Syllabus for each CEFR level in English

This file was compiled by Dr Geraldine Ann Foster using data from the official English Profile created by the European Union.

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Syllabus for Level A1

Grammar for Level A1

ADJECTIVES
- COMBINING combining two adjectives with 'and'
- MODIFYING with 'very'
- POSITION attributive (with nouns); predicative, with 'be'
- SUPERLATIVES 'my best friend'

ADVERBS
- AS MODIFIERS time; place; frequency; 'very' with adjectives; degree with verbs; 'very' + time adverbs; degree and time, modifying verbs; place; complement; 'very' + adverb
- POSITION degree, before adjectives; frequency, mid position; front position; 'really', mid position; time, end position; place, end position

CLAUSES
- COORDINATED main clause + main clause; clause + clause, ellipted subject
- DECLARATIVE affirmative; negative declarative with 'be'; negative declarative, lexical verbs; affirmative declarative, modal auxiliary verbs
- INTERROGATIVES affirmative interrogative, with 'be'
- SUBORDINATED 'because', reasons

CONJUNCTIONS
- COORDINATING word + word; phrase + phrase; clause + clause; sentence + sentence; listing; 'because'; 'but', concessive
- SUBORDINATING 'because'

DETERMINERS
- ARTICLES with nouns; 'a' + adjectives; 'a' + 'very' + adjectives; preposition + 'the' + noun; preposition + no article; no article
- DEMONSTRATIVES 'this' with singular nouns; 'this', pointing; 'this', future
- POSSESSIVES with nouns
- QUANTITY with plural nouns; with singular nouns

MODALITY
- CAN FORM: affirmative; negative; question; USE: ability; offers; possibility; requests
- WOULD affirmative with 'like'; invitations with 'like'; wishes and preferences with 'like'
- QUESTIONS yes/ no with modal verbs

NOUNS
- NOUN PHRASES determiner + noun; determiner + adjective + noun; adjective + plural noun; noun + noun
- TYPES common nouns; proper nouns; compound nouns
- PLURAL plural 's'
- GRAMMATICAL FUNCTIONS as subjects; as objects; as complement of prepositions; as complement of 'be'; as adjuncts
- PREPOSITIONS preposition + noun phrase

PRONOUNS
- OBJECT 'it'; 'me', 'you', 'her', 'him', 'us', 'them'; with preposition
- SUBJECT 'it' for first person; questions; questions with 'be'; statements
- INDEFINITE thing, -one, -body etc as object; 'everything', subject
VERBS
- PREPOSITIONAL verb + preposition + object
- TYPES main verbs; linking verb, 'be'; auxiliary verb 'be'; modal auxiliary verbs
- PATTERNS verb + 'to'-infinitive; 'like' + 'to'-infinitive or + '-ing'; 'would like to'
- THERE IS/ARE verb + 'to'-infinitive; 'like' + 'to'-infinitive or + '-ing'; 'would like to'
- LINKING 'be' + complement
- NEGATION main verb 'be'; auxiliary verb 'do'; present; modal verb 'can'

VERB TENSES
- FUTURE SIMPLE affirmative 'will'; plans and intentions with 'will'
- PAST SIMPLE affirmative; everyday events and states
- PRESENT CONTINUOUS affirmative; events in progress
- PRESENT SIMPLE affirmative; negative; with 'really'; habits and general facts

Lexical range for Level A1

Speakers at this level should have a lexical range which allows them to:
- understand and use familiar everyday expressions and very basic phrases aimed at the satisfaction of needs of a concrete type
- introduce him/herself and others and ask and answer questions about personal details such as where he/she lives, people he/she knows and things he/she has
- interact in a simple way provided the other person talks slowly and clearly and is prepared to help.

Phrasal verbs for level A1

- come from swh/sth
- get (sb) up
- go out LEAVE
- wake (sb) up or wake up (sb)
Syllabus for Level A

Please note that A2 includes everything in A1 as well.

Grammar for Level A

ADJECTIVES
- COMBINING combining two adjectives with ‘but’
- COMPARATIVES + -er; + -ier; before nouns; complement of ‘be’; double consonant + ‘-er’; ending in ‘-e’ + ‘-r’; irregular; with ‘more’; with ‘than’
- MODIFYING with degree adverbs; with prepositional phrase; with ‘too’; with ‘too’ + prepositional phrase
- POSITION predicative, with ‘be’; limiting adjectives; predicative, with linking verbs
- SUPERLATIVES complex noun phrases; with ‘in’ + noun; with ‘of’ + noun; ellipsis, with ‘the’; with ‘-est’; with ‘my’ or ‘your’; with ‘-st’; with ‘the most’

ADVERBS
- AS MODIFIERS time; frequency; degree, with adjectives; degree with verbs; manner; linking; focus; sequencing; certainty; stance
- PHRASE TYPES degree, modifying adjectives; manner, modifying verbs; time and sequencing, modifying clauses
- POSITION degree, before adjectives; front position; mid position; end position; manner, degree, end position; sentence adverb, front position
- ADVERB PHRASES adverb + adverb

CLASSES
- COMPARATIVES ‘be like’ + noun or pronoun
- CONDITIONAL ‘if’ + present simple; present simple ‘if’ clause, present simple ‘if’ clause + imperative; real conditions; ‘if’ clause + imperative, hedging
- COORDINATED multiple main clauses, instructions
- DECLARATIVE negative declarative with ‘have’; negative declarative, modal auxiliary verbs
- IMPERATIVES affirmative; instructions; closings; negative; ‘let’s’, suggestion; emphasising an instruction
- INTERROGATIVES affirmative interrogative, with auxiliary ‘be/ have’; affirmative interrogative; affirmative interrogative, with modal auxiliary verbs; affirmative ‘wh-’ interrogative; negative ‘wh-’ interrogative; negative interrogative
- EXCLAMATIONS ‘what a ...!’; ‘what a pity’ + (‘that’) clause
- RELATIVE defining and non-defining, subject, with ‘who’ and with ‘which’; defining, object, with ‘that’ and with ‘which’; defining, without pronoun
- SUBORDINATED ‘if’ clauses, conditions; time; purpose

