

class where the teacher, who speaks only English, asks questions that the students must answer. The student interacts with the teacher through a series of guided dialogues. The main focus of these dialogues is teaching students how to talk about the different methods of transport in both the present and the past verb tenses. Students learn how to talk about advantages and disadvantages. After attending the class, students have to complete a series of comprehension exercises and the dexway system immediately evaluates their answers. E.g.: pronunciation and writing.

5. Test exercises In the last lesson of this unit, students find a variety of exercises carefully chosen to consolidate and evaluate the language skills acquired in previous lessons.

Unit 2 6. On holidays Aims: to learn, practice, acquire and expand both structures and vocabulary through a series of interactive exercises such as word/sentence-picture association, listening comprehension with short, realistic dialogues and student-led listening practice with the vocabulary items. The vocabulary focus is on talking about the weather and travel e.g. to pack a suitcase.

7. We're off Aims: to learn and practice grammar and useful sentences through a series of interactive exercises. The learner is presented with all forms of the present perfect for recent past actions, possessive pronouns, question words – 'whose?' Vocabulary topics are: talking about the weather and temperatures, travel vocabulary: to pack a suitcase etc. Activities in this lesson include: listening and writing to fill in the gaps, pronunciation practice with listening and repeating the long and short 'i' sounds, the association of sentences and words with corresponding pictures and fill in the gaps with the right word or option.

8. Living under extreme conditions Aims: to review, practice and consolidate grammatical structures and vocabulary through a series of interactive exercises. Structures and functions covered are: present perfect for recent past actions, possessive pronouns, interrogative pronoun: 'Whose?' Vocabulary reviewed includes: talking about the weather and temperatures, travel vocabulary: to pack a suitcase etc. The revision activities include student-led click and answer exercises, gap-fills, true or false reading comprehension, choose the synonymous sentence and real life dialogue practice with a film dubbing exercise.

9. Travel - Master class Students attend a class where the teacher, who speaks only English, asks questions that the students must answer. The student interacts with the teacher through a series of guided dialogues. The main focus of these dialogues is to learn how to describe pictures and imagine the story behind them. After attending the class, students have to complete a series of comprehension exercises and the dexway system immediately evaluates their answers. E.g.: pronunciation and writing.

10. Travel and transportation - Writing assignment

11. Test exercises In the last lesson of this unit, students find a variety of exercises carefully chosen to consolidate and evaluate the language skills acquired in previous lessons.

Unit 3 12. Let's go to the Isle of Wight Aims: to acquire, learn and expand both structures and vocabulary through a series of interactive exercises such as word/sentence-picture association, listening comprehension with short, realistic dialogues and student-led listening practice with the vocabulary items. The vocabulary input focuses on talking about the weather.

13. How long has she lived in London? Aims: to acquire and practice both the grammar and structures and vocabulary through a series of interactive exercises. Structures and functions covered are the present perfect with 'for' and 'since', present continuous, present simple, past simple, 'going to' + infinitive, adverbs, agreements and prepositions of movement. Vocabulary focus is on expressing feelings and emotions, travel plans, the difference between "gone" and "been" and public places. Activities: the association of sentences and words with corresponding pictures, fill in the gaps with correct word or option and student-led listening.

14. International human rights Aims: to review and consolidate the grammar, structures and

vocabulary covered in the lessons through a series of interactive exercises. Structures and functions: present perfect with 'for' and 'since', present continuous, present simple, past simple, 'going to' + infinitive, adverbs, expressing similarities, agreements and prepositions of movement. The vocabulary review is on: expressing feelings and emotions, travel plans, the difference between "been" and "gone" and also a focus on public places. Activities: pronunciation practice with listen and repeat, listen and choose the correct sound, true or false listening comprehension, fill in the gaps by choosing the correct word or option, click on the vocabulary, listen and complete the sentences, listening comprehension to choose the correct option and real life dialogue practice with a film dubbing exercise.

15. Movement - Master class Students attend a class where the teacher, who speaks only English, asks questions that the students must answer. The student interacts with the teacher through a series of guided dialogues. The main focus of these dialogues is to learn how to talk about past experiences, specifically about moving to a new house. After attending the class, students have to complete a series of comprehension exercises and the dexway system immediately evaluates their answers. E.g.: pronunciation and writing.

