

# Programa estudiantil INGLÉS.

## PRIMER CUATRIMESTRE.

### **BASIC.**

#### GENERAL VOCABULARY.

Alphabet

Numbers.

Colors.

Animals.

Parts of the body.

Parts of the house, furniture vocabulary

Vocabulary about places.

Days of the week.

Months of the year.

Personal pronouns and Verb To Be.

Verb To Be contraction.

- Positive and negative form.

Verb to be questions.

Question words and their use.

- What, Where, Why, Who, How...

Countries and Nationalities.

Third person. Verbs in present.

Introducing myself.

- Meeting people; Personal information.

Possessive adjectives.

Possessive pronouns.

Articles.

- a/an; the; this/that/these/those

Spelling rules of plurals.

Difference between DO and DOES

- Positive and Negative form.

Do/Does like auxiliaries.

Do/does questions.

- Positive / negative answers.
- Short answer.

Possessive "s"

Adjectives.

Time/clock

Adverbs of frequency.

Prepositions of time.

- In/ On/ At

Can/ Can not.

Can questions.

Like/ love/ hate; verb plus "ing"

Spelling rules for the "ing" form.

Object pronouns.

## INITIAL

Verb To Be past form.

Simple past regular verbs: Spelling rules.

Did/ did not: contraction.

Simple past irregular verbs.

There is/ there are.

There was/ there were.

Present continuous be: verb: ing.

P.C full form/ contraction; positive/ negative.

Verb to be question in present continuous.

Simple present or Present continuous.

Countable and Uncountable nouns.

- Use of: a/an; some/any.

How much/ how many.

Be going to (plans)

Be going to (predictions)

Comparative Adjectives

- Than; More; Verb + “er”
- Spelling rules for comparatives.

Superlative adjectives.

- Spelling rules.

Would like to.

Present perfect: Verb be.

- Full form and contraction.

Present perfect: regular and irregular verbs.

Will (future) Just a mention.

Word order in questions.

- Do, does, did in simple present and past.
- Be, present continuous, and going to.

Simple present.

- Adverbs and expressions of frequency.

Present continuous.

- Be + verb + ing

Defining relative clauses

- Who, that, where.

Simple past

- Regular and irregular verbs.

Past Continuous.

- Was/were + verb + ing.

Questions with and without auxiliaries.

So, because, but, although

Going to: future continuous for future arrangements.

Will, won't + base form (predictions)

Will

- Promises, offers and decisions.

Review of tenses

- Present, past and future.

Present perfect (experience)

- Ever and never.

Present perfect or simple past?

Comparative adjectives/ Comparative adverbs

Superlatives

- Ever + present perfect.

## INTERMEDIATE

Simple past: negatives, questions and short answer.

Superlatives and comparative adjectives,

Be vs Have.

Going to (for plans)

- Infinitive of purpose.
- Present continuous for future reference.

Present perfect review.

Should & shouldn't.

Have to / don't have to, can / can't.

Everywhere, somewhere, nowhere, anywhere.

Will / won't

Definite *the* or no article before names.

Simple present and adverbs of frequency.

Present continuous.

- Spelling rules for the -ing forms.

Ver + ing for nouns.

Like + ing / 'd like to.

Modal verbs for rules.

Comparatives & superlatives review + as ... as.

Simple past/ continuous

Count and noncount nouns.

Quantifiers.

Definite article (the) or no article.

Verb patterns with to + infinitive.

Future forms: going to, will, and present continuous.

Prepositions of place and movement.

Present perfect

Defining relative clauses.

Zero and first conditional.

Present passive voice: by + agent.

Past passive voice.

Past perfect.

Subject and object questions.

-ed / -ing adjectives and dependent prepositions.

Used to.

Reported speech.

Any-, every-, no-, some-, and thing-, -where, -one, -body.

## Second conditional.

### **ADVANCE.**

Simple present and present continuous.

- Stative verbs.
- Question forms.

Present perfect.

Verb patterns: -ing form and infinitive.

Simple past and past continuous.

Past perfect.

Predictions

- Will, may, have, could, might (not).

Future forms

- Will, going to, present continuous.

Present perfect and simple past.

Present perfect continuous and present perfect / How long?

Modal verbs.

First conditional.

Comparatives and superlatives.

Used to, would, and the simple past.

Modal verbs (2)

Modal verbs (3)

Noun phrases.

Passive voice: all tenses.

Defining relative clauses.

Second conditional.

Reported speech.

Reporting verbs.

Should have and Could have.

Third conditional.

Present simple and continuous

- Action and state verbs.

Question forms.

- Yes / No questions.
- Object questions.
- Subject questions.
- Questions with prepositions.

Narrative tenses.

- Past simple
- Past continuous.
- Past perfect.

Used to and usually.

Future forms.

- Present continuous.
- Be going to.
- Will.
- Shall.

Defining and non-defining relative clauses.

### Quantifiers.

- Small quantities.
- Large quantities.
- Zero quantity.
- More than you need or want.

Comparatives and superlatives, as ... as

Zero and first conditional.

- Future time clauses.

Predictions:

- Will, be going to, may / might.
- Probably and definitely.

Present perfect and past simple.

- Already, yet, recently.

Present perfect continuous and simple.

### NOTES.

After all these topics, the student will be able to talk, listen, read, write and the most important ability, think in a second language. This program takes to the student until level B1+ in Cambridge scale, this level permit to the student communicate whit a native in an foreign environment without problems. Whether the student wants to continue with his / her English course is totally free to do it.