CONJUNCTIONS
- SUBORDINATING simple forms

DETERMINERS
- ARTICLES ‘the’ + adjectives, specifying; ‘the’ + superlatives
- DEMONSTRATIVES ‘this’ with uncountable nouns; ‘this’, ‘that’, ‘these’ and ‘those’ pointing, already mentioned
- POSSESSIVES singular noun +’s’; with quantifying determiners + ‘of’
- QUANTITY with plural and uncountable nouns; with singular nouns; ‘much’ with uncountable nouns, negative; ‘many’ with plural nouns, negative; ‘so many’ with plural nouns; determiner + ‘of’ + determiner

DISCOURSE MARKERS
- IN WRITING ‘as you know’, organising, marking shared knowledge; ‘so’, summarising, informal
### MODALITY
- **ADJECTIVES**  'be' + 'sure' + clause
- **CAN** permission
- **EXPRESSIONS WITH BE** 'will be able to'
- **HAVE (GOT) TO** affirmative; negative; questions; obligation
- **MAY and MIGHT** affirmative; possibility
- **MUST** affirmative; negative; obligation and necessity
- **SHALL** affirmative; questions; offers; suggestions
- **SHOULD** affirmative; negative; questions; advice; suggestions
- **WILL** after 'if', future situations; negative; questions; plans and intentions; willingness, offers; requests
- **WOULD** affirmative; negative; questions with 'like'; imagined situations, suggestions with 'it would be'; wishes and preferences
- **ADVERBS** mid position, hedging or emphasis; clause position

### NEGATION
- **AUXILIARY VERBS**  'be', 'have', present; 'do', past, 'do', imperatives; modal verbs
- **PRONOUNS**
- **DETERMINERS**  'no'; 'any', 'much', 'many'

### Nouns
- **NOUN PHRASES** determiner + uncountable noun; determiner + noun; noun phrases with adjectives; with relative clause as postmodifier; with relative clause as complement; possession with 's' + noun
- **TYPES**  '-ing' forms, object
- **PLURAL** plural '-es'; plural '-ies'; irregular plural nouns; nouns only used in the plural
- **UNCOUNTABLE** uncountable nouns; with 'the'; with determiners, quantity; containers, quantity expressions

### Prepositions
- **STRANDING**
- **FOCUS** prepositional phrases, fronting

### PRONOUNS
- **POSSESSIVE** + 'of mine'; 'mine'; 'yours' as object
- **REFLEXIVE** same subject and object
- **SUBJECT** ellipsis after 'hope'; empty 'it'
- **QUANTITY** 'some' and 'any'; 'some' as subject and object; 'any' as object; with 'of' + object pronoun
- **SUBSTITUTION** one, ones, none; 'none' pre-modifying; 'one' and 'ones' postmodifying, specifying
- **INDEFINITE** 'thing', 'one', 'body' etc; subject; object or complement; negative + 'anything'; with adjective, specifying; with 'to' infinitive, specifying; with 'else'; 'something' in vague expressions
- **GENERIC** 'you', general

### Questions
- **ALTERNATIVES** word + word
- **TAGS** question tags
- **WH-suggestions** main verb 'be'; with auxiliary 'do'; with auxiliary 'have'; modal verbs; negative questions, suggestions
- **YES/NO** main verb 'be'; modal verbs; lexical verbs with 'do'; auxiliary 'be'; auxiliary 'have'

### Reported Speech
- **STATEMENTS** with 'say', pronoun shift; with 'tell', pronoun shift

### Verbs
- **PHRASAL-PREPOSITIONAL** 'look forward to'
- PATTERNS_THAT CLAUSES reporting verbs + direct object 'that'-clause; verbs + direct object clause without 'that'; verbs + indirect object clause
- PHRASAL no object; verb + pronoun + particle
- TYPES auxiliary verbs 'have' and 'do'; linking verbs + adjective; modal auxiliary verbs; semi-modal auxiliary verbs, 'have (got) to'
- WITH TO AND -ING verb + 'to'- infinitive; verbs + 'to'-infinitive or + '-ing'; 'would love' + 'to'; 'enjoy' + '-ing'
- THERE IS/ARE 'there is' + uncountable; 'there is/are' + a lot of
- LINKING linking + complement

VERB TENSES AND VOICE
- BE GOING TO questions; intentions; predictions with 'be'
- FUTURE CONTINUOUS future arrangements; questions about the future; with 'when'; 'hope'; timetables and plans
- FUTURE SIMPLE negative 'will'; questions; offers with 'shall'; plans and intentions with 'will'; requests with 'will'; suggestions with 'shall'; willingness with 'will'
- PASSIVE VOICE present simple, affirmative; past simple, affirmative; with 'by' to add information
- PRESENT CONTINUOUS negative; questions; with adverbs of indefinite frequency; events in progress; temporary situations
- PRESENT SIMPLE affirmative; negative; questions; indirect questions; with adverbs of indefinite frequency; real and imagined situations after 'if'; instructions and directions; mental process verbs; suggestions

Lexical range for Level A2

Speakers at this level should have a lexical range which allows them to:

- understand sentences and frequently used expressions related to areas of most immediate relevance (e.g. very basic personal and family information, shopping, local geography, employment)
- communicate in simple and routine tasks requiring a simple and direct exchange of information on familiar and routine matters
- describe in simple terms aspects of his/her background, immediate environment and matters in areas of immediate need

Phrasal verbs for level A2

- belong to sb
- bring back sth or bring sth back
- call back (sb) or call (sb) back
- come back
- come in ENTER
- come round VISIT
- fill in/out sth or fill sth in/out
- find out (sth) or find (sth) out
- get back
- get off (sth)
- get on (sth)
- give back sth or give sth back
- go in
- grow up
- lie down
• look after sb/sth
• pick up sb/sth or pick sb/sth up LIFT
• pick up sb/sth or pick sb/sth up COLLECT
• put on sth or put sth on CLOTHES
• put on sth or put sth on MAKE-UP
• put on sth or put sth on MUSIC/FILM
• take off sth or take sth off REMOVE
• take off FLY
• try on sth or try sth on
• turn off sth or turn sth off
• turn on sth or turn sth on
• wash (sth) up or wash up (sth)
Syllabus for Level B1

Please note that B1 includes everything in A1 and A2 as well.

