# **IZMIR BAKIRÇAY UNIVERSITY**

### **SCHOOL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES**

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

### **LEVEL GROUPS**

## COURSE BOOK: ENGLISH FILE 4th EDITION 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/OPTIONAL SOURCES
1	30 SEPTEMBER - 4 OCTOBER 2024	English File Pre- Intermediate  1A- 1B- 1C -  2A-	* distinguish and extract the essential information from short recorded passages dealing with predictable everyday matters that are delivered slowly and clearly.  * interact with reasonable ease in structured situations and short conversations, provided the other person helps if necessary.  * manage simple, routine exchanges without undue effort; can ask and answer questions and exchange ideas and information on familiar topics in predictable everyday situations.  * communicate enough to manage simple, routine exchanges without undue effort.  * deal with practical everyday demands: finding out and passing on straightforward factual information.  * ask and answer questions about pastimes and past activities and what they do at work and in free time.  * produce brief everyday expressions in order to satisfy simple needs of a concrete type: personal details, daily routines, wants and needs, requests for information.  * have sufficient vocabulary to conduct routine, everyday transactions involving familiar situations and topics.	*Word order in questions  *Present simple  *Present continuous  *Past Simple: regular and irregular verbs	*giving information about a family member, can  *describing a picture  *making questions about their last holiday	*Common verb phrases *Describing people: ap- pearance and personality *Clothes *Prepositions of place *Holidays	Assign Unit 1 via LMS

- \* construct phrases on familiar topics with sufficient ease to handle short exchanges, despite very noticeable hesitation and false starts.
- \* list specific information contained in simple texts on everyday subjects of immediate interest or need.
- \* follow 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.
- \* identify specific information in simpler written material he/she encounters such as letters, brochures and short newspaper articles describing events.
- \* ask and answer questions and exchange ideas and information on familiar topics in predictable everyday situations.
- \* 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.
- \* 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.
- \* perform and respond to basic language functions, such as information exchange and requests, and express opinions and attitudes in a simple way.
- \* construct phrases on familiar topics with sufficient ease to handle short exchanges, despite very noticeable hesitation and false starts.
- \* relay the point made in a clear, spoken announcement concerning familiar everyday subjects, though he/she may have to simplify the message and search for words.
- \* report in simple sentences the information contained in clearly structured, short, simple texts that have illustrations or tables.
- \* 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.
- \* use some simple structures correctly, but still systematically makes basic mistakes.
- \* construct phrases on familiar topics with sufficient ease to handle short exchanges, despite very noticeable hesitation and false starts.
- \* interpret and describe simple visuals on familiar topics, 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.

Pronunciation: the alphabet, final -s and -es, regular verbs: ed endings,

#### Listening: -

\*listening for numbers, letters, dates.

#### Reading:

- \*understanding a description,
- \*understanding the key events in a story

			* follow short simple touts containing the highest frequency years have including a managing of		1	<u> </u>	
			* follow short, simple texts containing the highest frequency vocabulary, including a proportion of shared international vocabulary items.				
			· ·				
			* give short, basic descriptions of events and activities.				
			* have a sufficient vocabulary for coping with simple survival needs.				
			* perform and respond to basic language functions, such as information exchange and requests,				
			and express opinions and attitudes in a simple way.				
			* adapt well-rehearsed memorised simple phrases to particular circumstances through limited				
			lexical substitution.				
Week	7-11		* distinguish and extract the essential information from short recorded passages dealing with	*Past continu-	Speaking:		
2	OCTOBER 2024	20, 20	predictable everyday matters that are delivered slowly and clearly.	ous	**=!!::	*Dropositions	Assign Unit 2 via
	2024	2B- 2C-	* follow short, simple texts on familiar matters of a concrete type which consist of high frequency	*Time se-	*talking about	*Prepositions of time and	LMS
		3A- 3B-	everyday or job-related language.	guencers and	social media,	place: at, in,	
		3A 3D	* identify specific information in simpler written material he/she encounters such as letters,	connectors	*making verb	on	
			brochures and short newspaper articles describing events.		phrases with		
			* give a simple description or presentation of people, living or working conditions, daily routines,	*Be going to	given words	*Verb phrases	
			likes/dislikes etc. as a short series of simple phrases and sentences linked into a list.	(plans and	given words		
			* give short, basic descriptions of events and activities. Can explain what he/she likes or dislikes	predictions),	*planning a	*Airports	
			about something.	present con- tinuous (fu-	tour	*Verbs+ prep	
			* produce brief everyday expressions in order to satisfy simple needs of a concrete type: personal	ture arrange-		(arrive in)	
			details, daily routines, wants and needs, requests for information.	ments)	*making future	(4	Assign Unit 1&2 Re-
			* perform and respond to basic language functions, such as information exchange and requests,	,	arrangements		vise and Check
			and express opinions and attitudes in a simple way.				p.20-21
			* socialise simply but effectively using the simplest common expressions and following basic		Pronunciation:		
			routines.		word stress, the		
			* use basic sentence patterns and communicate with memorised phrases, groups of a few words		letter g, linking,		
			and formulae about themselves and other people, what they do, places, possessions etc.		silent e		
			* have a sufficient vocabulary for the expression of basic communicative needs. Has a sufficient				
			vocabulary for coping with simple survival needs.		Listening:		
			* interpret and describe simple visuals on familiar topics, even though pauses, false starts and		*listening for		
			reformulation may be very evident in speech.		specific		
			* interact with reasonable ease in structured situations and short conversations, provided the		information		
			other person helps if necessary.		*		
			* manage simple, routine exchanges without undue effort; can ask and answer questions and		*understanding		
			exchange ideas and information on familiar topics in predictable everyday situations.		a story		
			* ask and answer questions about what they do at work and in free time.		*understanding		
			* describe plans and arrangements, habits and routines, past activities and personal experiences.		easy		
					conversations		
					COLIVEL SQUIDITS		

			* 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.  * have a sufficient vocabulary for the expression of basic communicative needs. Has a sufficient vocabulary for coping with simple survival needs.  * adapt well-rehearsed memorised simple phrases to particular circumstances through limited lexical substitution.  * 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.  * have sufficient vocabulary to conduct routine, everyday transactions involving familiar situations and topics.  * control a narrow repertoire dealing with concrete everyday needs.  * adapt well-rehearsed memorised simple phrases to particular circumstances through limited lexical substitution.  * construct phrases on familiar topics with sufficient ease to handle short exchanges, despite very noticeable hesitation and false starts.  * 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.		between two people  Reading: *checking hypotheses (using visual evidence), *understanding text cohesion – connectors, *understanding a questionnaire		
Week 3	14 - 18 OCTOBER 2024	3C – 4A- 4B- 4C-	*distinguish and extract the essential information from short recorded passages dealing with predictable everyday matters that are delivered slowly and clearly.  * tell a story or describe something in a simple list of points. Can explain what he/she likes or dislikes about something.  * 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.  * recall and rehearse an appropriate set of phrases from his/her repertoire.  * use an inadequate word from his repertoire and use gesture to clarify what he/she wants to say  * have a sufficient vocabulary for the expression of basic communicative needs.  * use some simple structures correctly, but still systematically makes basic mistakes.  * 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.	*Defining relative clauses  *Present perfect + yet, just, already  *Present perfect or past simple (1)  *Something, anything, nothing, etc.	Pronunciation: silent e, the letters y and j, c and ch, /e/, /au/ and /^/ Listening *following for specific information	*Paraphrasing  *Housework, make or do?  *Shopping  *Adjectives ending -ed and -ing	Assign Unit 3 via LMS

