# **İZMİR BAKIRÇAY UNIVERSITY**

### **SCHOOL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES**

#### 2024-2025 ACADEMIC YEAR FALL TERM MAIN COURSE SYLLABUS

### **BASIC GROUPS**

## COURSE BOOK: ENGLISH FILE 4th EDITION ELEMENTARY / PRE-INTERMEDIATE / INTERMEDIATE

### **Notes:**

- It is suggested to assign "Revise and Check Part Grammar, Vocabulary and Reading" sections as homework.
- Reading parts in units (Intermediate coursebook) can be assigned as homework.
- Instructors are kindly requested to share the answers for respective parts with students in class.
- Writing Parts in the units will not be covered.
- Pronunciation parts are optional.
- LMS tasks of each unit should be assigned in related weeks.

WEEK	DATE	UNIT	LEARNING OBJECTIVES  At the end of the semester students will be able to	GRAMMAR STRUCTURE	LANGUAGE SKILLS	VOCABULARY	NOTES & ASSIGNMENTS & EXTRA SOURCES
1	30 SEPTEMBER – 4 OCTOBER	English File- Elementary	*follow speech that is very slow and carefully articulated, with long pauses for him/her to assimilate meaning.	*verb be [+], subject pro- nouns	Speaking *saying hello, saying goodbye	*days of the week, numbers 0- 20	Relevant chapters and sections from workbooks and
	2024	Unit: 1A – 1B – 1C 2A – 2B – 2C 3A	*interact in a simple way but communication is totally dependent on repetition at a slower rate of speech, rephrasing and repair.  *ask and answer simple questions, initiate and respond to simple statements in areas of	*verb be [- /?]  *possessive ad-	*giving personal information	*countries, num- bers 21-100	LMS are to be assigned as homework.
		5/1	immediate need or on very familiar topics.  *make an introduction and use basic greeting and leave-taking expressions, ask how people are and react to news.	*singular and plural nouns	*saying where things are *describing things;	*classroom lan- guage *things, in, on,	
			*produce simple mainly isolated phrases about people and places.  *follow everyday expressions aimed at the satisfaction of simple needs of a concrete type,	*adjectives  *imperatives,	the same or different?  *things   like and	*colours, adjectives	
			*have a very basic range of simple expressions about personal details and needs of a concrete type.	*present simple	don't like about my country  Listening	*modifiers: very / really / quite *feelings	
			*have a basic vocabulary repertoire of isolated words and phrases related to particular		*recognising names	*verb phrases	

concrete situations.  *Show only limited control of a few simple grammatical structures and sentence patterns	*recognising places and numbers *classroom language,	
in a learnt repertoire.	understanding per- sonal information	
*manage very short, isolated, mainly prepackaged utterances, with much pausing to search for expressions, to articulate less familiar words, and to repair communication.	*listening for detail	
*follow instructions addressed carefully and slowly to him/her and follow short, simple directions.	*inferring mood, un- derstanding specific advice	
*convey simple, predictable information given in short, very simple signs and notices, posters and programmes.	Reading *classroom language	
*invite others' contributions to very simple tasks using short, simple phrases, indicate that he/she understands and ask whether others understand.	*identifying para- graph headings	
	*identifying attitude	
	Pronunciation *vowel sounds, word stress	
	*/ə/, consonant sounds /tʃ/, /ʃ/, /dʒ/, word stress	
	*/əʊ/, /uː/, /ɑː/, the alphabet,	
	*sentence stress	
	*final -s and -es	
	*Long and short vowel sounds	
	*linking	
	*third person -s	

	T	T	T	Т	1	1	
2	7-11	Unit:	*follow very short, simple texts a single phrase at a time, picking up familiar names, words	*present simple	Speaking	*verb phrases	Relevant chapters
	OCTOBER 2024	3B – 3C	and basic phrases and rereading as required.	[?]	*guess the job	[cook dinner,	and sections from
	2024	4A – 4B – 4C	*ask and answer simple questions, initiate and respond to simple statements in areas of			etc.]	workbooks and
		5A – 5B	immediate need or on very familiar topics, ask and answer questions about themselves and	*word order in	*getting to know		LMS are to be
			other people, where they live, people they know, things they have.	questions	somebody	*jobs	assigned as
					,		homework.
			*get an idea of the content of simpler informational material and short simple descriptions,	*possessive 's,	*talking about family	*question words	
			especially if there is visual support.	whose?	,	4	
			*establish basic social contact by using the simplest everyday polite forms of: greetings and		*a typical weekend	*family	
			farewells; introductions; saying please, thank you, sorry etc.	*Prepositions of	a typical weekend	laminy	
			,,,,,,,,	time [at, in, on]	*retelling the main	*daily routine	
			*link words or groups of words with very basic linear connectors like 'and' or 'then'.		_	daily routine	
				and place [at,	information in a	*	
			*use simple isolated words and non-verbal signals to show interest in an idea.	in, to]	short text	*months, ad-	
			*distinguish and extract the essential information from short recorded passages dealing with			verbs, and ex-	
			predictable everyday matters that are delivered slowly and clearly.	*position of ad-	*talking about abili-	pressions of fre-	
				verbs, expres-	ties	quency	
			*communicate enough to manage simple, routine exchanges without undue effort, deal	sions of fre-			
			with practical everyday demands: finding out and passing on straightforward factual infor-	quency	*spot the difference	*verb phrases	
			mation.			[buy a newspa-	
			*give a simple description or presentation of people, living or working conditions, daily rou-	*can / can't	Listening	per, etc.]	
			tines. likes/dislikes etc. as a short series of simple phrases and sentences linked into a list.		*understanding spe-	*noise: verbs and	
			tires, likes, districts etc. as a short series of simple privates and series continued into a list.	*present con-	cific information	verb phrases	
			*use an idea of the overall meaning of short texts and utterances on everyday topics of a	tinuous	*identifying who's		
			concrete type to derive the probable meaning of unknown words from the context.		who		
					* identifying the		
			*have sufficient vocabulary to conduct routine, everyday transactions involving familiar situations and topics.		main / supporting in-		
			dations and topics.		formation		
			*control a narrow repertoire dealing with concrete everyday needs.				
					*inferring feelings		
			*expand learned phrases through simple re-combinations of their elements.		micring recings		
					*listening for detail		
			*make him/herself understood in short contributions, even though pauses, false starts and reformulation are very evident.		insterning for detail		
			reformulation are very evident.		*f		
			*construct phrases on familiar topics with sufficient ease to handle short exchanges, despite		*focusing on practi-		
			very noticeable hesitation and false starts.		cal information		

