

## NIVEL INTERMEDIO B2 – CURSO B2.2

### A. CONTENIDOS GRAMATICALES ESPECÍFICOS

#### Subject questions

**Indirect questions:** *Can/Could you tell me...? / Do you mind me asking ...? / I wonder/ I was wondering / I'd like to know... / I'm interested to know...*

#### Tenses

- Present Perfect Simple and Continuous
- Present and Past Simple with frequency adverbs
- Narrative tenses: Past Perfect Simple, Past Simple, Past Continuous, Past Perfect Continuous
- Use of *Do/Did* for emphasis
- Future forms:
  1. Plans, intentions and decisions: *going to, might/could*, Present Continuous, *will*, other phrases (*planning/hoping to, thinking of*, etc.)
  2. Predictions: *will/might/could/won't, will definitely/probably/etc., be likely/bound/due to, going to*
  3. Future facts: present simple, *will*
  4. Future Perfect Simple and Continuous

#### The Passive

- Verb forms: tenses, modals, *-ing* form, infinitive with *to*
- *It is said/believed/etc. ... that ...*
- *He is said to + infinitive*

**Present and past habits:** *will / used to* and *would*

#### Regrets about the present and the past

- *wish / If only*
- with *would*
- *shouldn't have / ought to have / could have / might have + past participle*
- *was supposed to + infinitive*

#### Conditional sentences:

- Zero, first, second, third and mixed
- Alternatives to *if*: *provided/providing, unless, suppose/supposing, imagine, let's say*

#### Modal verbs:

- obligation (strong and mild), lack of obligation, prohibition (strong and mild), permission, ability, deduction

- related phrases: *make, be allowed to, manage to, be able to, be supposed to*
- past modals of deduction: *must/might/could/may/can't/couldn't + have + past participle*

### **Reported speech**

- Verb tenses
- Reported questions, requests, orders and advice
- Time phrases and place references
- Verb patterns after reporting verbs

### **Use of *-ing* form and infinitive**

- After verbs (verb patterns)
- After certain verbs, with or without a difference in meaning
- *-ing* as subject or object
- *-ing* after prepositions
- After certain phrases

### **Relative clauses**

- Defining and non-defining
- Pronouns and adverbs
- Prepositions: position in the clause
- Participle clauses as an alternative to relative clauses

**Adjectives:** *-ing/-ed* adjectives, extreme adjectives

**Comparatives and superlatives**

**Articles: definite and indefinite**

**Quantifiers**

**Introductory *it***

**Linkers**

**Phrasal verbs**

## **B. TEMPORALIZACIÓN**

### **Primer cuatrimestre**

#### **Contenidos gramaticales**

- Present perfect simple and continuous
- Infinitive and *-ing* forms
- *While/whereas/whilst*
- Future probability
- Quantifiers

- Relative clauses
- Phrasal verbs
- *Do* and *did* for emphasis
- Future continuous and future perfect
- The passive
  - o Verb forms: tenses, modals, *-ing* form, infinitive with *to*
  - o *It is said/believed/etc. ... that ...* / *He is said to* + infinitive

### **Contenidos léxicos**

- Personality
- Memory
- Emotions and feelings
- Science and technology
- Nature
- Lifestyle
- Extreme adjectives
- Festivals
- The environment
- Film and TV
- Health and lifestyle
- Exercise, sport

### **Segundo cuatrimestre**

#### **Contenidos gramaticales**

- Past perfect simple and continuous
- Past plans and intentions
- Non-defining relative clauses
- Modals: necessity, prohibition and permission
- Reported orders, requests and advice. Reporting verbs
- Past modals of deduction
- Adverbials of concession
- Participle clauses
- Conditional sentences (with conjunctions)
- Articles: definite and indefinite
- Comparatives and superlatives

## **Contenidos léxicos**

- Time expressions
- Work and careers
- Communication
- Fillers
- Regrets: *wish, if only, should have*
- Describing homes and living conditions
- World issues