

Topic	Grammar Rule & Explanation	Examples	Common Mistakes / Tips
۱. Subject Pronouns	Use pronouns to replace names or nouns.	I, you, he, she, it, we, they	✗ <i>Me am teacher.</i> → ✓ <i>I am a teacher.</i>
۲. Verb “to be” (am/is/are)	Used to describe identity, nationality, feelings, jobs, etc.	I’m Anna. He’s a doctor. We’re happy.	Don’t forget contractions: <i>I’m, you’re, he’s.</i>
۳. “To be” – Negative	Add not after <i>am/is/are</i> .	I’m not from Spain. She isn’t tired.	✗ <i>I not from Spain.</i>
۴. “To be” – Questions	Invert subject + verb.	Are you from Brazil? Is he at work?	Short answers: <i>Yes, I am. / No, I’m not.</i>
۵. a / an	Use a before consonant sounds, an before vowel sounds.	a teacher, an engineer, an hour	Based on sound, not letter: <i>an hour, not a hour.</i>
۶. Possessive Adjectives	Show ownership.	my, your, his, her, its, our, their	✗ <i>This is me book.</i> → ✓ <i>This is my book.</i>
۷. Demonstratives (this/that/these/those)	Show near/far and singular/plural.	This is a pen. That’s my car. These are my friends.	“This/That” = singular; “These/Those” = plural.
۸. Plural Nouns	Regular: +s or +es. Irregular: change form.	book → books, box → boxes, man → men	Watch irregulars: <i>child → children, person → people.</i>
۹. Possessive ’s	Add ’s for possession.	Anna’s phone, my brother’s car	Plural ending in s: <i>my parents’ house.</i>
۱۰. Have got / Has got	Show possession (British style).	I’ve got a car. She’s got blue eyes.	Questions: <i>Have you got...?</i>
۱۱. Present Simple (affirmative)	Subject + base verb (add -s for he/she/it).	I work. She works.	Only add -s for he/she/it.
۱۲. Present Simple (negative)	Use <i>don’t/doesn’t + base verb</i> .	I don’t work. He doesn’t play.	Don’t add -s after <i>doesn’t</i> : ✗ <i>He doesn’t plays.</i>
۱۳. Present Simple (questions)	Use <i>Do/Does + subject + verb</i> .	Do you work? Does she live here?	Short answers: <i>Yes, I do. / No, she doesn’t.</i>
۱۴. Prepositions of Time	at → times / on → days / in → months, seasons	at ۷ o’clock, on Monday, in June	✗ <i>in Monday</i> → ✓ <i>on Monday.</i>



۱۵. There is / There are	Used to describe existence/location.	There is a park. There are two banks.	Negative: <i>There isn't / There aren't.</i>
۱۶. Countable / Uncountable Nouns	Countable → can count (a book). Uncountable → not countable (water).	some apples, some water	Don't say <i>a water</i> , say <i>some water</i> .
۱۷. Some / Any	<i>Some</i> in positives, <i>any</i> in negatives/questions.	I have some milk. I don't have any milk.	✓ <i>Do you have any...?</i>
۱۸. Would like	Polite way to ask or offer.	I'd like a coffee. Would you like some tea?	More polite than <i>want</i> .
۱۹. Adjectives (opposites)	Words that describe people or things.	tall/short, old/young, big/small	Adjectives don't change in plural: <i>a big car / big cars</i> .
۲۰. Present Continuous (affirmative)	<i>am/is/are + -ing</i> → actions happening now.	I'm studying. She's wearing jeans.	Don't forget <i>be</i> : ✗ <i>I studying</i> → ✓ <i>I'm studying</i> .
۲۱. Present Continuous (negatives & questions)	<i>am/is/are + not + -ing</i>	I'm not eating. Are you listening?	Short answers: <i>Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.</i>
۲۲. Can / Can't (ability)	Show what you can or can't do.	I can swim. She can't drive.	<i>Can</i> is always followed by base verb: <i>can swim (no to)</i> .
۲۳. Prepositions of Place	Show where things are.	in, on, under, next to, between, behind	<i>At</i> for addresses; <i>in</i> for cities/countries.
۲۴. Imperatives (commands)	Use base form for instructions.	Sit down. Be quiet. Turn left.	No subject: <i>Go straight!</i>
۲۵. Past Simple of "to be"	<i>was/were</i> → past of <i>am/is/are</i> .	I was at home. They were late.	Negatives: <i>wasn't / weren't</i> .
۲۶. Past Simple (regular verbs)	Verb + -ed	played, visited, worked	Pronunciation: /t/, /d/, /ɪd/ depending on ending.
۲۷. Past Simple (irregular verbs)	Completely different form.	go → went, have → had, see → saw	Must memorize forms.
۲۸. Time Expressions for Past	Use <i>yesterday, last week, ago</i> .	I went there yesterday.	✗ <i>I go yesterday.</i> → ✓ <i>I went yesterday.</i>

