



Curriculum Outline

Step-by-Step Intermediate

48 lessons

A Guide for Step-by-Step Intermediate English
Curriculum

STEP-BY-STEP INTERMEDIATE

SPEAKING, LISTENING, READING AND WRITING

CEFR B1

UNIT 1

SOCIALISING

- Review be Yes / No and Wh- questions. At the end of the lesson, students can ask a variety of questions in a social situation.
- Learn to use intensifiers, adverbs providing emphasis. At the end of the lesson, students can use basic intensifiers to share their opinions on communicating.
- Learn to greet people and show interest. At the end of the lesson, students can use language to greet people and show interest in an informal conversation.
- Learn to write an informal invitation. Learn language for staying in contact and catching up. At the end of the lesson, students can write an informal invitation to a friend for a get-together.

UNIT 2

TRAVEL ADVENTURES

- Learn pronunciation of -ed in past simple. At the end of the lesson, students can pronounce different past simple -ed forms of verbs correctly. Students can talk about a travel adventure or challenging experience in the past.
- Learn the past continuous, positive and negative form. Learn differences in usage between past continuous and past simple.

At the end of the lesson, students can talk about travel experiences, using the past continuous to describe things in progress at a particular point in the past. Students can use past continuous and past simple correctly to describe background events and interruptions.

- Learn to ask for information related to tourism and train travel.

At the end of the lesson, students can role-play a conversation asking for travel information and giving answers.

- Learn to write a blog post, using linking words but, and, so, because, when.

At the end of the lesson, students can use appropriate tenses to describe Day 1 in a travel blog. Students can use linking words and, but, so, when and because to produce longer sentences.

UNIT 3

EXPERIENCES

- Learn present perfect, differences in usage between present perfect and past simple, ever and never with present perfect, and past time expressions.
At the end of the lesson, students can differentiate using the present perfect and past simple to talk about life experiences and past events. Students can describe something they have done (present perfect) and provide details (past simple), including a variety of past time expressions to mark when exactly different things happened.
- Learn present perfect Yes / No questions and short answers. Learn just, already and yet with the present perfect.
At the end of the lesson, students can ask questions about experience using the present perfect, including questions with yet. Students can use just in positive present perfect statements to talk about recent past, and they can use already in positive statements to indicate that something has happened earlier than expected.
- Learn to make positive and negative statements in the present perfect, using just, already, and yet. Practice when to use present perfect vs past simple.
At the end of the lesson, students can talk about experiences they have or haven't had using just, already and yet correctly. They can differentiate when to use present perfect from when to use past simple.
- Learn to write a letter to raise awareness and to call to action.
At the end of the lesson, students can write a letter to a community to raise awareness about an issue, to update on what has already been done about it, and to call to action.

UNIT 4

MAKING PLANS

- Learn the present continuous for future arrangements. Learn differences in usage between the present continuous for future and going to for future.
At the end of the lesson, students can use the present continuous with an expression of time to talk about future arrangements. Students can differentiate when to use present continuous, when to use going to for future and when both options are possible.
- Learn the future with will, including contracted forms.
At the end of the lesson, students can make positive and negative statements with will to make offers, promises, and decisions at the time of speaking.
- Learn different ways to make suggestions and respond to them.
At the end of the lesson, students can make arrangements. They can suggest activities to do, respond to the suggestions, including responding by taking time to think.
- Learn to write and reply to an invitation, using linking words and, but, so, because.
At the end of the lesson, students can write a short invitation using appropriate future forms. Students can accept an invitation and ask follow-up information, or students can refuse an invitation and give a reason.

UNIT 5

WORK

- Learn can, have to, and must, positive and negative to talk about necessity, obligation and prohibition. Learn language for jobs and professions.
At the end of the lesson, students can express necessity, obligation, and prohibition using can, have to, and must, to talk about jobs and professions.
- Learn will and might to make predictions.
At the end of the lesson, students can use will and might for predictions in the context of a possible future work environment.
- Learn to make offers and suggestions for assistance. Learn common language to show empathy.
At the end of the lesson, students can show empathy in response to another's mishap. Students can make offers and suggestions for assistance.
- Learn to write a simple job application.
At the end of the lesson, students can look at a job advertisement and write an application letter following guiding questions.

