

Unit	Topic	Sub-Category	Usage / Meaning	Structure / Pattern	Example
۰A	Unreal Conditionals	<b>Second Conditional</b>	Hypothetical or impossible situations in the <b>present/future</b> .	If + past simple + would + base verb	<i>If I had the money, I would buy a boat.</i>
		<b>Third Conditional</b>	Hypothetical situations in the <b>past</b> (often regrets).	If + past perfect + would have + past participle	<i>If I had studied, I would have passed.</i>
۰B	Wishes & Regrets	<b>Wish for Present</b>	Wanting the present/future to be different.	Subject + wish + past simple	<i>I wish I knew how to fly.</i>
		<b>Wish for Past</b>	Regretting something that happened (or didn't) in the past.	Subject + wish + past perfect	<i>I wish I hadn't said that.</i>
		<b>Wish for Change</b>	Annoyance; wanting someone else to change behavior.	Subject + wish + person + would + verb	<i>I wish you would stop tapping your pen.</i>
۱A	Habits & Familiarity	<b>Used to</b>	Past habits or states that are <b>no longer true</b> .	used to + base verb	<i>We used to live in Spain.</i>
		<b>Be used to</b>	Being accustomed to something (it feels normal).	be used to + gerund (-ing) <i>or</i> noun	<i>I am used to working on weekends.</i>
		<b>Get used to</b>	The <b>process</b> of becoming accustomed to something.	get used to + gerund (-ing) <i>or</i> noun	<i>He is getting used to the cold weather.</i>
۱B	Gerunds & Infinitives	<b>Gerund (-ing)</b>	۱. After prepositions ۲. As the subject ۳. After verbs like <i>enjoy, avoid, suggest</i>	verb + -ing	۱. <i>I'm good at cooking.</i> ۲. <i>Skiing is fun.</i> ۳. <i>He suggested going home.</i>
		<b>Infinitive (to)</b>	۱. To show purpose ۲. After adjectives ۳. After verbs like <i>want, decide, offer</i>	to + base verb	۱. <i>I went to see her.</i> ۲. <i>It's hard to drive.</i> ۳. <i>She offered to help.</i>



## Verbs with Change in Meaning

These verbs change meaning depending on which form follows them.

<b>Meaning Change Verbs</b>	<b>Remember</b>	+ <b>Inf:</b> Not forgetting a task. + <b>Ger:</b> Recalling a memory.	remember + to verb / verb-ing	<i>Did you remember to lock it?</i>  <i>I remember locking it.</i>
	<b>Try</b>	+ <b>Inf:</b> Attempting something difficult. + <b>Ger:</b> Experimenting with a solution.	try + to verb / verb- ing	<i>I tried to sleep (failed).</i>  <i>I tried counting sheep (experiment).</i>
	<b>Stop</b>	+ <b>Inf:</b> Pausing to do something else. + <b>Ger:</b> Quitting an action forever.	stop + to verb / verb- ing	<i>I stopped to drink water.</i> <i>I stopped drinking soda.</i>

Unit	Topic	Category	Word / Phrase	Meaning / Context	Example Sentence			
•	Feelings	Extreme Adjectives	<b>Devastated</b>	Extremely upset and shocked.	<i>She was <b>devastated</b> when she lost her job.</i>			
			<b>Stunned</b>	Very surprised and unable to move.	<i>I was <b>stunned</b> by the news; I couldn't speak.</i>			
			<b>Thrilled</b>	Very excited and happy.	<i>We were <b>thrilled</b> to hear about the baby.</i>			
			<b>Bewildered</b>	Totally confused.	<i>The complex map left us completely <b>bewildered</b>.</i>			
			<b>Gutted</b>	(Informal) Very disappointed.	<i>I was <b>gutted</b> that I missed the concert.</i>			
			<b>Shattered</b>	(Informal) Extremely tired.	<i>After the marathon, I was absolutely <b>shattered</b>.</i>			
			<b>Desperate</b>	With little hope; reckless.	<i>The doctors became <b>desperate</b> as his condition worsened.</i>			
			<b>Offended</b>	Upset by something rude.	<i>He was <b>offended</b> because you forgot his name.</i>			
			<b>Homesick</b>	Sad because you miss home.	<i>She felt <b>homesick</b> during her first week at college.</i>			
			<b>Disappointed</b>	Unhappy because expectations failed.	<i>I was <b>disappointed</b> that the food was cold.</i>			
			<b>Grateful</b>	Feeling or showing thanks.	<i>I am so <b>grateful</b> for your help today.</i>			
			•	Feelings	-ed / -ing Rules	<b>-ed Adjectives</b>	Describe how <b>you</b> feel.	<i>I am <b>bored</b> because I have nothing to do.</i>
						<b>-ing Adjectives</b>	Describe the <b>cause</b> .	<i>This class is <b>boring</b>; the teacher speaks slowly.</i>
Verbs → Adjectives	<b>Infuriate</b>	To make extremely angry.			<i>The delay was <b>infuriating</b>. / I was <b>infuriated</b>.</i>			
	<b>Frustrate</b>	To make annoyed/discouraged.			<i>It is <b>frustrating</b> to lose keys. / He felt <b>frustrated</b>.</i>			
	<b>Embarrass</b>	To make shy/ashamed.			<i>It was an <b>embarrassing</b> moment. / She was <b>embarrassed</b>.</i>			
	<b>Exhaust</b>	To make very tired.			<i>The hike was <b>exhausting</b>. / We were <b>exhausted</b>.</i>			
	<b>Disappoint</b>	To let someone down.	<i>The movie was <b>disappointing</b>. / We were <b>disappointed</b>.</i>					