	14 - 18	Unit: 5C	*collaborate in simple, practical tasks, asking what others think, making suggestions and understanding responses, provided he/she can ask for repetition or reformulation from time to time.  *use phrases and expressions related to areas of most immediate priority provided speech is clearly and slowly articulated.  *follow short, simple texts on familiar matters of a concrete type which consist of high frequency everyday or job-related language.  *ask and answer questions about habits and routines.  *answer simple questions and respond to simple statements in an interview.  *have a repertoire of basic language, which enables him/her to deal with everyday situations with predictable content, though he/she will generally have to compromise the message and search for words.  *tell a story or describe something in a simple list of points.  *follow short, simple texts containing the highest frequency vocabulary, including a proportion of shared international vocabulary items.  *make him/herself understood in an interview and communicating ideas and information on familiar topics, provided he/she can ask for clarification occasionally, and is given some help to express what he/she wants to.  *generally identify the topic of discussion around her that is conducted slowly and clearly.  *communicate in simple and routine tasks requiring a simple and direct exchange of information.  *adapt well-rehearsed memorised simple phrases to particular circumstances through limited lexical substitution.  *communicate the main point of what is said in predictable, everyday situations, conveying back and forth information about personal wants and needs, provided that the speakers help with formulation.		*identifying a situation from context  Reading  *understanding specific information  *inferring information  Pronunciation  */3:/ and /ə/  * sentence stress  */^/ the letter o  * linking  * the letter h  */ŋ/		Relevant chapters
3	OCTOBER	6A – 6B – 6C	*use phrases and expressions related to areas of most immediate priority (e.g. very basic personal and family information, shopping, local geography, employment) provided speech	*present simple or present con-	*spot the difference	*the weather and seasons	and sections from
		3.1 05 00	I DEFENDAL AND TAMBLY INTORMATION CHONNING INCAL GENGRANNY EMPLOYMENT) NYOVIDED CHEECH	or present con-	i "spot the difference	2002KAS	aa accuration in Oili
	2024		is clearly and slowly articulated.	o. p. coc	spot the uniterence	30030113	workbooks and

7A – 7B – 7C	*extract the essential information from short recorded passages dealing with predictable		*the weather and	*words in a story	LMS are to be
	everyday matters that are delivered slowly and clearly.	*object pro-	seasons, what to do		assigned as
		nouns	in London	*the date, ordinal	homework.
	*follow short, simple texts on familiar matters of a concrete type which consist of high			numbers	
	frequency everyday or job-related language.	*verb + -ing	*reading habits, re-		
			telling a story	*music	
	*identify specific information in simpler written material he/she encounters such as let-	*revision: be or			
	ters or short newspaper articles describing events.	do?	*favourite times	*word formation:	
				write / writer	
	*communicate enough to manage simple, routine exchanges without undue effort, deal	*past simple of	*music question-		
	with practical everyday demands: finding out and passing on straightforward factual in-	'be'	naire, giving opinions	*past time ex-	
	formation.			pressions	
		*past simple	*selfies and photos		
	*give a simple description or presentation of people, living or working conditions, daily	regular and ir-		*go / have / get	
	routines. likes/dislikes etc. as a short series of simple phrases and sentences linked into a	regular verbs	*did you? When was		
	list.		the last time?		
	*use simple techniques to start, maintain, or end a short conversation and face-to-face		*a memorable night		
	conversations.		Listening		
			*the weather and		
	*have a repertoire of basic language, which enables him/her to deal with everyday situa-		seasons		
	tions with predictable content, though he/she will generally have to compromise the mes-				
	sage and search for words.		*checking predic-		
			tions		
	*produce brief everyday expressions in order to satisfy simple needs of a concrete type:		*understanding		
	personal details, daily routines, wants and needs, requests for information, have a limited		dates		
	repertoire of short memorised phrases covering predictable survival situations; frequent				
	breakdowns and misunderstandings occur in non-routine situations.		*understanding spe-		
			cific information		
	*have sufficient vocabulary to conduct routine, everyday transactions involving familiar				
	situations and topics.		*understanding the		
	*use some simple structures correctly, but still systematically makes basic mistakes – for		sequence of events		
	example tends to mix up tenses and forget to mark agreement; nevertheless, it is usually				
	clear what he/she is trying to say.		*understanding extra		
			information		

*control a narrow repertoire dealing with concrete everyday needs	Reading	
	*finding specific in-	
*adapt well-rehearsed memorised simple phrases to particular circumstances through	formation	
limited lexical substitution.		
	*understanding a	
*make him/herself understood in short contributions, even though pauses, false starts	traditional story	
and reformulation are very evident.		
and reformulation are very existents.	*understanding feel-	
*collaborate in simple, practical tasks, asking what others think, making suggestions and	ings and opinions	
understanding responses, provided he/she can ask for repetition or reformulation from	*understanding the	
	order of life events	
time to time.	order of life events	
*answer simple questions and respond to simple statements in an interview.	*shocking prodic	
answer simple questions and respond to simple statements in an interview.	*checking predic-	
*use an idea of the overall meaning of short texts and utterances on everyday topics of a	tions	
concrete type to derive the probable meaning of unknown words from the context.		
	*understanding gist	
*produce brief everyday expressions in order to satisfy simple needs of a concrete type: per-	and detail	
sonal details, daily routines, wants and needs, requests for information, use basic sentence patterns and communicate with memorised phrases, groups of a few words and formulae		
about themselves and other people, what they do, places, possessions etc.	Pronunciation	
	*places in London	
*identify and briefly describe, in basic formulaic language, the key themes and characters in	*/aɪ/, /ɪ/ and /iː/	
short, simple narratives involving familiar situations that are written in high frequency eve-	*/ð/ and /θ/	
ryday language.	* saying the date	
*communicate enough to manage simple, routine exchanges without undue effort, deal	*/j/	
with practical everyday demands: finding out and passing on straightforward factual infor-	*giving opinions	
mation; ask and answer questions about pastimes and past activities.	*sentence stress	
	*-ed ending	
*collaborate in simple, shared tasks, provided that other participants speak slowly and that	23 2	
one or more of them help him/her to contribute and to express his/her suggestions.		
*respond to phrases and expressions related to areas of most immediate priority provided		
speech is clearly and slowly articulated.		
*follow short, simple texts containing the highest frequency vocabulary, including a		
proportion of shared international vocabulary items.		

