



## BRITISH TEENS

- Grammar and structure list
- Thematic vocabulary list
- Can do statements





## British TEENS BEGINNER

### Grammar, Structure and Thematic Vocabulary List

GRAMMAR	FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE	VOCABULARY FIELDS
Subject pronouns Verb be +/- and ? Possessive adjectives Articles – definite and indefinite Plurals This/ that/ these/ those	Greetings and introductions Personal information	Numbers The alphabet Days of the week/months/ seasons Countries and personalities
Present simple +/- and ? Possessive 's To be like and to look like Adverbs of frequency Adjectives Adverbs of degrees: very/ quite Prepositions of time: in/ on/ at Question words: e.g. Where? When? What time? How?	Telling the time Ordering food and drink in a café or restaurant In a clothes shop	Jobs Family Adjectives to describe people Clothes/ size/ colour Body Prices
Can/ Can't/ do Like/ love/ hate/ don't like/ doing Do you like?/ Would you like? Object pronouns Have got Basic linking words There is/ are	Directions Polite requests and offers: Could I have...? Would you like ...?	Leisure activities and hobbies, e.g. dancing/ cooking Verb phrases, e.g. take a photo, see a film Prepositions of place Places in a city, e.g. bank/ hospital/ bus station House and furniture



## British TEENS BEGINNER

### Grammar, Structure and Thematic Vocabulary List



GRAMMAR	FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE	VOCABULARY FIELDS
Past simple of be +/- and ? Past simple of regular verbs Past simple irregular verbs	Telephoning Talking about a past holiday	Irregular verbs Past time expressions Dates
Comparative adjectives Countable and uncountable nouns Some and any (requests and offers) Much and many/ a lot of	Travel/ tourist/ hotel enquiries and reservations	Adjectives Food and drink
Present continuous Present simple or present continuous Be going to (intentions)/ present continuous for future	Catching a train or plane Invitations/ suggestions, e.g. Let's/ what shall we do?	The weather Holidays/ travel



## British TEENS BEGINNER

### CAN DO STATEMENTS

CORSO - CEFR	LETTURA & SCRITTURA	ASCOLTO & CONVERSAZIONE
British TEENS BEGINNER – A1	<p>Sa comprendere il senso generale di un testo o di un articolo semplificato leggendo lentamente.</p> <p>Sa scrivere un breve testo narrativo o descrittivo.</p>	<p>Sa parlare di sé e gestire informazioni fattuali. Ha imparato le strategie necessarie per superare ostacoli comunicativi, parafrasando o chiedendo chiarimenti.</p> <p>È in grado di esprimere semplici opinioni e formulare richieste.</p> <p>Sa estrapolare le informazioni rilevanti ascoltando un testo.</p>



# British TEENS ELEMENTARY

## Grammar and Structure List

<p><b>Verbs</b> Regular and irregular forms</p> <p><b>Modals</b> can (ability; requests; permission) could (ability; polite requests) would (polite requests) will (future) shall (suggestion; offer) should (advice) may (possibility) have (got) to (obligation) must (obligation) mustn't (prohibition) need (necessity) needn't (lack of necessity)</p>	<p><b>Tenses</b> Present simple: states, habits, systems and processes (and verbs not used in the continuous form) Present continuous: present actions Present perfect simple: recent past with just, indefinite past with yet, already, never, ever; unfinished past with for and since Past simple: past events Past continuous: parallel past actions, continuous actions interrupted by the past simple tense Future with going to Future with will and shall: offers, promises, predictions, etc.</p>	<p><b>Clause types</b> Main clause: Carlos is Spanish. Co-ordinate clause: Carlos is Spanish and his wife is English. Subordinate clause following sure, certain: I'm sure (that) she's a doctor. Subordinate clause following know, think, believe, hope: I hope you're well. Subordinate clause following say, tell: She says (that) she's his sister. Subordinate clause following if, when, where, because: I'll leave if you do that again. He'll come when you call. He'll follow where you go. I came because you asked me.</p>	<p><b>Nouns</b> Singular and plural (regular and irregular forms) Countable and uncountable nouns with some and any Abstract nouns Compound nouns Noun phrases Genitive: 's &amp; s' Double genitive: a friend of theirs</p> <p><b>Pronouns</b> Personal (subject, object, possessive) Impersonal: it, there Demonstrative: this, that, these, those Quantitative: one, something, everybody, etc. Indefinite: some, any, something, one, etc. Relative: who, which, that</p>



