

CORE LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS, CEFR LEVELS

ISE-0 (A.2) 1st-2nd ESO			
Present Simple Tense		Present Continuous Tense	
Past Simple Tense of regular and common irregular verbs		Past Continuous Tense	
Nouns (singular and plural, regular and irregular, countable and uncountable)		Pronouns (including possessives)	
Adjectives (including comparatives and superlatives)		Apostrophe for Possession	
Prepositions of place, movement and time		Imperatives	
Demonstratives		Determiners	
Can and can't		<i>There is/are and has/have got/have you got?</i>	
Possessive adjectives		Linking words: <i>and, then, but</i>	
Adverbs of manner and frequency		<i>Like + gerund/infinitive, e.g. I like shopping, I like to read books</i>	
Formation of questions and the use of question words			<i>Because/and/or/but</i>
Additional Contents: First conditional, Relative Pronouns and Adverbs, Will/Be going to			
ISE-1 (B.1) 3rd ESO/4th ESO-1st Bachillerato			
Present perfect tense including use with <i>for, since, ever, never, just</i>		Connecting clauses using "because"	
"Will" referring to the future for informing and predicting		Adjectives and adverbials of quantity, e.g. <i>a lot (of), not very much, many</i>	
Expressions of preference, e.g. <i>I prefer, I'd rather</i>		Zero, first and second conditional, using "if" and "when"	
Present continuous tense for future use		Past Perfect	
Modals connected to the functions listed above, e.g. <i>must, need to, might, (don't) have to, had better.</i>		Infinitive of purpose, In order to, In order that	
Additional Contents: Reported Speech (introductory verbs in the present)			
ISE-2 (B.2) 1st-2nd Bachillerato (a few students)			
Second and third conditionals		Simple passive	
Used to & Be used to		Relative clauses	
Modals and phrases used to give advice and make suggestions, e.g. <i>should/ought to, could, you'd better</i>		Modals and phrases used to express possibility and uncertainty <i>may, might, I'm not sure</i>	
Discourse connectors <i>because of, due to, as a result, by contrast (...)</i>		Present perfect continuous tense	
Past perfect tense		Reported speech	
Linking expressions, e.g. <i>even though, in spite of, despite, although</i>		Unless, provided/providing (that), in case, on condition that, even though, even if, if only, only if. Despite, in spite of:	
Additional Contents:			
ISE-3 (C.1) 1st-2nd Bachillerato (a few students)			
A high degree of grammatical accuracy, errors are rare and difficult to identify			
A broad range of complex structures, used flexibly and effectively in combination and contrast, including the following:			
Mixed conditionals		<i>Should/must/might/could + perfect infinitive</i>	
Correct verb patterns after wish and hope (wish+past simple/past perfect/would)		Verbs followed by gerund and/or infinitive, e.g. <i>forget, stop, go on, remember</i>	
More complex forms of the passive with modals			
Additional Contents:			
ISE-4 (C.2) 1st-2nd Bachillerato (a few students)			
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			
Complete and consistent grammatical control of highly complex language at all times			