			*interact with reasonable ease in structured situations and short conversations, provided the other person helps if necessary, manage simple, routine exchanges without undue effort; ask and answer questions and exchange ideas and information on familiar topics in predictable everyday situations.  *ensure that the person he/she is talking to understands what he/she means by asking appropriate questions.  *communicate enough to manage simple, routine tasks without undue effort, asking very simply for repetition when he/she does not understand.  *make simple remarks and pose occasional questions to indicate that he/she is following.  *make him/herself understood in an interview and communicate ideas and information on familiar topics, provided he/she can ask for clarification occasionally, and is given some help when asking for it.  *construct phrases on familiar topics with sufficient ease to handle short exchanges, despite very noticeable hesitation and false starts.				
4	21-25 OCTOBER 2024	Unit: 8A - 8B - 8C 9A - 9B - 9C 10A	*communicate enough to be able to meet needs of a concrete type provided speech is clearly and slowly articulated, understand phrases and expressions related to areas of most immediate priority provided speech is clearly and slowly articulated.	*past simple: regular and ir- regular	*police interview  *describing a house	*irregular verbs  *the house	Relevant chapters and sections from workbooks and LMS are to be
			*follow short, simple texts containing the highest frequency vocabulary, including a pro-	*there is / there	describing a nouse	*prepositions:	assigned as
			portion of shared international vocabulary items.	are	*describing a room	place and move-	homework.
				*some / any +		ment	
			*communicate enough to manage simple, routine exchanges without undue effort, deal	plural nouns	*food diary of yester-		
			with practical everyday demands: finding out and passing on straightforward factual in-		day	*food and drink	
			formation.	*there was /	*	*f	
			*make him/herself understood in an interview and communicating ideas and information	there were	*how much salt and sugar do you have a	*food containers	
			on familiar topics, provided he/she can ask for clarification occasionally, and is given some	*countable /	day?	*high numbers	
			help to express what he/she wants to.	uncountable			
			* give a simple description or presentation of people, living or working conditions, daily	nouns	*asking and answer-	*places and	
			routines. likes/dislikes etc. as a short series of simple phrases and sentences linked into a		ing quiz questions	buildings	
		1	list.	*a / an, some /			

any	
""	*tourist information
*use an idea of the overall meaning of short texts and utterances on everyday topics of a	Listening
concrete type to derive the probable meaning of unknown words from the context. *quan	antifiers *taking notes and
	comparing infor-
*recall and rehearse an appropriate set of phrases from his repertoire. *how	w much, mation
how n	n many, a lot
*have a repertoire of basic language, which enables him/her to deal with everyday situa-	*using evidence to
tions with predictable content, though he/she will generally have to compromise the mes-	predict outcome
sage and search for words. *com	mparative
adject	ectives *understanding spe-
*use some simple structures correctly, but still systematically makes basic mistakes – for	cific details
example tends to mix up tenses and forget to mark agreement; nevertheless, it is usually *supe	perlative ad-
clear what he/ she is trying to say.	ives *hypothesizing about
	photos to prepare for
*adapt well-rehearsed memorised simple phrases to particular circumstances through	listening
limited lexical substitution.	
	*understanding in-
*make him/herself understood in short contributions, even though pauses, false starts	structions
and reformulation are very evident.	Reading
	*understanding
*make simple notes at a presentation/demonstration where the subject matter is familiar	events in a story
and predictable and the presenter allows for clarification and note-taking.	
	*identifying para-
*have sufficient vocabulary to conduct routine, everyday transactions involving familiar	graph topics
situations and topics.	
*control a narrow repertoire dealing with concrete everyday needs.	*categorising infor-
	mation
*collaborate in simple, shared tasks, provided that other participants speak slowly and that	
one or more of them help him/her to contribute and to express his/her suggestions.	*identifying section
	topics
*extract the essential information from short recorded passages dealing with predictable	identifying paragraph
everyday matters that are delivered slowly and clearly.	endings
	Pronunciation
*interpret and describe simple visuals on familiar topics (e.g. a weather map, a basic flow	*past simple verbs
chart), even though pauses, false starts and reformulation may be very evident in speech.	*/eə/ and /ɪə/

			*expand learned phrases through simple re-combinations of their elements.  *relay the point made in short, clear, simple messages, instructions and announcements, provided these are expressed slowly and clearly in simple language.  *ensure that the person he/she is talking to understands what he/she means by asking appropriate questions.		* silent letters  * the letters ea  * linking  */ʃ/ and /s/  */ə/  * sentence stress  * consonant groups		
5	28 OCTOBER -1 NOVEMBER 2024	Unit: 10B - 10C 11A - 11B - 11C 12A - 12B	*extract the essential information from short recorded passages dealing with predictable everyday matters that are delivered slowly and clearly.  *communicate enough to manage simple, routine exchanges without undue effort, deal with practical everyday demands: finding out and passing on straightforward factual information.  *give a simple description or presentation of people, living or working conditions, daily routines. likes/dislikes etc. as a short series of simple phrases and sentences linked into a list.  *have a repertoire of basic language, which enables him/her to deal with everyday situations with predictable content, though he/she will generally have to compromise the message and search for words.  *have sufficient vocabulary to conduct routine, everyday transactions involving familiar situations and topics.  *use some simple structures correctly, but still systematically makes basic mistakes – for example tends to mix up tenses and forget to mark agreement; nevertheless, it is usually clear what he/she is trying to say.  *control a narrow repertoire dealing with concrete everyday needs.  *adapt well-rehearsed memorised simple phrases to particular circumstances through limited lexical substitution.  *expand learned phrases through simple re-combinations of their elements.	*be going to [plans and predictions]  *future time expressions  *adverbs [manner and modifiers]  *verb + to + infinitive  *definite article: the, or no the  *present perfect *present perfect or past simple?	*making predictions  *making predictions  *Do you think people in your country?  *Talking about dreams and ambitions  *phones and the internet  *films, TV, and books  *recently, in your life  Listening  *using prior knowledge to predict stages  *taking notes	*city holidays  *verb phrases  *common adverbs  *verbs that take the infinitive  *phones and the internet *irregular past participles  *learning irregular verbs	Relevant chapters and sections from workbooks and LMS are to be assigned as homework.  *** 29 <sup>th</sup> of October - Republic Day
	1		The state of the s		taking notes		

*make him/herself understood in short contributions, even though pauses, false starts	
and reformulation are very evident.	*checking predic-
	tions
*relay the point made in short, clear, simple messages, instructions and announcements,	1013
provided these are expressed slowly and clearly in simple language.	*understanding de-
provided these are expressed slowly and clearly in simple language.	tails
*follow short, simple texts containing the highest frequency vocabulary, including a pro-	tuiis
portion of shared international vocabulary items.	*understanding hab-
portion of shared international vocabulary items.	
	its and preferences
*discuss everyday practical issues in a simple way when addressed clearly, slowly and di-	
rectly, discuss what to do, where to go and make arrangements to meet.	*recognising topic
	questions
*communicate what he/she wants to say in a simple and direct exchange of limited infor-	
mation on familiar and routine matters, but in other situations he/she generally has to	*identifying key in-
compromise the message.	formation
	Reading
*make simple remarks and pose occasional questions to indicate that he/she is following.	*following the events
make simple remarks and pose occasional questions to indicate that ne/sne is following.	of a story
*communicate in simple and routine tasks requiring a simple and direct exchange of	
information on familiar and routine matters to do with work and free time, handle very short	*understanding opin-
social exchanges but is rarely able to understand enough to keep conversation going of	ions
his/her own accord.	
	*scanning for infor-
*use an idea of the overall meaning of short texts and utterances on everyday topics of a	mation
concrete type to derive the probable meaning of unknown words from the context.	
	*using visual clues to
*construct phrases on familiar topics with sufficient ease to handle short exchanges, despite	support understand-
very noticeable hesitation and false starts.	ing
	Pronunciation
*collaborate in simple, practical tasks, asking what others think, making suggestions and	*sentence stress
understanding responses, provided he/she can ask for repetition or reformulation from	* word stress
time to time.	* connected speech
	* the
*recall and rehearse an appropriate set of phrases from his repertoire.	* irregular past parti-
result and remediate an appropriate act of philades from this repertoric.	
	ciples

