

C1 Level Topics

Grammar

1. **Advanced Conditionals** – Mixed conditionals, implied conditionals, and alternatives like "if it were not for..."
2. **Advanced Passive Structures** – Using causative forms ("have something done") and complex passives ("It is believed that...")
3. **Future in the Past** – Describing intentions or expectations in the past (e.g., "I was going to call you").
4. **Reported Speech (Complex)** – Reporting with shifting tenses and modality (e.g., "She might have said that...")
5. **Inversion for Emphasis** – Structures like "Little did I know..." for dramatic effect.
6. **Ellipsis and Substitution** – Omitting or substituting words for conciseness and cohesion (e.g., "If so," "Do you want to go? I'd love to").
7. **Nominalization** – Converting verbs or adjectives to nouns for formal or concise expression.
8. **Relative Clauses (Reduced and Non-defining)** – Dropping the relative pronoun or using reduced forms.
9. **Advanced Modal Verbs** – Speculation, probability, and nuanced expressions (e.g., "must have," "can't have").
10. **Complex Sentences** – Combining clauses and using conjunctions for nuanced meanings.

Vocabulary

1. **Advanced Idioms and Phrasal Verbs** – More complex expressions such as "in the same boat," "put off by," etc.
2. **Collocations and Word Partnerships** – High-level collocations specific to formal, academic, or professional settings.
3. **Nuanced Synonyms and Antonyms** – Recognizing and using words with subtle differences in meaning.
4. **Word Formation and Morphology** – Using prefixes, suffixes, and word roots to form new words.
5. **Abstract and Figurative Language** – Describing abstract ideas, emotions, or hypotheticals with precision.

6. **Precision Vocabulary** – Specific terms for topics like politics, technology, economics, and art.

Functional Language

1. **Expressing Hypotheticals and Regret** – Phrases like "I wish I had...", "If only I hadn't..."
2. **Building and Structuring Arguments** – Language for introducing, supporting, and rebutting points in debate.
3. **Emphasizing and Understating** – Using intensifiers, hedging language (e.g., "quite," "rather," "to some extent").
4. **Expressing Agreement, Disagreement, and Concession** – E.g., "While I agree with...", "That may be true, but..."
5. **Summarizing and Paraphrasing** – Skills for summarizing long texts or paraphrasing for clarity.
6. **Formal and Informal Registers** – Shifting between formal, informal, and neutral language according to context.

Pronunciation

1. **Advanced Stress and Intonation** – Emphasizing content vs. function words, using pitch and tone for subtle effects.
2. **Sentence Rhythm and Fluency** – Practicing natural rhythm, especially in longer sentences.
3. **Pronunciation of Consonant Clusters and Vowel Reduction** – Enhancing clarity with complex words.
4. **Using Intonation for Implying Meaning** – Expressing sarcasm, doubt, and contrast.
5. **Connected Speech and Assimilation** – Practicing features of fluent speech like "wanna" and "gonna."