

ENGLISH UPGRADE to B2+

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B2 level for IBS



The Importance of Standardisation

The background features several white geometric shapes: a diagonal bar in the upper right, a vertical bar on the right side, and a horizontal bar at the bottom right.

24/04/2020



Effective Global Communication:

24/04/2020



e.g. B2

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A1 – A2 – B1 – B2 – C1 – C2

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- Language levels of the **Common European Framework**
- **CEFR**



INTERNATIONAL AMBITION: Different Tests

24/04/2020

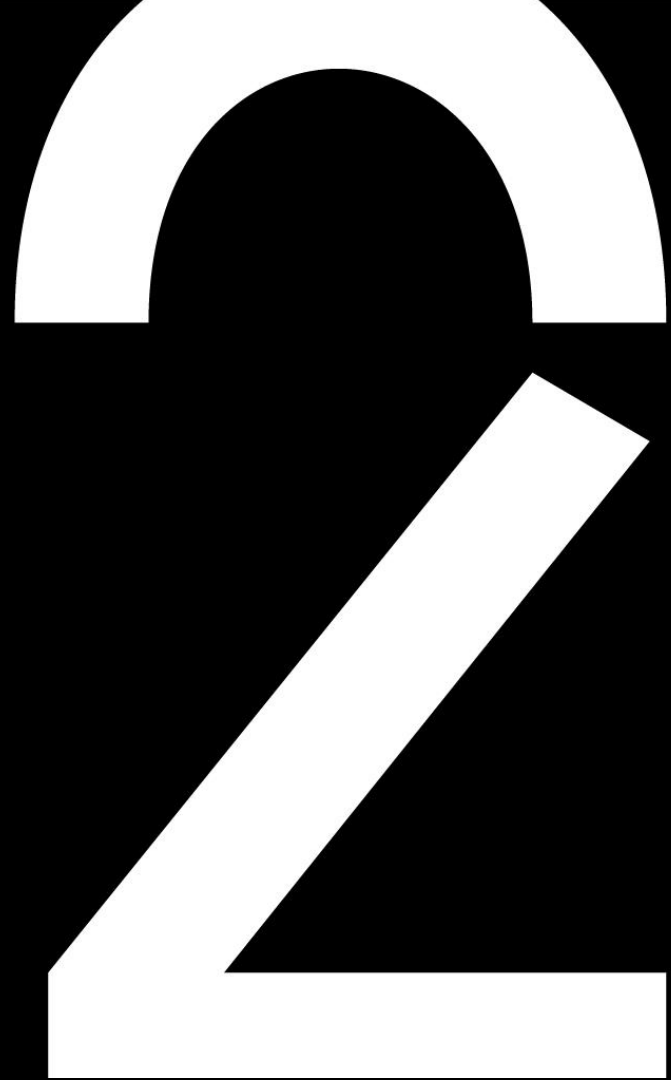


ImageChef.com

INTERNATIONAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE TESTING SYSTEM