UNIT 7

CHANGE

- Learn and review further uses of comparatives and superlatives. Learn collocations with get.
At the end of the lesson, students can compare habits and situations in the past with habits and situations today. Students can use collocations with get to talk about change.
- Learn and review used to. Learn be used to and get used to. Learn further uses of comparatives and superlatives.
At the end of the lesson, students can use used to and the past simple to talk about change. Students can use a variety of comparative forms to say how things now are different from the way they used to be.
- Learn to talk about changes in health and symptoms.
At the end of the lesson, students talk about symptoms and changes to health. Students can suggest ways to resolve them.
- Learn to write about a successful achievement using linking words to begin with, next, after a while, soon, in the end.
At the end of the lesson, students can write about a decision to change and succeeding. Students can use linking words to show the order of events.

UNIT 6

ADVICE

- Learn imperative and should to give advice.
At the end of the lesson, students can use the imperative and should to give advice for a variety of problems in modern life.
- Learn uses of to + infinitive.
At the end of the lesson, students can use various patterns of to + infinitive to talk about problems and issues.
- Learn to ask for and give advice.
At the end of the lessons, students can ask for and give advice. Students can offer unsolicited advice tactfully.
- Learn to write a message that gives clear advice.
At the end of the lesson, students can write a message giving advice on learning English.

UNIT 8

ARTS, MUSIC AND LITERATURE

- Learn the passive present simple and the passive past simple.
At the end of the lesson, students can talk about art, literature, and music using the passive voice.
- Learn present perfect with for and since. Learn since followed by past simple statements. Learn past statements with for.
At the end of the lesson, students can use the present perfect with for and since to talk about their interest in movies, literature, and art.
- Learn to make and accept excuses.
At the end of the lesson, students can make and accept excuses in an informal setting.
- Learn to write a review, using linking words to show contrast.
At the end of the lesson, students can write a book or a movie review, using contrast words to describe what they like and what they didn't like.

UNIT 9

WHAT ABOUT YOU?

- Learn the first conditional, positive and negative form.
At the end of the lesson, students can use the first conditional to talk about future possibilities.
- Learn verbs followed by infinitives or gerunds.
At the end of the lesson, students can use a variety of verbs followed by gerunds or infinitives to talk about things they have achieved or tried to achieve.
- Learn helpful language to express displeasure. Learn to politely refuse to offer assistance.
At the end of the lesson, students can express displeasure and role-play a resolution. Students can politely refuse to help someone solve a problem.
- Learn to share an opinion of a course someone is taking. Practice using pronouns to replace things already mentioned.
At the end of the lesson, students can write a testimonial of a course they are taking.

UNIT 11

INVENTIONS

- Learn defining relative clauses. Learn relative pronouns and adverbs.
At the end of the lesson, students can use defining relative clauses to talk about inventions.
- Expand understanding of defining relative clauses.
At the end of the lesson, students can use basic defining relative clauses to talk about a future invention.
- Learn language to ask for and give directions. Learn and review definitions of place.
At the end of the lesson, students can ask for and give directions.
- Learn to write an opinion on a topic. Learn helpful language to introduce an opinion, show examples, and express result and reason (since, because, because of, as a result of).
At the end of the lesson, students can write an article to express an opinion about an important invention.

UNIT 10

IF I WERE YOU

- Learn the second conditional. Learn differences in usage between second conditional and first conditional.
At the end of the lesson, students can use the second conditional to talk about how they would resolve certain dilemmas. They can differentiate between second and first conditional. Students can use If I were you to give advice.
- Learn too and not enough.
At the end of the lesson, students can use too and not enough, using the structures for complaints and giving negative reviews.
- Learn language to exchange goods and get a refund. Learn to make a complaint.
At the end of the lesson, students can make a complaint and return or exchange goods.
- Learn to write an apology email. Learn to differentiate between formal and informal language.
At the end of the lesson, students can write an apology email, choosing appropriate level of formality for a situation.

UNIT 12

WHAT HAPPENED?

- Learn the past perfect, positive and negative form and Yes / No questions. Learn time indicators.
At the end of the lesson, students can use the past perfect and past simple to tell a story.
- Learn reported speech, including backshifting and changing pronouns. Learn differences between say and tell in reported speech.
At the end of the lesson, students can use reported speech to retell an event.
- Learn language to show agreement and disagreement.
At the end of the lesson, students can show agreement and disagreement in debate about a topic, for example, climate change.
- Learn to write a story, using time expressions (the following day, suddenly, last week, soon after).
At the end of the lesson, students can write a story using expressions of time to show sequence of events.