Grammar for Level B1

ADJECTIVES

- COMBINING compound adjectives; combining two adjectives with 'and'; before the noun; combining more than two adjectives; combining the same comparative adjective with 'and'
- COMPARATIVES with '(so) much'; with 'a (little) bit'; with 'and'; with 'even'
- MODIFYING adjective phrase + noun; with 'enough'; with 'quite a'; with 'too' + 'to'-infinitive
- POSITION adjectives with prefix 'a-'; attributive (with nouns); with 'make' as object complement; with pronoun
- SUPERLATIVES complex noun phrases; 'one of the'; 'the best' with noun and present perfect; 'the best' with noun and 'to'-infinitive; with determiners

ADVERBS

- AS MODIFIERS time; place; degree, 'really really'; degree with verbs; manner; linking; focus; sequencing; organising; certainty; stance
- PHRASE TYPES degree, modifying adverb; manner; modifying verbs; modifying clauses, stance;

CLAUSES

- COMPARATIVES finite after 'than'; non-finite after 'than'; 'as ... as'; 'rather than' + phrase; 'the best (that)'; 'too' + 'to'-infinitive; 'the same' (+ noun) + 'as' + pronoun or noun; 'so' + adjective + 'that' clause; sense verbs + 'as if' or 'as though' + finite clause; linking verb + 'like' or 'similar to'
- COORDINATED multiple main clauses, narrative; 'either ... or'; combining clauses of the same type
- DECLARATIVE auxiliary 'do', for emphasis
- IMPERATIVES 'do', emphasis; invitation; 'let me', focus
- INTERROGATIVES 'wh-' interrogative, subject; interrogative + adverb; 'which', 'whose'
- EXCLAMATIONS 'how' + adjective; 'how' + adjective + clause
- RELATIVE non-defining, object, with 'who'; 'whose name'; 'where', place; 'the reason why', focus; 'the' + noun + 'who/that', focus
- SUBORDINATED reason; purpose; result; contrast; non-finite with '-ing'
- CONDITIONAL present simple 'if' clause + 'will', future, likely outcome (first conditional); present simple 'if' clause + modal, future, possible outcome; present continuous 'if' clause, plans & advice; 'if' + past simple + 'would', future, imagined situation (second conditional); 'if I were you' + 'would', future, imagined situation; 'unless', exceptions; 'if' + past simple + 'could', future, imagined situation; 'if' + past perfect + 'would have' + '-ed', imagined situation, regret (third conditional); ellipted '; if not', alternative; ellipted 'if so', confirming

CONJUNCTIONS

- COORDINATING complex adding; 'plus' with nouns; 'either ... or'; 'both ... and' with nouns
- SUBORDINATING simple forms

DETERMINERS

- ARTICLES preposition + no article; no article; 'another'; one more (with 'another'); different (with 'another'); 'the other'
- DEMONSTRATIVES 'this', past
- POSSESSIVES 'their'; irregular plural noun + "s"
- QUANTITY with plural and uncountable nouns; 'much' with uncountable nouns, interrogative; 'so much', 'too much' with uncountable nouns; 'many' with plural nouns, interrogative; determiner + 'of' + determiner; modifying
DISCOURSE MARKERS
- IN WRITING: sequencing; organising, contrasting; organising, adding; organising, marking new knowledge, informal; adverbs, stance

FOCUS
- fronting, adverbs; 'it' + 'be' adjective + 'that' clause

MODALITY
- ADJECTIVES: 'it' + 'be' + 'important' + clause; form/use: 'it' + 'be' + adjective + infinitive, hedging, emphasis; 'it' + 'be' + adjective + ‘for’ + object + infinitive
- COULD: ability; permission; possibility; suggestions
- ADVERBS: emphasis; modal verb + modal adverb, hedging or emphasis; 'possibly', politeness
- CAN: negative questions; with adverbs; general truths and tendencies; surprise
- EXPRESSIONS WITH BE: modal with 'be able to'; 'be' expressions; 'be allowed to', permission; 'be supposed to', past expectation; 'be able to', past
- HAVE (GOT) TO: 'I have to admit'; infinitive
- MAY: negative; with adverbs; permission; questions
- MIGHT: negative; reported speech; suggestions; past affirmative; possibility in the past
- MUST: ellipsis; with adverbs; deductions and conclusions; obligation and necessity; invitations; suggestions
- OUGHT: affirmative; advice
- SHALL: plans and intentions; seeking advice
- SHOULD: question tags; past affirmative; past negative; ideal or desired situations; likelihood; narrative device; regret; thanking
- USED TO: affirmative; negative; no longer true
- WILL: fixed plans; predictions
- WOULD: after 'if' clauses; past affirmative; past negative; questions; with adverbs; future in the past; imagined situations in the past; indirectness; polite requests; reported speech; willingness in the past

NEGATION
- mental process verbs + clause; questions; seeking agreement; pronouns; adverbs; 'not', non finite and elliplated clauses

NOUNS
NOUN PHRASES: complex noun phrases with adjectives; complex noun phrases with adverbs + adjectives; 'such (a)'.
- TYPES: common nouns
- PLURAL: collective nouns
- UNCOUNTABLE: uncountable nouns; with determiners, quantity

PREPOSITIONS
- simple; complex; 'adverb + preposition; stranding

PRONOUNS
- POSSESSIVE: + 'of yours'; comparative clauses with 'mine', 'yours'; 'yours' as subject; general comment
- REFLEXIVE: 'by' + singular; same subject and object, singular; singular, after prepositions; singular, for emphasis
- SUBJECT/OBJECT: (subject) using 'it' to introduce
- DEMONSTRATIVES: 'this', already mentioned; 'these', already mentioned; 'those', already mentioned; modifying; 'this one', 'that one' substitution
- QUANTITY: subject and object pronouns, 'both', 'a few', 'another'; with 'of' + object pronoun
- SUBSTITUTION: one, ones, none - pre-modifying, postmodifying, specifying; premodifier + 'ones'
- INDEFINITE: 'thing', 'one', 'body' etc; subject; object or complement; premodifiers, intensifying
- GENERIC: 'one', general, formal
- **RECIPROCAL** 'each other'

**QUESTIONS**

- **ALTERNATIVES** 'or something else', vague; clause + clause; 'or not'
- **TAGS** negative main clauses + affirmative question tags; affirmative main clauses + negative question tags; affirmative main clauses + affirmative question tags; 'right' as an informal tag
- **WH-** negative questions with modals
- **YES/NO** negative questions with 'be'; negative questions, auxiliary verbs; negative questions modal verbs; seeking agreement
- **REPORTED SPEECH**
  - **STATEMENTS** pronoun and tense shifts, future
  - **QUESTIONS** reported 'yes-no' questions; reported 'wh-' questions
- **REPORTED THOUGHT** 'wonder'
- **REPORTING CLAUSE** initial position; end position
- **OTHER** reported requests and commands