	4-8	Unit: 12C	*follow short, simple texts containing the highest frequency vocabulary, including a pro-	*revision: ques-	Speaking	*common verb	Relevant chapters
	NOVEMBER		portion of shared international vocabulary items.	tion formation	*question formation	phrases	and sections from
6	2024	English File-	portion of situation internal resources, received			p as es	workbooks and
		Pre-	*have a repertoire of basic language, which enables him/her to deal with everyday situa-	*word order in	*exchanging	*describing	LMS are to be
		Intermediate	tions with predictable content, though he/she will generally have to compromise the mes-	questions	information	people:	assigned as
		Unit:	sage and search for words.	questions	*	appearance and	homework.
		1A - 1B - 1C	sage and search for words.	*present simple	*describing a person	personality	
		2A – 2B – 2C	*extract the essential information from short recorded passages dealing with predictable	present simple	*describing a Picture		
			everyday matters that are delivered slowly and clearly.	*	describing a rictare	*clothes,	
				*present con-	*talking about	prepositions of	
			*interact with reasonable ease in structured situations and short conversations, provided	tinuous	preferences	place	
			the other person helps if necessary, manage simple, routine exchanges without undue			*holidays	
			effort; ask and answer questions and exchange ideas and information on familiar topics in	*past simple:	*talking about your	Tioliuays	
			predictable everyday situations.	regular and ir-	last holiday	*prepositions of	
				regular verbs		time and place:	
			*communicate enough to manage simple, routine exchanges without undue effort,	*past continu-	*retelling a story	at, in, on	
			generally understand clear, standard speech on familiar matters directed at him/her,	ous	Listanias		
			provided he/she can ask for repetition or reformulation from time to time.		Listening	*verb phrases	
			*communicate enough to manage simple, routine exchanges without undue effort, deal	*time sequenc-	*understanding bio-		
			with practical everyday demands: finding out and passing on straightforward factual infor-	ers and con-	graphical information		
			mation, ask and answer questions about pastimes and past activities.	nectors			
					*understanding per-		
			*ask and answer questions about what they do at work and in free time; ask for and provide		sonal information		
			personal information.				
			*answer simple questions and respond to simple statements in an interview.		*identifying the per-		
					son being described		
			*produce brief everyday expressions in order to satisfy simple needs of a concrete type: per-				
			sonal details, daily routines, wants and needs, requests for information.		*checking hypothesis		
					*understanding the		
			*have sufficient vocabulary to conduct routine, everyday transactions involving familiar situations and topics.		key events in a story		
			addons and topics.				
			*use some simple structures correctly, but still systematically makes basic mistakes – for ex-		*listening for gist and		
			ample, tends to mix up tenses and forget to mark agreement; nevertheless, it is usually clear		detailed information		
			what he/she is trying to say.				
					*listening for specific		
			*control a narrow repertoire dealing with concrete everyday needs.		information		
			*construct phrases on familiar topics with sufficient ease to handle short exchanges, despite				

very noticeable hesitation and false starts.	Reading *understanding
*list specific information contained in simple texts on everyday subjects of immediate inter-	topics
est or need.	*understanding a
*respond to phrases and expressions related to areas of most immediate priority (e.g. very	description
basic personal and family information, shopping, local geography, employment) provided	*understanding the
speech is clearly and slowly articulated.	key events in a story
*follow short, simple texts on familiar matters of a concrete type which consist of high	*checking hypothesis
frequency everyday or job-related language.	by using visual evi-
* identify specific information in simpler written material he/she encounters such as let-	dence
ters, brochures and short newspaper articles describing events.	
*communicate in simple and routine tasks requiring a simple and direct exchange of	Pronunciation
information on familiar and routine matters to do with work and free time, handle very short	* the alphabet * final -s and -es
social exchanges but is rarely able to understand enough to keep conversation going of	* /ə/ and /ɜː/
his/her own accord.	* regular verbs: -ed
*communicate enough to manage simple, routine exchanges without undue effort, deal with practical everyday demands: finding out and passing on straightforward factual infor-	endings * weak forms: was,
mation.	were
*give a simple description or presentation of people living or working conditions daily	* word stress
*give a simple description or presentation of people, living or working conditions, daily routines. likes/dislikes etc. as a short series of simple phrases and sentences linked into a	
list.	
*use an idea of the overall meaning of short texts and utterances on everyday topics of a	
concrete type to derive the probable meaning of unknown words from the context.	
*perform and respond to basic language functions, such as information exchange and	
requests, and express opinions and attitudes in a simple way; socialise simply but effectively using the simplest common expressions and following basic routines.	
*use simple descriptive language to make brief statements about and compare objects and possessions; explain what he/she likes or dislikes about something.	

*have a sufficient vocabulary for the expression of basic communicative needs; have a
sufficient vocabulary for coping with simple survival needs.
*interpret and describe simple visuals on familiar topics (e.g. a weather map, a basic flow
chart) , even though pauses, false starts and reformulation may be very evident in speech.
*collaborate in simple, shared tasks, provided that other participants speak slowly and that
one or more of them help him/her to contribute and to express his/her suggestions.
*ask and answer questions about pastimes and past activities.
ask and answer questions about pastimes and past activities.
*give short, basic descriptions of events and activities.
*indicate when he/she is following.
*adapt well-rehearsed memorised simple phrases to particular circumstances through lim-
ited lexical substitution.
*use simple techniques to start, maintain, or end a short conversation; initiate, maintain and
close simple, face-to-face conversation.
* give short, basic descriptions of events and activities; explain what he/she likes or dislikes
about something.
* tell a story or describe something in a simple list of points.
*use basic sentence patterns and communicate with memorised phrases, groups of a few
words and formulae about themselves and other people, what they do, places, possessions
etc.
*use the most frequently occurring connectors to link simple sentences in order to tell a
story or describe something as a simple list of points.