TEST OF ENGLISH as a FOREIGN LANGUAGE

Understanding B2

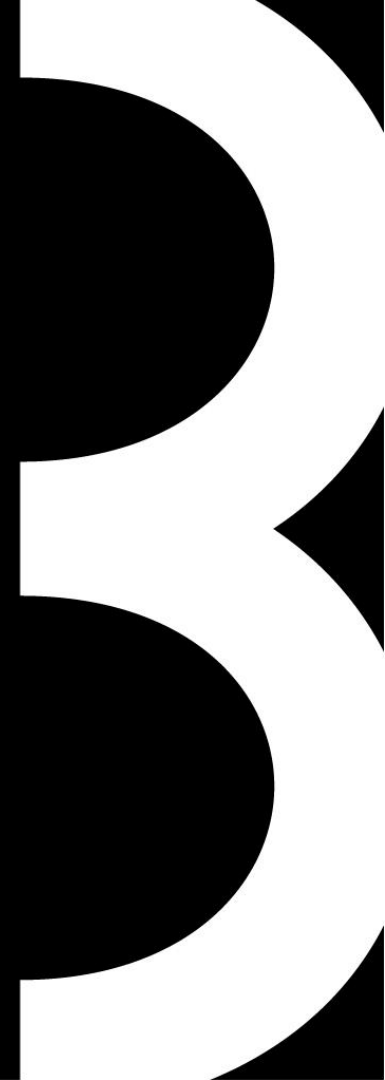


B2

24/04/2020

- Can understand the main ideas of complex text on both concrete and abstract topics, including technical discussions in his/her field of specialisation.
- Can interact with a degree of fluency and spontaneity that makes regular interaction with native speakers quite possible without strain for either party.
- Can produce clear, detailed texts on a wide range of subjects and explain a viewpoint on a topical issue giving the advantages and disadvantages of various options

Course Structure



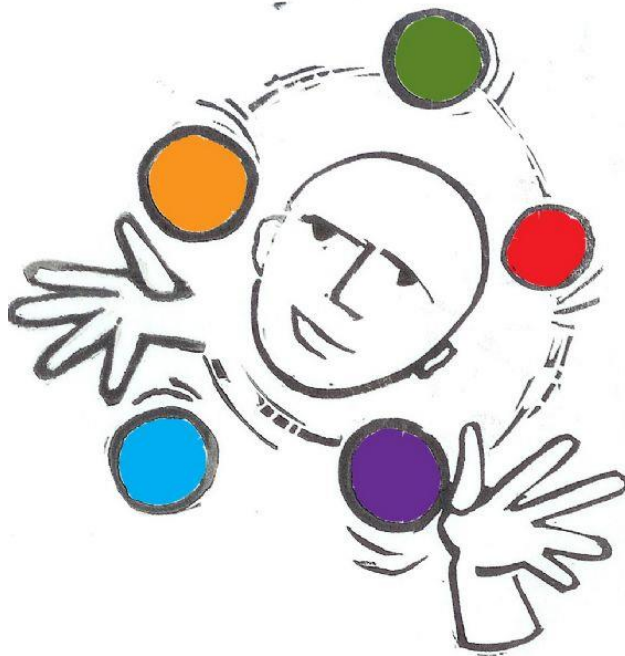
Structure

2 Periods:

2 hours a week

Upgrade B2+: Remedial teaching

- Grammar
- Reading
- Listening
- Writing
- Speaking



listening
understanding
talking
writing
reading

Evaluation

Written + oral exam after Period 2



Course Materials

- Canvas
- Documents provided by teacher
- Notes!



Let's start



PLACEMENT: TRY OUT

<https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/en/content>

Review of tenses

first a quick quiz!



1. **Next August, Bob and Sue _____ for 10 years.**

are married

have been married

will have been married

will marry

will have been married

2. Listen! _____

Does the phone ring?

Is the phone ringing?

Has the phone been ringing?

Was the phone ringing?

Is the phone ringing?

3. No, I _____ that movie yet.

don't see

didn't see

am not seeing

haven't seen

haven't seen

4. He _____ to Chicago just a few months ago.

has moved

had moved

had been moving

moved

moved

5. By 2017, my husband and I _____ together for 20 years!

will live together

are living together

will be living together

will have been living together

will have been living together

6. I wish I could help you, but I _____ his phone number.

didn't know

haven't known

am not knowing

don't know

don't know

7. When your plane _____ , please call me.

will arrive

arrives

arrived

will have arrived

arrives

8. _____ in the hospital since last Thursday.

He was

He's been

He's

He'd been

He has been

9. No, _____ a good time at this party. Let's leave!

I'm not having

I don't have

I won't be having

I didn't have

I'm not having

10. What's wrong with Tony? _____ very stressed and nervous lately.

He's being

He'll have been

He must've been

He's been

He's been

REVIEW OF THE TENSES

COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING GRID:

- HOW ARE THE TENSES FORMED
- WHEN ARE THEY USED
- GIVE AN EXAMPLE

- E.g. I WORKED
 - Inf+ed (or list of irregular verbs)
 - An action in the past that is completely finished

