



Table of Contents

How to use this document	1
A1 Module	2
A2 Module	8
B1 Module	15
B1+ Module	21
B2 Module	27
C1 Module	32

This document is an abridged version of the [The Off2Class Step-by-Step Curriculum Spreadsheet](#).

The Off2Class Step-by-Step Curriculum Spreadsheet contains detailed information on each lesson in the curriculum. We highly recommend that you also view the spreadsheet. It will be of particular use to people who have an administrative or business role in English as a second language.

This document is designed to provide a brief introduction to the themes and teaching points made in the Off2Class Step-by-step Curriculum lessons.

Objectives and Can-do Statements are listed for each lesson. Objectives help teachers define learning outcomes for a lesson. Can-do Statements are intended for students to track and assess what they 'can do' with target language at the end of a given lesson.

A1 Module

A1 Unit 1 - Let's start		
	Objective	Can do
A1.1.1	Learn present simple <i>be</i> (<i>I, you, we</i>) positive and negative.	At the end of the lesson, students can use <i>be</i> (with <i>I, you, we</i>) to say their name and where I am from.
A1.1.2	Learn present simple <i>be</i> (<i>he, she, they</i>) positive and negative, including contractions. Learn <i>be</i> present simple, <i>Yes / No</i> questions and short answers.	At the end of the lesson, students can make positive and negative statements about other people, including about nationality. Students can ask <i>Yes / No</i> questions and give short answers about people.
A1.1.3	Learn basic greetings and to ask about people.	At the end of the lesson, students can use basic greetings to meet and introduce people. Students can say good-bye in different ways.

A1 Unit 2 - The basics		
	Objective	Can do
A1.2.1	Learn <i>it is</i> and <i>it isn't</i> , and possessive adjectives. Review <i>be</i> present simple statements and questions.	At the end of the lesson, students can identify people, places, and things.
A1.2.2	Learn numbers 1-20, the verb <i>have</i> , <i>a / an</i> , and singular and plural nouns.	At the end of the lesson, students can make basic sentences about things they <i>have</i> .
A1.2.3	Learn the alphabet and how to spell words.	At the end of the lesson, students can ask for and give basic information.

A1 Unit 3 - Are you hungry?

	Objective	Can do
A1.3.1	Learn present simple, positive and negative forms (<i>I, you, we, they</i>) and <i>Yes / No</i> questions and short answers.	At the end of the lesson, students can make basic statements and ask questions about food in the present simple with common verbs.
A1.3.2	Learn adverbs of frequency. Learn to ask and answer questions about time.	At the end of the lesson, students can make basic statements about a routine. Students can tell time and ask what time it is.
A1.3.3	Learn language to order and pay for something.	At the end of the lesson, students can have a basic conversation taking orders and making requests in a restaurant.

A1 Unit 4 - Friends and family

	Objective	Can do
A1.4.1	Learn present simple <i>Wh-</i> questions and <i>Yes / No</i> questions with <i>be</i> and other verbs.	At the end of the lesson, students can use present simple <i>Wh-</i> questions and <i>Yes / No</i> questions with <i>be</i> and other verbs to get information.
A1.4.2	Learn present simple third person singular (<i>he, she, it</i>) positive form, including spelling rules. Learn irregular verbs <i>have</i> and <i>be</i> .	At the end of the lesson, students can make positive sentences about family, using the present simple in third person singular forms.
A1.4.3	Learn language to make basic statements about family and friends.	At the end of the lesson, students can talk about friends and family in photos. Students can make comments and ask questions about others' photos.

A1 Unit 5 - Where we live

	Objective	Can do
A1.5.1	Learn <i>there is</i> and <i>there are</i> positive form. Learn <i>a few</i> , <i>a lot of</i> / <i>lots of</i> .	At the end of the lesson, students can use <i>there is</i> and <i>there are</i> to talk about places around town.
A1.5.2	Learn <i>there is</i> and <i>there are</i> negative and question forms.	At the end of the lesson, students can use <i>there is</i> and <i>there are</i> in positive, negative and question forms to describe what is in rooms of a house.
A1.5.3	Learn to talk about where places are. Learn to use linking words <i>and</i> and <i>but</i> .	At the end of the lesson, students can ask and make statements about where places are in a neighborhood.

A1 Unit 6 - Jobs and routines

	Objective	Can do
A1.6.1	Learn present simple third person singular, negative form.	At the end of the lesson, students can use the third person form of the present simple to talk about things people do and don't do in different jobs.
A1.6.2	Learn present simple <i>Wh-</i> and <i>Yes / No</i> questions.	At the end of the lesson, students can make present simple <i>Wh-</i> and <i>Yes / No</i> questions to ask about routines.
A1.6.3	Learn <i>from</i> , <i>until</i> and <i>for</i> with time. Learn to make and accept offers.	At the end of the lesson, students can use <i>from</i> , <i>until</i> , and <i>for</i> to talk about routines. Students can make and accept offers to do something.

A1 Unit 7 - Let's go shopping

	Objective	Can do
A1.7.1	Learn the demonstrative adjectives <i>this</i> , <i>that</i> , <i>these</i> and <i>those</i> . Learn how to ask about prices and say prices.	At the end of the lesson, students can use <i>this</i> , <i>that</i> , <i>these</i> and <i>those</i> in the context of shopping. Students can ask <i>How much something is</i> and say prices.
A1.7.2	Learn possessive <i>-s</i> and clothing vocabulary.	At the end of the lesson, students can talk about clothing and possessions using the possessive <i>-s</i> .
A1.7.3	Learn to converse with a salesperson in a store.	At the end of the lesson, students can ask for and pay for things in a store.