* follow the main points of clear standard speech on familiar matters regularly encountered in	Speaking:	Assign Unit 4 via
work, school, leisure etc., including short narratives.	*asking and an-	LMS
* follow the main points of radio news bulletins and simpler recorded material about familiar	swer questions.	
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.	Reading:	Assign Unit 3&4 Re-
* communicate with some confidence on familiar routine and non-routine matters related to	*understanding	vise and Check
his/her interests and professional field.	rules of a game,	p.36-37
* exchange, check and confirm information, deal with less routine situations and explain why		
something is a problem.	*understanding	
* express thoughts on more abstract, cultural topics such as films, books, music etc.	opinions,	If not enough time,
* enter unprepared into conversation of familiar topics, express personal opinions and exchange	checking and	skip communication
information on topics that are familiar, of personal interest or pertinent to everyday life (e.g.	correcting	p.104
family, hobbies, work, travel and current events).	information	
* follow clearly articulated speech directed at him/ her in everyday conversation, though will		
sometimes have to ask for repetition of particular words and phrases.		
* give straightforward descriptions on a variety of familiar subjects within his field of interest.		
* describe events, real or imagined.		
* identify unfamiliar words from the context on topics related to his/her field and interests. Can		
extrapolate the meaning of occasional unknown words from the context and deduce sentence		
meaning provided the topic discussed is familiar.		
* 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.		
* use 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.		
* describe in simple sentences the main facts shown in visuals on familiar topics.		
* interpret 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.		
* find out and pass on straightforward factual information and obtain more detailed information.		
* identify unfamiliar words from the context on topics related to his/her field and interests. Can		
extrapolate the meaning of occasional unknown words from the context and deduce sentence		
meaning provided the topic discussed is familiar.		

			* have 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.  * 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.  * 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.  * use 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.  * express him/herself with relative ease.				
Week 4	21-25 OCTOBER 2024	5A- 5B- 5C- 6A- 6B-	* follow the information content of the majority of recorded or broadcast audio material on topics of personal interest delivered in clear standard speech.  * read straightforward factual texts on subjects related to his/her field and interests with a satisfactory level of comprehension.  * 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.  * 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.  * identify unfamiliar words from the context on topics related to his/her field and interests. Can extrapolate the meaning of occasional unknown words from the context and deduce sentence meaning provided the topic discussed is familiar.  * use reasonably accurately a repertoire of frequently used "routines" and patterns associated with more predictable situations.  * convey simple, straightforward information of immediate relevance, getting across which point he/she feels is most important. Can express the main point he/she wants to make comprehensibly.  * keep going comprehensibly, even though pausing for grammatical and lexical planning and repair is very evident, especially in longer stretches of free production.  * define the task in basic terms in a discussion and ask others to contribute their expertise and experience.  * interpret 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.	*Comparative adjectives and adverbs  *Asas, superlatives (+ ever +present perfect)  *Quantifiers, too, (not) enough  *Will/won't (predictions),  *Will/won't/s hall (other uses)	*conveying simple relevant information  *using present perfect and quantifiers  *asking and answer questions  *using given phrases  Listening:  *extracting key factual information such as dates, cities and	*Types of numbers  *Describing a town or a city  *Health and the body  *Opposite verbs  *Verb + back.	Assign Unit 5 via LMS  If not enough time, skip communication p.104

			* follow the main points of clear standard speech on familiar matters regularly encountered in	1	quantities from	1	1
					· ·		
			work, school, leisure etc., including short narratives.		a conversation		
			* follow the main points of radio news bulletins and simpler recorded material about familiar		*understand		
			subjects delivered relatively slowly and clearly.  * follow much of what is said around him/her on general topics provided interlocutors avoid very		the key points		
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		about a radio		
			idiomatic usage and articulate clearly. Can give brief comments on the views of others.		programme on		
			* reasonably fluently sustain a straightforward description of one of a variety of subjects within		a familiar topic		
			his/her field of interest, presenting it as a linear sequence of points.		a faffillar topic		
			* work out how to communicate the main point(s) he/she wants to get across, exploiting any		Pronunciation:		
			resources available and limiting the message to what he/she can recall or find the means to		/a/, sentence		
			express.		stress, /^/, 'll,		
			* show good control of elementary vocabulary but major errors still occur when expressing more		won't, word		
			complex thoughts or handling unfamiliar topics and situations.		stress: two-syl-		
			* express him/herself with relative ease.		lable verbs.		
			* 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.		Reading:		
			* communicate with some confidence on familiar routine and non-routine matters related to		*scanning for		
			his/her interests and professional field.		data (facts and		
			* exchange, check and confirm information, deal with less routine situations and explain why		numbers)		
			something is a problem.				
			* express thoughts on more abstract, cultural topics such as films, books, music etc.		*identifying		
			* exploit a wide range of simple language to deal with most situations likely to arise whilst travelling.		pros and cons		
			* enter unprepared into conversation of familiar topics, express personal opinions and exchange		*summarizing		
			information on topics that are familiar, of personal interest or pertinent to everyday life.		the main points		
			* have enough language to get by, with sufficient vocabulary to express him/herself with some		of a text		
			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.		*understanding		
			* collaborate in simple, shared tasks and work towards a common goal in a group by asking and		the order of		
			answering straightforward questions.		events		
			* ask someone to clarify or elaborate what he or she has just said.				
Week	28	6C- 7A-	* follow the main points of clear standard speech on familiar matters regularly encountered in	*Review of	Speaking:		Assign Unit 6 via
5	OCTOBER -		work, school, leisure etc., including short narratives.	verb forms:		*Modifiers	LMS
	1	7B- 7C-	* distinguish the information content of the majority of recorded or broadcast audio material on	present, past,	*asking and		
	NOVEMBER		topics of personal interest delivered in clear standard speech.	and future	answer	*Verbs +infin-	Assign units 5&6
	2024		* exploit a wide range of simple language to deal with most situations likely to arise whilst			itive: try to,	Revise and Check
<u> </u>			travelling.			forget to, etc.	p.52-53