	SIMPLE	CONTINUOUS	PERFECT	PERFECT CONTINUOUS
PRESENT				27/11/15
PAST				
FUTURE				

	simple	continuous	perfect	perfect continuous
present	<p>HE WORKS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> habits, routines and customs <i>e.g. Ian always starts his day with a cigarette.</i> general truth <i>e.g. Water boils at 100° Celsius.</i> permanent actions/situations <i>e.g. I work at Unilever.</i> event in the future based on fixed timetable, schedule, ... <i>e.g. My plane leaves at 6.30 tomorrow.</i> instead of the future simple (will + infinitive) in time-clauses and conditional clauses <i>e.g. I will tell him as soon as I see him.</i> 	<p>HE IS WORKING</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> temporary actions/situations that are happening now <i>e.g. I am watching TV.</i> temporary actions/situations that are happening around now <i>e.g. He is staying with his parents because he has been fired.</i> irritation or annoyance <i>e.g. She is always sleeping in class!</i> arrangements or appointments in the future <i>e.g. I am seeing Jack tomorrow.</i> 	<p>HE HAS WORKING</p> <p>actions, states, habits, routines, customs, series of actions in a period of time up to now</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> recent past actions/situations <i>e.g. I have just eaten an orange.</i> past actions/situations the result of which is important/relevant now <i>e.g. I think I have lost the file.</i> actions/situations up to now <i>e.g. I have been to Barcelona twice.</i> 	<p>HE HAS BEEN WORKING</p> <p>action/situation in progress from the past up to the present; to emphasize the length of time of the action, the uninterruptedness/continuation of the action/situation <i>e.g. I have been working on the report for three hours.</i></p>
past	<p>HE WORKED</p> <p>actions/situations in a period of time which ended in the past <i>e.g. I ate an orange yesterday.</i> - <i>When I was a student, I went partying every weekend.</i> - <i>The phone rang, he picked up, sighed and went outside.</i></p>	<p>HE WAS WORKING</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> temporary actions/situations that were happening in a period of time which ended in the past <i>e.g. I was working between 5 and 6.</i> for independent simultaneous activities in a period of time which ended in the past <i>e.g. While I was watching TV, my husband was having dinner with his colleagues.</i> background situation (↔ interrupting action: past simple) <i>e.g. While we were watching TV, all of a sudden my son fell from the couch.</i> 	<p>HE HAD WORKED</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> past event which clearly happened before another past event <i>e.g. Sue had already left her office when Jack arrived.</i> with verbs of thinking <i>e.g. David knew he had seen her before.</i> a situation that started in the 'before past' and continued up to the past <i>e.g. He had worked with Microsoft for 5 years when he resigned in 2005.</i> 	<p>HE HAD BEEN WORKING</p> <p>action/situation in progress before another past event; to emphasize the length of time of the action, the uninterruptedness/continuation of the action/situation <i>e.g. He had been waiting for 7 years before he finally got promoted.</i></p>
future	<p>HE WILL WORK</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> future event we see as a fact <i>e.g. In June we will bring out two new models.</i> predictions and forecasts <i>e.g. Tomorrow will be dry and sunny.</i> to predict the present: make a deduction based on normal behaviour <i>e.g. (there is someone at the door) Oh, that will be the postman.</i> habit in the future <i>e.g. When I'm old and grey, I will spend my winters in Spain.</i> spontaneous reaction <i>e.g. I'll wait for you outside.</i> firm intention <i>e.g. I will pass the exam!</i> 	<p>HE WILL BE WORKING</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> activities in progress in the future <i>e.g. I will be waiting for you at the airport.</i> casual action as part of the normal course of events <i>e.g. I will be seeing my colleague on the train tomorrow.</i> 	<p>HE WILL HAVE WORKED</p> <p>activities done by a certain point in the future. <i>e.g. By the end of the month, we will have sent all invitations.</i></p>	<p>HE WILL HAVE BEEN WORKING</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> to look back from one point in the future at an activity in progress or at a situation (emphasis on the duration up to a certain future moment or even beyond it) <i>e.g. Next year we'll have been manufacturing the same model for 10 years.</i>

Practice makes perfect: Mixed tense exercises

27/11/15

- See copies