A1 Unit 8 - The past

	Objective	Can do
A1.8.1	Learn the past simple of <i>be</i> , positive, negative and question forms. Learn past time expressions.	At the end of the lesson, students can use the past simple of <i>be</i> and time expressions to ask and answer questions about the past.
A1.8.2	Learn the past simple, positive form.	At the end of the lesson, students can use the positive past simple form of common verbs to talk about past events.
A1.8.3	Practice past simple regular and irregular verbs; use linking words <i>and</i> and <i>but</i> .	At the end of the lesson, students can use the past simple of <i>be</i> and other common verbs to talk about events in the past with greater confidence.

A1 Unit 9 - How was your trip?

	Objective	Can do
A1.9.1	Learn the past simple negative form, and past simple <i>Yes / No</i> questions.	At the end of the lesson, students can ask and answer <i>Yes / No</i> questions and make negative statements about a vacation and travel.
A1.9.2	Review past simple <i>Yes / No</i> questions and learn past simple <i>Wh-</i> questions.	At the end of the lesson, students can use past simple <i>Yes / No</i> and <i>Wh-</i> questions to talk about the seasons and travel.
A1.9.3	Learn to make and respond to requests with <i>Can / Could you</i> and offers with <i>Can / Could I</i> .	At the end of the lesson, students can ask for help and offer assistance with something.

A1 Unit 10 - Now

	Objective	Can do
A1.10.1	Learn the present continuous positive form, including contractions.	At the end of the lesson, students can use the present continuous to say what they are doing now. Students can name rooms in a house and name things in them.
A1.10.2	Learn present continuous negative form and question forms. Learn prepositions <i>in, at, on</i> .	At the end of the lesson, students can use prepositions to say where things are. Students can ask questions in the present continuous and make positive and negative statements to describe what people are or aren't doing.
A1.10.3	Learn helpful language at the train station.	At the end of the lesson, students can ask for basic train information.

A1 Unit 11 - People and things

	Objective	Can do
A1.11.1	Review subject pronouns and learn object pronouns.	At the end of the lesson, students can use object pronouns to talk about themselves and their family members.
A1.11.2	Learn <i>can</i> and <i>can't</i> for general ability.	At the end of the lesson, students can make statements and ask and answer questions with <i>can</i> about ability.
A1.11.3	Learn helpful language to ask for or give an opinion.	At the end of the lesson, students can ask for an opinion about something, for example clothing, and give an opinion. Students can agree with an opinion or voice a different opinion.

A1 Unit 12 - In the future

	Objective	Can do
A1.12.1	Learn <i>going to</i> for future, positive and negative forms. Learn ordinal numbers, months of the year, and dates.	At the end of the lesson, students can use <i>going to</i> to express future plans. Students can use ordinal numbers and say dates correctly.
A1.12.2	Learn <i>going to</i> for future, question forms. Learn common collocations with <i>make</i> and <i>do</i> .	At the end of the lesson, students can ask questions with <i>going to</i> about future plans. Students can use collocations with <i>make</i> and <i>do</i> correctly.
A1.12.3	Learn to make as well as accept or decline invitations.	At the end of the lesson, students can make invitations, accept or decline invitations, spoken and written.

End of A1

A2 Module

A2 Unit 13 - All about people		
	Objective	Can do
A2.13.1	Learn and review present simple <i>be</i> , positive and negative form. Learn and review countries and nationalities.	At the end of the lesson, students can use the present simple of <i>be</i> to talk about themselves and other people, including saying nationalities and countries where they are from.
A2.13.2	Learn present simple <i>be</i> Yes / No questions and short answers, including contractions. Learn adjectives.	At the end of the lesson, students can use adjectives and the present simple of <i>be</i> to describe people. Students can use contractions with <i>be</i> to ask and answer questions about people.
A2.13.3	Practice asking for and giving information. Learn to tell time.	At the end of the lesson, students can ask for and give information. Students can say what time it is.
A2.13.4	Learn to write about yourself. Review how to use basic punctuation.	At the end of the lesson, students can write a paragraph about themselves or other people, using correct punctuation.

A2 Unit 14 - What we do		
	Objective	Can do
A2.14.1	Learn present simple positive and negative forms and Yes / No and <i>Wh-</i> questions. Learn present simple irregular verbs <i>do, have, go</i> . Learn phrasal verbs.	At the end of the lesson, students can use present simple to make statements and ask questions about jobs, studies, and other things people do.
A2.14.2	Practice present simple Yes / No and <i>Wh-</i> questions.	At the end of the lesson, students can ask and answer questions about study habits in the present simple with ease.
A2.14.3	Learn to ask for things and respond.	At the end of the lesson, students can ask politely for things, for example in a restaurant, and reply to questions.
A2.14.4	Learn to fill out a form. Review spelling and punctuation.	At the end of the lesson, students can fill out a form about learning English, using correct spelling and punctuation.

A2 Unit 15 - Your life

	Objective	Can do
A2.15.1	Learn adverbs of frequency and how to ask questions with <i>How often...?</i>	At the end of the lesson, students can talk about their routines using basic adverbs of frequency and ask questions with <i>How often...?</i>
A2.15.2	Learn time expressions. Learn <i>have</i> for possessions.	At the end of the lesson, students can use time expressions to say how often they do things. Students can talk about the things they have and own.
A2.15.3	Learn helpful vocabulary to organize a meeting or appointment.	At the end of the lesson, students can make suggestions for arrangements in different ways and respond appropriately.
A2.15.4	Learn to write an informal invitation.	At the end of the lesson, students can write a short and informal invitation to a social event.

A2 Unit 16 - What do you eat?

	Objective	Can do
A2.16.1	Learn countable and uncountable nouns with <i>a / an, some</i> and <i>any</i> .	At the end of the lesson, students can talk about countable and uncountable food items using <i>a / an, some</i> and <i>any</i> correctly.
A2.16.2	Learn to use <i>much, many, a lot of, a few, a little</i> with countable and uncountable nouns.	At the end of the lesson, students can talk about countable and uncountable food items with quantifiers. Students can use <i>How much</i> and <i>How many</i> to ask and answer questions about quantity.
A2.16.3	Learn to order food in a restaurant.	At the end of the lesson, students can make requests in a restaurant.
A2.16.4	Learn to write a blog post about hosting a party. Learn to describe dishes and their ingredients. Learn linking words <i>First, Second, Next, Then, After that, Finally</i> .	At the end of the lesson, students can write a blog using transition words to show sequence.

