

## BEGINNER ENGLISH COURSE CURRICULUM

<b>1-LEVEL ONE</b>					
<b>Objective: The student will use conventional rules of standard English to obtain, articulate, and convey personal information.</b>					
UN	TOPICS	FUNCTIONS	GRAMMAR	PRONUNCIATION	CLOSURE
1	Names Occupations <b>Culture Capsule:</b> Titles: Mr., Mrs., Miss, and Ms.	Greetings Introductions Apologies	Present tense of <i>be</i> <i>Yes/no</i> questions	Word stress	Game: Are you...?
2	Names  Phone numbers  Places  <b>Culture Capsule:</b>  Last names in English	Asking for spelling  Making a phone call	Present tense of <i>be</i>  Questions with <i>what</i>  Personal pronouns	Sentence intonation	At a hotel  Class phone book
3	Family  Numbers to 100  More occupations  <b>Culture Capsule:</b>  The American family today	Talking about family  Asking about age  Giving compliments	Present tense of <i>be</i>  Questions with <i>who, how old</i>  Possessives	Final -s	Game: Number Olympics
<b>Objective: The student will use standard English, syntax, and function to obtain and convey socially functional information</b>					
UN	TOPICS	FUNCTIONS	GRAMMAR	PRONUNCIATION	CLOSURE
4	Stores and places of business  Telling time  <b>Culture Capsule:</b>  Opening and closing times	Asking for the time  Asking about locations  Expressing needs	Questions with <i>where</i>  Prepositions of location	Vowel sounds	A map of your neighborhood
<b>Objective: The student will use standard English to obtain and convey social and cultural information in a formal and conversational format.</b>					
UN	TOPICS	FUNCTIONS	GRAMMAR	PRONUNCIATION	CLOSURE
5	Cities, countries, nationalities, and	Asking where someone lives	Simple present tense	Word stress	Class survey:

	languages Favorite places <b>Culture Capsule:</b> American food is international food	Talking about favorite places	Questions with <i>do</i>  Questions with <i>how often, where</i>  Expressions of frequency		Good health
<b>Objective: The student will use standard English to obtain and convey information related to social interactions and leisure activities.</b>					
UN	<b>TOPICS</b>	<b>FUNCTIONS</b>	<b>GRAMMAR</b>	<b>PRONUNCIATION</b>	<b>CLOSURE</b>
<b>6</b>	Sports  Days of the week  Leisure activities  <b>Culture Capsule:</b>  Sports in the U.S.	Talking about likes and dislikes  Talking about the past  Giving an opinion	Past tense of be  Past time  expressions  questions with <i>how</i>	Reduced speech	Sports and games
<b>7</b>	REVIEW UNIT				

## 2- LEVEL TWO

**Objective: The student will use standard English to obtain and convey information related to social interactions and leisure activities.**

UN	TOPICS	FUNCTIONS	GRAMMAR	PRONUNCIATION	CLOSURE
8	Leisure activities Music Culture Capsule: Conversation topics	Asking about others Talking about leisure activities Talking about likes and dislikes	Simple present tense Questions with <i>does</i>	Questions with <i>does</i> (reduced forms)	Class survey: Favorites

**Objectives: The student will use that govern standard English syntax and format to acquire and convey information about seasons and seasonal activities.**

UN	TOPICS	FUNCTIONS	GRAMMAR	PRONUNCIATION	CLOSURE
9	Vacations Weather Seasons Months of the year <b>Culture Capsule:</b> Summer vacation	Talking about vacations Talking about the weather	Simple past tense Questions with <i>did</i> Questions with <i>how</i>	Past tense endings	November in New York

**Objectives: The student will use informal and formal language to respond and enquiry about celebrations and details related to celebrations.**

UN	TOPICS	FUNCTIONS	GRAMMAR	PRONUNCIATION	CLOSURE
10	Parties, invitations, Dates, birthdays Food <b>Culture Capsule:</b> Parties	Describing present actions Asking about dates, birthdays Talking about food	Present continuous tense Count and noncount nouns	R-colored vowels	Let's have a party