* enter unprepared into conversation of familiar topics, express personal opinions and exchange	*Uses of infin-	questions in		
information on topics that are familiar, of personal interest or pertinent to everyday life (e.g.	itives with to	different tenses	Verbs+ ger-	
family, hobbies, work, travel and current events).		*	und	
* give straightforward descriptions on a variety of familiar subjects within his field of interest.	*Uses of the	*carrying out a	** 1	
* give detailed accounts of experiences, describing feelings and reactions.	gerund (verb	simple informal	*Adjectives +	
* have enough language to get by, with sufficient vocabulary to express him/herself with some	+ -ing)	interview	prepositions:	
hesitation and circumlocutions on topics such as family, hobbies and interests, work, travel, and	*!!	*giving	afraid of, etc.	
current events, but lexical limitations cause repetition and even difficulty with formulation at times.	*Have to, don't have to,	information in a		
* have 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	must, mustn't	job interview		
events.	must, mustri t			
* use reasonably accurately a repertoire of frequently used "routines" and patterns associated with		*asking for		
more predictable situations.		information in a		
* show good control of elementary vocabulary but major errors still occur when expressing more		job interview		
complex thoughts or handling unfamiliar topics and situations.		Pronunciation:		
* reasonably fluently relate a straightforward narrative or description as a linear sequence of		the letters ea,		
points.  * express him/herself with relative ease.		weak form of		Assign Unit 7 via
* keep going comprehensibly, even though pausing for grammatical and lexical planning and repair		to, linking, -ing,		Assign Unit 7 via LMS
is very evident, especially in longer stretches of free production.		the letter o,		LIVIS
* collaborate in simple, shared tasks and work towards a common goal in a group by asking and		stress on		
answering straightforward questions.		prepositions.		
* read straightforward factual texts on subjects related to his/her field and interests with a				
satisfactory level of comprehension.		Listening:		*** 29 <sup>th</sup> of October
* find relevant information in everyday material, such as brochures and short official documents.		*recognising a		- Republic Day
* follow much of what is said around him/her on general topics provided interlocutors avoid very		speaker's		,
idiomatic usage and articulate clearly.		feelings or		
* give brief comments on the views of others.		attitudes		
* compare and contrast alternatives, discussing what to do, where to go, who or which to choose		attitudes		
etc.		*recognising		
* relate the plot of a book or film and describe his/her reactions.		simple		
* describe events, real or imagined.		expressions of		
* communicate with reasonable accuracy in familiar contexts; generally good control though with		agreement and		
noticeable mother tongue influence. Errors occur, but it is clear what he/she is trying to express.		disagreement in		
* exploit a wide range of simple language flexibly to express much of what he/she wants.		extended		
* link a series of shorter, discrete simple elements into a connected, linear sequence of points.		discussions		
* keep going comprehensibly, even though pausing for grammatical and lexical planning and repair				
is very evident, especially in longer stretches of free production.		*understanding		
* provide an approximate spoken translation into of clear, well-structured informational texts on subjects that are familiar or of personal interest, although his/her lexical limitations cause difficulty		specific		
with formulation at times.		information in		
with formulation at times.		conversations		

			* interpret straightforward factual information about common everyday or job-related topics, identifying both general messages and specific details, provided speech is clearly articulated in a		on familiar everyday topics		
			generally familiar accent.  * 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 the key points		
			* communicate with some confidence on familiar routine and non-routine matters related to his/her interests and professional field.		about a money radio		
			* exchange, check and confirm information, deal with less routine situations and explain why something is a problem.		programme		
			* express thoughts on more abstract, cultural topics such as films, books, music etc.  * enter unprepared into conversations on familiar topics.		Reading:		
			* follow clearly articulated speech directed at him/ her in everyday conversation, though will sometimes have to ask for repetition of particular words and phrases.		*understanding content words		
			* maintain a conversation or discussion but may sometimes be difficult to follow when trying to say exactly what he/she would like to.		*using topic sentences		
			* follow much of what is said around him/her on general topics provided interlocutors avoid very idiomatic usage and articulate clearly.  * express his/her thoughts about abstract or cultural topics such as music, films.				
			* compare and contrast alternatives, discussing what to do, where to go, who or which to choose				
			etc.  * exploit a basic repertoire of language and strategies to help keep a conversation or discussion				
			going. Can summarise the point reached in a discussion and so help focus the talk.				
			* ask someone to clarify or elaborate what he or she has just said.				
			* follow the information content of the majority of recorded or broadcast audio material on topics				
			of personal interest delivered in clear standard speech.				
			* generally follow the main points in an informal discussion with friends provided speech is clearly articulated in standard dialect.				
			* give straightforward descriptions on a variety of familiar subjects within his field of interest.				
			* describe events, real or imagined.				
			* convey the main point(s) contained in clearly structured, short, simple spoken and written texts supplementing his/her limited repertoire with other means				
Week	4-8		* follow the information content of the majority of recorded or broadcast audio material on topics	*Should	Speaking:	*	Assign Units 8 via
6	NOVEMBER		of personal interest delivered in clear standard speech.	*Final and	*giving advice	*Get	LMS
	2024	8A- 8B- 8C-	* read straightforward factual texts on subjects related to his/her field and interests with a satisfactory level of comprehension.	*First condi- tional	*giving advice  *answering	*Confusing	
		9A- 9B-	* communicate with some confidence on familiar routine and non-routine matters related to his/her interests and professional field.	*Possessive	questions in	verbs	Units 7&8 Revise and Check p.68-69
			* exchange, check and confirm information, deal with less routine situations and explain why	pronouns	second	*Adverbs of	and check p.00-03
			something is a problem.		conditional and	manner	
			* express thoughts on more abstract, cultural topics such as films, books, music etc.	*Second con-	in present	mannet	
			* enter unprepared into conversations on familiar topics.	ditional	perfect		
			* follow clearly articulated speech directed at him/ her in everyday conversation, though will				
			sometimes have to ask for repetition of particular words and phrases.				

* maintain a conversation or discussion but may sometimes be difficult to follow when trying to say	*Present per-	Pronunciation:	*Animals and	
exactly what he/she would like to.	fect + for and	/u/ and /u:/,	insects	
* express and respond to feelings such as surprise, happiness, sadness, interest and indifference.	since	homophones,		
* make his/her opinions and reactions understood as regards solutions to problems or practical		reading aloud,	*Words	
questions of where to go, what to do, how to organise an event.		word stress,	related to fear	If not enough time,
* express belief, opinion, agreement and disagreement politely.		sentence stress.	Telated to leaf	skip communication
* have enough language to get by, with sufficient vocabulary to express him/herself with some			*Phrases with	p.104
hesitation and circumlocutions on topics such as family, hobbies and interests, work, travel, and		Listening:		p.20 .
current events, but lexical limitations cause repetition and even difficulty with formulation at times.			for and since	
* have a sufficient vocabulary to express him/herself with some circumlocutions on most topics		*recognising		
pertinent to his everyday life such as family, hobbies and interests, work, travel, and current		the advice given		
events.		by an expert		
* use reasonably accurately a repertoire of frequently used "routines" and patterns associated with				
more predictable situations.		*recognising		
* show good control of elementary vocabulary but major errors still occur when expressing more		specific verbs		
complex thoughts or handling unfamiliar topics and situations.		and phrases		
* link a series of shorter, discrete simple elements into a connected, linear sequence of points.				
* convey simple, straightforward information of immediate relevance, getting across which point		*understanding		
he/ she feels is most important.		facts about		
* express the main point he/she wants to make comprehensibly.		animals and		
* express him/herself with relative ease.		insects in the		
* keep going comprehensibly, even though pausing for grammatical and lexical planning and repair		UK		
is very evident, especially in longer stretches of free production.		******		
* define the task in basic terms in a discussion and ask others to contribute their expertise and		*recognising specific		
experience.		information		
* follow the information content of the majority of recorded or broadcast audio material on topics				
of personal interest delivered in clear standard speech.		about phobias		
* read straightforward factual texts on subjects related to his/her field and interests with a		Reading:		
satisfactory level of comprehension.		*understanding		
* exploit a wide range of simple language to deal with most situations likely to arise whilst		opinions		
travelling.		Оринонз		
* enter unprepared into conversation of familiar topics, express personal opinions and exchange		*scanning for		
information on topics that are familiar, of personal interest or pertinent to everyday life (e.g.		specific		
family, hobbies, work, travel and current events).		information		
* give straightforward descriptions on a variety of familiar subjects within his field of interest.		IIII O I III da II I		
* reasonably fluently relate a straightforward narrative or description as a linear sequence of		*understanding		
points.		a short story		
* relate details of unpredictable occurrences, e.g. an accident.		,		
* describe events, real or imagined.		*understanding		
* communicate with reasonable accuracy in familiar contexts; generally good control though with		specific		
noticeable mother tongue influence. Errors occur, but it is clear what he/she is trying to express.		information		
* collaborate in simple, shared tasks and work towards a common goal in a group by asking and				
answering straightforward questions				