16. Test exercises In the last lesson of this unit, students find a variety of exercises carefully chosen to consolidate and evaluate the language skills acquired in previous lessons.

Unit 4 17. Having a breakdown Aims: to acquire and learn new structures and vocabulary through a series of interactive exercises such as word/sentence-picture association, listening comprehension with short, realistic dialogues and student-led listening practice with the vocabulary items. Presentation of new vocabulary: fabrics and textiles.

18. Fabrics Aims: to acquire and practice the target grammar and some more structures through a series of interactive exercises. Structures and functions: present perfect with 'yet' and 'already', Have you ever..? to ask about past experiences and quantifiers: too much, too many, not enough. The vocabulary input is on clothes: cloth, materials etc, as well as farewells. Activities include the association of sentences and words with corresponding pictures; filling in the gaps with the corresponding word or option, listen and repeat, gap-fill-choose the correct word.

19. Dry cleaner Aims: to review and consolidate both grammatical structures and vocabulary through a series of interactive exercises. Structures covered include: present perfect with 'yet' and 'already', 'Have you ever..?' to enquire about past experiences, quantifiers: 'too much', 'too many', 'not enough' and imperatives. Vocabulary focuses on some useful common expressions and ways to describe clothing. The activities provide vocabulary practice with the association of sentences and words with corresponding pictures, listening practice with fill in the gaps and comprehension questions and a pronunciation exercise to choose the correct sound. There is practice in writing sentences and filling in the gaps with the correct word or option, reading comprehension to choose synonymous sentences and the film dubbing exercise to give more, contextual practice.

20. Chain stories / Have you ever - Master class Students attend a class where the teacher, who speaks only English, asks questions that the students must answer. The student interacts with the teacher through a series of guided dialogues. The main focus of these dialogues is talking about the weather in different places while looking at a weather map. After attending the class, students have to complete a series of comprehension exercises and the dexway system immediately evaluates their answers. E.g.: pronunciation and writing.

21. Fabrics and clothing - Speaking assignment

22. Test exercises In the last lesson of this unit, students find a variety of exercises carefully chosen to consolidate and evaluate the language skills acquired in previous lessons.

Unit 5 23. See you at home Aims: to acquire and learn both structures and vocabulary through a series of interactive exercises such as word/sentence-picture

association, listening comprehension with short, realistic dialogues and student-led listening practice with the vocabulary items. Vocabulary input is focused on: shapes, materials and more useful expressions. **24. What is it made of?** Aims: to learn and practice grammar as well as some more expressions. Structures and functions look a little more at some narrative tenses: present perfect vs. past simple and the use of time markers, present perfect with recent actions – ‘just’, as well as practice with: ‘something’, ‘anything’ and ‘nothing’. The vocabulary continues the previous themes of: shapes, materials and common expressions. Activities in this lesson are: association of sentences and words with corresponding pictures, choosing the correct word or option, listen and repeat, fill in the gaps and match the questions and answers. **25. I don't remember the word in English** Aims: to revise and consolidate structures and vocabulary as well as grammar through a series of interactive exercises. Structures and functions reviewed include: describing objects when you don't know the name, present perfect vs. past simple: use of time markers, present perfect for recent actions using ‘just’ and ‘something’, ‘anything’, and ‘nothing’. The vocabulary review gives more practice when talking about: shapes and materials. There is revision of the common expressions such as: ‘to look like’, ‘to make a decision’ and ‘to be made of’. Activities include: listening practice with a gap-fill exercise, pronunciation practice with repetition and identifying sounds, association of sentences and words with corresponding pictures, complete the sentences, choose the best word or option, listening comprehension: choosing synonymous sentences, and contextual practice with the real life dialogue - dub the film and choosing synonymous sentences. **26. Different places - Master class** Students attend a class where the teacher, who speaks only English, asks questions that the students must answer. The student interacts with the teacher through a series of guided dialogues. The main focus of these dialogues is talking about different places and jobs. After attending the class, students have to complete a series of comprehension exercises and the dexway system immediately evaluates their answers. E.g.: pronunciation and writing. **27. Test exercises** In the last lesson of this unit, students find a variety of exercises carefully chosen to consolidate and evaluate the language skills acquired in previous lessons. **Unit 6**