**VERBS**

- **PHRASAL-PREPOSITIONAL** verb + particle + preposition + object
- **PREPOSITIONAL** verb + preposition + object
- **PATTERNS_THAT_CLAUSES** reporting verbs + direct object 'that'-clause; verbs + prepositional phrase + 'that'-clause
- **PHRASAL** no object; : verb + particle + object; verb + pronoun + particle
- **TYPES** semi-modal auxiliary verbs, 'used to', 'ought to'
- **WITH TO AND -ING** verb + 'to-' infinitive; 'would prefer' + 'to', politeness; verb + '-ing' form; 'help' + object; verbs + direct object + 'to' infinitive; 'make', 'let' + infinitive without 'to'
- **THERE IS/ARE** negative; 'there' + modal verbs

**VERB TENSES AND VOICE**

- **BE GOING TO** negative; past; with adverbs; future in the past; intentions; plans in the past; predictions; reporting
- **FUTURE CONTINUOUS** affirmative; negative with 'will'
- **FUTURE IN THE PAST** 'be going to'; 'would'
- **FUTURE SIMPLE** fixed plans with 'will'; predictions with 'will'; immediate plans with 'shall'
- **PASSIVE VOICE** with 'by' in a relative clause; infinitive; past simple, affirmative; present continuous, affirmative; present simple, affirmative, negative; with verbs taking two objects; giving focus with 'by'; 'get' + '-ed'
- **PAST CONTINUOUS** negative; questions; with adverbs; reason; repeated events
- **PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS** affirmative; background events; continuing events in the past
- **PAST PERFECT SIMPLE** after 'if' clauses; affirmative; negative; with adverbs; time up to then
- **PAST SIMPLE** affirmative; negative; questions; habitual states or actions; imagined situations after 'if'; ordering of past events; regret
- **PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE** affirmative; questions; repeated continuing events; single continuing event; duration with 'since'; with 'already'; negative questions; with adverbs; recent past; unfinished; with superlative
- **PRESENT CONTINUOUS** future arrangements; questions about the future; with 'as soon as'; temporary repeated actions; events in progress; temporary situations
- **PRESENT SIMPLE** negative tag questions; questions; mental process verbs; reporting verbs; speech act verbs

**Lexical range for Level B1**

Speakers at this level should have a lexical range which allows them to:

- understand the main points of clear standard input on familiar matters regularly encountered in work, school, leisure, etc.
- deal with most situations likely to arise whilst travelling in an area where the language is spoken
- produce simple connected text on topics, which are familiar, or of personal interest
- describe experiences and events, dreams, hopes & ambitions and briefly give reasons and explanations for opinions and plans

**Phrasal verbs for level B1**

- add up (sth) or add (sth) up
- base sth on sth
- believe in sth
- belong to sth
- blow away (sth) or blow (sth) away
- blow down (sth) or blow (sth) down
- blow out (sth) or blow (sth) out
- blow up (sth/sb) or blow (sth/sb) up
- book sb in or book sb into sth
- break down
- break in or break into sth
- break up END RELATIONSHIP
- break up END CLASSES
- bring up sb or bring sb up
- call for sb
- carry on (sth) or carry (sth) on
- carry out sth or carry sth out
- catch up with sb MEET
- check in
- check in/check into sth
- check out
- come along GO WITH SOMEONE
- come out BECOME AVAILABLE
- come out SUN
- complain of sth
- consist of sth
- cut up sth or cut sth up
- deal with sth
- depend on/upon sb/sth BE INFLUENCED BY
- eat out
- end up
- fall down
- fall over
- fill up (sth) or fill (sth) up
- get back sth or get sth back
- get in ENTER
- get in ARRIVE
- get on RELATIONSHIP
• get on MANAGE
• get out LEAVE
• get together
• give away sth or give sth away FREE
• give in sth or give sth in
• give in AGREE
• give out sth or give sth out
• give up sth or give sth up
• give up (sth) or give (sth) up
• go away LEAVE
• go away HOLIDAY
• go back
• go down BECOME LESS
• go down SUN
• go for sth CHOOSE
• go off LEAVE
• go off STOP WORKING
• go on CONTINUE
• go on HAPPEN
• go out RELATIONSHIP
• go out LIGHT/FIRE
• go up INCREASE
• hand in sth or hand sth in
• hand out sth or hand sth out
• hang about/around (swh)
• hang on WAIT
• hang out
• hang up
• hang up sth or hang sth up
• have (got) on sth or have (got) sth on
• hear from sb
• hold on WAIT
• hold up sb/sth or hold sb/sth up
• hurry up
• join in (sth)
• keep sb in
• keep (sb/sth) off sth
• keep on doing sth
• keep (sb/sth) out
• keep up sth or keep sth up
• knock sb down
• laugh at sb/sth
• leave behind sb/sth or leave sb/sth behind
• look around/round (swh)
• look forward to sth/doing sth HAPPY
• Look out!
• look up sth or look sth up
• move in
• move out
• pass on sth or pass sth on TELL
• pass on sth or pass sth on GIVE
• pay back sb/sth or pay sb/sth back
• put away sth or put sth away
• put back sth or put sth back
• put down sb/sth or put sb/sth down
• put down sth or put sth down
• put off sth/doing sth or put sth off
• put on sth or put sth on EQUIPMENT
• put on sth or put sth on WEIGHT
• put out sth or put sth out
• put sb through
• put up sth or put sth up RAISE
• put up sth or put sth up SPREAD
• put up sth or put sth up MONEY
• remind sb of sth/sb
• ring sb back
• ring (sb) up or ring up (sb)
• run out USE ALL
• send sth back or send back sth
• set off
• set out JOURNEY
• set up sth or set sth up ORGANIZATION
• show sb around/round
• show up
• shut (sth) down or shut down (sth)
• sign up
• split up
• start (sth) off or start off(sth)
• stay behind
• stay in
• switch off sth or switch sth off
• switch on sth or switch sth on
• take away sth or take sth away FOOD
• take back sth or take sth back
• take out sb or take sb out
• take out sth or take sth out REMOVE
• take up sth or take sth up START
• throw away/out sth or throw sth away/out
• tidy up (sth) or tidy (sth) up
• turn down sth or turn sth down
• turn (sb/sth) into sb/sth
• turn up sth or turn sth up
• wear (sth) out or wear out (sth)
• work out EXERCISE
• wrap sth up or wrap up sth
• write sth down or write down sth
• put up sth or put sth up RAISE
Syllabus for Level B2

Please note that B2 includes everything in A1, A2 and B1 as well.