	44.45	I I mile.	*s.turat the according information from the unamed and according with more distributed.	T	T		Delevent shantons
	11-15 NOVEMBER	<b>Unit:</b> 3A – 3B – 3C	*extract the essential information from short recorded passages dealing with predictable everyday matters that are delivered slowly and clearly.	*be going to	Speaking	*airports	Relevant chapters
7	2024	3A - 3B - 3C	everyddy matters that are denvered slowly and clearly.	[plans and	*planning a tour	*,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	and sections from workbooks and
'			*follow short, simple texts on familiar matters of a concrete type which consist of high	predictions]	*making	*verbs +	LMS are to be
			frequency everyday or job-related language.		arrangements	prepositions, e.g.	assigned as
			Trequency everyday or job-related language.	*present	a.r.a.r.gee.r.ts	arrive in	homework.
			* death and the second and the secon	continuous	*describing and	*paraphrasing	nomework.
			*identify specific information in simpler written material he/she encounters such as let-	[future	paraphrasing	paraprirasing	
			ters, brochures and short newspaper articles describing events.	arrangements]			
			*interact with reasonable ease in structured situations and short conversations, provided	*defining rela-	Listening		
			the other person helps if necessary, manage simple, routine exchanges without undue	_	*listening for specific		
			effort; ask and answer questions and exchange ideas and information on familiar topics in	tive clauses	information		
			predictable everyday situations.		*		
			predictable everyday situations.		*understanding		
			*communicate in simple and routine tasks requiring a simple and direct exchange of		times, dates and		
			information, exchange limited information on familiar and routine operational matters, ask		appointments		
			and answer questions about what they do at work and in free time.		*guessing words		
			·		from definitions		
			*give short, basic descriptions of events and activities, describe plans and arrangements,				
			habits and routines, past activities and personal experiences.		Reading		
					*understanding text		
			*use an idea of the overall meaning of short texts and utterances on everyday topics of a		cohesion –		
			concrete type to derive the probable meaning of unknown words from the context.		connectors		
			*have a sufficient vocabulary for the expression of basic communicative needs; have a		*understanding a		
			sufficient vocabulary for coping with simple survival needs.		questionnaire		
			*use some simple structures correctly, but still systematically makes basic mistakes – for ex-				
			ample, tends to mix up tenses and forget to mark agreement; nevertheless, it is usually clear		*understanding rules		
			what he/she is trying to say.		of a game		
			*control a narrow repertoire dealing with concrete everyday needs.		Pronunciation		
					*the letter g		
			*adapt well-rehearsed memorised simple phrases to particular circumstances through lim-		*linking		
			ited lexical substitution.		*silent e		
			*construct phrases on familiar topics with sufficient ease to handle short exchanges, despite				
			very noticeable hesitation and false starts.				

			*collaborate in simple, shared tasks, provided that other participants speak slowly and that one or more of them help him/her to contribute and to express his/her suggestions.  *communicate in simple and routine tasks requiring a simple and direct exchange of information on familiar and routine matters to do with work and free time, handle very short social exchanges but is rarely able to understand enough to keep conversation going of his/her own accord.  *communicate enough to manage simple, routine tasks without undue effort, asking very simply for repetition when he/she does not understand.  *communicate in simple and routine tasks requiring a simple and direct exchange of information.  *use simple techniques to start, maintain, or end a short conversation; initiate, maintain and close simple, face-to-face conversation.  *tell a story or describe something in a simple list of points, explain what he/she likes or dislikes about something.  *recall and rehearse an appropriate set of phrases from his repertoire.  *use an inadequate word from his repertoire and use gesture to clarify what he/she wants to say.				
8	18-22 NOVEMBER 2024	<b>Unit:</b> 4A – 4B – 4C 5A – 5B	*follow the main points of clear standard speech on familiar matters regularly encountered in work, school, leisure etc., including short narratives.  *understand the main points of radio news bulletins and simpler recorded material about familiar subjects delivered relatively slowly and clearly.  *read straightforward factual texts on subjects related to his/her field and interests with a satisfactory level of comprehension.  *communicate with some confidence on familiar routine and non-routine matters related to his/her interests and professional field; exchange, check and confirm information, deal	*present perfect + yet, just, already  *present perfect or past simple?  *something, anything, nothing, etc.	*talking about housework  *talking about shopping  *describing your weekend  *comparing habits: present and past	*housework, make or do?  *Shopping  *adjectives ending -ed and - ing,  *types of numbers	Relevant chapters and sections from workbooks and LMS are to be

	with less routine situations and explain why something is a problem; express thoughts on	*comparatives	*talking about	*describing a	assigned as
	more abstract, cultural topics such as films, books, music etc.	adjectives and	memorable	town or city	homework.
		adverbs, asas	experiences		
	*exploit a wide range of simple language to deal with most situations likely to arise whilst		Listening		
	travelling; enter unprepared into conversation of familiar topics, express personal	*superlatives (+	*checking hypothesis		
	opinions and exchange information on topics that are familiar, of personal interest or	ever + present	by using background		
	pertinent to everyday life .	perfect)	knowledge		
	*enter unprepared into conversations on familiar topics, follow clearly articulated speech		Knowieage		
	directed at him/ her in everyday conversation, though will sometimes have to ask for		*understanding a		
	repetition of particular words and phrases.		theory		
			*		
	*give straightforward descriptions on a variety of familiar subjects within his field of		*understanding		
	interest; describe events, real or imagined.		historical information		
	*identify unfamiliar words from the context on topics related to his/her field and interests;		*identifying key		
	extrapolate the meaning of occasional unknown words from the context and deduce		points		
	sentence meaning provided the topic discussed is familiar.		4 1		
			*understanding		
	*use reasonably accurately a repertoire of frequently used "routines" and patterns		ranking		
	associated with more predictable situations.		Reading		
	*bassa anad anakuni af alamanakan suranah silam buk masian anamanahili anam suban asmanasian		*understanding		
	*have good control of elementary vocabulary but major errors still occur when expressing		opinions		
	more complex thoughts or handling unfamiliar topics and situations.				
	*describe in simple sentences the main facts shown in visuals on familiar topics.		*checking and		
			correcting		
	*follow straightforward factual information about common everyday or job-related		information		
	topics, identifying both general messages and specific details, provided speech is clearly		*scanning for data		
	articulated in a generally familiar accent.		[facts and numbers]		
	*read straightforward factual texts on subjects related to his/her field and interests with				
	a satisfactory level of comprehension.		Pronunciation		
	a satisfactory level of comprehension		*the letters y and j		
	*find out and pass on straightforward factual information; obtain more detailed		*c and <i>ch</i>		
	information.				
			*/əʊ/, and /ʌ/		