**Objectives: The student will use the standard English, formal and informal format, to respond to and enquiry about properties of every day objects.**

UN	TOPICS	FUNCTIONS	GRAMMAR	PRONUNCIATION	CLOSURE
11	Colors Clothing	Describing clothing Making	Questions with <i>which, how much</i>	The rhythm of English sentences	Designing a catalogue page

	Shopping	suggestions	Object pronouns <i>it and them</i>		
	Gifts	Shopping for gifts			
	<b>Culture Capsule:</b>				
	Giving gifts				

**Objectives: The student will participate in informal interactions that require the exchange of personal plans and opinions.**

UN	TOPICS	FUNCTIONS	GRAMMAR	PRONUNCIATION	CLOSURE
<b>12</b>	Future plans Invitations Ordering food in a restaurant <b>Culture Capsule:</b> Free time	Talking about future plans Inviting someone Ordering food in a restaurant	Future tense with <i>be</i>  <i>Going to</i>  Future time expression  Would like	Unstressed syllables	Make your own menu

**Objectives: The student will use standard English to convey specific information about his/her environment.**

UN	TOPICS	FUNCTIONS	GRAMMAR	PRONUNCIATION	CLOSURE
<b>13</b>	Rooms in a house Neighborhoods More place names <b>Culture Capsule:</b> Where people live	Describing one's home Describing one's neighborhood Informal greetings	There is/are  Compound sentences with <i>and, but</i>  More prepositions of location	Sentence and question  intonation	Vacation in Alaska
<b>14</b>	REVIEW UNIT				

### 3-LEVEL THREE

**Objective: The student will develop an understanding and mastery of the standard laws of English Grammar as they pertain to verb tense agreement.**

UN	GRAMMAR	COMMUNICATIVE AREAS
1	Present tense of <i>be</i> , subject pronouns, contractions, <i>a/an</i> , <i>yes-no</i> questions and short answers, <i>Where</i> -questions	Introductions, asking about nationality and occupation, thanking, asking to borrow something
2	There <i>is/are</i> , <i>one/some/any</i> , <i>a/an-the</i> , noun plurals, prepositions of place, numbers, letters, <i>How many</i> questions	Asking someone's name and address, asking how to spell something, describing a room
3	Simple present tense, possessive adjectives, possessive form of nouns, <i>what- and who-</i>  Questions	Formal and informal introductions, greetings and goodbyes, talking about jobs, family members
4	Simple present tense, frequency expressions, time expressions, <i>can</i> for ability, <i>how often-</i> questions	Saying telephone numbers, beginning a telephone conversation, making an appointment, talking about habits, routines, business hours, talking about ability, checking that you understand something
5	Simple past tense of <i>be</i> and other regular and irregular verbs, past time expressions, <i>in/on</i> with dates, object pronouns	Talking about past activities and events in people's lives, dates, describing people, asking someone to repeat something
6	Present continuous tense and simple present tense, <i>still/anymore</i>	Informal greetings and goodbyes, asking about someone's family, talking about work and other activities, describing what someone is wearing, talking about college courses

**Objective: The student will develop an understanding and mastery of the standard laws of English Grammar as they pertain to noun qualifiers.**

UN	GRAMMAR	COMMUNICATIVE AREAS
7	Countable and uncountable nouns, measurement words, <i>a lot</i> , <i>much</i> , <i>many</i> , and other qualifiers  <i>How much /many-</i> questions	Money, prices, shopping for food, talking to a sales person/customer, making suggestions, asking someone's opinion

#### 4- LEVEL FOUR

**Objective: The student will develop an understanding and mastery of the standard laws of English Grammar as they pertain to time expressions.**