Grammar for Level B2

ADJECTIVES
- COMBINING compound adjectives; phrases modifying nouns
- COMPARATIVES with 'a lot'; with 'much' + noun, with 'slightly'
- MODIFYING with 'enough' + 'to'-infinitive; with 'rather a'
- POSITION degree adjectives before nouns; attributive only, time adjectives
- SUPERLATIVES with 'by far'; ellipsis, with 'the'; with noun and 'to'-infinitive

ADVERBS
- AS MODIFIERS time; manner
- PHRASE TYPES degree, modifying noun phrases; degree, modifying pronouns; degree, modifying determiners
- POSITION front position, inversion with 'never'
- ADVERB PHRASES comparative

CLAUSES
- COMPARATIVES comparative adjective + 'than' + non-finite clause; superlative adjective (+ 'that'); adjective + 'enough' + 'to'-infinitive; 'the same' (+ noun) + 'as' + clause; 'rather than' + non-finite clause; 'as if' or 'as though' + finite clause;
- CONDITIONAL subordinating conjunctions, conditions
- COORDINATED 'neither ... nor', emphasis; 'not only ... but (also)', focus
- IMPERATIVES 'let's not', suggestion; 'do not', emphasis
- INTERROGATIVES negative interrogative + adverb
- EXCLAMATIONS negative interrogative
- RELATIVE pronoun + preposition; non-defining, with 'whose'; defining, with 'who's'
- SUBORDINATED non-finite with '-ing'; conditions; '-ing' clause

CONJUNCTIONS
- COORDINATING 'neither ... nor'; 'both ... and' with phrases and clauses
- SUBORDINATING simple and complex forms

DETERMINERS
- ARTICLES 'the more ... the more ...'
- POSSESSIVES 'its'; generic 'their'; plural noun + 's'; of + noun phrase 's'
- QUANTITY 'little/few

DISCOURSE MARKERS
- IN WRITING comparing; organising, openings and closings, formal; summarising, formal

FOCUS
'the reason (that)', 'the place (which)' + clause, subject; 'the thing/ fact/ point/ problem is (that)'

MODALITY
- ADJECTIVES 'it' + linking verb + adjectives + clause, hedging; 'it' + linking verb + adjectives + ('that') clause, focus; subject + 'be' + adjective + 'to' + infinitive
- CAN with adverbs; general truths and tendencies; guesses and predictions; reproaches and appeals
- COULD past; past possibility; past speculation; regret; in reported speech
- DARE affirmative; negative; bravado
- HAVE (GOT) TO suggestion; past affirmative
- MAY with adverbs; command; focusing; opinion; polite request
- MUST past affirmative; questions; with adverbs; concessions; deductions and conclusions; emphasis; obligation and necessity; rules
- NEED negative; obligation and necessity
- OUGHT ellipsis; desired states
- SHOULD ellipsis; 'should be' + '-ing'; expectations; obligation
- USED TO ellipsis
- WILL requests
- WITH BE 'be' expressions + infinitive; 'be' + adjective + 'that'; 'be more/less likely', comparison; 'be likely to', probability; 'be due to', 'be to', schedules; 'be meant to', ideal states; 'be supposed to', obligation, expectation; 'be supposed to', hearsay; 'be bound to', certainty; 'be sure/certain to'; 'be obliged to', obligation; 'be forced to', obligation
- WOULD habitual past

NEGATION

'not', emphasis; 'never', inverted front position, focus; 'neither ... nor'; 'neither of', 'none of' + pronoun

NOUNS

NOUN PHRASES noun + 'of' + possessive determiner + noun; possession with plural nouns + '; postmodifying with adjective phrase; complex noun phrases with adjectives combined with 'but'

- TYPES '-ing' forms, subject
- UNCOUNTABLE no article

PREPOSITIONS

complex; preposition + 'wh'-word; formal

PRONOUNS

- POSSESSIVE 'hers', 'ours', 'theirs' as object; 'ours' as subject
- REFLEXIVE 'by' + plural; 'by itself'; plural, after prepositions; 'in itself', intensifying; 'itself', for emphasis; plural, for emphasis; 'yourselves', for politeness
- SUBJECT/ OBJECT (object) using 'it' to introduce; subject) ellipsis, empty 'it', 'one'
- DEMONSTRATIVES 'these ones', 'those ones' those - substitution
- QUANTITY subject and object pronouns, 'each', 'several', 'neither', 'enough'; with 'of' + object pronoun
- SUBSTITUTION one, ones, none - 'these ones', 'those ones'
- INDEFINITE 'thing', 'one', 'body' etc - with relative clauses, focus; in vague expressions
- GENERIC 'we', 'us', general; gender neutral
- RECIPROCAL 'one another', formal

QUESTIONS

- TAGS tags with imperatives as softeners
- WH- negative questions with main verbs

REPORTED SPEECH

- direct speech, reporting clause, mid position; direct speech, reporting clause, inverted subject; modification, reporting verb + adverb; reported requests and commands, negative; citation, present simple; reporting verbs, past continuous; temporal shifts, past

VERBS

- PHRASAL-PREPOSITIONAL verb + particle + preposition + object
- PREPOSITIONAL prepositional verb, stranded preposition; verb + adverb + preposition
- PHRASAL no object; verb + particle + object; verb + pronoun + particle
- TYPES semi-modal auxiliary verbs, 'dare', 'need'
- WITH TO AND -ING verb + '-ing' form; verb + new subject + '-ing' form; 'to'-infinitive or '-ing' form, meaning; verbs of senses + object + '-ing'
- THERE IS/ARE 'there' + verbs with modal meaning
- LINKING linking + complement