			* 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.  * relate the plot of a book or film and describe his/her reactions.  * point out the most important episodes and events in a clearly structured narrative in everyday language and explain the significance of events and the connection between them.  * follow the information content of the majority of recorded or broadcast audio material on topics of personal interest delivered in clear standard speech.  * generally follow the main points in an informal discussion with friends provided speech is clearly articulated in standard dialect. Can give or seek personal views and opinions in discussing topics of interest.  * 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.  * reasonably fluently relate a straightforward narrative or description as a linear sequence of points.		*recognizing topic links		
			* relay specific information given in straightforward informational texts (such as leaflets, brochure				
			entries, notices and letters or emails)				
			* give detailed accounts of experiences, describing feelings and reactions.	<u> </u>			
Week 7	11-15 NOVEMBER 2024	9C	* follow the information content of the majority of recorded or broadcast audio material on topics of personal interest delivered in clear standard speech.  * 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 with less routine situations and explain why something is a problem.  * express thoughts on more abstract, cultural topics such as films, books, music etc.  * follow much of what is said around him/her on general topics provided interlocutors avoid very idiomatic usage and articulate clearly.  * explain why something is a problem.  * 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.  * use a prepared questionnaire to carry out a structured interview, with some spontaneous follow up questions.  * initiate, maintain and close simple face-to-face conversation on topics that are familiar or of personal interest.  * exploit a basic repertoire of language and strategies to help keep a conversation or discussion going. Can summarise the point reached in a discussion and so help focus the talk.	*Present per- fect or past simple (2)	*asking and answering questions using present perfect and simple past  Pronunciation: word stress.  Listening: *understanding key information from a radio programme  Reading: *using textual clues to match information with a person	*Biographies	Assign Units 9 via LMS

			* 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.  * 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.  * use 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.  * reasonably fluently relate a straightforward narrative or description as a linear sequence of points.  * convey simple, straightforward information of immediate relevance, getting across which point he/ she feels is most important. Can express the main point he/she wants to make comprehensibly.  * 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.  * 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.  * collaborate in simple, shared tasks and work towards a common goal in a group by asking and answering straightforward questions.				
Week 8	18-22 NOVEMBER 2024	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.  * 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 with less routine situations and explain why something is a problem.  * express thoughts on more abstract, cultural topics such as films, books, music etc.  * 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.  * have 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.  * use reasonably accurately a repertoire of frequently used "routines" and patterns associated with more predictable situations.	*Expressing movement  *Word order of phrasal verbs  *The passive  *Used to  *Might	*asking for specific information  *asking and answer questions  *using phrasal verbs and passives  *talking about school	*Sports  *Expressing movement  *Phrasal verbs  *People from different countries  *School subjects  *Word building: noun formation	Assign unit 9 & 10 Revise and Check p.84 -85  Assign Units 10 via LMS  If not enough time, skip communication p.105-106

- \* identify unfamiliar words from the context on topics related to his/her field and interests. Can extrapolate the meaning of occasional unknown words from the context and deduce sentence meaning provided the topic discussed is familiar. \* express him/herself with relative ease. \* 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.
- \* 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).
- \* follow clearly articulated speech directed at him/ her in conversation, though will sometimes have to ask for repetition of some words and phrases.
- \* use a prepared questionnaire to carry out a structured interview, with some spontaneous follow up questions.
- \* reasonably fluently sustain a straightforward description of one of a variety of subjects within his/ her field of interest, presenting it as a linear sequence of points.
- \* ask someone to clarify or elaborate what he or she has just said.
- \* 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
- \* show good control of elementary vocabulary but major errors still occur when expressing more complex thoughts or handling unfamiliar topics and situations.
- \* exploit a wide range of simple language flexibly to express much of what he/she wants.
- \* reasonably fluently relate a straightforward narrative or description as a linear sequence of points.
- \* 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.
- \* keep going comprehensibly, even though pausing for grammatical and lexical planning and repair is very evident, especially in longer stretches of free production.
- \* relay specific information given in straightforward informational texts (such as leaflets, brochure entries, notices and letters or emails).
- \* correct mix-ups with tenses or expressions which lead to misunderstandings provided the interlocutor indicates there is a problem.
- \* ask for confirmation that a form used is correct. Can start again using a different tactic when communication breaks down.
- \* take notes as a list of key points during a straightforward lecture, provided the topic is familiar, and the talk is both formulated in simple language and delivered in clearly articulated standard speech.

\*making nouns from verbs

#### Pronunciation:

word stress, linking, used to/ didn't use to, diphthongs

#### Listening:

- \*understanding times, periods of times and kev word from a radio programme about getting up early
- \*recognising the speaker's feelings towards school
- \*understanding the speaker's attitude towards a common topic

#### Reading:

- \*understanding opinions
- \*extracting main points from a text
- \*finding key information in a text

Assign Unit 11 via
LMS

* communicate with reasonable accuracy in familiar contexts; generally good control though with	the author's	Assign Unit 12 via
noticeable mother tongue influence. Errors occur, but it is clear what he/she is trying to express.	feelings	LMS
* use reasonably accurately a repertoire of frequently used "routines" and patterns associated with	1.5565	
more predictable situations.	*understanding	Assign unit 11 & 12
* show good control of elementary vocabulary but major errors still occur when expressing more	a conversation	Revise and Check
complex thoughts or handling unfamiliar topics and situations.	that reports a	p.100 -101
* exploit a wide range of simple language flexibly to express much of what he/she wants.	· ·	
* reasonably fluently relate a straightforward narrative or description as a linear sequence of	past story	
points.	Burnan dations	
* express him/herself with relative ease.	Pronunciation:	
* keep going comprehensibly, even though pausing for grammatical and lexical planning and repair	the letter i ,	If not enough time
is very evident, especially in longer stretches of free production.	double	skip communicatio
* collaborate in simple, shared tasks and work towards a common goal in a group by asking and	consonants,	p.112
answering straightforward questions.	questions words	l r
* follow the main points of clear standard speech on familiar matters regularly encountered in	words	
work, school, leisure etc., including short narratives.	Reading:	
* scan longer texts in order to locate desired information, and gather information from different	Reduing.	
parts of a text, or from different texts in order to fulfil a specific task.	*understanding	
* generally follow the main points in an informal discussion with friends provided speech is clearly	similarities and	
articulated in standard dialect.	differences	
* 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	*understanding	
questions of where to go, what to do, how to organise an event (e.g. an outing).	the order of	
* express belief, opinion, agreement and disagreement politely.	events,	
* correct mix-ups with tenses or expressions which lead to misunderstandings provided the	recognizing text	
interlocutor indicates there is a problem.	type	
* provide an approximate spoken translation into of clear, well-structured informational texts on		
subjects that are familiar or of personal interest, although his/her lexical limitations cause difficulty		
with formulation at times.		
* understand 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).		
* exchange, check and confirm accumulated factual information on familiar routine and non-		
routine matters within his field with some confidence.		
* summarise and give his or her opinion about a short story, article, talk, discussion interview, or		
documentary and answer further questions of detail.		
* communicate in the main sense of what is said in on subjects of personal interest, whilst		
following important politeness conventions, provided that the speakers articulate clearly in		

