



Curriculum Outline

Step-by-Step

Advanced

40 lessons

A Guide for Step-by-Step Advanced English Curriculum

STEP-BY-STEP ADVANCED

SPEAKING, LISTENING, READING AND WRITING

CEFR C1

UNIT 1

UNDERSTOOD?

- Review tenses (present simple, present continuous, past simple, past continuous, present perfect simple, past perfect simple).

At the end of the lesson, students can talk about people who inspire them and using appropriate present and past tenses.

- Review Yes / No and Wh- questions, various tenses. Learn indirect questions.

At the end of the lesson, students can use various question forms with greater ease while learning about people taking on different challenges.

- Learn language to explain what to do and check understanding.

At the end of the lesson, students can effectively explain how to do something and use appropriate questions to check understanding.

- Learn to write a how-to article, using linking words that order ideas (To start with, Secondly, the next step is, my final piece of advice is, To conclude).

At the end of the lesson, students can organize and write an article with advice how to do something, using linking words to guide the reader.

UNIT 2

FANTASTIC EFFORT

- Learn to use narrative tenses: past simple, past continuous, past perfect simple, past perfect continuous. Learn collocations with get.

At the end of the lesson, students can use narrative tenses to talk about challenging and difficult situations.

- Review future forms. Expand understanding of conditionals. Practice if, unless, as long as, as soon as, provided (that), in case in conditionals.

At the end of the lesson, students can talk about future possibilities and future plans, with particular attention to conditionals.

Students can plan for a dangerous or challenging situation.

- Review tag questions, positive and negative, with various tenses. Learn to give compliments.

At the end of the lesson, students can use tag questions with greater confidence. Students can give compliments.

- Review the imperative. Learn to write guidelines, using imperatives and conditionals.

At the end of the lesson, students can write general guidelines for a brochure describing an adventure.

UNIT 3

SKILLS AND TALENTS

- Learn construction to be [good] at [noun / gerund].

At the end of the lesson, students can talk about their own and other people's abilities and achievements. Students can use be + adjective + at construction with a variety of positive adjectives.

- Review and learn the present perfect simple (including just, already, yet) and study differences with the present perfect continuous.

At the end of the lesson, students can use the present perfect simple and present perfect continuous with greater confidence, in the context of athletes and sports.

- Learn helpful language and expressions to stay on topic.

At the end of the lesson, students can effectively use helpful language to keep a conversation on topic, especially when the person spoken with gets distracted, doesn't listen well, or goes off topic.

- Learn to write about data or statistics, using adverbs slightly, dramatically, considerably, in contrast.

At the end of the lesson, students can analyze some sports data and write an article that explains it using appropriate verbs and adverbs.

UNIT 4

LIFE LESSONS

- Review used to and would for past habits and situations. Learn no longer, any longer, and anymore to show change.

At the end of the lesson, students can use used to and would to describe past habits and situations to talk about how they were when they were younger.

- Expand understanding and use of modals for obligation and permission. Learn make, let, be allowed to, and be forced to.

At the end of the lesson, students can express obligation and permission with increased confidence and use let, make, be allowed to and be forced to to talk about childhood rules and expectations from parents.

- Learn language to show permission and obligation.

At the end of the lesson, students can use language of permission and obligation to describe what it means to be a good parent.

- Learn to write a job application letter, using adjectives for personal qualities and positive tone.

At the end of the lesson, students can use adjectives and expressions to make a good impression and write a structured email to apply for work.

UNIT 5

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

- Learn modals of probability (will, could, might, may, won't). Learn probability adjectives.
At the end of the lesson, students can use probability modals and adjectives to express possible future events.
- Learn the future perfect simple and continuous. Learn by...[time reference].
At the end of the lesson, students can use the future perfect simple and future continuous to talk about predictions.
- Learn to discuss advantages and disadvantages of something.
At the end of the lesson, students can talk about advantages and disadvantages of an opportunity, e.g., travel, job, etc.
- Learn to write an argument article presenting both sides of a story, noting advantages and disadvantages of a topic. Practice using linking words in addition, as a result, on top of this, to conclude, personally.
At the end of the lesson, students can outline and write an argument article presenting support for and against a topic.

