B2+ Scheme of Work

Use verbs + dependent prepositions

Use was(n’t) able to/ could(n’t)/managed to/ succeeded in

Use modals/semi-modals - didn’t need to//needn’t have done//do/did not have to //must(n’t) // should(n’t) do/ have done//ought(n’t) to do/have done

Use /revise ungradable adjectives + absolutely eg thrilled /ecstatic /livid /delighted / dumbstruck/

gobsmacked/flabbergasted/miserable/petrified/ outraged/chuffed to bits/outraged etc

Use eg well, I’m not convinced/I see what you mean/oh, do you think so?/i suppose that’s true actually/you might be right there/I can’t really see the point of…. etc

Use phrasal verbs in written and spoken English

Use relative clauses – who, which, where, whose, which, that

Use reduced relative clauses (participles) eg the man arrested by the police is now in prison/the village lying at the foot of the mountain is extremely picturesque

Use i wish/if only i could//if I had…….I would/could//I’ve decided to//I’m + ing//I’ll definitely//I’m determined to/I’m (probably)going to//I’m intending/ planning to//if I do …..I’ll//hope I can etc

(revising wishes in present & future/1st & 2nd conditional/ expressing future intentions, plans & certainty)

Use prefixes/suffixes

Use preparatory it eg it was clear/important/exciting that//it was curious/hard/worth (doing)/it seems/appears that…etc

Use verb patterns – eg verb + ing/to do/do//verb + object + infinitive with ‘to’//verb + prep + ing

Use - with the purpose of/with the intention of/so as to/in order to/in case/since/otherwise/due to/owing to/for this reason/consequently/as a result

Use compound adjectiveseg it’s a two-hundred-year-old market place

Use metaphors/simileseg I was given the cold shoulder on my first day/he came charging into the room like a mad bull

Use eg I’m speechless/over the moon/scared stiff/dying for../it weighs a ton/is a nightmare/killing me etc

Use perfect aspecteg I’ve passed my exams/I’ll have completed the task by tonight/I’d worked hard so I deserved to get the promotion/I’ve been planting those seeds for weeks and now look at the beautiful flowers!

Use I would say that/I graduated from/I’m ready to/I’ve always been interested in/I consider myself to be/I am experienced in ..etc

Use reflexive pronouns and each othereg I believe I’ll really enjoy myself on holiday in Greece/they’ll only hurt each other if they start fighting

Use eg do take a seat/you do look nice!/I did enjoy the meal/

Use I do agree/apologise/hate/love/need/wonder if ..etc

Use prefixes/suffixes

Use must/might/may/could/can’t/couldn’t do/be doing/have done/have been doing

Use be (un)likely to//be expected to//be due to//be about to//be on the point/verge of//be + to do/not to do

Use would/was going to/was+were to

Use – indisputable/irrefutable/100% certain/without a doubt/bound to

Use – not 100%certain/doubtful/not clear cut/ questionable/ debatable

Use phrasal verbs

Use conditional constructions with if/unless/supposing/

provided that/providing that/ on condition that/as long aseg unless I offered him £20, he wouldn’t go to the shop for me/if I lend you my car, will you lend me your flat in France?/supposing I helped you, would you let me use your Wifi?

Use /revise mixed conditionals eg if the doctor had diagnosed my brother’s condition correctly, my brother would be alive today

Use – 3rd conditional & if only/i wish + had(n’t) done

(revising if only/wish + simple past/would do)

Use that’s a tricky one/let me see/I’ll have to think about that/that’s such a difficult question/i’m not too sure how to answer that etc

Use **- if I were you/we recommend that you not enter the enclosure/it is necessary that he see a doctor etc**

Use it’s time /I’d better /I’d rather(not) do/I’d rather you did(n’t)/had(n’t) done etc

Use if you happen to/if you should/should you/if you were to/were you to/if it weren’t for/were it not for/if it hadn’t been for/had it not been for/had you (not)done/ but for..

Use verbs in the continuous + preferences

eg if you were considering moving, would you rather live in a city or in the country?/imagine you’re visiting a foreign country and you don’t speak the language, how would you communicate?/you’ve been having dinner with a friend/friends, who pays the bill?

Use note-taking practices

Use used to//be/get used to//would

Use participles for when 2 actions happen at the same time/give a reason for action/for a condition/expressing means/as adjectives/after verbs of sensation/in reduced relative clauses eg he left whistling/not having enough money, he didn’t buy it/ painted, it will [would] look better/ using a file, he escaped from the room/ he felt annoyed about it/he smelt burning/the man arrested yesterday was deaf etc

Use narrative tenses

Use participle clauses eg having crossed the road, john decided to…/after paying for the meal, mike left the restaurant etc

Use - different uses of would eg polite requests/recurring situations/imagined situations/past purpose or reason/strong wishes about someone/past intention/refusal

Use prefixes/suffixes

Use nouns + prepositions eg need for/focus on/no point in/a return to/(no) excuse for etc

Use negative inversion with eg hardly/under no circumstances/on no account/scarcely/little etc

Use eg slightly/somewhat/a tiny bit/far/considerably/ decidedly/much/ marginally/ nowhere near as/isn’t quite as …as/nothing like as/by far/easily etc

Use emotive language (with gradable/ungradable adjs) eg extremely/rather/terribly/quite/absolutely/completely/hugely /bitterly /thoroughly /utterly

Use eg the trouble/problem with//one good thing about//the benefit/drawback of//the main argument against/for etc

Use phrasal verbs

Use future continuous eg I’ll be lying on a beach this time next week/i can give it to him as I’ll be seeing him tomorrow anyway

Use future perfect simple/future perfect continuous eg

I’ll have finished the 2 projects by the end of the week/by the time we reach London, we’ll have been driving for 6 hours

Use numbers/percentages/fractions/decimals

Use quantifiers eg some/any/a few/a little/much/many/lots of/ a lack of/a great deal of/a large number of/a large amount of etc

Use eg don’t you think it’s a good idea to…?/I thought maybe we could…/how does it sound if we/I…?/I think maybe we should…/another idea might be to…etc

Use eg I feel quite strongly about/I’m very much against/I’m completely opposed to/it doesn’t bother me that much/I’m not really bothered, to be honest/I’m not all that interested in/I can see both sides/I’m all in favour of/I’m all for… etc

Use present simple + verb eg becomes etc

Use passive -eg set/expand/freeze/evaporate/ dissolve/congeal/ melt/stretch/condense/ contract/shrink/swell etc eg when you put sugar into hot water, it dissolves/when sugar is put into

using - passive constructions eg this book was bought yesterday and was found to be damaged/the houses were built in the 1960s and are now in a bad state of repair.

Use – have/get something done//x needs/wants + ing

Use cleft sentences with the thing/the reason/the place/all/what eg all you need is love

Use it + be eg it’s love that we all need

Use eg go on …treat yourself/what have you got to lose?/I’m sure you won’t regret it/you deserve it/go for it then! etc

Use adjectives + prepositions eg hooked on/addicted to/obsessed with/fascinated by/engrossed in/famed for/reminiscent of etc

Use said/told/added/explained/admitted/refused/accused/apologised/denied / insisted /suggested /discouraged/dissuaded etc

Use /revise dependent prepositions

Use it’s said/believed/thought/alleged etc that…..eg it is said that he lived in Paris

Use he is said/believed/thought/alleged etc + ‘to’ infinitive eg he is said to have lived in Paris

Use prefixes/suffixes

Use eg I’d just like to complain about/you promised that/I’m not prepared to accept/I’d be grateful if you could/I can only apologise/I do apologise for that/I can guarantee that… etc