UN	GRAMMAR	COMMUNICATIVE AREAS
8	Going to future, future time expressions, two- and three-word verbs	Asking for someone on the telephone formally and informally, giving and taking telephone messages, talking about future plans, activities at home, on the weekend, and vacations

**Objective: The student will develop an understanding and mastery of the standard laws of English Grammar as they pertain to conditional expressions that convey suggestion, obligation, possibility, imperative, and permissibility.**

UN	GRAMMAR	COMMUNICATIVE AREAS
9	<i>Could</i> for suggestions, <i>have to</i> for obligation, <i>can</i> for possibility; by bus, taxi, train	Asking for and giving advice and information about public transportation, travel and hotels, asking for and giving (subway) directions, hesitating
10	Imperative, had better, can for permissibility; <i>one, another</i>	Making suggestions, giving strong advice, talking about rules, asking for and giving locations and directions, talking about driving regulations, local stores and places of business, responding to good and bad news

**Objective: The student will develop an understanding and mastery of the standard laws of English Grammar as they pertain to comparison and contrasting adjectives.**

UN	GRAMMAR	COMMUNICATIVE AREAS
11	Adjective comparisons, <i>too/ enough</i>	Asking for and giving opinions, making comparisons, agreeing and disagreeing, understanding measurement of size, weight, and speed; showing concern

**Objective: The student will develop an understanding and mastery of the standard laws of English Grammar as they pertain to relative clauses and required agreement between parts of speech.**

UN	GRAMMAR	COMMUNICATIVE AREAS
12	<i>Will, would like to, would rather</i> , possessive pronouns, Do you think-questions	Talking about likes, dislikes, and preferences, future possibilities, desires, hopes, and doubts; agreeing and disagreeing
13	<i>Will and going to</i> for future; <i>will</i> for promising, offering help, and expressing decisions; <i>could</i> for requests	Inviting someone, accepting and declining invitations; welcoming someone; dinner at someone's house: offering, accepting, and declining food; ordering in a restaurant; making a request, offering help; holidays
14	<i>Might</i> for possibility, <i>can't</i> for impossibility, <i>must</i> for probability, <i>whose</i> , tag questions	Formal and informal invitations and offers, accepting and declining invitations and offers, expressing uncertainty

**5- LEVEL FIVE**

**Objective: The student will develop an understanding and mastery of the standard laws of English Grammar as they pertain to verb tense agreement.**

UN	GRAMMAR	COMMUNICATIVE AREAS
<b>1</b>	Subject pronouns, present tense of be, simple  Present tense, <i>a/ an-the, too/ either</i> , partitives,  Adverbs of manner	Giving opinions, complimenting, identifying people; talking about similarities and differences, likes and dislikes, ability, nationalities, occupations, entertainment, personal information
<b>2</b>	Present continuous tense and stative verbs in  Simple present tense, <i>still/ anymore</i> , verb +  Infinitive, prepositions of location, partitives	Ordering food, informality; offering a choice; making, accepting, and refusing an offer; talking about prices, current activities, plans
<b>3</b>	Indirect objects, comparisons, verb or  Preposition + gerund	Expressing concern; making, asking for, and agreeing with suggestions; asking for and giving an opinion; talking about likes and dislikes, gifts, clothing, sizes, things to do, height, family members
<b>4</b>	Simple present tense and present continuous  Tense, frequency and time expressions, verb +  Infinitive or gerund, <i>and/ but</i>	Making reservations,; apologizing; asking for and giving reasons; talking about habits and routines; vacations and activities, likes and dislikes, schedules
<b>5</b>	Infinitive pronouns, the (only) one + a phrase,  Must for probability, <i>can/ can't</i> for ability, tag  Questions with <i>is</i> , adjectives comparisons	Beginning a conversation; sending greetings; identifying people; talking about clothing, languages, abilities, descriptions of people, their similarities and differences

**Objective: The student will develop an understanding and mastery of the standard laws of English Grammar as they pertain to noun qualifiers.**