UNIT 6

THE WORLD

- Expand understanding of infinitives and gerunds.
At the end of the lesson, students can use infinitives and gerunds with greater confidence.
- Learn and review passive voice with various tenses. Learn to use passive voice to make predictions.
At the end of the lesson, students can use the passive voice with various tenses. Students can make predictions about the world in 2050 using the passive voice.
- Learn helpful language to make requests, ask for favors, and express gratitude.
At the end of the lesson, students can make requests and ask others for favors, as well as express gratitude.
- Learn to write a travel blog post using descriptive language.
At the end of the lesson, students can use adjectives effectively to describe an interesting place they have traveled.

UNIT 7

CITY LIFE

- Learn too, enough and not enough to describe problems. Learn so and such to emphasize something.

At the end of the lesson, students can talk about problems of city living using too, enough and not enough. Students can use so and such to put emphasis on something.

- Learn causative structures with have and get.

At the end of the lesson, students can use have and get causative structures to talk about services someone else did for them.

- Learn to make suggestions with could to show a future possibility and suggest + verb + -ing.

At the end of the lesson, students can make suggestions with could and suggest + verb + -ing in the context of city problems and making a case at a town meeting.

- Learn to write a complaint letter, using a neutral tone and formal language.

At the end of the lesson, students can write an effective complaint letter regarding a 24-hour fast food store opening in the neighborhood.

UNIT 8

IS THERE ALWAYS A GOOD CHOICE?

- Review and learn zero, first, second conditional (including If I were you) and mixed conditionals.

At the end of the lesson, students can use a variety of conditionals in the context of talking about money.

- Learn the third conditional, including past perfect continuous in the if clause. Learn should have + past participle to criticize others' past actions.

At the end of the lesson, students can use the third conditional with greater confidence to talk about an imagined past. Students can use should have + past participle to criticize others' past actions.

- Continue practicing the third conditional and mixed conditionals.

At the end of the lesson, students talk about dilemmas using the third conditional and mixed conditionals.

- Learn helpful language to write a review. At the end of the lesson, students can organize and write a review for a movie or a program.

UNIT 9

TECHNOLOGY AND CHANGE

- Review defining and non-defining relative clauses. Learn shortening relative clauses.

At the end of the lesson, students can use defining and non-defining relative clauses to talk about inventions and discoveries..

- Expand understanding of reporting verbs and their verb patterns. Learn changes to pronouns and references to time and place in reported speech.

At the end of the lesson, students can report what they've heard or read using a range of reporting verbs and confidently changing tenses, pronouns and references to time and place.

- Practice reporting speech. Learn to use reported speech for questions.

At the end of the lesson, students can use reported speech to talk about people's inventions and discoveries.

- Learn to write an essay that expresses a point of view, using a variety of linking words (although, additionally, however, in fact, according to, as a result, consequently).

At the end of the lesson, students can organize and write a point of view essay about technology or other topics.

UNIT 10

THE GOOD AND THE BAD

- Learn present and past modals of deduction.

At the end of the lesson, students can use modals of deduction to speculate about the present and the past.

- Learn to express regrets. Learn to make wishes about the past, present and future, including with If only.

At the end of the lesson, students can express wishes about the future and regrets about the past when imagining unreal situations.

- Learn language to discuss life's achievements and failures.

At the end of the lesson, students can discuss achievements and failures. Students can give a short presentation on something they have achieved in their lives, describing obstacles they had to overcome.

- Learn to write a narrative, building a picture for the reader, varying sentence length to make a story interesting, and using continuous tenses to create suspense.

At the end of the lesson, students can use a variety of techniques to write an engaging narrative.