VERB TENSES AND VOICE
- **FUTURE CONTINUOUS**  questions; politeness
- **FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS**  affirmative; negative; looking back from a point in the future
- **FUTURE PERFECT SIMPLE**  affirmative; negative; events completed in the future
- **PRESENT CONTINUOUS**  future arrangements; questions about the future
- **PASSIVE VOICE**  infinitive; modal perfect; past continuous affirmative; past perfect simple, affirmative, negative; past simple negative; present continuous, affirmative, negative; present perfect simple, affirmative, negative; with modal verbs; with verbs taking two objects, with prepositional phrase. Use: summaries and evaluations; with 'will', future reference
- **GET and HAVE**  'get' + reflexive pronoun + '-ed'; 'have' + obj + '-ed', proactive passive; 'get' + object + 'to'- infinitive
- **PAST CONTINUOUS**  with adverbs
- **PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS**  negative; with adverbs; background information with relative clause, with time conjunction; results
- **PAST SIMPLE**  after 'because', explanations; after 'if only' and 'wish', imagined past; inversion with 'never (before)'; inversion with 'no sooner ... than'; ellipsis; questions; with adverbs; background information, relative clause; change of situation; reports of questions, statements
- **PRESENT**  questions; with subordinating conjunctions; with time adjuncts; politeness after 'if'; politeness: 'I wondered' and 'I wanted'
- **PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS**  negative; with adverbs; recent past
- **PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE**  questions; with 'still'
- **PRESENT CONTINUOUS**  with adverbs of indefinite frequency
- **PRESENT SIMPLE**  inversion with 'not only ... but also'; speech act verbs, in stories and commentaries

**Lexical range for Level B2**

Speakers at this level should have a lexical range which allows them to:

- understand the main ideas of complex text on both concrete and abstract topics, including technical discussions in his/her field of specialisation
- interact with a degree of fluency and spontaneity that makes regular interaction with native speakers quite possible without strain for either party
- produce clear, detailed text on a wide range of subjects and explain a viewpoint on a topical issue giving the advantages and disadvantages of various options

**Phrasal verbs for level B2**

- act as sth
- add to sth
- agree with sth
- back up sb or back sb up SUPPORT
- back up (sth) or back (sth) up
- beat up sb or beat sb up
- believe in sth/doing sth
- blow up sth or blow sth up
- break off (sth) or break (sth) off
- break out
- break through sth
- bring out sth or bring sth out
- bring up sth or bring sth up
- burn down (sth) or burn (sth) down
- burn out
- burn up sth or burn sth up
- burst into sth ENTER SUDDENLY
- burst into sth MAKE A NOISE
- burst out LAUGH/CRY
- call back
- call in
- call off sth or call sth off NOT HAPPEN
- calm down (sb) or calm (sb) down
- care for sb/sth
- be/get carried away
- catch up (sb) or catch (sb) up REACH SOMEONE
- catch up
- catch up on/with sth
- chat sb up or chat up sb
- cheat on sb
- cheer up (sb) or cheer (sb) up
- chill out
- clear up (sth) or clear (sth) up MAKE TIDY
- clear up sth or clear sth up
- catch up
- close down (sth) or close (sth) down
- come across sb/sth
- come along ARRIVE
- come down FALL
- come down LOWER LEVEL
- come down with sth
- come out INFORMATION
- come to sth TOTAL
- come to sth DIFFERENT STATE
- come up MOVE TOWARDS
- come up BE MENTIONED
- come up SUN/MOON
- come up with sth
- cool down/off (sb/sth) or cool (sb/sth) down/off BECOME LESS HOT
- cool down/off (sb/sth) or cool (sb/sth) down/off BECOME CALMER
- count on sb
- count on sth
- cut across sth DIRECTION
- cut down sth or cut sth down REMOVE
- cut down sth or cut sth down REDUCE
- cut down sth or cut sth down DIET
- cut off sb/sth or cut sb/sth off STOP PROVIDING
- cut off sb/sth or cut sb/sth off BE TRAPPED
- date back
- date from sth
- deal with sb
- depend on/upon sb/sth NEED
- depend on/upon sb/sth RELY
- devote sth to sb/sth USE TIME
- devote sth to sb/sth USE SPACE
- die out
- do up sth or do sth up
- do without (sb/sth)
- eat up (sth) or eat (sth) up
- face up to sth
- fade away
- fall apart BREAK
- fall apart HAVE PROBLEMS
- fall for sb
- fall out
- fall through
- figure out sth/sb or figure sth/sb out
- finish with sb
- fit in with sth SUITABLE
- focus (sth) on/upon sb/sth
- follow up sth or follow sth up
- get across sth or get sth across
- get at sth
- get away ESCAPE
- get away GO SOMEWHERE
- get away with sth
- get sb down
- get down to sth
- get in BE CHOSEN
- get into sth BE CHOSEN
- get on with sth
- get out of sth/doing sth
- get over sth/sb GET BETTER
- get round to sth
- get through sth SUCCEED
- get to
- get up
- give away sth or give sth away SECRET
- give in ADMIT DEFEAT
- give up (sth/doing sth) or give (sth) up
- go ahead START
- go ahead ALLOW
- go by TIME
- go down with sth
- go for sth TRY TO GET
- go off MAKE NOISE
- go off FOOD
- go off sth/sb
- go on CONTINUE DOING
- go on TALK AGAIN
- go over sth
- go through sth EXPERIENCE
- go through sth EXAMINE
- hand over sb/sth or hand sb/sth over
- be heading for sth
- have heard of sb/sth
- heat up sth or heat sth up
- help out (sb) or help (sb) out
- hit it off
- hurry up sb/sth or hurry sb/sth up
- identify with sb/sth
- keep (sb/sth) away
- keep (sb/sth) back
- keep down sth or keep sth down
- keep sth off (sb/sth)
- keep to sth
- keep up (with sb/sth) SAME SPEED
- keep up (with sb/sth) UNDERSTAND
- key in sth or key sth in
- knock sth down
- knock sb out HIT SOMEONE
- knock sb out DEFEAT IN COMPETITION
- knock sth/sb over
- know of sth/sb
- lead to sth
- leave out sb/sth or leave sb/sth out
- let sb down or let down sb
- let sb off or let off sb
- let out sb/sth or let sb/sth out
- line (sb/sth) up or line up (sb/sth)
- live for sth/sb
- live on sth MONEY
- live on sth FOOD
- live together
- live up to sth
- live with sb
- lock in sb or lock sb in
- lock out sb or lock sb out
- log in/on
- log off/out
- look at sth THINK
- look at sth READ
- look at sth EXAMINE
- look back
- look down on sb
- look forward to sth/doing sth LETTER
- look into sth
- look out for sb/sth
- look through sth
- look up to sb
- make for sth
- make sth into sth
- make out sth/sb or make sth/sb out
- make up sth or make sth up
- make up for sth
- mess up sth or mess sth up
- miss out
- mix up sb/sth or mix sb/sth up
- note down sth or note sth down
- open up (st) or open (st) up
- pack up (st) or pack (st) up
- pass around/round sth or pass sth around/round
- pass away
- pass out
- pay off sth or pay sth off
- pay off
- pick on sb
- pick up sth or pick sth up
- pile up
- plug sth in
- point out sth or point sth out
- pour sth out or pour out sth
- pull down sth or pull sth down
- pull in/into sth
- pull out
- pull over
- pull up
- put sth aside SAVE MONEY
- put down sb or put sb down
- put off sb or put sb off (sb/sth/doing sth)
- put sth together or put together sth JOIN PARTS
- put up sth or put sth up BUILD
- put up sb or put sb up
- put up with sth/sb
- read out sth or read sth out
- read over/through sth or read sth over/through
- refer to sb/sth TALK OR WRITE
- rely on/upon sb/sth NEED
- rely on/upon sb/sth TRUST
- result in sth
- rub out sth or rub sth out
- run away
- run into sth
- run into sb
- run out ALL USED
- run over sb/sth or run sb/sth over
- see off sb or see sb off
- see through sb/sth
- see to sth/sb
- sell out
- send off sth or send sth off
- set out sth or set sth out
- set up sth or set sth up EVENT/ACTIVITY
- settle down FEEL COMFORTABLE
- show off
- shut (sth) down or shut down (sth)
- shut (sb) up
- slow (sb/sth) down/up or slow down/up (sb/sth)
- slow down
- soak up sth or soak sth up
- sort out sth or sort sth out SOLVE PROBLEM
- sort out sth or sort sth out TIDY
- speak up
- spread out
- squeeze (sb/sth) in/squeeze (sb/sth) into sth
- stand back
- stand by sb
- stand for sth REPRESENT
- stand for sth LETTERS
- stand out BE BETTER
- stand out EASY TO SEE
- stand up sb or stand sb up
- stand up for sth/sb
- stay out
- stay over
- stay up
- stick out
- stick to sth
- stick together
- stick with sth/sb
- stop over
- sum up (sth/sb) or sum (sth/sb) up
- take after sb
- take sb around/round (sth/swh)
- take away sth or take sth away NUMBERS
- take away sth or take sth away REMOVE
- take down sth or take sth down
- be taken in
- take off sth or take sth off NOT WORK
- take off SUCCEED
- take on sb or take sb on
- take out sth or take sth out MONEY
- take over (sth) or take (sth) over
- take up sth or take sth up FILL
- talk sb into sth/doing sth
- talk over sth or talk sth over
- tell sb or tell sb off
- think over sth or think sth over
- think through sth or think sth through
- throw out sb or throw sb out
- throw up (sth) or throw (sth) up
- tie up sb/sth or tie sb/sth up
- try out sth or try sth out
- turn (sth) back
- turn down sb/sth or turn sb/sth down
- turn out HAPPEN
- turn out BE DISCOVERED
- turn out GO
- turn to sb/sth
- turn up (somewhere)
- use up sth or use sth up
- watch out
- wear off
- wear sb out or wear out sb
- work at sth
- work on sth
- work sth out or work out sth
- work out BECOME BETTER

