



EVERYDAY ENGLISH 2 CEFR A2

ENTIDAD SOLICITANTE: AVA-Asociación Vasca de Autónomos

DENOMINACIÓN: Everyday English 2 – online – CEFR A2

DURACIÓN: 60 horas

TITULACIÓN OFICIAL: Examen oficial para la obtención del nivel A2 a través de la UNED



FECHA INICIO: Inscripción abierta

FECHA FINALIZACIÓN: 30/06/2012

DÍAS DE LA SEMANA Y HORARIO: ONLINE, tutorías presenciales a elegir

LUGAR DE IMPARTICIÓN: Online

TELÉFONO: 945245900//945123000

OBJETIVOS A CONSEGUIR:

- Ser capaz de comprender frases y expresiones de uso frecuente relacionadas con áreas de experiencia que le sean especialmente relevantes (información básica sobre sí mismo y su familia, compras, lugares de interés, ocupaciones, etc.).
- Saber comunicarse a la hora de llevar a cabo tareas simples y cotidianas que no requieran más que intercambios sencillos y directos de información sobre cuestiones que le sean conocidas o habituales.
- Saber describir en términos sencillos aspectos de su pasado y su entorno así como cuestiones relacionadas con sus necesidades inmediatas.

CONTENIDO:

MÓDULO I: Contenidos funcionales:

Ask about a tourist attraction
Ask about hotel facilities
Ask where someone is / is from
Ask about past experiences and events
Ask / talk about the weather
Go through questions in a questionnaire / survey
Describe a hotel room
Describe how you feel
Describe actions that are happening
Describe routines
Describe / report a burglary
Describe pictures
Excuse yourself / apologize

Greet someone

Thank someone
Introduce yourself
Ask a favour
Spell a name
Talk about likes and dislikes
Talk about professions
Talk about art, sports and free time
Talk about hunger and order food
Talk about animals
Talk about cooking
Talk about the past, past experiences and events
Talk about the future and future plans
Talk about things we must / mustn't do

Talk about things we should / shouldn't do
 Talk about things you have / haven't done
 Talk about dreams
 Talk about your interests
 Give directions
 Give someone your location
 Express disappointment
 Keep in touch
 Solve problems on a trip
 Shopping for clothes
 Say goodbye to a friend
 Do a survey
 Do a presentation
 Take a phone message
 Read texts of various topics: people, hotels, tourist attractions, past events, future plans
 Read texts of various genres and formats: biographies, letters, postcards, reports, menus, ads, resumes, interviews, emails, blogs
 Write texts of various genres and formats: postcards, directions / instructions, reports, emails, notes, itineraries
 Fill in order forms

MÓDULO II: Contenidos gramaticales:

To Be
 Possessive Adjectives
 Like / Love + Noun
 Like / Love + Verb + ing
 A / An / Some / Any
 Have / Has
 There is / There are
 Present Simple
 Present Continuous
 Stative Verbs
 Was / were: positive and negative; yes / no questions
 There was / There were: positive and negative; yes / no questions; wh-questions
 Past simple: regular / irregular verbs; positive and negative; time expressions; yes / no questions and short answers; wh-questions
 Future Simple (Will): positive and negative; yes / no questions and short answers; wh-questions
 Future (Be going to): positive and negative; questions
 Present continuous with future meaning
 Should: positive and negative; questions
 Must / Mustn't / Can / Should
 Object pronouns
 Present Perfect: positive (since / for); negative (already / yet / never); yes / no questions;

wh-questions
 Comparatives I and II
 Superlatives I and II
 Adverbs and their comparison

MÓDULO III: Contenidos léxicos:

Countries
 Mr. / Mrs. / Ms.
 Professions
 Hotels, facilities, services
 Tourist attractions
 Routines and habits
 Directions
 Body
 Illness and injury
 Rooms in an apartment
 Theft (and its investigation)
 Sports and competition
 Telephone language
 Places
 Dreams
 Clothes
 Traveling

MÓDULO IV: Contenidos fonéticos:

Comparing vowels /ə/, /ʌ/
 Simple Past Tense endings /t/ /d/ /ɪd/
 Silent syllables/letters in words.
 Stressed syllables and words (intonation).
 Elision of consonants.
 Used to in contrast with didn't use to.
 Comparison between want and won't.
 The stressed words in sentences (intonation).
 Pronunciation of stressed words.
 Pronunciation of questions (intonation).
 Was-were.
 Main stress on words or phrases.
 Stressed words in sentences.
 Comparing /d / and /j/
 Pronouncing both, either and neither.
 Comparing /d / and /j/
 Pronouncing both, either and neither.