Week 2-6 DECEMBI 2024	R English File Intermediate Book  1A-1B	standard language and that he/she can ask for clarification and pause to plan how to express things.  * describe the key themes and characters in short narratives involving familiar situations that are written in high frequency everyday language.  * 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 organise an event.  * define the features of something concrete for which he/she can't remember the word. Can convey meaning by qualifying a word meaning something similar.  * convey simple, straightforward information of immediate relevance, getting across which point he/ she feels is most important. Can express the main point he/she wants to make comprehensibly.  * collaborate on a shared task, for example formulating and responding to suggestions, asking whether people agree, and proposing alternative approaches.  * follow the main points of clear standard speech on familiar matters regularly encountered in work, school, leisure, etc., including short narratives.  * follow much of everyday conversation and discussion, provided it takes place in standard speech and is clearly articulated in a familiar accent.  * generally follow the main points of extended discussion around him / her, provided speech is clearly articulated in standard dialect.  * follow the information content of the majority of recorded or broadcast audio material on topics of personal interest delivered in clear standard speech.  * follow the main points of radio news bulletins and simpler recorded material about familiar subjects delivered relatively slowly and clearly.  * recognise the main points and important details in stories and other narratives (e.g. a description of a holiday), provided the speaker speaks slowly and clearly.  * read straightf	*Present simple and continuous  *Action and non-action verbs  *Future forms: present continuous, be going to, will/won't	Pronunciation: short and long vowel sounds, sentence stress, word stress  Speaking &Listening: *understanding and talking about their food profile  *agreeing and disagreeing on common topics  *talking about relationships between siblings	*Food and cooking  *Family  *Adjectives of personality	Assign Unit 1 via LMS  If not enough time, skip communication p.106
		exchange information on topics that are familiar, of personal interest or pertinent to everyday life (e.g. family, hobbies, work, travel, and current events).  *enter unprepared into conversations on familiar topics.		Reading: *using your own		

* follow clearly articulated speech directed at him / her in everyday conversation, though will	understand a	
sometimes have to ask for repetition of particular words and phrases.	text	
* maintain a conversation or discussion but may sometimes be difficult to follow when trying to say		
exactly what he / she would like to.	*identifying	
* express and respond to feelings such as surprise, happiness, sadness, interest and indifference.	reasons	
* 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 (e.g. an outing).		
* 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 the plot of a book or film and describe his/her reactions.		
* describe events, real or imagined and narrate a story		
* 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.		
* have a good range of vocabulary related to familiar topics and everyday situations.		
* have a sufficient vocabulary to express him / herself with some circumlocutions on most topics		
pertinent to his / her everyday life such as family, hobbies and interests, work, travel, and current		
events.		
* use 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.		
* use a wide range of simple vocabulary appropriately when talking about familiar topics.		
* express him / herself with relative ease.		
* intervene appropriately in discussion, exploiting appropriate language to do so.		
* 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 (e.g. 'That's a difficult question to answer') to gain time and keep the turn whilst		
formulating what to say.		

			*follow straightforward factual information about account a survival and information		1	1	
			*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.				
			* take some initiatives in an interview / consultation (e.g. to bring up a new subject) but is very				
			dependent on interviewer in the interaction.				
			* describe symptoms in a simple way and ask for advice when using health services; can				
			understand the answer, provided this is given clearly in everyday language.				
			* use a prepared questionnaire to carry out a structured interview, with some spontaneous follow up questions.				
			* express opinions on subjects relating to everyday life, using simple expressions.				
			* briefly give reasons and explanations for opinions, plans and actions.				
			* say whether or not he/she approves of what someone has done and give reasons to justify this				
			opinion.				
			* initiate, maintain and close simple, face-to-face conversation on topics that are familiar or of personal interest.				
			* 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.				
			* perform and respond to a wide range of language functions, using their most common exponents				
			in a neutral register.				
			* be aware of, and looks out for signs of, the most significant differences between the customs,				
			usages, attitudes, values and beliefs prevalent in the community concerned and those of his or her				
			own.				
			* 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.				
			* link a series of shorter, discrete simple elements into a connected, linear sequence of points.				
			* form longer sentences and link them together using a limited number of cohesive devices, e.g. in				
			a story.				
			* explain the main points in an idea or problem with reasonable precision.				
			* keep going comprehensibly, even though pausing for grammatical and lexical planning and repair				
			is very evident, especially in longer stretches of free production.				
			* relay specific information given in straightforward informational texts (such as leaflets, brochure				
			entries, notices and letters or emails).				
Week	9-13		* follow straightforward factual information about common everyday or job-related topics,	*Present per-	Speaking:	*Money	Assign Unit 2 via
11	DECEMBER		identifying both general messages and specific details, provided speech is clearly articulated in a	fect and past	*asking have		LMS
	2024	2A-2B	generally familiar accent.	simple	you	*Strong adjec-	
			* recognize the main points of clear standard speech on familiar matters regularly encountered in		everquestions	tives:	
			work, school, leisure, etc., including short narratives.				

* follow much of everyday conversation and discussion, provided it takes place in standard speech	*Present per-	*discussing	exhausted,	Assign unit 1 &2-
* follow much of everyday conversation and discussion, provided it takes place in standard speech and is clearly articulated in a familiar accent.  * generally follow the main points of extended discussion around him / her, provided speech is clearly articulated in standard dialect.  *follow the information content of the majority of recorded or broadcast audio material on topics of personal interest delivered in clear standard speech.  * read straightforward factual texts on subjects related to his / her field and interest with a satisfactory level of comprehension.  * 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.  * scan through straightforward, factual texts in magazines, brochures or in the web, identify what they are about and decide whether they contain information that might be of practical use. desired information, and gather information from different parts of a text, or from different texts in order to fulfil a specific task.  * 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.  * enter unprepared into conversations on familiar topics.  * follow clearly articulated speech directed at him / her in everyday conversation, though will sometimes have to ask for repetition of particular words and phrases.  * express and respond to feelings such as surprise, happiness, sadness, interest and indifference.  * 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 (e.g. an outing).  * express belief, opinion, agreement and di	*Present per- fect +for/since *Present per- fect continu- ous	*discussing things in present perfect questions  Pronunciation: o and or, sentence stress.  Listening: *completing the gaps in a summary while listening a radio programme about money scams  *understanding key information from a programme about charity  Reading: *understanding paragraphing  *understanding the order of events	exhausted, amazed, etc.	Assign unit 1 &2- Revise & Check p.24 -25
understand the answer, provided this is given clearly in everyday language.  * use a prepared questionnaire to carry out a structured interview, with some spontaneous follow up questions.  * ask someone to clarify or elaborate what he / she has just said.  * 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.  * have a sufficient vocabulary to express him / herself with some circumlocutions on most topics pertinent to his / her everyday life such as family, hobbies and interests, work, travel, and current events.				

	* 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.
	* use 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.
	* use a wide range of simple vocabulary appropriately when talking about familiar topics.  * exploit a wide range of simple language flexibly to express much of what he / she wants.
	* 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.
	* carry out an effective, fluent interview, departing spontaneously from prepared questions, following
	up and probing interesting replies.
	* show a relatively high degree of grammatical control. Does not make mistakes which lead to
	misunderstanding.
	* have a good command of simple language structures and some complex grammatical forms,
	although he/she tends to use complex structures rigidly with some inaccuracy.
	* reasonably fluently sustain a straightforward description of one of a variety of subjects within his
	/ her field of interest, presenting it as a linear sequence of points.  * 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 the plot of a book or film and describe his/her reactions.
	* describe events, real or imagined and narrate a story.
	* exploit a basic repertoire of language and strategies to help keep a conversation or discussion going.
	* summarize the point reached in a discussion and so help focus the talk.
	* ask someone to clarify or elaborate what he / she has just said.
	* show awareness of the conventional structure of the text type concerned, when communicating
	his/her ideas.
	* follow most radio documentaries and most other recorded or broadcast audio material delivered in
	standard dialect and can identify the speaker's mood, tone, etc.
	* show 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.
	ioniger complies on speech.