A2 Unit 17 - Towns, homes, and neighborhoods

	Objective	Can do
A2.17.1	Learn <i>there is / there are</i> positive and negative form, and <i>Yes / No</i> questions.	At the end of the lesson, students can talk about and describe places in a town.
A2.17.2	Learn vocabulary to describe a home (rooms, furniture). Learn possessive adjectives, possessive pronouns, possessive -'s, and <i>Whose is it?</i>	At the end of the lesson, students can describe homes and the things in them, and who these things belong to.
A2.17.3	Learn language to ask for and give directions.	At the end of the lesson, students can ask for and give basic directions in a town.
A2.17.4	Learn to write a paragraph about your neighborhood, using connecting words <i>and, so, but</i> .	At the end of the lesson, students can write a paragraph about their neighborhood and effectively link ideas.

A2 Unit 18 - Family, friends, and famous people

	Objective	Can do
A2.18.1	Learn and review past simple of <i>be</i> .	At the end of the lesson, students can talk about their family and use the past simple of <i>be</i> in basic sentences.
A2.18.2	Learn past simple positive of regular and irregular verbs. Learn time expressions.	At the end of the lesson, students can use the past simple positive to talk about a famous person from the past.
A2.18.3	Learn useful language to leave a voicemail message.	At the end of the lesson, students can leave a voicemail message and request someone to return the call.
A2.18.4	Learn to write about past events, using linking word <i>when</i> and prepositions of time (<i>in, on, during</i>).	At the end of the lesson, students can write a structured paragraph about a person in the past.

A2 Unit 19 - On the move

	Objective	Can do
A2.19.1	Learn past simple negative form and <i>Yes / No</i> questions.	At the end of the lesson, students can use past simple and question forms to talk about a past travel experience.
A2.19.2	Learn the verbs <i>love, like, don't mind, don't mind, don't like, hate</i> . Learn pattern <i>verb + noun</i> or <i>verb + gerund</i> .	At the end of the lesson, students can talk about likes and dislikes in relation to travel, airports, and cities.
A2.19.3	Learn helpful language to apologize and to respond to apologies.	At the end of the lesson, students can make basic apologies and respond to apologies that result from mishaps or small accidents.
A2.19.4	Learn to write an email introduction, using transition words <i>after, before, while, when</i> to link ideas.	At the end of the lesson, students can write an email to introduce themselves in a semi-formal manner.

A2 Unit 20 - Health and fitness

	Objective	Can do
A2.20.1	Learn <i>can</i> and <i>could</i> , positive and negative form, and <i>Yes / No</i> questions to talk about ability in the present and past.	At the end of the lesson, students can talk about general abilities in the present and past.
A2.20.2	Learn <i>have to / don't have to</i> to express necessity.	At the end of the lesson, students can express necessity and obligation with <i>have to</i> to talk about their favorite sports.
A2.20.3	Learn language for parts of the body, and to talk about health and how you feel.	At the end of the lesson, students can talk about their bodies and form simple sentences to express how they feel.
A2.20.4	Learn to write a paragraph, using linking words <i>and, but, so, however, after, while, when, before</i> .	At the end of the lesson, students can write a paragraph with contrasting ideas, using appropriate linking words to join ideas.

A2 Unit 21 - Are they shopping?

	Objective	Can do
A2.21.1	Learn the present continuous, positive and negative form, and Yes / No questions.	At the end of the lesson, students can express where they are and what they are doing, using the present simple and present continuous.
A2.21.2	Learn present simple in comparison with present continuous. Learn stative verbs and clothing vocabulary.	At the end of the lesson, students can use present simple and present continuous in the correct context.
A2.21.3	Learn helpful language to talk about clothes.	At the end of the lesson, students can talk about clothing and use basic expressions about shopping for clothing.
A2.21.4	Learn language for shopping, such as price, cost, and <i>How much is it?</i>	At the end of the lesson, students can say the prices of an item and talk about spending money.

A2 Unit 22 - Communicating

	Objective	Can do
A2.22.1	Learn comparative forms of adjectives (including irregular adjectives).	At the end of the lesson, students can compare cities and share what they think about them.
A2.22.2	Learn superlative adjectives (including irregular adjectives).	At the end of the lesson, students can use comparative and superlative forms to describe and state opinions about things.
A2.22.3	Learn language to ask for assistance or clarification.	At the end of the lesson, students can check instructions and ask for clarification.
A2.22.4	Learn to write an opinion, using linking words <i>as well, too, also</i> .	At the end of the lesson, students can express their opinions about the way people use smartphones or other electronic gadgets.

A2 Unit 23 - Have you ever...?

	Objective	Can do
A2.23.1	Learn the present perfect, and irregular past participle forms.	At the end of the lesson, students can use the present perfect to talk about finished actions in an unfinished time period.
A2.23.2	Learn differences in usage between past simple and present perfect; practice question <i>Have you ever...?</i> to talk about experience.	At the end of the lesson, students can use the present perfect and past simple in the correct context.
A2.23.3	Learn to ask for and give opinions.	At the end of the lesson, students can start and carry on basic conversations about things they have experienced.
A2.23.4	Learn to write a short review.	At the end of the lesson, students can write a structured review using the past simple and present perfect.

A2 Unit 24 - Plans

	Objective	Can do
A2.24.1	Learn <i>going to</i> for future, positive and negative.	At the end of the lesson, students can use <i>going to</i> to talk about travel plans and arrangements.
A2.24.2	Learn <i>should</i> and <i>shouldn't</i> to give advice. Learn difference between <i>should</i> and <i>have to</i> .	At the end of the lesson, students can use <i>should</i> and <i>shouldn't</i> to provide basic travel advice.
A2.24.3	Learn useful language to ask about accommodations.	At the end of the lesson, students can ask questions and provide answers to inquiries about accommodations.
A2.24.4	Learn to write an email to give advice, using sequence words and linking words.	At the end of the lesson, students can give written advice in a structured manner.

