

Kırmızı ile işaretlenenler kitapta olmayan, bizim eklediğimiz konular/ayrıntılar.

**LEVEL 2 – Q2 (8 weeks - 184 hours – 16 hours exams)**

**FALL - 2016-2017**

Week	Units	Book subjects	Content	Extra subjects	Writing	Exams
1  5-9 Dec, 2016	Unit 1 p. 7-9	<p><b>Monday</b> Ice Breakers</p> <p>Present Simple vs Present Progressive</p> <p>Stative verbs</p>	<p><b>Present Simple:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. for permanent states</li> <li>2. for habits or actions that happen regularly</li> <li>3. for facts and general truths</li> <li>4. for generalizations</li> <li>5. schedules</li> </ol> <p><b>Present Progressive:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. for temporary states</li> <li>2. for actions happening at the moment of speaking</li> <li>3. for future arrangements</li> </ol> <p><b>Stative Verbs:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>verbs of the senses:</b> hear, smell, taste, seem, look, sound</li> <li>- <b>verbs of emotion:</b> like, dislike, love, hate, want, need, prefer</li> <li>- <b>verbs of perception and opinions:</b> know, mean, think, understand, remember, forget, imagine, hope, believe</li> <li>- <b>verbs that show possession:</b> have, own, belong</li> <li>- <b>other verbs:</b> be, cost</li> </ul>			
	Unit 1 p. 10 - 12	<p><b>Tuesday</b> Past Simple Prepositions of time</p>	<p><b>Past Simple:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. actions that started and were completed at a specific time in the past</li> <li>2. habitual or repeated actions in the past</li> <li>3. completed actions that happened one after the other in the past</li> </ol> <p><b>Prepositions of time:</b> at, in, on, till, until, during, before, after, from... to, from... till, from....until</p>	<p>could (past ability)</p> <p>time adverbials (when, after, before)</p> <p>to be (was/were)</p>		

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	<b>Unit 1</b> p. 13 – 16 (Omit Writing p. 15)	<b>Wednesday</b> The verb 'used to'	<b>The verb used to</b> (affirmative, negative, question)			
	<b>Unit 2</b> p. 17 - 21	<b>Thursday</b> Present Perfect Simple  Present Perfect Simple vs Past Simple  For, since, already, yet	<b>Present Perfect Simple:</b> 1. for actions which happened in the past, but we don't mention when exactly 2. for actions which happened in the past and finished, but their results are obvious in the present 3. to talk about actions which started in the past and continues now 4. to talk about experience 5. to talk about recent actions  * been & gone  <b>Time expressions:</b> always, ever, never, before, once, twice, many times, so far, just, recently, lately, for, since, already, yet, up to now, up till now, this year/ week/month, today			
	<b>Unit 2</b> p. 22 - 23	<b>Friday</b> -				

Week	Units	Book subjects	Content	Extra subjects	Writing	Exams
2	<b>Unit 2</b> p. 24-26	<b>Monday</b> -				
	<b>Unit 3</b> p. 27 - 29	<b>Tuesday</b> Quantifiers: some, any, no, much, many, a lot of, lots of, (a) few, (a) little	<b>some (+):</b> some + uncountable / plural countable nouns <b>some (?):</b> requests & offers <b>any (-) (?):</b> any + uncountable / plural countable nouns <b>no:</b> no + uncountable / plural countable nouns			

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12-16 Dec, 2016			<b>many (-) (?)</b> : many + plural countable nouns <b>much (-) (?)</b> : much + uncountable nouns <b>a lot of / lots of (+)</b> : a lot of / lots of + uncountable/plural countable nouns <b>a few</b> : a few + plural countable nouns <b>few</b> : few + plural countable nouns <b>a little</b> : a little + uncountable nouns <b>little</b> : little + uncountable nouns			
	<b>Unit 3</b> p. 30 - 32	<u><b>Wednesday</b></u> Relative pronouns : who, which, that Relative adverb: where	<b>Subject &amp; Object relative clauses</b> <b>Relative pronouns</b> : who/that, which/that, where <b>Omitting the relative pronoun (who, which, that)</b>  * <b>'where' cannot be omitted or replaced by 'that'</b>			
	<b>Unit 3</b> p. 33 - 36 (Omit Writing p. 35)	<u><b>Thursday</b></u>			Intro to Paragraph	
	<b>Unit 4</b> p. 37-39	<u><b>Friday</b></u> Past progressive	<b>Past Progressive:</b> 1. for actions that were happening at a specific point of time in the past 2. to describe background scenes to a story 3. for actions that were happening at the same time in the past. In this case, we usually use 'while'.  <b>Time clauses</b> : while, as			