Group / Theme	Sub-Theme	Example Vocabulary	Typical Phrases / Usage
۱. Greetings & Social English	Greetings	hello, hi, good morning, good afternoon, good evening, goodbye, bye, see you later	“Good morning!” / “See you later.”
	Introductions	name, first name, last name, surname	“What’s your name?” / “I’m Alex.”
	Polite expressions	please, thank you, excuse me, sorry, you’re welcome	“Excuse me, where’s the bathroom?”
	Small talk	how are you?, fine thanks, nice to meet you	“How are you?” / “Nice to meet you.”
۲. Numbers, Days & Time	Numbers	zero–one hundred, thousand	“My phone number is ۰۰۰-۲۱۲۱.”
	Days of the week	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday	“See you on Monday.”
	Months & dates	January–December, birthday, today, tomorrow, yesterday	“My birthday is in May.”
	Time	o’clock, half past, quarter to/past, in the morning, at night	“It’s half past eight.”
	Seasons	spring, summer, autumn (fall), winter	“I love summer.”
۳. Classroom Language	Classroom objects	book, notebook, pen, pencil, bag, desk, chair, board, computer, phone	“Open your book.”
	Actions & instructions	listen, repeat, write, read, work, ask, answer, look at, spell	“Listen and repeat.” / “How do you spell that?”
۴. Personal Information	Basic questions	name, address, phone number, email, nationality	“What’s your email address?”
	Countries & nationalities	the USA – American, Brazil – Brazilian, China – Chinese, Spain – Spanish, Italy – Italian, Japan – Japanese, Mexico – Mexican, Turkey – Turkish, Russia – Russian, France – French	“I’m from Brazil. I’m Brazilian.”
۵. Family & Relationships	Family members	mother, father, parents, son, daughter, brother, sister, grandparents,	“My sister is ۳۰.”



		grandchildren, aunt, uncle, cousin, wife, husband	
	Describing people	friend, baby, child, adult, married, single	“She’s my friend.”
٦. Jobs & Occupations	Common jobs	teacher, doctor, student, waiter, driver, nurse, shop assistant, police officer, secretary, engineer, cook, artist, musician, receptionist	“He’s a waiter.” / “She works in a hospital.”
٧. Daily Routine & Habits	Actions	get up, have breakfast, go to work, start work, have lunch, finish work, go home, have dinner, watch TV, go to bed, sleep	“I get up at seven.”
	Adverbs of frequency	always, usually, often, sometimes, never	“I usually go to work by bus.”
	Time expressions	in the morning, at night, every day, on weekends	“I study English in the morning.”
٨. Places in Town	Common places	bank, supermarket, restaurant, café, cinema, park, school, post office, hospital, hotel, airport, museum, library, station, pharmacy	“Where’s the nearest bank?”
	Directions & location	next to, behind, between, in front of, opposite, near, on the left/right, straight ahead	“The café is next to the bank.”
٩. Food & Drink	Food items	bread, rice, pasta, chicken, fish, cheese, salad, soup, apple, banana, orange, tomato, potato, egg, sandwich, pizza, burger	“I like pasta.” / “I don’t eat meat.”
	Drinks	water, coffee, tea, milk, juice, soda, wine, beer	“Can I have a coffee, please?”
	Meals	breakfast, lunch, dinner, snack	“What do you have for breakfast?”
	Quantities & containers	a cup of, a glass of, a bottle of, a piece of	“A bottle of water, please.”
	Likes/dislikes	like, love, don’t like, hate	“I love chocolate.”
١٠. Clothes & Colors	Clothes	shirt, T-shirt, jeans, trousers, skirt, dress, jacket, coat, sweater, shoes, socks, hat, belt, shorts	“She’s wearing jeans and a red T-shirt.”



	Colors	red, blue, green, yellow, black, white, brown, pink, gray, orange, purple	“I have a blue car.”
۱۱. The House & Furniture	Rooms	kitchen, living room, bedroom, bathroom, dining room, garden, balcony	“The TV is in the living room.”
	Furniture	table, chair, bed, sofa, lamp, mirror, fridge, TV, clock, cupboard	“There’s a lamp on the table.”
	Prepositions of place	on, in, under, behind, next to, between	“The keys are on the table.”
۱۲. Free-Time & Hobbies	Leisure activities	play tennis, play soccer, go shopping, go swimming, go to the gym, go out, watch TV, listen to music, read, dance, cook, travel	“I like listening to music.”
۱۳. Abilities (can/can’t)	Skills & abilities	swim, sing, dance, play the guitar, speak English, cook	“I can swim.” / “I can’t drive.”
۱۴. Weather & Nature	Weather conditions	sunny, rainy, cloudy, windy, snowy, hot, cold, warm, cool	“It’s sunny today.”
	Weather verbs	rain, snow, shine	“It’s raining.”
۱۵. Appearance & Personality	Physical appearance	tall, short, young, old, beautiful, handsome, blond hair, brown hair, curly hair, straight hair	“He’s tall and has short hair.”
	Personality adjectives	friendly, funny, kind, shy, quiet, lazy, hard-working	“She’s friendly and funny.”
۱۶. Transport & Travel	Transport	car, bus, train, plane, taxi, bike, subway (underground), ticket, station, airport, stop	“I go to work by bus.”
	Travel expressions	by car, by train, on foot	“We went to Paris by plane.”
۱۷. Past Time & History	Past of <i>be</i>	was, were	“I was at home yesterday.”
	Time phrases	yesterday, last week, last month, ago, in ۲۰۱۰	“They were in London last year.”
۱۸. Health & The Body	Body parts	head, arm, hand, leg, foot, back, stomach, eyes, ears, nose, mouth, hair, neck	“My back hurts.”
	Common problems	headache, cold, fever, stomachache, tired	“I have a headache.”



١٩. Practical English (Real-Life Situations)	At a café	menu, bill, waiter, table, drink, food, please, thank you	“Can I have a sandwich, please?”
	At a hotel	reservation, room, key, reception	“I have a reservation.”
	At the airport	ticket, passport, gate, plane, baggage	“Where’s Gate ١٢?”
	Social English	How are you?, Fine thanks., See you soon.	“See you later!”
٢٠. Communication Phrases	Requests & questions	Can you repeat that?, How do you say ... in English?, What does ... mean?	“How do you say ‘mesa’ in English?”
	Clarifying	I don’t understand., Please speak slowly.	“Can you say that again, please?”