End of A2

B1 Module

B1 Unit 25 - Socializing		
	Objective	Can do
B1.25.1	Review <i>be Yes / No and Wh-</i> questions.	At the end of the lesson, students can ask a variety of questions in a social situation.
B1.25.2	Learn to use intensifiers, adverbs providing emphasis.	At the end of the lesson, students can use basic intensifiers to share their opinions on communicating.
B1.25.3	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.
B1.25.4	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.

B1 Unit 26 - Travel adventures		
	Objective	Can do
B1.26.1	Learn pronunciation of <i>-ed</i> in past simple.	At the end of the lesson, students can pronounce different past simple <i>-ed</i> forms of verbs correctly. Students can talk about a travel adventure or challenging experience in the past.
B1.26.2	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.
B1.26.3	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.
B1.26.4	Learn to write a blog post, using linking words <i>but, and, so, because, when</i> .	At the end of the lesson, students can use appropriate tenses to describe Day 1 in a travel blog. Students can use linking words <i>and, but, so, when</i> and <i>because</i> to produce longer sentences.

B1 Unit 27 - Experiences

	Objective	Can do
B1.27.1	Learn present perfect, differences in usage between present perfect and past simple, <i>ever</i> and <i>never</i> 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.
B1.27.2	Learn present perfect <i>Yes / No</i> questions and short answers. Learn <i>just</i> , <i>already</i> and <i>yet</i> with the present perfect.	At the end of the lesson, students can ask questions about experience using the present perfect, including questions with <i>yet</i> . Students can use <i>just</i> in positive present perfect statements to talk about recent past, and they can use <i>already in</i> positive statements to indicate that something has happened earlier than expected.
B1.27.3	Learn to make positive and negative statements in the present perfect, using <i>just</i> , <i>already</i> , and <i>yet</i> . 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 <i>just</i> , <i>already</i> and <i>yet</i> correctly. They can differentiate when to use present perfect from when to use past simple.
B1.27.4	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.

B1 Unit 28 - Making plans

	Objective	Can do
B1.28.1	Learn the present continuous for future arrangements. Learn differences in usage between the present continuous for future and <i>going to</i> 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 <i>going to</i> for future and when both options are possible.
B1.28.2	Learn the future with <i>will</i> , including contracted forms.	At the end of the lesson, students can make positive and negative statements with <i>will</i> to make offers, promises, and decisions at the time of speaking.
B1.28.3	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.
B1.28.4	Learn to write and reply to an invitation, using linking words <i>and, but, so, because</i> .	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.

B1 Unit 29 - Work

	Objective	Can do
B1.29.1	Learn <i>can, have to, and must</i> , 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 <i>can, have to, and must</i> , to talk about jobs and professions.
B1.29.2	Learn <i>will</i> and <i>might</i> to make predictions.	At the end of the lesson, students can use <i>will</i> and <i>might</i> for predictions in the context of a possible future work environment.
B1.29.3	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.
B1.29.4	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.

B1 Unit 30 - Advice

	Objective	Can do
B1.30.1	Learn imperative and <i>should</i> to give advice.	At the end of the lesson, students can use the imperative and <i>should</i> to give advice for a variety of problems in modern life.
B1.30.2	Learn uses of <i>to</i> + infinitive.	At the end of the lesson, students can use various patterns of <i>to</i> + infinitive to talk about problems and issues.
B1.30.3	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.
B1.30.4	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.

B1 Unit 31 - Change

	Objective	Can do
B1.31.1	Learn and review further uses of comparatives and superlatives. Learn collocations with <i>get</i> .	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 <i>get</i> to talk about change.
B1.31.2	Learn and review <i>used to</i> . Learn <i>be used to</i> and <i>get used to</i> . Learn further uses of comparatives and superlatives.	At the end of the lesson, students can use <i>used to</i> 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.
B1.31.3	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.
B1.31.4	Learn to write about a successful achievement using linking words <i>to begin with, next, after a while, soon, in the end</i> .	At the end of the lesson, students can write about a decision to change and succeed. Students can use linking words to show the order of events.

B1 Unit 32 - Arts, music and literature

	Objective	Can do
B1.32.1	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.
B1.32.2	Learn present perfect with <i>for</i> and <i>since</i> . Learn <i>since</i> followed by past simple statements. Learn past statements with <i>for</i> .	At the end of the lesson, students can use the present perfect with <i>for</i> and <i>since</i> to talk about their interest in movies, literature, and art.
B1.32.3	Learn to make and accept excuses.	At the end of the lesson, students can make and accept excuses in an informal setting.
B1.32.4	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.

B1 Unit 33 - What about you?

	Objective	Can do
B1.33.1	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.
B1.33.2	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.
B1.33.3	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.
B1.33.4	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.

B1 Unit 34 - If I were you...

	Objective	Can do
B1.34.1	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 <i>If I were you</i> to give advice.
B1.34.2	Learn <i>too</i> and <i>not enough</i> .	At the end of the lesson, students can use <i>too</i> and <i>not enough</i> , using the structures for complaints and giving negative reviews.
B1.34.3	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.
B1.34.4	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.

B1 Unit 35 - Inventions

	Objective	Can do
B1.35.1	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.
B1.35.2	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.
B1.35.3	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.
B1.35.4	Learn to write an opinion on a topic. Learn helpful language to introduce an opinion, show examples, and express result and reason (<i>since, because, because of, as a result of</i>).	At the end of the lesson, students can write an article to express an opinion about an important invention.

B1 Unit 36 - What happened?