	*have a sufficient vocabulary to express him/herself with some circumlocutions on most	*/ə/	
	topics pertinent to his everyday life such as family, hobbies and interests, work, travel,		
	and current events.	* sentence stress	
	*communicate with reasonable accuracy in familiar contexts; generally good control		
	though with noticeable mother tongue influence. Errors occur, but it is clear what he/she		
	is trying to express.		
	* take some initiatives in an interview/consultation but is very dependent on interviewer		
	in the interaction; use a prepared questionnaire to carry out a structured interview, with		
	some spontaneous follow-up questions.		
	some spontaneous ronow-up questions.		
	*exploit a basic repertoire of language and strategies to help keep a conversation or		
	discussion going.		
	* work out how to communicate the main point(s) he/she wants to get across, exploiting		
	any resources available and limiting the message to what he/she can recall or find the		
	means to express.		
	*have enough language to get by, with sufficient vocabulary to express him/herself with		
	some hesitation and circumlocutions on topics such as family, hobbies and interests, work,		
	travel, and current events, but lexical limitations cause repetition and even difficulty with		
	formulation at times.		
	*express him/herself with relative ease.		
	*keep going comprehensibly, even though pausing for grammatical and lexical planning		
	and repair is very evident, especially in longer stretches of free production.		
	and repair is very evident, especially in longer stretches of free production.		
	*collaborate in simple, shared tasks and work towards a common goal in a group by asking		
	and answering straightforward questions.		
	*convey simple, straightforward information of immediate relevance, getting across		
	which point he/ she feels is most important; express the main point he/she wants to make		
	comprehensibly.		
	*reasonably fluently relate a straightforward narrative or description as a linear sequence.		
	reasonably fluently relate a straightforward flarrative of description as a linear sequence.		
 I	-		

		T	T	1	1	T	1
	25-29	Unit:	*follow straightforward factual information about common everyday or job-related	*quantifiers,	Speaking	*health and the	
	NOVEMBER	5C	topics, identifying both general messages and specific details, provided speech is clearly	too, (not)	*talking about your	body	
9	2024	6A - 6B - 6C	articulated in a generally familiar accent.	enough	lifestyle		
		7A – 7B			*making predictions	*opposite verbs	
			*read straightforward factual texts on subjects related to his/her field and interests with	*will / won't	making predictions	*	
			a satisfactory level of comprehension.	[predictions]	*giving examples and	*verb + back	Relevant chapters
				/	reasons	*modifiers	and sections from
			*communicate with some confidence on familiar routine and non-routine matters related	*will / won't /		modifiers	workbooks and
			to his/her interests and professional field; exchange, check and confirm information, deal	shall [other	*talking about the	*verbs +	LMS are to be
			with less routine situations and explain why something is a problem; express thoughts on	uses]	past, present, and	infinitive: try to,	assigned as
			more abstract, cultural topics such as films, books, music etc.	*	future	forget to, etc.	homework.
			*	*review of verb			
			*exploit a basic repertoire of language and strategies to help keep a conversation or	forms: present,	*retelling an article	*verbs + gerund	
			discussion going; summarise the point reached in a discussion and so help focus the talk.	past, and future	*describing feelings		
			*reasonably accurately a repertoire of frequently used "routines" and patterns associated	*uses of the	describing reenings		
			with more predictable situations.	infinitive with			
			with more predictable situations.		Listening *understanding		
			*express him/herself with relative ease.	to	advice		
					auvice		
			*follow the information content of the majority of recorded or broadcast audio material		*using existing		
			on topics of personal interest delivered in clear standard speech.		knowledge to predict		
					content		
			*scan longer texts in order to locate desired information, and gather information from				
			different parts of a text, or from different texts in order to fulfil a specific task.		*understanding		
					specific details		
			*reasonably fluently sustain a straightforward description of one of a variety of subjects		<b>4</b> 1 1 ·		
			within his/her field of interest, presenting it as a linear sequence of points.		*checking		
					hypotheses,		
			*have enough language to get by, with sufficient vocabulary to express him/herself with		understanding		
			some hesitation and circumlocutions on topics such as family, hobbies and interests, work,		specific information		
			travel, and current events, but lexical limitations cause repetition and even difficulty with		*understanding a		
			formulation at times.		problem		
			*house and another of all an antenna and and a second and		F. 55.5		
			*show good control of elementary vocabulary but major errors still occur when expressing		*understanding how		
1			more complex thoughts or handling unfamiliar topics and situations.		something works		

*ask a group member to give the reason(s) for their views.	Reading *identifying pros and
*follow the main points of clear standard speech on familiar matters regularly	cons
encountered in work, school, leisure etc., including short narratives.	*summarizing the
*follow the main points of radio news bulletins and simpler recorded material about	main point of a text
familiar subjects delivered relatively slowly and clearly.	
	*understanding the
*use a prepared questionnaire to carry out a structured interview, with some spontaneous	order of events
follow-up questions.	*text coherence /
* use assembly securetally a remarkable of forest white and "markborns" and makked as	understanding
*use reasonably accurately a repertoire of frequently used "routines" and patterns	content words
associated with more predictable situations.	
*keep going comprehensibly, even though pausing for grammatical and lexical planning	Pronunciation
and repair is very evident, especially in longer stretches of free production.	*/^/
	*'II, won't
*define the task in basic terms in a discussion and ask others to contribute their expertise	*word stress: two-
and experience.	syllable verbs
	*the letters ea
*give straightforward descriptions on a variety of familiar subjects within his field of	*weak form of <i>to</i> ,
interest; give detailed accounts of experiences, describing feelings and reactions.	linking
* work out how to communicate the main point(s) he/she wants to get across, exploiting	*-ing, the letter o
any resources available and limiting the message to what he/she can recall or find the	
means to express.	
*use enough language to get by, with sufficient vocabulary to express him/herself with	
some hesitation and circumlocutions on topics such as family, hobbies and interests, work,	
travel, and current events, but lexical limitations cause repetition and even difficulty with	
formulation at times.	
*find and understand relevant information in everyday material, such as letters, brochures	
and short official documents.	
*follow much of what is said around him/her on general topics provided interlocutors	
avoid very idiomatic usage and articulate clearly; give brief comments on the views of	

			others; compare and contrast alternatives, discussing what to do, where to go, who or which to choose etc.  *give straightforward descriptions on a variety of familiar subjects within his field of interest; give detailed accounts of experiences, describing feelings and reactions; describe events, real or imagined.				
10	2-6 DECEMBER 2024	Unit: 7C 8A – 8B – 8C 9A	*follow the information content of the majority of recorded or broadcast audio material on topics of personal interest delivered in clear standard speech.  *scan longer texts in order to locate desired information, and gather information from different parts of a text, or from different texts in order to fulfil a specific task.  *generally follow the main points in an informal discussion with friends provided speech is clearly articulated in standard dialect; give or seek personal views and opinions in discussing topics of interest.  * express him/herself with relative ease.  *keep going comprehensibly, even though pausing for grammatical and lexical planning and repair is very evident, especially in longer stretches of free production.  *convey the main point(s) contained in clearly structured, short, simple spoken and written texts supplementing his/her limited repertoire with other means (e.g. gestures, drawings, words from other languages) in order to do so.  *follow straightforward factual information about common everyday or job-related topics, identifying both general messages and specific details, provided speech is clearly articulated in a generally familiar accent.  *communicate with some confidence on familiar routine and non-routine matters related	*uses of the gerund [verb + - ing], have to, don't have to, must, mustn't  *should  *if + present, + will + infinitive [first conditional]  *possessive pronouns  *if + past, + would + infinitive [second conditional]	*talking about language learning  *discussing habits and preferences  *using the right word in conversation  *reacting to a story  *would you know what to do?  Listening  *understanding the events in a story  *understanding opinions  *understanding an anecdote  *using information to interpret a story	*adjectives + prepositions: afraid of, etc.  *get  *confusing verbs  *adverbs of manner  *animals and insects	Relevant chapters and sections from workbooks and LMS are to be assigned as homework.
			to his/her interests and professional field; exchange, check and confirm information, deal with less routine situations and explain why something is a problem; express thoughts on more abstract, cultural topics such as films, books, music etc.		*understanding facts  Reading		