28. She's left me! Aims: to review and consolidate grammatical structures and vocabulary through a series of interactive exercises. The extended use of error detection exercises helps students to become aware of the typical errors made at this stage. Structures and functions seen in this lesson include: present perfect, past simple, ‘going to’ + infinitive, ‘something’, ‘anything’ and ‘nothing’. Vocabulary topics focus on shapes and materials with the addition of a review of common expressions. Activities in this lesson are the exercises based around the real life dialogue: listen and choose the best option, dub the film as well as focused reading and grammatical work with the error detection exercise. **29. Going to England** Aims: to review and consolidate structures and vocabulary as well as grammar through a series of interactive exercises. Structures and functions reviewed are: present perfect, past simple, ‘going to’ + infinitive, present continuous, ‘something’, ‘anything’ and ‘nothing’. Vocabulary revision exercises focus on: clothes, materials and common expressions. There is a multiple choice listening comprehension as well as writing practice with gapped sentences and a letter to complete. **30. Glastonbury** Aims: to review and consolidate structures, vocabulary and grammar through a series of interactive exercises. Structures and functions include: present perfect, past simple, ‘going to’ + infinitive, present continuous, ‘something’, ‘anything’ and ‘nothing’. There is more vocabulary revision on the themes of: clothes, materials and the common expressions from past units. Activities are based on true or false reading comprehension, gap-fills and choosing the correct option. **31. Entertainment industry -**

Additional vocabulary Revision of knowledge and vocabulary which has been acquired so far. **32. Public places - Writing assignment** **33. Test exercises** In the last lesson of this unit, students find a variety of exercises carefully chosen to consolidate and evaluate the language skills acquired in previous lessons. **Unit 7** **34. Camping adventures 1 - Typical situation** A practical immersion in the language, whereby students will live through a real life situation, similar to one they would confront in the context of the language they are learning. In this typical situation students will listen to the adventures of a couple on a road trip. In order to achieve this successfully, students will be introduced to new vocabulary and then, they will have the opportunity to listen to the conversation using the vocabulary they have learnt and repeat the dialogue. After that, students will receive feedback on their pronunciation. **35. Camping adventures 2 - Typical situation** A practical immersion in the language, whereby students will live through a real life situation, similar to one they would confront in the context of the language they are learning. In this typical situation students will listen to the adventures of a couple on a road trip. In order to achieve this successfully, students will be introduced to new vocabulary and then, they will have the opportunity to listen to the conversation using the vocabulary they have learnt and repeat the dialogue. After that, students will receive feedback on their pronunciation. **36. Training for the marathon - Typical situation** A practical immersion in the language, whereby students will live through a real life situation, similar to one they would confront in the context of the language they are learning. In this typical situation students will listen to the adventures of a couple on a road trip. In order to achieve this successfully, students will be introduced to new vocabulary and then, they will have the opportunity to listen to the conversation using the vocabulary they have learnt and repeat the dialogue. After that, students will receive feedback on their pronunciation. **37. You know ambition counts - Dialogue** The student will listen to a series of questions which they can then answer freely by sending their answers to a teacher, on-line. In this lesson new vocabulary will be introduced. Once the lesson has finished, the student will then be able to have some practice with this same new vocabulary. **38. Carpentry as a hobby - Reading** In this lesson students read and listen to a written passage of text about DIY and carpentry and then answer a series of questions. These questions follow a sequential order and elicit students' skills on active reading. Readers are asked to peruse the passage for the general meaning, particular details and logical inferences. The suggested activities comprise multiple-choice and true/false questions as well as matching statements with their corresponding sections, an example for each is provided. By practicing active and effective reading students acquire strong cognitive skills such as attention, auditory analysis, sound blending, sound segmenting, memory, processing speed and visualisation. **39. Carpentry as a hobby - Dictation** In this lesson students have to follow the dictation of a text about DIY and carpentry. Students practice first and foremost their listening and writing skills and within the latter a range of sub-skills from spelling to punctuation. Moreover, this dictation makes students practise and enhance their vocabulary, syntax, grammar and, when reviewing his/her work, proofreading. The written passage of text has been divided into different phrases or sentences and it is listened to by the student, who has to write it. Students can listen to the phrase or sentence as many times as they wish and even ask for help if needed. Once a paragraph has been completed, students re-read it while listening to the audio and move on to the next paragraph. **40. Test exercises** In the last lesson of this unit, students find a variety of exercises carefully chosen to consolidate and evaluate the language skills acquired in previous lessons.