	Objective	Can do
B1.36.1	Learn the past perfect, positive and negative form and <i>Yes / No</i> questions. Learn time indicators.	At the end of the lesson, students can use the past perfect and past simple to tell a story.
B1.36.2	Learn reported speech, including backshifting and changing pronouns. Learn differences between <i>say</i> and <i>tell</i> in reported speech.	At the end of the lesson, students can use reported speech to retell an event.
B1.36.3	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.
B1.36.4	Learn to write a story, using time expressions (<i>the following day, suddenly, last week, soon after</i>).	At the end of the lesson, students can write a story using expressions of time to show sequence of events.

End of B1

B1+ Module

B1 Unit 37 - How do you communicate and learn?		
	Objective	Can do
B1.37.1	Learn <i>Wh-</i> questions about subjects vs objects.	At the end of the lesson, students can use a variety of <i>Wh-</i> questions in the context of communication.
B1.37.2	Review and expand the use of present simple and present continuous. Learn gradable and extreme adjectives.	At the end of the lesson, students can use the present simple and present continuous with increasing confidence. Students can use gradable and extreme adjectives with intensifiers in the context of learning languages.
B1.37.3	Learn language to give opinions and respond to opinions clearly. Learn <i>me too</i> and <i>me neither</i> to show agreement.	At the end of the lesson, students can express an opinion and respond to an opinion effectively.
B1.37.4	Learn to write a guide. Learn <i>in order to</i> and infinitive of purpose. Learn <i>this</i> and <i>these</i> to refer to ideas already mentioned.	At the end of the lesson, students can use infinitives of purpose and <i>in order to</i> as well as <i>this / these</i> to write a guide about learning English.

B1 Unit 38 - Modern Life		
	Objective	Can do
B1.38.1	Review and expand the use of present perfect simple and study differences in usage with the past simple.	At the end of the lesson, students can use the present perfect simple and past simple with increasing confidence.
B1.38.2	Learn the present perfect continuous and study differences in usage with the present perfect simple.	At the end of the lesson, students can use the present perfect simple and present perfect continuous in the correct context.
B1.38.3	Learn different ways to make suggestions.	At the end of the lesson, students can talk about problems and make helpful suggestions.
B1.38.4	Learn to write an email that gives news, using connectors <i>as well as</i> , <i>on top of</i> , <i>besides</i> , <i>additionally</i> , <i>in addition</i> , <i>except for</i> , and <i>apart from</i> .	At the end of the lesson, students can write an email that shares news about a job opportunity. Students can use connectors to add new information and connectors to include or exclude information.

B1 Unit 39 - Who is important in your life?

	Objective	Can do
B1.39.1	Review narrative tenses (past simple, past continuous, and past perfect) to talk about the past, including connectors <i>while, when, as</i> .	At the end of the lesson, students can use narrative tenses to talk about a friendship.
B1.39.2	Review <i>used to</i> , positive and negative. Learn <i>anymore, any longer</i> and <i>still</i> .	At the end of the lesson, students can use <i>used to</i> with greater confidence. Students can talk about a family member using a variety of tenses, including <i>used to</i> .
B1.39.3	Learn to tell a story and learn language to react to stories people tell.	At the end of the lesson, students can effectively share a story about a personal experience. Students can use expressions to show interest and react to stories others tell.
B1.39.4	Learn to write about another person, using <i>from...until; for / over [a period of time], during, while, meanwhile</i> to describe periods of time.	At the end of the lesson, students can write about someone they know, using time words to describe different events in the person's life.

B1 Unit 40 - Abilities and qualities

	Objective	Can do
B1.40.1	Learn <i>can</i> and <i>could</i> , positive and negative, for ability. Learn <i>be able to / manage to [do something]</i> positive and negative.	At the end of the lesson, students can talk about themselves and other people to describe abilities and achievements.
B1.40.2	Learn <i>-ed / -ing</i> adjectives.	At the end of the lesson, students can use <i>-ed / -ing</i> adjectives correctly to talk about an emotional experience.
B1.40.3	Learn tag questions, positive and negative, with various tenses and modal verbs.	At the end of the lesson, students use basic tag questions. Students can use correct intonation to question something or confirm something using tag questions.
B1.40.4	Learn to write an online job advertisement, including skills and qualities required. Learn reduced expressions for job listings.	At the end of the lesson, students can write an online advertisement, including experience needed, personality traits desired, and reduced expressions.

B1 Unit 41 - The environment

	Objective	Can do
B1.41.1	Learn <i>will, be going to</i> for future, present continuous for future.	At the end of the lesson, students can talk about the environment using future forms.
B1.41.2	Learn and review the zero conditional and the first conditional. Learn conditional statements with imperatives. Learn distinctions between <i>when / if</i> and <i>unless</i> for conditionals.	At the end of the lesson, students can use the zero and first conditional with <i>if, when, or unless</i> to talk about an environmental issue. Students can also use the imperative in a conditional statement to give an order about the present or future.
B1.41.3	Learn to support an argument giving reasons, results and examples.	At the end of the lesson, students can talk about an environmental campaign, giving reasons, results and examples.
B1.41.4	Learn to organize and write a discussion essay, using sequence words (<i>first, second, third, finally</i>), contrast words (<i>however, on the other hand</i>), and example words (<i>for example, such as, like</i>).	At the end of the lesson, students can organize and write a discussion essay about an environmental issue.

B1 Unit 42 - Tell me

	Objective	Can do
B1.42.1	Learn compound nouns. Learn <i>can</i> / <i>can't</i> for permission; learn <i>have to</i> / <i>don't have to</i> for necessity.	At the end of the lesson, students can use modals of permission and necessity to talk about different ways to get around town. Students can use compound nouns related to transportation and traffic.
B1.42.2	Expand understanding and use of comparatives and superlatives for adjectives and adverbs. Learn <i>just</i> , <i>nearly</i> , <i>almost</i> , <i>even</i> with <i>(not) as...as...</i> comparisons; use intensifiers with comparatives.	At the end of the lesson, students can use comparatives and superlatives to talk about and compare different foods and drinks.
B1.42.3	Learn helpful language to ask for recommendations and to give recommendations.	At the end of the lesson, students can ask for recommendations of what to see and do in a city. Students can give recommendations using a variety of structures.
B1.42.4	Learn to write a review of a restaurant, using adjectives ending in <i>-ed</i> vs <i>-ing</i> . Learn vocabulary to describe a good experience or when things go wrong.	At the end of the lesson, students can write a positive or a negative review of a restaurant.