UN	GRAMMAR	COMMUNICATIVE AREAS
<b>6</b>	Countable and uncountable nouns, quantifiers,  (not) <i>as many/ much (as), fewer/ less than</i> ,  <i>there is/ are, so/ neither</i> ,	Asking for, giving and refusing permission; beginning and ending a conversation; agreeing; talking about advantages and disadvantages of places to live; temperature, weather, climate; things to eat and drink

	would, frequency expressions	
<b>Objective: The student will develop an understanding and mastery of the standard laws of English Grammar as they pertain to conditional expressions that convey suggestion, obligation, possibility, imperative, and permissibility.</b>		
UN	<b>GRAMMAR</b>	<b>COMMUNICATIVE AREAS</b>
<b>7</b>	Used to, past tense of <i>be, can, could</i> for  Possibility, could for past ability, impersonal  You/ they, infinitive of purpose, have to/ had to, Prepositions of location and instrument, <i>a/ an- the</i>	Showing surprise and interest; checking your memory; showing uncertainty; talking about neighborhoods, locations, changes from the past, places of business, what you can buy there, compass directions, prices



**6- LEVEL SIX**

**Objective: The student will develop an understanding and mastery of the standard laws of English Grammar as they pertain to verb tense agreement.**

UN	GRAMMAR	COMMUNICATIVE AREAS
8	Present perfect tense and simple past tense,  Present perfect and past time expressions, <i>while/ when, too/ enough</i> , irregular verbs	Asking for giving an opinion; making and accepting an offer; asking for and making suggestions; talking about travel, places of interest, experiences, photographs
9	<i>Be able to</i> in present and past tense, present passive, past participial phrases	Extending, accepting, and declining an invitation; talking about language ability, geographical locations, maps, parties, how to prepare food
10	Past continuous tense and stative verbs in simple past tense, causative with <i>have</i> , past passive, past and future time expressions	Making and refusing offers; asking for and granting a favor; making a promise; making an excuse; talking about past activities and events, having things done, names, descriptions of people

**Objective: The student will develop an understanding and mastery of the standard laws of English Grammar as they pertain to comparison and contrasting adjectives.**

UN	GRAMMAR	COMMUNICATIVE AREAS
11	Simple past tense and past continuous tense with <i>while</i> , imperative, <i>had better/ had better not</i> , embedded command	Giving and talking about instructions; asking for an explanation; narrating a past event; asking for and making promises; making an emergency phone call; giving strong advice; talking about accidents, parts of the body, exercises, cures

**Objective: The student will develop an understanding and mastery of the standard laws of English Grammar as they pertain to time expressions.**

UN	GRAMMAR	COMMUNICATIVE AREAS
12	Simple present tense of events scheduled for the future, present continuous tense and <i>going to</i> for future plans, <i>will</i> for probable future, <i>might</i>	Describing and asking about a problem; making and accepting an offer; making a promise; predicting; expressing regret; talking about itineraries, time, sightseeing, repairs, repair people

**Objective: The student will develop an understanding and mastery of the standard laws of English Grammar as they pertain to comparison and contrasting adjectives.**

UN	GRAMMAR	COMMUNICATIVE AREAS
13	Real conditional, <i>should/ shouldn't</i> for advisability, tag questions with <i>will</i> and <i>won't</i> , prepositions of means, <i>would rather</i>	Stating probable results; giving advice; talking about preferences, pros and cons of a job, job interviews, what to take on a trip, interests, preferences
14	Embedded information questions, abstract nouns, <i>must/ must not</i> for probability	Asking for and giving information; drawing conclusions; asking for and giving opinions; talking about TV, what's important, facts about people's lives

## 7- LEVEL SEVEN

**Objective: The student will develop an understanding and mastery of the standard laws of English Grammar as they pertain to verb tense agreement.**

UN	GRAMMAR	COMMUNICATIVE AREAS
1	Simple present tense, present continuous tense, tag questions, embedded information questions	Introducing people; refreshing one's memory; greetings; talking about family members, occupations, clothing, and facts about someone's life, current activities and interests