# British TEENS ELEMENTARY

## Grammar and Structure List



<p><b>Prepositions</b>          Location: to, on, inside, next to, at (home), etc.          Time: at, on, in, during, etc.          Direction: to, into, out of, from, etc.          Instrument: by, with          Miscellaneous: like, about, etc.          Prepositional phrases: at the end of, in front of, etc.          Prepositions preceding nouns and adjectives: by car, for sale, on holiday, etc</p>	<p><b>Tenses</b>          Verb forms          Affirmative, interrogative, negative          Imperatives          Infinitives (with and without to) after verbs and adjectives          Gerunds (-ing form) after verbs and prepositions          Gerunds as subjects and objects          Passive forms: present and past simple          Short questions (Can you?) and answers (No, he doesn't)</p>	<p><b>Adjectives</b>          Colour, size, shape, quality, nationality          Predicative and attributive          Cardinal and ordinal numbers          Possessive: my, your, his, her, etc.          Demonstrative: this, that, these, those          Quantitative: some, any, many, much, a few, a lot of, all, other, every, etc.          Comparative and superlative forms (regular and irregular)          Order of adjectives          Participles as adjectives</p>
<p><b>Adverbs</b>          Regular and irregular forms          Manner: quickly, carefully, etc.          Frequency: often, never, twice a day, etc.          Definite time: now, last week, etc.          Indefinite time: already, just, yet, etc.          Degree: very, too, rather, etc.          Place: here, there, etc.          Direction: left, right, etc.          Sequence: first, next, etc.          Pre-verbal, post-verbal and end-position adverbs</p>	<p><b>Connectives</b>          and, but, or, when, where, because, if</p>	<p><b>Determiners</b>          a + countable nouns          the + countable/uncountable nouns          Comparative and superlative forms (regular and irregular)</p>





## British TEENS ELEMENTARY

### Thematic Vocabulary List

TOPICS	TOPICS	TOPICS
Clothes	People	Social interaction
Daily life	Personal feelings, opinions and experiences	Sport
Entertainment and media	Personal identification	The natural world
Food and drink	Places and buildings	Transport
Health, medicine and exercise	School and study	Travel and holidays
Hobbies and leisure	Services	Weather
House and home	Shopping	Work and jobs
Language		



## British TEENS ELEMENTARY

### CAN DO STATEMENTS

ABILITÀ TIPICA	LETTURA & SCRITTURA	ASCOLTO & CONVERSAZIONE
<b>Capacità generali</b>	<p>É in grado di comprendere informazioni semplici in ambiti conosciuti.</p> <p>È in grado di compilare moduli e scrivere semplici lettere o messaggi di carattere personale.</p>	<p>É in grado di comprendere istruzioni e domande semplici.</p> <p>È in grado di esprimere opinioni e formulare richieste in contesti familiari.</p>
<b>Turismo e relazioni sociali</b>	<p>É in grado di comprendere informazioni semplici su cibi, menu, segnali stradali e messaggi su distributori automatici.</p> <p>È in grado di compilare moduli che richiedono informazioni personali.</p>	<p>É in grado di comprendere indicazioni fornite in modo semplice e breve.</p> <p>È in grado di esprimere apprezzamenti o critiche con un linguaggio semplice in contesti noti.</p>
<b>Studio</b>	<p>É in grado di comprendere il senso generale di testi o articoli semplificati, leggendo molto lentamente.</p> <p>È in grado di scrivere un breve testo sulla base della consegna.</p>	<p>É in grado di comprendere istruzioni semplici relative a orari, date e aule delle lezioni.</p> <p>È in grado di esprimere opinioni semplici usando espressioni quali "I don't agree" (non sono d'accordo).</p>