B1 Unit 43 - Different places

	Objective	Can do
B1.43.1	Learn modals of deduction.	At the end of the lesson, students can use modals of deduction to talk about different places.
B1.43.2	Expand use of quantifiers (<i>some, any, no, none of, none</i>) as well as quantifiers for large quantities (<i>a lot of / lots of, many / much / plenty of</i>) and quantifiers for small quantities (<i>a few, a little, few, little, very few, very little, not many</i>).	At the end of the lesson, students can talk about architecture and describe buildings using quantifiers, including quantifiers for large quantities and small quantities.
B1.43.3	Learn language for offers and polite requests. Learn to differentiate the verbs <i>borrow</i> and <i>lend</i> .	At the end of the lesson, students can make offers and polite requests in the context of neighbor relationships.
B1.43.4	Learn to write an informal letter to guests renting their home.	At the end of the lesson, students can write an informal letter describing a neighborhood, including how to get around, safety information, restaurants, stores, entertainment, etc.

B1 Unit 44 - They said...

	Objective	Can do
B1.44.1	Review reported speech: statements, questions, and reporting verbs <i>say</i> and <i>tell</i> .	At the end of the lesson, students can use reported speech to talk about the news and current events.
B1.44.2	Expand understanding of reported speech and learn various reporting verbs. Learn reporting verb + gerund vs infinitive. Learn different reported speech verb patterns.	At the end of the lesson, students can use reporting verbs and reported speech with greater confidence.
B1.44.3	Learn informal language for small talk, including expressions for speaking generally (<i>typically, generally, in general, on the whole, normally</i>).	At the end of the lesson, students can engage in small talk, and they can speak in a general and non-committal manner.
B1.44.4	Learn to write a summary of an article. Learn to use coordinating conjunctions and commas to combine clauses.	At the end of the lesson, students can write a summary of a sports article, using adverbs to comment on a story.

B1 Unit 45 - Entertainment

	Objective	Can do
B1.45.1	Learn passive voice, various tenses.	At the end of the lesson, students can use the passive voice to talk about their favorite show or series.
B1.45.2	Learn defining and non-defining relative clauses. Learn relative pronouns <i>who, that, which</i> .	At the end of the lesson, students can use defining and non-defining relative clauses to effectively give more information about something. Students can differentiate intonation for defining vs non-defining relative clauses.
B1.45.3	Expand understanding of relative clauses.	At the end of the lesson, students can use relative clauses with greater confidence while talking about entertainment.
B1.45.4	Learn language to make and respond to recommendations and suggestions. Learn to use <i>be supposed to</i> for voicing expectations about something when making recommendations.	At the end of the lesson, students can make recommendations and suggestions for entertainment.

B1 Unit 46 - Jobs

	Objective	Can do
B1.46.1	Learn to the second conditional, including <i>If I were you</i> . Learn differences in usage between second conditional compared to first conditional.	At the end of the lesson, students can use the second conditional to talk about the things they would like to do.
B1.46.2	Learn the third conditional.	At the end of the lesson, students can use the third conditional to talk about imagined past events related to jobs and having a business.
B1.46.3	Learn language to give reassurance.	At the end of the lesson, students can provide reassurance in the context of job hunting.
B1.46.4	Learn to write an email to give advice.	At the end of the lesson, students can write an advice email to someone about a job, explaining what the person would do in this position and why it would suit him or her.

End of B1+

B2 Module

B2 Unit 47 - Understood?		
	Objective	Can do
B2.47.1	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.
B2.47.2	Review <i>Yes / No</i> and <i>Wh-</i> 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.
B2.47.3	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.
B2.47.4	Learn to write a how-to article, using linking words that order ideas (<i>To start with, Secondly, the next step is, my final piece of advice is, To conclude</i>).	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.

B2 Unit 48 - Fantastic effort		
	Objective	Can do
B2.48.1	Learn to use narrative tenses: past simple, past continuous, past perfect simple, past perfect continuous. Learn collocations with <i>get</i> .	At the end of the lesson, students can use narrative tenses to talk about challenging and difficult situations.
B2.48.2	Review future forms. Expand understanding of conditionals. Practice <i>if, unless, as long as, as soon as, provided (that), in case</i> 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.
B2.48.3	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.
B2.48.4	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.

B2 Unit 49 - Skills and talents		
	Objective	Can do
B2.49.1	Learn construction to <i>be [good] at [noun / gerund]</i> .	At the end of the lesson, students can talk about their own and other people's abilities and achievements. Students can use <i>be + adjective + at</i> construction with a variety of positive adjectives.
B2.49.2	Review and learn the present perfect simple (including <i>just, already, yet</i>) 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.
B2.49.3	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.
B2.49.4	Learn to write about data or statistics, using adverbs <i>slightly, dramatically, considerably, in contrast</i> .	At the end of the lesson, students can analyze some sports data and write an article that explains it using appropriate verbs and adverbs.

B2 Unit 50 - Life Lessons		
	Objective	Can do
B2.50.1	Review <i>used to</i> and <i>would</i> for past habits and situations. Learn <i>no longer, any longer, and anymore</i> to show change.	At the end of the lesson, students can use <i>used to</i> and <i>would</i> to describe past habits and situations to talk about how they were when they were younger.
B2.50.2	Expand understanding and use of modals for obligation and permission. Learn <i>make, let, be allowed to, and be forced to</i> .	At the end of the lesson, students can express obligation and permission with increased confidence and use <i>let, make, be allowed to</i> and <i>be forced to</i> to talk about childhood rules and expectations from parents.
B2.50.3	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.
B2.50.4	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.

