## Summary of language items for each grade

Grade	Functions	Subject areas	Grammar	Lexis
1	<ul> <li>Exchanging greetings</li> <li>Giving personal information (name, age)</li> <li>Identifying and naming items given in the lexical list</li> <li>Leave-taking</li> </ul>	see Lexis	<ul> <li>(a) Understand</li> <li>Imperatives for common actions, e.g. go, come, show, point, give, touch, stand up</li> <li>Question words what? how many? how old?</li> <li>Demonstratives this, that</li> <li>(b) Understand and use</li> <li>The present simple tense of to be</li> <li>Common nouns in singular and plural (regular), e.g. ear/ears, shoe/shoes</li> <li>Simple adjectives, e.g. small, big, green</li> <li>Determiners a, the, my, your, his, her</li> <li>Pronouns I, you, he, she, it, they</li> </ul>	Personal information Immediate surroundings including classroom objects Parts of the face and body Animals – common domestic, farm and wild Cardinal numbers up to 20 Colours Items of clothing
2	<ul> <li>Indicating the position of people and objects</li> <li>Describing people, animals, objects and places very simply</li> <li>Stating simple facts</li> <li>Informing about possessions</li> <li>Asking very simple questions about personal details</li> </ul>	see Lexis	(a) Understand  • Present simple tense questions  • Question words – who, when  • Present continuous tense questions  • Determiners some, any  (b) Understand and use  • Present simple tense  • There is/are and has/have got/have you got?  • Question words, e.g. where, what  • Prepositions of place in, on, under, between, next to  • Determiners our, their, its  • Possessive pronouns mine, yours, his, hers  • Yes/no answers to present continuous tense questions	<ul> <li>Rooms in the home</li> <li>Household objects</li> <li>Family and friends</li> <li>Pets</li> <li>Possessions</li> <li>Days of the week and months of the year</li> <li>Cardinal numbers up to 50</li> </ul>
3	<ul> <li>Describing daily routines, events and weather</li> <li>Telling the time and giving dates</li> <li>Expressing ability and inability</li> <li>Giving very simple directions and locations</li> <li>Describing current activities of real people or those in pictures</li> <li>Describing states in the past</li> </ul>	see Lexis	<ul> <li>Present continuous tense</li> <li>Can and can't</li> <li>Prepositions of movement from, to, up, down, along, across</li> <li>Prepositions of time on, in, at</li> <li>Prepositions of place near, in front of, behind, opposite</li> <li>Past tense of verb to be</li> <li>Ordinal numbers up to 31st (for dates)</li> <li>Link words and, and then</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Jobs</li> <li>Places in the local area</li> <li>Place of study</li> <li>Home life</li> <li>Weather</li> <li>Free time</li> <li>Times and dates</li> </ul>

Grade	Functions	Subject areas	Grammar	Lexis
4	Talking about past events     Talking about future plans and intentions     Expressing simple comparisons     Expressing likes and dislikes     Describing manner and frequency	<ul> <li>Holidays</li> <li>Shops</li> <li>Work</li> <li>Hobbies/sports</li> <li>Food</li> <li>Weekend/ seasonal activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Past simple tense of regular and common irregular verbs</li> <li>Going to future</li> <li>Adverbs of manner and frequency</li> <li>Comparatives and superlatives of adjectives</li> <li>Link word but</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Vocabulary specific to the topic area</li> <li>Vocabulary specific to the subject areas</li> <li>Adverbs of frequency, e.g. some times, often, never</li> <li>Adverbial phrases of frequency, e.g. every day, once a week</li> <li>Expressions of past time, e.g. yesterday, last night</li> </ul>
5	Talking about the future — informing and predicting Expressing preferences Talking about events in the indefinite and recent past Giving reasons Stating the duration of events Quantifying	Festivals     Cars and bicycles     Special occasions,     e.g. birthday     celebrations     Entertainment,     e.g. cinema,     television, clubs     Music     Recent personal     events	<ul> <li>Present perfect tense including use with for, since, ever, never, just</li> <li>Connecting clauses using because</li> <li>Will referring to the future for informing and predicting</li> <li>Adjectives and adverbials of quantity, e.g. a lot (of), not very much, many</li> <li>Expressions of preference, e.g. I prefer, I'd rather</li> </ul>	Vocabulary specific to the topic area Vocabulary specific to the subject areas Expressions relating to past and future time, e.g. two days ago, in the future
6	Expressing and requesting opinions and impressions     Expressing intention and purpose     Expressing obligation and necessity     Expressing certainty and uncertainty	Travel Money Fashion Rules and regulations Health and fitness Shopping	<ul> <li>Open and first conditional, using if and when</li> <li>Present continuous tense for future use</li> <li>Past continuous tense</li> <li>Modals connected to functions listed above, e.g. must, have to, need to, might</li> <li>Infinitive of purpose</li> </ul>	Vocabulary specific to the topic area Vocabulary specific to the subject areas Further expressions relating to future time, e.g. the day after tomorrow, in a year's time