Week	Units	Book subjects	Content	Extra subjects	Writing	Exams
	<b>Unit 4</b> p. 40 - 41	<u><b>Monday</b></u> Past simple vs past progressive	<b>Past Simple vs. Past Progressive</b> <b>Time clauses</b> : when, as soon as, while, as			

Kırmızı ile işaretlenenler kitapta olmayan, bizim eklediğimiz konular/ayrıntılar.

3  19-23 Dec, 2016		Time clauses: when, while, as, as soon as				
	<b>Unit 4</b> p. 42 - 46	<b><u>Tuesday</u></b> -			Narrative Paragraph	
	<b>Unit 5</b> p. 47 – 51 (Omit Grammar on p.49)	<b><u>Wednesday</u></b> can, could, may, will, would	<p><b>can:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to ask for permission</li> <li>- to give permission</li> <li>- to offer help</li> <li>- to make requests</li> <li>- to ask for a favour</li> </ul> <p><b>could:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to ask for permission</li> <li>- to give permission</li> <li>- to offer help</li> <li>- to make requests</li> <li>- to ask for a favour</li> </ul> <p><b>may:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to ask for permission</li> <li>- to give permission</li> <li>- to offer help</li> <li>- to make requests</li> </ul> <p><b>will:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to make requests</li> <li>- to ask for a favour</li> </ul> <p><b>would:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to make requests</li> <li>- to ask for a favour</li> </ul>			

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	<b>Unit 5</b> p. 52 - 56 (Omit Writing p. 55)	<b>Thursday</b> should, had better	<b>should/shouldn't:</b> - to ask for and give advice - to express an opinion - to make a suggestion  <b>had better / had better not:</b> - to give strong advice (It often expresses a threat or warning.)			
	<b>Unit 6</b> p. 57 - 59	<b>Friday</b> Future will	<b>Future Tense - will:</b> 1. offers & voluntary actions 2. promises 3. requests 4. on-the-spot decisions (instant decisions) 5. opinion-based predictions (with the verbs 'think' & 'believe') <b>Time expressions:</b> tomorrow, tonight, soon, next week/month, in an hour/week	will vs. be going to  be going to 1. future plans 2. evidence-based predictions (making predictions based on reasons)		

Week	Units	Book subjects	Content	Extra subjects	Writing	Exams
4  26-30 Dec, 2016	<b>Unit 6</b> p. 60 - 61	<b>Monday</b> Time clauses	The use of ' <b>when, after, before, as soon as, until</b> ' in future tense		WF1 – 1 <sup>st</sup> Draft - Narrative Paragraph	
	<b>Unit 6</b> p. 62 - 64	<b>Tuesday</b> Be able to	<b>can:</b> to express ability in the present <b>could:</b> to express ability in the past <b>be able to:</b> to express ability in all tenses <b>was/were able to</b> <b>will be able to</b>  'could' vs. 'was/were able to'			
	<b>Unit 6</b> p. 65 - 66	<b>Wednesday</b>			Opinion Paragraph	
	<b>Unit 7</b> p. 67 - 71	<b>Thursday</b> may, might, could	<b>may/might/could:</b> - to express possibility in the present/future	Type 0 Unless		Oral Exam & Book Review

Kırmızı ile işaretlenenler kitapta olmayan, bizim eklediğimiz konular/ayrıntılar.