B2 Unit 51 - What do you think?

	Objective	Can do
B2.51.1	Learn modals of probability (<i>will, could, might, may, won't</i>). Learn probability adjectives.	At the end of the lesson, students can use probability modals and adjectives to express possible future events.
B2.51.2	Learn the future perfect simple and continuous. Learn <i>by...</i> [time reference].	At the end of the lesson, students can use the future perfect simple and future continuous to talk about predictions.
B2.51.3	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.
B2.51.4	Learn to write an argument article presenting both sides of a story, noting advantages and disadvantages of a topic. Practice using linking words <i>in addition, as a result, on top of this, to conclude, personally</i> .	At the end of the lesson, students can outline and write an argument article presenting support for and against a topic.

B2 Unit 52 - The world

	Objective	Can do
B2.52.1	Expand understanding of infinitives and gerunds.	At the end of the lesson, students can use infinitives and gerunds with greater confidence.
B2.52.2	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.
B2.52.3	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.
B2.52.4	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.

B2 Unit 53 - City Life

	Objective	Can do
B2.53.1	Learn <i>too</i> , <i>enough</i> and <i>not enough</i> to describe problems. Learn <i>so</i> and <i>such</i> to emphasize something.	At the end of the lesson, students can talk about problems of city living using <i>too</i> , <i>enough</i> and <i>not enough</i> . Students can use <i>so</i> and <i>such</i> to put emphasis on something.
B2.53.2	Learn causative structures with <i>have</i> and <i>get</i> .	At the end of the lesson, students can use <i>have</i> and <i>get</i> causative structures to talk about services someone else did for them.
B2.53.3	Learn to make suggestions with <i>could</i> to show a future possibility and <i>suggest</i> + verb + <i>-ing</i> .	At the end of the lesson, students can make suggestions with <i>could</i> and <i>suggest</i> + verb + <i>-ing</i> in the context of city problems and making a case at a town meeting.
B2.53.4	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.

B2 Unit 54 - Is there always a good choice?

	Objective	Can do
B2.54.1	Review and learn zero, first, second conditional (including <i>If I were you</i>) and mixed conditionals.	At the end of the lesson, students can use a variety of conditionals in the context of talking about money.
B2.54.2	Learn the third conditional, including past perfect continuous in the <i>if</i> clause. Learn <i>should have</i> + 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 <i>should have</i> + past participle to criticize others' past actions.
B2.54.3	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.
B2.54.4	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.

B2 Unit 55 - Technology and change

	Objective	Can do
B2.55.1	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.
B2.55.2	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.
B2.55.3	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.
B2.55.4	Learn to write an essay that expresses a point of view, using a variety of linking words (<i>although, additionally, however, in fact, according to, as a result, consequently</i>).	At the end of the lesson, students can organize and write a point of view essay about technology or other topics.

B2 Unit 56 - The good and the bad

	Objective	Can do
B2.56.1	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.
B2.56.2	Learn to express regrets. Learn to make wishes about the past, present and future, including with <i>If only</i> .	At the end of the lesson, students can express wishes about the future and regrets about the past when imagining unreal situations.
B2.56.3	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.
B2.56.4	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.

End of B2

C1 Module

C1 Unit 57 - Onward and upward		
	Objective	Can do
C1.57.1	Learn adverbs and adverbials (manner, frequency, time, place, certainty, degree).	At the end of the lesson, students can use adverbial phrases in different positions of a main clause, in the context of talking about studying English.
C1.57.2	Expand understanding of perfect tenses (past, present, and future). Learn differences in usage between perfect simple tenses and perfect continuous tenses.	At the end of the lesson, students can differentiate when to use perfect tenses for completed actions and when to use them for continuing actions and states.
C1.57.3	Continue practicing perfect tenses (past, present, and future). Review differences in usage between perfect simple tenses and perfect continuous tenses.	At the end of the lesson, students can confidently talk about changes in society using perfect simple and perfect continuous tenses.
C1.57.4	Learn to write an opinion post, using appropriate style, a positive tone, and being mindful of strong language.	At the end of the lesson, students can write an effective opinion post responding to a podcast about climate change.

C1 Unit 58 - Are you ready and able?		
	Objective	Can do
C1.58.1	Review and expand understanding of comparative forms.	At the end of the lesson, students will be able to make comparisons using a variety of structures.
C1.58.2	Review and expand understanding of future forms (<i>going to</i> , present continuous, present simple, future with <i>will</i> , future continuous). Learn other future forms <i>about to</i> , <i>be to</i> , and <i>due to</i> .	At the end of the lesson, students will have more confidence with future forms to talk about intentions, arrangements, decisions made at the time of speaking and for scheduled events.
C1.58.3	Learn language to give advice.	At the end of the lesson, students can use different structures to give advice to a classmate who wants to participate in an unusual activity.
C1.58.4	Learn to write a review using contrast words (<i>by comparison</i> , <i>although</i> , <i>however</i> , <i>nevertheless</i>).	At the end of the lesson, students can write review of a bike tour.

C1 Unit 59 - New boundaries		
	Objective	Can do
C1.59.1	Learn inversions and restrictive adverbials.	At the end of the lesson, students can make statements with a variety of restrictive adverbials with inversion.
C1.59.2	Learn the past tense of future forms. Review <i>would</i> for repeated habits that are no longer true. Expand use of narrative tenses.	At the end of the lesson, students can use the past tense of future forms to talk about the future in the past as well as employ a wider range of narrative tenses.
C1.59.3	Expand the use of the past tenses of future forms. Learn narrative tenses. Learn <i>was supposed to / was to have + past participle</i> for past expectations.	At the end of the lesson, students can tell a story prompted by pictures, employing a wide range of narrative tenses and using the past tense of future forms to talk about plans, predictions, and intentions in the past.
C1.59.4	Learn to write a travel review, using adjectives to build a picture, suggesting what to do and see, and giving practical tips.	At the end of the lesson, students can organize and write an engaging travel review about Cuenca, Ecuador.