# British TEENS PRE-INTERMEDIATE

## Grammar and Structure List

<p><b>Verbs</b> Regular and irregular forms</p> <p><b>Modals</b> can (ability; requests; permission) could (ability; polite requests) would (polite requests) will (future) shall (suggestion; offer) should (advice) may – might (possibility) ought to (obligation) have (got) to (obligation) must (obligation) mustn't (prohibition) need (necessity) needn't (lack of necessity) used to + infinitive (past habits)</p>	<p><b>Tenses</b> Present simple: states, habits, systems and processes (and verbs not used in the continuous form) Present continuous: present actions Present perfect simple: recent past with just, indefinite past with yet, already, never, ever; unfinished past with for and since Past simple: past events Past continuous: parallel past actions, continuous actions interrupted by the past simple tense Future with going to Future with present continuous and present simple Future with will and shall: offers, promises, predictions, etc.</p>	<p><b>Verb forms</b> Affirmative, interrogative, negative Imperatives Infinitives (with and without to) after verbs and adjectives Gerunds (-ing form) after verbs and prepositions Gerunds as subjects and objects Passive forms: present and past simple Verb+Object+Infinitive give/take/send/bring/show + direct/indirect object Causative have/get So/nor with auxiliaries</p>	<p><b>Compound verb patterns</b> Phrasal verbs/ verbs with preposition Conditional sentences Type 0: An iron bar expands if/when we heat it. Type 1: If you do that again, I'll leave. Type 2: I would tell you the answer if I knew it. If I were you, I wouldn't do that again.</p> <p><b>Simple reported speech</b> Statements, questions and commands: say, ask, tell He said that he felt ill. I asked her if I could leave. No one told me what to do. Indirect and imbedded questions: know, wonder Do you know what he said? I wondered what he would do next.</p>



# British TEENS PRE-INTERMEDIATE

## Grammar and Structure List

<p><b>Interrogatives</b> What, What (+noun) Where, When Who, Whose, Which How, How much, How many, How often, How long, etc. Why (including the interrogative forms of all tenses and modals listed)</p>	<p><b>Pronouns</b> Personal (subject, object, possessive) Reflexive and emphatic: myself, etc. Impersonal: it, there Demonstrative: this, that, these, those Quantitative: one, something, everybody, etc. Indefinite: some, any, something, one, etc. Relative: who, which, that</p>	<p>Prepositions preceding nouns and adjectives: by car, for sale, on holiday, etc.</p>	<p><b>Adverbs</b> Regular and irregular forms Manner: quickly, carefully, etc. Frequency: often, never, twice a day, etc. Definite time: now, last week, etc. Indefinite time: already, just, yet, etc. Degree: very, too, rather, etc. Place: here, there, etc. Direction: left, right, etc. Sequence: first, next, etc. Pre-verbal, post-verbal and end-position adverbs Comparative and superlative forms (regular and irregular)</p>
<p><b>Nouns</b> Singular and plural (regular and irregular forms) Countable and uncountable nouns with some and any Abstract nouns Compound nouns Noun phrases Genitive: 's &amp; s' Double genitive: a friend of theirs</p>	<p><b>Prepositions</b> Location: to, on, inside, next to, at (home), etc. Time: at, on, in, during, etc. Direction: to, into, out of, from, etc. Instrument: by, with Miscellaneous: like, as, due to, owing to, etc. Prepositional phrases: at the end of, in front of, etc.</p>	<p><b>Adjectives</b> Colour, size, shape, quality, nationality Predicative and attributive Cardinal and ordinal numbers Possessive: my, your, his, her, etc. Demonstrative: this, that, these, those Quantitative: some, any, many, much, a few, a lot of, all, other, every, etc. Comparative and superlative forms (regular and irregular) Order of adjectives Participles as adjectives Compound adjectives</p>	<p><b>Connectives</b> and, but, or, when, where, because, if</p>



# British TEENS PRE-INTERMEDIATE

## Thematic Vocabulary List

TOPICS	TOPICS	TOPICS
Clothes and Accessories	Hobbies and leisure	Services
Colours	House and home	Shopping
Communications and Technology	Language	Sport
Education	People	The natural world
Entertainment and media	Personal feelings, opinions and experiences (adjectives)	Time
Environment	Personal identification	Travel and Transport
Food and drink	Places and buildings	Weather
Health, medicine and exercise		Work and jobs