Grade	Functions	Subject areas	Grammar	Lexis
7	Giving advice and highlighting advantages and disadvantages     Making suggestions     Describing past habits     Expressing possibility and uncertainty     Eliciting further information and expansion of ideas and opinions     Expressing agreement and disagreement	Education     National customs     Village and city life     National and local produce and products     Early memories     Pollution and recycling	Second conditional Simple passive Used to Relative clauses Modals and phrases used to give advice and make suggestions, e.g. should/ought to, could, you'd better Modals and phrases used to express possibility and uncertainty may, might, I'm not sure Discourse connectors because of, due to	Vocabulary specific to the topic area Vocabulary specific to the subject areas Expressions of agreement and disagreement Appropriate words and expressions to indicate interest and show awareness of the speaker, e.g. Really? Oh dear! Did you? Simple fillers to give time for thought, e.g. Well Um
8	Expressing feelings and emotions     Expressing impossibility     Reporting the conversation of others     Speculating     Persuading and discouraging	Society and living standards     Personal values and ideals     The world of work     The supernatural     National environmental concerns     Public figures	<ul> <li>Third conditional</li> <li>Present perfect continuous tense</li> <li>Past perfect tense</li> <li>Reported speech</li> <li>Linking expressions, e.g. even though, in spite of, unless, although</li> <li>Cohesive devices, e.g. so to continue, in other words, for example</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Vocabulary specific to the topic area</li> <li>Vocabulary specific to the subject areas</li> <li>Reporting verbs, e.g. say, tell, ask, report, advise, promise</li> <li>Appropriate words and expressions to encourage further participation, e.g. And then? And what about you?</li> </ul>
9	Expressing abstract ideas     Expressing regrets, wishes and hopes     Expressing assumptions     Paraphrasing     Evaluating options     Hypothesising     Evaluating past actions or course of events	Dreams and nightmares     Crime and punishment     Technology     Habits and obsessions     Global environmental issues     Design	Verbs followed by gerund and/or infinitive, e.g. forget, stop, go on, remember  More complex forms of the passive with modals  Should/must/might/could + present perfect tense  Correct verb patterns after wish and hope	<ul> <li>Vocabulary specific to the topic area</li> <li>Vocabulary specific to the subject areas</li> <li>Cohesive devices to recap and recover, e.g. As I was saying, Anyway</li> <li>Hesitation fillers, e.g. I mean, you know</li> <li>Stock phrases to gain time for thought and keep the turn, e.g. Well, let me think</li> </ul>

Grade	Functions	Subject areas	Grammar	Lexis
10	<ul> <li>Developing an argument</li> <li>Defending a point of view</li> <li>Expressing beliefs</li> <li>Expressing opinions tentatively</li> <li>Summarising information, ideas and arguments</li> <li>Deducing</li> </ul>	List A  Roles in the family Bullying The school curriculum Youth behaviour Use of the internet Designer goods  OR List B International events Equal opportunities Social issues The future of the planet Scientific developments Stress management	The basic structures specified for Grade 6 and below, exercising consistent control The more complex structures of Grades 7 to 9, though errors may occur when attempting to use combinations of these structures across sentence boundaries	Vocabulary specific to the topic and subject areas Modifying words, e.g. basically, quite, certainly Intensifiers, e.g. absolutely, completely, totally Tentative expressions, e.g. I may be wrong but, Don't you think it might be 'Signposting' words, e.g. firstly, finally
11	<ul> <li>Justifying an argument</li> <li>Inferring</li> <li>Softening and downplaying propositions</li> <li>Expressing caution</li> <li>Challenging arguments and opinions</li> <li>Evaluating different standpoints</li> <li>Expressing reservations</li> </ul>	List A  Independence Ambitions Stereotypes Role models Competitiveness Young people's rights  OR List B The media Advertising Lifestyles The arts The rights of the individual Economic issues	All the basic structures specified for Grade 6 and below, exercising complete control     The more complex structures of Grades 7 to 9, used in combination and contrast, with only very occasional lapses	<ul> <li>Expressions used before challenging, e.g. That's a good point but, Perhaps I didn't explain my point clearly</li> <li>Expressions for downplaying and softening, e.g. It's quite difficult, If I could just ask</li> <li>Signposting expressions, e.g. I'd like to begin with, On the other hand, So to sum up</li> <li>Language of caution, e.g. It tends to be, It seems as if</li> <li>Vague and imprecise language, e.g. a bit more, a hundred people or so</li> </ul>
12	<ul> <li>Asserting</li> <li>Denying</li> <li>Expressing empathy and sympathy</li> <li>Contradicting</li> <li>Implying</li> <li>Affirming</li> </ul>	Any of the above and any other appropriate subject	A comprehensive and reliable mastery of a very wide range of language to formulate thoughts precisely, give emphasis and eliminate ambiguity     Differing linguistic forms to reformulate ideas to convey finer shades of meaning	<ul> <li>A range of idiomatic expressions and colloquialisms</li> <li>Language of empathy and sympathy, e.g. I see what you mean but, That must have been very difficult</li> <li>Expressions used to introduce contradiction or assertion, e.g. Well, I don't see it like that, That may be true for you</li> </ul>