

Course	GSE	CEFR	PTE YL	English Benchmark	Cambridge exams
Level 3	33-39	A2/A2+	Quickmarch	Level 3	Movers

Unit	Unit title	Language objectives		Skill strategies			
		vocabulary	structures	Listening	Reading	Speaking	Writing
1	How do we find our way?	<p>Key vocabulary 1: below, above, beside, close to, square, downtown, building, map, sign, cross</p> <p>Key vocabulary 2: recreation center, art gallery, bridge, harbor, museum, theater, up, down, along, around</p> <p>CLIL video vocabulary (BrE): symbol, information, to scale</p> <p>Reading 1 vocabulary: lucky, giraffe, concert, secret (adj), magazine</p> <p>Reading 2 vocabulary: Sydney Opera House, aquarium, dugong, ship, cruise, fountain</p> <p>Passive vocabulary: mistake, inside, visit, stay in shape, grab, traditional, fort</p> <p>Revised vocabulary: bank, bus station, movie theater, shopping mall, across from, in front of, turn (v), right (adv), left (adv), park</p> <p>Expressions: Excuse me? What's going on? Get out of my way!</p>	<p>Grammar 1: Imperatives, <i>please</i></p> <p>Grammar 2: Present Simple questions and time phrases (<i>every (day), sometimes, usually, often, this (week), on (Saturday) etc.</i>)</p> <p>Present Progressive questions and time phrases (<i>today, at the moment, etc.</i>)</p>	N/A	<p>1 Use pictures to help you predict when you read a story. Ask Who? Where? What? Why?</p> <p>2 Use headings in a text to predict what it's about.</p>	Speak towards the listener	Use different words for very good: amazing, fantastic, great, awesome
2	How do we know about the past?	<p>Key vocabulary 1: herbivore, carnivore, dinosaur, horn, tail, extinct, quick, careful, loud, dead</p> <p>Key vocabulary 2: pharaoh, bury, archeologist, treasure, thieves, dig, exhibit, gold, steps, tomb</p> <p>CLIL video vocabulary (BrE): brain, clever, diplodocus, hiding, million, stegosaurus, triceratops, tyrannosaurus rex (T-rex), museum</p> <p>Reading 1 vocabulary: fossil, bones, T-rex, chase</p> <p>Reading 2 vocabulary: Tutankhamun's mask, hieroglyphs, ash, volcano, temple, breathe, explorer, discover</p> <p>Passive vocabulary: outside, lake, direction, adventure, ground, amazed</p> <p>Revised vocabulary: quietly, carefully, fast, slowly, loudly</p> <p>Expressions: Let's run!</p>	<p>Grammar 1: Adjectives and adverbs of manner</p> <p>Grammar 2: <i>have to</i> (affirmative, negative, questions and answers)</p>	N/A	<p>1 Use the time and a place of a story to help you understand.</p> <p>2 Read the first sentence of each paragraph to get the general idea of a text.</p>	Focus on the speaker	Circle useful words and phrases: bigger than a modern tortoise, go back in time, 2000 years.
3	Why do we go on vacation?	<p>Key vocabulary 1: campsite, blanket, sleeping bag, camping stove, flashlight, compass, set up a tent, make a fire, clean up, get lost</p> <p>Key vocabulary 2: meet new people, go zip lining, go rock climbing, beautiful, go kayaking, heavy, light, unsafe, waterfall, coast</p> <p>CLIL video vocabulary (BrE): competition, sandcastle, design (n), bonnet, mud, sculpture, judge(s), decide, builders, complicated, fierce</p> <p>Reading 1 vocabulary: ground, hiker, path, scary, trash can, hole, cover, prepare</p> <p>Reading 2 vocabulary: life jacket, scenery, certificate, tutor, course, instructor, incredible</p> <p>Passive vocabulary: fire, wait, arrive, check for</p> <p>Revised vocabulary: like, sunny, hot, warm, cold, river, sunblock</p> <p>Expressions: after all</p>	<p>Grammar 1: Past Simple regular and irregular verbs (affirmative, negative)</p> <p>Grammar 2: Past Simple regular and irregular verbs (questions and answers), <i>Wh</i>-questions in Past Simple</p>	N/A	<p>1 Find the beginning, middle, and end of story to help you follow the action.</p> <p>2 Decide which part of a text to read again to find information.</p>	Speak clearly	Use time phrases last winter, on the first day, the next day to write about the past. They help to structure your writing.
