Syllabus

Welcome p.6	Character adjectives Life experiences Hobbies	Comparatives and superlatives Zero conditional Present perfect	
Unit	Vocabulary	Grammar	
1 Natural world p.10	Natural features Adjectives to describe natural features	Past continuous and past simple I was collecting water when I saw an eagle.	Past continuous and past simple questions Where were you going when the sandstorm started?
Review 1	Exam Practice 1: A2 Key for Schools Listening, Part 1		
2 Life in the past p.22	Life in medieval times Methods of communication	have to (present and past) I don't have to get up early on Saturdays. Farmers had to work very hard.	could / couldn't (past ability) People could make their own shoes. They couldn't chat on the phone.
3 Try something new p.32	Free-time activities Types of music	Present perfect with ever Have you ever played chess? Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.	Present perfect with How long? and for / since How long have you been in the club? For three years / since 2016.
Review 2	Exam Practice 2: A2 Key for	r Schools Reading, Part 1	
Project 1	Real-world challenge: Work together to make a poster for a medieval game		
4 Outdoor adventures p.46	Outdoor equipment Outdoor activities	Present perfect with just, already and yet I've just arrived at the camp. We've already had lunch. We haven't found the compass yet.	Present perfect questions with yet Have you tried rafting yet? Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
5 Ways of living p.56	Features of a city/town Adjectives to describe places	too much / too many and not enough (+ noun) There's too much pollution. There are too many people. There isn't enough wildlife. There aren't enough cycle paths.	too and not enough (+ adjective) It's too noisy. It isn't safe enough.
Review 3	Exam Practice 3: A2 Key for Schools Speaking, Part 1		
6 Protect our planet p.68	Environmental problems Growing plants	First conditional If the ice caps melt, animals will lose their habitats. If deforestation doesn't stop, we won't reduce pollution.	may (not), might (not), could Some animals might not survive. They may reintroduce wolves. Some food could disappear.
Project 2	Real-world challenge: Work together to create a vision board for a rewilding competition		
7 Design time p.80	Materials Verbs to describe processes	Present passive: be made of / be used for It's made of leather. It's used for carrying books.	Present simple passive Bamboo is grown in China. The colours aren't mixed together.
Review 4	Exam Practice 4: A2 Key for	or Schools Listening, Part 5	
8 All about money p.92	Shopping Verbs to do with money	Future: will and going to I'm not going to buy anything this month. It's ten o'clock. I'm going to be late. In the future, we won't pay with cash. I think we'll sell lots of T-shirts.	Present simple for future events What time do the shops close? They close at 6.30.
9 Let's eat! p.102	Adjectives to describe food Types of food	look / sound / taste / smell / feel (like) It tastes sweet. It feels soft. It looks like a tomato.	Question tags: present simple be and can He's vegetarian, isn't he? You can't cook, can you?
Review 5	Exam Practice 5: A2 Key for Schools Speaking, Part 2		
Project 3	Real-world challenge: Work together to design a stall and make an advert		
Festivals	Bonfire Night	Holi	

Social-emotional learning	Multi-literacy skills	Cross-curricular links
Relationship skills (Teamwork): Recognise strengths in others	 Information literacy: Identify features of a website Visual literacy: Recognise additional information gained through video 	Natural Science: Ecosystems
Self-management (Self-confidence): Present yourself positively to others	 Visual literacy: Use an infographic to understand information Visual literacy: Understand details in an infographic 	Social Science: Medieval civilisations
Self-management (Stress management): Identify ways to reduce stress	 Information literacy: Evaluate search results Visual literacy: Use visual clues to make predictions about texts on the same topic 	Social Science: Leisure and free time
		Social Science: Medieval civilisations
Responsible decision-making (Ethical responses): Take responsibility for your own decisions	Information literacy: Differentiate fact from opinion Critical literacy: Identify the writer's opinion	
Self-awareness (Identifying emotions): Say how you feel and why	 Visual literacy: Identify the effects of images Critical literacy: Give a personal response to a text 	Social Science: Population
Social awareness (Empathy): Understand how your actions affect the planet	 Information literacy: Identify the author's intended purpose Visual literacy: Recognise information gained through pictures and through words in a text 	Natural Science: Ecosystems and people
		Natural Science: Ecosystems and people
Self-awareness (Accurate self-perception): Recognise that we all learn differently	 Information literacy: Identify sources of information Visual literacy: Use an infographic to understand information 	Social Science: Materials and their characteristics
Social awareness (Appreciating diversity): Understand that people are different	 Visual literacy: Understand visual impact in an advert Critical literacy: Understand techniques in a persuasive text 	
Self-management (Impulse control): Stop and think before acting	 Information literacy: Evaluate a text for reliability Visual literacy: Extract information from charts and graphs 	Natural Science: Healthy habits
		Social Science: Population