## British TEENS PRE-INTERMEDIATE

### CAN DO STATEMENTS

ABILITÀ TIPICA	LETTURA & SCRITTURA	ASCOLTO & CONVERSAZIONE
<b>Capacità generali</b>	<p>È in grado di leggere testi e sintetizzarne i punti salienti.</p> <p>È in grado di prendere appunti ascoltando un discorso e scrivere lettere anche su argomenti non consueti.</p>	<p>È in grado di seguire agevolmente una conversazione su argomenti familiari.</p> <p>È in grado di portare avanti una conversazione su una gamma piuttosto ampia di argomenti.</p>
<b>Turismo e relazioni sociali</b>	<p>È in grado di leggere articoli, con un buon livello di comprensione.</p> <p>È in grado di esprimere opinioni e motivare scelte.</p>	<p>È in grado di chiedere chiarimenti e informazioni e di comprendere la risposta.</p>
<b>Lavoro</b>	<p>È in grado di comprendere il senso di lettere su argomenti non di routine, con una buona comprensione dei dettagli.</p> <p>È in grado di scrivere una semplice relazione di tipo fattuale, con strutture e vocabolario più specifici relativi a proposte, valutazioni ecc...</p>	<p>È in grado di chiedere informazioni puntuali e comprendere pienamente la risposta.</p> <p>È in grado di esprimere opinioni ed argomentare, seppure in modo limitato.</p>
<b>Studio</b>	<p>È in grado di prendere appunti riutilizzabili per saggi o revisioni, contenenti i punti salienti.</p> <p>È in grado di presentare argomenti, utilizzando una gamma limitata di vocabolario e strutture a livello accademico.</p>	<p>È in grado di rispondere a domande specifiche su argomenti noti.</p> <p>È in grado di verificare che tutte le istruzioni siano state comprese.</p>



## British TEENS INTERMEDIATE

### Inventory of grammatical areas

<p>Present simple; present continuous; state verbs Past simple; past continuous; <i>used to</i> (and <i>to be used to</i>); <i>would</i> Present perfect simple and past simple; present perfect simple and continuous Past perfect simple and continuous Present tenses for future; <i>will</i>; future continuous <i>Going to</i>; future in the past; present after time adverbs; future perfect; <i>to be about to</i> Comparative and superlative adjectives; position; order; adjectives ending in <i>-ing</i> and <i>-ed</i> Formation; adverbs and adjectives easily confused; comparative and superlative adverbs; modifiers; position</p>	<p><i>Yes / no</i> questions; short answers; question words; question tags; agreeing Possessives; reflexive pronouns; <i>each other</i> etc.; <i>there</i> and <i>it</i>, <i>someone</i> etc.; <i>all</i>, <i>most</i>, <i>some</i> and <i>none</i>; <i>each</i> and <i>every</i>; <i>both</i>, <i>neither</i> etc. Use of modals; obligation; necessity Permission; requests; offers; suggestions; orders; advice Ability; deduction: certainty and possibility; expectations The passive; <i>to have something done</i> Tense changes in reported speech; reporting in the same tense; verbs used for reporting; reporting questions</p>	<p>Verb + <i>to</i> infinitive; verb + infinitive without <i>to</i>; verb + <i>-ing</i>; verb + object + <i>to</i> infinitive; verb + <i>that</i>; adjectives Meaning and form; verb + preposition; verb + adverb; verb + preposition + adverb Zero, first, second and third conditionals; mixed conditionals <i>Unless</i>; <i>in case</i>; <i>as / so long as</i>; <i>provided that</i>; <i>I wish / if only</i>; <i>it's time</i>; <i>I'd rather</i>; <i>otherwise / or else</i> Prepositions of place and time Prepositions which follow verbs and adjectives; prepositions to express <i>who</i>, <i>how</i> and <i>why</i>; expressions with prepositions</p>	<p>Defining and non-defining relative clauses; relative pronouns and prepositions <i>Because</i>, <i>as</i> and <i>since</i>; <i>so</i> and <i>therefore</i>; <i>in order to</i>, <i>to</i> + infinitive and <i>so (that)</i>; <i>so</i> and <i>such</i>; <i>enough</i> and <i>too</i> <i>In spite of</i> and <i>despite</i>; <i>but</i>, <i>although</i> and <i>though</i>; <i>even though</i> and <i>even if</i>; participle clauses; <i>before</i> and <i>after</i> + <i>-ing</i>; <i>when</i>, <i>while</i> and <i>since</i> + <i>-ing</i> Phrasal verbs Irregular verbs</p>
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**British TEENS  
INTERMEDIATE**