**Idiomatic expressions for B2**

- break the ice
- break sb's heart
- take your breath away
- be a piece of cake
- cross your mind
- can’t keep/take your eyes off sb/sth
- have an eye for sth
- look sb in the eye/eyes
- be over the moon
- from/out of nowhere
- be a pain
- lose track
Syllabus for Level C1

Please note that C1 includes everything in A1, A2, B1 and B2 as well.

Grammar for Level C1

ADJECTIVES
- COMBINING sophisticated compound adjectives
- MODIFYING with extreme adverbs
- POSITION past participle as adjective
- SUPERLATIVES with noun and postmodifier; with postmodifier and noun

ADVERBS
- AS MODIFIERS degree, with adjectives; certainty; stance
- PHRASE TYPES degree, modifying adverbs; degree, modifying comparatives
- ADVERB PHRASES adverb + adverb; adverb + 'enough'; adverbs + prepositional phrases, highlight

CLAUSES
- COMPARATIVES superlative adverb 'best' + clause
- CONDITIONALS 'if' + past perfect + modal verbs imagined situation, regret; ellipted 'if' clause; 'if' + 'should', formal, polite; inverted conditional clause, 'should'
- COORDINATED 'not only ... but (also)' with inversion, focus
- IMPERATIVES 'let' + third person pronoun, permission, order; don't 'let' + pronoun, permission, order; pointing, in formal contexts; imperative + 'and' conditional
- SUBORDINATED non-finite after 'if'; inversion; non-finite with '-ed' clauses, focus; 'not' + '-ing' clause

CONJUNCTIONS
- COORDINATING 'yet', concessive; 'either ... or'; 'not only ... but also'; 'not only ... but also' with inversion; focus
- SUBORDINATING focus

DETERMINERS
- POSSESSIVES 'one's'
- QUANTITY 'either', 'neither' with singular nouns; 'either', 'neither' + 'of' + determiner with plural nouns; hyperbole

DISCOURSE MARKERS
- IN WRITING textual reference

FOCUS
fixed expressions, fronting; imperatives; 'what' cleft clause; 'wh-' cleft clause, titles; non-finite with '-ed' clauses

MODALITY
- ADJECTIVES modifying adjectives, hedging, emphasis
- ADVERBS 'not necessarily'; response tokens
- CAN past negative, deductions; passive; with adverbs; emphasis
- COULD criticism
- DARE 'I dare say'; question; 'how dare ...!'
- MAY 'may well'; past negative
- MIGHT questions; past, negative; possibility in the past; consoling or justifying; polite criticism
- NEED past, negative
-ought desired states, with 'there ought to be'; emphasis, with 'really'; past, affirmative; likelihood
- SHALL negative; commands and instructions
- SHOULD after 'if' clauses; inversion
- USED TO questions
- WILL habitual and typical
- WITH BE 'be set to', assertion; hedging
- WOULD with adverbs