4	Why do we tell stories?	<p>Key vocabulary 1: giant, castle, bowl, coin, silver, enormous, furious, prince, princess, fairy tale</p> <p>Key vocabulary 2: king, queen, fierce, wife, hero, husband, myth, legend, search, hide</p> <p>CLIL video vocabulary (BrE): festival, dress up, annual, medieval, is held, armour, arrow, contest</p> <p>Reading 1 vocabulary: buy, sunflower, top, champion, trap (v), run after, cut down, lonely, invite,</p> <p>Reading 2 vocabulary: knight, civilisation (AmE civilization), culture, tradition, natural events, plot, ancient, ancient times, god(s), wheat, fact, human qualities, focus, trouble, rise</p> <p>Passive vocabulary: plant, take a deep breath, realize, pile, pillow, purpose, base (v), believe, feature, include, wisdom, war, agriculture, grain crops, element, defeat, evil, peak, form (v), outline, important, interesting</p> <p>Revised vocabulary: journey, scary, throw</p> <p>Expressions: Once upon a time... According to... In the end...</p>	<p>Grammar 1: Past Simple irregular verbs (affirmative and questions)</p> <p>Grammar 2: Past Simple <i>Wh</i>-questions and answers (regular and irregular verbs)</p>	N/A	<p>1 Recall the order of events to help you understand a story.</p> <p>2 Use visual representations to help you understand.</p>	Face the speaker	Give simple reasons for your opinions to make your writing stronger. I think they are interesting and funny, I like the Scary Queen because..
5	Why take care of the environment?	<p>Key vocabulary 1: country, fresh air, plant (n), insect, habitat, wildlife, pretty, empty, full, rescue, throw away</p> <p>Key vocabulary 2: breathe, lungs, burn, coal, oil, fossil fuel, electricity, power plant, protect, gadgets</p> <p>CLIL video vocabulary (BrE): noise pollution, air pollution, traffic, electric car, litter</p> <p>Reading 1 vocabulary: meadow, rescue, full, park ranger, butterfly, bottle, rescue action</p> <p>Reading 2 vocabulary: air pollution, cycle, fumes, switch off (AmE turn off), plant a tree, deforestation, decrease, survive</p> <p>Passive vocabulary: safe, brain, marine species, chemicals, destroy, oxygen, environment, waste, burst, scream, tangled, mayor, flood, effect</p> <p>Revised vocabulary: field, insects, clean, bee, pollution, dangerous, water, animals, birds, fly, recycle, rain forest</p> <p>Expressions: Great idea! That's not a bad idea.</p>	<p>Grammar 1: Adjectives, regular and irregular: comparative</p> <p>Grammar 2: Adjectives, regular and irregular: superlative</p>	N/A	<p>1 Make predictions before you read and while you're reading.</p> <p>2 When you don't understand part of a text, read it again. Read the parts before and after it, too.</p>	Look at the speaker	Use a structure when you write. Introduce the topic, give more information and then write a conclusion.

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6	Why do we use numbers every day?	<p>Key vocabulary 1: go shopping, gift, stall, money, expensive, cheap, useful, colorful, choose, pay</p> <p>Key vocabulary 2: quarter, half, hour, minute, second, century, decade, shadow, invent, tell the time</p> <p>CLIL video vocabulary (BrE): noisy, cog, count, bottle top, attach, move, speed</p> <p>Reading 1 vocabulary: earrings, stallholder, stationery stall, price, boring, soap, pocket, slip, arrest</p> <p>Reading 2 vocabulary: water level, obelisk, pendulum, hands, clock face, digital clock, battery, sundial, spin around</p> <p>Passive vocabulary: shopper, spend, celebration, awesome, interesting, handwriting, yell, deserve</p> <p>Revised vocabulary: dollar, recess, thief, brave, asleep</p>	<p>Grammar 1: Quantity nouns: <i>a pack of, a pair of, a piece of, a box of, a bag of, a bar of</i></p> <p>Grammar 2: Telling the time: <i>What's the time? (eight) o'clock, (eight) thirty, a quarter after (eight), a quarter till to (eight)</i></p>	N/A	<p>1 Compare the lives of the people in a story with your own.</p> <p>2 Use diagrams to help you understand a text.</p>	Pull it all together	Use time words: then, after, after that, at ten o'clock, in the morning to show the sequence of events. In the morning I have breakfast and then I go to school.