## Thematic Vocabulary List

TOPICS	TOPICS	TOPICS
Health and fitness, illness and treatment	Movement, sport	Television and radio, newspapers and magazines, books
Climate and weather, geography	Family and relationships, celebrations, friends	Different ages, university, school
Music, sounds	Transport, travel, holidays	Clothes, shopping, money
Feelings, adverbs and adjectives	Leisure time, hobbies and games, cinema and theatre	Houses and homes, household problems
The past, time	Cities and towns, facilities, traffic	Science, the environment
Advertising, computers, telephoning	Food and drink, meals	Crime, opinions
Jobs, personal qualities, employment and unemployment	Art	
Physical appearance, personality		



## British TEENS INTERMEDIATE

### CAN DO STATEMENTS

ABILITÀ TIPICA	LETTURA & SCRITTURA	ASCOLTO & CONVERSAZIONE
<b>Capacità generali</b>	<p>È in grado di leggere testi e sintetizzarne i punti salienti.</p> <p>È in grado di prendere appunti ascoltando un discorso e scrivere lettere anche su argomenti non consueti.</p>	<p>È in grado di seguire agevolmente una conversazione su argomenti familiari.</p> <p>È in grado di portare avanti una conversazione su una gamma piuttosto ampia di argomenti.</p>
<b>Turismo e relazioni sociali</b>	<p>È in grado di leggere articoli, con un buon livello di comprensione.</p> <p>È in grado di esprimere opinioni e motivare scelte.</p>	<p>È in grado di chiedere chiarimenti e informazioni e di comprendere la risposta.</p>
<b>Lavoro</b>	<p>È in grado di comprendere il senso di lettere su argomenti non di routine, con una buona comprensione dei dettagli.</p> <p>È in grado di scrivere una semplice relazione di tipo fattuale, con strutture e vocabolario più specifici relativi a proposte, valutazioni ecc...</p>	<p>È in grado di chiedere informazioni puntuali e comprendere pienamente la risposta.</p> <p>È in grado di esprimere opinioni ed argomentare, seppure in modo limitato.</p>
<b>Studio</b>	<p>È in grado di prendere appunti riutilizzabili per saggi o revisioni, contenenti i punti salienti.</p> <p>È in grado di presentare argomenti, utilizzando una gamma limitata di vocabolario e strutture a livello accademico.</p>	<p>È in grado di rispondere a domande specifiche su argomenti noti.</p> <p>È in grado di verificare che tutte le istruzioni siano state comprese.</p>



