

Grammar Course 10 Lessons

This course focuses on areas of grammar students struggle with when they are learning English as a second language. This course has been designed to be taught in a style which will incorporate language learning difficulties students who are learning English as a second language face. A native language speaker will learn verb tense through an immersive process from speaking the language daily. If you are learning English as a second language – verb tense for example is a complicated area to understand when learning grammar rules – so for some lessons we will teach the content in an ‘English as a Foreign Language format’ – to ensure these more difficult concepts are understood by the student.

As with all courses designed by Teach In Time, this course is benchmarked against the British National Curriculum for English Language. It reviews some grammar at B1 on the CEFR and covers most of the grammar expected at B2.

	Lesson Title	Introduction
1	Literacy Review: Sentence building, basic punctuation, clauses, conjunctions and Simple and compound sentences	Sentences are the building blocks of any written work. Punctuating is practice, practice, practice - then it will come naturally. Full stops, exclamation marks, question marks In English grammar. There are two types of clause, the dependent clause, and the independent clause and when a sentence requires the linking of the two, a subordinating conjunction is required. The FANBOYS conjunctions. Practise building simple and compound sentences
2	Literacy Review: Determiners and articles Prepositional and adverbial phrases subordinating and adverbial clauses fronted adverbials Complex sentences	What is a preposition? What is a phrase, what is a clause - what is the difference? Subordinate clauses. What is an adverbial clause? Fronted Adverbials are extremely important in descriptive writing. They can easily describe how an action occurred, where it occurred and when. Practice building complex sentences
3	Literacy Review: Sentence punctuation and paragraphs review Commas, semi-colons and colons Introduction to auxiliary verbs The active and passive voice	Using commas, colons, and semicolons correctly in your writing. Using commas in list, parenthesis and in sentences. When do you use a colon and when do you use a semicolon? What is a paragraph – what are the rules? We look at up-levelling sentences and writing the perfect sentence. When to use a new paragraph What is an auxiliary verb and when is it used? What is the difference between an active and passive sentence? – how do you change a sentence to make it active or passive?

4	<p>Verb forms</p> <p>modal verbs</p> <p>Subjunctive mood – first and second conditionals</p>	<p>Verbs are the building blocks of English grammar and have a range of forms. They express when something happens in time.</p> <p>Modals can change the emphasis of a main verb or suggest levels of possibility</p> <p>In English there are 4 ways to express conditional situations. These are linked to the subjunctive mood; for example, used to explore a hypothetical situation (e.g., If I were you). The subjunctive mood can also express a wish, a demand, or a suggestion (e.g., I demand he be present).</p>
5	<p>Overview of tenses in English</p> <p>Present tenses:</p>	<p>How do you decide which tense to use? Sometimes, even if the grammar is correct, your writing does not sound natural, or your tense choice can convey a more subtle meaning.</p> <p>Some tenses in English do not exist in other languages, and the concepts need to be understood using a timeline. You need to know when to use a particular tense, as well as how to form it.</p> <p>Using present tenses correctly: Present simple vs present progressive Present perfect simple Present perfect progressive</p>
6	<p>Past tenses:</p>	<p>Using past tenses correctly:</p> <p>Present perfect vs past simple Past perfect and past perfect progressive Using the past perfect with the past simple and past progressive – this is particularly important when narrating events in the past and is often poorly understood.</p>
7	<p>Reported speech – changing tenses</p> <p>Past modals</p> <p>Review of course so far, and writing practice</p>	<p>To report speech correctly, you need to know all the past tenses and to learn other ways of relaying the same meaning, using different words.</p> <p>Past modals are used in English to express advisability, possibility, certainty, ability and necessity in the past.</p>
8	<p>Future forms: Simple future – 3 ways</p>	<p>Did you know there are at least 7 ways to express the future in English? Reviewing making plans using present continuous, and how it is different from the 'will' form</p>

	Making predictions Future progressive	What is the difference between 'will' and 'going to'? Predicting or describing the future using the progressive form
9	Future perfect and future perfect progressive Third conditional Mixed conditionals review	Using the future perfect tenses correctly: Future perfect Future perfect progressive Third conditionals and when to use them. quiz
10	Staying in the Right Tense Tenses review test Putting it all together end of course writing practise	Writing and staying in the right tense – changing words to stay in the right tense. Test yourself on all the tenses in English! Can you write accurate and engaging English? Do you still have any areas of weakness?