7	What do we do for entertainment?	<p>Key vocabulary 1: chess, band, musician, magazine, headphones, hang out, afraid, famous, traditional, modern</p> <p>Key vocabulary 2: orchestra, cello, drum, clarinet, saxophone, trombone, trumpet, string, dream, exciting</p> <p>CLIL video vocabulary (BrE): instrument, recorder, tambourine, violin, CD player, reed, tube, hole, CD</p> <p>Reading 1 vocabulary: comic (AmE comic book), queuing (AmE stand in line), actor, consequences, result</p> <p>Reading 2 vocabulary: prize, brass, woodwind, strings, percussion, skills, give up</p> <p>Passive vocabulary: entertaining, entertainment, MP3 player, DVD, musical, loud, pavement, ladder, bump into, wobble, confident, decision</p> <p>Revised vocabulary: boring, recess, thief, brave, asleep</p>	<p>Grammar 1: Expressions with prepositions: <i>interested in, surprised at, happy with, bored with, afraid of, tired of, worried about</i></p> <p>Grammar 2: Adjectives, regular and irregular and long adjectives: comparative and superlative</p>	N/A	<p>1 Identify cause and effect in a story</p> <p>2 Use a KWL principle to inform your reading</p>	Show agreement	Use est/the most to get your reader's attention. The oldest collection of... The world's most...
8	Why is space interesting?	<p>Key vocabulary 1: Moon, bright, worried, cry, stick, owl, in a hurry, frightened, bump, rude</p> <p>Key vocabulary 2: space station, rocket, scientist, float, laboratory, launch, orbit, telescope, planet, spacesuit</p> <p>CLIL video vocabulary (BrE): solar system, diameter, planet, distance, billion, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptun, Mercury, Venus</p> <p>Reading 1 vocabulary: sky, shone (to shine), appear, rub, horrible, voice, promise, pleased</p> <p>Reading 2 vocabulary: robotic arm, spacecraft, space walk, stationary bike, running machine, once, tie, repairs, train (v)</p> <p>Passive vocabulary: star, phases of the Moon, full, twice, Earth, enchanting, appear, outer space, regular, fix, gravity, trainee</p> <p>Revised vocabulary: cloud, storm, lightning, beyond, experiment, Sun</p> <p>Academic: universe</p> <p>Expressions: On the way to... Nonsense!</p>	<p>Grammar 1: Participial Adjectives: <i>be+ adjectives to describe feelings (It's interesting./I'm interested.)</i></p> <p>Grammar 2: <i>How often+ frequency adverbs: once/twice (a day), (three) times, every (20 minutes), Revision of Present Simple</i></p>	N/A	<p>1 Identify things that have human qualities</p> <p>2 Eliminate unnecessary information when reading</p>	Show disagreement. Shake your head.	Ask questions in an email to show that you're interested. What does the Moon look like from space?