**Objective: The student will develop an understanding and mastery of the standard laws of English Grammar as they pertain to relative clauses and required agreement between parts of speech.**

UN	GRAMMAR	COMMUNICATIVE AREAS
2	Relative clauses with <i>who/that</i> as subject, verb + noun/pronoun + infinitive, <i>would, might have/ might not have, must have/must not have</i>	Making an excuse for someone; offering, accepting, or refusing help; asking for an opinion; talking about changes in a routine, telephone messages, household chores, advice, instructions, people's qualities, characteristics, habits
3	Present passive, passive with <i>can and should</i> , relative clauses with <i>who/that</i> as subject and object, prepositions of place	Asking for and giving directions; asking for and giving recommendations; expressing uncertainty; talking about probability, department stores, products, locations, and materials, famous people and objects of the past
4	Simple past tense, present perfect tense, past passive, <i>used to/should</i> for past habit, after + word or clause, when + clause, relative clauses with <i>when/that</i>	Keeping a conversation moving; talking about a favor, memories, life events, objects of the past
5	<i>Be supposed to; for/to</i> (for purpose), words and phrases of location; clauses with <i>because and before; very, too, and enough</i>	Explaining steps in order and asking about order; checking and showing understanding; asking for clarification; asking for and agreeing to help; talking about instructions, what things are for, how they work, office supplies, cultural customs
6	Past continuous tense, clauses with <i>when/while</i> , past perfect tense, past perfect time expressions, questions in statement form	Making comparisons; showing interest; talking about good and bad news, gestures, people's accomplishments, past events, experiences, activities
7	Embedded <i>yes/no</i> questions, <i>be allowed to, be important, suggest/recommend, clauses even though and as long as</i>	Apologizing and accepting an apology; stating an opinion; talking about advantages and disadvantages, pets, public signs

**8- LEVEL EIGHT**

<b>8</b>	<i>Should have/shouldn't have</i> , adjective or verb + infinitive, verb or preposition + gerund, clauses with <i>since</i> (for reason)	Complaining; giving advice; imagining a situation; talking about choices, problems, advice
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**Objective: The student will develop an understanding and mastery of the standard laws of English Grammar as they pertain to verb tense agreement.**

UN	GRAMMAR	COMMUNICATIVE AREAS
<b>9</b>	Present perfect continuous tense, present perfect tense, <i>wish</i> (about the present)	Making predictions; introducing a topic; talking about distance, past and current activities, wishes, desires, personal information, feelings, speed and direction
<b>10</b>	Present tenses for the future time, question words with <i>-ever, so/such</i> , participles with <i>-ing</i> and <i>-ed</i>	Emphasizing an opinion; talking about preferences, plans, scheduled events, amusements, results, emotions
<b>11</b>	Causative with <i>have and get ... to</i> with active and passive verbs, <i>will/won't</i> (for willingness), <i>hope</i> , clauses with <i>if/unless</i>	Introducing arguments in a discussion; talking about needs, how things make people feel, improvements in a place, intentions, pros and cons, weather
<b>12</b>	Future continuous tense, reported speech, reflexive pronouns	Asking and answering questions about a hotel reservation; making small talk; talking about predictions, news, current events, abilities, preferences

**Objective: The student will develop an understanding and mastery of the standard laws of English Grammar as they pertain to comparison and contrasting adjectives.**

UN	GRAMMAR	COMMUNICATIVE AREAS
<b>13</b>	Present unreal conditional, auxiliaries with continuous forms, <i>each other</i>	Giving and accepting compliments; talking about wishes; unreal situations, favorites, occupations, activities, clothing
<b>14</b>	Past unreal conditional, <i>wish</i> (about the past), mixed conditional, reported speech, future time clauses	Giving and accepting thanks; talking about a mistaken impression, desires for the past, what people said, regrets, past, present, and future, a chain of events