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Week	16-20		* follow straightforward factual information about common everyday or job-related topics,	*Choosing	Speaking:	*Transport,	Assign Unit 3 via
12	DECEMBER		identifying both general messages and specific details, provided speech is clearly articulated in a	between	*giving their	*0 !! .:	LMS
	2024	3A-3B-4A	generally familiar accent.	comparatives	opinion,	*Collocation:	
			* recognize the information content of the majority of recorded or broadcast audio material on	and	agreeing or disagreeing on	verbs/adjectiv	
			topics of personal interest delivered in clear standard speech.	superlatives	common topics	es+	
			* read straightforward factual texts on subjects related to his / her field and interest with a			prepositions	
			satisfactory level of comprehension.	*Articles:	*speaking in	*Phone	
			* scan longer texts in order to locate desired information, and gather information from different	a/an, the, no	groups about		
			parts of a text, or from different texts, in order to fulfil a specific task.	article	annoying things	language	
			* scan through straightforward, factual texts in magazines, brochures or in the web, identify what	*011: .:	people do with		
			they are about and decide whether they contain information that might be of practical use. desired	*Obligation	their phones		
			information, and gather information from different parts of a text, or from different texts in order	and	Pronunciation:		
			to fulfil a specific task.	prohibition:	linking, two		
			* exploit a wide range of simple language to deal with most situations likely to arise whilst	have to, must,	pronunciations		
			travelling.	should	of the, silent		
			* enter unprepared into conversation of familiar topics, express personal opinions and exchange		consonants		
			information on topics that are familiar, of personal interest or pertinent to everyday life (e.g.		Listening:		
			family, hobbies, work, travel and current events).		*understanding		
			* follow clearly articulated speech directed at him / her in everyday conversation, though will		the linked		
			sometimes have to ask for repetition of particular words and phrases.		words from an		
			* maintain a conversation or discussion but may sometimes be difficult to follow when trying to say		interview with a		
			exactly what he / she would like to.		traffic safety		
			* express and respond to feelings such as surprise, happiness, sadness, interest and indifference.		expert,		
			* generally follow the main points in an informal discussion with friends provided speech is clearly		*understanding		
			articulated in standard dialect.		key information		
			* give or seek personal views and opinions in discussing topics of interest.		from a		
			* make his / her opinions and reactions understood as regards solutions to problems or practical		programme		
			questions of where to go, what to do, how to organize an event (e.g. an outing).		about children		
			* express belief, opinion, agreement and disagreement politely.		and		
			* reasonably fluently sustain a straightforward description of one of a variety of subjects within his		stereotypes,		
			/ her field of interest, presenting it as a linear sequence of points.		*listening about		
			* express opinions on subjects relating to everyday life, using simple expressions.		someone's		
			* briefly give reasons and explanations for opinions, plans and actions.		experience		
			* say whether or not he/she approves of what someone has done and give reasons to justify this		while learning		
			opinion.		how to play a		
			* exploit a basic repertoire of language and strategies to help keep a conversation or discussion going.		musical		
1			* summarize the point reached in a discussion and so help focus the talk.		instrument		
		I	The state of the s	1			

* ask someone to clarify or elaborate what he / she has just said.	Reading:	
* have enough language to get by, with sufficient vocabulary to express him / herself with some	*confirming	
hesitation and circumlocutions on topics such as family, hobbies and interests, work, travel, and	predictions	
current events, but lexical limitations cause repetition and even difficulty with formulation at times.	*understanding	
* have a sufficient vocabulary to express him / herself with some circumlocutions on most topics	*understanding the main point	
pertinent to his / her everyday life such as family, hobbies and interests, work, travel, and current	in a paragraph	
events.	and assessing a	
* show good control of elementary vocabulary but major errors still occur when expressing more	point of view	
complex thoughts or handling unfamiliar topics and situations.		
* use a wide range of simple vocabulary appropriately when talking about familiar topics.		
* 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.		
* link a series of shorter, discrete simple elements into a connected, linear sequence of points.		
* form longer sentences and link them together using a limited number of cohesive devices, e.g. in		
a story.		
* make simple, logical paragraph breaks in a longer text.		
* express him / herself with relative ease.		
* collaborate in simple, shared tasks and work towards a common goal in a group by asking and		
answering straightforward questions.		
* follow extended speech and complex lines of argument provided the topic is reasonably familiar,		
and the direction of the talk is sign-posted by explicit markers.		
* relate to announcements and messages on concrete and abstract topics spoken in standard		
dialect at normal speed.		
* follow detailed instructions well enough to be able to follow them successfully.		
* interact with a degree of fluency and spontaneity that makes regular interaction, and sustained		
relationships with native speakers quite possible without imposing strain on either party.		
* highlight the personal significance of events and experiences, account for and sustain views clearly		
by providing relevant explanations and arguments.		
* take an active part in informal discussion in familiar contexts, commenting, putting point of view		
clearly, evaluating alternative proposals and making and responding to hypotheses.		
* with some effort catch much of what is said around him/her in discussion, but may find it difficult		
to participate effectively in discussion with several native speakers who do not modify their lan-		
guage in any way.		
* account for and sustain his/her opinions in discussion by providing relevant explanations, arguments and comments.		

- \* develop a clear argument, expanding and supporting his/her points of view at some length with subsidiary points and relevant examples. \* construct a chain of reasoned argument: \* explain a viewpoint on a topical issue giving the advantages and disadvantages of various options. \* correct slips and errors if he/she becomes conscious of them or if they have led to misunderstandings. \* have a 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. \* show a relatively high degree of grammatical control. Does not make mistakes which lead to misunderstanding. \* have a good command of simple language structures and some complex grammatical forms, although he/she tends to use complex structures rigidly with some inaccuracy. \* present his/her ideas in a group and pose questions that invite reactions from other group member' perspectives. \* 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. \* follow clearly articulated speech directed at him / her in everyday conversation, though will sometimes have to ask for repetition of particular words and phrases. \* maintain a conversation or discussion but may sometimes be difficult to follow when trying to say exactly what he / she would like to. \* exchange, check and confirm accumulated factual information on familiar routine and nonroutine matters within his / her field with some confidence. \* summarize and give his / her opinion about a short story, article, talk, discussion, interview, or documentary and answer further questions of detail. \* exploit different types of connectors (numerical, temporal, logical) and the role of key paragraphs in the overall organisation, in order to better understand the argumentation in a text. \* identify unfamiliar words from the context on topics related to his / her field and interests.
  - \* keep up with an animated conversation between speakers of the target language.

    \* interact with a degree of fluency and spontaneity that makes regular interaction, and sustained relationships with native speakers quite possible without imposing strain on either party. Can highlight the personal significance of events and experiences, account for and sustain views clearly by providing relevant explanations and arguments.
  - \* keep up with an animated discussion between native speakers

\* explain the main points in an idea or problem with reasonable precision.