		Conditional sentences: Type 1 If vs when	<b>may not / might not:</b> - to express improbability in the present or future  <b>Conditional Clauses Type1:</b> - for something which is possible to happen in the present or future  If + Present Simple, <u>future will</u> If + Present Simple, <u>modals (may, might, can, should)</u> If + Present Simple, <u>imperative</u>  <b>If vs. When</b>			(Reader: Frankenstein)
		<b>Friday</b>	REVISION HANDOUT			

Week	Units	Book subjects	Content	Extra subjects	Writing	Exams
5		<b>Monday</b>			WF 1 - Exam - Narrative Paragraph	Achievement Test 1
	<b>Unit 7</b> p. 72 -73	<b>Tuesday</b> Comparisons	<b>Comparatives &amp; Superlatives</b>  <b>as + adjective + as</b> <b>not as + adjective + as</b> <b>less + adjective + than</b> <b>the least + adjective + of/in</b>		Opinion Paragraph 2	
2-6 Jan, 2017	<b>Unit 7</b> p. 74 -76 (Omit Writing p. 75)  <b>Unit 8</b> p. 77 - 79	<b>Wednesday</b> Exclamatory sentences Clauses of result	<b>Exclamatory Sentences</b> (to express enthusiasm, surprise, admiration, disappointment, anger, annoyance, etc.): - how + adjective/adverb - what + (a/an) + (adjective) + noun - so + adjective/adverb - such + (a/an) + (adjective) + noun  <b>Clauses of Result:</b>	Adverbs		

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- so + adjective / adverb + (that)</li> <li>- such + (a/an) + (adjective) + noun + (that)</li> </ul> <p>so + much/many such + a lot of</p>			
	<p><b>Unit 8</b> p. 80 - 81</p>	<p><b>Thursday</b> have to, don't have to, must, mustn't, need to, don't need to, needn't</p>	<p><b>have to:</b> to express obligation in the present/future (in all tenses: <b>had to, will have to</b>) have to vs. must <b>must:</b> to express obligation in the present/future <b>need to:</b> when it is necessary for us to do something (<b>need – need to</b>) <b>don't have to/don't need to/needn't:</b> to express lack of necessity/obligation <b>mustn't:</b> when we are not allowed to do something (prohibition) <b>can't:</b> when we are not allowed to do something (prohibition)</p>			
	<p><b>Unit 8</b> p. 82 - 83</p>	<p><b>Friday</b> Passive voice (Present simple-past simple)</p>	<p><b>Passive Voice</b> (affirmative, negative, questions) - Present Simple - Past Simple <b>Omitting the agent (omitting the 'by-phrase':</b> - when the action interests us more than the agent - when we don't know the agent - when it is easy to figure out who the agent is</p>			

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6  9-13 Jan, 2017	<b>Unit 8</b> p. 84 – 86 (Omit Writing p. 85)	<b><u>Monday</u></b>			WF 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> Draft - Opinion Paragraph	
	<b>Unit 9</b> p. 87-91	<b><u>Tuesday</u></b> So, neither, too, either Reflexive pronouns	so + affirmative auxiliary verb + subject  subject + affirmative auxiliary verb + too  neither + affirmative auxiliary verb + subject  subject + negative auxiliary verb + either  Me too / Me neither  <b>To express disagreement:</b> * subject + affirmative auxiliary verb when we disagree with a negative statement, but we don't want to repeat it. (A: I can't play tennis. B: I can.) * subject + negative auxiliary verb when we disagree with an affirmative statement, but we don't want to repeat it. (A: I've been to Peru twice. B: I haven't.)  <b>Reflexive Pronouns:</b> 1. as objects of verbs when the subject and the indirect object of the verb are the same 2. as objects of prepositions when the object of the preposition is the same as the subject of the verb.  <b>by + reflexive pronoun:</b> to show that someone does sth. alone, without any help from anyone else			
	<b>Unit 9</b> p. 92 - 93	<b><u>Wednesday</u></b> Present Perfect Progressive Present Perfect Simple vs.	<b>Present Perfect Progressive:</b> 1. a repeated action or situation which started in the past and continues up to the present 2. an action which was happening over a period of time in the past and may have finished, but its results are obvious in the present			



