

Adolescents CEFR C1.2

Vocabulary:

- Collocations with give and make
- Collocations with make, get and do
- Nouns which can be countable or uncountable
- Formal or informal?
- Dependant prepositions
- Adjective-noun collocations
- Idiomatic language
- Complex prepositions
- Money words
- 'Talking' verbs
- action, activity, event and programme
- chance, occacion, opportunity and possibility
- Phrasal verbs
- at, in and on to express location
- Prepositions following verbs
- Word formation
- Prepositions following adjectives
- learn, find out and know
- provide, offer and give

Grammar:

- Verb forms to talk about the past
- Expressing purpose, reason and result
- no, none, not
- The passive
- Expressing possibility, probability and certainty
- Verbs followed by to + infinitive or the –ing form
- Avoiding repetition
- Linking ideas: relative and participle clauses
- Apposition
- Reported speech
- Transitive vebs
- Time clauses
- Prepositions in time expressions
- Expressing ability, possibility and obligation
- Conditionals
- Nouns and articles
- Ways of contrasting ideas
- The language of comparison
- Comment adverbials and intensifying adverbs
- Cleft sentences for emphasis

Communicative Functions:

- Description of people: family members, friends, etc.
- Expression of agreement and / or disagreement
- Description of photographs guessing
- Comparison of photographs
- Formulation of questions and answers
- Demonstration of tastes and preferences
- Use of formulas to express purpose (argument), argument (reason) and consequence (result)
- Use of formal and informal expressions depending on the style required by communication, oral or written
- Use of phrasal verbs and idiomatic expressions
- Expression and justification of opinions
- Introduction of persuasive elements
- Presentation of arguments, suggestions, facts and data
- Use of modal verbs to express ability, possibility and obligation
- Ask questions, asking for opinions on different topics
- Reformulation of sentences maintaining their meaning (paraphrase)
- Description and comparison of places
- Use of adverbs (comment adverbials) and linguistic formulas to express emphasis
- Contrast between different points of view