9	How are homes different?	<p>Key vocabulary 1: roof, balcony, attic, view, wood, stone, sweep, build, steep, flat (adj)</p> <p>Key vocabulary 2: narrow, wide, concrete, bricks, metal, plastic, move, stairs, elevator, basement</p> <p>CLIL video vocabulary (BrE): treehouse, desert, cloth, mud, straw</p> <p>Reading 1 vocabulary: neighbour (AmE neighbor), neighbourhood (AmE neighborhood), fall off, ruin</p> <p>Reading 2 vocabulary: canal, houseboat, swans, land, skyscraper, floating house</p> <p>Passive vocabulary: hammock, four-poster bed, land, break down, comfortable</p> <p>Academic: design</p> <p>Revised vocabulary: swimming pool, upstairs, walls, floor, building, tent,</p> <p>Expressions: It's perfect!</p>	<p>Grammar 1: <i>would like to / wouldn't like to, possessive 's and "of" to refer to possession (roof of the house)</i></p> <p>Grammar 2: Ordinal numbers, Review <i>Wh-</i> question forms for past and present: <i>what, who, when, where, which, why</i></p>	N/A	<p>1 Write a summary to help you remember what you read</p> <p>2 Compare the things or people in a text</p>	Respect the opinions of others	Use too and also to connect ideas in your writing. I'd also like to have a view
10	How do we take care of our body?	<p>Key vocabulary 1: stomach, back, neck, shoulder, fever, bandage, take medicine, rest, pale, sick</p> <p>Key vocabulary 2: muscles, skin, brain, heart, cold, cough, sneeze, vaccination, spread, save your life</p> <p>CLIL video vocabulary (BrE): surgeon, steady hand, pressure, treat, handle, blood pressure, stethoscope, chest, heart, beat (v)</p> <p>Reading 1 vocabulary: kingfisher, blood, ambulance, broken leg, audience, crutch, hospital</p> <p>Reading 2 vocabulary: germs, disease, alive, to cover (v), handkerchief, reason, kill</p> <p>Passive vocabulary: earache, headache, exercise, bone, rest (v), hurt, advice</p> <p>Revised vocabulary: doctor, protect, stomachache</p> <p>Expressions: What's wrong?</p>	<p>Grammar 1: <i>What's the matter?/ What's wrong? I'm + adj/I have a .../verbs in Present Simple. (I'm sick. / I have a headache./My leg hurts.) have to (affirmative)</i></p> <p>Grammar 2: Revise <i>should</i> for advice (affirmative, negative, questions and answers)</p> <p>Indefinite pronouns: <i>someone/ everyone, something/everything</i></p>	N/A	<p>1 When you read, imagine how the characters in the story feel</p> <p>2 Use information in the text to help you understand unknown words</p>	Show respect: Make polite suggestions	When you write a letter or an email begin with Dear. End with best wishes/love
11	Why is Antarctica special?	<p>Key vocabulary 1: South Pole, penguin, expedition, temperature, degrees, ice, continent, freezing, crack, deep</p> <p>Key vocabulary 2: fur, octopus, hunt, krill, feather, layer, migrate, poisonous, wing, waterproof</p> <p>CLIL video vocabulary (BrE): locked up, global sea level, teamwork, alarmed</p> <p>Reading 1 vocabulary: sled, research station, ice core</p> <p>Reading 2 vocabulary: Leopard seal, Antarctic octopus, Adélie penguin, tentacle, flipper</p> <p>Passive vocabulary: dolphin, shark, Emperor penguin, Southern Right whale, Sooty albatross, whale oil, N, S, E, W</p> <p>Revised vocabulary: snow, whale, seal, habitat, land, enormous, tiny, scientist</p> <p>Academic: climate, predator</p>	<p>Grammar 1: Countable and uncountable nouns</p> <p>Grammar 2: Order of adjectives</p>	N/A	<p>1 Check your understandings as you read</p> <p>2 Use charts to help you organize information</p>	Ask a question when you finish speaking	Use extreme descriptions to make your writing stronger. <i>The blue whale is an enormous, blue and gray whale. It's the biggest animal in the world. A blue whale's tail is as wide as a soccer net.</i>
12	Why do we have festivals?	<p>Key vocabulary 1: lantern, parade, emperor, village, goose, hang, crowded, costume, furry, fireworks</p> <p>Key vocabulary 2: eel, cathedral, bell, get married, water fight, spray, have a day off, grown-up, sticky, coconut</p> <p>CLIL video vocabulary (BrE): Nebuta, wire, event, Hameto, winner, pedometer, signal, recognize, reset button, step (n), set off, complain (n)</p> <p>Reading 1 vocabulary: stilts, rice balls, hold hands, Jade Emperor</p> <p>Reading 2 vocabulary: town crier, sticky rice</p> <p>Passive vocabulary: Chinese New Year, annoying, fairy warn, good-hearted, tightly, dessert, shot, competition</p> <p>Revised vocabulary: decoration, costume, carry, riddle, ancient, celebrate</p> <p>Expressions: From now on...</p>	<p>Grammar 1: Future Simple: <i>will/won't</i></p> <p>Grammar 2: Future Simple questions and answers, <i>Wh-</i> question forms for future</p>	N/A	<p>1 Retell a story in your own words</p> <p>2 Compare the information in a text with your own life and culture</p>	Turn-taking: Bringing others into the conversation	Use time phrases, e.g. next weekend, in the summer, this year, next week to write about the future. They help to structure your writing