* enter unprepared into conversations on familiar topics; follow clearly articulated speech	*using topic	
directed at him/ her in everyday conversation, though will sometimes have to ask for	sentences	
repetition of particular words and phrases; maintain a conversation or discussion but may	*understanding	
sometimes be difficult to follow when trying to say exactly what he/she would like to.	opinions	
	ομιποτίς	
*show good control of elementary vocabulary but major errors still occur when expressing	*scanning for specific	
more complex thoughts or handling unfamiliar topics and situations.	information	
*reasonably accurately a repertoire of frequently used "routines" and patterns associated		
with more predictable situations.	*understanding a	
with more predictable situations.	short story	
*collaborate in simple, shared tasks and work towards a common goal in a group by asking	*understanding	
and answering straightforward questions.	specific information	
*communicate with some confidence on familiar routine and non-routine matters related	Pronunciation	
to his/her interests and professional field; exchange, check and confirm information, deal	*stress on preposi-	
with less routine situations and explain why something is a problem; express thoughts on	tions	
more abstract, cultural topics such as films, books, music etc.		
	*/ʊ/ and /uː/	
*relate the plot of a book or film and describe his/her reactions.		
*communicate with reasonable accuracy in familiar contexts; generally good control	* homophones	
though with noticeable mother tongue influence. Errors occur, but it is clear what he/she		
is trying to express.	*reading aloud	
is trying to express.		
* convey simple, straightforward information of immediate relevance, getting across	*word stress	
which point he/ she feels is most important; express the main point he/she wants to make		
comprehensibly.		
*exploit a wide range of simple language to deal with most situations likely to arise whilst		
travelling; enter unprepared into conversation of familiar topics, express personal		
opinions and exchange information on topics that are familiar, of personal interest or		
pertinent to everyday life.		

			*identify unfamiliar words from the context on topics related to his/her field and interests; extrapolate the meaning of occasional unknown words from the context and deduce sentence meaning provided the topic discussed is familiar.				
11	9-13 DECEMBER 2024	Unit: 9B – 9C 10A – 10B – 10C	*follow the information content of the majority of recorded or broadcast audio material on topics of personal interest delivered in clear standard speech.  *use enough language to get by, with sufficient vocabulary to express him/herself with some hesitation and circumlocutions on topics such as family, hobbies and interests, work, travel, and current events, but lexical limitations cause repetition and even difficulty with formulation at times.  *a sufficient vocabulary to express him/herself with some circumlocutions on most topics pertinent to his everyday life such as family, hobbies and interests, work, travel, and current events.  *reasonably fluently relate a straightforward narrative or description as a linear sequence of points.  *keep going comprehensibly, even though pausing for grammatical and lexical planning and repair is very evident, especially in longer stretches of free production.  *follow much of what is said around him/her on general topics provided interlocutors avoid very idiomatic usage and articulate clearly; give brief comments on the views of others; compare and contrast alternatives, discussing what to do, where to go, who or which to choose etc.  *communicate with reasonable accuracy in familiar contexts; generally good control though with noticeable mother tongue influence. Errors occur, but it is clear what he/she is trying to express.  *express him/herself with relative ease.	*present perfect + for and since  *present perfect or past simple  *expressing movement  *word order of phrasal verbs  *the passive	*How long?  *talking about life events  *responding to opinions  *retelling a person's day  *passives quiz  Listening *taking notes  *understanding biographical information  *understanding reasons  *understanding historical information  Reading  *recognizing topic links	*words related to fear, phrases with for and since  *biographies  *sports, expressing movement  *phrasal verbs  *people from different countries	Relevant chapters and sections from workbooks and LMS are to be assigned as homework.

			* summarise the main points made in clear, well-structured spoken and written texts on subjects that are familiar or of personal interest, although his/her lexical limitations cause difficulty with formulation at times.  *communicate with some confidence on familiar routine and non-routine matters related to his/her interests and professional field; exchange, check and confirm information, deal with less routine situations and explain why something is a problem; express thoughts on more abstract, cultural topics such as films, books, music etc.  *identify unfamiliar words from the context on topics related to his/her field and interests; extrapolate the meaning of occasional unknown words from the context and deduce sentence meaning provided the topic discussed is familiar.  *ask a group member to give the reason(s) for their views.  *follow the main points of clear standard speech on familiar matters regularly encountered in work, school, leisure etc., including short narratives.  *exploit a wide range of simple language to deal with most situations likely to arise whilst travelling; enter unprepared into conversation of familiar topics, express personal opinions and exchange information on topics that are familiar, of personal interest or pertinent to everyday life (e.g. family, hobbies, work, travel and current events).  *work out how to communicate the main point(s) he/she wants to get across, exploiting any resources available and limiting the message to what he/she can recall or find the means to express.		*using textual clues to match information with a person  *understanding opinions  *extracting main points from a text  Pronunciation *phrases with for and since  *sentence stress  * word stress  *linking  */ʃ/, /tʃ/, and /dʒ/		
12	16-20 DECEMBER 2024	Unit: 11A – 11B – 11C 12A – 12C	*follow the main points of radio news bulletins and simpler recorded material about familiar subjects delivered relatively slowly and clearly.  *read straightforward factual texts on subjects related to his/her field and interests with a satisfactory level of comprehension.	*used to  *might  *so, neither + auxiliaries  *past perfect	*talking about school days  *choices and decisions	*school subjects  *word building: noun formation  *similarities and differences	Relevant chapters and sections from workbooks and LMS are to be assigned as homework.