			<b>Amaze</b>	To surprise greatly.	<i>The view is <b>amazing</b>. / I am <b>amazed</b> by the view.</i>
			<b>Terrify</b>	To scare very much.	<i>The storm was <b>terrifying</b>. / The child was <b>terrified</b>.</i>
			<b>Inspire</b>	To give enthusiasm.	<i>Her story is <b>inspiring</b>. / I felt <b>inspired</b> to paint.</i>
			<b>Confuse</b>	To make unable to understand.	<i>The instructions are <b>confusing</b>. / I am <b>confused</b>.</i>
			<b>Thrill</b>	To cause excitement.	<i>The ride was <b>thrilling</b>. / She was <b>thrilled</b> to ride it.</i>
۶	<b>Sleep</b>	<b>Nouns (Objects)</b>	<b>Duvet / Comforter</b>	Thick, warm bed cover.	<i>Pull the <b>duvet</b> up; it's freezing in here.</i>
			<b>Sheet</b>	Thin cloth layer.	<i>We need to change the <b>sheets</b> on the bed.</i>
			<b>Pillow</b>	Soft cushion for the head.	<i>This <b>pillow</b> is too hard for my neck.</i>
			<b>Blanket</b>	Wool/fleece cover.	<i>Grab a <b>blanket</b> if you are cold on the sofa.</i>
۶		<b>Conditions/ Habits</b>	<b>Insomnia</b>	Inability to sleep.	<i>He suffers from <b>insomnia</b> and walks at night.</i>
			<b>Jet lag</b>	Fatigue from time zones.	<i>It took days to recover from the <b>jet lag</b> after Tokyo.</i>
			<b>Nightmare</b>	Bad dream.	<i>I had a <b>nightmare</b> that I was falling.</i>
			<b>Snore</b>	Breathing noisily while sleeping.	<i>He <b>snores</b> so loudly that he wakes me up.</i>
			<b>Nap</b>	Short sleep (usually day).	<i>I took a 20-minute <b>nap</b> after lunch.</i>
			<b>Yawn</b>	Opening mouth due to fatigue.	<i>Stop <b>yawning</b>; you look bored!</i>
۶		<b>Phrases</b>	<b>Fast asleep</b>	Sleeping deeply.	<i>Don't shout; the baby is <b>fast asleep</b>.</i>
			<b>Wide awake</b>	Completely awake.	<i>I drank coffee late, so I was <b>wide awake</b> at 3 AM.</i>
			<b>Oversleep</b>	Sleeping too late by accident.	<i>I missed the bus because I <b>overslept</b>.</i>
			<b>Sleep like a log</b>	Sleeping very well.	<i>I was so tired I <b>slept like a log</b>.</i>
۶	<b>Music</b>	<b>People</b>	<b>Conductor</b>	Person directing orchestra.	<i>The <b>conductor</b> raised his baton to start.</i>

			<b>Composer</b>	Person who writes music.	<i>Mozart is a famous classical <b>composer</b>.</i>
			<b>Choir</b>	Group of singers.	<i>She sings in the church <b>choir</b> every Sunday.</i>
			<b>Soprano / Bass</b>	High female / Low male voice.	<i>The <b>soprano</b> hit a very high note.</i>
		<b>Instruments</b>	<b>Cello</b>	Large string instrument.	<i>The <b>cello</b> has a deep, rich sound.</i>
			<b>Flute</b>	Side-held woodwind.	<i>She played a beautiful melody on the <b>flute</b>.</i>
			<b>Keyboard</b>	Electronic piano.	<i>He plays the <b>keyboard</b> in a rock band.</i>
٦		<b>General Terms</b>	<b>Orchestra</b>	Large classical music group.	<i>The <b>orchestra</b> played the symphony perfectly.</i>
			<b>Symphony</b>	Long musical composition.	<i>Beethoven's 9th <b>Symphony</b> is a masterpiece.</i>
			<b>Encore</b>	Extra song performed at end.	<i>The audience shouted for an <b>encore</b>.</i>
			<b>Genre</b>	Style/category of music.	<i>What <b>genre</b> of music do you prefer, Jazz or Pop?</i>