C1 Unit 60 - Remember		
	Objective	Can do
C1.60.1	Expand understanding of noun phrases. Learn compound nouns, compound adjectives and adverbs + nouns, adjectives with indefinite pronouns, possessives, and prepositional phrases after nouns.	At the end of the lesson, students will have a greater understanding of different types of noun structures.
C1.60.2	Learn and review causatives with <i>get</i> and <i>have</i> . Learn collocations with <i>get</i> .	At the end of the lesson, students can recognize and use basic passive constructions with <i>get</i> and <i>have</i> to talk about a memory.
C1.60.3	Learn to talk about memories.	At the end of the lesson, students can talk about memories in a meaningful way.
C1.60.4	Learn to write a profile article about a talented person.	At the end of the lesson, students can write a profile article about a famous video game programmer.

C1 Unit 61 - Does that seem right?		
	Objective	Can do
C1.61.1	Learn and review defining and non-defining relative clauses. Learn shortening relative clauses.	At the end of the lesson, students can use relative clauses to talk about crime and punishment.
C1.61.2	Expand understanding of relative clauses to include prepositions, quantifiers, indefinite pronouns.	At the end of the lesson, students can use relative clauses with greater ease in different ways.
C1.61.3	Learn and expand language to speak about obligation, necessity, very strong advice and willingness.	At the end of the lesson, students can talk more confidently about necessity, obligation and willingness in the context of a job interview.
C1.61.4	Learn to write an essay using a variety of linking words for introducing new information and giving examples.	At the end of the lesson, students can organize and write a structured essay about an issue.

C1 Unit 62 - Situations		
	Objective	Can do
C1.62.1	Review and compare uses of simple and continuous forms. Learn sense verbs and other stative verbs that can have different meanings in the simple and continuous forms.	At the end of the lesson, students will have a greater understanding of sense verbs and other stative verbs. Students will have increased confidence in using simple and continuous tenses.
C1.62.2	Learn basic forms and uses of participle clauses.	At the end of the lesson, students can see how participle clauses create a descriptive narrative.
C1.62.3	Expand understanding of participle clauses to include present, past, and perfect participle clauses.	At the end of the lesson, students can effectively use participle clauses to create a descriptive narrative.
C1.62.4	Learn to write a job application letter, following guidelines what to include and the order in which it should appear.	At the end of this lesson, students can write a job application for a journalist position per a job advertisement.

C1 Unit 63 - Looking ahead

	Objective	Can do
C1.63.1	Review and expand understanding of language used for speculation and deduction.	At the end of the lesson, students can use language for speculation and deduction with greater confidence, in the context of changes ahead in the next decade.
C1.63.2	Learn cleft sentences for emphasizing information.	At the end of the lesson, students can use basic cleft sentences to emphasize information. Students can use cleft sentences in a discussion about technology and nature to make a point.
C1.63.3	Learn to talk about the advantages and disadvantages of new technology.	At the end of the lesson, students can have a discussion about the advantages and disadvantages of new technology and food.
C1.63.4	Learn to write a short proposal, using adverbs of focus and a variety of linking words.	At the end of the lesson, students can organize and write a short proposal for a training session for a software or tool.

C1 Unit 64 - Will you live to a hundred?

	Objective	Can do
C1.64.1	Learn various uses of gerunds and infinitives.	At the end of the lesson, students can use gerunds and infinitives with greater ease.
C1.64.2	Review conditional forms, including zero, first, second, third, and mixed.	At the end of the lesson, students can use an array of conditional forms with greater ease, in the context of extending lifespan and longevity.
C1.64.3	Learn conditional conjunctions. Explore new ways of expressing conditional situations.	At the end of the lesson, students can use a variety of conditional conjunctions to talk about problems and conditions that have to be met to reach a solution.
C1.64.4	Learn to organize and write an information article, being mindful of intended audience, level of formality, and point of view.	At the end of the lesson, students can write information about a topic related change and the future.

C1 Unit 65 - Urban landscapes

	Objective	Can do
C1.65.1	Learn reflexive and reciprocal pronouns.	At the end of the lesson, students can use reflexive and reciprocal pronouns in the context of talking about improvements to their community.
C1.65.2	Learn to use ellipsis and substitution to avoid repetition.	At the end of the lesson, students can use ellipsis and substitution to express ideas cohesively, in the context of talking about architecture.
C1.65.3	Learn language to talk about urban planning.	At the end of the lesson, students can effectively express their point of view on building an innovation hub to replace an old factory.
C1.65.4	Learn to write a discussion essay, using linking words to introduce reasons and results.	At the end of the lesson, students can write a discussion essay about how a negative situation turned around by implementing change.

C1 Unit 66 - Making this world better

	Objective	Can do
C1.66.1	Review and learn second and third conditional for regrets. Learn <i>If only</i> and <i>wish</i> for unrealistic expectations. Learn to express criticism and annoyance with <i>wish</i> .	At the end of the lesson, students can confidently talk about regrets and express self-criticism. Students can voice desire for change in the present and future with <i>wish</i> and <i>if only</i> . Students can apply a different use of <i>wish</i> for annoyance about people doing something they don't like or agree with.
C1.66.2	Learn structures for passive reporting for a variety of tenses. Learn <i>Wh-</i> clauses at the front of a sentence.	At the end of the lesson, students can use passive reporting structures in context of academic and other formal writing.
C1.66.3	Expand understanding and use of passive reporting structures.	At the end of the lesson, students still can use passive reporting structures in speech and writing to sound like an authority.
C1.66.4	Learn to write a formal article using passive reporting structures.	At the end of the lesson, students can organize and write a formal and objective article using passive reporting structures.

End of C1

This is the end of the document.