NEGATION

'none', substitution; 'not all', 'not every'; 'not only ... (but) also' with inversion; 'not' + stance adverb, hedging;
'whatsoever', emphasis

NOUNS

- NOUN PHRASES noun phrase with possessive 's without noun; nominalisation, formality; 'wh-' cleft, focus
- TYPES '-ing' forms, abstract nouns
- UNCOUNTABLE uncountable nouns

PREPOSITIONS

formal

PRONOUNS

- POSSESSIVE 'ours' as subject
- SUBJECT/ OBJECT (subject) 'it' + passive
- DEMONSTRATIVES 'that of', 'those of'
- QUANTITY 'none', substitution; formal; modified; relative pronouns
- SUBSTITUTION 'none'
- INDEFINITE 'thing', 'one', 'body' etc - 'anything', focus; 'anything', ellipsis
- RECIROCAL 'each ...' + 'the other(s)', as complement

QUESTIONS

- ALTERNATIVES strong alternative; ellipted modal, hedging
- TAGS tags with 'there' + 'be'
- WH- focus

VERBS

- PHRASAL-PREPOSITIONAL phrasal-prepositional verb, stranded preposition
- PHRASAL verb + pronoun + particle
- WITH TO AND -ING verbs of senses + object + infinitive

VERB TENSES AND VOICE

- BE GOING TO with adverbs
- FUTURE CONTINUOUS expectations with 'might' or 'may';
- FUTURE PERFECT SIMPLE with adverbs; assumptions; politeness; negative 'shall'
- PRESENT CONTINUOUS future use: with 'by the time'; suggestions, obligation
- PASSIVE VOICE non-finite clauses; present continuous negative; summarising, evaluating with 'it'
- GET and HAVE 'get' + object + '-ed'; 'get' + object + '-ing'
- PAST PERFECT SIMPLE inversion, imagined past
- PAST SIMPLE inversion with 'not only ... but also'; questions; complex ordering of past events; for emphasis, with 'did'; politeness: 'I thought'
- PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE negative
- PRESENT SIMPLE negative questions, persuasion, opinion; reporting verbs
Lexical range for Level C1

Speakers at this level should have a lexical range which allows them to:

- understand a wide range of demanding, longer texts, and recognise implicit meaning;
- express him/herself fluently and spontaneously without much obvious searching for expressions;
- use language flexibly and effectively for social, academic and professional purposes;
- produce clear, well-structured, detailed text on complex subjects, showing controlled use of organisational patterns, connectors and cohesive devices.

Phrasal verbs for level C1

- bounce back SUCCESSFUL AGAIN
- brush up (on) sth
- build (sth) up or build up (sth)
- bump into sb
- call off sth or call sth off STOP
- call on sb to do sth
- catch on BECOME POPULAR
- catch up (sb) or catch (sb) up BE AS GOOD AS
- cater for sb/sth
- cater to sb/sth
- check (up) on sth
- check sth out or check out sth INFORMATION
- check sth out or check out sth GO TO SEE
- clean (sth/sb) up MAKE CLEAN
- clean (sth/sb) up REMOVE POLLUTION
- clear sth away or clear away sth
- close off sth or close sth off
- come across SEEM
- come off
- come on START
- come over MOVE TOWARDS
- come over sb
- come round BECOME CONSCIOUS
- come under sth LIST
- come under sth EXPERIENCE
- come up OPPORTUNITY
- come up PROBLEM
- come up COMPUTER
- come up against sth
• cover sth up or cover up sth
• cut across sth GROUP
• cut out sth or cut sth out SHAPE
• cut out sth or cut sth out STOP EATING
• derive (sth) from sth
• devote yourself to sth
• dispose of sth
• do away with sth
• draw on sth
• draw sth up or draw up sth
• dwell on/upon sth
• finish off (sth) or finish (sth) off
• fit in
• fit in with sth SUCCESSFUL PART
• fix sth up
• be getting at sth
• get back to sb
• get into sth BE INTERESTED
• get out DIFFERENT PLACES
• get (sb/sth) out
• get (sb) through sth
• get through to sb
• go into sth START
• go into sth BE USED
• go off EXPLODE
• hold sb/sth back PREVENT MOVEMENT
• hold back sth or hold sth back NOT TELL
• hold on CONFUSED/SURPRISED
• insist on sth
• keep sb/sth from doing sth
• kick in
• kick off
• kick sb out
• lay sb off or lay off sb
• lay sth out or lay out sth
• lie ahead
• line sb/sth up
• look on/upon sb/sth as sth
• look up
• mess about/around WASTE TIME
• mess about/around PLAY
• move on NEW PLACE
• move on NEW SUBJECT
• move on NEW ACTIVITY
• put sth forward or put forward sth
• put sth together or put together sth PREPARE
• read up on sth
• refer to sb/sth RELATE TO
• relate to sb/sth
• relate to sb
• run down sb/sth or run sb/sth down
• run on sb/sth
• rush into sb/sth
• scare sb away/off or scare away/off sb
• scare sb/sth away/off or scare away/off sb/sth
• set back sb/sth or set sb/sth back
• settle down MAKE HOME
• settle in
• shake up sth or shake sth up
• stand up to sb/sth
• start out
• stay away from sth
• stay on
• stem from sth
• store up sth REMEMBER
• take on sth or take sth on
• take to sb/sth
• tear up sth or tear sth up
• throw yourself into sth
• write sth up or write up sth

Idiomatic expressions for C1

• a fine/thin line
• a rule of thumb
• around/round the clock
• at face value
• be a far cry from sth
• be a pain in the neck
• be in the public eye
• be on the ball
• beat about/around the bush
• down to earth
• easier said than done
• face the music
• from scratch
• gain/lose ground
• get a grip (on yourself)
• go hand in hand
• (have) the best of both worlds
• in a nutshell
• keep a low profile
• keep an eye out for sb/sth
• keep sb posted
• keep your cool
• know sth inside out
• lose your head
• make ends meet
• new blood
• off the record
• on track
• out of the blue
• put/keep sb in the picture
• put/set the record straight
• take sth on board
• (take) the easy way out
• the final/last straw
• to cut a long story short
• turn a blind eye (to sth)
• with flying colours