# British TEENS ADVANCED

## Inventory of grammatical areas

<p>Present simple; present continuous; state verbs Past simple; past continuous; <i>used to</i> (and <i>to be used to</i>); <i>would</i> Present perfect simple and past simple; present perfect simple and continuous Past perfect simple and continuous Present tenses for future; <i>will</i>; future continuous <i>Going to</i>; future in the past; present after time adverbs; future perfect; <i>to be about to</i> Comparative and superlative adjectives; position; order; adjectives ending in <i>-ing</i> and <i>-ed</i> Formation; adverbs and adjectives easily confused;</p>	<p>comparative and superlative adverbs; modifiers; position <i>Yes / no</i> questions; short answers; question words; question tags; agreeing Countable and uncountable nouns; <i>a(n)</i>, <i>the</i> and no article; special uses of articles Possessives; reflexive pronouns; <i>each other</i> etc.; <i>there</i> and <i>it</i>; <i>someone</i> etc.; <i>all</i>, <i>most</i>, <i>some</i> and <i>none</i>; <i>each</i> and <i>every</i>; <i>both</i>, <i>neither</i> etc. Use of modals; obligation; necessity Permission; requests; offers; suggestions; orders; advice</p>	<p>Ability; deduction: certainty and possibility; expectations The passive; <i>to have something done</i> Tense changes in reported speech; reporting in the same tense; verbs used for reporting; reporting questions Verb + <i>to</i> infinitive; verb + infinitive without <i>to</i>; verb + <i>-ing</i>; verb + object + <i>to</i> infinitive; verb + <i>that</i>; adjectives Meaning and form; verb + preposition; verb + adverb; verb + preposition + adverb</p>	<p>Zero, first, second and third conditionals; mixed conditionals <i>Unless</i>; <i>in case</i>; <i>as / so long as</i>; <i>provided that</i>; <i>I wish / if only</i>; <i>it's time</i>; <i>I'd rather</i>; <i>otherwise / or else</i> Prepositions of place and time Prepositions which follow verbs and adjectives; prepositions to express <i>who</i>, <i>how</i> and <i>why</i>; expressions with prepositions Defining and non-defining relative clauses; relative pronouns and prepositions <i>Because</i>, <i>as</i> and <i>since</i>; <i>so</i> and <i>therefore</i>; <i>in order to</i>, <i>to</i> + infinitive and <i>so (that)</i>; <i>so</i> and <i>such</i>; <i>enough</i> and <i>too</i> <i>In spite of</i> and <i>despite</i>; <i>but</i>, <i>although</i> and <i>though</i>; <i>even though</i> and <i>even if</i>; participle clauses; <i>before</i> and <i>after</i> + <i>-ing</i>; <i>when</i>, <i>while</i> and <i>since</i> + <i>-ing</i> Phrasal verbs Irregular verbs</p>
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# British TEENS ADVANCED

## Thematic Vocabulary List



TOPICS	TOPICS	TOPICS
Work and study People and relationships Leisure and lifestyle	The media Health Technology Basic concepts	Travel The environment Society and institutions Functional vocabulary Word formation Idioms and phrasal verbs



**British TEENS  
ADVANCED**

## CAN DO STATEMENTS

ABILITÀ TIPICA	LETTURA & SCRITTURA	ASCOLTO & CONVERSAZIONE
<b>Capacità generali</b>	<p>È in grado di leggere abbastanza rapidamente affrontando agevolmente un corso accademico.</p> <p>È in grado di prendere appunti ragionevolmente accurati o di produrre testi scritti che dimostrano la capacità comunicativa.</p>	<p>È in grado di contribuire con efficacia ad incontri e seminari nel proprio campo di specializzazione e di portare avanti conversazioni con un buon grado di padronanza e sicurezza, anche nelle espressioni astratte.</p>
<b>Turismo e relazioni sociali</b>	<p>È in grado di comprendere opinioni e argomentazioni complessi, espressi ad es. sui media internazionali.</p> <p>È in grado di scrivere testi di vario tipo, secondo necessità; eventuali errori non impediranno comunque la comprensione.</p>	<p>È in grado di cogliere le sottigliezze di significati e opinioni.</p> <p>È in grado di portare avanti conversazioni prolungate su argomenti di carattere culturale o astratto con un buon grado di padronanza e un vocabolario ampio e adeguato.</p>
<b>Lavoro</b>	<p>È in grado di comprendere il senso generale di testi più complessi senza fraintendimenti di significato.</p> <p>È in grado di scrivere relazioni con efficacia, avendo a disposizione un tempo adeguato.</p>	<p>È in grado di seguire discussioni e argomentazioni con necessità solo saltuaria di chiarimenti, avendo appreso adeguate strategie di compensazione per superare eventuali inadeguatezze.</p> <p>È in grado di gestire eventuali domande impreviste.</p>
<b>Studio</b>	<p>È in grado di leggere testi con rapidità ed efficacia, comprendendone quasi tutti gli aspetti.</p> <p>È in grado di produrre testi scritti il cui significato è completamente comprensibile.</p>	<p>È in grado di intervenire con domande pertinenti per richiedere dettagli di approfondimento.</p> <p>È in grado di esprimere commenti critici, accordo o disaccordo per arricchire una discussione.</p>