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		Present Perfect Progressive	<b>Time Expressions:</b> for, since, how long, all day/week, etc.  <b>Present Perfect Simple vs. Present Perfect Progressive</b>  Present Perfect Simple : to emphasise the result of an action  Present Perfect Progressive: to emphasise the duration of an action			
	<b>Unit 9 &amp; Unit 10</b> p. 94 – 99 (Omit Writing p. 95)	<b>Thursday</b> too/enough	<b>too</b> + adjectives/adverbs adjectives/adverbs + <b>enough</b> <b>too many</b> + plural countable nouns <b>too much</b> + uncountable nouns <b>enough</b> + uncountable nouns / plural countable nouns			
		<b>Friday</b>	REVISION HANDOUT			

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7		<b>Monday</b> -			WF 2 – Exam Opinion Paragraph	Achievement Test 2 (Reader: The Picture of Dorian Gray)
	<b>Unit 10</b> p. 100 – 101	<b>Tuesday</b> Infinitives Bare infinitive	<b>Infinitives:</b> - to express purpose - after certain verbs: want, would like, would love, hope, decide, manage, plan, arrange, advise, choose, learn, offer, promise, afford, agree, expect, seem, forget, teach, need, try, tell, refuse, remember, plan - after it + be + adjective			1 <sup>st</sup> Achievement Test Make-up  1 <sup>st</sup> Writing Folder Make-up

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<p>16-20 Jan, 2017</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- after certain adjectives: afraid, surprised, free, happy, ready, sorry, pleased</li> <li>- after 'too' and 'enough'</li> <li>- after question words (who, how, what, where, etc.) in indirect questions</li> </ul> <p><b>Bare infinitive:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- after modal verbs (can, could, will, would, should, may, might, must)</li> <li>- after the verbs 'let' and 'make' (in the active voice).</li> </ul> <p><b>help sb. (to) do sth.</b></p>			
	<p><b>Unit 10</b> p. 102 - 106 (Omit Writing p. 105)</p>	<p><b>Wednesday</b> -ing form</p>	<p><b>-ing form (Gerund):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- after certain verbs: like, dislike, love, hate, enjoy, prefer, suggest, start, finish, continue, keep, stop, begin, avoid, imagine, spend (time)</li> <li>- after certain expressions : don't mind, can't stand, be interested in, it's worth, How about...?, What about ...?, I look forward to, be good at</li> <li>- after prepositions (by, from, at, in, etc.)</li> <li>- as a subject of a verb</li> </ul>			<p>Oral Exam make-up</p>
	<p><b>Unit 11</b> p. 107 – 109</p>	<p><b>Thursday</b> Indirect questions</p>	<p><b>Indirect Questions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- wh- questions</li> <li>- yes/no questions</li> </ul> <p>* Can/Could you tell me...? * Do you know...? * I'd like to know...</p>			
	<p><b>Unit 11</b> p. 110 – 111</p>	<p><b>Friday</b> Conditional Sentences - Type 2 Wish Clauses</p>	<p><b>Conditional Sentences Type 2</b> If + Past Simple, would/could + V1</p> <p><b>Wishes</b> - wish + past simple (to make a wish about a present situation)</p>			

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- wish + could + V1 (to express a regret about sth. we cannot do at present)

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8  23-27 Jan, 2017	<b>Unit 11</b> p. 112 - 113	<b><u>Monday</u></b> -				
	<b>Unit 11</b> p. 114 - 116 (Omit Writing p. 115)	<b><u>Tuesday</u></b> Tag questions		<b><i>Tag Questions</i></b>		2 <sup>nd</sup> Achievement Test Make-up  2 <sup>nd</sup> Writing Folder Make-up
		<b><u>Wednesday</u></b>	Revision Handout			
		<b><u>Thursday</u></b>	Revision Handout			
		<b><u>Friday</u></b>				Gateway & Oral Exam