\* express his/her ideas and opinions with precision, present and respond to complex lines of argument convincingly. \* take an active part in informal discussion in familiar contexts, commenting, putting point of view clearly, evaluating alternative proposals and making and responding to hypotheses. \* express him/herself clearly and without much sign of having to restrict what he/she wants to say. \* enter unprepared into conversations on familiar topics. \* 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. \* extrapolate the meaning of a section of a text by taking into account the text as a whole. \* extrapolate the meaning of occasional unknown words from the context and deduce sentence meaning provided the topic discussed is familiar. \* perform and respond to a wide range of language functions, using their most common exponents in a neutral register. \* be aware of, and looks out for signs of, the most significant differences between the customs, usages, attitudes, values and beliefs prevalent in the community concerned and those of his or her own. \* adapt his / her expression to deal with less routine, even difficult, situations. \* 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. \* explain the main points in an idea or problem with reasonable precision. \* 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.

and purposes, and using appropriate reference sources selectively.

answering straightforward questions.

\* collaborate in simple, shared tasks and work towards a common goal in a group by asking and

\* follow standard spoken language, live or broadcast, on both familiar and unfamiliar topics normally encountered in personal, social, academic or vocational life. Only extreme background noise, inadequate discourse structure and/or idiomatic usage influence the ability to understand. \* read with a large degree of independence, adapting style and speed of reading to different texts

* have a broad active reading vocabulary, but may experience some difficulty with low-frequency	
idioms.	
* recognise when a text provides factual information and when it seeks to convince readers of	
something.	
* recognise different structures in discursive text: contrasting arguments, problem-solution	
presentation and cause-effect relationships.	
* engage in extended conversation on most general topics in a clearly participatory fashion, even in a	
noisy environment.	
* convey degrees of emotion and highlight the personal significance of events and experiences.	
* take an active part in informal discussion in familiar contexts, commenting, putting point of view	
clearly, evaluating alternative proposals and making and responding to hypotheses.	
* carry out an effective, fluent interview, departing spontaneously from prepared questions, following	
up and probing interesting replies.	
* take initiatives in an interview, expand and develop ideas with little help or prodding from an	
interviewer.	
* give clear, detailed descriptions and presentations on a wide range of subjects related to his/her	
field of interest, expanding and supporting ideas with subsidiary points and relevant examples.	
* use a variety of strategies to achieve comprehension, including listening for main points; checking	
comprehension by using contextual clues.	
* express him/herself clearly and without much sign of having to restrict what he/she wants to say.	
* use a limited number of cohesive devices to link his/her utterances into clear, coherent discourse,	
though there may be some 'jumpiness' in a long contribution.	
* produce text that is generally well-organised and coherent, using a range of linking words and co-	
hesive devices.	
* structure longer texts in clear, logical paragraphs.	
* communicate spontaneously, often showing remarkable fluency and ease of expression in even	
longer complex stretches of speech.	
* interact with a degree of fluency and spontaneity that makes regular interaction with native	
speakers quite possible without imposing strain on either party.	
* present his/her ideas in a group and pose questions that invite reactions from other group	
member' perspectives.	

1		1		1	Г	ı	ı
Week	23-27		* follow the main points of clear standard speech on familiar matters regularly encountered in	*Ability and	Speaking:		Assign Unit 4 via
13	DECEMBER		work, school, leisure, etc., including short narratives.	possibility:		*-ed/-ing ad-	LMS
	2024	4B-5A	* follow the main points and important details in stories and other narratives (e.g. a description of	can, could, be	*talking about	jectives, sport	
			a holiday), provided the speaker speaks slowly and clearly.	able to	different skills		
			* scan longer texts in order to locate desired information, and gather information from different		*		Assign unit 3 & 4-
			parts of a text, or from different texts, in order to fulfil a specific task.	*Past tenses:	*asking and		Revise & Check-
			* scan through straightforward, factual texts in magazines, brochures or in the web, identify what	simple,	answering		p.44-45
			they are about and decide whether they contain information that might be of practical use.	continuous,	questions about		Unit 4- Lesson B
			* communicate with some confidence on familiar routine and non-routine matters related to his /	perfect.	sport		p.40
			her interests and professional field.		Pronunciation:		
			* exchange, check and confirm information, deal with less routine situations and explain why		sentence stress.		Construction Boundary
			something is a problem.		Serice seress.		Grammar Bank: p.
			* express thoughts on more abstract, cultural topics such as films, books, music, etc.		Listening:		139
			* enter unprepared into conversations on familiar topics.		*extracting the		
			* follow clearly articulated speech directed at him / her in everyday conversation, though will		main points		
			sometimes have to ask for repetition of particular words and phrases.		from a radio		
			* maintain a conversation or discussion but may sometimes be difficult to follow when trying to say		phone-in		
			exactly what he / she would like to.		programme		
			* express and respond to feelings such as surprise, happiness, sadness, interest and indifference.		about manners,		
			* give straightforward descriptions on a variety of familiar subjects within his / her field of interest.		etc. with		
			* reasonably fluently relate a straightforward narrative or description as a linear sequence of		opinions,		
			points.		arguments and		
			* give detailed accounts of experiences, describing feelings and reactions.		discussion		Unit 5 – Lesson A
			* relate details of unpredictable occurrences, e.g. an accident.				p.46
			* relate the plot of a book or film and describe his/her reactions.		*understanding		Grammar Bank: p.
			* describe events, real or imagined and narrate a story.		specific		140-141
			* ask someone to clarify or elaborate what he / she has just said.		information		Vocabulary Bank:
			* have enough language to get by, with sufficient vocabulary to express him / herself with some		from an		p.157
			hesitation and circumlocutions on topics such as family, hobbies and interests, work, travel, and		interview with		
			current events, but lexical limitations cause repetition and even difficulty with formulation at times.		an ex-		Communication: 5A
			* have a good range of vocabulary related to familiar topics and everyday situations.		Champions		– p.107 and p 112
			* use reasonably accurately a repertoire of frequently-used 'routines' and patterns associated with		League football referee from		
			more predictable situations.		Spain		
			* show good control of elementary vocabulary but major errors still occur when expressing more		Spairi		
			complex thoughts or handling unfamiliar topics and situations.		Reading:		
			* use a wide range of simple vocabulary appropriately when talking about familiar topics.		*understanding		
			* exploit a wide range of simple language flexibly to express much of what he / she wants.		tips and		
			* link a series of shorter, discrete simple elements into a connected, linear sequence of points.		examples		
			* form longer sentences and link them together using a limited number of cohesive devices, e.g. in				
			a story.		*understanding		
			* make simple, logical paragraph breaks in a longer text.		how examples		