	*reasonably fluently sustain a straightforward description of one of a variety of subjects	*questions	*finding similarities	*time	
	within his/her field of interest, presenting it as a linear sequence of points.	without auxiliaries	and differences	expressions	
	*give detailed accounts of experiences, describing feelings and reactions.		*retelling a news	*revision of	
			story	question words	
	*work out how to communicate the main point(s) he/she wants to get across, exploiting				
	any resources available and limiting the message to what he/she can recall or find the		*general knowledge		
	means to express.		quiz		
	*ask someone to clarify or elaborate what he/she has just said.		Listening *understanding		
	*use enough language to get by, with sufficient vocabulary to express him/herself with		attitude		
	some hesitation and circumlocutions on topics such as family, hobbies and interests, work,				
	travel, and current events, but lexical limitations cause repetition and even difficulty with		*identifying the main		
	formulation at times.		points in a talk		
	*have a sufficient vocabulary to express him/herself with some circumlocutions on most		*understanding		
	topics pertinent to his everyday life such as family, hobbies and interests, work, travel,		similarities and		
	and current events.		differences		
	and carrent events.		*understanding quiz		
	*communicate with reasonable accuracy in familiar contexts; generally good control		*understanding quiz questions		
	though with noticeable mother tongue influence. Errors occur, but it is clear what he/she		questions		
	is trying to express.		Reading		
			*finding key		
	*reasonably accurately a repertoire of frequently used "routines" and patterns associated		information in a text		
	with more predictable situations.				
	*show good control of elementary vocabulary but major errors still occur when expressing		*understanding		
	more complex thoughts or handling unfamiliar topics and situations.		similarities and		
	more complex thoughts of nanuling unraminal topics and situations.		differences		
	*exploit a wide range of simple language flexibly to express much of what he/she wants.		*understanding the		
			order of events		
	*link a series of shorter, discrete simple elements into a connected, linear sequence of				
	points.		Pronunciation		
	*leas sain assemble saible and the sain sain for suppose the last said said		*used to / didn't use		
	*keep going comprehensibly, even though pausing for grammatical and lexical planning		to		
	and repair is very evident, especially in longer stretches of free production.				
 1	I		1		

*allocate the turn in a discussion, inviting a participant to say something.	*diphthongs	
*collaborate in simple, shared tasks and work towards a common goal in a group by asking and answering straightforward questions.	*/ỡ/ and /θ/ *the letter /	
*follow straightforward factual information about common everyday or job-related topics, identifying both general messages and specific details, provided speech is clearly articulated in a generally familiar accent.	*question words	
*use a prepared questionnaire to carry out a structured interview, with some spontaneous follow-up questions.		
*exploit a basic repertoire of language and strategies to help keep a conversation or		
discussion going; summarise the point reached in a discussion and so help focus the talk.		
*convey simple, straightforward information of immediate relevance, getting across which point he/ she feels is most important; express the main point he/she wants to make comprehensibly.		
*express him/herself with relative ease.		
*define the task in basic terms in a discussion and ask others to contribute their expertise and experience.		
*give straightforward descriptions on a variety of familiar subjects within his field of		
interest; give detailed accounts of experiences, describing feelings and reactions.		
*reasonably fluently relate a straightforward narrative or description as a linear sequence of points.		
*follow the main points of clear standard speech on familiar matters regularly encountered in work, school, leisure etc., including short narratives.		
*scan longer texts in order to locate desired information, and gather information from different parts of a text, or from different texts in order to fulfil a specific task.		

*read straightforward factual texts on subjects related to his / her field and interest with a satisfactory level of comprehension.		necking	
a satisfactory level of comprehension.		potheses	
*scan longer texts in order to locate desired information, and gather information from	*lis	stening for specific	
different parts of a text, or from different texts, in order to fulfil a specific task.	info	ormation	
*scan through straightforward, factual texts in magazines, brochures or in the web,	Read	ding	
identify what they are about and decide whether they contain information that might be	*us	sing your own	
of practical use.	ехр	perience to	
*exploit a wide range of simple language to deal with most situations likely to arise whilst	und	derstand a text	
travelling; enter unprepared into conversation of familiar topics, express personal	*ur	nderstanding the	
opinions and exchange information on topics that are familiar, of personal interest or pertinent to everyday life.	ord	der of events	
*enter unprepared into conversations on familiar topics; follow clearly articulated speech	-	onunciation ong and short	
directed at him / her in everyday conversation, though will sometimes have to ask for repetition of particular words and phrases.		wel sounds	
	. 26	entence rhythm	
*maintain a conversation or discussion but may sometimes be difficult to follow when trying to say exactly what he / she would like to.			
*express and respond to feelings such as surprise, happiness, sadness, interest and indifference.			
* generally follow the main points in an informal discussion with friends provided speech is clearly articulated in standard dialect.			
*give or seek personal views and opinions in discussing topics of interest.			
*make his / her opinions and reactions understood as regards solutions to problems or			
practical questions of where to go, what to do, how to organize an event.			
*express belief, opinion, agreement and disagreement politely.			
* give straightforward descriptions on a variety of familiar subjects within his / her field of interest.			

	*reasonably fluently relate a straightforward narrative or description as a linear sequence	
	of points.	
	*give detailed accounts of experiences, describing feelings and reactions.	
	*relate details of unpredictable occurrences, e.g. an accident.	
	relate details of dispredictable occurrences, e.g. an accident.	
	*relate the plot of a book or film and describe his/her reactions.	
	*describe dreams, hopes, and ambitions, events, real or imagined; narrate a story.	
	*express him / herself with some hesitation and circumlocutions on topics such as family,	
	hobbies and interests, work, travel, and current events, but lexical limitations cause	
	repetition and even difficulty with formulation at times.	
	*follow reasonably accurately a repertoire of frequently-used 'routines' and patterns	
	associated with more predictable situations.	
	*show good control of elementary vocabulary but major errors still occur when expressing	
	more complex thoughts or handling unfamiliar topics and situations.	
	more complex thoughts of humaning uniformities topics and steations.	
	*show a wide range of simple vocabulary appropriately when talking about familiar topics.	
	*express him/herself with relative ease.	
	*ask a group member to give the reason(s) for their views.	
	*intervene appropriately in discussion, exploiting appropriate language to do so.	
	*initiate, maintain and end discourse appropriately with effective turn-taking.	
	initiate, maintain and end discourse appropriately with effective turn-taking.	
	*initiate discourse, take his turn when appropriate and end conversation when he / she	
	needs to, though he / she may not always do this elegantly.	
	*use stock phrases to gain time and keep the turn whilst formulating what to say.	
	*exploit a wide range of simple language flexibly to express much of what he/she wants.	

			*show awareness of the conventional structure of the text type concerned, when communicating his/her ideas.  *reasonably fluently relate a straightforward narrative or description as a linear sequence of points.  *keep going comprehensibly, even though pausing for grammatical and lexical planning and repair is very evident, especially in longer stretches of free production.  *collaborate in simple, shared tasks and work towards a common goal by asking and answering straightforward questions.  * have a good grammatical control. Occasional 'slips' or non-systematic errors and minor flaws in sentence structure may still occur, but they are rare and can often be corrected in retrospect.  *communicate spontaneously, often showing remarkable fluency and ease of expression in even longer complex stretches of speech.		
14	30 DECEMBER 2024 – 3 JANUARY	Catch Up Week	Catch Up Week		Catch Up Week