-WORD VERBS WITH TURN Primary objective:

to introduce and provide practice with the following multi-word verbs: turn on, turn on to, turn out, turn over, turn up
to introduce common nouns and participle adjectives formed from these multi-word verbs

> COMMON IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice for common idiomatic expressions that are used in everyday speech (e.g. about time, all of a sudden)

> COMMON IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS Primary objective:

•to introduce and provide practice for common idiomatic expressions that are used in everyday speech (e.g. any day now, every so often)