* collaborate in simple, shared tasks and work towards a common goal in a group by asking and	support main	
answering straightforward questions.	points	
* read with a large degree of independence, adapting style and speed of reading to different texts		
and purposes, and using appropriate reference sources selectively.		
* have a broad active reading vocabulary, but may experience some difficulty with low-frequency		
idioms.		
* express him/herself clearly and without much sign of having to restrict what he/she wants to say.		
* have 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.		
* show a relatively high degree of grammatical control. Does not make mistakes which lead to		
misunderstanding.		
* have a good command of simple language structures and some complex grammatical forms,		
although he/she tends to use complex structures rigidly with some inaccuracy.		
* Lexical accuracy is generally high, though some confusion and incorrect word choice does occur		
without hindering communication.		
* develop a clear description or narrative, expanding and supporting his/her main points with		
relevant supporting detail and examples.		
* communicate spontaneously, often showing remarkable fluency and ease of expression in even		
longer complex stretches of speech.		
* produce stretches of language with a fairly even tempo; although he/she can be hesitant as		
he/she searches for patterns and expressions, there are few noticeably long pauses.		
* interact with a degree of fluency and spontaneity that makes regular interaction with native		
speakers quite possible without imposing strain on either party.		
* follow the information content of the majority of recorded or broadcast audio material on topics		
of personal interest delivered in clear standard speech.		
* find and understand relevant information in everyday material, such as letters, brochures and		
short official documents.		
* pick out important information about preparation and usage on the labels on foodstuffs and		
medicine.		
* assess whether an article, report or review is on the required topic.		
* relate to the important information in simple, clearly drafted adverts in newspapers or		
magazines, provided that there are not too many abbreviations. brochures and short official		
documents.		
* recognize significant points in straightforward newspaper articles on familiar subjects.		
* follow most factual information that he/she is likely to come across on familiar subjects of inter-		
est, provided he/she has sufficient time for re-reading.		
* follow the main points in descriptive notes such as those on museum exhibits and explanatory		
boards in exhibitions.		
* 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 (e.g. an outing).
- \* express belief, opinion, agreement and disagreement politely.
- \* take some initiatives in an interview / consultation (e.g. to bring up a new subject) but is very dependent on interviewer in the interaction.
- \* describe symptoms in a simple way and ask for advice when using health services; can understand the answer, provided this is given clearly in everyday language.
- \* use a prepared questionnaire to carry out a structured interview, with some spontaneous follow up questions.
- \* reasonably fluently sustain a straightforward description of one of a variety of subjects within his / her field of interest, presenting it as a linear sequence of points.
- \* give straightforward descriptions on a variety of familiar subjects within his / her field of interest.
- \* show awareness of the conventional structure of the text type concerned, when communicating his/her ideas.
- \* explain the main points in an idea or problem with reasonable precision.
- \* relay specific information given in straightforward informational texts (such as leaflets, brochure entries, notices and letters or emails).
- \* follow standard spoken language, live or broadcast, on both familiar and unfamiliar topics normally encountered in personal, social, academic or vocational life. Only extreme background noise, inadequate discourse structure and/or idiomatic usage influence the ability to understand.
- \* keep up with an animated conversation between speakers of the target language.
- \* pass on detailed information reliably.
- \* carry out an effective, fluent interview, departing spontaneously from prepared questions, following up and probing interesting replies.
- \* in preparing for a potentially complicated or awkward situation, plan what to say in the event of different reactions, reflecting on what expression would be appropriate.
- \* plan what is to be said and the means to say it, considering the effect on the recipient/s.
- \* express him/herself clearly and without much sign of having to restrict what he/she wants to say.
- \* express him/herself confidently, clearly and politely in a formal or informal register, appropriate to the situation and person(s) concerned.
- \* adjust what he/she says and the means of expressing it to the situation and the recipient and adopt a level of formality appropriate to the circumstances.
- \* use a limited number of cohesive devices to link his/her utterances into clear, coherent discourse, though there may be some 'jumpiness' in a long contribution.
- \* produce text that is generally well-organised and coherent, using a range of linking words and cohesive devices.
- \* produce stretches of language with a fairly even tempo; although he/she can be hesitant as he/she searches for patterns and expressions, there are few noticeably long pauses.
- \* interact with a degree of fluency and spontaneity that makes regular interaction with native speakers quite possible without imposing strain on either party.

	1			Τ	1		
Week	30		* read straightforward factual texts on subjects related to his / her field and interest with a	*Past and pre-	Speaking:	di = 1	Assign Unit 5 via
14	DECEMBER		satisfactory level of comprehension.	sent habits	*learning how	*Relation-	LMS
	2024 – 3 JANUARY	5B	* scan longer texts in order to locate desired information, and gather information from different	and states.	to present an	ships	
	2025		parts of a text, or from different texts, in order to fulfil a specific task.		opinion		
	2023		* enter unprepared into conversations on familiar topics.		Pronunciation:		
			* follow clearly articulated speech directed at him / her in everyday conversation, though will		the letter s,		
			sometimes have to ask for repetition of particular words and phrases.		used to.		
			* maintain a conversation or discussion but may sometimes be difficult to follow when trying to say				
			exactly what he / she would like to.		Listening: *un-		
			* express and respond to feelings such as surprise, happiness, sadness, interest and indifference.		derstanding		
			* generally follow the main points in an informal discussion with friends provided speech is clearly		specific infor-		
			articulated in standard dialect.		mation from a		
			* give or seek personal views and opinions in discussing topics of interest.		listening track		
			* make his / her opinions and reactions understood as regards solutions to problems or practical		about how peo- ple meet nowa-		
			questions of where to go, what to do, how to organize an event (e.g. an outing).		days		
			* express belief, opinion, agreement and disagreement politely.		days		
			* reasonably fluently sustain a straightforward description of one of a variety of subjects within his		Reading:		
			/ her field of interest, presenting it as a linear sequence of points.		*predicting the		
			* give straightforward descriptions on a variety of familiar subjects within his / her field of interest.		end of a story		
			* 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 the plot of a book or film and describe his/her reactions.				
			* describe events, real or imagined and narrate a story.				
			* 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.				
			* have a good range of vocabulary related to familiar topics and everyday situations.				
			* 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.				
			* express the main point he / she wants to make comprehensibly.				
			* relay specific information given in straightforward informational texts (such as leaflets, brochure				
			entries, notices and letters or emails).				
			* follow standard spoken language, live or broadcast, on both familiar and unfamiliar topics				
			normally encountered in personal, social, academic or vocational life. Only extreme background				
			noise, inadequate discourse structure and/or idiomatic usage influence the ability to understand.				
			* read with a large degree of independence, adapting style and speed of reading to different texts				
			and purposes, and using appropriate reference sources selectively.				

* take an active part in informal discussion in familiar contexts, commenting, putting point of view clearly, evaluating alternative proposals and making and responding to hypotheses.  * with some effort catch much of what is said around him/her in discussion, but may find it difficult to participate effectively in discussion with several native speakers who do not modify their language in any way.  * account for and sustain his/her opinions in discussion by providing relevant explanations, arguments and comments.  * intervene appropriately in discussion, exploiting appropriate language to do so.  * 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 (e.g. 'That's a difficult question to answer') to gain time and keep the turn whilst formulating what to say.  * correct slips and errors if he/she becomes conscious of them or if they have led to misunderstandings.
* make a note of 'favourite mistakes' and consciously monitor speech for it/them.  * express him/herself clearly and without much sign of having to restrict what he/she wants to say.  * have a good range of vocabulary for matters connected to his/her field and most general topics.
* vary formulation to avoid frequent repetition, but lexical gaps can still cause hesitation and circum-locution.  * produce the appropriate collocations of many words in most contexts fairly systematically.  * show a relatively high degree of grammatical control. Does not make mistakes which lead to misunderstanding.
* have a good command of simple language structures and some complex grammatical forms, although he/she tends to use complex structures rigidly with some inaccuracy.  * Lexical accuracy is generally high, though some confusion and incorrect word choice does occur without hindering communication.  * develop a clear description or narrative, expanding and supporting his/her main points with relevant supporting detail and examples.  * use a variety of linking words efficiently to mark clearly the relationships between ideas.  * use a limited number of cohesive devices to link his/her utterances into clear, coherent discourse,
though there may be some 'jumpiness' in a long contribution.  * produce text that is generally well-organised and coherent, using a range of linking words and cohesive devices.  * structure longer texts in clear, logical paragraphs.  * communicate spontaneously, often showing remarkable fluency and ease of expression in even longer complex stretches of speech.